

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	1 409 380	4 344 620	5 754 000
III.2	Capacity-Building through Transfer and Exchange of Qualified Human Resources and Experts	63 500	233 100	296 600
III.3	Post-Emergency Migration Management	5 890 900	12 322 800	18 213 700
III.4	Migration and Development	5 374 200	8 265 600	13 639 800
	Total	12 737 980	25 166 120	37 904 100

Introduction

148. Through Technical Cooperation on Migration (TCM) actions, IOM assists and enables governments - through information, know-how and resources - to more fully develop their capacities to manage migration processes successfully and cooperatively. Good governance in migration matters at the national, regional and international levels is increasingly recognized as essential to ensure orderly, humane population movements and the integrity of regular migration and asylum programmes.

149. Effective migration management requires that States along the full migration continuum – origin, transit and destination – cooperate with each other in addressing the challenges of migration with integrated and mutually beneficial actions. IOM offers countries of origin, transit and destination assistance in developing policy, legislation and administrative and operational systems to better manage migration, as well as support for further multilateral dialogue and action for migration management.

150. IOM's technical cooperation activities have grown dramatically in past years in response to emerging national and regional needs. While continuing to address core concerns, activities in this Service have also extended into new areas of international attention. TCM areas of focus now include, *inter alia*, curtailing irregular migration, improving regular migration policies and processes; enhancement of the role of the *émigré* populations in origin country development; more effective integration of regular migrants into destination country societies; and actions to promote better acceptance of migrant communities. Beginning in 2002, labour migration, a specific and growing field of technical cooperation for IOM, will be managed through a separate Service dedicated exclusively to this rapidly expanding area of migration management.

151. The following subheadings classify the projects and programmes in the TCM Service:

- Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity-Building: Advisory services and technical training are provided to strengthen the institutional competencies of national migration authorities to articulate and manage migration policy, legislation and administration, and to foster collaborative approaches to migration management between and among States. These activities commonly include: (a) diagnostics on causes, characteristics and effects of migration; (b) assessments of contemporary migration management needs and legislation; (c) professional and technical training for government officials; (d) targeted technical assistance in enhancing key administrative and operational systems; (e) specific assistance in the coordination and integration of migration policies within concerned regions; and (f) the establishment or enhancement of multilateral dialogue and planning processes for migration management. Focus areas can include, among others: reducing irregular migration; improving regular migration opportunities and processes; improving migration data systems; enhancement of human rights of

migrants; improving services to vulnerable migrant groups; and integration of key migrant groups into various sectors of host country society. Within this area of action, IOM also provides technical support and capacity-building actions for non-governmental agencies playing key roles in the migration sector.

- Capacity-Building through Transfer and Exchange of Qualified Human Resources and Experts: This area of action has the dual objective of offsetting the effects of brain drain and strengthening national management capacities in key sectors in developing and transition countries. The projects identify vacant positions or specific areas of needed expertise and match these with interested qualified persons residing abroad. These projects help qualified professionals to contribute in the development of countries where their expertise is not available locally and where return of qualified nationals is not a viable option. 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.
- 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.
- Migration and Development: Activities in this area enhance the ability of governments and other key actors in the migration field to focus migration more strategically on origin country development. Projects can include: (a) actions to increase the involvement and investment of *émigré* populations in origin country development; (b) actions to enhance the effect of remittances; (c) assistance in the management of development aid to provide increased economic opportunity; and (d) micro-enterprise, employability enhancement and community development actions to reduce internal and external migration pressures.

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	39 900	200 000	239 900
III.1.2	Technical Cooperation Project to Strengthen the Central American Commission of Directors of Migration (OCAM) / Puebla Virtual Secretariat	100 000	300 000	400 000
III.1.3	Inter-American Course on International Migration	30 000	20 000	50 000
III.1.4	Agreement on Technical Services for the Project of Reform in the Province of Río Negro, Argentina	14 100	180 000	194 100
III.1.5	Programme of Advisory and Training Services for the Institutional Strengthening of the Public Ministry, Peru	40 100	840 000	880 100
III.1.6	Programmes of Multilateral Cooperation, Guatemala	31 800	326 100	357 900
III.1.7	Cooperation Agreement between IOM and the Ministry of Industries, Energy and Mining of Uruguay	12 400	250 000	262 400
III.1.8	Centre for Information on Migration in Latin America (CIMAL)	25 300	6 000	31 300
III.1.9	Technical Cooperation Activities in the CIS	531 100	1 258 900	1 790 000
III.1.10	Legal Assistance for Migrants in Kazakhstan	7 800	41 500	49 300
III.1.11	Integration of Ethnic Kazakhs	10 380	34 620	45 000
III.1.12	Integration of non-Estonians through Vocational Training	17 500	24 000	41 500
III.1.13	Guide for Migrants and Refugees in Greece	29 000	50 500	79 500
III.1.14	Western Mediterranean Action Plan Implementation Project	22 900	15 000	37 900
III.1.15	Phare Horizontal Project for Visa, Migration and Border Management	4 400	5 100	9 500
III.1.16	Integrated Migration Information System in Egypt	163 700	248 700	412 400
III.1.17	Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA)	110 800	45 000	155 800
III.1.18	Statistical Information System on Migration in Central America	218 200	499 200	717 400
	Total	1 409 380	4 344 620	5 754 000

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

152. The aim of this activity, which is in its second phase, is 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.

153. To achieve this objective, PLACMI will help 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.

154. Capitalizing 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 239,900

III.1.2 Technical Cooperation Project to Strengthen the Central American Commission of Directors of Migration (OCAM) / Puebla Virtual Secretariat

155. The general objective of this ongoing initiative is to strengthen the role of OCAM as a mechanism for consultation, coordination and cooperation to deal with migration issues within the framework of the regional integration process. The core of this project is the development of cooperation activities through the OCAM electronic communications network and the modernization of migration administrative systems. It also incorporates sustainability elements for cooperation activities, in particular regarding the communications network. It is anticipated that the implementation of this initiative will have a positive impact on the dynamics of the Regional Conference on Migration of the Puebla Process.

Budgeted Resources: USD 400,000

III.1.3 Inter-American Course on International Migration

156. IOM and the Organization of American States (OAS) organize annually the Inter-American Course on International Migration, in cooperation with the National Directorate of Migration of Argentina. This course is attended by officials from Latin American governments and includes training in migration policies, planning and administration. Given its importance for 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.1.4 Agreement on Technical Services for the Project of Reform in the Province of Río Negro, Argentina

157. This ongoing World Bank-funded programme provides assistance in integrating reforms in provincial administrative branches. Activities are currently under way in the province of Río Negro and IOM is responsible for establishing and maintaining a framework to recruit qualified personnel to facilitate the transfer of technologies needed to attain the best results in the restructuring process.

Budgeted Resources: USD 194,100

III.1.5 Programme of Advisory and Training Services for the Institutional Strengthening of the Public Ministry, Peru

158. Within the framework of an agreement signed between IOM and the Public Ministry of Peru, this activity will be extended into 2002. IOM will continue to provide technical support in the restructuring of this public office through its Transfer of Qualified Human Resources programmes and to provide financial and management expertise.

159. The main objectives of the activity, which is financed by the Government of Peru, 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 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.

Budgeted Resources: USD 880,100

III.1.6 Programmes of Multilateral Cooperation, Guatemala

160. The programmes for multilateral cooperation, which the Organization carries out in Guatemala, are designed to support the peace agreement in Guatemala. They cover a broad range of small projects benefiting nationals at the grass roots level and promote the exchange of information among government ministries on migration issues. It is expected that sustainable and productive ventures will be carried out in resettlement areas.

Budgeted Resources: USD 357,900

III.1.7 Cooperation Agreement between IOM and the Ministry of Industries, Energy and Mining of Uruguay

161. A legal and operational framework has been established to carry out joint projects through a Cooperation Agreement signed between IOM and the Ministry of Industries, Energy and Mining. The Ministry provides funds, which are administered by IOM to design and implement technical cooperation projects to address specific requests by the Ministry. 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 262,400

III.1.8 Centre for Information on Migration in Latin America (CIMAL)

162. 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. Over the past two decades, 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.

163. 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 31,300

III.1.9 Technical Cooperation Activities in the CIS

164. With the formal closure of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) Conference follow-up process at the fifth and final Steering Group meeting in July 2000, participating States adopted a second five-year follow-up phase entitled "Follow-up to the 1996 Geneva Conference on the Problems of Refugees, Displaced Persons, Migration and Asylum Issues". There was a general agreement that the CIS Conference Programme of Action had been a useful instrument based on which future actions could be planned. The main thematic approach covers 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 with the task of identifying and coordinating the work of expert working groups on this theme, drawing together experts and interested parties from within and outside the region.

165. IOM is also designated as a lead or contributing agency for several subthemes under the other three main themes, namely: (1) assuring continued focus on groups of concern including, as listed in the Programme of Action, refugees, IDPs, illegal migrants, persons in refugee-like situations, repatriates, involuntarily relocating persons, formerly deported peoples (FDPs), and ecological migrants; (2) sustaining the achievements and activities of the NGO sector and civil society, and promoting further participation by international and local NGOs; and (3) implementing legislation and avoiding implementation gaps.

166. Building on its experience of the past years, a detailed work plan for this new follow-up phase has been developed by IOM in coordination with the other co-chairing agencies, namely the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). This plan has gradually been integrated into ongoing activities and programmes implemented in IOM Offices in Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

167. In view of the importance of these programmes, and in order to provide a comprehensive outline on IOM's programme initiatives in the CIS, the following ongoing activities are included in this budget within the framework of the new CIS appeal. 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 1,790,000

Principal component activities within III.1.9 are:

- **Technical Cooperation Centre for Europe and Central Asia**

168. The Technical Cooperation Centre (TCC) for Europe and Central Asia, which is located in Vienna, continues to be the strategic focal point for following up the Programme of Action for the Eastern European and Central Asian States (EECA, formerly CIS). Its primary function is to provide specialized support to the IOM Offices in those States for their capacity-building activities with the governments concerned. The functions of the Centre include the provision of specific legal and policy expertise applicable to the EECA context and, in collaboration with the TCM Service in Geneva, assistance to IOM Offices in the region in planning, designing and implementing technical cooperation projects.

169. In addition, 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.

170. The staff and services of the TCC may be expanded in 2002, if funding allows, to include support to IOM Offices engaged in similar technical cooperation actions in South Eastern Europe, including those of concern to the Phare Programme and the Community Programme for Assistance, Construction, Development and Stabilization in the Western Balkans (CARDS) of the European Commission, and to the Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe.

- **Capacity-Building in Migration Management**

171. IOM will continue to help strengthen the national capacities of the countries listed below to effectively manage migration issues. It is expected that the gap between legislation and the capacity to implement its provisions will be greatly diminished by helping develop the required legislation and administrative structures. IOM's strategy is to elaborate national migration management programmes with specific focus on national needs but with a subregional appeal within the Programme of Action of the EECA.

- Armenia

172. Since August 1996, IOM and the Government of Armenia have been working together in the framework of the Capacity-Building in Migration Management Programme (CBMMP). CBMMP aims at establishing a unified national migration policy; strengthening the legislative basis for migration management in the country; and establishing administrative and operational structures and mechanisms for the effective implementation of policies. In 2002 the project will focus on three areas. First, border management, which includes training, improvements in legislation, traveller and document inspection and expansion of digital information systems. Second, to enhance migration research and analysis in order to better inform policy-makers and have reliable information on migration flows. Third, to assist the Government of Armenia in its effort to develop and implement an employment strategy.

- Azerbaijan

173. This project which is now in its fourth year of implementation will be extended into 2002 to support the Government of Azerbaijan's commitment to strengthen the country's ability to deal with migration issues through a consolidated approach. The primary objective is to provide assistance to the Government of Azerbaijan in meeting the challenge of managing migration processes, through the implementation of projects on border management, counter-trafficking, legislation and procedures. It is expected that a border control system at Baku airport will be brought into conformity with the best international practices. Training programmes aimed at improving the professional skills of the immigration officers will be continued at the newly-established IOM training centre. Furthermore, a new semi-civil border inspection service will be developed within the Ministry of National Security to replace military border guards at checkpoints. It is also expected that national migration legislation and the visa regime will be improved through this process.

- Belarus

174. 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. The main focus has been the Belarus-Ukraine common border project, designed to improve border control and migration management along the Belarusian-Ukrainian border, which is known to be the favoured irregular migration and trafficking route.

- Georgia

175. The overall goal of IOM's project in Georgia is to establish and make operational a unified migration management approach, tailored to national and regional needs and consistent with international standards. The objective for 2002 is to enhance the already established training

academy and transfer all training currently being provided at the IOM Office to the new facility. Additional curricula will be developed to cover a broader range of courses and a Border Data Management System will be installed in at least two more border points to improve control mechanisms. Furthermore, ongoing work in connection with migration legislation and visa policies and procedure will continue.

- Kazakhstan

176. Through this ongoing multi-year programme, IOM will continue to assist the Government of Kazakhstan to develop a legal and institutional framework for migration management by providing targeted training to officials and assisting selected governmental entities to analyse and establish their specific technical requirements. The two main areas to be focused on will be the development of migration legislation and the strengthening of national capacity in immigration and border control. To this end, IOM will work closely with the national parliament and the Government by setting up a working group to elaborate and implement migration policy and legislation. It is also envisaged to provide assistance to the relevant structures of Kazakhstan (border guards and migration police) to establish effective immigration and border control.

- Kyrgyzstan

177. This project, begun in 1998, provides technical assistance to the Kyrgyz Government in developing a comprehensive migration management framework for coordinating and managing migration issues in a coherent manner. As a result, the Government has already endorsed a national policy and plan of action for the continuation of this activity. Assistance will continue to be provided in 2002 to Kyrgyz authorities to facilitate the establishment of a unified migration information system through the formulation of policy and the development of organizational structures for migration management.

- Turkmenistan

178. As a follow-up to the technical assistance provided to the Government of Turkmenistan since 1998 in developing the foundation for a unified migration management system, this programme will provide support in defining the necessary administrative structures required to deal with migration issues in 2002. It is expected that, following the adoption of a new law on migration by the end of 2001, IOM will further assist the counterpart Ministry of Interior and border guards structures in improving their integrated migration information systems, as well as border and migration management and control.

- Ukraine

179. As a result of consultations with senior government officials and international organizations active in the migration field, the CBMMP will be used to redefine migration priorities and help strategize IOM's programme intervention. Through a formal endorsement by the Cabinet of Ministers in 1998, the Government of Ukraine officially approved the multi-year programme with its management and consultative structures within the Government. With this approval, a national policy on migration to strengthen the legislative base, and thereby enhance Ukraine's migration management process, has been established. The programme also seeks to strengthen and unify a border management framework that will help reduce irregular migration through enhanced cross-border cooperation with neighbouring countries.

- **NGO Migration Sector Development – Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Kyrgyzstan**

180. This project, which is implemented in parallel to the Capacity-Building in Migration Management Programme, has been established in collaboration with key national NGOs in each of the countries involved to help define the role of civil society in migration issues. Planned programmes seek to promote regional dialogue and use models and practices of comparable NGOs in other countries through study tours and participation in international NGO activities. The project aims to establish effective partnerships with national NGOs as well as satellite Migration Resource Centres for information gathering on migration concerns. The programme will also support project development and implementation through the establishment of small project funds managed by the implementing NGO partner in each country.

- **Russian-Ukrainian Common Border Project**

181. The aim of this project is to assist in the formulation and development of immigration policies and legislation in the area of enforcement and control and to strengthen administrative structures for the effective implementation of policies. To this end, a system to facilitate legal border crossing and prevent irregular migration has been developed along the State border of the Russian Federation. In addition, other controls, such as the installation of modern technical facilities, improvement of personnel skills, cooperation with neighbouring States and the development of cooperation among federal bodies participating in border control, have also been established.

III.1.10 Legal Assistance for Migrants in Kazakhstan

182. This project seeks to promote respect for migrants' rights and help improve the legal protection available to migrants in seven Kazakh cities by providing legal advice and assistance, in collaboration with the Kazakhstan Bureau for Human Rights and Rule of Law. Through this activity, IOM will also help strengthen the capacity of the partner organization to defend migrants' rights and advise the Government on the legal problems of migrants. In response to the realities of migration problems, return and related assistance will be provided to a few persons under difficult circumstances.

Budgeted Resources: USD 49,300

III.1.11 Integration of Ethnic Kazakhs

183. At the request of the Government of Kazakhstan, IOM undertook an assessment mission to find out more about the living conditions of ethnic migrants. It was determined that residents of a former military camp urgently needed relocation to habitable premises with basic utility facilities. The target group consists mainly of ethnic Kazakhs who have returned from Afghanistan. The objective of this project is to strengthen local partners who have been active in solving problems of returnees and to facilitate integration and absorption into the local labour market. Russian language courses are also offered within this activity.

Budgeted Resources: USD 45,000

III.1.12 Integration of non-Estonians through Vocational Training

184. The aim of the Government of Estonia is to facilitate the integration of non-Estonian nationals by strengthening training programmes which will hasten the process. Following a request from the Government, IOM will assist in the creation and implementation of projects aimed at providing vocational training for young unemployed non-Estonians. The participants in the training courses will also be provided with tool kits and practical job training in local enterprises to facilitate entry into the local labour market. Language training courses will also be offered to the foreigners to enhance their integration.

Budgeted Resources: USD 41,500

III.1.13 Guide for Migrants and Refugees in Greece

185. Following a request from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Greece, IOM has been compiling since 2000 a migration guide for migrants, refugees and agencies dealing with migration issues which will provide comprehensive and practical up-to-date information on services available to migrants. The guide will provide 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 foreign languages spoken among large groups of migrants and circulated within their communities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 79,500

III.1.14 Western Mediterranean Action Plan Implementation Project

186. The Western Mediterranean, in particular the Maghreb countries, constitutes a key component of a migration area shared directly with the Southern European countries. In agreement with the Government of Italy, IOM will utilize funds carried over from last year to support the development and implementation of a Western Mediterranean Action Plan which seeks to foster regional cooperation on migration and to link the interests of the Maghreb countries with those of the European Union (EU). As a follow-up to the Odysseus workshop, the project will promote common agendas for action between IOM and Maghreb countries and foster increased programme development capacity in key areas identified by the governments concerned.

Budgeted Resources: USD 37,900

III.1.15 Phare Horizontal Project for Visa, Migration and Border Management

187. Through a Memorandum of Understanding signed with the Danish Immigration Service, IOM will use a migration module to assess the status of ten prospective European Union (EU) countries on their ability to meet EU criteria for migration and establish a framework for further action. Applying modules on visas and border management, points of divergence on implementation capacity will be addressed through gap analysis. The main objective of the module will be the elaboration of a National Action Plan for reform in legislation, institutions and procedures in the candidate countries, which will have to adopt standards and practices corresponding to those of the EU.

Budgeted Resources: USD 9,500

III.1.16 Integrated Migration Information System in Egypt

188. Realizing that to provide better services to more than 2.5 million Egyptian nationals residing abroad requires reliable and accurate data, the Government of Egypt, in coordination with IOM, has designed this project to strengthen its institutional and technical capacities to address all aspects of its migration management regime. To achieve this, effective data gathering and information dissemination mechanisms will be established and it is expected that this will contribute towards establishing an integrated information system and strengthening the national operational capacity on migration. Furthermore, training will be provided to counterpart officials in the use of management information systems to improve their migration planning capacity and facilitate decision making.

Budgeted Resources: USD 412,400

III.1.17 Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA)

189. Recent regional and national developments in Southern Africa have resulted in new migratory pressures in the region. The situation has been exacerbated by the lack of reliable data, appropriate legal frameworks and efficient coordination at both regional and national levels. To overcome this problem, this project will facilitate regional cooperation among Southern African governments on migration issues, which will contribute towards social and economic development in the region. Furthermore, this activity will be used as a mechanism to foster understanding of migration matters and develop regional institutional capacities to deal with migration challenges. Specific objectives will include: the promotion of constructive dialogue; establishment of focal points; improvement in data gathering practices; improved information sharing and assessment of training needs within migration law enforcement agencies.

Budgeted Resources: USD 155,800

III.1.18 Statistical Information System on Migration in Central America

190. Recognizing the importance of adequate and timely information for planning and decision-making on migration issues, the aim of this project is to establish an information system on migration in Central America by ensuring the compatibility of data gathered from different sources in the region. The system will allow government institutions to monitor and understand the characteristics and magnitude of migration movements in the region. It is expected that the system will establish the necessary links with other regional bodies and a study on migration issues will be undertaken, the results of which will be disseminated through publications, the Internet and the virtual secretariat of the Puebla Process.

Budgeted Resources: USD 717,400

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

	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	46 700	15 800	62 500
III.2.2	Cooperation Agreement with the Secretariat of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation (SETCIP) of Argentina	14 100	205 000	219 100
III.2.3	Australian Volunteer Experts	2 700	12 300	15 000
	Total	63 500	233 100	296 600

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

191. The objective of this activity, which has been ongoing over the last years, is to give assistance to 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.

192. It is expected that this programme, which is financed through fees reimbursed by the sponsors, will assist about ten experts in 2002.

Budgeted Resources: USD 62,500

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

193. In the context of a Cooperation Agreement signed with the Secretariat of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation, 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 the travel arrangements for these experts whose costs will be refunded by the donor.

Budgeted Resources: USD 219,100

III.2.3 Australian Volunteer Experts

194. This project aims to provide travel assistance to approximately 30 volunteer experts on short-term assignments to various locations, as requested by Australian aid organizations. Actual travel and other related costs are charged to the aid organizations requesting this travel assistance.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 15,000*

III.3 Post-Emergency Migration Management

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
III.3.1	Hurricane Mitch Assistance Operations - Construction and Maintenance of Shelters in Honduras	95 000	21 700	116 700
III.3.2	Programme for Strengthening Peace through Civil Society Initiatives in Colombia	723 200	2 431 700	3 154 900
III.3.3	Programme for Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons and Receptor Communities in Colombia	803 000	3 352 300	4 155 300
III.3.4	Support Programme for Ex-Combatant Children in Colombia	113 300	1 250 000	1 363 300
III.3.5	Kosovo Transition Initiative (KTI)	667 100		667 100
III.3.6	Information Counselling and Referral Service (ICRS), Kosovo	1 335 000	2 500 000	3 835 000
III.3.7	Post-Conflict Transition Process for the Armed Forces of East Timor	327 100	671 400	998 500
III.3.8	Community Assistance for Population Stabilization, East Timor	623 200	1 486 000	2 109 200
III.3.9	Western Afghanistan IDP Assistance Project	419 400	197 000	616 400
III.3.10	Emergency Relief Programme in Uganda	151 000	382 200	533 200
III.3.11	Technical Assistance for the Financial Management and Procurement Unit in Guinea-Bissau	633 600	30 500	664 100
	Total	5 890 900	12 322 800	18 213 700

III.3.1 Hurricane Mitch Assistance Operations - Construction and Maintenance of Shelters in Honduras

195. IOM responded to the emergency needs of the victims of hurricane Mitch by providing technical support for the construction of emergency macro-shelters following the displacement of population in certain Central American States about three years ago. For long-term reinsertion of the displaced population, technical assistance will continue to be provided to NGOs involved in the maintenance of temporary settlements and the development of permanent housing projects for the victims.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 116,700*

III.3.2 Programme for Strengthening Peace through Civil Society Initiatives in Colombia

196. The objective of this activity is to sponsor governmental and non-governmental initiatives that specifically address and facilitate the peace process in the country. In support of the efforts of Colombia's civil society to bring about peace in the country, financial and technical assistance is provided to NGOs to carry out action-oriented activities designed to open channels of dialogue through this ongoing activity. The project is implemented by IOM, in close cooperation with the United States Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI), in a number of complementary areas such as public information, civic education, conflict resolution and the encouragement of increased dialogue between the warring factions. As well as the direct assistance provided to participating NGOs, additional resources will be sought to finance future peace-related activities to help strengthen the capacity of the local partners so that the project will have a lasting impact on the local communities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 3,154,900

III.3.3 Programme for Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons and Receptor Communities in Colombia

197. The objective of this project is to assist internally displaced persons and receptor communities in selected departments of Colombia to improve their living conditions. An integrated and community-led approach has therefore been adopted in the implementation of six interconnected areas of intervention: income generation; health; education; community stabilization; social communication; and transitional housing. Local entities will be identified for the implementation of these activities to strengthen ties among them and sustain initiatives upon completion of the project. The proposed activities are designed to unify and restore the social fabric of these communities by encouraging them to be constructive agents in the effort towards peace.

Budgeted Resources: USD 4,155,300

III.3.4 Support Programme for Ex-Combatant Children in Colombia

198. Facing the prospect of the release of a large number of children by armed groups due to pressures from human rights groups, this initiative seeks to improve and expand existing structures and set up a network of decentralized organizations to respond effectively to the needs of released children. IOM will contribute to national efforts to improve the situation of the former child soldiers from the time they are released through their struggle to live normal lives. Existing procedures that aim to clarify the legal status of these children will be strengthened and appropriate medical treatment will be made available to them upon reception. Concrete and durable reintegration solutions will be provided through targeted financial and technical assistance by facilitating increased coordination between key institutional players.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1,363,300

III.3.5 Kosovo Transition Initiative (KTI)

199. In continuation of IOM's support to local authorities handling the reabsorption of a large number of displaced persons returning to Kosovo after the war, this ongoing project seeks to help develop national capacities to deal with the situation. This will be achieved by strengthening the democratic process and developing economic activities to enhance the improvement of community-based projects and the organization of informal governing structures. 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.

200. The different components of this activity are integrated through a multifaceted 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 to identify 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 involving the participation of local authorities; (e) monitoring the 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.

201. IOM only manages and provides technical assistance whilst the donor makes all the procurement required for project implementation and directly funds the activities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 667,100

III.3.6 Information Counselling and Referral Service (ICRS), Kosovo

202. The objective of the Information Counselling and Referral Service (ICRS), begun in 1999, is to assist the unabsorbed demilitarized Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) combatants to reintegrate into civilian life. In order to accomplish this, the target groups are provided with timely and accurate information on reintegration opportunities, including access to counselling, referrals, training, capacity-building, employment and other income-generating facilities supporting overall reconstruction efforts within Kosovo. In addition, a Reintegration Fund has been established to identify and develop additional opportunities for demilitarized KLA combatants who are facing specific reintegration difficulties in communities where no support is received from other organizations.

203. 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 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 3,835,000

III.3.7 Post-Conflict Transition Process for the Armed Forces of East Timor

204. 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) following the referendum for independence of East Timor in 1999. Resources are being directed towards the restoration of peace and stability within the context of an international framework including the United Nations and international agencies. Through this ongoing activity, IOM is providing technical assistance, in coordination with UNTAET, to support the reintegration of demobilized FALINTIL combatants and their families into civil society and 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.

205. In addition, persons 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.

Budgeted Resources: USD 998,500

III.3.8 Community Assistance for Population Stabilization, East Timor

206. The aim of this initiative is to institute a response mechanism to facilitate the reintegration and development process of internally displaced persons and some East Timorese who left the country following the civil unrest which erupted after the referendum on independence in 1999. IOM organized the travel for most of the refugees and worked closely with local populations in selected districts by providing technical assistance and logistical support for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of basic infrastructures. It is anticipated that this will result in the stabilization of the economy through interlinked community-based development initiatives.

Budgeted Resources: USD 2,109,200

III.3.9 Western Afghanistan IDP Assistance Project

207. Drought and the fear of continued fighting has driven thousands of people off their land, resulting in a growing humanitarian crisis in Western Afghanistan. These displaced persons are accommodated in camps which are not adequately equipped to support such a large number of persons. At the request of the Government of Afghanistan and the United Nations, IOM acts as the focal point to coordinate logistics and support services in the Maslakh and Shaidayee camps. This involves the upgrading of living conditions in the camp and setting up appropriate mechanisms for the delivery of food and the provision of medical services. The project also aims to address the medium- and longer-term needs of the internally displaced persons beyond emergency relief. The strategy includes series of integrated activities which seek to conduct a survey to profile the internally displaced persons in preparation for their future return and reintegration into their communities of origin.

208. This project, initiated in 2001, is currently suspended and will resume as soon as conditions permit.

Budgeted Resources: USD 616,400

III.3.10 Emergency Relief Programme in Uganda

209. In pursuance of its objective to provide assistance to the internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Uganda, IOM manages a fleet of trucks to transport food items to IDP settlements throughout the country. Following the drought experienced in some parts of the country, IOM has expanded its inter-agency collaboration with the World Food Programme (WFP) by opening a suboffice in Kitgum, in addition to the Gulu suboffice, to better coordinate its operations.

Budgeted Resources: USD 533,200

III.3.11 Technical Assistance for the Financial Management and Procurement Unit in Guinea-Bissau

210. In pursuance of the objective of the Government of Guinea-Bissau to attain sustainable peace, this project will facilitate the demobilization and reinsertion of ex-fighters in line with the National Programme of Reconciliation and Reconstruction (NPRR). Following an agreement signed with the World Bank, IOM will provide technical assistance for the development of policies and procedures for financial management and procurement as indicated by the Government and the donor. Assistance will also be provided in establishing a computerized financial management package and developing systems for follow-up on procurement and services.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 664,100*

III.4 Migration and Development

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
III.4.1	Decentralized Programme for Young Persons with Labour Problems in Uruguay	18 100	200 000	218 100
III.4.2	Project to Promote Development and Rehabilitation - National Fund for Peace (FONAPAZ), Guatemala	691 800	530 200	1 222 000
III.4.3	Community Strengthening Initiatives in Northern Ecuador	617 600	3 590 000	4 207 600
III.4.4	Economic Opportunity Enhancement in Azerbaijan	261 900	23 700	285 600
III.4.5	Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC) Training	3 137 800	3 050 000	6 187 800
III.4.6	Community Infrastructure Rehabilitation Project in Azerbaijan	5 000	10 000	15 000
III.4.7	Municipal Infrastructure Support Project (MISP) for Albania	600 000	800 000	1 400 000
III.4.8	Integration of the Immigrant Community in Lithuania	2 300	11 700	14 000
III.4.9	Integrated Migration Information System in Morocco	19 700	20 000	39 700
III.4.10	Maximizing the Positive Effects on the National Development Efforts of Maghreb Countries	20 000	30 000	50 000
	Total	5 374 200	8 265 600	13 639 800

III.4.1 Decentralized Programme for Young Persons with Labour Problems in Uruguay

211. The objective of this ongoing activity is to facilitate the multi-disciplinary training of youths from underprivileged households or those deprived of an education for economic reasons. To achieve this, IOM will identify and recruit the expert personnel required to successfully implement this activity. IOM acts as an executing agency on behalf of the Government of Uruguay and administers the respective funds.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 218,100*

III.4.2 Projects to Promote Development and Rehabilitation – National Fund for Peace (FONAPAZ), Guatemala

212. Under the terms of the FONAPAZ funding mechanism, IOM manages financial resources held in a fiduciary fund for various development projects on behalf of the Government of Guatemala. The total fund to implement development projects in 2002 is estimated at some USD 22,800,000, of which USD 21,578,000 is administered in the form of a fund, relating directly to project activities as presented in Annex I, page 6.

213. Following the practice in programme and budget documents of previous years, only the estimates for technical, administrative, financial and supervisory assistance to the projects are included in this section, representing either 4 per cent or 7 per cent of the total funding for each individual programme/agreement totalling USD 1,222,000. This amount is allocated as budgeted resources for the activities listed.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1,222,000

Activities implemented under III.4.2 are outlined below:

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

214. The Integrated Development Programme for Communities (PRODIC), initiated in 1997, with the Executive Branch programmes one 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 523,360

- **Teachers for Peace Programme**

215. This activity 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.

Budgeted Resources: USD 117,760

- **Border Development Programme (PRODESFRO)**

216. The primary aim of this activity is to help 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: the construction of roads in areas where a significant number of refugees have returned and resettled from Mexico in previous years; and the building of a border port, including the National Migration Office premises, the customs building and access roads.

Budgeted Resources: USD 384,620

- **Administrative Project**

217. Under this activity, IOM will provide administrative support to FONAPAZ to carry out the programmes under its jurisdiction. The programme is funded from interest generated from funds received from the Government of Guatemala through FONAPAZ.

Budgeted Resources: USD 196,260

III.4.3 Community Strengthening Initiatives in Ecuador

218. One of the destabilizing consequences resulting from the civil conflict in Colombia is the uncontrolled border movements of displaced populations which has given rise to concern in Ecuador, especially in three northern provinces sharing a common border with Colombia. As part of its response initiative, IOM will provide capacity-building support to the Government in its efforts to respond to the needs and priorities of the communities to strengthen their capacities to face this challenge. Emphasis will be placed on developing community infrastructure, improving health facilities and services and generally promoting economic development in the region. Special attention will be given to the displaced population from Colombia living in settlements in these provinces.

Budgeted Resources: USD 4,207,600

III.4.4 Economic Opportunity Enhancement in Azerbaijan

219. Within the framework of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) poverty alleviation programme, the objective of this activity is to help alleviate poverty among refugees, internally displaced persons and potential migrants by strengthening economic opportunities in Azerbaijan in order to prevent economic emigration. Training will be provided to selected candidates who have started a small business or have a business project proposal that meets the criteria of the project.

220. It is expected that the project will gradually be handed over to a newly-developed community-based organization, the Nakhichevan Economic Development Organization (NEDO), which has been trained to manage a revolving fund. NEDO has experience in the management of micro-credit initiatives and this activity will support production cooperatives in their business plans and marketing.

221. Linked to this project is a specific activity which supports the promotion of a cooperative for the production and marketing of food preservatives produced by female entrepreneurs.

Budgeted Resources: USD 285,600

III.4.5 Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC) Training

222. In an effort to rebuild civil structures after the conflict, IOM, in collaboration with the Kosovo Force (KFOR) and the United Nations Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), has been providing training to some 3,000 members and 2,000 reservists for Kosovo's future civil protection force. Commencing 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 constitute the basis for the development of training modules which the KPC management developed in order to provide further training to the 2,000 reservists.

Budgeted Resources: USD 6,187,800

III.4.6 Community Infrastructure Rehabilitation Project in Azerbaijan

223. Following a request from local communities for assistance in the rehabilitation of public utilities, IOM provides micro-credit and technical support to consumer associations to engage communities in economic development initiatives. Building on experience gained over the years working with rural communities of Nakhichevan, IOM will help facilitate economic development through credit schemes and provide assistance for the infrastructure rehabilitation programme.

Budgeted Resources: USD 15,000

III.4.7 Municipal Infrastructure Support Project (MISP) for Albania

224. Albania hosted a large influx of ethnic Albanian refugees, who fled from Kosovo during the conflict, in various public facilities not designed to accommodate such large numbers of people. 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 assisted the municipalities which played a prominent role in hosting refugees, to identify their priority public sector infrastructure in need of renovation.

225. In collaboration with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), IOM provided technical assistance for the repair and renovation of these priority public facilities under this activity which will be completed in 2002. Maximum use was made 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 1,400,000

III.4.8 Integration of the Immigrant Community in Lithuania

226. This project, begun in 2000, proposes to sensitize the community on the potential economic and social consequences of the decision by the Government of Lithuania to decommission the Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant (INPP) by the end of 2004. A large part of the population whose livelihood depends on the plant will become unemployed. The project will assist those persons to find alternative employment opportunities. It is also intended, through this activity, to provide vocational and retraining opportunities to facilitate the integration of the population in the labour market and to prevent the emigration of highly-skilled professionals currently employed by INPP. An in-kind contribution will be received from the Government of Lithuania for the implementation of this project.

Budgeted Resources: USD 14,000

III.4.9 Integrated Migration Information System in Morocco

227. There has been a significant outflow of Moroccan nationals to Europe and other destinations in recent years. Recognizing that the migrant population represents significant resources for the country, Morocco has committed itself to establishing a migration observatory focused primarily on the migrant community.

228. The observatory will conceptualize and carry out targeted research among Moroccans living abroad to understand the nature of its migrant communities and search for the best approaches to maximize the impact of this community on the development of the country. In addition, the

observatory will provide advice to the Government in the formulation of policy on migration management and help strengthen mechanisms for dialogue on migratory issues with destination countries. At the request of the Government, IOM will provide technical support to the Hassan II Foundation in establishing the observatory as well as assistance in the first few years of implementing the project.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 39,700*

III.4.10 Maximizing the Positive Effects on the National Development Efforts of Maghreb Countries

229. The aim of this project is to enhance the capacity of the Maghreb countries to maximize the local economic and social development of current and future migratory trends between their countries and the European Union. Information will be compiled and disseminated on migration procedures and integration mechanisms of migrants in targeted areas with strong migration pressures towards Italy.

230. The project is also designed to strengthen the links between commercial businesses of Italy-based Maghreb migrants and nationals developing similar activities in their home countries. The possible development of joint ventures with Italian firms will also be explored to further national development initiatives. At this stage, it is foreseen to continue this project in 2002 utilizing a possible carry forward from 2001.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 50,000*

IV. ASSISTED VOLUNTARY RETURNS

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
IV.1	Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments	10 257 900	18 244 400	28 502 300
IV.2	Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals	570 400	897 200	1 467 600
	Total	10 828 300	19 141 600	29 969 900

Introduction

231. Assisted voluntary returns are an integral part of a comprehensive approach to managing migration, particularly irregular migration. Where migrants are unable to stay in their host country, assisted returns offer a more humane and cost-effective alternative to forced returns. Through logistical and financial support, IOM assists these migrants, often stranded abroad without means to return home safely and in dignity. When implemented quickly, and in conjunction with effective asylum and border management systems, assisted returns can help preserve the integrity of regular migration systems and work as a deterrent to others contemplating irregular migration. When the return is combined with migrant counselling, protection of the returnees' rights as well as community development opportunities in the country of origin, it tends to be more sustainable. Hence countries of destination increasingly supplement the return with reintegration measures.

232. Some countries of origin also benefit from the assisted return of much-needed expatriate human resources. Returning skilled and qualified nationals who have lived, trained and worked abroad can inject new ideas, skills and technology into key socio-economic sectors and into the training of local personnel.

233. With its presence in many countries and global agreements with international airlines, IOM is best positioned to provide such voluntary return assistance. Assisted voluntary returns account for a significant part of IOM's migrant movements. More cooperative and multilateral programmes are evolving among countries of origin, transit and destination, and more support given to reintegration assistance to sustain the returns.

234. The following subheadings classify the projects and programmes in this Service:

- Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments: Pre-departure, transportation and post-arrival assistance is provided to unsuccessful asylum seekers, migrants in an irregular situation, 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: The return and economic/vocational reinsertion of skilled and qualified nationals abroad can benefit the national development or reconstruction processes of developing countries or countries in transition. RQN projects include recruitment, job placement, transport and limited employment support, and can help shape the economic and social environment in countries of origin in a manner conducive to further 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 and Support to Governments on Voluntary Return Assistance	5 251 400	6 904 900	12 156 300
IV.1.2	General Return and Reintegration of Bosnians	118 500	58 000	176 500
IV.1.3	Cooperation between EU Member States and Central and Eastern Europe Candidate States for the Return and Reintegration of Asylum Seekers (RCA Phase II)	109 100	370 400	479 500
IV.1.4	Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Elderly Bosnian Nationals from the Nordic Countries	157 800	44 000	201 800
IV.1.5	Return Assistance to Non-Citizens of Russian Origin in Latvia	21 600	40 000	61 600
IV.1.6	Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Displaced Persons from the Balkans Residing in Italy	169 100	303 200	472 300
IV.1.7	Kosovo Humanitarian Return Programme (KHRP)	3 535 900	9 662 800	13 198 700
IV.1.8	Kosovo Information Project (KIP)	427 900		427 900
IV.1.9	Information Centre on Return and Resettlement in Greece	31 200		31 200
IV.1.10	Care and Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants, Indonesia	406 000	800 000	1 206 000
IV.1.11	Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants Stranded in Albania	3 800	33 600	37 400
IV.1.12	Information and Referral System for Returnees in Afghanistan	25 600	27 500	53 100
	Total	10 257 900	18 244 400	28 502 300

IV.1.1 General Return of Migrants and Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers and Support to Governments on Voluntary Return Assistance

235. To facilitate the return of unsuccessful asylum seekers in a humane manner, IOM will continue to implement this activity in 2002 within the framework of the general return programmes to help migrants return to their countries of origin or resettle in third countries. Assistance provided will cover all travel arrangements to the final destination and sometimes include the payment of stipends upon arrival. Some IOM Offices also provide support and advice on voluntary return assistance to concerned governmental agencies and other partners. The governments and agencies which request the services of IOM cover the related costs.

236. The Reintegration and Emigration for Asylum Seekers from Germany (REAG) programme (excluding the return of Kosovars from Germany, see chapter IV.1.7), which is implemented by IOM on behalf of the Federal and State Governments in Germany, is expected to assist in the return of approximately 4,800 persons. The budget for the (non-Kosovar) REAG programme in 2002 is estimated at USD 2,330,300. Similar return assistance will be provided to some 9,500 returnees from various other European countries, namely Belgium, Czech Republic, Finland, Hungary, the Netherlands, Slovenia, Switzerland, Portugal, the United Kingdom, the European Union and sponsor prepaid cases.

Budgeted Resources: USD 12,156,300

IV.1.2 General Return and Reintegration of Bosnians

237. Following the guidelines for the utilization of 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 to do so. In addition to the fully-funded bilateral programmes already in place, IOM will assist returning 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.

Budgeted Resources: USD 176,500

IV.1.3 Cooperation between EU Member States and Central and Eastern Europe Candidate States for the Return and Reintegration of Asylum Seekers (RCA Phase II)

238. This project builds on the activities and achievements of the Return and Counselling Assistance (RCA) project which promoted the voluntary return of unsuccessful asylum seekers from Slovakia, Romania and the Czech Republic. This initiative will help ensure the provision of social services' assistance in the communities of reinstatement, based on the outcome of research on factors affecting migration decisions. The project will implement activities in Ireland, Belgium, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary (the latter only focusing on capacity-building). The project will assist some 800 asylum seekers, while following up on the reintegration experience of those already assisted in the previous phase. Activities will include: counselling of returnees on housing, education and health; professional orientation and training upon return to countries of origin; capacity-building to enhance service provision and local development in the communities of reintegration.

Budgeted Resources: USD 479,500

IV.1.4 Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Elderly Bosnian Nationals from the Nordic Countries

239. The aim of the project is to support the return and reintegration of elderly Bosnian nationals residing in the Nordic countries by offering them an integrated assistance package. In preparation for the actual returns, activities have focused on building capacities within the receiving local communities to ensure that beneficiaries are adequately integrated upon their return and would not require external assistance upon project completion. 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, while those requiring more specialized housing assistance are referred to municipalities which run nursing homes.

240. Cooperation in this endeavour between the Nordic countries and the country of origin represents an encouraging step in developing common approaches for enhancing voluntary return and reintegration initiatives. The joint efforts of all countries concerned will help meet the specific needs of a vulnerable target group which otherwise would not have had access to existing assistance.

Budgeted Resources: USD 201,800

IV.1.5 Return Assistance to Non-Citizens of Russian Origin in Latvia

241. Humanitarian assistance is provided to non-citizens of Russian origin living in Latvia 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.

Travel assistance is provided to the Russian community in Latvia to return to the Russian Federation. All requests are thoroughly screened to ensure that assistance is offered only to those persons who have not benefited from other projects providing assistance for return. Transportation and social assistance are only given 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 61,600

IV.1.6 Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Displaced Persons from the Balkans Residing in Italy

242. In the context of Italian migration policies and legislation, this project seeks to help the Government of Italy establish a mechanism to promote the voluntary return of migrants who have been granted temporary protection by assessing conditions for voluntary return and approving packages to assist vulnerable groups and skilled workers. Activities include the provision of orientation sessions for groups of nationals from the same local communities, in coordination with partner institutions in countries of return, to facilitate labour and social reinsertion. Finally, travel arrangements will be made in conjunction with pre-departure and post-arrival assistance.

Budgeted Resources: USD 472,300

IV.1.7 Kosovo Humanitarian Return Programme (KHRP)

243. In response to requests from various governments which provided temporary asylum to persons residing in Kosovo following the conflict, IOM will continue to provide support in promoting their successful voluntary return and reintegration. IOM works in close coordination with the relevant governments, UNHCR and UNMIK to transport the returnees to their final destinations upon arrival in Kosovo. Most of the returnees arrive on IOM-organized flights at Pristina airport from where they are sent to staging areas in order to make adequate arrangements for their onward journey. Local transport capacities are used for this operation, representing a significant injection of resources into the local private transport sector. Transportation assistance is complemented with medical monitoring and the provision of 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.

244. Returnees from Germany constitute the bulk of the caseload supported through this project. The REAG programme is funded by the Federal and State Governments of Germany and is expected to assist some 15,050 persons returning to Kosovo.

Budgeted Resources: USD 13,198,700

IV.1.8 Kosovo Information Project (KIP)

245. This project, which is jointly run by IOM and the International Centre for Migration Policy and Development (ICMPD), provides almost immediate answers to inquiries on various aspects of the repatriation and reintegration of Kosovars abroad. IOM's role is to provide technical support and facilitate response to queries within five days, either through the 21 KIP researchers visiting localities in the provinces or through the KIP information database. In addition, the Migration Information Sheets provide detailed information on living conditions, services and relevant contact addresses in each of Kosovo's municipalities and on special issues concerning minority enclaves. Topical Information Sheets (produced in English, Albanian, Serb and German) examine, on a province-wide level, various reintegration topics such as customs regime, education and health systems, availability of micro-enterprise schemes, temporary shelter possibilities and issues affecting the elderly.

Budgeted Resources: USD 427,900

IV.1.9 Information Centre on Return and Resettlement in Greece

246. Following a request from the Greek Government to provide information to Greek nationals living abroad, IOM has helped to create this Centre to serve that purpose. Its main objective is to facilitate the return and resettlement of Greek nationals who are considering returning permanently to Greece after a prolonged period of absence. IOM staff provide information on such matters as social services, military service, customs requirements and job opportunities, mainly over the phone.

Budgeted Resources: USD 31,200

IV.1.10 Care and Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants, Indonesia

247. IOM will continue to provide assistance to the Government of Indonesia in providing care and travel assistance to irregular migrants stranded *en route* to Australia. Working in close collaboration with the immigration authorities, and in coordination with destination and origin countries, the purpose of this initiative is to facilitate a safe and dignified return of those migrants in an irregular situation who express a willingness to return. Health care services will be provided to ensure that the migrants are fit for travel before their departure. Furthermore, this project envisages technical support to Indonesia's migration management systems and the promotion of international principles and standards concerning migrants in an irregular situation.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1,206,000

IV.1.11 Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants Stranded in Albania

248. This project is part of a regional approach developed by IOM to assist a number of countries in the Balkans to manage irregular migration flows transiting through the region by establishing pilot assisted voluntary return schemes in conjunction with technical cooperation support. The purpose of this project is to facilitate the voluntary return of irregular migrants, stranded in Albania *en route* to other countries in Europe, to their respective countries of origin. IOM will make pre-departure arrangements, perform medical screening and provide counselling services to enable the migrants who are eligible and wishing to return, to do so in a dignified manner.

Budgeted Resources: USD 37,400

IV.1.12 Information and Referral System for Returnees in Afghanistan

249. This project seeks to address the reintegration challenges facing Afghans returning to Kabul. Through an information and referral system, which includes counselling and data collection on the returnees, those with job skills will be matched to available employment opportunities for placement. A central database will be established and maintained in the IOM Office in Kabul from where information and referrals will be passed to other assistance partners. The project will attempt to facilitate access to opportunities and resources that will benefit both the returnees and their communities.

250. This project is currently suspended and will resume as soon as conditions permit.

Budgeted Resources: USD 53,100

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	170 600	438 100	608 700
IV.2.2	Return and Reintegration of Qualified Afghan Nationals in the Health and Education Sectors	53 200	30 000	83 200
IV.2.3	Return of Judges and Prosecutors to Minority Areas in Bosnia and Herzegovina	162 400	231 000	393 400
IV.2.4	Return of Qualified Ugandan Nationals	64 500	198 100	262 600
IV.2.5	Survey of Highly-Qualified and Skilled Burundi Nationals Residing in Belgium	119 700		119 700
	Total	570 400	897 200	1 467 600

IV.2.1 Return of Qualified Nationals to Various Destinations

251. Experience gained over the years indicates that a broader range of return services is inextricably linked to successful reintegration programmes and that it can effectively complement and support larger-scale assisted return activities. Under this activity, IOM assists governments in utilizing the expertise of their qualified nationals residing outside the country by facilitating their return to their countries of origin. Respecting the needs of governments in specific professional categories, the returnees are placed in areas where the synergies of their skills and experience gained abroad are harnessed in the development and reconstruction efforts of their respective countries. This guarantees a high success rate of return and reintegration and both migrants and States are better served. In some cases, the Organization's involvement is limited to the provision of transport assistance to the beneficiaries and their dependants.

252. It is essential that the most up-to-date information be available on potential candidates to ensure the success of this programme. In some cases, information databases are established targeting specific groups, through which a recruitment process is initiated. Candidates are identified for specific job openings through this process, following which they are matched to job offers based on their academic or professional profile in priority sectors identified by the governments of their respective home countries. The priority areas, which are crucial to the country's reconstruction, development and capacity-building efforts, are mostly established by the national authorities. In circumstances 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 and professional equipment are included in the package to encourage return.

253. 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. It is anticipated that funded projects will be implemented for beneficiaries in the following regions and countries:

- Latin American countries - USD 487,400
- Bosnia and Herzegovina - USD 121,300

Budgeted Resources: USD 608,700

IV.2.2 Return and Reintegration of Qualified Afghan Nationals in the Health and Education Sectors

254. In support of the efforts to improve the health and education sectors in Afghanistan, IOM facilitates the return and reintegration in the medical and educational professions of qualified Afghans residing in Pakistan. IOM assists those who have expressed a desire to return, but do not have job guarantees matching their professional backgrounds, by including their professional profile in its database through IOM's employment referral unit. This makes it possible to match suitable candidates with job openings as identified by interested NGOs and other agencies working in the country. Basic relocation assistance and salary supplements are disbursed according to pre-established criteria on eligibility. It is anticipated that the return of the qualified personnel will increase access to health care and provide greater opportunities for education, particularly those located in the rural areas of Afghanistan.

255. This project is currently suspended and will resume as soon as conditions permit.

Budgeted Resources: USD 83,200

IV.2.3 Return of Judges and Prosecutors to Minority Areas in Bosnia and Herzegovina

256. For the implementation of the judicial and prosecutorial service in Bosnia and Herzegovina, IOM assists in the reintegration of prosecutors and judges primarily from within the country, but return and reintegration assistance will also be extended to nationals living abroad. In bringing back judiciary staff and reintegrating them in their professions, the project will draw on the mechanisms, network and experiences of the broader Return of Qualified Nationals (RQN) programme. IOM will work in collaboration with the independent judicial committee to identify those who require assistance to assume their positions. Those unable to live in their pre-conflict accommodation will be offered housing allowances and financial support, while technical equipment will be given to the recruiting courts.

Budgeted Resources: USD 393,400

IV.2.4 Return of Qualified Ugandan Nationals

257. This project is a follow-up to the third phase of the Return and Reintegration of Qualified African Nationals (RQAN) programme implemented by IOM between 1995 and 1999. Following an assessment of the impact of RQAN programmes on Uganda, its Government concluded that the return and reinsertion of expatriate Ugandan professionals was still critical and relevant for the fulfilment of the country's manpower needs. To assist in addressing critical skill gaps in the private and public sectors, assistance will be provided to identify and place a number of qualified Ugandan returnees in priority sectors of the economy. It is expected that the experts will help strengthen the institutional capacity of the Government of Uganda to develop and maintain a long-term viable reintegration programme for qualified Ugandan nationals.

Budgeted Resources: USD 262,600

IV.2.5 Survey of Highly-Qualified and Skilled Burundi Nationals Residing in Belgium

258. The civil war which affected Burundi in 1993 caused the displacement of thousands of refugees and an outflow of a significant number of professional and educated nationals. The signing of a Peace Accord in 2000 prompted a renewed drive to rebuild the country by creating new representation mechanisms to integrate all Burundians in the country as well as those still residing abroad. In this regard, IOM conducted a survey on highly-skilled and qualified Burundians resident in Belgium last year. Assessments were carried out by IOM through its Field Offices in Central Africa to identify human resource needs in Burundi and examine available structures to facilitate the return of the professionals. It is envisaged that the preparatory work carried out through this pilot project will lay the ground for the future return and economic reinsertion of Burundi's qualified nationals. Planned activities in 2002 will focus on evaluating the results of the survey by IOM staff.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 119,700*

V. MASS INFORMATION

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
V.1.1	Kosovo Information Assistance Initiative (KIAI Phase II)	26 900		26 900
V.1.2	Information Campaign in Portugal - "In each face ... Equality"	109 400	10 000	119 400
V.1.3	Combating Trafficking in Women: Republic of Moldova Information Campaign	28 800	71 200	100 000
V.1.4	National Information Campaign for the Prevention of Trafficking in Women and Children in Kazakhstan	37 600	163 500	201 100
V.1.5	Awareness and Information Strategy Among Persons Requiring International Protection in Europe	71 600	60 500	132 100
	Total	274 300	305 200	579 500

Introduction

259. Information about the reality and legality of migration is indispensable for efficient migration management and can make the difference between success and failure for the individual migrant. Accurate and objective information helps potential migrants, particularly potential victims of trafficking, to make better informed choices. IOM designs and implements information campaigns for these persons, which give an accurate picture of migration realities, including the pitfalls of irregular migration. Governments, particularly of destination countries, are increasingly turning to IOM for such 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.

260. IOM continues to expand and diversify its use of information programmes, including in post-conflict and emergency situations, to raise awareness of the link between HIV/AIDS and migration, promote the image of the migrant, assist regular labour migration and temporary exchange schemes or supply country-of-origin information to interested parties. IOM also uses mass information activities and subcomponents to support its programmes in areas such as assisted voluntary return and capacity-building.

261. The geographic coverage of IOM's mass information activities has also expanded from its traditional Eastern and Central European focus to include Africa and Asia, with a diversity of local partners and structures, both governmental and non-governmental. Research and forum activities are also organized to facilitate analysis, exchange and dissemination of migration information to broaden experiences encountered among governments and to promote topics of common interest with a view to formulating policy recommendations.

V.1.1 Kosovo Information Assistance Initiative (KIAI Phase II)

262. Recognizing that communication and exchange of information play a vital role in any post-conflict rehabilitation effort, IOM has been operating eight Internet centres for over a year and will continue during the project's second phase. During this phase, IOM will only provide technical support to those centres which are equipped with computers and other information technology equipment and offer high speed Internet connections to promote a free exchange of

ideas and information and carry out research activities within and outside Kosovo. An important component of this activity is the training courses designed for specific groups and communities which will benefit from the use of information technology. Free services will be provided to vulnerable groups.

Budgeted Resources: USD 26,900

V.1.2 Information Campaign in Portugal - "In each face ... Equality"

263. IOM provides technical cooperation through this ongoing project to the Government of Portugal by disseminating information among various specific categories of persons on the different support and social services available to migrants. To achieve this, an Information and Resource Centre has been established with funding from the European Social Fund and the Government of Portugal to provide immigrants and ethnic minorities with information on the availability of vocational training measures and other opportunities to enhance their integration process.

264. The project is also designed to raise the awareness of the host society 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 preventing xenophobia and racism. In this connection, the Centre also plays an active role in processing the requests of immigrants for authorizations of residence and family reunion in line with existing migration legislation.

265. The Centre is managed by IOM 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 in order to make practical information available to immigrants and ethnic minorities as well as to the general public. Conferences and seminars on key migration themes will also be organized; 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 aimed at facilitating their integration process.

Budgeted Resources: USD 119,400

V.1.3 Combating Trafficking in Women: Republic of Moldova Information Campaign

266. By building upon and complementing IOM's past and present counter-trafficking efforts in the Republic of Moldova, this project intends to prevent and address trafficking through two integrated and interrelated approaches, namely prevention through information dissemination to increase public awareness and strengthening the capability and understanding of relevant government authorities, institutions and civil society in the Republic of Moldova to combat this phenomenon more effectively. Through this project, credible information on trafficking will be communicated to selected target groups through a number of mass and informal media. In addition, seminars and workshops will be organized for government officials, NGOs and the media to increase their awareness of the issue and strengthen their institutional capacity to counter trafficking.

Budgeted Resources: USD 100,000

V.1.4 National Information Campaign for the Prevention of Trafficking in Women and Children in Kazakhstan

267. Trafficking in women is a relatively recent phenomenon in Central Asia, particularly Kazakhstan, which serves as a host country, country of origin or transit point. The primary

objective of this project is to combat trafficking in women and children by raising public awareness, especially among young female potential victims of trafficking, on the risks of trafficking and the deception concerning job opportunities abroad. This will be achieved through a nationwide information campaign, including press advertisements, distribution of leaflets, press releases and articles, NGO-operated hotlines and training of government partners. The project will also assist in developing legal instruments to make trafficking a criminal offence in the country.

Budgeted Resources: USD 201,100

V.1.5 Awareness and Information Strategy among Persons Requiring International Protection in Europe

268. Migration challenges in Europe have reached a scale and complexity that has prompted concerned States to address migration and related issues through concerted and common actions. To support the efforts of the European Union (EU) member States on the issue, this activity will target the general public in order to help influence common perceptions about people in need of international protection. The objective of this project is to embark on an information campaign, in consultation with UNHCR where appropriate, to raise public awareness in EU member States on issues relating to refugees, asylum seekers and people with temporary protection status. It also aims to promote acceptance of the EU's policies and measures by the target group to facilitate their integration. Project activities will include: information dissemination through media outlets; workshops for journalists and relevant partners; and the establishment of a website to provide information to people in need of international protection.

Budgeted Resources: USD 132,100

VI. COUNTER-TRAFFICKING

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
VI.1	Trafficking Prevention Assistance	843 400	1 285 700	2 129 100
VI.2	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking	1 194 100	3 843 000	5 037 100
	Total	2 037 500	5 128 700	7 166 200

Introduction

269. Trafficking of migrants is the most blatant violation of orderly migration and of the human rights of migrants. It risks both the safety and the health of migrants and, together with other forms of illegal migration, poses a serious threat to regular immigration and asylum processes and undermines the authority of governments. In December 2000, the Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime, supplemented by a Protocol Against the Trafficking in Persons was signed, establishing clear lines for the prevention of this crime and assistance to its victims. Governments increasingly turn to IOM to cooperate with them on counter-trafficking actions, and growing numbers of stranded victims are referred to IOM for immediate return and reintegration assistance. IOM addresses this subject in a comprehensive way: combining prevention activities with protection and assistance to victims.

270. It is expected that IOM's assistance to stranded victims of trafficking around the world will increase. The Organization therefore aims to strengthen multilateral funding support and cooperation with countries of origin, transit and destination, both to facilitate assistance and to prevent and combat the phenomenon.

271. The following subheadings classify the projects and programmes in this Service:

- Trafficking Prevention Assistance: Recognizing the need to prevent trafficking before it occurs, information campaigns are intended to raise public awareness of the problem of trafficking and alert potential victims to the dangers of 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 on, *inter alia*, motives and causes of migration. Furthermore, research and studies on trafficking characteristics, routes, methods and victims' profiles are carried out in countries affected by this problem, with a view to adopting the appropriate policy against it. Technical cooperation with countries affected in the form of training of government officials serves to increase the capacity of governments to effectively address the problem.
- Assistance to Victims of Trafficking: IOM offers voluntary and dignified return to victims of trafficking and flexible reintegration packages through medical care facilities, counselling and educational and vocational training to assist in the establishment 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	Developing Best Practices for Counter-Trafficking of Women and Girls in the Balkans	79 700	16 000	95 700
VI.1.2	Baseline Survey of Irregular Migration, Azerbaijan	67 700	36 300	104 000
VI.1.3	Prevention of Trafficking in Women and Children in Cambodia	122 300	162 800	285 100
VI.1.4	Study on Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Georgia	63 500	133 200	196 700
VI.1.5	Enhancement of Counter-Trafficking Initiatives in Romania	28 000	74 900	102 900
VI.1.6	Combating Trafficking in Women in Ukraine	117 900	312 300	430 200
VI.1.7	Research, Information and Legislation on Trafficking in Women in the Baltic States	171 000	156 700	327 700
VI.1.8	Measures to Counter Trafficking in Nigerian Women and Minors and Prevention of HIV/AIDS	84 500	273 500	358 000
VI.1.9	Secondary School Education against Trafficking in Hungary and Bulgaria	54 300		54 300
VI.1.10	Counter-Trafficking Measures in Armenia	54 500	120 000	174 500
	Total	843 400	1 285 700	2 129 100

VI.1.1 Developing Best Practices for Counter-Trafficking of Women and Girls in the Balkans

272. With the promise of gainful employment and prospects of a better standard of living, criminal trafficking networks have in recent years targeted women and girls in the Balkans for sexual and labour exploitation in Western Europe. Drawing on the Organization's experience and identification of best practices through the implementation of similar pilot projects over the years within the Balkans, available national data, approaches and methodologies to combat trafficking will be used to further enhance the effectiveness of this project. This activity aims to contribute to the development of policies and practices in government institutions and local agencies involved in efforts to combat the trafficking in women and girls for sexual exploitation. 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 95,700

VI.1.2 Baseline Survey of Irregular Migration, Azerbaijan

273. The pilot phase of this survey on irregular migration from Azerbaijan has attracted serious interest from host countries and will continue in 2002. In this new phase of the project, attention will be directed towards better understanding of migration patterns, starting from regions in Azerbaijan, through former Soviet republics to Western Europe. Special attention will be given to the problem of trafficking in women and children. In addition, a Migration Information Service (MIS), initiated in 2001 in cooperation with the national non-governmental organization HAYAT, will continue to provide potential migrants with information on legal migration possibilities, while raising their awareness on the risks of irregular migration and smuggling.

Budgeted Resources: USD 104,000

VI.1.3 Prevention of Trafficking in Women and Children in Cambodia

274. To support national efforts aimed at preventing trafficking, this project will help improve the human resource base and capacity of the Ministry of Women's and Veterans' Affairs (MWVA) through coordinated training programmes. Some 2,000 authorities will be involved, from national to village level administration, across six provinces and municipalities, which will benefit from training on legal and socio-economic issues related to trafficking and migration. Concrete measures will include legal literacy, information dissemination, advocacy and policy. It is anticipated 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 full respect for women's rights.

Budgeted Resources: USD 285,100

VI.1.4 Study on Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Georgia

275. There has been an increase in emigration trends from Georgia over the last few years as its nationals seek to improve their standard of living in developed countries. There are, however, indications that criminals are involved in the organized trafficking of young men and women from the country. IOM's counter-trafficking activities in Georgia in 2002 will therefore focus predominantly on a comprehensive information campaign to raise public awareness among potential irregular migrants in Georgia on the risks and consequences of irregular migration, especially smuggling and trafficking. The programme will also provide information on means of self-protection, assistance available (hotline, shelters, etc.) and regular migration alternatives, where these exist. This will be complemented by profiling both migrants and traffickers in order to provide the Government with a better understanding of the problem and facilitate the implementation of control measures to help keep in check trafficking and irregular migration.

Budgeted Resources: USD 196,700

VI.1.5 Enhancement of Counter-Trafficking Initiatives in Romania

276. As part of a broader strategy to combat trafficking in Romania, this project is designed to reinforce and complement IOM's current counter-trafficking initiatives in the country by offering a package of measures. As part of the strategy, a network of assistance mechanisms between government institutions and NGOs has been established, and a national prevention campaign implemented. The activities proposed are expected to strengthen national capacities in the area of counter-trafficking measures and will contribute to the overall effort in the prevention of trafficking in human beings, particularly women and children.

Budgeted Resources: USD 102,900

VI.1.6 Combating Trafficking in Women in Ukraine

277. This project is designed to prevent and discourage trafficking and strengthen the capability of relevant authorities and civil society in Ukraine to combat this phenomenon more effectively. By building upon and complementing IOM's past and present counter-trafficking efforts in Ukraine, this project will help address three integrated and interrelated aspects of the problem: prevention through information dissemination to further increase public awareness; criminalization by building the capacity of Ukrainian law enforcement and judicial authorities to more effectively prosecute crimes of trafficking; and providing reintegration assistance to victims of trafficking who have returned to Ukraine.

Budgeted Resources: USD 430,200

VI.1.7 Research, Information and Legislation on Trafficking in Women in the Baltic States

278. The primary objective of this ongoing pilot project is to increase awareness among relevant national and regional authorities of the problems of trafficking and to help mitigate potential future trafficking activities from the Baltics to the European Union countries. To achieve this, research projects will continue to be carried out at the national level to assess the extent of the problem and establish a comprehensive process of combating the problem of trafficking, especially in women. A network of information sharing will be established among the Baltic States and European Union countries in order to strengthen their institutional capacities to deal with the issue. It is anticipated that the project will consolidate the efforts of all countries concerned in reducing cross-border criminal activity and generally increase safety in the region.

Budgeted Resources: USD 327,700

VI.1.8 Measures to Counter Trafficking in Nigerian Women and Minors and Prevention of HIV/AIDS

279. Several networks are engaged in trafficking in women for prostitution in Europe. Many local and international institutions have initiated a variety of measures focusing more attention on the inherent risks of trafficking, especially in the case of children for sexual and labour exploitation. To help tackle the problem, this initiative seeks to address major social and health concerns associated with trafficking and establish measures to help mitigate this trend. An assessment of the root causes in high-incidence areas will be made to prioritize counter-trafficking measures and establish networking and coordination mechanisms with local and international agencies in Nigeria and Italy. It is foreseen under this activity to provide technical support on anti-trafficking law and regulations reform in Nigeria and promote community-based awareness campaigns.

280. Recognizing the health hazards that prostitution can wreak on health systems and individuals, programmes on HIV/AIDS and sexually-transmitted diseases will focus on potential victims in Nigeria and sex workers in Italy.

Budgeted Resources: USD 358,000

VI.1.9 Secondary School Education against Trafficking in Hungary and Bulgaria

281. To complement the information campaign for the prevention of trafficking in women, launched in Hungary in 1999, this initiative aims to develop and distribute educational materials which will include counter-trafficking as a mainstream course in secondary schools. It will seek to increase a better understanding among teachers and students of the dangers of trafficking, the realities of migration and the availability of preventive support mechanisms. Through an educational module developed specifically for this purpose, teachers will be trained to expound the potential risks in trafficking.

Budgeted Resources: USD 54,300

VI.1.10 Counter-Trafficking Measures in Armenia

282. In collaboration with national NGOs, research conducted by IOM indicates that trafficking activities in and through Armenia is on the rise. In response to this escalating problem, it is necessary that reliable data form the basis of national policy on the issue and that legislative mechanisms be available. The objective of this project is therefore to gather further information on the incidence and nature of trafficking and make recommendations, which can be applied to curb trafficking activities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 174,500

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	65 700	442 000	507 700
VI.2.2	Temporary Shelter Project in Bosnia and Herzegovina	22 600	137 600	160 200
VI.2.3	Inter-Agency Referral System (IARS) Project for Return and Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking, Albania	217 000	610 800	827 800
VI.2.4	Return and Reintegration of Trafficked and Other Vulnerable Women and Children in Selected Countries of the Mekong Region	220 600	540 300	760 900
VI.2.5	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Romania	56 800	148 200	205 000
VI.2.6	Return Assistance to Child Victims of Trafficking along the Border between Côte d'Ivoire and Mali	76 400	143 200	219 600
VI.2.7	Combating Trafficking in Women, Republic of Moldova	88 300	151 700	240 000
VI.2.8	Regional Anti-trafficking Programme in the Western Balkans	430 300	1 542 000	1 972 300
VI.2.9	Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Victims of Trafficking from Italy	16 400	127 200	143 600
	Total	1 194 100	3 843 000	5 037 100

VI.2.1 Return of Trafficked Migrants from Bosnia and Herzegovina

283. The primary aim of this ongoing activity is to contribute to alleviating problems encountered by victims of migrant trafficking in Bosnia and Herzegovina and to gather the data and build the required 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 implemented mechanisms and procedures for the orderly, safe and dignified return of trafficked migrants, mostly to countries of Central and Eastern Europe. A large part of the caseload is comprised of 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 507,700

VI.2.2 Temporary Shelter Project in Bosnia and Herzegovina

284. As a consequence of the increase in organized trafficking activities, particularly in women for the sex trade in Western Europe, there is a greater need to provide assistance to the victims. However, there is no comprehensive national or international mechanism to deal with such cases. It has become evident over the years that *ad hoc* responses to these situations cannot be sustained and that targeted funding is required for the establishment of safe and effective systems of protection. In cooperation with Oxfam, IOM will continue in 2002 to administer financial

contributions by various donors for the provision of temporary shelters for trafficked migrants in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The objective is to establish efficient and secure shelter to assist women of all nationalities trafficked for sexual exploitation or stranded *en route* to destination countries. Local NGOs will be identified to work with IOM and eventually assume full responsibility of managing the shelters.

Budgeted Resources: USD 160,200

VI.2.3 Inter-Agency Referral System (IARS) Project for Return and Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking, Albania

285. The escalating exploitation of women in the sex trade through trafficking has drawn increased attention to the problem. Attempts to curb the situation require a creative, harmonized and proactive approach in dealing with the issue.

286. While those challenges still pose obstacles to the full development of a return and reintegration system for Albanian victims of trafficking, this ongoing project has succeeded in establishing a coordinated operational response capable of assisting up to 30 third country nationals every month who have fallen victims to trafficking. Planned activities in 2002 will focus on improving the condition of the shelters, providing return and reintegration assistance to third country nationals and developing a separate project which will address the complexities involved in the return and reintegration of Albanian victims of trafficking.

Budgeted Resources: USD 827,800

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

287. To encourage and facilitate the return and reintegration of trafficked and other vulnerable migrant women and children within countries of the Mekong region, this activity will seek to establish a systematic and sustainable cross-border working arrangement. This is expected to be achieved by 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.

288. 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 and other issues through seminars and workshops at national and regional levels.

Budgeted Resources: USD 760,900

VI.2.5 Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Romania

289. Enough evidence has been compiled to support claims that trafficking in women and children from Central and Eastern Europe has been increasing at worrying proportions. In support of the efforts of the Government of Romania, which is a member of the South-East European Cooperative Initiative (SECI) and the Balkan Stability Pact for South East Europe, IOM will continue to provide support to combat this cross-border organized crime and provide assistance to victims. Safe shelter for temporary protection will be provided to identified victims of traffickers and transport arrangements will be made to return them to their communities in Romania and countries of origin for those transiting through the country under this activity. To

the extent possible, reintegration assistance will be provided upon return as an attempt to rehabilitate them into their communities. In addition, information campaigns will be undertaken throughout the country to raise awareness of the dangers and consequences of trafficking.

Budgeted Resources: USD 205,000

VI.2.6 Return Assistance to Child Victims of Trafficking along the Border between Côte d'Ivoire and Mali

290. There is now a growing concern among the governments of Western and Central Africa on the problem of trafficking in children. In follow-up to the plan of action adopted by the Government of Mali in its fight against trafficking, IOM will provide transport and technical support to Malian children who have fallen victim to transborder trafficking between Mali and Côte d'Ivoire. In addition, these children will be assisted to reintegrate into their communities upon their return. Further assistance will be provided to establish efficient measures to halt further trafficking activities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 219,600

VI.2.7 Combating Trafficking in Women, Republic of Moldova

291. The objective of this activity is to complement and build upon counter-trafficking endeavours made by the Organization in the neighbouring country of Ukraine. The project is designed to prevent and discourage trafficking and strengthen the capacity of relevant government institutions and civil society to effectively combat this phenomenon. A research study will be conducted to determine those persons most vulnerable to trafficking and the most effective way to disseminate anti-trafficking information. Using a network of local NGOs, reintegration assistance will be provided to the victims who return to the Republic of Moldova.

Budgeted Resources: USD 240,000

VI.2.8 Regional Anti-trafficking Programme in the Western Balkans

292. Within the context of IOM's global outreach to victims of trafficking, this initiative seeks to facilitate the orderly, safe and dignified return of trafficked women and children stranded in the Balkans. In cooperation with government partners, international agencies and local NGOs, IOM will assist trafficked victims in need of return and reintegration assistance with pre-departure, counselling and transportation to their home countries. In addition, medical and social assistance services as well as vocational training and employment orientation courses will be offered to facilitate smooth reinsertion.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1,972,300

VI.2.9 Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Victims of Trafficking from Italy

293. Following a special agreement signed with the Government of Italy, IOM action for the return and reintegration of victims of trafficking from Italy is fully integrated into the national assistance plan. Under this agreement, trafficked women and children will be referred by the Italian anti-trafficking networks of government institutions and NGOs to IOM for psychosocial assessment of conditions and needs. Return and reintegration assistance will be established on a case-by-case basis in close collaboration with implementing partners in Italy and countries of origin. IOM will organize safe transfer and reception upon arrival, provide health assistance if necessary, offer installation grants and closely monitor the reintegration process over a period of between six months and one year.

Budgeted Resources: USD 143,600

VII. LABOUR MIGRATION

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
VII.1.1	Selective Migration Programmes from the Balkans	355 500	50 000	405 500
VII.1.2	Information for the Regularization of Border Migrants, Argentina	8 200	190 000	198 200
VII.1.3	Reintegration of Retrenched Mineworkers from Lesotho	195 600	112 500	308 100
VII.1.4	Orientation for Canadian Live-in Care-givers	14 500	8 600	23 100
	Total	573 800	361 100	934 900

Introduction

294. Labour migration, or the movement of persons seeking or taking up employment in other countries, has recently moved to the top of the policy agendas of many countries of origin, transit and destination. The three main determining factors - the "pull" of changing demographics in many large, industrialized countries, the "push" of population, unemployment and crisis pressures in less-developed countries, and the existing familial, cultural and historical networks between countries and regions - will continue to make this a priority concern for governments and IOM. IOM's services are increasingly being sought to ensure that such movements are regulated, demand-focused, protective of migrants' rights and mutually beneficial to all parties concerned - governments, migrants and the private sector.

295. IOM already implements a range of activities in support of regular labour and skilled migration, including: information, counselling, language/vocational training of migrants in countries of origin; recruitment, movement and placement of immigrants for countries of destination; and assistance with integration and community acceptance of foreigners. As more Western European and other "recruiting" countries open up regular avenues for skilled migration, governments and private sectors will require the capacities and mechanisms to manage this phenomenon multilaterally.

VII.1.1 Selective Migration Programmes from the Balkans

296. In response to a request from the Government of Italy, in 2002 IOM will continue to promote and assist the regular migration of workers from the Balkans, particularly Albania and Kosovo, to Italy for job training and work of a primarily cyclic nature. Through this initiative, assistance is 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. It is estimated that some 5,000 potential Albanian migrants will be assessed for possible labour emigration to Italy according to their personal aptitudes and professional skills consistent with Italian labour market needs. Special counselling and orientation services will be provided to facilitate the integration of migrants into Italian society. IOM will also organize and assist in the transfer of the selected beneficiaries approved by Italian authorities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 405,500

VII.1.2 Information for the Regularization of Border Migrants, Argentina

297. Following an agreement with the Government of Argentina, IOM will disseminate information, in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour Employment and Human Resources, to labour migrants and employers on current migration and labour laws, working conditions, rights,

obligations and enforcement institutions. This information will allow each party to know its obligations and be held accountable for any violations. The project will also aim to promote the assimilation of migrants in a social and labour environment and train officials from the ministries for migration matters.

Budgeted Resources: USD 198,200

VII.1.3 Reintegration of Retrenched Mineworkers from Lesotho

298. The purpose of this project is to facilitate the successful long-term reintegration of former mineworkers into the Lesotho economy. Working in collaboration with the Government and UNDP, IOM will address the problems of migrant labourers, their families and communities through counselling and training. This training will target mineworkers, who have lost their jobs as a result of significant retrenchment in the mining industry, to cope with the realities of unemployment. Priority objectives to be accomplished under this project will be to improve the collection of data on the migrant workers, sharing this information with the relevant authorities for decision-making, and to provide vocational training, health counselling and referrals.

Budgeted Resources: USD 308,100

VII.1.4 Orientation for Canadian Live-in Care-givers

299. As a labour-exporting country, the Government of the Philippines has a bilateral agreement with the Government of Canada on the hiring of Philippine nationals as overseas contract workers for Canada's live-in care-giver programme. At the request of the Government of Canada, IOM will assist prospective applicants to receive useful and accurate information on adapting to a new culture and raise awareness of their rights and responsibilities while living and working in Canada. In order to achieve this objective, and also help build their confidence to meet the challenges of living in a different country, cultural orientation seminars will be provided to successful candidates.

Budgeted Resources: USD 23,100

VIII. COMPENSATION PROGRAMMES

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
VIII.1	Forced Labour Compensation Programme, Germany	8 257 400	96 838 300	105 095 700
VIII.2	Holocaust Victim Assets Programme	2 553 300	26 187 800	28 741 100
	Total	10 810 700	123 026 100	133 836 800

300. The challenges of migration in the twenty-first century increasingly demand actions by IOM beyond its traditional 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 dispersed worldwide who have suffered dispossession, persecution or other forms of personal harm under former regimes, IOM is being called upon to assist through its global network. As new, migration-related scenarios evolve, reflecting contemporary political realities, governments are expecting IOM to offer more tailored variations of its core services.

301. This new chapter has been added to include the programmes and projects of such a specialized nature.

VIII.1 Forced Labour Compensation Programme, Germany

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

303. IOM is in charge of slave and forced labour 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, the Czech Republic and the countries of the former Soviet Union. Claimants residing in these countries are taken care of by other partner organizations. However, the above limitations do not apply to property claims, for which IOM will be in charge throughout the world and for all claimants.

304. The Organization's main responsibilities are to spread information and reach out to all potential claimants, to receive, process and review applications for compensation and to disburse compensation payments to successful applicants. The filing deadline expires on 31 December 2001. Property claims are handled by a three-member commission which receives technical support from IOM. In addition, the Organization supports the appeals' processes for the various categories of claims. IOM has assumed its tasks as partner organization and has a seat on the board of trustees (Kuratorium) of the Federal Foundation.

305. Compensation will be paid to applicants who:

- were detained in a concentration camp, ghetto or other place 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 projects and were subjected to prison-like or similar extremely harsh living conditions.

306. If the victim is deceased, close family and heirs can receive compensation provided the victim has died on or after 16 February 1999; surviving family members or heirs are entitled to compensation in certain shares.

307. IOM has established a claimant group of some 280,000 persons who have received the claim forms and guidelines, distributed in 20 languages. Over 40 IOM Missions are involved in this distribution, as well as in providing assistance to claimants. Approximately 230,000 filled out claim forms have been received and, barely one year after the start of its involvement, IOM has begun making payments to successful claimants. A steering group of victim associations provide assistance to IOM in this complex endeavour.

308. This project, which is estimated at DM 771 million, will be implemented over approximately three and a half years.

Budgeted Resources: USD 105,095,700

VIII.2 Holocaust Victim Assets Programme

309. IOM has been designated as one of the organizations participating in the implementation of the Settlement Agreement reached in the Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation (Swiss Banks) before the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. The court approved the Plan of Allocation and Distribution of Settlement Proceeds proposed by Special Master Judah Gribetz.

310. Pursuant to the Court's order, IOM is responsible for processing claims of: (1) persons who were persecuted or targeted for persecution because they were or were believed to be Roma, Jehovah's Witnesses, homosexual, or physically or mentally handicapped, and who performed slave labour for German companies or for the Nazi regime; (2) persons who performed slave labour for certain Swiss companies or their affiliates, whether or not such persons were victims or targets of Nazi persecution; and (3) persons who were persecuted or targeted for persecution because they were or were believed to be Roma, Jehovah's Witnesses, homosexual, or physically or mentally handicapped, and who (a) sought entry into Switzerland to avoid Nazi persecution and were denied entry into Switzerland, or were admitted into but subsequently expelled from Switzerland, or (b) after gaining entry, were detained, abused or otherwise mistreated as refugees in Switzerland, during the period 1 January 1933 to 9 May 1945 (Refugee Class).

311. Two other organizations participate in the implementation of the Settlement Agreement. The Jewish Claims Conference (JCC) is responsible for Slave Labour Class I claims and Refugee Class claims submitted by Jewish claimants. The Claims Resolution Tribunal for Dormant Accounts in Switzerland (CRT) is responsible for processing claims of owners of deposited assets.

312. IOM expects to receive between 20,000 and 25,000 claims and to pay between USD 20 and 25 million. It has already identified over 9,500 potential claimants and received more than 4,500 claims. The first successful claimants under this programme have received payment in conjunction with that under the German Forced Labour Compensation Programme.

313. IOM would like victims to benefit to the maximum extent possible from synergies between these two programmes in their claims-based components as well as in those related to social and humanitarian programmes for targeted minority groups, such as Roma.

Budgeted Resources: USD 28,741,100

IX. GENERAL PROGRAMME SUPPORT

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
IX.1	Migration Policy and Research Programme (MPRP)	115 000		115 000
IX.2	Humanitarian Emergency Operations Assistance (HEOA)		30 000	30 000
IX.3	Seconded Staff	1 763 900		1 763 900
IX.4	Research	223 400	226 300	449 700
IX.5	Publications		155 000	155 000
IX.6	Gender Issues Activities		53 600	53 600
IX.7	Support for Developing Member States and Member States in Transition		1 430 000	1 430 000
	Total	2 102 300	1 894 900	3 997 200

Introduction

314. Due to their global nature, certain projects cannot be easily linked to any specific Service and are therefore not included under the Service chapters of this document. These are mainly projects which are generic in nature and designed to globally support the implementation of the Organization's overall activities. The items listed below fall into this type of general category and are therefore shown under this heading.

IX.1 Migration Policy and Research Programme (MPRP)

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
IX.1	Migration Policy and Research Programme (MPRP)	115 000		115 000

315. The purpose of this programme is to contribute to a better understanding of migration and strengthen cooperative mechanisms between governments to address migration issues comprehensively and effectively. By providing a forum for international dialogue on migration, MPRP will enable governments and IOM, together with other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to explore modern migratory movements and the policy opportunities and challenges that they pose. This initiative is designed, ultimately, to enhance the capacity of governments to ensure the orderly management of migration, promote positive aspects of migration and reduce irregular migration, particularly trafficking and exploitation of migrants while enhancing the protection of migrants in a sustainable and cost-effective manner.

316. The Migration Policy and Research Programme will also enhance IOM's capacity to assist governments, monitor and manage migration flows and implement sound migration policies, legislation and procedures. Furthermore, it will strengthen the Organization's data collection, analysis and research capacity, pulling together disparate information collections and sources on migration and developing a methodology for continuous update.

Budgeted Resources: USD 115,000

IX.2 Humanitarian Emergency Operations Assistance (HEOA)

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
IX.2	Humanitarian Emergency Operations Assistance (HEOA)		30 000	30 000

317. The Organization is sometimes requested, at very short notice, to provide humanitarian emergency assistance to migrants, particularly those who find themselves in hardship situations, but for which external funding is difficult to identify. In order to provide timely response to these special cases based on specific criteria, it is necessary to have a resource base which can be used at short notice. The Emergency and Post-Conflict Division deals with such emergencies and will utilize funding from a special account – Humanitarian Emergency Operations Assistance – to provide direct assistance to migrants in hardship conditions. In 2002, USD 10,000 will be allocated from Discretionary Income and a further USD 20,000 from the interest on the Sasakawa Endowment Fund.

Budgeted Resources: USD 30,000

IX.3 Seconded Staff

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
IX.3.1	Associate Experts	1 006 500		1 006 500
IX.3.2	Special Assignments and Support	417 400		417 400
IX.3.3	IOM Staff Assigned to Other Organizations	340 000		340 000
	Total	1 763 900		1 763 900

IX.3.1 Associate Experts

318. The Associate Experts Programme was established with the aim of strengthening the Organization's human resources' base to enhance the implementation of its programmes. Associate Experts are assigned to IOM by various 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. This initiative is beneficial to both the Organization and governments, as they are trained in various aspects of migration operations which enhance their own career development while they make available their expertise to IOM. In some cases, these Associate Experts are absorbed into the mainstream of IOM's structure upon completion of their assignment.

319. There are currently 12 Associate Experts, at various stages of their contracts, working for the Organization on a broad range of projects in IOM Offices in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Italy, Kenya, Kosovo, Nicaragua, Pakistan, South Africa and Viet Nam. The Governments of Belgium, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands and Sweden sponsor these Experts, but negotiations for additional Associate Experts are taking place with other governments and agreements have recently been reached with France and Switzerland. The governments generally support their own nationals for this programme, but recently some donors have begun sponsoring nationals from developing countries.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1,006,500

IX.3.2 Special Assignments and Support

320. 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 governments to augment IOM's overall structure. With the zero nominal growth imposed on the Administration, this kind of support is critical to the Organization in responding to its mandate 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.

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

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

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

322. 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**

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

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

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

Budgeted Resources: USD 417,400

IX.3.3 IOM Staff Assigned to Other Organizations

325. In a spirit of collaboration with its counterparts, IOM has seconded staff to UNDP and the Balkans Stability Pact. This offers the Organization the possibility of sharing its expertise with other international and regional bodies while offering the opportunity to work with them in unison towards common goals. The secondment of another IOM staff member to the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in 2002 is under consideration.

Budgeted Resources: USD 340,000

IX.4 Research

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
IX.4.1	General Research Support		54 100	54 100
IX.4.2	Applied Research	133 400		133 400
IX.4.3	Migration Research Programme in Moscow	71 500	127 200	198 700
IX.4.4	Survey Project on Vietnamese Women Resettled in Japan	5 500	45 000	50 500
IX.4.5	Academic Advisory Board	13 000		13 000
	Total	223 400	226 300	449 700

IX.4.1 General Research Support

326. Given the importance of research initiatives to the Organization, the Administration has allocated Discretionary Income for the continuation and expansion of its research activities in 2002. Efforts will be concentrated on further developing a programme of applied research, to support Services in the development and implementation of projects and facilitate the development of new areas of expertise. Initiatives proposed will continue to follow several key themes of relevance to IOM's Services and the newly-created Migration Policy and Research Programme. The Research Division will further review the Organization's statistical data collection system and prepare new reports based on analyses of the migration data collected. For the first time, quarterly and annual reports on return migration trends will be prepared. The Research Division plans to conduct research on the following subjects in 2002:

- The financial costs of immigration control: an international comparison;
- Identification of sustainable approaches to voluntary return and reintegration and developing methodologies and indicators for evaluating voluntary return programmes;
- Comparative study of immigration legislation: implications for new immigration countries;
- Research on the scale and magnitude of labour migration flows and their effects on sending and receiving countries;
- Assessment of data on trends in irregular migration.

327. The findings of research conducted by the Organization will continue to be posted on the Internet for easy access by all interested parties and published in book form and in IOM's Migration Research Series.

328. The Research Division 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 that help the Organization to be a key participant in the international debate on migration issues, IOM's research will provide direct and concrete support to new and ongoing programme activities in IOM's Services.

329. Having been tasked with improving the coordination of research activities in the Field and to promote the sharing of best practices, the Division will also contribute to the drafting of IOM policy and position papers, as well as background documentation for seminars and regional consultative meetings.

330. The Organization will also continue to work with individual researchers, institutions and centres to respond in a flexible and timely manner to migration research needs.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 54,100*

IX.4.2 Applied Research

331. The aim of this project is to carry out research in selected European Union States on combating trafficking in human beings for sexual exploitation, particularly unaccompanied minors. The results of the research, which will be carried out in the EU member States of Belgium, Italy, Germany and the Netherlands, will be used to draft recommendations for durable solutions through protection schemes in host countries. IOM will also facilitate discussions on the implications of the findings on EU immigration laws and disseminate findings to persons responsible for action to combat trafficking.

Budgeted Resources: USD 133,400

IX.4.3 Migration Research Programme in Moscow

332. The establishment of new CIS countries transformed the pattern of migration in the former Soviet Union. These changes now pose serious challenges for policy-makers and for the study of migratory shifts affecting Eastern Europe and Central Asia. To assist governments deal with this problem, IOM has established a Migration Research Centre in Moscow. The Centre is one of the initiatives undertaken by the Organization to strengthen the link between research and its programmes. The Centre will focus on research which is relevant and complementary to activities undertaken in the Russian Federation and the CIS, particularly in relation to migration management. Envisaged activities will include monitoring migration trends, analysing these trends, projecting future developments and facilitating dialogue on their implications.

Budgeted Resources: USD 198,700

IX.4.4 Survey Project on Vietnamese Women Resettled in Japan

333. The aim of this project is to enhance the integration efforts and further empowerment of Vietnamese migrant women who were resettled in Japan within the framework of the 1979 Indochinese refugees resettlement project. In order to facilitate this process, IOM is conducting a survey through interviews and questionnaires to identify and analyse integration problems encountered by the target group. It is expected that the information gathered will help to address comprehensively the situation of Vietnamese women in Japan and facilitate their integration process. The results of the survey will be translated into relevant languages for wide dissemination.

Budgeted Resources: USD 50,500

IX.4.5 Academic Advisory Board

334. The Academic Advisory Board (AAB) was established in 2000 to help improve and strengthen IOM's follow-up of migration trends and research activities around the world, and to bring expertise from different world regions and academic disciplines to support IOM's own applied migration research. The AAB also acts 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. The Board is geographically balanced with experts specialized in different disciplines.

Budgeted Resources: USD 13,000

IX.5 Publications

Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
IX.5 Publications		155 000	155 000

335. In an effort to steer the debate on migration issues and focus commitment on the search for solutions globally, public information and publications will be expected to give a wider coverage to the Organization's activities. In this regard, IOM will continue to produce a number of periodic publications and books, which have increased substantially in recent years.

- **News and Information on IOM's Programmes**

336. IOM will continue to produce a number of periodic publications such as *IOM News*, bulletins on *Migration and Health* and *Trafficking in Migrants*, *Info Sheets* and other information leaflets. Two new publications are also expected to be released in 2002: *Asian Migration News* and a biannual publication on return migration trends based on an analysis of IOM return migration data.

- **IOM's Academic Journal: International Migration**

337. In 2002, major changes are foreseen in the production of IOM's quarterly journal by a new editorial team from Georgetown University, which will be responsible for preparing the publication in collaboration with IOM. The most significant change will be to ensure that the journal has a more policy-oriented approach. At least one special issue will be published every year in addition to four regular issues of the journal.

- **Migration Research Series**

338. A new set of migration working papers focusing on research findings of particular relevance to the work of the Organization – the Migration Research Series (MRS) was launched in 2001. The Migration Research Series is designed to bring the results of policy-relevant migration research to the attention of a broader audience more quickly than would be possible in academic journals and books. MRS papers are distributed free of charge and are also available on IOM's website. About six papers are expected to be published in 2002.

- **Books**

339. IOM expects to continue to publish special issues of *International Migration* in 2002. Two books are to be published by the United Nations, in cooperation with IOM, based on special issues of *International Migration: Migration and Human Rights* and *Migration of Highly-Skilled Workers*. Plans are under way to publish a *World Migration Report: 2002* and *Trafficking in Women: Focus on a Global Trade*.

340. In addition, the Organization produces a substantial number of publications (studies, monographs, books) through its Offices around the world and at Headquarters, either directly or through co-publishing arrangements with other organizations or commercial companies. Cooperation with the United Nations on sales and co-publishing has had very good results and IOM will continue this partnership in 2002.

Budgeted Resources: USD 155,000

IX.6 Gender Issues Activities

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
IX.6	Gender Issues Activities		53 600	53 600

341. IOM is committed to promoting a positive awareness of gender sensitivity throughout the Organization and to mainstreaming gender policy in programmes to address specific gender-related needs of migrants, both men and women. Given the importance the Administration attaches to gender issues, it proposes to allocate Discretionary Income in 2002 to pursue these objectives through selected project initiatives. The specific proposed activities to which such funds will be devoted are described below:

- **Production of a radio programme on disaster reduction and migrant populations in Central America**

342. In the wake of disasters such as hurricane Mitch and the earthquakes in El Salvador and Peru, the need for increased knowledge, preparedness and response measures by migrant populations has become very evident. Empowering migrant women and men to assume a more proactive role in disaster prevention could reduce potentially disastrous consequences for migrants and their host communities.

- **Production of leaflets as part of an information campaign to raise the awareness of Ethiopian women on the perils of trafficking**

343. As part of a comprehensive counter-trafficking project including a public information campaign, an information brochure will be distributed to female migrant workers who could be potential victims of trafficking. This brochure is expected to increase awareness among potential and actual victims of their rights as women and as workers and to inform them where to seek assistance if needed.

- **Research project on the labour migration needs of migrant women following the deactivation of the Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant in Lithuania**

344. As a complementary activity of a broader project included under the Technical Cooperation Service chapter (III.4.8), this research project aims to facilitate the process of integrating non-Lithuanians, in particular women, into Lithuanian society and its labour market. Moreover, it seeks to prevent the future emigration of highly-skilled professionals at present employed at the Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant, which is scheduled to close in 2004. While the project would explore alternative labour possibilities and devise a future job creation strategy for all the employees of the plant, special attention would be paid to employment possibilities for women.

- **Research proposal on the situation of African women in the African Union (AU)**

345. Within the framework of an inter-agency project (between IOM, UNFPA, AU and ILO), it is proposed to conduct research on the current professional situation of African women working at different levels in the African Union. This research would lead to an inventory of the current expertise of the African women working in the Organization, the setting up of a pertinent database on skills and capacities, and sharing the information on a network.

Budgeted Resources: USD 53,600

IX.7 Support for Developing Member States and Member States in Transition

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
IX.7	Support for Developing Member States and Member States in Transition		1 430 000	1 430 000

346. In approving the Programme and Budget for 2001 at its Eightieth Session in November 2000, the Council adopted Resolution No. 1035 (LXXX) which requested the Director General to allocate Discretionary Income for the development of migration projects in favour of developing Member States and Member States in transition, on the basis of an equitable regional distribution, without prejudice to funds already allocated for these purposes.

347. Initial criteria and guidelines established by the Administration to facilitate and streamline the allocation of these funds was outlined in document MC/EX/631 and Member States were invited to comment on these guidelines. The criteria and guidelines for utilizing the funds, as revised, are:

- to fund seed/start-up costs and entire project costs if/when they do not exceed USD 50,000;
- to fund feasibility studies, where applicable;
- to fund high-priority requests for assistance from concerned Member States;
- to fund incentives for project development initiatives;
- to fund national and/or regional project development initiatives;
- not normally to fund emergencies, as there are other financial funding mechanisms for such purposes;
- not to fund conferences or events for which other sources of funding already exist in the Programme and Budget of the Organization.

348. Given the importance the Administration attaches to this financing facility and the interest expressed by Member States, the Administration proposes to allocate Discretionary Income in the amount of USD 1,350,000 and an additional USD 80,000 from the interest on the Sasakawa Endowment Fund in 2002.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1,430,000

X. STAFF AND SERVICES COVERED BY DISCRETIONARY INCOME

	Programme / Project	Staff and Office Costs	Programme Costs	Total Costs
X.1	Headquarters	3 475 950		3 475 950
X.2	Field	6 094 050		6 094 050
X.3	Information Technology		216 000	216 000
	Total	9 570 000	216 000	9 786 000

Introduction

349. The Organization's core staff and services are mostly covered from the Administrative Part of the Budget. However, given the constraint of zero nominal growth, certain core staff positions, functions and related office costs which support general project development, management and implementation and global liaison functions which cannot be supported under the Administrative Part of the Budget are funded from Discretionary Income.

X.1 Headquarters

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

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

Budgeted Resources: USD 3,475,950

X.2 Field

352. To the extent possible, most of the staff and office costs in the Field Offices are 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 Country Missions 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 6,094,050

X.3 Information Technology

355. As explained in the section describing the organizational structure for 2002, there are several information technology projects planned for 2002 to enable the Organization to keep pace with the challenge of technological advancements. In recognition of the importance and need to regularly update existing technology, it is proposed to utilize Discretionary Income for investment in information technology projects, as outlined below:

- The Migrant Management and Operational Systems Application (MIMOSA) to help standardize procedures for the movement management function, which is one of the key services;
- The communications network, which will include improvement in the Organization's current communications network in order to facilitate effective and cost-efficient means of exchange of information through improved technology;
- Relocation of some information technology functions and support mechanisms from Headquarters to Manila;
- Migration of the MOSAIC accounting system to Windows.

Budgeted Resources: USD 216,000

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	36 187 300	11 139 100	21 869 800	34 424 200	68 600	103 689 000
II. Migration Health	3 502 000	775 300	1 124 100	4 648 000	475 300	10 524 700
III. Technical Cooperation on Migration	1 765 500	17 852 600	3 788 400	14 497 600		37 904 100
IV. Assisted Voluntary Returns	272 600	487 400	1 342 300	27 867 600		29 969 900
V. Mass Information			201 100	378 400		579 500
VI. Counter-Trafficking	219 600		1 046 000	5 900 600		7 166 200
VII. Labour Migration	308 100	198 200	23 100	405 500		934 900
VIII. Compensation Programmes				133 836 800		133 836 800
IX. General Programme Support			50 500	548 000	3 398 700	3 997 200
X. Staff and Services Covered by Discretionary Income					9 786 000	9 786 000
Grand Total	42 255 100	30 452 600	29 445 300	222 506 700	13 728 600	338 388 300

PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS BY REGION

Africa and the Middle East

Movement	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	35 897 500
	I.2	Repatriation Assistance	219 300
	I.3.1	Support Programme for Scholarship Holders	70 500
			<i>Subtotal</i>
			36 187 300
Migration Health	II.1	Migration and Travel Health Assessment	3 502 000
Technical Cooperation on Migration	III.1.16	Integrated Migration Information System in Egypt	412 400
	III.1.17	Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA)	155 800
	III.3.10	Emergency Relief Programme in Uganda	533 200
	III.3.11	Technical Assistance for the Financial Management and Procurement Unit in Guinea-Bissau	664 100
			<i>Subtotal</i>
			1 765 500
Assisted Voluntary Returns	IV.1.1	General Return of Migrants and Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers and Support to Governments on Voluntary Return Assistance	10 000
	IV.2.4	Return of Qualified Ugandan Nationals	262 600
			<i>Subtotal</i>
			272 600
Counter-Trafficking	VI.2.6	Return Assistance to Child Victims of Trafficking along the Border between Côte d'Ivoire and Mali	219 600
Labour Migration	VII.1.3	Reintegration of Retrenched Mineworkers from Lesotho	308 100
Total			42 255 100

Americas

Movement	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	5 086 700
	I.2	Repatriation Assistance	123 200
	I.3.1	Support Programme for Scholarship Holders	3 262 000
	I.3.2	TCDC Agreements with Countries and Organizations of the Latin American Region	2 556 600
	I.3.3	Travel Assistance to Nationals Returning to their Country of Origin from North America	110 600
<i>Subtotal</i>			11 139 100
Migration Health	II.2.2	Capacity-Building and Horizontal Cooperation with the Mother-Child Nutrition Programme (PROMIN) in Argentina	775 300
Technical Cooperation on Migration	III.1.1	Technical Cooperation in the Area of Migration (PLACMI), Latin America	239 900
	III.1.2	Technical Cooperation Project to Strengthen the Central American Commission of Directors of Migration (OCAM) / Puebla Virtual Secretariat	400 000
	III.1.3	Inter-American Course on International Migration	50 000
	III.1.4	Agreement on Technical Services for the Project of Reform in the Province of Río Negro, Argentina	194 100
	III.1.5	Programme of Advisory and Training Services for the Institutional Strengthening of the Public Ministry, Peru	880 100
	III.1.6	Programmes of Multilateral Cooperation, Guatemala	357 900
	III.1.7	Cooperation Agreement between IOM and the Ministry of Industries, Energy and Mining of Uruguay	262 400
	III.1.8	Centre for Information on Migration in Latin America (CIMAL)	31 300
	III.1.18	Statistical Information System on Migration in Central America	717 400
	III.2.1	Selective Migration from Europe and the United States to Latin America and the Caribbean	62 500
	III.2.2	Cooperation Agreement with the Secretariat of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation (SETCIP) of Argentina	219 100
	III.3.1	Hurricane Mitch Assistance Operations - Construction and Maintenance of Shelters in Honduras	116 700
	III.3.2	Programme for Strengthening Peace through Civil Society Initiatives in Colombia	3 154 900
	III.3.3	Programme for Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons and Receptor Communities in Colombia	4 155 300

Americas (cont'd)

Technical Cooperation on Migration (cont'd)	III.3.4	Support Programme for Ex-Combatant Children in Colombia	1 363 300
	III.4.1	Decentralized Programme for Young Persons with Labour Problems in Uruguay	218 100
	III.4.2	Project to Promote Development and Rehabilitation - National Fund for Peace (FONAPAZ), Guatemala	1 222 000
	III.4.3	Community Strengthening Initiatives in Northern Ecuador	4 207 600
		<i>Subtotal</i>	17 852 600
Assisted Voluntary Returns	IV.2.1	Return of Qualified Nationals to Various Destinations	487 400
Labour Migration	VII.1.2	Information for the Regularization of Border Migrants, Argentina	198 200
	Total		30 452 600

Asia and Oceania

Movement	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	21 869 800
Migration Health	II.1	Migration and Travel Health Assessment	875 200
	II.2.1	Pre-return Psychosocial Rehabilitation Project, Mekong Region	219 500
	II.3.4	Post-Conflict Family Support Project in Cambodia	29 400
		Subtotal	1 124 100
Technical Cooperation on Migration	III.1.10	Legal Assistance for Migrants in Kazakhstan	49 300
	III.2.3	Australian Volunteer Experts	15 000
	III.3.7	Post-Conflict Transition Process for the Armed Forces of East Timor	998 500
	III.3.8	Community Assistance for Population Stabilization, East Timor	2 109 200
	III.3.9	Western Afghanistan IDP Assistance Project	616 400
		Subtotal	3 788 400
Assisted Voluntary Returns	IV.1.10	Care and Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants, Indonesia	1 206 000
	IV.1.12	Information and Referral System for Returnees in Afghanistan	53 100
	IV.2.2	Return and Reintegration of Qualified Afghan Nationals in the Health and Education Sectors	83 200
		Subtotal	1 342 300
Mass Information	V.1.4	National Information Campaign for the Prevention of Trafficking in Women and Children in Kazakhstan	201 100
Counter-Trafficking	VI.1.3	Prevention of Trafficking in Women and Children in Cambodia	285 100
	VI.2.4	Return and Reintegration of Trafficked and Other Vulnerable Women and Children in Selected Countries of the Mekong Region	760 900
		Subtotal	1 046 000
Labour Migration	VII.1.4	Orientation for Canadian Live-in Care-givers	23 100
General Programme Support	IX.4.4	Survey Project on Vietnamese Women resettled in Japan	50 500
	Total		29 445 300

Europe

Movement	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	34 282 100
	I.2	Repatriation Assistance	142 100
			Subtotal 34 424 200
Migration Health	II.1	Migration and Travel Health Assessment	2 339 000
	II.3.1	Capacity-Building through Medical Teams to Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo	955 600
	II.3.2	Psychosocial and Trauma Response in Kosovo	993 700
	II.3.3	Urgent Intervention for the Prevention and the Control of HIV/AIDS and Sexually-Transmitted Diseases in the Balkans	359 700
			Subtotal 4 648 000
Technical Cooperation on Migration	III.1.9	Technical Cooperation Activities in the CIS	1 790 000
	III.1.11	Integration of Ethnic Kazakhs	45 000
	III.1.12	Integration of non-Estonians through Vocational Training	41 500
	III.1.13	Guide for Migrants and Refugees in Greece	79 500
	III.1.14	Western Mediterranean Action Plan Implementation Project	37 900
	III.1.15	Phare Horizontal Project for Visa, Migration and Border Management	9 500
	III.3.5	Kosovo Transition Initiative (KTI)	667 100
	III.3.6	Information Counselling and Referral Service (ICRS), Kosovo	3 835 000
	III.4.4	Economic Opportunity Enhancement in Azerbaijan	285 600
	III.4.5	Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC) Training	6 187 800
	III.4.6	Community Infrastructure Rehabilitation Project in Azerbaijan	15 000
	III.4.7	Municipal Infrastructure Support Project (MISP) for Albania	1 400 000
	III.4.8	Integration of the Immigrant Community in Lithuania	14 000
III.4.9	Integrated Migration Information System in Morocco	39 700	
III.4.10	Maximizing the Positive Effects on the National Development Efforts of Maghreb Countries	50 000	
			Subtotal 14 497 600

Europe (cont'd)

Assisted Voluntary Returns	IV.1.1	General Return of Migrants and Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers and Support to Governments on Voluntary Return Assistance	12 146 300
	IV.1.2	General Return and Reintegration of Bosnians	176 500
	IV.1.3	Cooperation between EU Member States and Central and Eastern Europe Candidate States for the Return and Reintegration of Asylum Seekers (RCA Phase II)	479 500
	IV.1.4	Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Elderly Bosnian Nationals from the Nordic Countries	201 800
	IV.1.5	Return Assistance to Non-Citizens of Russian Origin in Latvia	61 600
	IV.1.6	Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Displaced Persons from the Balkans Residing in Italy	472 300
	IV.1.7	Kosovo Humanitarian Return Programme (KHRP)	13 198 700
	IV.1.8	Kosovo Information Project (KIP)	427 900
	IV.1.9	Information Centre on Return and Resettlement in Greece	31 200
	IV.1.11	Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants Stranded in Albania	37 400
	IV.2.1	Return of Qualified Nationals to Various Destinations	121 300
	IV.2.3	Return of Judges and Prosecutors to Minority Areas in Bosnia and Herzegovina	393 400
	IV.2.5	Survey of Highly-Qualified and Skilled Burundi Nationals Residing in Belgium	119 700
	Subtotal		
Mass Information	V.1.1	Kosovo Information Assistance Initiative (KIAI Phase II)	26 900
	V.1.2	Information Campaign in Portugal – “In each face... Equality”	119 400
	V.1.3	Combating Trafficking in Women: Republic of Moldova Information Campaign	100 000
	V.1.5	Awareness and Information Strategy Among Persons Requiring International Protection in Europe	132 100
Subtotal			378 400
Counter-Trafficking	VI.1.1	Developing Best Practices for Counter-Trafficking of Women and Girls in the Balkans	95 700
	VI.1.2	Baseline Survey of Irregular Migration, Azerbaijan	104 000
	VI.1.4	Study on Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Georgia	196 700

Europe (cont'd)

Counter-Trafficking (cont'd)	VI.1.5	Enhancement of Counter-Trafficking Initiatives in Romania	102 900
	VI.1.6	Combating Trafficking in Women in Ukraine	430 200
	VI.1.7	Research, Information and Legislation on Trafficking in Women in the Baltic States	327 700
	VI.1.8	Measures to Counter Trafficking in Nigerian Women and Minors and Prevention of HIV/AIDS	358 000
	VI.1.9	Secondary School Education against Trafficking in Hungary and Bulgaria	54 300
	VI.1.10	Counter-Trafficking Measures in Armenia	174 500
	VI.2.1	Return of Trafficked Migrants from Bosnia and Herzegovina	507 700
	VI.2.2	Temporary Shelter Project in Bosnia and Herzegovina	160 200
	VI.2.3	Inter-Agency Referral System (IARS) Project for Return and Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking, Albania	827 800
	VI.2.5	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Romania	205 000
	VI.2.7	Combating Trafficking in Women, Republic of Moldova	240 000
	VI.2.8	Regional Anti-trafficking Programme in the Western Balkans	1 972 300
	VI.2.9	Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Victims of Trafficking from Italy	143 600
		Subtotal	5 900 600
Labour Migration	VII.1.1	Selective Migration Programmes from the Balkans	405 500
Compensation Programmes	VIII.1	Forced Labour Compensation Programme, Germany	105 095 700
	VIII.2	Holocaust Victim Assets Programme	28 741 100
		Subtotal	133 836 800
General Programme Support	IX.3.2	Special Assignments and Support	215 900
	IX.4.2	Applied Research	133 400
	IX.4.3	Migration Research Programme in Moscow	198 700
		Subtotal	548 000
	Total		222 506 700

Global Support/Services

Movement	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	68 600
Migration Health	II.1	Migration and Travel Health Assessment	170 200
	II.2.3	Migration Health Specialists and Technical Experts	305 100
		Subtotal	475 300
General Programme Support	IX.1	Migration Policy and Research Programme (MPRP)	115 000
	IX.2	Humanitarian Emergency Operations Assistance (HEOA)	30 000
	IX.3.1	Associate Experts	1 006 500
	IX.3.2	Special Assignments and Support	201 500
	IX.3.3	IOM Staff Assigned to Other Organizations	340 000
	IX.4.1	General Research Support	54 100
	IX.4.5	Academic Advisory Board	13 000
	IX.5	Publications	155 000
	IX.6	Gender Issues Activities	53 600
	IX.7	Support for Developing Member States and Member States in Transition	1 430 000
		Subtotal	3 398 700
Staff and Services Covered by Discretionary Income	X.1	Headquarters	3 475 950
	X.2	Field	6 094 050
	X.3	Information Technology	216 000
		Subtotal	9 786 000
	Total		13 728 600
	Grand Total		338 388 300

POST-EMERGENCY MIGRATION PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS BY REGION

Africa and the Middle East

Technical Cooperation on Migration	III.3.10	Emergency Relief Programme in Uganda	533 200
	III.3.11	Technical Assistance for the Financial Management and Procurement Unit in Guinea-Bissau	664 100
	Total		1 197 300

Americas

Technical Cooperation on Migration	III.3.1	Hurricane Mitch Assistance Operations - Construction and Maintenance of Shelters in Honduras	116 700
	III.3.2	Programme for Strengthening Peace through Civil Society Initiatives in Colombia	3 154 900
	III.3.3	Programme for Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons and Receptor Communities in Colombia	4 155 300
	III.3.4	Support Programme for Ex-Combatant Children in Colombia	1 363 300
	Total		8 790 200

Asia and Oceania

Migration Health	II.3.4	Post-Conflict Family Support Project in Cambodia	29 400
Technical Cooperation on Migration	III.3.7	Post-Conflict Transition Process for the Armed Forces of East Timor	998 500
	III.3.8	Community Assistance for Population Stabilization, East Timor	2 109 200
	III.3.9	Western Afghanistan IDP Assistance Project	616 400
		Subtotal	3 724 100
	Total		3 753 500

Europe

Migration Health	II.3.1	Capacity-Building through Medical Teams to Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo	955 600
	II.3.2	Psychosocial and Trauma Response in Kosovo	993 700
	II.3.3	Urgent Intervention for the Prevention and the Control of HIV/AIDS and Sexually-Transmitted Diseases in the Balkans	359 700
			<i>Subtotal</i>
			2 309 000
Technical Cooperation on Migration	III.3.5	Kosovo Transition Initiative (KTI)	667 100
	III.3.6	Information Counselling and Referral Service (ICRS), Kosovo	3 835 000
			<i>Subtotal</i>
			4 502 100
Total			6 811 100
			Grand Total
			20 552 100

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 2002 is estimated at approximately USD 25,000, which will be allocated to the activity noted below:

Technical Cooperation and Capacity-Building

	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 Sixty-first 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 70,000 refugees seeking assistance under the Refugee Loan Fund in 2002 and it is anticipated that approximately USD 57,970,800 will be expended from the Fund in order to finance these movements.

The following table estimates the resources available and required for 2002, as well as the anticipated balance at the end of the year.

	<u>2002</u> <u>Estimates</u> USD
<u>Resources</u>	
Brought forward from 2001	5 000 000
Contributions from the United States Government	19 970 800
Repayments of promissory notes by refugees	37 000 000
Income from self-payers	1 000 000
Interest income	220 000
Interest returned to the United States Treasury	(220 000)
	<hr/>
<u>Total resources</u>	62 970 800
	<hr/>
<u>Estimated requirements</u>	57 970 800
	<hr/>
Estimated balance carried forward at end of year	5 000 000
	<hr/> <hr/>

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>2002</u> <u>Estimates</u> USD
<u>Capital Account</u>	
Balance at the beginning of the 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 the beginning of the year	0
Interest income earned during the year	120 000
Allocation of interest income to projects*	<u>(120 000)</u>
<u>Balance at the end of the 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 2002 to IOM are estimated to be approximately USD 22,800,000, 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 2002 reflect only the support funds which amount to USD 1,222,000. Further description of these programmes are included under the heading III.4.2 of this document.

Funding for operations, which is held in the form of a Fiduciary Fund, is estimated at USD 21,578,000. 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 2002 and their application to the various programmes:

	<u>2002</u> <u>Estimates</u> USD
Integrated Development Programmes for Communities (PRODIC)	7 476 600
Teachers for Peace Programme	1 682 300
Border Development Programme (PRODESFRO)	9 615 400
Administrative Project	<u>2 803 700</u>
Total Fiduciary Fund	<u><u>21 578 000</u></u>

RAPID RESPONSE TRANSPORTATION 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 will 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. The current balance as of August 2001 is USD 1,072,403.

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 - FOREIGN CURRENCY CONSIDERATIONS IN THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET

In response to the request of Member States for additional information on the effect of foreign currency fluctuations, an overview on foreign currency issues is provided.

Under IOM's financial regulations, the Administrative Part of the Budget is expressed in Swiss francs (CHF) while the Operational Part of the Budget is expressed in US dollars (USD). While much of the income and expenditure under both parts of the budget occur in the currencies indicated, there are transactions in both parts which occur in other currencies, therefore giving rise to foreign currency fluctuations. For example, the value of local field staff salaries, often paid in the local national currencies, may fluctuate when expressed in Swiss francs (Administrative Part of the Budget) or US dollars (Operational Part of the Budget), depending upon changes in exchange rates.

For the Programme and Budget, IOM's procedure is to use the current exchange rates, prevailing when the Budget is prepared, to convert local national currencies into Swiss francs or US dollars. The budget process begins early in the year, as estimates must be received from each IOM Office worldwide and be consolidated in time to meet production deadlines for the autumn session of the Subcommittee on Budget and Finance. For 2002, the budget estimates were prepared using the April/May 2001 exchange rates. The prevailing exchange rates for some of the major currencies used by IOM were as follows:

Swiss franc/US dollar	1.72
Euro/US dollar	1.13
Canadian dollar/US dollar	1.57
Australian dollar/US dollar	2.03

As there is a period of time between the date of preparation of the estimate (April/May 2001) and final submission to Member States (October 2001), exchange rates are reviewed again prior to the final printing of the Programme and Budget to ensure that there were no major changes which would distort the budget figures. Except for the short-term volatility immediately following the World Trade Center crisis, exchange rates for major currencies have fluctuated so far in 2001 within a narrow band of only a few percentage points.

ANNEX III - 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

	2001 Revised Estimates												2002 Estimates											
	Discretionary Income				Project Funds				Total				Discretionary Income				Project Funds				Total			
	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	Off	Emp	Off	Emp	Off	Emp	Off	Emp		
AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST																								
MRF - Cairo, Egypt	1		200 000		2	32	1 216 100		2	33	1 416 100		1	1	204 100		1	28	811 900		2	29	1 016 000	
Jordan					17	480 500			17		480 500							9	286 800			9	286 800	
Saudi Arabia					4	679 800		4	11		679 800		4					1	29 900			1	29 900	
Syrian Arab Republic					6	990 500		8	32		1 351 100		2	3	370 600		7	20	1 034 900		9	23	1 405 500	
MRF - Dakar, Senegal	2	3	360 600															5	845 000		5	19	845 000	
Côte d'Ivoire					2	370 800		2	8		370 800							2	22 190			2	22 190	
Ghana					3	369 600		3	30		369 600							2	14 560			2	14 560	
Guinea																		2	44 100			2	44 100	
Mali					2	494 400		2	17		494 400							65	2 305 900		10	67	2 570 600	
MRF - Nairobi, Kenya	1	2	335 500		6	1 896 600		7	54		2 232 100		1	2	264 700		9	9	375 600		2	10	535 700	
Ethiopia	1	1	160 100		1	226 000		2	7		386 100		1	1	160 100		1	9	375 600		2	10	535 700	
Uganda					2	241 700		2	5		273 700		2	5	12 500		1	39	393 800		1	39	406 300	
MRF - Pretoria, South Africa	2	4	348 200		5	93 500		2	9		441 700		2	4	408 000		1	6	129 300		2	10	537 300	
Lesotho					2	37 700			2		37 700							3	157 700		1	3	157 700	
Zambia					2	21 500			2		21 500							3	80 800			3	80 800	
Zimbabwe																		3	65 300			3	65 300	
Subtotal	6	11	1 436 400		28	7 118 700		34	227		8 555 100		7	11	1 420 000		29	222	7 202 050		36	233	8 622 050	
AMERICAS																								
MRF - Buenos Aires, Argentina	1		187 700		8	513 100			9		700 800				205 700			5	361 600			7	567 300	
Chile	1		51 300		8	215 900			9		267 200				113 500			5	137 900			6	157 900	
Uruguay					1	48 700			1		48 700		1		162 100			1	51 300		1	1	164 800	
MRF - Lima, Peru	1		162 100		3	83 900			4		246 000							2	81 600			3	243 700	
Bolivia					1	12 900			1		12 900				10 000			8	13 100			1	13 100	
Colombia					6	241 200		1	6		251 200							75	2 015 200		8	75	2 025 200	
Ecuador					4	44 800			4		44 800				45 500			3	67 600			3	67 600	
Venezuela					3	91 500		1	24		1 282 700		1	5	45 500			5	91 500		1	10	137 000	
MRF - San José, Costa Rica	1	5	501 700		19	781 000		1	24		1 282 700		1	5	501 700			5	294 900		1	10	796 600	
El Salvador					5	50 000			5		95 000			2	45 000			4	40 300			6	85 300	
Guatemala					3	1 207 600		3	24		1 207 600							2	573 100		2	3	573 100	
Honduras					1	362 600		1	7		362 600							4	266 600		1	4	266 600	
Nicaragua					5	170 100			5		170 100							6	195 700			6	195 700	
MRF - New York, United States	1	3	355 000		2	1 789 900		3	16		2 144 900			2	120 000			15	1 748 300		2	17	1 868 300	
MRF - Washington, D.C., United States					8	547 500			8		547 500			8	547 500			4	149 600		1	12	1 49 600	
Dominican Republic					1	231 400		1	5		231 400							25	2 390 600			25	2 390 600	
Haiti					25	2 247 300			25		2 247 300							25	2 390 600			25	2 390 600	
United States Country Missions	2	20	1 905 800		8	8 091 900		10	157		9 997 700		2	22	1 771 000		14	161	8 678 500		16	183	10 449 500	
ASIA AND OCEANIA																								
MRF - Bangkok, Thailand	1	3	203 000		1	210 800		2	6		413 800		1	2	241 200		1	8	306 400		2	10	547 600	
Cambodia					3	697 600		3	20		697 600				25 000		3	16	525 800		3	17	550 800	
Viet Nam					4	1 550 700		4	45		1 550 700						7	46	1 672 600		7	46	1 672 600	
MRF - Canberra, Australia					5	243 100			6		301 100				60 400			5	184 600			6	245 000	
MRF - Dhaka, Bangladesh					2	90 900			2		90 900				90 900			2				2	90 900	
India (Ahmedabad)					1	70 000		1	3		70 000				359 000			3	41 200		1	8	400 200	
MRF - Manila, Philippines	1	1	325 400		7	397 000		1	8		365 100		1	5	54 000			3	95 700		4	4	149 700	
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region					22	1 908 600		22	73		1 908 600		1	2	97 750		21	102	1 158 600		21	102	1 158 600	
East Timor					7	584 200		8	13		676 200				149 200		3	8	370 800		4	10	468 550	
Indonesia																								
Japan	1	1	140 000			21 200					161 200				15 300				15 300				164 500	
Republic of Korea					1	25 000		1	1		46 500				41 100			2	47 800			3	88 900	

OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET

	2001 Revised Estimates												2002 Estimates											
	Discretionary Income				Project Funds				Total				Discretionary Income				Project Funds				Total			
	Staff Positions		Staff, Office & Other Costs		Staff Positions		Staff & Office Costs		Staff Positions		Staff & Office Costs		Total		Staff Positions		Staff, Office & Other Costs		Staff Positions		Staff & Office Costs		Total	
	Off	Emp			Off	Emp			Off	Emp			Off	Emp			Off	Emp			Off	Emp		
ASIA AND OCEANIA (continued)																								
MRF - Islamabad, Pakistan	1	100 000	1	421 800	1	10	421 800	1	11	521 800	1	115 000	4	18	773 500	4	18	773 500	4	19	888 500	4	19	888 500
Afghanistan				691 200		40	691 200		40	691 200					790 000		30	790 000		30	790 000		30	790 000
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1	110 000	1	245 500	1	8	245 500		8	245 500		29 000		7	179 700		7	179 700		7	179 700		7	179 700
Kazakhstan				226 500		6	226 500		6	226 500				2	378 500		6	378 500		6	407 500		6	407 500
Kyrgyzstan				157 700		7	157 700		7	157 700				1	180 500		10	180 500		10	180 500		10	180 500
Tajikistan				125 000		5	125 000		5	125 000				1	206 100		4	206 100		4	206 100		4	206 100
Turkmenistan														3	1 262 550		281	7 347 100		53	8 609 650		299	8 609 650
Subtotal	4	1 144 300	42	7 306 800	46	258	8 451 100		258	8 451 100			7	1 638 900		106	31 092 600		113	32 731 500		846	32 731 500	
EUROPE																								
MRF - Budapest, Hungary	1	30 000	8	138 800	9	168 800	168 800		9	168 800		75 000		1	175 200		12	175 200		13	250 200		13	250 200
MRF - Brussels, Belgium	2	249 000	17	994 700	19	1 243 700	1 243 700		19	1 243 700		270 000		2	1 239 400		19	1 239 400		21	1 509 400		21	1 509 400
France	1	150 000	2	136 700	1	3	286 700		3	286 700		120 000		1	132 400		3	132 400		4	252 400		4	252 400
Cyprus				3 000		7	207 300		7	207 300					3 000		10	283 600		10	283 600		10	283 600
Greece				2 544 100		48	2 544 100		48	2 544 100					2 544 100		45	2 521 500		45	2 521 500		45	2 521 500
Netherlands	1		1	227 500	1	10	352 000		10	352 000		124 500		1	258 900		14	258 900		14	383 400		14	383 400
Portugal				77 000		2	128 300		2	128 300		40 000			97 600		2	97 600		3	137 600		3	137 600
Spain				395 400		2	395 400		2	395 400					456 600		2	456 600		2	456 600		2	456 600
Switzerland (Bern)	1	36 000	7	443 500	7	7	443 500		7	443 500		36 000			622 700		8	622 700		8	658 700		8	658 700
United Kingdom				3 289 100		2	3 289 100		2	3 289 100		554 100			2 281 900		38	2 281 900		38	2 281 900		38	2 281 900
Germany	2	609 200	1	414 600	16	414 600	414 600		16	414 600				2	357 100		15	357 100		15	357 100		15	357 100
MRF - Vienna, Austria				720 600		20	720 600		20	720 600					727 900		24	727 900		24	727 900		24	727 900
Armenia				107 400		3	107 400		3	107 400					110 300		4	110 300		4	110 300		4	110 300
Azerbaijan				86 300		2	86 300		2	86 300					90 000		6	90 000		6	90 000		6	90 000
Belarus				71 400		4	71 400		4	71 400					95 000		5	95 000		5	95 000		5	95 000
Bulgaria				437 800		1	437 800		1	437 800					412 800		12	412 800		12	412 800		12	412 800
Czech Republic				66 200		4	66 200		4	66 200					200 600		7	200 600		7	200 600		7	200 600
Georgia				4 707 500		65	4 707 500		65	4 707 500					4 307 100		78	4 307 100		78	4 307 100		78	4 307 100
Romania															20 000		4	20 000		4	20 000		4	20 000
Russian Federation				324 700		9	324 700		9	324 700		2 500			563 700		10	563 700		10	566 200		10	566 200
Slovakia				558 300		26	558 300		26	558 300					990 000		29	990 000		29	990 000		29	990 000
Slovenia				224 000		6	224 000		6	224 000		75 000			293 000		6	293 000		6	293 000		6	293 000
Turkey				40 200		2	40 200		2	40 200					26 800		1	26 800		1	26 800		1	26 800
Ukraine				30 000		2	30 000		2	30 000					27 500		1	27 500		1	27 500		1	27 500
MRF - Helsinki, Finland				689 900		12	689 900		12	689 900		261 800			1 225 800		23	1 225 800		23	1 487 600		23	1 487 600
Latvia				1 471 600		26	1 471 600		26	1 471 600					1 078 500		29	1 078 500		29	1 078 500		29	1 078 500
Lithuania				1 427 600		27	1 427 600		27	1 427 600					1 192 200		35	1 192 200		35	1 192 200		35	1 192 200
MRF - Rome, Italy	1	199 200	7	1 066 700	3	26	1 066 700		26	1 066 700		80 000			963 500		21	963 500		21	963 500		21	963 500
Albania															18 000		1	18 000		1	18 000		1	18 000
Bosnia and Herzegovina				1 105 200		3	1 105 200		3	1 105 200					345 300		16	345 300		16	345 300		16	345 300
Croatia				177 300		1	177 300		1	177 300					143 900		2	143 900		2	143 900		2	143 900
Maghreb Countries																								
Morocco																								
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia																								
Tunisia																								
Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of				2 179 800		4	2 179 800		4	2 179 800					2 118 100		3	2 118 100		3	2 118 100		3	2 118 100
Belgrade				12 579 800		76	12 579 800		76	12 579 800					7 362 200		69	7 362 200		69	7 362 200		69	7 362 200
Kosovo																								
Subtotal	6	1 574 200	118	37 186 700	124	1 038	38 760 900		1 038	38 760 900			7	1 638 900		106	31 092 600		113	32 731 500		835	31 092 600	

OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET

	2001 Revised Estimates												2002 Estimates																										
	Discretionary Income						Project Funds						Total						Discretionary Income						Project Funds						Total								
	Staff, Office & Other Costs			Staff Positions			Staff, Office & Other Costs			Staff Positions			Total			Staff, Office & Other Costs			Staff Positions			Total			Staff, Office & Other Costs			Staff Positions			Total								
	Off	Emp	Costs	Off	Emp		Off	Emp	Costs	Off	Emp		Off	Emp	Costs	Off	Emp		Off	Emp	Costs	Off	Emp		Off	Emp	Costs	Off	Emp		Off	Emp	Costs	Off	Emp				
GENERAL PROGRAMME SUPPORT																																							
HEADQUARTERS																																							
Executive Office	1		109 000			1												1		117 000							1						1		117 000				
Media and Public Information	1		90 400			1												1		99 000							1						1		99 000				
Migration Management Services																																							
Assisted Voluntary Returns			5 000																																				
Counter-Trafficking			5 000																																				
Labour Migration	1		98 800																1		95 000							1						1		95 000			
Mass Information	1		163 000																1		220 000							1						1		220 000			
Migration Health																																							
Movement				7																		8												8		605 900			
Technical Cooperation on Migration			5 000																			1												1		55 000			
External Relations																																							
Regional and Diplomatic Advisers			15 000																1		160 000							1						1		160 000			
Research and Publications			82 400																			1												1		86 800			
Translations			20 000																																				
Programme Support																																							
Donor Relations	1		162 300																1		168 300							1						1		168 300			
Emergency and Post-Conflict	2		242 200																2		226 400							2						2		226 400			
Project Tracking	1		76 700																1		83 400							1						1		83 400			
Administrative Support																																							
Accounting			50 000																																				
Budget			168 400																2		192 700							2						2		192 700			
Common Services	3		339 300																			3						3						3		278 000			
Human Resources	3		382 100																3		329 700							3						3		329 700			
Treasury	1		59 100																1		80 000							1						1		80 000			
Information Technology and Communications	4		443 400																4		443 400							4						4		443 400			
Subtotal	12	21	3 170 400													12	21	3 170 400				14	23					14	23					14	23	3 475 950			
GLOBAL ACTIVITIES																																							
Associate Experts (1)																																							
Information Technology and Communications			1 178 900													19												12									12		1 006 500
Migration Health Specialists and Technical Experts	2		205 000													2						2						1						1		143 800			
Research and Publications			124 800													2												3						4		454 000			
Special Assignments and Support																																							
Centre for Information on Migration in Latin America (CIMAL)																																							
Forced Labour Compensation Programme and Holocaust Victim Assets Programme																31						46						31						45		9 872 800			
Gender Issues Activities			50 000																																				
Humanitarian Emergency Operations Assistance			30 000																																				
Inter-American Course on International Migration			40 000																																				
IOM 50th Anniversary			1 600													1												1						7		899 150			
Loan Funds Administration			1 350 000																																				
Support for Developing Member States and Member States in Transition																																							
Subtotal	2		1 801 400										55			57			53			3						48			53			51		12 376 250			
TOTAL	32	73	11 032 500										251	1 661	81 510 900	283	1 754	92 543 400				36	85	11 700 000				247	1 552	66 696 500	283	1 637	78 396 500						

(1) The staff costs for Associate Experts reflect known duration of their contracts for 2002.

OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET

	2001														2002													
	Officials							Employees							Officials							Employees						
	D2	D1	V	IV	III	II	I	UG	Sub-total	Total	D2	D1	V	IV	III	II	I	UG	Sub-total	Total								
AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST																												
MRF - Cairo, Egypt																												
			1		1		1		2	33					1			2	29	31								
										17									9	9								
																			1	1								
										11									11	15								
			1		1		1		4	32								9	23	32								
MRF - Dakar, Senegal																												
			2		4		2		8	8								5	19	24								
								3	3	30									2	2								
																			2	2								
										17									2	2								
MRF - Nairobi, Kenya																												
			3		2		1		7	54								10	67	77								
										7									10	12								
										2									1	1								
										5									39	40								
MRF - Pretoria, South Africa																												
									2	9								2	10	12								
										2									3	4								
										2									3	3								
										2									3	3								
Subtotal																												
			7		13		8		5	227								36	233	269								
AMERICAS																												
MRF - Buenos Aires, Argentina																												
										9									7	7								
										9									6	6								
										1									1	2								
										4									3	3								
										1								4	75	83								
										7									3	3								
										4									4	4								
										4									4	4								
MRF - San José, Costa Rica																												
									1	24								1	10	11								
										5									6	6								
										27									3	5								
										8									4	5								
										7									4	5								
										5									6	6								
MRF - New York, United States																												
									3	16								2	17	19								
MRF - Washington, D.C., United States																												
									1	8								1	12	12								
										8									1	1								
										5									6	6								
										6									25	25								
										25									183	199								
Subtotal																												
			1		2		3		4	157								16	25	25								
ASIA AND OCEANIA																												
MRF - Bangkok, Thailand																												
			2		1				2	6								1	10	12								
									3	20									17	20								
			1		1				4	45								7	46	53								
										6									6	6								
										2									2	2								
MRF - Canberra, Australia																												
									1	3									2	2								
MRF - Dhaka, Bangladesh																												
									1	8									8	9								
MRF - Manila, Philippines																												
									1	3									4	4								
										9									102	123								
										3									4	4								
										73									10	10								
										13									2	2								
										1									1	1								
										1									1	1								
										1									3	3								

ANNEX IV - MOVEMENTS ESTIMATES

Service	Programme/Project	Region of Origin	Countries / Regions of Destination																									
			Total	United States	Canada	Australia	Argentina	Netherlands	Denmark	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Africa and the Middle East	Americas	Asia and Oceania	Europe												
Movement	Resettlement Assistance	Africa and the Middle East	39 377	26 519	4 560	20					426	1 390	320	1 250	2 430	636												
		Americas	6 990	4 172	2 008																					1 827		
		Asia and Oceania	26 422	15 660	3 560	5 630						152	560	200	160	160										810		
	Global	Europe	33 531	27 762	2 920						33			150	750	350	136	5	266	1 160						20		
		Subtotal	106 340	74 113	13 048	5 650					610	1 950	670	2 160	2 940	772	5	446	3 977							8		
	Repatriation Assistance	Americas	232																							11		
		Asia and Oceania	234																							8		
		Europe	1 090																							27		
	Transportation Assistance to Experts and Scholarship Holders	Africa and the Middle East	100																									
		Americas	8 410	1 020																						2 040		
Asia and Oceania		1 904																										
Subtotal	Americas	8 510	1 020																						2 040			
	Subtotal	115 940	75 133	13 048	5 650					610	1 950	670	2 160	2 940	1 735	3 650	446	6 045										
Technical Cooperation on Migration	Capacity Building through Transfer and Exchange of Qualified Human Resources	Asia and Oceania	30																									
		Subtotal	30																								30	
	Assisted Voluntary Returns	Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments	Africa and Middle East																									
			Americas	150																								150
			Europe	29 660	951	244	96																					25 590
		Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals	Europe	29 810	951	244	96																					25 590
			Subtotal	1 120																								20
	Assisted Voluntary Returns Total	Americas	1 140																								20	
		Europe	30 950	951	244	96																					25 610	
		Subtotal	350																									
	Counter-Trafficking	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking	Africa and Middle East	300																								
			Asia and Oceania	1,350																								300
			Europe																									1 350
Global			2 000																								300	
Counter-Trafficking Total																										350		
GRAND TOTAL			148 920	76 084	13 292	5 746	1 926	610	1 950	670	2 160	2 940	3 594	5 019	1 925	33 004												