



The International Organization for Migration (IOM)

New Director General's First Report to Council

"The Road Ahead"



December 2nd, 2008



Report Overview

- I. Taking the organization's pulse
- II. IOM's evolution
- III. Economic crisis: impact on migration
- IV. The road ahead



Festive Occasion



10 Weeks On the Job



I. Taking the Organization's Pulse

Listening to Member States:

- 🌐 Regular meetings at all levels – various venues;
- 🌐 Transparent, regular, open dialogue;
- 🌐 Regional and global consultative mechanisms key.

Listening to Partners:

- 🌐 UN Secretary General, UN Agency Heads; GMG;
- 🌐 NGOs, private sector, foundations, civil society.



I. Taking the Organization's Pulse

Listening to IOM Staff:

- ④ **Global meeting with Regional Office Heads (11/08);**
- ④ **Five Regional Meetings with IOM Chiefs of Missions;
- Jan. – Apr. '09**
- ④ **Staff Satisfaction Survey;**
- ④ **Organizational Structure Review.**

Conclusions and recommendations from the above to be presented to Member States at spring 2009 meetings of IOM Governing Bodies.



- Competent, committed
- 95% in the field
- HQ to support field
- Rotation key





- Diverse
- Complex
- Respect Mandates

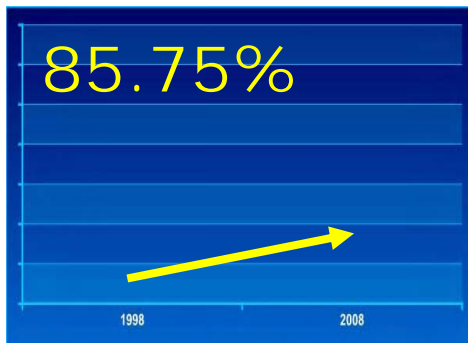




I. Taking the Organization's Pulse

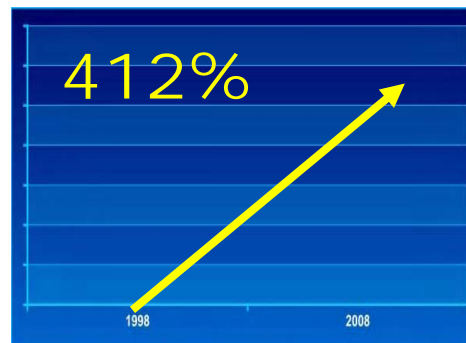
Growth:
1998 to 2008

Membership



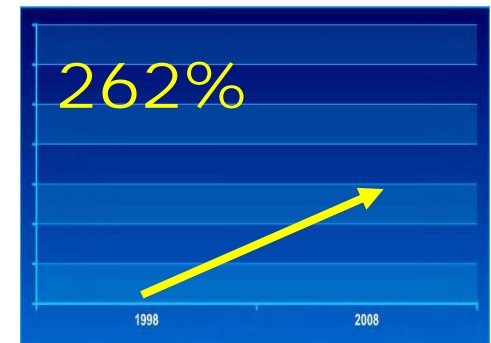
67 - 125

Total Expenditure



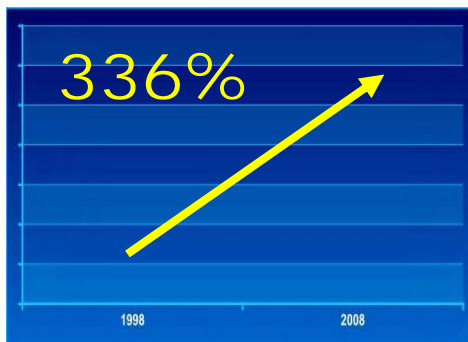
USD 242.2 m
USD 1 billion

Projects



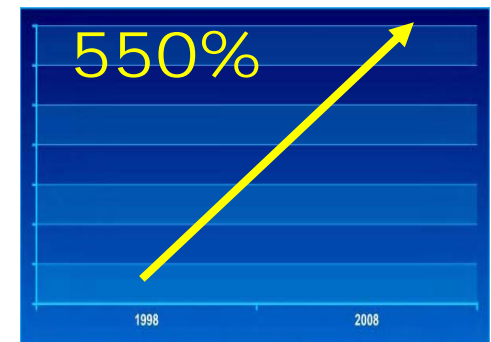
686 - 1,800

Offices



119 - 400

Staff

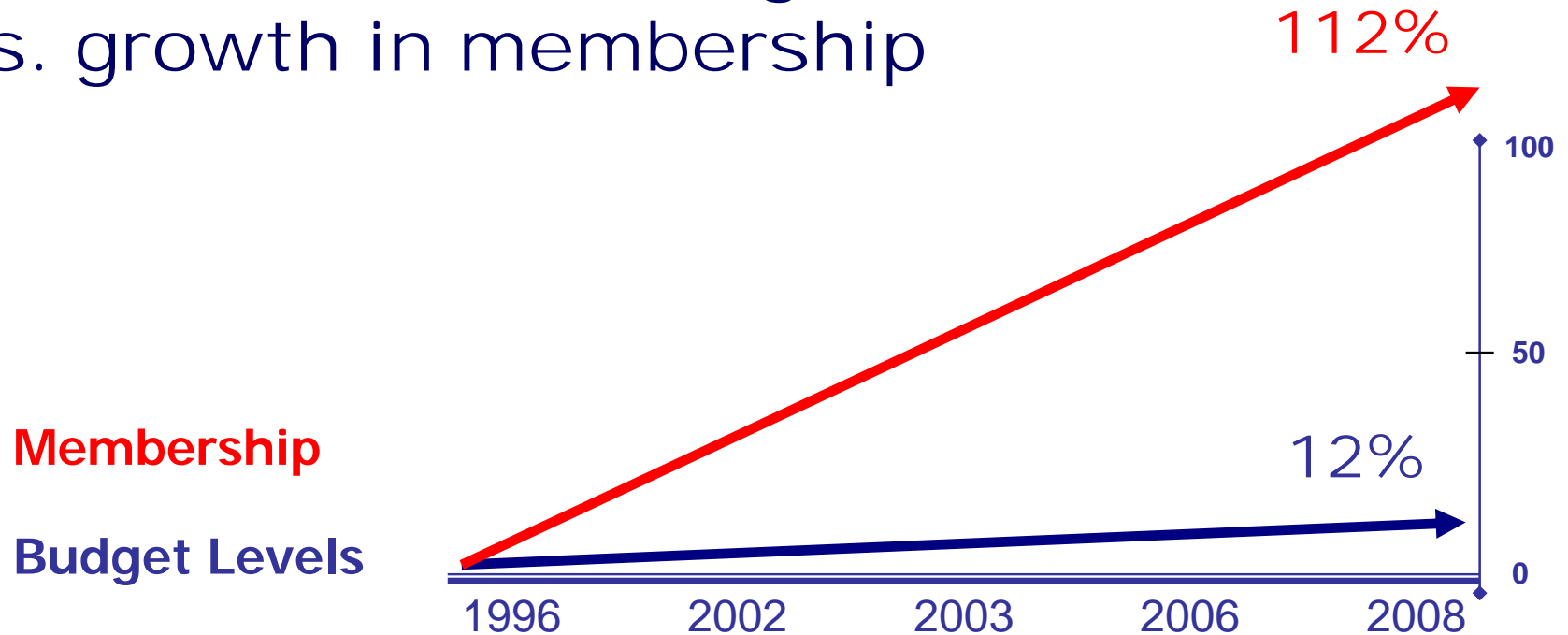


1,100 - > 6,000
HQ 196 staff



I. Taking the Organization's Pulse

Growth in admin. budget levels
vs. growth in membership





I. Taking the Organization's Pulse

Growth is result of:

- 🌐 Expanding Membership
- 🌐 Growing awareness of migration as an international issue

Will of IOM's Member States



I. Taking the Organization's Pulse

Strengths

- ④ Fast, Efficient
- ④ Entrepreneurial, Cost-effective
- ④ Light adaptable structure, Unbureaucratic
- ④ Global Presence



I. Taking the Organization's Pulse

Weaknesses

- Core structure not keeping pace with:
 - **Growth;**
 - **Capacity to implement IOM Member States' Strategy.**
- Challenge of ensuring organizational coherence



I. Taking the Organization's Pulse

IOM Ripe For Change

Membership:

- All Governments interested in migration;
- Member States want IOM to become even more effective;
- Migration realities have changed.

Staff:

- Rapid growth requires consolidation;
- Transparency; professional development; discipline

Time for Adjustment and Consolidation



II. IOM's Evolution

- ④ Record of responsive, effective and practical service to the international community
- ④ IOM's activities have evolved in line with:
 - a. Growth in membership;**
 - b. Changing perspectives on migration;**
 - c. New policy and programme needs.**



II. IOM's Evolution

Highlights

Intergovernmental Committee on European Migration (ICEM)

1. Post World War II Phase (1951 – 1970)

- 🌐 **Mass migration of European people displaced by the war**
- 🌐 **High unemployment in Western Europe**



- **Australia, Canada, US, Latin America**



II. IOM's Evolution

Highlights

2. Regional and Intra-State Conflicts Phase (1970 – 1980)

 **Vast programmes of resettlement for refugees and persons of humanitarian concern**

- **Southeast Asia and Central America**
- **“Boat People”**





3. Globalization Phase (1990 – Present)

a. Expanding range
of activities

International migration law





II. IOM's Evolution

90s to
21st Century

b. Experimentation, questioning and
diversification

Point of Balance



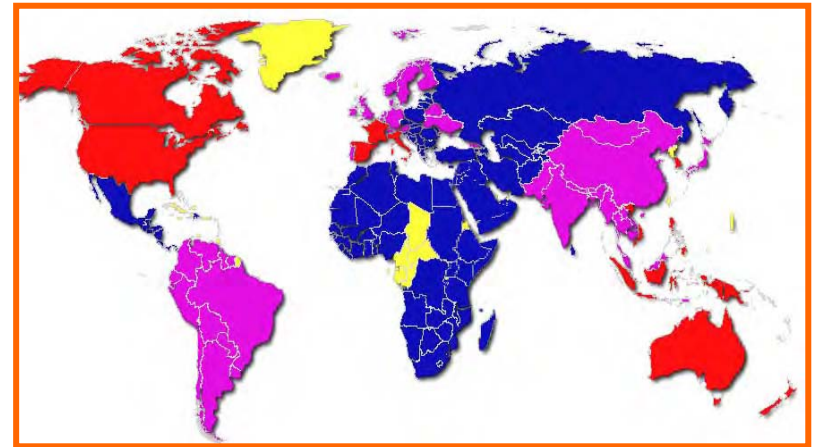


II. IOM's Evolution

90s to
21st Century

c. Search for comprehensive approaches:
in regional and global consultative processes

🌐 14 Regional
Consultative
Processes (RCPs)



🌐 Global Forum on
Migration and
Development (GFMD)





II. IOM's Evolution

90s to
21st Century



d. Key finding
of the
World
Migration
Report
2008





III. The Economic Crisis

Elephant in the Room:



Economic Crisis



III. The Economic Crisis

Its Impact on Migration

- ⌚ **Much caution required: very little data available and measuring instruments are blunt;**
- ⌚ **Circumstances: exceptional;**
- ⌚ **Environment: uncertain;**
- ⌚ **Crisis still unfolding;**
- ⌚ **Some effects seem to originate from (other) longer term developments pre-dating crisis.**



III. The Economic Crisis

Its Impact
on Migration

Areas of Concern

- 🌐 Migrant Jobs;
- 🌐 Remittances;
- 🌐 Image of Migrants;
- 🌐 Development aid (ODA).



III. The Economic Crisis

Impact on Migration Flows

🌐 **Decrease in migration opportunities?**

🌐 **Some countries reducing number of immigration programmes and quotas**

🌐 **Economic sector outlook diverse:**

Might be affected

Construction
Agriculture
Tourism
Automotive
General Services

Stable demand

Healthcare,
Services to the Aged

🌐 **Risk of increase in irregular migration?**



III. The Economic Crisis

Remittances

\$ billion



- Private debt and portfolio equity
- FDI
- ODA
- Remittances

- Remittances expected to remain resilient and decline smaller than that of private or official capital flows*
- After several years of strong growth, remittance flows to developing countries slowed down in Q3 of 2008*

**Dilip Ratha, World Bank, November 2008*



III. The Economic Crisis

Remittance growth will moderate

🌐 Hardship to the poor

- **Probably the most affected**

🌐 Macro-economic challenges to governments

- **Particularly those highly dependent on remittances**



III. The Economic Crisis

Impact on
Migration Flows



Migration not a
tap to be turned
off and on



But an on-going
process



III. The Economic Crisis

Migration driving and facilitating factors



Ease of communications and travel



Persistent economic and demographic disparities



Historical and cultural ties



Political instability & recurring conflicts



Natural disasters & environmental degradation



Diaspora networks

**Economic crisis will have limited
effect on these causes**



III. The Economic Crisis

Impact on
Migration Flows

Counter-measures

- 🌐 **Better integrate economic and migration cycles**
- 🌐 **Broader approach to international movement of people**
- 🌐 **Bottom-up approach:**
 - **Experiences, lessons learned**
 - **Focus on things that work**



III. The Economic Crisis

Impact on Migrants

Central concern of IOM Membership

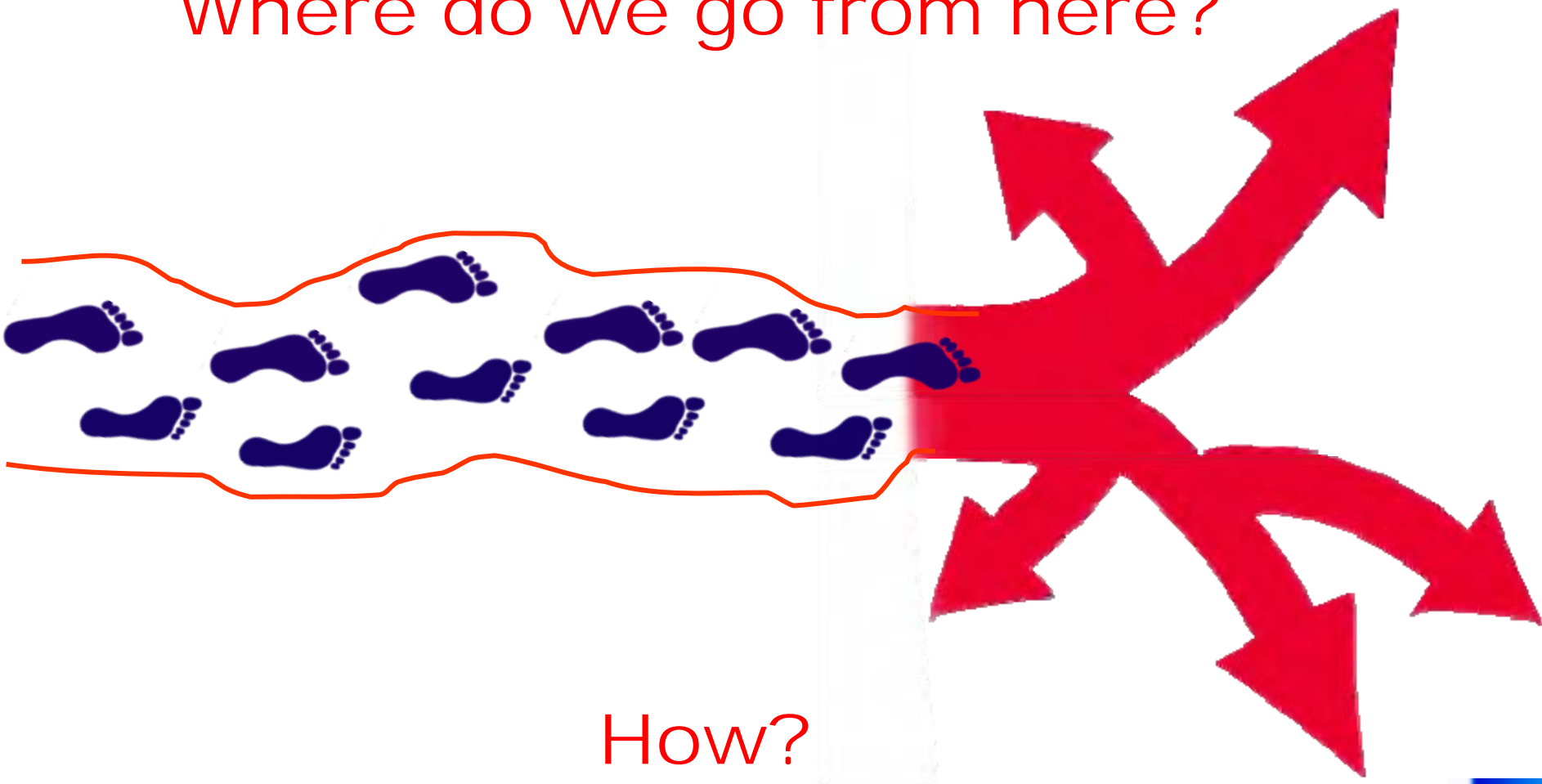
- 🌐 Avoiding **scapegoating** of migrants: essential
- 🌐 **Public education** on contribution of migrants
- 🌐 Focus on respect of **human rights** of migrants





IV. The Road Ahead

Where do we go from here?



How?



IV. The Road Ahead

What is migration today?

What are the challenges?

What type of institution
should IOM be to deal with
these challenges?



IV. The Road Ahead

Challenge facing international community and, more specifically, IOM's membership:

How to ensure that world is better prepared to manage the human component of globalization constructively.



IV. The Road Ahead

Globalisation Mosaic



Capital

Goods

Missing Link: **People**



IV. The Road Ahead

Migration management essential:

- **Management not a synonym of control;**
- **Effective governance of the various forms of human mobility in a comprehensive and in a long term perspective.**



IV. The Road Ahead

Governance of Migration

🌐 National level capacity-building

- Policies;
- Legislation;
- Administrative structures;
- Properly trained and resourced staff.



🌐 Bilateral, regional and global cooperation

🌐 Engaging different stakeholders

🌐 Coherence between migration and related policy domains: development, trade



IV. The Road Ahead

Three Top Priorities

Member State ownership

- Transparency, openness, communication;
- Predictability: planning and strategic thinking.

Collaborative partnerships

- Coherence of action, strategic alliances, capacity building.

Staff professionalism

- Worldwide availability, expertise, respect, communication.



IV. The Road Ahead

IOM: What Type
of Institution?

Safeguard IOM's Comparative Advantage:

- Operational ethos;
- Speed of response;
- Efficiency of effort;
- Effectiveness of result;

Support, expand, cross-fertilize RCPs and GFMD

Maintain and further develop cutting-edge activities and programmes

- Strong emphasis on migration and development;
- Labour – especially circular – migration programmes, counter-trafficking, emergency response, DDR;



IV. The Road Ahead

IOM: What Type
of Institution?

Engage cooperatively in emerging or expanding fields, e.g.:

- Labour Mobility;
- Migration and Trade;
- Migration and the Environment;
- Migration and Health.

Enhance IOM's policy services to its membership

- Creating spaces for policy dialogue (IDM, regional dialogue);
- Pool of policy expertise:
 - Data
 - Research and analysis
 - Best practices, lessons learned



IV. The Road Ahead

Responsiveness



Service



Strategic
Focus

