

**MC/EX/673**  
**RESTRICTED**  
**Original: English**  
**12 April 2006**

**HUNDRED AND THIRD SESSION**

---

**REVISION OF THE  
PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2006**

## CONTENTS

<b>REVISION OF THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2006.....</b>	<b>1</b>
Introduction.....	1
Summary Tables.....	2
<b>PART I - ADMINISTRATION.....</b>	<b>3</b>
Administrative Part of the Budget - Object of Expenditure.....	5
Financing of the Administrative Part of the Budget.....	7
<b>PART II - OPERATIONS.....</b>	<b>9</b>
Financing of the Operational Part of the Budget.....	10
Anticipated Voluntary Contributions to the Operational Part of the Budget.....	12
<b>Services/Support</b>	
<b>I. Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>II. Migration Health.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>III. Migration and Development.....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>IV. Regulating Migration.....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>V. Facilitating Migration.....</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>VI. Claims Programmes.....</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>VII. General Programme Support.....</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>VIII. Staff and Services Covered by Discretionary Income.....</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Geographical Distribution of the Operational Part of the Budget.....</b>	<b>84</b>
Overall Summary.....	84
Programmes and Projects by Region.....	85
Africa.....	85
Middle East.....	88
Latin America and the Caribbean.....	89
North America.....	92
Asia and Oceania.....	93
Europe.....	97
Global Support/Services.....	102
<b>Post-Emergency Migration Programmes and Projects by Region.....</b>	<b>103</b>
Africa.....	103
Middle East.....	103
Latin America and the Caribbean.....	103
North America.....	104
Asia and Oceania.....	104
Europe.....	105
<b>Annex III - Operational Part of the Budget - Staffing Levels / Staff and Office Costs</b>	
<b>Annex IV - Movement Estimates</b>	

**ABBREVIATIONS**

ACIME	High Commissioner for Immigration and Ethnic Minorities
ANCI	National Association of Italian Municipalities
ASEAN	Association of South-East Asian Nations
ATSEC	Action against Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation of Children (Bangladesh)
BSF	Border Security Forces (Iran)
CIMAL	Centro de Información sobre Migraciones en América Latina (Centre for Information on Migration in Latin America)
EECA	Eastern Europe and Central Asia
EMM	Essentials of Migration Management
EU	European Union
FAM	Free Aceh Movement
FONAPAZ	Fondo Nacional para la Paz (Guatemala) (National Fund for Peace (Guatemala))
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons
KPC	Kosovo Protection Corps
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
MIDA	Migration for Development in Africa
MOSS	Minimum Operating Security Standards
MRC	Migration resource centre
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
OCAM	Central American Commission of Directors of Migration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PHAMSA	Partnership on HIV/AIDS and Mobile Populations in Southern Africa
PLACMI	Proyecto Latinoamericano de Cooperación Técnica en Materia Migratoria (Latin American Technical Cooperation Project on Migration)
PNRR	National Programme of Reconciliation and Reconstruction (Guinea-Bissau)
PTC	Poipet Transit Centre

**ABBREVIATIONS** (continued)

PTR	Psycho-social and Trauma Response (Serbia and Montenegro)
RCP	Regional Consultative Processes (on Migration)
RQA	Return of Qualified Afghans
RQI	Return of Qualified Iraqis
SAIT	Security Awareness Induction Training (Iraq)
SCEP	Executive Co-ordination Secretary of the Presidency of Guatemala
SRSG	Special Representative of the Secretary General
STI	Sexually transmitted infections
TCC	Technical Cooperation Centre (Vienna)
TCDC	Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries
UNJSPF	United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund
UNDSS	United Nations Department of Safety and Security
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Office of the)
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNMIK	United Nations Mission in Kosovo
WHO	World Health Organization

## Glossary

The following are brief definitions of the technical financial terms used in the Programme and Budget.

**Budgeted resources** – This term for the funding IOM expects to receive for the budget from the reimbursement of services provided or from donor pledges for ongoing and/or anticipated activities. It also includes funding that has been received in the current year or was brought forward from prior years to be applied towards specific ongoing and/or anticipated activities.

**Core staff and services** – Those staff positions and office support costs that are required for overall management and administration on an ongoing basis.

**Discretionary Income** - This income is composed of “miscellaneous income” and “project-related overhead” as described below.

**Earmarked contributions** - Contributions made or reimbursed for specific services or operational activities. Such contributions may not be used for purposes other than those for which they were provided without the donor’s express authorization. The large majority of contributions to the Operational Part of the Budget are earmarked.

**Endowment fund** - A fund in which the principal must remain permanently intact, and only the income (usually in the form of interest) can be used for projects and activities.

**Fiduciary fund** - A fund that is administered or managed by the agent or custodian (IOM) acting on behalf of a third party (e.g. government, donor).

**Income brought forward from previous years** - The excess of income over expenditure of a prior financial year and/or earmarked contributions received in advance of the current budget year.

**Loan fund** - A fund that permits the financing, in part or in whole, of the cost of transport of refugees and related services by giving loans to those who require financial assistance to migrate to areas of resettlement. Repayment of such loans is secured by promissory notes signed by the refugee or his/her sponsor.

**Miscellaneous income** - This income is composed of unearmarked contributions from governments/donors and interest income. Such income is allocated, at the discretion of the Director General, for specific uses based on the interests and priorities of Member States (see “Discretionary Income” above).

**Projectization** - The practice of allocating staff and office costs to the operational activities/projects to which they relate. This concept, and its related tools and procedures, is referred to as “projectization”.

**Project-related overhead** - This is an overhead charge applied to all operational projects to cover the costs of certain project support functions, both in the Field and at Headquarters, which cannot be easily identified with a specific project (see “Discretionary Income” above).

**Unearmarked contributions** - Contributions to the Operational Part of the Budget are unearmarked if they are given as general support and their use is not restricted in any way.

## REVISION OF THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2006

### INTRODUCTION

1. This document presents the revised Programme and Budget for 2006 and should be read in conjunction with document (MC/2176).
2. As a consequence of the Council's decision to hold the Administrative Part of the Budget to Zero Nominal Growth (ZNG) in 2006, a reduction of CHF 992,000 needed to be identified to cover statutory and cost increases. Reductions amounting to CHF 450,000 were therefore made to certain non-staff budget line items and the implications presented in the Programme and Budget for 2006. It was indicated that the remaining CHF 542,000 needed to be identified and reported in the revision to the 2006 Programme and Budget. At this stage CHF 434,000, which essentially represent savings from delays in filling vacant positions, have been identified. The Administration will continue to review the options to reduce the remaining CHF 108,000 and will report in the Summary Update on the Programme and Budget for 2006. The total approved Administrative Part of the Budget remains at CHF 37,119,000.
3. The scale of assessment and contributions now reflects the admission of four new Member States which joined the Organization in November 2005, namely the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Cameroon, the Republic of Ghana and the Republic of Togo.
4. The Operational Part of the Budget approved for 2006 was USD 429.6 million. It has increased in this revision by USD 183.2 million to USD 612.8 million because some ongoing activities have been expanded and new initiatives launched, primarily in the fields of humanitarian assistance relating to emergency operations, assistance to IDPs and returnees and counter-trafficking initiatives. Details of these and other changes are provided in the relevant sections in Part II of this document.
5. As part of the regular review of the Organization's structures conducted to ensure that optimum use is made of resources, the Office of the Inspector General carried out an evaluation of the Project Tracking Unit (PTU) in Manila. In line with the recommendations issued following the evaluation, the PTU function has been temporarily redesigned to use the document management system associated with IOM's intranet to input and retrieve project information in a decentralized way by project managers and end users.
6. The name of the Stranded Migrant Facility has been changed to Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants (HASM), to better reflect the kind of assistance available under the initiative taking into account Member States' observations on its focus.
7. At the request of the regional groups of Member States, projects implemented in Africa are now listed separately from those in the Middle East, and those in North America separately from those in Latin America and the Caribbean, in the "Geographical Distribution of the Operational Part of the Budget" table on page 84 and in the "Programmes and Projects by Region" tables from pages 85 to 101.

## SUMMARY TABLES

## Part I – Administration

	<b>Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs</b>	<b>Revisions</b>	<b>Revised Estimates Total Costs</b>
	CHF	CHF	CHF
<b>Administration</b>	<b>37 119 000</b>	-	<b>37 119 000</b>

## Part II - Operations

<b>Services / Support</b>	<b>Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs</b>	<b>Revisions</b>	<b>Revised Estimates Total Costs</b>
	USD	USD	USD
I. Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	197 061 000	105 497 800	302 558 800
II. Migration Health	29 891 500	5 325 200	35 216 700
III. Migration and Development	35 713 800	7 472 900	43 186 700
IV. Regulating Migration	94 993 200	43 089 000	138 082 200
V. Facilitating Migration	23 421 100	4 476 900	27 898 000
VI. Claims Programmes	39 765 800	15 495 300	55 261 100
VII. General Programme Support	8 769 600	1 846 900	10 616 500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>429 616 000</b>	<b>183 204 000</b>	<b>612 820 000</b>

PART I  
ADMINISTRATION  
(expressed in Swiss francs)



## **PART I - ADMINISTRATION**

(in Swiss francs)

8. The Administrative Part of the Budget remains unchanged at CHF 37,119,000.
9. In presenting the Administrative Part of the Budget for 2006, the Administration had proposed an increase of CHF 992,000 to cover statutory costs related to salaries and entitlements as established by the UN Common System for all categories of staff. As this proposal did not receive the approval of the Member States in preliminary discussions, the Administration was compelled to make reductions totalling some CHF 450,000 on certain non-staff budget items; the implications of those decisions were outlined in document MC/2176. The Administration further indicated it would seek ways of absorbing the remaining CHF 542,000 of additional costs.
10. This revision contains additional savings of CHF 434,000 obtained mainly from delays in filling vacant positions and by charging the cost of staff members on extended duty travel for emergency operations to the projects concerned.
11. The Administration will pursue its efforts to identify savings to absorb the remaining CHF 108,000 in the course of 2006 and will report on this in the Update to the 2006 Programme and Budget.
12. The effort to absorb the statutory cost increases has affected the delivery of services by the departments concerned, and staff members have been compelled to put in additional long hours of work to meet deadlines. The negative effect this has on staff morale was one of the concerns expressed by the Staff Association Committee in its support of the Administration's proposal for a relief from ZNG under the Administrative Part of the Budget. The Administration would like to highlight once again that it is no longer sustainable to hold the Administrative Part of the Budget to ZNG and intends to reopen the discussions on this point in relation to the 2007 budget. The expansion of activities in response to the migration needs of an increasing number of Member States, the variety of projects being undertaken and the general growth pattern of the Organization, the costs of which the Administration has tried to contain by transferring functions to Manila, make it extremely difficult to operate within the same budget level.
13. The scale of assessment and contributions has been revised to include the assessment of the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Cameroon, the Republic of Ghana and the Republic of Togo, which were admitted in November 2005. The scale of assessment now adds up to 101.413 per cent and the additional contributions from the new Member States amount to CHF 51,312.

## ADMINISTRATIVE PART OF THE BUDGET

Object of Expenditure  
(expressed in Swiss francs)

	2006 - MC/2176			2006 Revised Estimates					
	Staff Positions		Total Amount	Staff Positions		Base Salary		Other Costs	Total Amount
	Off <sup>1</sup>	Emp <sup>1</sup>		Off <sup>1</sup>	Emp <sup>1</sup>	Officials	Employees		
<b>A-I. STAFF - FIXED COSTS (statutory):</b>									
<b>Headquarters</b>									
Director General and Deputy Director General	2		379 000	2		379 000			379 000
Executive Office	2	4	576 000	2	4	202 000	374 000		576 000
Management Coordination	1		143 000	1		143 000			143 000
Information Technology and Communications	3	3	734 000	3	3	346 000	388 000		734 000
International Migration Law and Legal Affairs	3	1	417 000	3	1	305 000	112 000		417 000
Inspector General	5	1	633 000	5	1	540 000	93 000		633 000
Migration Management Services	1		134 000	1		134 000			134 000
Assisted Voluntary Returns	2		162 000	2		162 000			162 000
Counter-trafficking	2		186 000	2		186 000			186 000
Facilitated Migration	2		172 000	2		172 000			172 000
Labour Migration	2		166 000	2		166 000			166 000
Technical Cooperation on Migration	2		177 000	2		177 000			177 000
Support staff shared between the above services		1	100 000		1		100 000		100 000
Migration Policy, Research and Communications	2	1	391 000	2	1	259 000	132 000		391 000
Media and Public Information	1		114 000	1		114 000			114 000
Research and Publications	3	3	559 000	3	3	227 000	332 000		559 000
External Relations	1	1	278 000	1	1	150 000	128 000		278 000
Donor Relations	4	1	400 000	4	1	320 000	80 000		400 000
Meetings Secretariat	1	3	368 000	1	3	97 000	271 000		368 000
Regional Advisers	4	1	491 000	4	1	416 000	75 000		491 000
Translations	2	2	378 000	2	2	212 000	166 000		378 000
Resources Management	1	1	231 000	1	1	123 000	108 000		231 000
Accounting	2	4	650 000	2	4	181 000	469 000		650 000
Budget	2	1	311 000	2	1	180 000	131 000		311 000
Common Services	1	4	531 000	1	4	108 000	423 000		531 000
Human Resources Management	2	6	902 000	2	6	232 000	670 000		902 000
Occupational Health	1		91 000	1		91 000			91 000
Staff Development and Learning	1	1	177 000	1	1	77 000	100 000		177 000
Treasury and Cash Management	1	2	372 000	1	2	124 000	248 000		372 000
Operations Support	1	1	259 000	1	1	136 000	123 000		259 000
Emergency and Post-Conflict	1	1	212 000	1	1	109 000	103 000		212 000
Facilitated Migration									
Movement Management	3	6	959 000	3	6	280 000	679 000		959 000
Migration Health	2	1	330 000	2	1	227 000	103 000		330 000
Ombudsperson			47 000			47 000			47 000
Staff Association Committee - Support Staff			64 000				64 000		64 000
<b>Total - Headquarters</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>12 094 000</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>6 622 000</b>	<b>5 472 000</b>		<b>12 094 000</b>
<b>Field</b>									
Manila Administrative Centre	5	14	754 000	5	14	528 000	226 000		754 000
Missions with Regional Functions (MRFs)									
Bangkok, Thailand	2	1	282 000	2	1	192 000	90 000		282 000
Brussels, Belgium	2	1	312 000	2	1	201 000	111 000		312 000
Budapest, Hungary	1	1	168 000	1	1	101 000	67 000		168 000
Buenos Aires, Argentina	2	1	231 000	2	1	202 000	29 000		231 000
Cairo, Egypt	2	1	236 000	2	1	187 000	49 000		236 000
Canberra, Australia	1		118 000	1		118 000			118 000
Dakar, Senegal	1	1	141 000	1	1	109 000	32 000		141 000
Dhaka, Bangladesh	1	1	122 000	1	1	106 000	16 000		122 000
Helsinki, Finland	1	1	195 000	1	1	105 000	90 000		195 000
Islamabad, Pakistan	1	1	137 000	1	1	109 000	28 000		137 000
Lima, Peru	1	1	171 000	1	1	125 000	46 000		171 000
Nairobi, Kenya	1	1	154 000	1	1	132 000	22 000		154 000
Pretoria, South Africa	1	1	159 000	1	1	123 000	36 000		159 000
Rome, Italy	2	1	332 000	2	1	235 000	97 000		332 000
San José, Costa Rica	1	2	225 000	1	2	134 000	91 000		225 000
Washington, D.C., United States <sup>2</sup>	2	1	319 000	2	1	202 000	117 000		319 000
<b>Subtotal - MRFs</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3 302 000</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2 381 000</b>	<b>921 000</b>		<b>3 302 000</b>
Special Liaison Missions (SLMs)									
Berlin, Germany	1		120 000	1		120 000			120 000
London, United Kingdom	1		146 000	1		146 000			146 000
New York, United States	1		123 000	1		123 000			123 000
Paris, France	1		101 000	1		101 000			101 000
Tokyo, Japan	1		133 000	1		133 000			133 000
Vienna, Austria	1		134 000	1		134 000			134 000
<b>Subtotal - SLMs</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>757 000</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>757 000</b>			<b>757 000</b>
<b>Total - Field</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>4 813 000</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3 666 000</b>	<b>1 147 000</b>		<b>4 813 000</b>
<b>Total Headquarters and Field</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>16 907 000</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>10 288 000</b>	<b>6 619 000</b>		<b>16 907 000</b>

continued on next page

## ADMINISTRATIVE PART OF THE BUDGET

Object of Expenditure  
(expressed in Swiss francs)

	2006 - MC/2176			2006 Revised Estimates					
	Staff Positions		Total Amount	Staff Positions		Base Salary		Other Costs	Total Amount
	Off <sup>1</sup>	Emp <sup>1</sup>		Off <sup>1</sup>	Emp <sup>1</sup>	Officials	Employees		
<b>A-1: STAFF - FIXED COSTS (statutory) - Continued:</b>									
<b>Other Staff Benefits</b>									
Post Adjustment			4 811 000			4 811 000			4 811 000
Health and Accident Insurances			1 517 000			1 214 000	303 000		1 517 000
Contribution to Provident Fund			4 073 000			3 075 000	998 000		4 073 000
Terminal Emoluments			620 000					620 000	620 000
<b>A-1. Subtotal - Staff Fixed Costs (statutory)</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>27 928 000</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>19 388 000</b>	<b>7 920 000</b>	<b>620 000</b>	<b>27 928 000</b>
<b>A-2: STAFF - VARIABLE COSTS (statutory):</b>									
Mobility and Hardship Allowance			328 000			328 000			328 000
Family Allowance			586 000			295 000	291 000		586 000
Language Allowance			106 000				106 000		106 000
Rental Subsidy			126 000			126 000			126 000
Education Grant			974 000			974 000			974 000
Home Leave			195 000			195 000			195 000
Travel on Appointment or Transfer			245 000					245 000	245 000
Installation Grant			195 000					195 000	195 000
<b>A-2. Subtotal - Staff Variable Costs (statutory)</b>			<b>2 755 000</b>			<b>1 918 000</b>	<b>397 000</b>	<b>440 000</b>	<b>2 755 000</b>
<b>Total - Staff Salaries and Benefits</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>30 683 000</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>21 306 000</b>	<b>8 317 000</b>	<b>1 060 000</b>	<b>30 683 000</b>
<b>B-1: NON-STAFF - FIXED COSTS (statutory):</b>									
Amortization, Rental and Maintenance of Premises			1 268 000					1 268 000	1 268 000
<b>B-2: NON-STAFF - VARIABLE COSTS:</b>									
<b>GENERAL OFFICE</b>									
Purchase and Maintenance of Office Equipment and Furniture			308 000					308 000	308 000
Purchase and Maintenance of IT/EDP Equipment			1 457 000					1 457 000	1 457 000
Office Supplies, Printing and Other Services			350 000					350 000	350 000
<b>Total - General Office</b>			<b>3 383 000</b>					<b>3 383 000</b>	<b>3 383 000</b>
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>									
Electronic Mail			500 000					500 000	500 000
Telephone			245 000					245 000	245 000
Facsimile			50 000					50 000	50 000
Postage			170 000					170 000	170 000
<b>Total - Communications</b>			<b>965 000</b>					<b>965 000</b>	<b>965 000</b>
<b>CONTRACTUAL SERVICES</b>									
External Audit			80 000					80 000	80 000
Staff Training			625 000					625 000	625 000
Consultants			50 000					50 000	50 000
Insurance, Bank Charges, Security, etc.			409 000					409 000	409 000
<b>Total - Contractual Services</b>			<b>1 164 000</b>					<b>1 164 000</b>	<b>1 164 000</b>
<b>GOVERNING BODY SESSIONS</b>									
<b>IOM Meetings</b>									
Salaries			335 000					335 000	335 000
Documentation			35 000					35 000	35 000
Rental of Space, Equipment, etc.			65 000					65 000	65 000
<b>Total - Governing Body Sessions</b>			<b>435 000</b>					<b>435 000</b>	<b>435 000</b>
<b>TRAVEL AND REPRESENTATION</b>			<b>1 031 000</b>					<b>1 031 000</b>	<b>1 031 000</b>
<b>B-2. Subtotal - Non-Staff - Variable Costs</b>			<b>5 710 000</b>					<b>5 710 000</b>	<b>5 710 000</b>
<b>Reductions to be identified</b>			<b>(542 000)</b>					<b>(108 000)</b>	<b>(108 000)</b>
<b>Reductions identified<sup>3</sup></b>								<b>(434 000)</b>	<b>(434 000)</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>37 119 000</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>21 306 000</b>	<b>8 317 000</b>	<b>7 496 000</b>	<b>37 119 000</b>

Note 1: Officials are staff members in the "Professional" category; Employees are staff members in the "General Services" category (locally recruited).

Note 2: Includes a position transferred from Media and Public Information, Headquarters.

Note 3: The reductions identified are for the most part savings obtained from delays in filling vacant positions.

## FINANCING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PART OF THE BUDGET

SCALE OF ASSESSMENT AND CONTRIBUTIONS  
(expressed in Swiss francs)

	2005 Assessment Scale %	2005 Contributions	2006 Assessment Scale %	2006 Contributions
<b>MEMBER STATES</b>				
Afghanistan	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Albania	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Algeria	0.085	31 483	0.083	30 422
Angola	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Argentina	1.070	396 309	1.045	383 018
Armenia	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Australia	1.781	659 651	1.740	637 752
Austria	0.961	355 938	0.939	344 166
Azerbaijan	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Bahamas	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Bangladesh	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Belgium	1.196	442 978	1.168	428 100
Belize	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Benin	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Bolivia	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Bosnia and Herzegovina*	0.035	7 316	0.035	12 828
Brazil	1.702	630 391	1.665	610 263
Bulgaria	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Burkina Faso	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Cambodia	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Canada	3.148	1 165 964	3.075	1 127 062
Cape Verde	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Chile	0.250	92 596	0.244	89 432
Colombia	0.173	64 076	0.169	61 943
Congo	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Costa Rica	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Côte d'Ivoire	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Croatia	0.041	15 186	0.040	14 661
Cyprus	0.044	16 297	0.043	15 761
Czech Republic	0.205	75 928	0.200	73 305
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Denmark	0.803	297 417	0.785	287 721
Dominican Republic	0.039	14 445	0.038	13 928
Ecuador	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Egypt	0.134	49 631	0.131	48 015
El Salvador	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Estonia	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Finland	0.596	220 748	0.583	213 684
France	6.748	2 499 344	6.591	2 415 763
Gabon*	0.035	7 316	0.035	12 828
Gambia	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Georgia	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Germany	9.693	3 590 121	9.468	3 470 254
Greece	0.593	219 637	0.579	212 217
Guatemala	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Guinea	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Guinea-Bissau	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Haiti	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Honduras	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Hungary	0.141	52 224	0.138	50 580
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.176	65 187	0.172	63 042
Ireland	0.392	145 190	0.383	140 379
Israel	0.523	193 710	0.510	186 927
Italy	5.466	2 024 513	5.339	1 956 872
Jamaica*	0.035	7 316	0.035	12 828
Japan	19.468	7 210 613	19.468	7 135 497
Jordan	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Kazakhstan	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Kenya	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Kyrgyzstan	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Latvia	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Liberia	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828

continued on next page

## FINANCING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PART OF THE BUDGET

SCALE OF ASSESSMENT AND CONTRIBUTIONS  
(expressed in Swiss francs)

	2005 Assessment Scale %	2005 Contributions	2006 Assessment Scale %	2006 Contributions
<b>MEMBER STATES</b>				
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.148	54 817	0.144	52 779
Lithuania	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Luxembourg	0.086	31 853	0.084	30 788
Madagascar	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Mali	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Malta	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Mauritania	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Mexico	2.107	780 396	2.058	754 307
Morocco	0.053	19 630	0.051	18 693
Netherlands	1.891	700 393	1.847	676 970
New Zealand	0.247	91 484	0.242	88 699
Nicaragua	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Niger	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Nigeria	0.047	17 408	0.046	16 860
Norway	0.760	281 491	0.742	271 961
Pakistan	0.062	22 964	0.060	21 991
Panama	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Paraguay	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Peru	0.103	38 149	0.101	37 019
Philippines	0.106	39 261	0.104	38 119
Poland	0.516	191 117	0.504	184 728
Portugal	0.526	194 821	0.514	188 393
Republic of Korea	1.796	665 207	1.796	658 277
Republic of Moldova	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Romania	0.067	24 816	0.066	24 191
Rwanda	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Senegal	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Serbia and Montenegro	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Sierra Leone	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Slovakia	0.057	21 112	0.056	20 525
Slovenia	0.092	34 075	0.090	32 987
South Africa	0.327	121 115	0.319	116 921
Sri Lanka	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Sudan	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Sweden	1.117	413 717	1.091	399 878
Switzerland	1.339	495 942	1.308	479 414
Tajikistan	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Thailand	0.234	86 670	0.228	83 568
Tunisia	0.036	13 334	0.035	12 828
Turkey	0.416	154 079	0.407	149 175
Uganda	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Ukraine	0.044	16 297	0.043	15 761
United Kingdom	6.856	2 539 345	6.697	2 454 614
United Republic of Tanzania	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
United States of America	25.740	9 533 654	25.740	9 434 339
Uruguay	0.054	20 001	0.052	19 059
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.191	70 743	0.187	68 540
Yemen	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Zambia	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
Zimbabwe	0.035	12 963	0.035	12 828
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>102.511</b>	<b>37 951 344</b>	<b>101.273</b>	<b>37 119 000</b>
Belarus**			0.035	12 828
Cameroon**			0.035	12 828
Ghana**			0.035	12 828
Togo**			0.035	12 828
<b>Total</b>	<b>102.511</b>	<b>37 951 344</b>	<b>101.413</b>	<b>37 170 312</b>

\* The 2005 contributions of these Member States are prorated from the date of entry into the Organization in June 2005.

\*\* Since the applications for membership in the Organization were received from these countries after the scale of assessment had been approved by the Executive Committee, the incorporation of their assessments will be subject to the decision by the Member States at the next adjustment to the scale of assessment.

Note: Total number of Member States is 116.

**PART II**  
**OPERATIONS**  
(expressed in US dollars)

**FINANCING OF THE OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET\*****Summary of Anticipated Voluntary Contributions by Source of Funds for 2006**

Contributions to the Operational Part of the Budget include the following:

**Earmarked contributions** for specific programmes/projects, reimbursements from governments, migrants and sponsors, agencies and others, and

**Miscellaneous income**, including unearmarked contributions from governments/donors and interest income.

	USD	USD
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET</b>		<b>612 820 000</b>
<b>Earmarked contributions:</b>		
<u>Reimbursement of transport and related costs</u>		
Reimbursement of transport and related costs by governments, international organizations and voluntary agencies	7 865 400	
Refugee Loan Fund (principally the United States Government)	103 540 200	
<u>Total reimbursements</u>	<u>111 405 600</u>	
<u>Anticipated earmarked contributions from governments, intergovernmental agencies, migrants, sponsors, voluntary agencies and others</u>		
	497 000 400	
<b>Total earmarked contributions</b>		<b>608 406 000</b>
<u>Miscellaneous income</u>		
Unearmarked contributions	2 414 000	
Interest income	2 000 000	
<u>Total miscellaneous income</u>		<u>4 414 000</u>
<b>TOTAL ANTICIPATED RESOURCES</b>		<b>612 820 000</b>

\* A breakdown of contributions to the Operational Part of the Budget is provided on page 13.

**SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF DISCRETIONARY INCOME**

14. The level of activities has gone up, and projected Discretionary Income has therefore been increased from USD 19.5 million to USD 23.7 million. Details on the allocation of this additional income are shown in section VIII below.

	USD	USD
<b>Sources:</b>		
Unearmarked contributions		2 414 000
Interest income		2 000 000
Project-related overhead income		
General overhead		13 616 000
Overhead to cover UNDSS fees		3 670 000
Additional overhead from 2005		2 000 000
Total projected overhead income		19 286 000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23 700 000</b>
<b>Application:</b>		
Staff and services at Headquarters	4 419 700	
Staff and services for Missions with Regional Functions, including project seed money *	4 167 600	
Staff and services for Manila Administrative Centre	1 972 100	
Staff and services for Missions with Special Liaison Functions	803 400	
Staff and services in Country Missions	2 677 200	
Global activity/support	4 590 000	
1035 Facility	1 400 000	
Coverage of UNDSS fees	3 670 000	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23 700 000</b>

\* *The Missions with Regional Functions (MRFs) are authorized to use this allocation flexibly as appropriate, in particular to supplement and support project development initiatives and as seed money to start up new projects.*



## **ANTICIPATED VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET**

15. The table on page 13 outlines the revised anticipated voluntary contributions to the Operational Part of the Budget for 2006.

16. This table lists anticipated contributions from governments and multilateral donors. Earmarked contributions are divided between "Reimbursable" transport-related services for resettlement programmes and support for "Other" activities. Contributions received in advance or not fully utilized in previous years have been carried forward and applied in the current year to the activities for which the funds had been earmarked.

17. The figures in the "Unearmarked" column are based on specific discussions, notifications received and agreements concluded with Member States, or calculations made using the "Model schedule of voluntary contributions to the Operational Part of the Budget" (Council Resolution No. 470 (XXXIII)). The original total estimate indicated in document MC/2176 has been decreased following the Government of Luxembourg's notification that it would not be contributing any unearmarked income.

18. Over the last few years, some donors that support the work of the Organization with unearmarked contributions have indicated their preference to contribute towards specific activities directly benefiting their migration needs. The Administration would like to emphasize that support from donors in the form of unearmarked voluntary contributions remains a crucial source of income enabling it to respond promptly to urgent migration needs and enhancing the Organization's flexibility to develop and start up new activities before financing has been secured. General support funds of this nature are also needed to support IOM's structures and to carry out essential core functions.

19. The Administration will continue to explore the possibilities for unearmarked contributions, even in limited amounts or through in-kind contributions, with the Member States. All such contributions help promote orderly migration and support the Organization's work in facilitating the global debate on migration issues and the establishment of comprehensive and effective migration management strategies and policies.

## ANTICIPATED VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET FOR 2006

MEMBER STATES	Unearmarked	Earmarked		Total
	USD	Reimbursable* USD	Other USD	USD
Argentina	-	-	2 566 900	2 566 900
Australia	-	5 066 500	33 686 600	38 753 100
Austria	257 000	-	1 451 100	1 708 100
Belgium	844 000	-	6 597 300	7 441 300
Belize	-	-	5 000	5 000
Canada	-	-	11 969 400	11 969 400
Chile	-	13 600	2 011 000	2 024 600
Colombia	-	-	1 005 200	1 005 200
Costa Rica	-	-	5 000	5 000
Croatia	-	-	166 800	166 800
Czech Republic	-	-	980 000	980 000
Denmark	-	439 700	5 548 300	5 988 000
Dominican Republic	-	-	5 000	5 000
Ecuador	-	-	1 903 200	1 903 200
El Salvador	-	-	54 600	54 600
Finland	-	501 600	2 465 300	2 966 900
Germany	-	-	11 754 400	11 754 400
Greece	-	-	780 900	780 900
Guatemala	-	-	3 081 700	3 081 700
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	153 600	153 600
Honduras	-	-	5 000	5 000
Hungary	-	37 100	-	37 100
Ireland	-	-	1 606 500	1 606 500
Italy	-	-	10 878 400	10 878 400
Japan	-	-	9 791 600	9 791 600
Latvia	-	-	36 300	36 300
Mexico	-	-	1 220 100	1 220 100
Netherlands	-	-	18 957 600	18 957 600
New Zealand	-	-	1 606 500	1 606 500
Nicaragua	-	-	5 000	5 000
Norway	-	-	5 931 700	5 931 700
Panama	-	-	5 000	5 000
Paraguay	-	-	20 000	20 000
Peru	-	-	12 901 800	12 901 800
Poland	-	-	224 400	224 400
Portugal	-	-	321 700	321 700
Republic of Korea	-	-	379 600	379 600
Romania	-	-	496 600	496 600
Slovakia	-	-	71 900	71 900
Sweden	-	837 800	9 038 300	9 876 100
Switzerland	313 000	-	4 235 350	4 548 350
United Kingdom	-	-	28 857 500	28 857 500
United States of America	1 000 000	85 540 200	96 714 000	183 254 200
Uruguay	-	-	316 200	316 200
<b>Total - Member States</b>	<b>2 414 000</b>	<b>92 436 500</b>	<b>289 812 350</b>	<b>384 662 850</b>
<b>OTHERS</b>				
Kuwait	-	-	257 900	257 900
Spain	-	-	949 900	949 900
UN organizations	-	969 100	16 114 300	17 083 400
European Union	-	-	59 746 300	59 746 300
Refugee loan repayments	-	18 000 000	-	18 000 000
Migrants, sponsors, voluntary agencies and others	-	-	78 153 900	78 153 900
World Bank	-	-	1 264 700	1 264 700
Migrant Loan Fund	-	-	180 200	180 200
Foundation "Remembrance, Responsibility and Future"	-	-	36 130 900	36 130 900
Legal Settlement Fund - Swiss Banks	-	-	13 085 900	13 085 900
The Global Fund	-	-	864 400	864 400
Private sector	-	-	359 650	359 650
Interest income	2 000 000	-	-	2 000 000
Sasakawa Endowment Fund interest	-	-	80 000	80 000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4 414 000</b>	<b>111 405 600</b>	<b>497 000 400</b>	<b>612 820 000</b>
			<b>608 406 000</b>	

\* Anticipated reimbursements or prepayments by governments, international organizations and voluntary agencies principally for resettlement transportation programmes.



## **Services / Support**

## I. MOVEMENT, EMERGENCY AND POST-CONFLICT MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
I.1	Resettlement Assistance	106 032 700		106 032 700
I.2	Repatriation Assistance	2 094 700	723 200	2 817 900
I.3	Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance	88 933 600	104 774 600	193 708 200
	<b>Total</b>	<b>197 061 000</b>	<b>105 497 800</b>	<b>302 558 800</b>

### Overview

20. The adjustments made in this revision of the Programme and Budget for 2006 reflect the current status and projected level of activities until the end of the budget year. The programme descriptions report only on activities which have been changed or started since the Programme and Budget for 2006 was approved by the Council in December 2005.

21. The budgeted resources in this section have increased from USD 197.1 million to USD 302.6 million. The increase of USD 105.5 million relates mainly to emergency assistance for internally displaced persons in Africa and Latin America, recovery assistance projects in Asia, emergency assistance for victims of the earthquake in Pakistan and EU election observation missions in several countries.

### I.2 Repatriation Assistance

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
I.2.1	General Repatriation Assistance	1 362 800		1 362 800
I.2.2	Transport and Logistics Assistance to Angolan Nationals Returning from Zambia	731 900		731 900
I.2.3	Voluntary Repatriation of Liberians from Ghana and Nigeria		723 200	723 200
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2 094 700</b>	<b>723 200</b>	<b>2 817 900</b>

#### I.2.3 Voluntary Repatriation of Liberians from Ghana and Nigeria

22. Pursuant to a request from UNHCR and the Governments of Ghana and Nigeria, IOM will provide logistical assistance for the transportation of Liberian refugees from the two countries. Under this project, IOM will also offer pre-departure health assessments and ensure that minimum immunization requirements are met and that all beneficiaries are medically fit to travel. It will endeavour to address reintegration concerns and to deal with issues raised by the refugees in connection with their repatriation. On arrival in Monrovia, the refugees are to be provided with onward transportation to their communities of origin.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 723 200

### I.3 Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
I.3.1	Conflict Management Initiative in Angola	406 000		406 000
I.3.2	Research and Capacity Building in Conflict Management in Ethiopia	416 200		416 200
I.3.3	Facilitating Sustainable Return of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the Sudan	2 574 300	6 209 100	8 783 400
I.3.4	Assistance to Victims of Urban Displacements in Zimbabwe	250 000	1 331 700	1 581 700
I.3.5	Emergency Assistance to Mobile and Vulnerable Populations in Zimbabwe	1 199 000	992 600	2 191 600
I.3.6	Support Programme for the Ministry of Displacement and Migration in Iraq	2 494 700		2 494 700
I.3.7	Security Awareness Induction Training (SAIT) in Iraq	12 400	592 000	604 400
I.3.8	Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Iraq	2 372 000	1 625 800	3 997 800
I.3.9	Strengthening of Political Rights and the Enfranchisement of Conflict-induced Migrants	137 600		137 600
I.3.10	Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and Receptor Communities in Colombia	3 110 300	13 393 800	16 504 100
I.3.11	Support Programme for Ex-combatant Children and Victims of Armed Conflict in Colombia	978 200	319 400	1 297 600
I.3.12	Programme for Strengthening Peace in Colombia	2 248 800	386 000	2 634 800
I.3.13	Strengthening the Capacity of the Educational System in Selected Communities in Costa Rica	96 000		96 000
I.3.14	Transition to Civilian Life of Demobilized Military Personnel in Guatemala	160 600		160 600
I.3.15	Haiti Transition Initiative	7 699 700		7 699 700
I.3.16	Resettlement of Displaced Families in Haiti	36 500		36 500
I.3.17	Reconstruction Through Quick Impact Projects in Afghanistan	28 378 600		28 378 600
I.3.18	Community Stabilization Initiative and Alternative Livelihoods Project in Afghanistan	437 800	16 048 900	16 486 700
I.3.19	Demobilization and Reintegration of Former Combatants in Afghanistan	649 300	1 105 600	1 754 900
I.3.20	Sustainable Reintegration of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Afghanistan	139 700	532 300	672 000

I.3.21	Management and Processing of Australia-bound Migrants in an Irregular Situation	18 881 300		18 881 300
I.3.22	Post-Tsunami Recovery Assistance in Indonesia and Sri Lanka	16 254 600	23 058 200	39 312 800
I.3.23	Reintegration of Former Combatants in Angola		468 600	468 600
I.3.24	Assistance to Facilitate the Return of Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo		376 100	376 100
I.3.25	Technical Assistance for the Financial Management and Procurement Unit in Guinea-Bissau		153 600	153 600
I.3.26	Transportation Assistance for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Liberia		132 000	132 000
I.3.27	Assessment of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Uganda		29 200	29 200
I.3.28	Election Support for Iraq		2 677 000	2 677 000
I.3.29	Protection of the Land and Property of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia		1 558 000	1 558 000
I.3.30	Demobilization and Reintegration of Former Combatants and Detainees in the Province of Aceh, Indonesia		7 309 200	7 309 200
I.3.31	Assistance for the Vulnerable Population Affected by Natural Disasters in Kyrgyzstan		97 400	97 400
I.3.32	Emergency Relief Assistance for Victims of the Earthquake in Pakistan		12 970 500	12 970 500
I.3.33	Support for EU Election Observation Missions		10 730 500	10 730 500
I.3.34	Kosovo Protection Corps Training		901 900	901 900
I.3.35	NATO Partnership for Peace Trust Fund to Assist Redundant Military Personnel in Serbia and Montenegro		1 775 200	1 775 200
	<b>Total</b>	<b>88 933 600</b>	<b>104 774 600</b>	<b>193 708 200</b>

### I.3.3 Facilitating Sustainable Return of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the Sudan

23. One of the critical elements of this ongoing activity is the volume of data that IOM collects and analyses, which serves as a basis for coordinating and delivering targeted assistance to returnees in Sudan. The additional funding received will be used to provide targeted and appropriate responses to the needs of returning IDPs, refugees and their communities. The responses are to include updated information on the caseload for better decision making, camp coordination and support for the receiving communities (distribution of return packages including shelter materials and rehabilitation of community facilities).

*Budgeted Resources: USD 8 783 400*

**I.3.4 Assistance to Victims of Urban Displacements in Zimbabwe**

24. The resources budgeted for this activity have increased as new funding has been received to address the urgent humanitarian needs of the victims of urban displacements in Zimbabwe by providing non-food items, transportation, health care, medical treatment and sanitation facilities.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 1 581 700*

**I.3.5 Emergency Assistance to Mobile and Vulnerable Populations in Zimbabwe**

25. With the additional financial contributions received, IOM, in partnership with other agencies and NGOs, will continue to provide food and essential non-food items to mobile and vulnerable populations in Zimbabwe to help them survive their difficult situation.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 2 191 600*

**I.3.7 Security Awareness Induction Training (SAIT) in Iraq**

26. The additional funding received will be used to continue to foster security awareness among staff members, enabling them to work efficiently whilst minimizing personal risk in the difficult security situation in Iraq. The SAIT will continue to help decrease the security risks facing UN staff in the field by strengthening their understanding of both the security situation and their ability to react under circumstances where their personal safety may be at risk.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 604 400*

**I.3.8 Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Iraq**

27. Within the framework of this ongoing project, the additional funding received will allow IOM to continue supporting efforts aimed at addressing the needs of IDPs in Iraq by coordinating management of the camps and providing technical assistance for registration. This will facilitate targeted support mechanisms to address IDP needs.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 3 997 800*

**I.3.10 Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and Receptor Communities in Colombia**

28. The strategy of this ongoing integrated venture to address Colombia's longstanding IDP crisis is to harness the technical strengths of the participating organizations. IOM will therefore provide IDPs and other vulnerable groups with a comprehensive range of technical and material support in the areas of education, health, shelter, infrastructure, emergency assistance and income generation, enabling them to move towards stability and longer-term self-sufficiency. It will also engage in institutional capacity building so as to address the continuing needs of the target populations.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 16 504 100*



### **I.3.11 Support Programme for Ex-combatant Children and Victims of Armed Conflict in Colombia**

29. With the additional funding received, IOM will continue to support the efforts of the Government of Colombia to help former child soldiers and victims of the armed conflict in Colombia to reintegrate into civilian life. Sustainable and lasting reintegration solutions will be pursued through targeted financial and technical assistance that facilitates better coordination between key institutional players.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 1 297 600*

### **I.3.12 Programme for Strengthening Peace in Colombia**

30. With the extra funding received, additional services will be provided under this ongoing project to support efforts aimed at strengthening peace in Colombia. Co-existence centres will be built in vulnerable communities where the presence of local authorities is minimal. The centres will provide the population with access to services such as legal counselling, psychological assistance and conciliation guidance in order to prevent violence and promote peaceful co-existence.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 2 634 800*

### **I.3.18 Community Stabilization Initiative and Alternative Livelihoods Project in Afghanistan**

31. In line with the broad strategy of stalling outward migration flows from communities, under this ongoing endeavour, IOM will continue to support development projects to improve water systems, rehabilitate and construct roads, and refurbish government buildings and other community infrastructures. It will thereby enhance the capacity of communities adequately to support local populations and returnees. It will also maintain activities to construct and refurbish schools and clinics in various Afghan provinces.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 16 486 700*

### **I.3.19 Demobilization and Reintegration of Former Combatants in Afghanistan**

32. Additional financial contributions have been received for the demobilization and reintegration of former combatants as part of the ongoing effort to consolidate security in Afghanistan. To make this a sustainable endeavour, information will be provided on job opportunities and job placements will be offered to candidates with profiles matching openings in both public and private establishments.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 1 754 900*

### **I.3.20 Sustainable Reintegration of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Afghanistan**

33. With the new funding received, the activities being conducted under this ongoing project, which provides assistance to internally displaced persons who wish to return to their communities of origin, will be expanded so as to prevent further internal displacements because of drought.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 672 000*

### **I.3.22 Post-Tsunami Recovery Assistance in Indonesia and Sri Lanka**

34. With the receipt of additional funding, IOM has considerably expanded its activities in aid of the victims of the tsunami disaster. It is planning the transition to the reconstruction phase while continuing to help, in collaboration with various partners, to build shelters fitted with improved water and sanitation systems in order to provide the victims with minimum sanitary standards. Following an earlier assessment of needs, livelihood recovery assistance is being provided to vulnerable persons to augment their economic capacity. Within the framework of an ongoing shelter construction project and at the request of UNICEF, IOM will build children's centres and schools in selected tsunami-affected areas. The strategic goal of IOM's work is to support the overall rehabilitation and reconstruction of the tsunami-affected region with the long-term objective of fostering sustainable development and rebuilding communities.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 39 312 800*

### **I.3.23 Reintegration of Former Combatants in Angola**

35. Following the signing of the Peace Accord in 2002, the army was demobilized but the immediate resettlement support given to demobilized soldiers was not sufficient for their complete reintegration into their communities of origin. The Mungo municipality, which is home to a large number of former soldiers, faces a wide range of difficulties such as food shortages and high unemployment, particularly among young people, and has the highest number of children without access to basic education. This is compounded by poor road conditions, which make it difficult to transport food products between villages and nearby urban markets. This project will therefore aim to support the economic and social reintegration of former combatants by providing training to develop their skills and supplying the basic equipment and resources needed for small income-generating projects. Community participation will be encouraged in an effort to improve local infrastructure and create an environment supporting sustainable reintegration. Throughout the project's implementation, the former combatants and their families will be directly involved in the planning and implementation of all activities in order to foster a spirit of ownership for sustainable development initiatives.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 468 600*

### **I.3.24 Assistance to Facilitate the Return of Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo**

36. The general aim of the project is to facilitate the return of Congolese refugees currently living in Zambia and of Congolese IDPs in North East Katanga province. In order to improve living conditions for the local populations that suffered from the conflict, and to encourage refugees and IDPs to return to their communities of origin, IOM will help rehabilitate roads in the Katanga area with a view to promoting commercial exchanges and reducing dependency on food aid.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 376 100*

### **I.3.25 Technical Assistance for the Financial Management and Procurement Unit in Guinea-Bissau**

37. This project seeks to support the efforts of the Government of Guinea-Bissau to restore lasting peace by helping to facilitate the demobilization and reintegration of former fighters in accordance with the provisions of the National Programme of Reconciliation and Reconstruction (PNRR). In line with an agreement signed with the World Bank and with the indications provided by the Government and the donor, IOM will provide technical assistance for the development of financial management and procurement policies and procedures. It will also help establish a computerized financial management package and develop systems for follow-up on procurement and services.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 153 600*

**I.3.26 Transportation Assistance for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Liberia**

38. Years of civil conflict have resulted in a large number of IDPs in Liberia and forced some Liberians to flee the conflict and seek refuge in neighbouring countries. Many IDPs living in camps within the vicinity of the capital lack access to sustainable livelihood opportunities. Despite the hardships they face, IDPs are a vibrant, hopeful and resourceful population. They want to return to their areas of origin, rebuild their homes and re-establish the economic activities shattered by the civil war. In order to help them, IOM will identify and register the most vulnerable IDPs in the camps and offer to transport them to their communities of origin or choice. The IDPs will be made to undergo medical check-ups to ensure that they are medically fit to travel.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 132 000

**I.3.27 Assessment of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Uganda**

39. Because of its global operational experience in assessing IDPs, IOM has been requested to support the efforts of UNHCR to address the protection and humanitarian needs of IDPs in northern and eastern Uganda. In close collaboration with the Government, UNHCR and other international organizations and NGOs, IOM will collect, analyse and make available updated and reliable information on return, resettlement, reintegration and integration issues relating to IDPs in those areas. The findings of the assessment are expected to enhance humanitarian programming, improve protection for IDPs and strengthen the capacity of government and district authorities to manage and prepare their response in respect of the most vulnerable individuals.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 29 200

**I.3.28 Election Support for Iraq**

40. Drawing on the experience it gained in organizing, at the request of the interim government of Iraq, the registration of voters and out-of-country voting for the National Assembly elections, IOM will provide the Iraqi Government with assistance for future elections and referenda. This project is designed to help develop the capacity of the Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq to establish an appropriate framework for planning and organizing elections. Working under the umbrella of the UN, IOM will provide technical assistance for the recruitment of qualified staff, the organization of training activities to develop skills and knowledge and the compilation of accurate voter records. Steps will be taken to establish more efficient ways of registering political entities, to increase national production of electoral materials, and to improve communications and voter registration, with a view to enhancing the election process.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 2 677 000

**I.3.29 Protection of the Land and Property of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia**

41. The internal conflict affecting large areas of rural Colombia has led many people to become internally displaced. The immediate consequences are loss of land and belongings. Families that owned land, businesses and houses and had access to services before their displacement have lost everything and are compelled to live in poverty. The objective of the second phase of this project is to support the application of legal and institutional instruments for the protection of the assets of IDPs and persons who risk displacement, in order to facilitate their socio-economic stabilization and to lower the risk of loss of property.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 1 558 000

### **I.3.30 Demobilization and Reintegration of Former Combatants and Detainees in the Province of Aceh, Indonesia**

42. In support of the peace agreement signed between the Government of Indonesia and the Free Aceh Movement (FAM), IOM undertakes to help facilitate the demobilization and reintegration of demobilized combatants and released prisoners. The beneficiaries and their families will be helped to return to civilian life through a multi-faceted socialization process and a communication campaign to disseminate information about the peace-building process. In addition, a general assessment will be conducted of their needs. In order to foster lasting reintegration, the project will focus on housing, sustainable livelihoods and community services (health and education). In collaboration with the relevant humanitarian stakeholders and government authorities, IOM will develop a reintegration database containing information on the socio-economic profiles of the beneficiaries. The database will play a crucial role in monitoring the project and adapting it to the changing needs and expectations of the beneficiaries and their family members, receiving communities, potential employers, government authorities and other stakeholders. Individual counselling will be provided on specific needs and concerns relating to employment and access to services such as education and health. The project is expected to foster long-term stability and sustainable reintegration, given that timely, accurate and unbiased information will help rebuild community confidence in the process of socio-economic recovery.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 7 309 200

### **I.3.31 Assistance for the Vulnerable Population Affected by Natural Disasters in Kyrgyzstan**

43. The territory of the Kyrgyz Republic is characterized by a variety of weather patterns and many hazardous natural phenomena, such as earthquakes, mudslides and flash floods, that cause vast amounts of damage and provoke large-scale movements of people wanting to protect their lives and seek better and more stable living conditions elsewhere. The main objective of the project is to mitigate the impact on vulnerable communities in the southern provinces of the Kyrgyz Republic, which are among the areas most likely to be affected by natural disasters, and to strengthen the capacities of local authorities to plan and prepare for natural disasters. This will be done by raising awareness of early warning signs and better construction technology in the high-risk areas. It is expected that better planning will result in effective management of internal migration among the most vulnerable population affected by natural disasters.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 97 400

### **I.3.32 Emergency Relief Assistance for Victims of the Earthquake in Pakistan**

44. The earthquake that struck South Asia in October 2005 took a high toll in human lives and caused unprecedented damage to property in Pakistan. A number of governments and relief organizations offered to help the Government of Pakistan provide urgent immediate humanitarian relief assistance to the victims. In view of the critical need for emergency shelter, IOM ordered winterized tents and blankets for distribution amongst the most vulnerable victims. The Organization has been designated as the lead agency in the emergency shelter cluster and is participating in other clusters such as logistics and health. The survivors in the worst affected areas in Pakistan-administered Kashmir and the North-West Frontier Province, particularly those in the highland zone, were provided with winter kits. The plan is to help people set up shelters near their original homes in order to make it easier to rebuild communities and restore livelihoods when the weather improves. IOM has helped disseminate construction guidelines and information on seismic resistance.

45. As part of the ongoing effort to provide support for the distribution of emergency relief items in affected areas and to facilitate the movement of people to safer areas, IOM has set up an operations fleet that has provided organized surface transportation for various international NGOs.

IOM is working closely with WHO and other partners in the health cluster to carry out medical evacuations, specifically to transport injured victims for whom medical treatment is not available locally. In addition, IOM is working with WHO to enhance the capacity of health centres by doing temporary and permanent renovation work and by providing training to health workers.

46. There has been growing concern in the aftermath of the earthquake for the well-being of the survivors, particularly children and the most vulnerable. IOM has highlighted the need to protect them from trafficking activities. An assessment has been undertaken and the results will be shared with appropriate government institutions and stakeholders. A mass information campaign will soon begin to warn the affected populations about the risks of trafficking.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 12 970 500*

### **I.3.33 Support for EU Election Observation Missions**

47. Recognizing that free and fair processes are critical for the success and legitimacy of any election, the EU has and will deploy, at the invitation of national authorities, Election Observer Missions to presidential, parliamentary and/or provincial elections in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Haiti, Uganda, Sri Lanka, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and the West Bank and Gaza. IOM facilitates the work of the Observer Missions by providing the administrative and logistical assistance required to effectively monitor the elections. It organizes the deployment of the Observers, establishes offices, provides the necessary transport and assists in the recruitment of local staff. As most of these elections are organized under difficult circumstances, careful planning and good communication systems are vital to maintain close contact between security teams and the Observers. IOM also ensures observer vehicles display appropriate, visible markings so that they can move about unhindered.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 10 730 500*

### **I.3.34 Kosovo Protection Corps Training**

48. The second phase of this ongoing programme continues to engage members of the Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC) in civic and humanitarian activities. In completing specific projects, the KPC is meeting one of its key obligations under its civil protection mandate to contribute to the rebuilding of infrastructure and communities across Kosovo. Furthermore, since most of the proposed projects target ethnically mixed and minority communities in identified return areas, the programme enhances efforts to promote confidence within receiving communities and to foster tolerance towards returning ethnic minorities and thereby reinforces the reintegration process.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 901 900*

### **I.3.35 NATO Partnership for Peace Trust Fund to Assist Redundant Military Personnel in Serbia and Montenegro**

49. This initiative is part of a wider defence reform effort aimed at finding solutions to the large-scale redundancy plan affecting a significant number of military personnel. Through a NATO Trust Fund, IOM will provide the technical and financial support mechanisms to enhance the socio-economic reintegration prospects of redundant military personnel. It will do this by taking a series of measures including registration and profiling, information, counselling and referral services, and capacity building, the aim being to create sustainable and alternative livelihoods to ensure a successful reintegration process. The reintegration component will place emphasis on the creation and expansion of small and medium-size enterprises, employment generation and referral services, agriculture revitalization initiatives and, where appropriate,

vocational skills training. The programme will build on the capacities of existing local public institutions and is designed quickly to extend reintegration services to additional cases identified within the framework of the redundancy plan. The activities are heavily weighted towards building national capacities and responsibility for them is to be handed over to the appropriate national institutions in the future. This project gives high priority to local participation and is conceptualized so as to strengthen the stability of civilian society.

*Budgeted Resources:*      *USD 1 775 200*

## II. MIGRATION HEALTH

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
II.1	Migration Health Assessment	23 788 100	1 120 600	24 908 700
II.2	Migration Health Assistance and Advice	3 636 600	1 047 400	4 684 000
II.3	Post-emergency Migration Health Assistance	2 466 800	3 157 200	5 624 000
	<b>*Total</b>	<b>29 891 500</b>	<b>5 325 200</b>	<b>35 216 700</b>

*\* Health issues affect all migrants and cut across all areas of IOM's work. This section describes only pure migrant health activities. Many of the Organization's health activities are integrated into other IOM services, especially "Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance" and "Counter-trafficking", and are described in the respective sections of this document.*

### Overview

50. The adjustments made in this revision of the Programme and Budget for 2006 reflect the current status and projected level of activities until the end of the budget year. The programme descriptions report only on activities which have been changed or started since the Programme and Budget for 2006 was approved by the Council in December 2005.

51. The budgeted resources in this section have increased from USD 29.9 million to USD 35.2 million. The additional costs of USD 5.3 million were incurred essentially for health assessments services provided to migrants and post-emergency health assistance for victims of the tsunami disaster in Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

### II.1 Migration Health Assessment

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
II.1	Migration Health Assessment	23 788 100	1 120 600	24 908 700

52. Within the framework of IOM's worldwide programme for pre-departure health assessments, the Organization will expand its services for migrants who apply for resettlement or long-term stay abroad, with particular attention being paid to the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 24 908 700*

## II.2 Migration Health Assistance and Advice

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
II.2.1	HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Mobile Populations in Ethiopia	52 300		52 300
II.2.2	Reduction of HIV/AIDS Among Mobile Populations in Senegal	18 300		18 300
II.2.3	Partnership on HIV/AIDS and Mobile Populations in Southern Africa (PHAMSA)	578 400	50 000	628 400
II.2.4	Activities to Strengthen HIV/AIDS Response in Zimbabwe	360 800		360 800
II.2.5	Response to Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS Among Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia	864 400	34 000	898 400
II.2.6	Construction of Sanitary Infrastructure in Guatemala	637 200		637 200
II.2.7	Psycho-social Rehabilitation of Trafficked Persons in Cambodia	220 900		220 900
II.2.8	Migrant Health Assistance in Thailand	655 000		655 000
II.2.9	Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS Prevention Programme in Thailand	103 400		103 400
II.2.10	HIV/AIDS Awareness Campaign in Albania	25 600		25 600
II.2.11	Research on Psycho-social and Cultural Integration of Migrants in Italy	57 600		57 600
II.2.12	Psycho-social Training Programme in Italy	62 700		62 700
II.2.13	HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Migrants and Mobile Populations in the Greater Mekong Region		382 200	382 200
II.2.14	Avian Flu Materials for Migrant Populations in the Mekong Region		34 400	34 400
II.2.15	Prevention of HIV/AIDS Among Labour Migrants in Tajikistan		243 300	243 300
II.2.16	Transnational Measures to Ensure Social and Health Care Benefits for Minority European Union Citizens in their Home Countries		77 500	77 500
II.2.17	HIV/AIDS National Capacity-Building and Awareness-Raising Activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina		59 200	59 200
II.2.18	HIV/AIDS Research and Capacity Building Among Croatian Migrant Workers		166 800	166 800
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3 636 600</b>	<b>1 047 400</b>	<b>4 684 000</b>



### **II.2.3 Partnership on HIV/AIDS and Mobile Populations in Southern Africa (PHAMSA)**

53. In the context of this ongoing project, funding has been received for the services of a technical expert to provide support for IOM's HIV/AIDS activities in Southern Africa. The focus will be to reinforce policies and help build the capacity of the Southern African Community Development countries and NGOs to deal with HIV and AIDS in relation to population mobility in the region.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 628 400

### **II.2.5 Response to Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS Among Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia**

54. As a complement to this ongoing project, a workshop will be organized for a number of health workers throughout Colombia with the new financial contribution received. The health workers will be trained to improve the HIV/AIDS voluntary counselling, testing and treatment offered to IDPs, particularly adolescents.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 898 400

### **II.2.13 HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Migrants and Mobile Populations in the Greater Mekong Region**

55. Poverty and widening economic disparities have prompted significant numbers of men and women in the Greater Mekong region to migrate in search of better economic opportunities. Many migrants and other mobile groups know little about HIV/AIDS and how to prevent it. Many do not see themselves at risk of HIV infection and do not take the necessary precautionary measures. Migrant labourers and people living near highways or major infrastructure project sites are particularly at risk as most do not live with their families. The aim of this project is therefore to make the target groups aware of the risks. To this end, videos will be produced for use by participating governments, NGOs and other grassroots organizations. Concerns relating to general HIV/AIDS awareness, gender issues, access to services, and stigmatization of and discrimination against people living with HIV/AIDS will also be addressed. A baseline assessment will be carried out in order to measure HIV and AIDS awareness across the region and develop appropriate information materials to be distributed to migrants before they move. These initiatives are expected to reduce vulnerability and risky behaviour among migrants and mobile workers.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 382 200

### **II.2.14 Avian Flu Materials for Migrant Populations in the Mekong Region**

56. Avian flu is now considered a public health risk in many parts of Asia and generally throughout the world, and providing local populations with effective disease management and control strategies is therefore crucial to stopping the spread of the disease among humans. Under this project, effective methods of educating the general public about avian flu will be used to heighten awareness among local health authorities and rural populations in the Mekong region, particularly along the border between Thailand and Myanmar. The aim is to raise awareness of the disease, which affects domesticated fowl, migratory birds and humans, and to demonstrate the economic, social and physical impact on lives if it is not properly handled. In this connection, a series of training workshops will be organized to facilitate the promotion and use of the educational materials. Community networks and self-protection mechanisms will be developed through village-based activities involving teachers and local community leaders.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 34 400

### **II.2.15 Prevention of HIV/AIDS Among Labour Migrants in Tajikistan**

57. The number of Tajiks who leave the country for seasonal work has increased considerably in the last decade. Most travel without their families and are thus more likely to engage in casual sexual activities. This situation is a potential public health risk and IOM, in cooperation with local NGO partners, will therefore mobilize grassroots support to disseminate information on HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs). In order to build capacity locally and to ensure knowledge trickles down to the most vulnerable communities, a train-the-trainers course will be organized for NGO partners which are responsible for educating and informing labour migrants and their families about STI/HIV/AIDS prevention. In addition, information materials will be widely distributed and STI consultations and treatment will be made available free of charge.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 243 300

### **II.2.16 Transnational Measures to Ensure Social and Health Care Benefits for Minority European Union Citizens in their Home Countries**

58. Minority communities, specifically the Roma and Sinti in central and south-eastern Europe, experience the harshest poverty. They live in settlements where living standards are far from acceptable, and are most times segregated from the rest of the population. They experience high rates of unemployment, tend to be illiterate and are prone to disease. Most of the women and children are exposed to a wide range of health-related problems and often lack access to adequate health care. Life expectancy is considerably below national averages, and Roma populations commonly have neonatal and infant mortality rates that are several times higher than those of the general population in the countries concerned. The primary objective of this project is to improve the living conditions of Roma and Sinti minorities and work towards guaranteeing their rights as European citizens, specifically in the areas of health and social welfare. The project is structured to promote and support transnational exchange and mutual learning between selected European Union Member States and candidate countries on social inclusion policy regarding the Roma/Sinti minority. It will in particular help strengthen public administration and health care policy instruments and legislation by opening channels for cooperation and communication between the relevant public services in participating countries.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 77 500

### **II.2.17 HIV/AIDS National Capacity-Building and Awareness-Raising Activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina**

59. Although Bosnia and Herzegovina has relatively few cases of HIV, it faces a number of risk factors associated with population mobility. In response to this situation, IOM will undertake research on the HIV/AIDS vulnerability of mobile populations in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The study will evaluate the HIV-related needs and perceptions of migrant groups and assess the best way to reach them with HIV/AIDS prevention activities. Based on the results of the research, IOM, in collaboration with a number of local partners, will build the capacity of all stakeholders in Bosnia and Herzegovina to address the issue among mobile populations.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 59 200

### **II.2.18 HIV/AIDS Research and Capacity Building Among Croatian Migrant Workers**

60. In close cooperation with selected programme partners, IOM will continue to help Croatian institutions prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections among migrant workers. The specific target groups are truck drivers, commercial seafarers and

construction workers. Under this initiative, baseline assessments will be conducted to determine the attitudes and behaviour patterns of migrant workers in relation to HIV/AIDS and their responses in potential risk situations. Training will also be provided to counsellors in order to establish a core group of experts to advocate for prevention among health workers. The target group's awareness is to be raised by distributing health materials adapted to the conditions of migrant workers and by making presentations to groups of construction workers going abroad.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 166 800

## II.3 Post-emergency Migration Health Assistance

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
II.3.1	National Mental Health Programme in Cambodia	255 800		255 800
II.3.2	Community Health Revitalization Programme and Psycho-social Assistance for Tsunami Victims in Indonesia and Thailand	1 170 700	867 000	2 037 700
II.3.3	Eye Care Services to Persons Affected by the Tsunami in Sri Lanka	948 600	1 244 900	2 193 500
II.3.4	Psycho-social and Trauma Response (PTR) in Serbia and Montenegro	91 700	231 400	323 100
II.3.5	Direct Health and Psycho-social Assistance Programme in Indonesia		813 900	813 900
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2 466 800</b>	<b>3 157 200</b>	<b>5 624 000</b>

### II.3.2 Community Health Revitalization Programme and Psycho-social Assistance for Tsunami Victims in Indonesia and Thailand

61. Within the framework of IOM's activities to assist victims of the tsunami, the scope of this ongoing activity has been expanded to cover victims in Thailand. In coordination with national medical authorities and WHO, IOM will continue to deliver emergency medical and public health services, to construct satellite health clinics, to restore health care skills through training and equipment grants, and to strengthen existing health referral mechanisms.

62. The title of the project has been modified to reflect the expanded scope of activities.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 2 037 700

### II.3.3 Eye Care Services to Persons Affected by the Tsunami in Sri Lanka

63. The funds carried forward under this ongoing project will be used to provide more eye care services to mobile populations and internally displaced persons who suffered from the tsunami disaster in a number of locations throughout the country.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 2 193 500

### **II.3.4 Psycho-social and Trauma Response (PTR) in Serbia and Montenegro**

64. The additional funding received will be used to reinforce the activities planned under this ongoing comprehensive trauma response project. The objective is to create a long-term capacity-building approach that targets national institutions dealing with the psychological impact of trauma. The focus of the project, which is implemented with the support of appropriate national institutions, is to train local professionals to deal with psycho-social problems related to post-war trauma, forced migration and displacement.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 323 100*

### **II.3.5 Direct Health and Psycho-social Assistance Programme in Indonesia**

65. At the request of the Government of Indonesia, and in support of the Peace Agreement signed in August 2005, IOM is implementing an immediate low-key but high-impact Direct Health and Psycho-social Assistance Programme for conflict-affected communities in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam. The aim is to provide direct medical, mental and psycho-social assistance for amnestied prisoners, former combatants and other vulnerable persons associated with the demobilization and peace-building process. This will contribute to the development of community and systematic referral mechanisms for the beneficiaries, while at the same time engaging the active participation of host communities and health service providers.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 813 900*

### III. MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
III.1	Migration and Economic/Community Development	32 854 200	5 369 000	38 223 200
III.2	Capacity Building Through Qualified Human Resources and Experts	2 859 600	2 103 900	4 963 500
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35 713 800</b>	<b>7 472 900</b>	<b>43 186 700</b>

#### Overview

66. The adjustments made in this revision of the Programme and Budget for 2006 reflect the current status and projected level of activities until the end of the budget year. The programme descriptions report only on activities which have been changed or started since the Programme and Budget for 2006 was approved by the Council in December 2005.

67. The budgeted resources in this section have increased from USD 35.7 million to USD 43.2 million. The additional costs of USD 7.5 million relate mainly to community stabilization and investment programmes in Kosovo and to the return of qualified Afghans.

#### III.1 Migration and Economic/Community Development

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
III.1.1	Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA)	1 032 700	530 800	1 563 500
III.1.2	Microenterprise Development Project in Guinea	74 700		74 700
III.1.3	Pilot Programme to Promote the Development of an Emigration Zone in Morocco	414 800		414 800
III.1.4	Technical Assistance for the Planning of Population Movements in the Province of Río Negro, Argentina	567 200		567 200
III.1.5	Technical Assistance to the Development of Rural Provinces in Argentina	620 400		620 400
III.1.6	Technical Assistance to the National Indigenous Development Council in Chile	966 400		966 400
III.1.7	Sustainable Development Programme in Colombia	736 500		736 500
III.1.8	Community Strengthening Initiatives in Ecuador	13 419 000		13 419 000
III.1.9	Project to Promote Development and Rehabilitation – National Fund for Peace (FONAPAZ), Guatemala	331 700		331 700

III.1.10	Development Programme with the Executive Co-ordination Secretary of the Presidency of Guatemala (SCEP), Guatemala	1 051 500		1 051 500
III.1.11	Infrastructure Development in the Port of Champerico, Guatemala	801 100		801 100
III.1.12	Technical Support to the Lima Municipality in the Execution of Infrastructure Rehabilitation Works in Migration-prone Areas in Peru	9 770 600		9 770 600
III.1.13	Strengthening the Management System of Lima's Town Hall, Peru	737 700		737 700
III.1.14	Decentralized Programme for Young Persons with Labour Problems in Uruguay	125 900		125 900
III.1.15	Community Assistance for Population Stabilization in Timor-Leste	1 117 000		1 117 000
III.1.16	Enhancing the Development Impact of Migrant Remittances in Tajikistan	239 900		239 900
III.1.17	Microenterprise Development in Armenia	736 200		736 200
III.1.18	Community Infrastructure Development for Agricultural Initiatives in Azerbaijan	110 900		110 900
III.1.19	Migration and Return Activities for Development in Morocco		886 500	886 500
III.1.20	Research Project on Migration and Development in EU Member States and Sub-Saharan Africa		195 500	195 500
III.1.21	International Conference on Migration and Development in Belgium		163 300	163 300
III.1.22	Structural Aid Projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo		53 800	53 800
III.1.23	Community Stabilization and Investment Programmes in Kosovo		2 545 700	2 545 700
III.1.24	Provision of Suitable Housing for the Vulnerable Displaced Population in Serbia and Montenegro		993 400	993 400
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32 854 200</b>	<b>5 369 000</b>	<b>38 223 200</b>

### III.1.1 Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA)

68. Under this ongoing programme, the additional financial contributions received will serve to expand activities to strengthen the institutional capacities of governments to manage and achieve their development goals through the transfer of skills and financial and other resources from nationals in the African diaspora.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 1 563 500*

### III.1.19 Migration and Return Activities for Development in Morocco

69. In support of the Moroccan Government's efforts to enhance the country's economic and social development, this endeavour will seek to create a favourable environment for Moroccans to migrate to Italy and to contribute to the development of their home country. Activities will include the creation of a transnational network of firms, migrant associations and public administrations in Morocco and in Italy to facilitate the professional integration of potential Moroccan migrants and qualified migrants already residing in Italy. Another area of focus will be the establishment of appropriate mechanisms for Moroccan immigrants residing in Italy to contribute to their home country's development through intensified cooperation between the two countries. Lastly, efforts will be directed towards identifying better ways of using migrant remittances for the economic and social development of their country of origin.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 886 500

### III.1.20 Research Project on Migration and Development in EU Member States and Sub-Saharan Africa

70. In cooperation with an Italian institute, research on migration and development will be conducted in EU Member States and Sub-Saharan Africa. The project will be carried out in coordination with national institutions and relevant public and private sector entities and will seek to enhance synergies between migration management and development cooperation by designing a policy framework that will facilitate migrants' efforts to undertake various transnational activities. The results of the research will be used to develop strategy papers for policymakers, in order to broaden the scope of information available to them and to enhance migration management capacity.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 195 500

### III.1.21 International Conference on Migration and Development in Belgium

71. IOM and the Government of Belgium, in close cooperation with the World Bank and the European Commission, held a conference in Brussels on the theme of migration and development. The conference aimed to outline synergies between migration and development policy agendas, and to foster cooperation between migration and development policymakers in countries of origin, transit and destination, to enhance the positive impact of migration on development. The conference discussions were expected to provide valuable input for the UN High-Level Dialogue on Migration and Development in September 2006 and to assist forthcoming EU presidencies in drawing up appropriate policies in this area.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 163 300

### III.1.22 Structural Aid Projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo

72. By contributing to the promotion of sustainable voluntary returns from Switzerland, this initiative supports development and infrastructural projects to facilitate the integration of returnees into their communities in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in Kosovo. The aim of this initiative is therefore to improve living conditions in order to promote returns and contribute to the overall stabilization of receiving communities. Projects are typically designed to improve the drinking water, electrical and power supply systems, and to expand the transport and emergency response capacity of the medical centres in some of the region's municipalities.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 53 800

### III.1.23 Community Stabilization and Investment Programmes in Kosovo

73. This ongoing project resulted from a critical need to improve the social and economic conditions of minority communities living in enclaved villages and in isolated poor areas throughout Kosovo and to stabilize the net outflow from Kosovo's minority communities. Within the parameters of the project, IOM will support the economic development of minority communities in Kosovo by providing financial and technical assistance with which to build sustainable livelihoods, by offering vocational and business development training and by supporting micro enterprises in order to generate new income sources. It will provide technical assistance in the form of equipment and training to develop a better educated workforce. It will also work to improve working conditions in the medical and education fields and to create employment opportunities, particularly in rural areas. By alleviating unemployment and improving income levels among minority populations, this project is expected to create better conditions for the lasting reintegration of returnees and to improve the livelihoods of internally displaced persons. As part of the effort to rebuild the socio-economic and political spheres of life in the region, IOM will ensure the establishment of sustainable enterprises that will help secure the livelihoods of the beneficiaries in the short and medium term as well as improve their current living standards.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 2 545 700

### III.1.24 Provision of Suitable Housing for the Vulnerable Displaced Population in Serbia and Montenegro

74. The overall humanitarian situation in Serbia and Montenegro and the phase-out of emergency-type operations have raised concerns that the needs of vulnerable displaced populations will not be adequately addressed in the immediate and medium-term future. The focus is now on reconstruction activities to rehabilitate and construct public infrastructure, as housing is recognized as a primary need and the cornerstone of successful socio-economic development and urban regeneration. Under this project, IOM will support the key goals of the government's national strategy to address the problems of refugees and internally displaced persons by providing them with durable and suitable housing. Project activities will include the upgrading of community centres, the construction of housing units and the provision of grants to purchase old village houses.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 993 400

## III.2 Capacity Building Through Qualified Human Resources and Experts

Programme / Project		Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
III.2.1	Return of Qualified Nationals to Various Destinations	206 600		206 600
III.2.2	Return of Qualified Afghans (RQA)	2 497 500	1 230 900	3 728 400
III.2.3	Return of Qualified Iraqis (RQI)	155 500		155 500
III.2.4	Return of Qualified Nationals to Sudan		873 000	873 000
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 859 600</b>	<b>2 103 900</b>	<b>4 963 500</b>



### **III.2.2 Return of Qualified Afghans (RQA)**

75. Under this ongoing activity, IOM will continue to help strengthen the public administration of Afghanistan by using the additional funds received to identify and place Afghan professionals residing in EU countries.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 3 728 400*

### **III.2.4 Return of Qualified Nationals to Sudan**

76. The emigration of highly trained professionals and skilled labour from Sudan is seriously affecting the country's socio-economic sectors. The "brain-drain" has distorted the country's urban labour market, depriving vital economic sectors of the skilled and qualified nationals necessary for the delivery of public services such as education and health care, and is constraining Sudan's development. This project will contribute to the efforts of the Sudanese authorities to manage overall development in a sustainable manner by optimizing the use of human and other resources from three different diaspora sources - those who have been displaced within Sudan, those who have emigrated within Africa and those who are overseas, in Europe, North America and elsewhere.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 873 000*

## IV. REGULATING MIGRATION

	<b>Programme / Project</b>	<b>Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs</b>	<b>Revisions</b>	<b>Revised Estimates Total Costs</b>
IV.1	Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments	63 850 100	12 420 500	76 270 600
IV.2	Counter-trafficking	13 663 200	13 608 200	27 271 400
IV.3	Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building	17 479 900	17 060 300	34 540 200
	<b>Total</b>	<b>94 993 200</b>	<b>43 089 000</b>	<b>138 082 200</b>

### Overview

77. The adjustments made in this revision of the Programme and Budget for 2006 reflect the current status and projected level of activities until the end of the budget year. The programme descriptions report only on activities which have been changed or started since the Programme and Budget for 2006 was approved by the Council in December 2005.

78. The budgeted resources in this section have increased from USD 95 million to USD 138.1 million. The additional costs of USD 43.1 million relate essentially to the voluntary return of unsuccessful asylum seekers to their countries of origin and of IDPs to their communities, to numerous projects to counter trafficking and to provide assistance to victims of trafficking worldwide, and to various capacity-building initiatives.

### IV.1 Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

	<b>Programme / Project</b>	<b>Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs</b>	<b>Revisions</b>	<b>Revised Estimates Total Costs</b>
IV.1.1	General Returns of Migrants and Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers and Support to Governments on Voluntary Return Assistance	55 117 700	7 570 200	62 687 900
IV.1.2	Return and Reintegration of Unaccompanied Minors to the Democratic Republic of the Congo	119 800		119 800
IV.1.3	Assisted Voluntary Returns from Switzerland to Various Destinations in Africa	329 700	656 700	986 400
IV.1.4	Regional Support to Facilitate Assisted Voluntary Returns to Iraq	1 579 400	634 500	2 213 900
IV.1.5	Return of Vulnerable Migrants to Guatemala	50 300		50 300
IV.1.6	Assisted Voluntary Return from Mexico	1 186 700		1 186 700
IV.1.7	Reception and Reintegration Assistance to Returning Afghans	953 700	299 100	1 252 800
IV.1.8	Care and Voluntary Return of Migrants in an Irregular Situation, Indonesia	2 459 400		2 459 400

IV.1.9	Sustainable Return and Reintegration of Sri Lankan Refugees	1 169 900		1 169 900
IV.1.10	Development of Methodology and Exchange of Best Practices on Return Counselling in the Enlarged EU	273 600		273 600
IV.1.11	Assisted Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants Stranded in the Balkans	89 100	360 900	450 000
IV.1.12	Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers and Irregular Migrants to Georgia	252 300		252 300
IV.1.13	Information Centre on Return and Resettlement in Greece	34 000		34 000
IV.1.14	Assisted Voluntary Return of Unaccompanied Minors in Ireland	210 400		210 400
IV.1.15	Employment Assistance Services for Returnees from Switzerland	24 100	185 400	209 500
IV.1.16	Return and Reintegration of Unaccompanied Minors to Angola		40 100	40 100
IV.1.17	Information Referral Services for Returnees to the Balkans		45 700	45 700
IV.1.18	Enhanced Counselling Through the Provision of Return-Related Information in Germany		298 200	298 200
IV.1.19	Capacity Building, Reception and Reintegration Assistance for Returnees to Kosovo Province		405 700	405 700
IV.1.20	Assisted Voluntary Returns from Romania		496 600	496 600
IV.1.21	Return and Reintegration of Kosovar IDPs Currently in Serbia and Montenegro		1 427 400	1 427 400
	<b>Total</b>	<b>63 850 100</b>	<b>12 420 500</b>	<b>76 270 600</b>

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

79. The level of activities under this ongoing programme on behalf of various governments has expanded, with additional funding received for Assisted Voluntary Returns (AVR) and the reintegration of unsuccessful asylum seekers in France, Greece, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. In addition to pre-departure and voluntary return assistance, support will be made available to facilitate reintegration in home countries by identifying employment and training opportunities. In Italy, the AVR assistance already available to unsuccessful asylum seekers has been expanded to include stranded irregular migrants in an integrated assistance package. In Greece and Germany, further support will be provided to facilitate the voluntary return and reintegration of Afghans.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 62 687 900*

#### **IV.1.3 Assisted Voluntary Returns from Switzerland to Various Destinations in Africa**

80. This ongoing project, whereby IOM provides assistance for the voluntary return and reintegration of those residing in Switzerland under the Swiss Asylum Law, will now include nationals from Angola and Nigeria in addition to beneficiaries from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea and Sierra Leone. Reception and reintegration support mechanisms will be set up in all receiving countries in coordination with local authorities, in order to facilitate the returnees' reintegration.

81. The title of the project has been modified in line with the expanded scope of activity.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 986 400*

#### **IV.1.4 Regional Support to Facilitate Assisted Voluntary Returns to Iraq**

82. With the additional funding received, IOM's Regional Operations Centre, temporarily based in Amman, will continue to coordinate efforts to facilitate the voluntary return and, where possible, reintegration of Iraqis. The prevailing security situation requires close coordination among all the authorities and partners concerned.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 2 213 900*

#### **IV.1.7 Reception and Reintegration Assistance to Returning Afghans**

83. As part of the ongoing support it affords persons displaced as a consequence of conflict and severe drought, IOM will continue to provide transport and reintegration assistance to returning IDPs in various Afghan provinces in close coordination with partner agencies and national counterparts. The additional funds received will enable it to distribute reintegration kits, to construct small-scale targeted infrastructure to encourage returns and to provide vocational training to enhance IDPs' chances of employment upon return.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 1 252 800*

#### **IV.1.11 Assisted Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants Stranded in the Balkans**

84. With the additional financial resources received for this ongoing activity, IOM will help build a comprehensive framework within which to develop the institutional capacity to manage irregular migration in Serbia and Montenegro. Interviews will be carried out to identify immediate concerns and stranded migrants will be informed of their rights under local laws and international treaties.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 450 000*

#### **IV.1.15 Employment Assistance Services for Returnees from Switzerland**

85. The scope of this activity has been expanded to provide self-employment services to rejected asylum seekers returning to Burkina Faso, Guinea, Mali and Sierra Leone in addition to the earlier beneficiaries returning to Bosnia and Herzegovina. The activity is designed to promote employment through referral and business skills training.

86. The project title has been modified in line with its expanded geographical coverage.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 209 500*

#### **IV.1.16 Return and Reintegration of Unaccompanied Minors to Angola**

87. IOM will assist in the voluntary return and reintegration of unaccompanied minors from some European countries to Angola. The objective of this programme is to rehabilitate and upgrade existing reception facilities in Angola and to help develop the capacity of local communities, grassroots NGOs and government establishments to meet the needs of the returning minors. Mechanisms are being established to help trace and reunite families, and to provide returning minors with health care and with a formal education or vocational training opportunities so as to render their reintegration more sustainable. In partnership with a local NGO, a reception and training centre for returning Angolans is being built on the outskirts of Luanda, thus expanding the support available to returnees.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 40 100

#### **IV.1.17 Information Referral Services for Returnees to the Balkans**

88. The second phase of this programme will continue to focus on information and referral measures to assist with the reintegration of returnees, mainly from Switzerland, once they are back in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo province. A hotline will provide information on reintegration and available support, as well as information tailored to individual needs on the health care, education, pensions and employment situation in the home countries. The overall objective of the project is to promote stability in communities of return by providing support for the reintegration of returnees.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 45 700

#### **IV.1.18 Enhanced Counselling Through the Provision of Return-Related Information in Germany**

89. Studies have shown that a distinct lack of information on the situation in countries of return and on the means available for voluntary returns can dissuade migrants from returning home. This activity therefore seeks to strengthen the framework for the Assisted Voluntary Return (AVR) programme in Germany by providing information on return assistance and counselling services. Specialized AVR information/counselling centres and the authorities dealing with voluntary returns will be provided with detailed, up-to-date return-relevant information gathered from IOM offices in the countries of origin of potential returnees. Migrants will also benefit from this project, as they can either access the information directly or through the AVR information/counselling centres. The target group will be provided with tailored and case-specific information which may help them decide whether to return and facilitate their reintegration if they do.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 298 200

#### **IV.1.19 Capacity Building, Reception and Reintegration Assistance for Returnees to Kosovo Province**

90. Building on IOM's many years experience in assisting voluntary returns to Kosovo, this initiative responds to a request from the Special Representative of the Secretary General (SRSG) for IOM to support the development of the necessary local capacities to address return and reintegration issues, particularly in those municipalities receiving a large number of returnees. Implemented with the support and cooperation of the UN Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), the project will focus on measures to strengthen the local authorities' operational and migration management capacities to provide immediate reception assistance and referral services to returning Kosovars. The project foresees a progressive transfer of skills and management to local authorities.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 405 700

#### IV.1.20 Assisted Voluntary Returns from Romania

91. Within the framework of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Romania and IOM, this project is expected to establish a framework in Romania to facilitate the voluntary return of unsuccessful asylum seekers and irregular migrants stranded in Romania, in line with European and international standards and good practices. Pre-departure travel assistance, including medical assessment, will be provided prior to travel. The project is also expected to counter current and future irregular migration flows transiting through Romania to other parts of Europe.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 496 600

#### IV.1.21 Return and Reintegration of Kosovar IDPs Currently in Serbia and Montenegro

92. This project aims to support the sustainable return and reintegration of Kosovars currently displaced in other parts of Serbia and Montenegro. IOM will help improve the sustainable return prospects of the minority population by enhancing the conditions necessary for their reintegration into the target communities. This entails working closely with the recipient communities to create an environment conducive to return and to initiate activities to improve the living conditions of the resident population. Activities will include the provision of temporary accommodation, minor infrastructure projects aimed at reconciling the receiving population, the adoption of income-generating measures to support the IDPs' longer-term socio-economic reintegration into the local community, and facilitating returnees' access to municipal structures and basic social services.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 1 427 400

### IV.2 Counter-trafficking

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
IV.2.1	Counter-trafficking Initiatives and Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in the United Republic of Tanzania	225 700		225 700
IV.2.2	Protection and Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Lebanon	359 900		359 900
IV.2.3	Information and Referral Mechanism for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors in Central America and Mexico	75 000		75 000
IV.2.4	Capacity Building on Counter-trafficking in Argentina	60 500		60 500
IV.2.5	Prevention and Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Colombia	447 800		447 800
IV.2.6	Shelter for Victims of Trafficking in El Salvador	231 700		231 700
IV.2.7	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Mexico	501 400		501 400
IV.2.8	Pilot Research Project on Trafficking in Persons Among ASEAN Countries	38 500		38 500

IV.2.9	Information Campaign for the Prevention of Trafficking in Women in Cambodia	1 140 200		1 140 200
IV.2.10	Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Agencies to Support Victims of Trafficking in Cambodia	304 100		304 100
IV.2.11	Economic Rehabilitation of Survivors of Trafficking in India	56 400		56 400
IV.2.12	Return and Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Indonesia	640 400		640 400
IV.2.13	Enhancing the Capacity of Communities to Combat Child Trafficking Through Education in Indonesia	371 700		371 700
IV.2.14	Return and Reintegration Assistance to Trafficking Victims in Japan	352 400		352 400
IV.2.15	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Kyrgyzstan	301 800		301 800
IV.2.16	Return and Reintegration of Trafficked Women and Children Between Selected Countries in the Mekong Region	113 000	369 600	482 600
IV.2.17	Counter-trafficking Project in Viet Nam	29 600	119 400	149 000
IV.2.18	Applied Research on Trafficking in Persons in Central Europe	71 500	76 100	147 600
IV.2.19	Multidisciplinary Training to Fight Trafficking in Human Beings in the European Union	144 800	123 200	268 000
IV.2.20	Comprehensive Training for Law Enforcement Authorities Responsible for Trafficking in Children/Minors in Europe	68 900	165 300	234 200
IV.2.21	Counter-trafficking Initiatives and Assistance for the Return and Reintegration of Trafficked Women and Children in the Balkans and Eastern Europe	1 484 900		1 484 900
IV.2.22	Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings in the Western Balkans Through Capacity Building and Educational Activities	463 600		463 600
IV.2.23	Counter-trafficking Capacity Building and Awareness Raising Activities for Officials in the Baltic States	168 600	39 900	208 500
IV.2.24	Development of Reliable Law Enforcement in Southeastern Europe	561 900		561 900
IV.2.25	Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking from Albania	268 300		268 300
IV.2.26	Combating Trafficking in Women in Bulgaria	235 600		235 600
IV.2.27	Information Dissemination to Counter Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Georgia	145 900		145 900

IV.2.28	Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Agencies for the Prosecution of Traffickers and Smugglers in Georgia	203 800		203 800
IV.2.29	Initiative for the Benefit of Victims of Trafficking in Greece	237 100	177 500	414 600
IV.2.30	Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Victims of Trafficking from Italy	559 600		559 600
IV.2.31	Counter-trafficking Training Programme for Religious Personnel in Italy	147 500		147 500
IV.2.32	Capacity Building in Counter-trafficking Activities in the Kosovo Province of Serbia and Montenegro and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1 428 200		1 428 200
IV.2.33	Reintegration of Women Victims of Trafficking in Latvia	42 800		42 800
IV.2.34	Combating Trafficking Activities in Belarus, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine	2 010 400	737 500	2 747 900
IV.2.35	Capacity Building to Provide Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Turkey	169 700	131 900	301 600
IV.2.36	Global Assistance for the Protection and Reintegration of Trafficked Persons		185 800	185 800
IV.2.37	Assistance to Children Trafficked for Labour Exploitation in Ghana		260 200	260 200
IV.2.38	Capacity Building to Counter Trafficking in Kenya		67 200	67 200
IV.2.39	Prevention of Trafficking and Smuggling in Children and Adolescents in the Andean Region		110 000	110 000
IV.2.40	Combating Trafficking Activities in the Caribbean		395 300	395 300
IV.2.41	High Level Counter-trafficking Media Workshop in Central America		24 000	24 000
IV.2.42	Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings in Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay		210 900	210 900
IV.2.43	Capacity Building for the Prevention of Trafficking in Children and Adolescents in Chile		160 000	160 000
IV.2.44	Building Capacity to Respond to Trafficking in Persons in the Netherlands Antilles		189 300	189 300
IV.2.45	Combating Trafficking in Persons in Central Asia		648 200	648 200
IV.2.46	Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Afghanistan		143 300	143 300
IV.2.47	Strengthening Coordination to Combat Trafficking in Bangladesh		182 300	182 300
IV.2.48	Counter-trafficking Interventions for Victims of Trafficking in Bangladesh		200 000	200 000



IV.2.49	Assistance for the Victims of Trafficking at the Poipet Transit Centre in Cambodia	94 500	94 500
IV.2.50	Reintegration Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Cambodia	219 700	219 700
IV.2.51	Capacity Building for Law Enforcement Officials in Indonesia	411 000	411 000
IV.2.52	Prevention of Trafficking in Women and Children in Iran	34 600	34 600
IV.2.53	Inter-Agency Referral System for Return and Reintegration Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Malaysia	243 100	243 100
IV.2.54	Activities to Counter Trafficking in Pakistan	60 300	60 300
IV.2.55	Combating Trafficking in Persons in Tajikistan	350 000	350 000
IV.2.56	Raising Awareness about Trafficking in Thailand	187 500	187 500
IV.2.57	Development Partnerships to Combat Trafficking in Europe	728 700	728 700
IV.2.58	Programme Against Human Trafficking in Eastern and South-eastern Europe	1 449 700	1 449 700
IV.2.59	Temporary Residence Mechanisms for Victims of Trafficking and Witnesses in the Balkans	229 200	229 200
IV.2.60	Promoting Safe Migration and Preventing Human Trafficking in Albania	375 400	375 400
IV.2.61	Social Mobilization Project to Combat Trafficking in Armenia	154 000	154 000
IV.2.62	Transitional Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Bosnia and Herzegovina	63 200	63 200
IV.2.63	Workshop for the Police on Counter-trafficking in Croatia	14 100	14 100
IV.2.64	Reintegration Programme for Victims of Trafficking in the Province of Kosovo, Republic of Serbia and Montenegro	73 800	73 800
IV.2.65	Assistance for Victims of Trafficking from Lithuania	15 300	15 300
IV.2.66	Economic and Social Stabilization for Potential Victims of Trafficking in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	295 900	295 900
IV.2.67	Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Unaccompanied Minors in the Republic of Moldova and Romania	1 745 200	1 745 200
IV.2.68	Legal Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Romania	59 000	59 000

IV.2.69	Trafficking Assessment and Counter-trafficking Capacity Building in the Russian Federation	2 039 300	2 039 300
IV.2.70	Return Assistance for Victims of Trafficking Stranded in Switzerland	47 800	47 800
<b>Total</b>		<b>13 663 200</b>	<b>13 608 200</b>
			<b>27 271 400</b>

#### **IV.2.16 Return and Reintegration of Trafficked Women and Children Between Selected Countries in the Mekong Region**

93. With the additional resources received, this ongoing project will continue to establish a systematic and sustainable crossborder working arrangement to encourage and facilitate the return and reintegration of trafficked and other vulnerable migrant women and children in the Mekong region. It will also continue to provide a range of rehabilitation services to children in order to help them readjust and reintegrate into their home communities.

*Budgeted Resources:*      *USD 482 600*

#### **IV.2.17 Counter-trafficking Project in Viet Nam**

94. With the additional funds received, activities under this ongoing project will be expanded to develop an effective mechanism for identifying trafficked persons and to ensure that they benefit from appropriate psycho-social, rehabilitation and reintegration services. In addition, capacity building and technical assistance will be provided to provincial grassroots networks, health staff and authorities to strengthen their knowledge about trafficking and to direct assistance to trafficked persons.

*Budgeted Resources:*      *USD 149 000*

#### **IV.2.18 Applied Research on Trafficking in Persons in Central Europe**

95. Using funds carried over from last year, the scope of this project will be expanded as ongoing efforts are pursued to shift the spotlight from the trafficked person to the users of sexual services in the hope of inculcating greater responsibility and accountability for their behaviour.

*Budgeted Resources:*      *USD 147 600*

#### **IV.2.19 Multidisciplinary Training to Fight Trafficking in Human Beings in the European Union**

96. With the additional funds received, this ongoing activity will continue to support the fight against trafficking by promoting and strengthening the networking, cooperation, exchange and dissemination of practices in the European Union and among applicant and new neighbouring countries.

*Budgeted Resources:*      *USD 268 000*

#### **IV.2.20 Comprehensive Training for Law Enforcement Authorities Responsible for Trafficking in Children/Minors in Europe**

97. This ongoing project will continue to combat trafficking in children by preparing a resource book on best practices for law enforcement in trafficking cases involving children and minors. The book will also foster the development of expertise within police units responsible for dealing with cases of trafficking.

*Budgeted Resources:*      *USD 234 200*

#### **IV.2.23 Counter-trafficking Capacity-Building and Awareness-Raising Activities for Officials in the Baltic States**

98. Within the general framework of counter-trafficking and capacity-building activities in the Baltic States, IOM will continue to assist victims of trafficking in the region to return to their countries of origin and ensure their reintegration. The additional funds received will be used to produce a specialized training manual specifically designed to address the needs of law enforcement officials in Lithuania. The manual will provide information on international human rights and laws relating to trafficking, and specific information about prosecution practices and obstacles in the country. It will also be suitable for use to train young people entering law enforcement professions.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 208 500

#### **IV.2.29 Initiative for the Benefit of Victims of Trafficking in Greece**

99. As part of ongoing efforts in Greece, the additional funds received will be used to conduct research on the phenomenon of trafficking in Greece, including profiling of the victims. Planned activities include IOM programmes for the voluntary return to their countries of origin and social reintegration of the victims. Information campaigns will continue to heighten public awareness of matters relating to trafficking.

*Budgeted Resources* USD 414 600

#### **IV.2.34 Combating Trafficking Activities in Belarus, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine**

100. As part of ongoing efforts to support government and civil society efforts in Belarus and Ukraine to provide high quality assistance to victims of trafficking, this project will continue to enhance the effectiveness of and strengthen crossborder law enforcement cooperation and is expected to result in more traffickers being prosecuted and convicted. Furthermore, existing medical rehabilitation centres will be enhanced to improve the quality of care provided to victims of trafficking, particularly children. Additional resources have also been received to help address the root causes of trafficking in human beings and raise the general public's awareness about the human rights abuses involved in human trafficking. At the same time, efforts will be made to provide immediate medical and psycho-social assistance to victims of trafficking and to provide relevant government officials and NGOs with the tools to become more involved in the direct care of victims. Finally, IOM will help improve migration management, building the capacity of consular departments and diplomatic missions in major destination countries with a view to reinforcing overseas protection systems and providing homeland information for the diaspora.

101. As the scope of this project is no longer restricted to women alone, the title has been modified accordingly.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 2 747 900

#### **IV.2.35 Capacity Building to Provide Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Turkey**

102. With the additional resources received, IOM will continue to contribute to the Turkish Government's efforts to reduce human trafficking by undertaking a law enforcement assessment and developing a strategic long-term plan to combat trafficking in persons. Specifically, it will assess the viability of approaches that are in line with international law enforcement practices. Government ownership will be encouraged through a ministry-level technical working group, which will coordinate the assessment and approve final recommendations. Simultaneously, IOM will continue to provide direct assistance to victims of trafficking in Turkey.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 301 600

#### **IV.2.36 Global Assistance for the Protection and Reintegration of Trafficked Persons**

103. The results of recent studies carried out on the problem of trafficking demonstrate that the number of countries affected by trafficking activities is growing and that traffickers are steadily becoming better organized. The victims are mostly women and children, who are more vulnerable and who are typically subjected to diverse forms of psychological, physical and sexual abuse. However, the number of male victims is also growing, and the project will target them as well. Drawing on its years of experience in providing assistance to trafficked individuals, IOM will establish procedures for swift intervention on a case-by-case basis and assist trafficked migrants who require return support through a global emergency fund. This project, which will be implemented in Africa, Latin America and Asia, will make it easier for IOM to coordinate its response with implementing partners in specific countries in which the victims are not covered by other ongoing projects. In addition, safe shelter, counselling services, medical assistance and clothing will be offered to the victims before they are provided with safe transportation to their final destination. Working in partnership with local agencies, IOM will also provide support to the victims on their return to facilitate their reintegration.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 185 800

#### **IV.2.37 Assistance to Children Trafficked for Labour Exploitation in Ghana**

104. Many children from impoverished families are deprived of their childhood and education because they are engaged and exploited in different forms of child labour. Children constitute a cheap source of labour and are often made to work under difficult conditions which threaten their physical and mental health. The objective of this pilot project in Ghana is to support the Government's efforts to eliminate trafficking and child labour in the country. In this connection, IOM will help identify, document and counsel child victims of trafficking for labour exploitation in the Yeji fishing communities. The children will be reunited with their families through an integrated mechanism that will facilitate their reintegration into the community, and training will be provided to the fishermen to improve their fishing techniques.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 260 200

#### **IV.2.38 Capacity Building to Counter Trafficking in Kenya**

105. To assist the Government of Kenya and civil society organizations in their effort to prevent and combat trafficking activities in Kenya, this project aims to help improve and enhance the counter-trafficking capacities of government agencies and civil society organizations through appropriate and focused training. In addition, it will continue to carry out awareness-raising campaigns targeting communities, government agencies, civil society organizations and potential victims. Finally, technical assistance will be provided to help the Government draft counter-trafficking legislation and work towards signing the United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 67 200

#### **IV.2.39 Prevention of Trafficking and Smuggling in Children and Adolescents in the Andean Region**

106. In view of the extent to which criminal networks have expanded their activities, more creative steps must be taken to prevent and fight trafficking and smuggling in persons. As the problem affects the origin, transit and destination countries of migrants within the Andean Region, this pilot project will attempt to deal with the problem from a regional perspective, using an approach that targets school children. Since children and adolescents are the most vulnerable, they

will be provided with information on the risks and on the forms and methods used by traffickers, in order to make them more aware of all the aspects of the problem. The project will also reinforce the children's knowledge of sexual and reproductive health. It will train teachers and children in El Salvador, Colombia, Bolivia and Paraguay, the aim of developing a methodology that will subsequently be included in the school curriculum of the Ministries of Education of those four countries.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 110 000

#### **IV.2.40 Combating Trafficking Activities in the Caribbean**

107. As part of a larger regional initiative to strengthen the capacity of governments and members of civil society, this project will build on previous activities in the region to continue the fight against trafficking. Information will be disseminated on the scope, characteristics and risks of trafficking, particularly among vulnerable groups, government authorities, the tourism sector and civil society in the region. Work will continue on a counter-trafficking training module that is easy to use, flexible and adaptable to different languages and cultures. The capacity of government and NGO representatives will also be enhanced with a view to identifying, assisting and protecting victims of trafficking and to gathering relevant and regionally compatible data. It is hoped that regional cooperation will be enhanced and counter-trafficking policies and laws developed for the benefit of the region, thereby facilitating the work of the police and the judiciary in the application of anti-trafficking laws and the protection of victims of trafficking.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 395 300

#### **IV.2.41 High Level Counter-trafficking Media Workshop in Central America**

108. Under this initiative, IOM will organize a workshop for governmental and private media partners in order to raise awareness and share information tools developed by IOM for the region. Representatives from relevant governmental ministries and the private media will participate in the workshop, which will include a discussion of basic trafficking concepts, the current response in the region, a rights-based approach to reporting trafficking news, and the role of the media, especially in the prevention of trafficking. In addition to heightening the participants' awareness and reproducing and disseminating information campaign materials, the workshop will promote regional cooperation and the development of further regional counter-trafficking information activities.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 24 000

#### **IV.2.42 Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings in Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay**

109. The region where Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay converge, which comprises the general area around Ciudad del Este, in Paraguay, features several flexible border crossroads, of three international airports and two international bridges. Referred to as the Triple Border, it is plagued with a plethora of complex socio-political issues and has a reputation for regular and irregular crossborder movements. The aim of this project is to raise public awareness of the risks and consequences of trafficking in human beings through targeted information dissemination. The capacity of NGOs and other civil society stakeholders will be developed to support efforts to prevent and discourage trafficking.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 210 900

#### **IV.2.43 Capacity Building for the Prevention of Trafficking in Children and Adolescents in Chile**

110. The Government of Chile continues to build institutional capacity to deal with the problem of trafficking, particularly in children and adolescents, for sexual exploitation. Working on the basis of previous initiatives and collaboration, IOM will back the Chilean Government's efforts to prevent commercial sexual exploitation of children and adolescents in the country. To that end, it will disseminate information and raise social awareness, provide tailored professional training for expert teams dealing with vulnerable children and strengthen therapeutic care and educational support. It will also try to help prevent smuggling and trafficking of children and adolescents at risk by alerting both the authorities and the general public to the dangers of such practices in the region.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 160 000

#### **IV.2.44 Building Capacity to Respond to Trafficking in Persons in the Netherlands Antilles**

111. This project builds on a previous programme carried out to strengthen the capacity of the Netherlands Antilles to respond to the problem of human trafficking. It is based on the findings of IOM's initial research assessment of trafficking in the Caribbean and on the recommendations that have emerged from consultations with governments and other partners in the region, and aims to support and develop national and regional capacity to prevent trafficking in persons and to identify, protect and assist victims. It will deliver IOM's newly developed Counter-trafficking Training Modules at island-level workshops. The establishment of counter-trafficking liaison in Curaçao and St Martin will enable IOM to work closely with government representatives and members of civil society in building a stronger response to human trafficking in the Netherlands Antilles. Targeted information and awareness-raising activities, including the establishment and expansion of hotline services as appropriate, will also be carried out.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 189 300

#### **IV.2.45 Combating Trafficking in Persons in Central Asia**

112. Building on previous counter-trafficking activities in the region, IOM, in cooperation with NGOs in Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, will continue to organize the repatriation of and offer medical, psychological, legal and rehabilitation assistance to victims of human trafficking returning to their home countries. The management of shelters will be enhanced with the addition of more specialized services for victims of trafficking. IOM will carry out awareness campaigns among risk groups and the general population. Through information dissemination and training for youth and adolescents, greater emphasis will be placed on recommended ways of minimizing or avoiding risks and steps to take when someone becomes a victim of human trafficking.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 648 200

#### **IV.2.46 Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Afghanistan**

113. Parallel to other IOM projects in Afghanistan, this ongoing project will assist individuals trafficked within Afghanistan and for whom no other viable assistance for quick, safe and voluntarily return exists. The direct assistance offered to the victims will be complemented with prevention activities to raise awareness about the issue. The project will also seek to increase understanding among governmental and non-governmental institutions of the trafficking problem and to strengthen the capacity of local law enforcement agencies to assist victims.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 143 300

#### **IV.2.47 Strengthening Coordination to Combat Trafficking in Bangladesh**

114. The phenomenon of human trafficking, especially of women, has increased significantly over the past decade in South Asia. A network of NGOs and other partners has therefore formed “Action against Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation of Children (ATSEC)” to help address the problem in Bangladesh. ATSEC has built a solid foundation with more than 450 partners at the grassroots level in Bangladesh. This project aims to enhance ATSEC’s capacity to provide technical support to NGO members in their efforts to combat human trafficking and sexual exploitation. In this connection, several training workshops will be organized and ATSEC will be encouraged to develop an advocacy pressure group to provide support to members and to draw up an agenda of their common goals. The ATSEC Resource Centre will be made more active, providing services to members, non-members and individuals, and the capacity of the secretariat staff and Board Members will be enhanced. Lastly, conferences are to be organized to provide thematic direction and to draw up broad advocacy policies and strategic guidelines on counter-trafficking and sexual exploitation.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 182 300

#### **IV.2.48 Counter-trafficking Interventions for Victims of Trafficking in Bangladesh**

115. The objectives of this project are to help mitigate trafficking activities in Bangladesh by strengthening prevention, protection, rescue and prosecution initiatives, and to encourage voluntary repatriation and reintegration of victims of trafficking. The project is also expected to raise awareness of trafficking issues among specific target groups in 18 districts and the general public. It will provide direct return and reintegration assistance, including income generation opportunities, to victims of trafficking; strengthen the capacity of local institutions, law enforcement agencies and NGOs to identify and assist victims of trafficking; and strengthen the capacity of police officers, prosecutors and lawyers to handle trafficking cases.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 200 000

#### **IV.2.49 Assistance for the Victims of Trafficking at the Poipet Transit Centre in Cambodia**

116. Among those regularly deported by the Thai authorities are unaccompanied children, many of whom are caught up in a vicious cycle of trafficking. The second phase of this project aims to identify the children and, in cooperation with the Provincial Health Department, to improve their health conditions and reduce the risk of disease among them by enhancing the capacity of village health volunteers and of the health care staff of partner NGOs. Meanwhile, IOM will continue to maintain and strengthen the Poipet Transit Centre (PTC), whose traditional roles are to receive returning victims of trafficking, trace their families and reintegrate them into their communities of origin.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 94 500

#### **IV.2.50 Reintegration Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Cambodia**

117. In some Asian countries, widespread poverty, development gaps and political instability have led to an increase in trafficking, especially in women and children for sexual exploitation. Cambodia has emerged as one of the leading sending, receiving and transit countries, its geographic location, war-torn infrastructure and weak law enforcement structures creating an ideal environment for traffickers. Under this initiative, which is intended to complement ongoing counter-trafficking projects, IOM will help trafficked women and children returning to Cambodia to reintegrate into their families and communities. It will work in coordination with grassroots

NGOs to provide long-term recovery services and support, and will develop community-based solutions for persons who cannot trace their families. Support will be provided to the returning victims to facilitate their reintegration and ensure sustainable independent livelihoods.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 219 700

#### **IV.2.51 Capacity Building for Law Enforcement Officials in Indonesia**

118. According to the evidence available, young children of both sexes are being trafficked for domestic service in Indonesia. With this project, IOM will continue to help strengthen the capacity of law enforcement agencies effectively to investigate and prosecute trafficking activities. In close cooperation with the national police, it will continue to offer a range of tools to improve the effectiveness of the criminal justice system in Indonesia in combating trafficking of human beings. A national conference for law enforcement officials will be organized, and copies of manuals on how to investigate trafficking and prosecute trafficking cases will continue to be distributed among relevant national institutions and other stakeholders.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 411 000

#### **IV.2.52 Prevention of Trafficking in Women and Children in Iran**

119. The Islamic Republic of Iran is a country of origin, transit and destination for the migrant community with a regular inflow and outflow of migrants and thus renders it more susceptible to the crossborder and transnational crimes prevalent in the region, including expanding trafficking networks and syndicates. Young people, especially female students, are at great risk, and this pilot project intends to increase awareness among young people in Tehran about the issue and enhance their role in prevention efforts. Activities will include informing students about the *modus operandi* used by the traffickers and teaching them how to resist attempts, disseminating information in local communities, developing educational and communication materials on the causes of trafficking and its prevention, and exploring the possibilities for expanding the project on the basis of the experience gained during the pilot phase.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 34 600

#### **IV.2.53 Inter-Agency Referral System for Return and Reintegration Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Malaysia**

120. A growing economy, Malaysia employs more and more foreign workers. Smuggling of people from Indonesia and other nations has become a matter of rising concern as Malaysia has become a destination and transit country for trafficked women. Working within the Malaysian legal framework, IOM will facilitate the return and reintegration of women who are trafficked into the country. The knowledge gained from the project activities will be consolidated in a research and analysis component in order to lay the groundwork for future initiatives to combat trafficking.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 243 100

#### **IV.2.54 Activities to Counter Trafficking in Pakistan**

121. The purpose of this ongoing project is to build on counter-trafficking initiatives designed for Pakistan with the objective of implementing the Prevention and Control of Human Trafficking Ordinance. In order to accomplish this, an anti-trafficking unit has been established within the Federal Investigation Agency; it has the expertise to identify trafficking situations, investigate cases of human trafficking and prepare cases for prosecution. A shelter has been established to protect victims of human trafficking and foster contact between NGOs involved in victim protection and law enforcement agencies. With the appropriate protection, victims will feel more comfortable about testifying in the courts. Finally, anti-trafficking campaigns will be organized to heighten the



awareness of NGOs and those living in border communities, where most trafficking takes place, about trafficking patterns and the resources available for referral and protection of victims.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 60 300

#### **IV.2.55 Combating Trafficking in Persons in Tajikistan**

122. Tajikistan is a country of origin for trafficked persons, the main destinations being the Russian Federation, neighbouring Central Asian Republics and the Middle East. Trafficking for labour exploitation and trafficking in women and children for sexual exploitation and domestic servitude have been on the increase in the last several years. To deal with the situation, this project seeks to develop and boost the capacity of relevant government and non-governmental organizations to protect and assist victims. In this regard, shelters will be provided for victims and staff will be provided with special training and study tours to gain hands-on experience. IOM will help develop legislation related to combating trafficking in human beings and provide support to enhance the skills of law enforcement officials investigating and prosecuting crimes related to trafficking in human beings. It will implement a training framework for the state authorities and run information campaigns using hotlines, leaflets, radio broadcasts and round-table meetings attended by government authorities and journalists.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 350 000

#### **IV.2.56 Raising Awareness about Trafficking in Thailand**

123. This project concentrates on awareness raising as a means of limiting the high level of trafficking in the Greater Mekong subregion. An animated video film has been developed and made available to grassroots organizations and NGOs for use in their own anti-trafficking and life-skills training activities. In addition, counsellors, teachers and community group leaders will be trained to use the video and other associated learning-support modules. The video's usefulness is greatly enhanced by the participatory activities built around the issues it raises and those addressed in the learning support module. The project is also expected to make communities more willing to report trafficking activities and to promote recourse to the support agencies referred to in the campaign.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 187 500

#### **IV.2.57 Development Partnerships to Combat Trafficking in Europe**

124. Many trafficking victims are lured from Eastern Europe with the promise of better job opportunities in the more developed countries of Western Europe. Given the complexity of the issue, contemporary trafficking practices will not be curbed just by enhancing criminal investigation techniques. To address this issue, IOM will help establish a network of development partnerships at both the national and transnational level. These partnerships are designed to work towards an effective approach to combating trafficking activities by promoting socio-cultural and economic reintegration. This initiative will be implemented in partnership with national NGOs in a number of European Union States and will strengthen collaboration and reinforce a coordinated approach to trafficking. Preventive strategies will be developed and public awareness raised about the negative effects of trafficking. Transnational reintegration assistance will be provided to the victims to ensure they can go home and support themselves.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 728 700

#### **IV.2.58 Programme Against Human Trafficking in Eastern and South-eastern Europe**

125. Trafficking in human beings is prevalent in most countries undergoing political and economic transition or post-conflict difficulties. This is the case of a number of countries in Eastern Europe where persons living in difficult situations are attracted by the prospect of improving their standard of living in more affluent countries, while a growing demand exists in countries of destination for cheap labour. There is also a demand for sexual services, and trafficking in women and children for the purposes of sexual exploitation has therefore become a lucrative criminal enterprise. This project will be implemented primarily in Belarus, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine, and a regional component will also include Bulgaria and Romania. The overall objectives are to strengthen national counter-trafficking strategies and referral mechanisms, to strengthen the capacity of national authorities and NGOs to respond to growing prevention and protection needs and to increase awareness among vulnerable groups and enable them to have access to migration information. The project is also designed to strengthen international and regional cooperation on approaches to counter-trafficking.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 1 449 700

#### **IV.2.59 Temporary Residence Mechanisms for Victims of Trafficking and Witnesses in the Balkans**

126. This ongoing project will continue to work towards the institutionalized issuing of temporary residence permits aimed at protecting and assisting victims of trafficking in a bid to promote sustainable support services in the Balkans. It will also complement existing regional initiatives to train the relevant authorities in charge of combating trafficking. Together with its local government counterparts, NGOs and other contacts, IOM will coordinate, implement and supervise the project, which covers several countries in the region, with a view to facilitating the reintegration of victims of trafficking into society.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 229 200

#### **IV.2.60 Promoting Safe Migration and Preventing Human Trafficking in Albania**

127. Building upon and complementing IOM's past and present activities to combat irregular migration and promote regular migration, this project aims to create appropriate information exchange channels to benefit various categories of potential migrants, vulnerable groups at risk of human trafficking, media professionals, government officials, NGO representatives and the general Albanian public. Several information campaigns, workshops and training sessions will be organized in Albania to help prevent human trafficking and promote safe and regular migration opportunities.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 375 400

#### **IV.2.61 Social Mobilization Project to Combat Trafficking in Armenia**

128. Recent patterns in trafficking activities indicate that the women being trafficked from Armenia, mainly to destinations in Turkey and the Middle East, lack opportunities in their home country and are therefore easy targets for criminal organizations. Consistent with the Government of Armenia's National Counter-Trafficking Action Plan, this project will foster interaction between the Government and civil society and build the national capacity to assist and support the victims of trafficking. It is expected to raise awareness among vulnerable groups and the general population to the risks of human trafficking through dialogue in the different regions of Armenia.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 154 000

#### **IV.2.62 Transitional Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Bosnia and Herzegovina**

129. Under this project, IOM will support a network of local NGOs providing accommodation and humanitarian and legal assistance to trafficking victims in Bosnia and Herzegovina, especially women and children. The regional conference for national counter-trafficking coordinators and prosecutors from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia and Montenegro, Albania and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia will take account of gender considerations. Meanwhile, IOM will continue to transfer responsibility for direct assistance to victims of trafficking to local institutions. Finally, comprehensive reintegration assistance will be provided to victims through a flexible reintegration fund, and local entities that provide assistance to victims and information on trafficking issues will receive further support.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 63 200

#### **IV.2.63 Workshop for the Police on Counter-trafficking in Croatia**

130. This project builds on past joint initiatives and aims to organize a workshop tailored to an initial group of police officers in order to strengthen the counter-trafficking capacity and professional skills of “front-line” police officers dealing with organized crime. Existing procedures for identifying the victims of trafficking will be strengthened and specific attention paid to their particularly vulnerable situation.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 14 100

#### **IV.2.64 Reintegration Programme for Victims of Trafficking in the Province of Kosovo, Republic of Serbia and Montenegro**

131. This project will be implemented within the framework of the global strategies and priorities established by IOM in close cooperation with the European Union and other countries in Europe. Drawing on its experience and on the best practices established in counteracting the work of traffickers, IOM will endeavour to provide assistance to Kosovar victims of trafficking, particularly women and children. A three-pronged approach will be used. First, the victims will be provided with immediate assistance and long-term reintegration support, and the referral system backing their efforts will be reinforced, in the hope that women and children will be less vulnerable to traffickers if they have a better standard of living. Secondly, information will be disseminated to the target group in close cooperation with local governments and non-governmental authorities in order to raise social and political awareness of the phenomenon. Lastly, local grassroots institutions will be encouraged to educate women and children on how to protect themselves from traffickers and any kind of human rights violations.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 73 800

#### **IV.2.65 Assistance for Victims of Trafficking from Lithuania**

132. Expectations that accession to the European Union would contribute to a significant decrease in trafficking from Lithuania have been disappointing. In the current circumstances, IOM will work with NGOs to provide assistance to victims of trafficking. Activities will include the provision of safe shelters in the destination country, assistance in arranging travel documents and return and arrival assistance. Medical and psychological help will be provided to sick or traumatized victims, and minors and witnesses cooperating with the police will receive legal assistance and be protected by law enforcement agencies.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 15 300

#### **IV.2.66 Economic and Social Stabilization for Potential Victims of Trafficking in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**

133. Building on previous projects in the region in an attempt to address some of the root causes of trafficking, this endeavour will seek to reduce the potential for trafficking in human beings in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia by stabilizing unemployed vulnerable groups, particularly women in impoverished border regions. Under this project, training and income-generation support will be offered to selected vulnerable women with the aim of helping them create and manage a micro business. Once the women have acquired a basic understanding of how to do this, they will be awarded micro grants for small manufacturing, service or trade-based enterprises. It is anticipated that once the women are self-sufficient and have good living conditions, they will be less vulnerable to traffickers.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 295 900*

#### **IV.2.67 Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Unaccompanied Minors in the Republic of Moldova and Romania**

134. The project is intended to address problems related to smuggling and trafficking in minors from the Republic of Moldova and Romania, which have been identified as the main countries of origin, particularly towards Italy. It will require measures to prevent the most vulnerable groups, particularly abandoned minors from poor families, from being exposed to the risk of trafficking. In cooperation and partnership with national and local institutions and NGOs in Italy, IOM will provide shelter, vocational training and educational opportunities to victims. In a bid to discourage trafficking in the countries of origin, targeted information campaigns will be undertaken at the local level, particularly in areas of economic and social hardship where the risks are greatest. To improve the situation and build capacity, structures will be renovated and social workers, health care providers and public servants given training.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 1 745 200*

#### **IV.2.68 Legal Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Romania**

135. Trafficking in persons has become one of the most serious challenges facing policymakers and practitioners around the world. The causes of trafficking are generally believed to be rooted in poverty, lack of opportunities, gender discrimination, social and political violence and a demand for the services that the victims are forced to provide. As part of the global effort to deal with this problem, IOM has over the years responded to the individual needs of governments. The objective of this project is to address three integrated and interrelated dimensions of the counter-trafficking problem in Romania: prevention; protection and assistance for victims; and capacity building and technical cooperation for counter-trafficking agencies. To this end, IOM will assemble a panel of experts who will interview those (judges, prosecutors, police officers, lawyers, social workers) involved in the prosecution of trafficking offences and the provision of services to victims of trafficking. The purpose of these interviews will be to identify issues that may impede successful prosecution, and to discover what services are currently available to victims under the law and its accompanying regulatory norms. The panel will produce a report discussing the outcomes of these interviews, a copy of which will be made available to the relevant government ministries. It will also produce a compendium of information on the rights of victims as witnesses and on the social and legal benefits currently available to victims of trafficking.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 59 000*

#### IV.2.69 Trafficking Assessment and Counter-trafficking Capacity Building in the Russian Federation

136. Within the framework of IOM's counter-trafficking activities, this undertaking will focus on enhancing knowledge about trafficking and increasing the capacity for intra-regional cooperation of relevant law enforcement agencies, legal practitioners and NGOs in the fight against trafficking in the Russian Federation. As a first stage, a comprehensive assessment of the nature and scope of trafficking will be carried out. Based on the findings of the assessment, consultations on training needs and the infrastructure available for training will be held with government and law enforcement officials, after which a training package will be developed and workshops organized for law enforcement officials, social workers and NGO representatives working in the field of counter-trafficking. Advice will be provided on ways of improving the legislative framework for combating the phenomenon and a mechanism established to protect victims and promote their rehabilitation and reintegration. Special attention will be paid to the enclave of Kaliningrad Oblast, which is located in the western Russian Federation and is home to a range of deep-seated and challenging problems that have resulted in a high incidence of criminal activity, including human trafficking.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 2 039 300

#### IV.2.70 Return Assistance for Victims of Trafficking Stranded in Switzerland

137. In cooperation with the Swiss authorities, IOM has been providing assistance to victims of trafficking wishing to return to their country. This assistance is to be strengthened, further developed and made easily accessible to potential returnees. The project aims to facilitate the voluntary return of victims of trafficking currently residing in Switzerland and to support their rehabilitation and sustainable reintegration in their various countries of origin. It will also work to raise awareness and inform cantonal partners and NGOs about the project, enabling them to refer cases where the victim of trafficking wishes to return home to IOM. IOM's Missions in the countries of origin will endeavour to address the returnee's needs by listing potential sources of assistance for transportation, medical help and referral to social services in the home country.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 47 800

### IV.3 Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
IV.3.1	Information Dissemination for the Prevention of Irregular Migration from Egypt	421 000		421 000
IV.3.2	Preparatory Actions on Transit and Irregular Migration in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	123 500	958 500	1 082 000
IV.3.3	Capacity Building to Improve Border Management in Nigeria	22 200		22 200
IV.3.4	Integrated Programme for the Enhancement of Migration Management in Tunisia	462 500		462 500
IV.3.5	Western Mediterranean Action Plan Implementation Project - Maghreb Countries	42 400		42 400

IV.3.6	Capacity Building in Migration Management Programme, Iraq	1 192 000		1 192 000
IV.3.7	Inter-American Course on International Migration	10 000		10 000
IV.3.8	Centre for Information on Migration in Latin America (CIMAL)	214 600		214 600
IV.3.9	Technical Cooperation in the Area of Migration (PLACMI), Latin America	210 000		210 000
IV.3.10	Technical Cooperation Project to Strengthen the Central American Commission of Directors of Migration (OCAM)/Puebla Virtual Secretariat	586 200		586 200
IV.3.11	Management of the Migrant Operations Centre in the Caribbean	793 500		793 500
IV.3.12	Technical Assistance to the Secretariat of Tourism in Argentina	572 000		572 000
IV.3.13	Technical Assistance in Designing and Implementing a Migration Policy in Chile	129 700		129 700
IV.3.14	Travel Assistance and Training for the Colombian Judiciary in Costa Rica	170 900		170 900
IV.3.15	Technical Assistance in the Modernization of Passports in Ecuador and Honduras	1 868 600		1 868 600
IV.3.16	Technical Assistance for the Execution of Projects in Guatemala	124 800		124 800
IV.3.17	Multilateral Cooperation Programmes in Guatemala	44 300		44 300
IV.3.18	Advisory and Training Services for the Institutional Strengthening of the Public Ministry, Peru	2 363 500		2 363 500
IV.3.19	Management of Funds to Transfer Qualified Human Resources and Humanitarian Mobilization in Peru	169 800		169 800
IV.3.20	Strengthening Technical Capacity in Trinidad and Tobago to Enhance Migration Management and Regional Security	1 059 300	529 700	1 589 000
IV.3.21	Cooperation Agreement between IOM and the Ministry of Industries, Energy and Mining of Uruguay	68 900		68 900
IV.3.22	Capacity Building Through the Transfer and Exchange of Qualified Uruguayans	99 600		99 600
IV.3.23	Strategic Partnership to Enhance Migration Management Capacity in Central Asia	809 200	116 200	925 400
IV.3.24	Legal Assistance for Migrants in Kazakhstan and Central Asia	105 800		105 800

IV.3.25	Capacity Building for Migration Management in Afghanistan	440 000	745 700	1 185 700
IV.3.26	Enhanced Migration Management and Border Control Project for Cambodia	388 400		388 400
IV.3.27	Support to the Academy for Migration and Refugee Studies in Iran	33 800		33 800
IV.3.28	Technical Assistance for the Modernization of Passports in Kyrgyzstan	410 000		410 000
IV.3.29	Capacity Building to Enhance Migration Management and Assistance to Returning Labour Migrants in Sri Lanka	514 100		514 100
IV.3.30	Enhanced Migration Management for Timor-Leste	625 500		625 500
IV.3.31	Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative – Southeastern Europe	191 100		191 100
IV.3.32	Capacity Building to Combat Irregular Migration and Development of a Readmission Policy and its Implementation in Albania	510 000		510 000
IV.3.33	European Migration Network in Austria	316 900		316 900
IV.3.34	Capacity Building for Migration Management in Georgia	40 000		40 000
IV.3.35	Capacity Building for Migration Management in the Republic of Moldova	162 200	927 800	1 090 000
IV.3.36	Enhancing Migration Management and Combating Illegal Migration in Ukraine	2 183 600	3 649 000	5 832 600
IV.3.37	Capacity Building to Reduce Irregular Migration and Enhance Security in East Africa		999 600	999 600
IV.3.38	Support to Strengthen IOM's Technical Cooperation Capacities for Migration Management in Southern Africa and Neighbouring Countries		326 100	326 100
IV.3.39	Management of Irregular Migration from Sub-Saharan Africa		577 400	577 400
IV.3.40	Capacity Building for Migration Management in the Democratic Republic of the Congo		89 500	89 500
IV.3.41	Capacity Building for Border Control Management in Jordan		87 600	87 600
IV.3.42	Technical Assistance for the Secretariat of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation in Argentina		590 600	590 600
IV.3.43	Technical Assistance for the National Commission of Reparation and Reconciliation in Colombia		269 200	269 200
IV.3.44	Management of Alien Affairs in Costa Rica		200 000	200 000

IV.3.45	Migration Management Activities in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA)	110 700	110 700
IV.3.46	Technical Cooperation Centre for Europe and Central Asia	125 900	125 900
IV.3.47	Bali Ministerial Conference on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime	51 200	51 200
IV.3.48	Assessment for a Machine-Readable Passport and Enhanced Issuance System in Bangladesh	26 700	26 700
IV.3.49	Capacity Building for Law Enforcement Personnel in Indonesia	1 821 500	1 821 500
IV.3.50	Enhancing the Capacity of Border Security Forces in Iran	109 400	109 400
IV.3.51	Enhancing Control on the Land Border Between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan	294 800	294 800
IV.3.52	Border Management in the Philippines	1 828 400	1 828 400
IV.3.53	Border Management in Tajikistan	561 300	561 300
IV.3.54	Rehabilitation Mechanisms for Foreign Juvenile Offenders in Europe	168 600	168 600
IV.3.55	Training Network to Combat Organized Crime in Southeastern Europe	406 100	406 100
IV.3.56	Regional Migrant Service Centres to Promote Regular Migration in the Western Balkans	562 800	562 800
IV.3.57	Support to Enhance Migration Management Capacity in Bosnia and Herzegovina	834 200	834 200
IV.3.58	Exchange of Crossborder Information between the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine	91 800	91 800
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 479 900</b>	<b>17 060 300</b>
			<b>34 540 200</b>

### IV.3.2 Preparatory Actions on Transit and Irregular Migration in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

138. Ongoing efforts to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Libya to address irregular transit migration by taking preventive measures will be enhanced in 2006 using additional funding received. Efforts will include targeted dissemination of information on the risks of irregular migration and the promotion of dialogue with origin and destination countries for reinforced cooperation on migration management.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 1 082 000*



#### **IV.3.20 Strengthening Technical Capacity in Trinidad and Tobago to Enhance Migration Management and Regional Security**

139. This ongoing project, which provides technical assistance to strengthen the ability of government and law enforcement agencies in Trinidad and Tobago to deter irregular migration and enhance regional security, will be expanded with the additional funds received. Governments in the region remain concerned about the vulnerability of their borders to transnational organized criminal networks and consider it crucial to restructure current migration management and border security systems. In cooperation with the Government, IOM will prepare and implement a detailed technical cooperation plan to address identified gaps in migration and border security.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 1 589 000*

#### **IV.3.23 Strategic Partnership to Enhance Migration Management Capacity in Central Asia**

140. Using the additional funds received, IOM will continue to help government institutions enhance their migration management capacity by achieving consistency in the application of international migration norms and standards and by raising the awareness of civil society organizations in several Central Asian countries about migration issues.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 925 400*

#### **IV.3.25 Capacity Building for Migration Management in Afghanistan**

141. As part of the support IOM lends to the Government of Afghanistan to improve migration management structures and policies, additional funding has been received for the implementation of a new travel document issuance system. The project includes specific assistance to develop the same process for diplomatic and service passports. It complements other technical cooperation projects already under way, including the Identity Checking Unit and the Kabul International Airport Document Examination Laboratory.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 1 185 700*

#### **IV.3.35 Capacity Building for Migration Management in the Republic of Moldova**

142. With the additional funding received for this project, IOM will continue to provide technical assistance to the Government of the Republic of Moldova's efforts to develop policies for efficient migration management based on enhanced data collection and analysis. National officers will be helped to establish contacts and gain access to various expert databases and focal points abroad. The project is also designed continuously to upgrade the legal, infrastructural and professional environment needed to enhance migration management.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 1 090 000*

#### **IV.3.36 Enhancing Migration Management and Combating Illegal Migration in Ukraine**

143. In line with efforts to improve migration management in Ukraine, additional funding has been received to establish the legal framework and appropriate training modules for border services, and thus to support their development into a fully professional law enforcement service that meets European standards.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 5 832 600*

#### **IV.3.37 Capacity Building to Reduce Irregular Migration and Enhance Security in East Africa**

144. This ongoing project aims to strengthen the capabilities of the participating countries, namely Kenya, the United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda, to reduce irregular migration in the region, particularly transit migration by third country nationals, and to contribute to national and bilateral efforts to enhance regional security. It includes the following components: (i) establishment and strengthening of in-service training capacities, programmes and curricula in each country on key areas of migration management for border guards and other officials with migration management and security functions; (ii) establishment and strengthening of national and regional technical working groups to facilitate regular exchanges and interaction between migration officials in the three countries, particularly on issues relating to the reduction of irregular transit migration of third country nationals and enhancement of security in the migration sector; (iii) establishment of a regional resource service to identify and disseminate relevant legal, regulatory, operational and other materials on migration and security matters; (iv) provision of technical assistance for the review and revision of the migration regulatory and legal framework as pertains to border and interior management; and (v) identification, procurement and provision of equipment for improved document inspection for all border posts, with appropriate training provided.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 999 600

#### **IV.3.38 Support to Strengthen IOM's Technical Cooperation Capacities for Migration Management in Southern Africa and Neighbouring Countries**

145. This project provides support for the placement of a technical cooperation specialist in Africa to serve as an expert resource on technical cooperation on migration issues for South and East African countries and specific neighbouring countries. The specialist will provide Governments and IOM Offices with advisory and support services on technical cooperation programming in the region. He or she will focus on border management, migration and security, travel documents, migration and intelligence/criminal investigation functions, processes for reception, detention, removal and readmission, smuggling and irregular migration, biometrics and other technology issues. He or she will also help expand regional and cross regional policy and technical dialogue and cooperation, provide training and other capacity-building functions related to migration management, and develop policy, legal and other initiatives, including the design of regulatory, administrative and operational procedures and tools.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 326 100

#### **IV.3.39 Management of Irregular Migration from Sub-Saharan Africa**

146. The objective of this initiative is to facilitate dialogue between Maghreb countries, some countries of Sub-Saharan Africa and certain European Union countries, notably those of the Northern Mediterranean, on migration issues that affect them all as sending, transit and receiving nations. The technical capacity of the participating countries to deal with the problem is to be enhanced by strengthening migration dialogue and coordination. Information campaigns highlighting the perils of irregular migration will be vigorously pursued in countries of origin at the same time as information is provided to potential migrants on regular migration options.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 577 400

#### **IV.3.40 Capacity Building for Migration Management in the Democratic Republic of the Congo**

147. Most of the national institutions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo that are responsible for migration management have a limited capacity to develop and implement policies,

laws, regulations and operational systems for the effective management of migration issues. Border controls are also weak, and consequently renders ineffective any attempt to organize migratory flows. In close collaboration with the Government, IOM will help develop preparatory measures to address this situation. The project's objective is to improve knowledge and capacities in the government entities involved in migration management, inclusive of a comprehensive migration legislation review. During the preliminary phase, stock will be taken of past migration management initiatives and support provided for the establishment of specific coordination mechanisms.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 89 500

#### **IV.3.41 Capacity Building for Border Control Management in Jordan**

148. Jordan's strategic location has made it a preferred destination for migrants and refugees from other countries in the region affected by protracted conflict and instability. It is also both a country of origin and destination for migrant workers, and this large foreign presence has increased the pressure on its national resources. In the face of this problem, the Government has decided to improve its border management systems as a priority. The project objective is therefore to help plan and implement a border management assessment and set specific timelines for a realistic and measurable action plan to improve the country's overall border systems.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 87 600

#### **IV.3.42 Technical Assistance for the Secretariat of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation in Argentina**

149. This project provides administrative support for the efforts made by the Secretariat of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation of Argentina to prevent a drain of Argentinean scientists and other technical specialists. IOM will provide administrative and management support for the identification and selection of consultants, organize coordination meetings and make travel arrangements on behalf of the beneficiaries. The scientific diaspora abroad will be contacted in a bid to promote the return of scientists in order to complement national efforts at encouraging scientific initiatives.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 590 600

#### **IV.3.43 Technical Assistance for the National Commission of Reparation and Reconciliation in Colombia**

150. Under this project, IOM will provide technical assistance to the Government of Colombia in the development and launch of the National Commission of Reparation and Reconciliation. IOM will provide support for the establishment of adequate institutional structures and identify competent personnel to undertake the Commission's work. It will also be responsible for managing resources, thus facilitating the Commission's work to resolve reparation and reconciliation issues related to the armed conflict in Colombia and to the resulting population displacement.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 269 200

#### **IV.3.44 Management of Alien Affairs in Costa Rica**

151. Under this initiative, IOM will complement the work of the Costa Rican Migration Directorate to improve the efficiency of the migration services offered to regular migrants. The non-compliance by some foreigners with all the requirements needed to apply for legal residence has resulted in the forgery and falsification of resident identification documents. The problem is compounded by the increasing number of irregular migrants and the different documents required to obtain resident status. To deal with it, IOM will help put in place appropriate technology to

facilitate the issuance of reliable official documents for regular migrants, while at the same time improving customer service and document processing procedures. It will focus on modernizing and integrating the services provided by the Alien Affairs Section to all regular migrants in the country in a timely and efficient manner, and on improving security by means of reliable identification cards and information databases.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 200 000

#### **IV.3.45 Migration Management Activities in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA)**

152. Although significant progress has been made in addressing migration-related issues in EECA, one of the key challenges remains the heavy flow of vulnerable migrant groups through the region. EECA is a major transit and sending region for both regular and irregular migrants, and labour migration has now emerged as a major issue of regional concern. Against this background, IOM will support the enhancement of migration management skills in EECA countries by disseminating the Essentials of Migration Management (EMM), a learning tool providing an interactive framework for reference and instruction on contemporary migration dynamics, policies and terminology. Training will be provided to selected migration officials in the region, and a training-for-trainers course will be conducted to promote the mainstreaming of this learning tool within existing national migration management training schemes.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 110 700

#### **IV.3.46 Technical Cooperation Centre for Europe and Central Asia**

153. The Technical Cooperation Centre (TCC) in Vienna provides strategic follow-up and specialized support to IOM Offices in Europe and Central Asia for capacity-building activities for governments. It also helps plan, design and implement technical cooperation projects. Various means of spreading information, including websites and newsletters, are used to provide the international community with reliable, timely and up-to-date data on migration issues affecting the region, research initiatives are taken, and a database is maintained to foster the exchange of ideas and innovative approaches to migration management.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 125 900

#### **IV.3.47 Bali Ministerial Conference on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime**

154. In line with the call made by the countries participating in the 2002 Bali Conference on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime for a mechanism to identify and propose concrete initiatives to further the aims of the conference, IOM will participate in all meetings relating to the Bali Process and help establish a mechanism for continued improvement and strengthening of governance, by addressing issues of trafficking in persons and related transnational crime in Asia and the Pacific. IOM is expected to take action on any recommendations made by the steering committee in its administrative role and on the Bali Process website.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 51 200

#### **IV.3.48 Assessment for a Machine-Readable Passport and Enhanced Issuance System in Bangladesh**

155. The Government of Bangladesh has requested technical input from IOM to enhance the security of its national passport, visa and related issuance systems. Existing passports are not machine readable and the issuance system is dispersed over numerous locations and not

automated, leading to an increase in counterfeit activities and the issuance of multiple passports to one individual. Consequently, the Government is looking into ways to enhance the integrity of the system and to introduce machine-readable passports. These are measures it recognizes as potentially helpful in enhancing the credibility of passport holders, thereby facilitating travel abroad for its citizens. Under this ongoing project, IOM has undertaken a thorough assessment of the current passport issuance process and a final report containing recommendations for an improved system and technical specifications outlining security features for the proposed new passport will be shared with the Government so that it can draw up a tender document. The remaining funds will be used to support ongoing training in basic computer skills for passport officials.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 26 700

#### **IV.3.49 Capacity Building for Law Enforcement Personnel in Indonesia**

156. Although the Indonesian police force has made substantial headway in its reform process, its transformation into an accountable, effective and democratic institution is a long-term process. The aim of this project is to strengthen the capacity of the Indonesian police force to become more professional and effective. This is to be accomplished by means of integrated education and training, heightened awareness of and respect for human rights, institutional support in the form of technical assistance and advocacy of good governance and police reform initiatives. The training modules in human rights and community policing will focus on vulnerable groups, including regular and irregular migrants, and all officers will be required to meet the highest level of professional standards. Immigration and investigation practices will also be analysed, in a bid to strengthen the country's capacity to handle irregular migration flows. This complements IOM's capacity-building activities relating to border management, the fight against smuggling and human trafficking.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 1 821 500

#### **IV.3.50 Enhancing the Capacity of Border Security Forces in Iran**

157. The Islamic Republic of Iran's long and porous border with seven countries poses a serious migration challenge to its Border Security Forces (BSF). This project is designed to improve the situation by enhancing the capacity of the BSF effectively to address irregular migration while facilitating the flow of travellers and regular migrants. To achieve this, a training needs assessment will be undertaken from which a curriculum is to be developed. A training-of-trainers programme for selected participants is intended to facilitate knowledge sharing and ownership.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 109 400

#### **IV.3.51 Enhancing Control on the Land Border Between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan**

158. Although there is a vast stretch of border between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, the number of border crossing points is limited and almost no cars are allowed to cross between the two countries. The overall objective of this project is therefore to contribute to the adoption and implementation of improved migration management practices on the land border between the two countries. In this regard, IOM will help strengthen the capacity of agencies dealing with border management by providing technical assistance to develop the conditions for legal and controlled border crossings. In order to improve the performance of border guards and officials, targeted training and study visits will be made to checkpoints. The aim is to curb illegal border crossings, migrant smuggling and human trafficking, and to eliminate corrupt practices.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 294 800

#### **IV.3.52 Border Management in the Philippines**

159. The Philippines has historically had a variety of migration patterns, and events of the past decade in particular have demonstrated the strong link between irregular migration and national security. IOM has been requested by the Government of the Philippines to provide technical assistance in formulating measures to address the situation. IOM will share common and established migration management practices, including appropriate legislation and policies, with a view to updating existing or drafting future norms. It will help promote exchanges of information between the agencies involved in border management using automated intelligence functions, so as to make it easier for government institutions to share data over secure lines, and foster effective cooperation between agencies by integrating border management information from various sources. The integrity of travel documents will be enhanced using modern technology, including machine-readable travel documents and/or biometric data. Finally, training will be provided to enhance understanding and application of border management policies and norms and selected trainees will be offered supplementary technical study trips.

*Budgeted Resources:*        *USD 1 828 400*

#### **IV.3.53 Border Management in Tajikistan**

160. One of the biggest challenges facing Tajikistan is the lack of effective control over its international borders and how to deal with various problems such as irregular migration and trafficking in human beings and drugs. In recognition of the fact that the stability and economic future of Tajikistan depend on the control it has over its borders and migration, this initiative seeks to support the efforts of the Government to improve border management in the country. Officials at a number of border crossings are currently unable to deal effectively with border traffic or to intercept narcotics passing through the country. Technical assistance will therefore be provided to border services and the police with the aim of strengthening immigration controls and border management. Efforts will be made to bring the border checkpoints to international standards by providing basic equipment and improving the communications capabilities of border guards. A training centre will be established where the curriculum is designed to strengthen the professional skills of border guards and a training-of-trainers course will also be conducted. Assistance will also be provided to improve coordination and the exchange of information between government institutions concerned with border management and migration issues.

*Budgeted Resources:*        *USD 561 300*

#### **IV.3.54 Rehabilitation Mechanisms for Foreign Juvenile Offenders in Europe**

161. The purpose of this project is to gather information on the legislation and practices in force in the participating countries of Belgium, Bulgaria, France, Germany and Italy in order to identify and analyse rehabilitation mechanisms for foreign juvenile offenders and to enhance the understanding among EU Member States and Accession countries of the reasons leading to delinquency among children of foreign origin and the relationship with migration. A comparative survey of national legislation and practices will be carried out to meet this objective. This is expected to encourage information sharing and transnational cooperation between governments, public institutions, NGOs and international organizations. Best practices on legislation regarding juvenile delinquency, and related educational, penal and rehabilitation measures will be evaluated in order to identify alternatives to detention. Judicial cooperation to reinforce the protection of youth and foreign minors will also be promoted.

*Budgeted Resources:*        *USD 168 600*

#### **IV.3.55 Training Network to Combat Organized Crime in Southeastern Europe**

162. The objective of this project is to strengthen regional and international cooperation in order to combat crossborder organized crime, including smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings. In order to ensure a spirit of ownership, the approach has been to engage participating States in a dialogue on how best to address the problem whilst taking into account specific national concerns. The underlying strategy is to develop a mobile training programme for national police, to help them hone their investigative skills. This mobile approach will also facilitate better cooperation between officers of organized crime units from partner countries; indeed, a regional network is to be established to share experiences and best practices. A review of the effectiveness of organized crime investigation units will serve to assess the capacities needed to support the work of police officials in dealing with this problem and to formulate recommendations to reduce corrupt practices in the region.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 406 100

#### **IV.3.56 Regional Migrant Service Centres to Promote Regular Migration in the Western Balkans**

163. One of the highest inflows into the European Union (EU) is migration from and through South-eastern Europe. EU policy on migration has increasingly recognized the need to facilitate regular migration and to build a strategy of inclusion for migrants that meet labour market demands. The aim of this regional activity is therefore to promote orderly migration and related information within the Western Balkans by creating a regional network of migrant centres. The centres will provide governments and relevant institutions with data and statistics on migration trends and activities within the region. Up-to-date information on legal options will be made available to potential migrants wishing to travel to EU States for work, study or tourism; it will also be helpful to consular posts offering services to migrants. Opportunities to facilitate reintegration will also be provided to returning migrants in an attempt to sustain those returns and at the same time mitigate irregular migration towards EU countries.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 562 800

#### **IV.3.57 Support to Enhance Migration Management Capacity in Bosnia and Herzegovina**

164. This project will develop the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Security to establish a properly functioning migration sector and assist other relevant government bodies and authorities to adequately manage all aspects of migration. It includes the provision of technical assistance, especially mentoring and expert advice for the establishment of a legal framework and procedures for migration management, and a sound and coordinated migration management policy consistent with EU standards and the best practices being used by EU Member States. Finally, the authorities will receive technical support for the operation and management of a reception centre for irregular migrants.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 834 200

#### **IV.3.58 Exchange of Crossborder Information between the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine**

165. Part of the long stretch of border between the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine lies in the separatist region of Transnistria on the Eastern Moldovan border, where the central authorities carry out only limited border controls. The situation has raised concerns for regional stability in terms of the risk of illicit trafficking in arms and human beings. To help improve the situation and ease tensions, cooperation with the Ukrainian authorities will be fostered through the exchange of information on the flow of goods and people across their borders. Information will be shared on cargo and persons entering and leaving Transnistria in order to detect fraud concerning rules of origin, under-pricing and false declarations. The two countries will also undertake joint border controls to improve conditions.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 91 800

## V. FACILITATING MIGRATION

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
V.1	Labour Migration	2 018 700	2 666 800	4 685 500
V.2	Migrant Processing and Assistance	21 002 000	203 300	21 205 300
V.3	Migrant Integration	400 400	1 606 800	2 007 200
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23 421 100</b>	<b>4 476 900</b>	<b>27 898 000</b>

### Overview

166. The adjustments made in this revision of the Programme and Budget for 2006 reflect the current status and projected level of activities until the end of the budget year. The programme descriptions report only on activities which have been changed or started since the Programme and Budget for 2006 was approved by the Council in December 2005.

167. The budgeted resources in this section have increased from USD 23.4 million to USD 27.9 million. The additional costs of USD 4.5 million relate mainly to an initiative aimed at facilitating migration through increased dialogue between Asian countries and the European Union and to various integration projects in several countries.

### V.1 Labour Migration

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
V.1.1	Labour Migration from Colombia to Spain	476 200		476 200
V.1.2	Assistance in Seasonal Labour Migration from Guatemala to Canada	825 900		825 900
V.1.3	Information Resource Centre for Labour Migrants from Tajikistan	140 400		140 400
V.1.4	Awareness Raising on Migrants Rights and Welfare in Thailand	88 000		88 000
V.1.5	Information Campaign to Target Qualified Workers in the Czech Republic	302 500		302 500
V.1.6	Actions to Support Social Integration and Employment Policies on Behalf of Migrant Workers in Italy	185 700		185 700
V.1.7	Integrated Migration Information System Programme for Egypt		574 100	574 100
V.1.8	Regional Dialogue on Facilitating Migration Between Asia and the European Union		911 700	911 700



V.1.9	Capacity Enhancement and Outreach Programme for Safe Migration in Bangladesh	69 700	69 700
V.1.10	Survey of the Labour Emigration Management Systems in Countries of Origin, for the Republic of Korea	49 600	49 600
V.1.11	OSCE-IOM Handbook on Effective Labour Migration Policies	34 300	34 300
V.1.12	Integrated Approach to Promoting Legal Migration Between the South Caucasus and the European Union	575 000	575 000
V.1.13	Workshop on Labour Migration in the Western Balkans	44 400	44 400
V.1.14	Prevention of Irregular Migration Through Vocational Training and Creation of Job Opportunities in Armenia and the Republic of Moldova	120 400	120 400
V.1.15	Information Programme on Migration Amnesty in the Russian Federation	7 800	7 800
V.1.16	Research on Remittances from Switzerland for Development in Serbia and Montenegro	100 800	100 800
V.1.17	Documentary Film on the Risks of Irregular Labour Migration in the United Kingdom	29 400	29 400
V.1.18	Labour Migration from Iran to the United Kingdom	149 600	149 600
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 018 700</b>	<b>2 666 800</b>
			<b>4 685 500</b>

### V.1.7 Integrated Migration Information System Programme for Egypt

168. The objective of the second phase of this project, which is implemented in close cooperation with the Ministry of Manpower and Emigration, is to strengthen socio-economic ties with Egyptians living abroad and to facilitate the management of orderly migration flows. The project will focus on the application of the integrated migration information system to the Italian context as it facilitates the integration of Egyptian workers in accordance with the rules and regulations set by Italian immigration law and provides appropriate information on investment to promote and facilitate the transfer of remittances. This will later be used as an example to be applied to other countries receiving Egyptian migrants.

*Budgeted Resources:*      **USD 574 100**

### V.1.8 Regional Dialogue on Facilitating Migration Between Asia and the European Union

169. The objective of this programme is to develop legal migration and enhance regional dialogue and cooperation to facilitate managed migration from Asia to the European Union. The Ministries responsible for foreign employment in South and South-east Asia will be the main focus. The primary objectives are to develop the capacity of national authorities to assess and respond to current and projected foreign labour needs in the European Union and to enhance consultation and cooperation mechanisms for the management of labour migration between Asia and the EU.

Information dissemination initiatives and advice on legal labour migration opportunities and procedures will be widely circulated to make people aware of the risks of irregular migration.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 911 700

#### **V.1.9 Capacity Enhancement and Outreach Programme for Safe Migration in Bangladesh**

170. Under this initiative, IOM will help raise awareness about safe migration in Bangladesh in order to reduce the vulnerability of potential migrants to irregular migration. The project aims to continue awareness campaigns and, given the successful outcome of the first phase, to expand the scope of outreach programmes. The capacity of the District Employment and Manpower Offices will be enhanced through the provision of training and technical support for the establishment of an information centre for potential migrants. In addition, IOM will develop materials on safe migration in order to strengthen the programme overall.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 69 700

#### **V.1.10 Survey of the Labour Emigration Management Systems in Countries of Origin, for the Republic of Korea**

171. In response to a request from the Ministry of Labour of the Republic of Korea, IOM will conduct a survey of the labour emigration management systems of twelve countries that send migrant workers to Korea. The survey will focus on four areas of labour emigration management: (a) labour emigration legislation and infrastructure; (b) labour emigration statistics; (c) the labour emigration process; and (d) protection of workers and return support.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 49 600

#### **V.1.11 OSCE-IOM Handbook on Effective Labour Migration Policies**

172. The growing diversity and complexity of migration-related issues call for comprehensive and efficient management of the phenomenon. The objective of this initiative is to help OSCE participating States develop new policy solutions and approaches for better management of migration and migration flows both in source and destination countries. A handbook will be developed on effective labour migration practices and policies in the OSCE region. The handbook, together with specialized workshops, will facilitate dialogue and consultation between interested States. The main focus will be to facilitate the work of policymakers and specialists dealing with labour migration issues in the OSCE participating States. The handbook will initially be published in English and Russian and distributed to OSCE delegations. It will provide useful guidance for the media, non-governmental organizations, academia and the public.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 34 300

#### **V.1.12 Integrated Approach to Promoting Legal Migration Between the South Caucasus and the European Union**

173. This programme aims to deepen the benefits of an existing inter-regional migration and asylum management dialogue, known as the “cluster” process between the sending and transit countries of the South Caucasus and receiving European Union Member States. Through dialogue and capacity building, it will seek to establish effective inter-regional practices and policies to prevent irregular migration, facilitate discussion of bilateral readmission agreements based on EU standards, improve reintegration and promote legal migration. It will also help strengthen institutional capacity and systems in the South Caucasus, with a view to promoting legal migration

and sustainable return and reintegration practices and policies. Target groups will include government ministries dealing with migration, NGOs and the general public in each country. The main activities will be to organize cluster meetings, develop national migration resource centres (MRCs), raise public awareness of migration issues, enhance data collection and processing and train officials in migration administration.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 575 000

#### **V.1.13 Workshop on Labour Migration in the Western Balkans**

174. The objective of this workshop is to contribute to an improved dialogue on labour migration management issues between governments in the Western Balkans region. The workshop will serve as a forum at which government representatives can establish contacts, assess the current situation and exchange information and expertise in the area of labour migration management. This is expected to facilitate the joint preparation of a regional strategy and plan of action on labour migration in the Western Balkans.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 44 400

#### **V.1.14 Prevention of Irregular Migration Through Vocational Training and Creation of Job Opportunities in Armenia and the Republic of Moldova**

175. The past few years have seen a rise in the number of irregular migrants from Armenia and the Republic of Moldova to the Czech Republic and other European countries in search of better job opportunities. To slow the trend and prevent irregular migration, the project aims to contribute to the successful and sustainable social and economic integration of vulnerable groups. The primary beneficiaries will be underprivileged graduates of boarding schools, who represent one of the most vulnerable social groups. Boarding school students are often orphans or children with only one parent who come from poor households. Through this initiative, they will be provided with vocational training, which will lead to better job prospects, including the possibility to start up their own business, and thus reduce the risk of irregular migration.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 120 400

#### **V.1.15 Information Programme on Migration Amnesty in the Russian Federation**

176. Within the framework of this programme, IOM will help the Government of the Russian Federation develop an effective mechanism for the regularization of migrant workers in the country. A research will initially be carried out to examine the issues related to the planned regularization of labour migrants in two regions of the Russian Federation. The views of regional authorities and employers and of the irregular migrants themselves will be sought in this process. An analytical report based on the results of the research will be produced and distributed to the relevant ministries and departments of the Russian Federation for review and discussion.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 7 800

#### **V.1.16 Research on Remittances from Switzerland for Development in Serbia and Montenegro**

177. Within the framework of this initiative, IOM will undertake research on remittances for development. It plans to collect, analyse and present information about remittance transfers by the Serbian diaspora in Switzerland, current patterns of remittance investment and use by relatives back home, and other policies and practices affecting remittance flows between Switzerland and Serbia and Montenegro. The results will be used to develop concrete feasible investment strategies

to enhance the development impact of remittances to Serbia and Montenegro and contribute to economic growth and poverty reduction.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 100 800

### V.1.17 Documentary Film on the Risks of Irregular Labour Migration in the United Kingdom

178. In spite of the ongoing global effort to make people aware of the perils of irregular migration, many young people from the Czech Republic continue to fall victim to illegal channels of labour migration. In cooperation with the British Embassy in Prague, IOM is working on the production of a documentary film which aims to inform potential migrants in the Czech Republic about legal seasonal job opportunities in the United Kingdom and to illustrate the risks of irregular migration. The film will be broadcast on local TV and copies of a shorter version will be distributed to interested institutions and travel agencies. Contrasting stories of successful legal work and the dark realities of irregular labour migration are expected to alert young people to the consequences of migrating and working illegally abroad and to reduce irregular labour migration.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 29 400

### V.1.18 Labour Migration from Iran to the United Kingdom

179. Under this pilot project, IOM proposes the temporary labour migration of Iranians to the United Kingdom under the sector-based scheme of UK work permits. Applying existing UK regulations, this country-specific initiative will ensure that the right workers are selected and will match them to job placements in the UK. The migrants' situation will be monitored throughout their job placement in the UK.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 149 600

## V.2 Migrant Processing and Assistance

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
V.2.1	Pre-consular Support Services	9 855 000	153 700	10 008 700
V.2.2	Migrant Training	3 806 500		3 806 500
V.2.3	Travel Assistance to Individuals	5 244 800		5 244 800
V.2.4	TCDC Agreements with Countries and Organizations in Latin America	2 095 700	49 600	2 145 300
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21 002 000</b>	<b>203 300</b>	<b>21 205 300</b>

### V.2.1 Pre-consular Support Services

180. As a result of expanded activities under pre-consular support services, whereby IOM facilitates the application of potential migrants in collaboration with the consular and visa sections of the receiving countries, the resources budgeted under this ongoing project have been increased.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 10 008 700

### V.2.4 TCDC Agreements with Countries and Organizations in Latin America

181. Within the framework of the agreements signed with various governments and regional organizations in Latin America for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (TCDC), reduced airfares and generous luggage allowances will be extended to include technical cooperation experts and scholars in 2006.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 2 145 300*

## V.3 Migrant Integration

	<b>Programme / Project</b>	<b>Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs</b>	<b>Revisions</b>	<b>Revised Estimates Total Costs</b>
V.3.1	Legal Support to Ethnic Returnees in Kyrgyzstan	32 000		32 000
V.3.2	Integration Through Information and Training of Public Officials and NGOs in Eastern Europe	66 200		66 200
V.3.3	Initiatives Against Discrimination in the Labour Market in Greece	33 500		33 500
V.3.4	Local Networks of Integration in Italy	268 700	385 300	654 000
V.3.5	Integrated Intervention for the Equal Participation of Discriminated Social Groups Including Migrants in the Labour Market in Greece		60 100	60 100
V.3.6	Integration of Migrants in Latvia		36 300	36 300
V.3.7	Partnership to Promote the Integration of Roma People into the Labour Market in Poland		1 104 300	1 104 300
V.3.8	Evaluation of the National Support Centres for Immigrants in Portugal		20 800	20 800
	<b>Total</b>	<b>400 400</b>	<b>1 606 800</b>	<b>2 007 200</b>

### V.3.4 Local Networks of Integration in Italy

182. Building on an earlier similar initiative, IOM will use additional funds received to partner the National Association of Italian Municipalities (ANCI) to promote the integration of asylum seekers and refugees in Italy. It will participate in the coordinating body of the overall project and will be specifically responsible for Italy's participation in the transnational component seeking greater social inclusion in Europe.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 654 000*

### V.3.5 Integrated Intervention for the Equal Participation of Discriminated Social Groups Including Migrants in the Labour Market in Greece

183. This initiative, a development partnership between IOM and local partners, focuses on the problems of discrimination and inequality that disabled people and migrants encounter in their attempts to integrate into the labour market in Greece. IOM will work with the National Confederation of Disabled People and other partners to promote the socio-economic integration of

disabled migrants, developing and promoting methods and services to facilitate their access to the labour market. It will lend support to the creation of a network of disabled migrants and integration-related service providers with the aim of providing disabled migrants with access to information on employment opportunities and facilitating communication with the service providers. It will also participate in training seminars for social workers and employment entities with the goal of mitigating discrimination and promoting diversity.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 60 100

### **V.3.6 Integration of Migrants in Latvia**

184. In cooperation with the Latvian Government and in partnership with Caritas, the Latvian Red Cross and the Municipality of Liepaja, IOM is involved in establishing an efficient system for the social and professional integration of asylum seekers and other migrants into Latvian society. Activities under this project will concentrate on research on attitudes towards migrants, raising public awareness about migrants in general and the benefits of multiculturalism.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 36 300

### **V.3.7 Partnership to Promote the Integration of Roma People into the Labour Market in Poland**

185. The objective of this undertaking is to promote the integration of Roma people into the labour market in Poland by establishing cooperatives that would provide them with employment opportunities. These cooperatives will also extend their services to non-Roma local community members. In this connection, IOM will work with the Polish Red Cross, the Association of Romani Women in Poland, the Union of Polish Roma and the Foundation for Social-Economic Initiatives. Four cooperatives will be established once the skills and needs of local Roma communities have been assessed, and market research and training and mentoring activities will be organized for their staff. Awareness-raising activities will target the local communities with the aim of fighting discrimination and laying the groundwork for cooperation between Roma and non-Roma for the development and growth of the cooperatives. The project also has a transnational component intended to promote cooperation and facilitate the exchange of experiences with other EU countries.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 1 104 300

### **V.3.8 Evaluation of the National Support Centres for Immigrants in Portugal**

186. The two National Immigration Support Centres set up in Lisbon and Porto by the Office of the High Commissioner for Immigration and Ethnic Minorities (ACIME) provide an integrated, efficient and humane response to the problems of integration faced by immigrants. Due to the rapidly changing nature of immigration and migrant needs, ACIME has decided to evaluate the performance and achievements of these centres after one year of operation in order to improve and refocus the scope of their activities as necessary. At the request of ACIME, IOM will undertake to evaluate the centres' overall performance, focusing on their relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and impact. The evaluation will also look into the transferability of the concept and identify and propose ways to share this experience with other EU countries, as applicable.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 20 800

## VI. CLAIMS PROGRAMMES

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
VI.1	Forced Labour Compensation Programme, Germany	33 155 900	2 292 800	35 448 700
VI.2	Holocaust Victim Assets Programme	5 577 700	6 895 400	12 473 100
VI.3	Humanitarian and Social Programmes	474 300	820 700	1 295 000
VI.4	Iraqi Property Claims Programme	557 900	5 486 400	6 044 300
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39 765 800</b>	<b>15 495 300</b>	<b>55 261 100</b>

### Overview

187. The adjustments made in this revision of the Programme and Budget for 2006 reflect the current status and projected level of activities until the end of the budget year. The programme descriptions report only on activities which have been changed or started since the Programme and Budget for 2006 was approved by the Council in December 2005.

188. The budgeted resources in this section have increased from USD 39.8 million to USD 55.3 million. The additional costs of USD 15.5 million relate mainly to ongoing claims programmes implemented under this section.

### VI.1 Forced Labour Compensation Programme, Germany

189. As a result of processing claims by legal successors/heirs as well as the timing of appeals and related decisions before the IOM Appeals Body, reconciliation of financial information with databases and other issues related to the winding down of this activity, IOM is required to continue to make payments until 30 September 2006. The budgeted resources have therefore been increased to reflect current operational needs.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 35 448 700*

### VI.2 Holocaust Victim Assets Programme

190. In view of the complementary use of services under this programme and paragraph VI.1 above, the duration of this activity has been adjusted accordingly. This, plus the revision of all unit costs owing to the weakening of the US dollar against the Swiss franc over the course of the project, has led to an increase in the budgeted resources.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 12 473 100*

### VI.3 Humanitarian and Social Programmes

191. With the additional resources made available by accumulated programme savings and thanks to the additional contribution received from the donor, this programme extended the amount of humanitarian aid provided to surviving Roma and Sinti victims of Nazi persecution. The aid included food, medical and/or dental care, winter assistance, clothing and hygiene articles, and legal and social assistance, all aimed at improving the health and well-being of needy Holocaust survivors.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 1 295 000*

## **VI.4 Iraqi Property Claims Programme**

192. IOM will use the two additional grants it has received for this ongoing project to pursue its technical and other assistance for the Commission for Resolution of Real Property Disputes and to provide capacity-building support to resolve Iraqi property claims.

*Budgeted Resources:*      *USD 6 044 300*



## VII. GENERAL PROGRAMME SUPPORT

	<b>Programme / Project</b>	<b>Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs</b>	<b>Revisions</b>	<b>Revised Estimates Total Costs</b>
VII.1	Migration Policy and Research	252 300	236 800	489 100
VII.2	Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants	195 200	473 400	668 600
VII.3	Seconded Staff	2 309 800	69 100	2 378 900
VII.4	Migrant Management and Operational Services Application	612 300		612 300
VII.5	Staff and Services Covered by Miscellaneous Income	3 400 000	1 014 000	4 414 000
VII.6	Additional Overhead	2 000 000		2 000 000
VII.7	International Migration Law Book		53 600	53 600
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8 769 600</b>	<b>1 846 900</b>	<b>10 616 500</b>

### Overview

193. The adjustments made in this revision of the Programme and Budget for 2006 reflect the current status and projected level of activities until the end of the budget year. The programme descriptions report only on activities which have been changed or started since the Programme and Budget for 2006, was approved by the Council in December 2005.

194. The budgeted resources in this section have increased from USD 8.8 million to USD 10.6 million. The increase of USD 1.8 million relates mainly to the additional resources received for Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants and additional miscellaneous income to cover staff and services.

### VII.1 Migration Policy and Research

	<b>Programme / Project</b>	<b>Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs</b>	<b>Revisions</b>	<b>Revised Estimates Total Costs</b>
VII.1.1	Berne Initiative Follow-up	100 000	(33 100)	66 900
VII.1.2	Centralized Information Source (Website) on Regional Consultative Processes on Migration	25 000	29 000	54 000
VII.1.3	Central European Forum for Migration Research in Poland	72 300		72 300
VII.1.4	Allocation for Priority Projects in Africa and Asia	55 000		55 000
VII.1.5	Data on Migration Policies and their Impact on Development		81 500	81 500
VII.1.6	Regional Report on Labour Emigration in MENA Countries		27 000	27 000

VII.1.7	Study on Female Immigrants in Ageing Societies in Europe	40 700	40 700
VII.1.8	The Development Potential of Transnational Migrants in the Health Sector in Switzerland	91 700	91 700
<b>Total</b>		<b>252 300</b>	<b>236 800</b>
			<b>489 100</b>

### VII.1.1 Berne Initiative Follow-up

195. Because the carry-forward of funds from 2005 to 2006 was overestimated, the budgeted resources for this project have been reduced.

*Budgeted Resources:*            *USD 66 900*

### VII.1.2 Centralized Information Source (Website) on Regional Consultative Processes on Migration

196. Using funds carried over from 2005, this ongoing project will continue working on a website dedicated to Regional Consultative Processes on Migration (RCPs) that contains easily accessible and up-to-date information on the major RCPs and is part of the IOM website.

*Budgeted Resources:*            *USD 54 000*

### VII.1.5 Data on Migration Policies and their Impact on Development

197. This study is part of the Migration Policies and their Impact on Development project being implemented by IOM on behalf of the World Bank. During the first phase of the study, IOM will map out the extent to which countries of destination and origin have “development-friendly” policies, and will present examples of different types of policy approaches, highlighting new initiatives where possible. During the second phase, IOM will conduct interviews in eight countries to gain an in-depth understanding of policymakers’ perspectives. This part of the study will seek to gain insight into the policymaking process and the perceived impact of migration policy on development, and to understand why “development-friendly” policies have been introduced.

*Budgeted Resources:*            *USD 81 500*

### VII.1.6 Regional Report on Labour Emigration in MENA Countries

198. IOM will review and prepare studies on the domestic migration policies and laws of Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia, and the extent to which these position the countries to tap into global labor markets through planned migration responses. The three country studies to be undertaken by IOM in collaboration with local consultants will constitute a major input into the World Bank’s Regional Report on “Labour Emigration and Insourcing in MENA Countries”. The Organization will collaborate closely with local consultants in collecting and analysing data on migration trends in the countries concerned, including immigration, emigration, transit, skilled and unskilled labour movements and their impact on domestic labour markets. The three country studies will result in recommendations for future migration policies to inform migrants about legal migration options, improve recruitment mechanisms and strengthen the role of support agencies. IOM will also help complete the overall country case studies and those components of the final report dealing with the global demand for migration and outsourcing.

*Budgeted Resources:*            *USD 27 000*

### VII.1.7 Study on Female Immigrants in Ageing Societies in Europe

199. The recent upsurge of interest in migration issues in Europe is closely associated with concern about the impact of an ageing population. It is argued that one of the best options to sustain economic growth, adequately support pension systems and enhance productivity in ageing societies is to encourage immigration. In this connection, this initiative will concentrate on women who are third-country nationals residing in eight European countries; it will record their experiences, needs, attitudes and expectations in respect of immigration and integration policies and practices. The main objective is to generate knowledge about the obstacles to and requirements for the economic and social integration of women immigrants. The study will seek to encourage interaction between immigrants and the national population in the host country, and will make recommendations relating to the needs of immigrants and to support policies and services for their integration.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 40 700

### VII.1.8 The Development Potential of Transnational Migrants in the Health Sector in Switzerland

200. The project contributes to the current debate on the productive linkages between migration and development. It addresses the question of how countries of origin benefit from the human, social and financial capital of their citizens established abroad. The contribution of migrants to the development of their country of origin cannot be dissociated from their status, standards of living and integration in the host country. The project proposes to adopt a sector-based approach, concentrating on professionals and students in the health sector, where the proportion of migrant workers is very high and the issue of brain drain acute. The primary aim is to offer fresh insight into the strategies of transnational migrants from Sub-Saharan Africa involved in the health sector in Switzerland. The project also aims to inform decisionmakers about the tools and programmes that maximize opportunities for transnational migrants and support their participation in the development of their home country and their contribution to the host country. Two policy round-tables are planned.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 91 700

## VII.2 Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants

Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
VII.2 Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants	195 200	473 400	668 600

201. As mentioned in the introduction to this document, the title of this activity has been changed from Stranded Migrant Facility (SMF) to Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants (HASM), to better reflect the kind of assistance available and to take account of the observations of some Member States on the initiative's focus.

202. The resources budgeted for this activity have been increased with the receipt of contributions to assist stranded migrants in North Africa.

*Budgeted Resources:* USD 668 600

### VII.3 Seconded Staff

Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
VII.3.1 Associate Experts	1 615 600	43 300	1 658 900
VII.3.2 Special Assignments and Support	427 400	25 800	453 200
VII.3.3 IOM Staff Assigned to Other Organizations	266 800		266 800
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 309 800</b>	<b>69 100</b>	<b>2 378 900</b>

#### VII.3.1 Associate Experts

203. A number of governments have over the years responded positively to the Administration's requests for new assignments of Associate Experts and extensions for seconded staff at various stages of their contracts at the time the Programme and Budget for 2006 was being prepared. IOM currently has 20 Associate Experts working in the Organization, at Headquarters and in the Field. There has been a slight increase in the budgeted resources because updated contractual information has led to the revision of some costs.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 1 658 900*

- **Liaison Officer position in SLM New York, funded by Italy**

204. In preparation for the High-Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development to be held during the 61st Session of the UN General Assembly in the autumn of 2006, the Government of Italy has seconded a Liaison Officer to help IOM prepare its input for the intergovernmental debate on the institutional governance of migration.

- **Programme and Liaison Staff in IOM Kyiv, funded by the Danish Red Cross**

205. The Danish Red Cross partially funds a Programme and Liaison staff member in IOM Kyiv to strengthen an on-going joint initiative addressing counter-trafficking issues in Ukraine, Belarus and the Republic of Moldova.

206. These developments have increased the budgeted resources in this section.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 453 200*

### VII.5 Staff and Services Covered by Miscellaneous Income

Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
VII.5 Staff and Services Covered by Miscellaneous Income	3 400 000	1 014 000	4 414 000

207. Miscellaneous Income, which comprises unearmarked and interest income, is an integral part of Discretionary Income and has been increased in this revision. This is due to the net effect of a reduction in unearmarked income following the Government of Luxembourg's notification that it would not be contributing any unearmarked income and an increase in projected interest income. The allocation of Discretionary Income is described in detail in Chapter VIII.

*Budgeted Resources:*            *USD 4 414 000*

## VII.7 International Migration Law Book

Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
VII.7    International Migration Law Book		53 600	53 600

208. IOM is preparing to publish *International Migration Law: Developing Paradigms and Key Challenges*, which encapsulates new developments in this area. The book will be composed of articles written by scholars and practitioners active in the field of international migration law and responds to the need for more information on current issues of international migration law.

*Budgeted Resources:*            *USD 53 600*

## VIII. STAFF AND SERVICES COVERED BY DISCRETIONARY INCOME

Programme / Project		Original Estimates (MC/2176) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
VIII.1	Headquarters	4 419 700		4 419 700
VIII.2	Field	9 215 300	1 030 000	10 245 300
VIII.3	Support for Developing Member States and Member States with Economy in Transition	1 400 000		1 400 000
VIII.4	Information Technology	80 000	2 500 000	2 580 000
VIII.5	Migration Health Specialists and Technical Experts	450 000		450 000
VIII.6	General Research Support	40 000		40 000
VIII.7	Publications	175 000		175 000
VIII.8	World Migration Report	25 000		25 000
VIII.9	Gender Issues Activities	80 000		80 000
VIII.10	Elections Support	60 000		60 000
VIII.11	Cooperation with the World Bank on Migration and Development	160 000		160 000
VIII.12	Private Sector Liaison	50 000		50 000
VIII.13	Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants	250 000		250 000
VIII.14	Staff Security	3 000 000	670 000	3 670 000
VIII.15	Inter-American Course on International Migration	30 000		30 000
VIII.16	Centre for Information on Migration in Latin America (CIMAL)	35 000		35 000
VIII.17	Technical Cooperation in the Area of Migration (PLACMI), Latin America	15 000		15 000
VIII.18	Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA)	15 000		15 000
<b>Total</b>		<b>19 500 000</b>	<b>4 200 000</b>	<b>23 700 000</b>

### Overview

209. This part of the Programme and Budget presents a comprehensive overview of the application and use of Discretionary Income (DI) for staff and services. Whilst the anticipated unearmarked contribution component of DI has been reduced, an increase in estimates for interest income and some ongoing activities have risen, and this, together with the budget estimates for new activities, has resulted in a net increase in total DI projections. The revised anticipated DI has been increased from USD 19.5 million to USD 23.7 million, and the use to which the additional income of USD 4.2 million will be applied is outlined below.

## VIII.2 Field

210. Following the adoption of Council Resolution 1130 (XC) approving IOM's affiliation to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF), some Field Offices have indicated that their current project funding will not allow them fully to cover the cost of upgrading to the latest versions of the United Nations pensionable salary scales. The needs of those Field Offices for additional resources have been established at USD 405,000. It is proposed that some of the increased DI be used to provide one-time support during the transition period.

211. Given the growth of the Organization, the increasing complexity of operations and the need to manage associated risks, the Administration has set aside USD 625,000 to cover any unforeseen costs relating to the implementation of activities.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 10 245 300*

## VIII.3 Support for Developing Member States and Member States with Economy in Transition

212. Since the inception of the 1035 Facility, IOM has used the most recent version of the OECD Development Assistance Committee List of Aid Recipients, which is based on World Bank economic data, with the exclusion of those in the "More Advanced Countries and Territories" category. Starting in 2006, eligibility for 1035 Facility funding will be based directly on the most recent version of the list of low-income to upper-middle-income economies as designated by the World Bank. Countries that would otherwise be eligible by virtue of their inclusion on the World Bank list will be excluded once they join the European Union. Voluntary withdrawal from eligibility in deference to Member States in greater need remains open to any eligible Member State.

213. There is no change in the Discretionary Income allocation to this Facility.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 1 400 000*

## VIII.4 Information Technology

214. As a follow-up to the implementation of the new human resources management system, the Administration is taking the necessary action to change the Organization's financial system in order to have an integrated IT platform and thereby enhance its resources management. This change has been endorsed by the External Auditors, who have pointed out that the current system does not meet the modern requirements for an efficient and robust financial system suitable for an organization as big and as complex as IOM. Using mainly internal resources under the guidance of a consultant, a fit-gap and scoping study has already been undertaken and the business blueprint will now have to be developed. The total cost for this project, which is expected to go live in January 2008, is estimated at USD 8.3 million, but the amount required in 2006 is around USD 3.8 million. Whilst other sources of funding, both external and internal, will be sought, USD 2.5 million have been set aside from 2006 Discretionary Income to cover some of the costs of developing the system in 2006.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 2 580 000*

### **VIII.13 Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants**

215. As mentioned in the introduction to this document, the title of this activity has been changed from Stranded Migrant Facility (SMF) to Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants (HASM), to better reflect the kind of assistance available and to take account of the observations of some Member States on the initiative's focus.

216. There is no change in the Discretionary Income allocation.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 250 000*

### **VIII.14 Staff Security**

217. With the increase in the level of activities projected for 2006, the overhead earmarked for staff security under the provisions of Resolution No. 1111 (LXXXVIII) has been increased. The additional resources will be used to address minimum operating security standards (MOSS) compliance requirements and to ensure pandemic influenza preparedness in IOM offices.

*Budgeted Resources: USD 3 670 000*



## GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET

### OVERALL SUMMARY

	Africa	Middle East	Latin America and the Caribbean	North America	Asia and Oceania	Europe	Global Support/ Services	Total
I. Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	53 095 700	13 346 000	36 481 700	7 488 200	158 621 400	32 737 500	788 300	<b>302 558 800</b>
II. Migration Health	6 961 100		1 535 600		13 924 300	6 647 800	6 147 900	<b>35 216 700</b>
III. Migration and Development	3 812 500	155 500	29 334 600		5 085 300	4 798 800		<b>43 186 700</b>
IV. Regulating Migration	5 907 500	3 853 400	13 718 100		20 571 400	93 846 000	185 800	<b>138 082 200</b>
V. Facilitating Migration	1 972 100	148 000	6 163 400	1 049 200	12 673 200	5 892 100		<b>27 898 000</b>
VI. Claims Programmes		6 044 300				49 216 800		<b>55 261 100</b>
VII. General Programme Support				18 600		885 200	9 712 700	<b>10 616 500</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>71 748 900</b>	<b>23 547 200</b>	<b>87 233 400</b>	<b>8 556 000</b>	<b>210 875 600</b>	<b>194 024 200</b>	<b>16 834 700</b>	<b>612 820 000</b>

In order to allow for comparison, the geographical distribution appearing in document MC/2176 is reproduced below.

### OVERALL SUMMARY (MC/2176)

	Africa	Middle East	Latin America and the Caribbean	North America	Asia and Oceania	Europe	Global Support/ Services	Total
I. Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	40 737 600	5 944 000	16 345 100	7 488 200	97 499 300	28 258 500	788 300	<b>197 061 000</b>
II. Migration Health	7 288 000		1 501 600		12 064 300	8 817 600	220 000	<b>29 891 500</b>
III. Migration and Development	1 522 200	155 500	29 334 600		3 854 400	847 100		<b>35 713 800</b>
IV. Regulating Migration	1 746 800	3 131 300	11 039 100		11 453 600	67 622 400		<b>94 993 200</b>
V. Facilitating Migration	1 350 100	148 000	6 128 900	1 034 100	11 642 200	3 117 800		<b>23 421 100</b>
VI. Claims Programmes		557 900				39 207 900		<b>39 765 800</b>
VII. General Programme Support						371 100	8 398 500	<b>8 769 600</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>52 644 700</b>	<b>9 936 700</b>	<b>64 349 300</b>	<b>8 522 300</b>	<b>136 513 800</b>	<b>148 242 400</b>	<b>9 406 800</b>	<b>429 616 000</b>

## PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS BY REGION

### Africa

Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	34 277 600
	I.2.1	General Repatriation Assistance	882 600
	I.2.2	Transport and Logistics Assistance to Angolan Nationals Returning from Zambia	731 900
	I.2.3	Voluntary Repatriation of Liberians from Ghana and Nigeria	723 200
	I.3.1	Conflict Management Initiative in Angola	406 000
	I.3.2	Research and Capacity Building in Conflict Management in Ethiopia	416 200
	I.3.3	Facilitating Sustainable Return of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the Sudan	8 783 400
	I.3.4	Assistance to Victims of Urban Displacements in Zimbabwe	1 581 700
	I.3.5	Emergency Assistance to Mobile and Vulnerable Populations in Zimbabwe	2 191 600
	I.3.23	Reintegration of Former Combatants in Angola	468 600
	I.3.24	Assistance to Facilitate the Return of Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	376 100
	I.3.25	Technical Assistance for the Financial Management and Procurement Unit in Guinea-Bissau	153 600
	I.3.26	Transportation Assistance for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Liberia	132 000
	I.3.27	Assessment of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Uganda	29 200
	I.3.33	Support for EU Election Observation Missions	1 942 000
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>53 095 700</b>
Migration Health	II.1	Migration Health Assessment	5 901 300
	II.2.1	HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Mobile Populations in Ethiopia	52 300
	II.2.2	Reduction of HIV/AIDS Among Mobile Populations in Senegal	18 300
	II.2.3	Partnership on HIV/AIDS and Mobile Populations in Southern Africa (PHAMSA)	628 400
	II.2.4	Activities to Strengthen HIV/AIDS Response in Zimbabwe	360 800
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6 961 100</b>

**Africa (cont'd)**

Migration and Development	III.1.1	Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA)	1 563 500
	III.1.2	Microenterprise Development Project in Guinea	74 700
	III.1.3	Pilot Programme to Promote the Development of an Emigration Zone in Morocco	414 800
	III.1.19	Migration and Return Activities for Development in Morocco	886 500
	III.2.4	Return of Qualified Nationals to Sudan	873 000
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3 812 500</b>
Regulating Migration	IV.1.2	Return and Reintegration of Unaccompanied Minors to the Democratic Republic of the Congo	119 800
	IV.1.3	Assisted Voluntary Returns from Switzerland to Various Destinations in Africa	986 400
	IV.1.15	Employment Assistance Services for Returnees from Switzerland	185 400
	IV.1.16	Return and Reintegration of Unaccompanied Minors to Angola	40 100
	IV.2.1	Counter-trafficking Initiatives and Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in the United Republic of Tanzania	225 700
	IV.2.37	Assistance to Children Trafficked for Labour Exploitation in Ghana	260 200
	IV.2.38	Capacity Building to Counter Trafficking in Kenya	67 200
	IV.3.1	Information Dissemination for the Prevention of Irregular Migration from Egypt	421 000
	IV.3.2	Preparatory Actions on Transit and Irregular Migration in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1 082 000
	IV.3.3	Capacity Building to Improve Border Management in Nigeria	22 200
	IV.3.4	Integrated Programme for the Enhancement of Migration Management in Tunisia	462 500
	IV.3.5	Western Mediterranean Action Plan Implementation Project - Maghreb Countries	42 400
	IV.3.37	Capacity Building to Reduce Irregular Migration and Enhance Security in East Africa	999 600
	IV.3.38	Support to Strengthen IOM's Technical Cooperation Capacities for Migration Management in Southern Africa and Neighbouring Countries	326 100
	IV.3.39	Management of Irregular Migration from Sub-Saharan Africa	577 400
	IV.3.40	Capacity Building for Migration Management in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	89 500
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5 907 500</b>

**Africa (cont'd)**

Facilitating Migration	V.1.7	Integrated Migration Information System Programme for Egypt	574 100
	V.2.1	Pre-consular Support Services	115 000
	V.2.2	Migrant Training	1 258 300
	V.2.3	Travel Assistance to Individuals	24 700
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1 972 100</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>71 748 900</b>

## Middle East

Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	1 064 900
	I.3.6	Support Programme for the Ministry of Displacement and Migration in Iraq	2 494 700
	I.3.7	Security Awareness Induction Training (SAIT) in Iraq	604 400
	I.3.8	Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Iraq	3 997 800
	I.3.28	Election Support for Iraq	2 677 000
	I.3.33	Support to EU Election Observation Missions	2 507 200
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>13 346 000</b>
Migration and Development	III.2.3	Return of Qualified Iraqis (RQI)	<b>155 500</b>
Regulating Migration	IV.1.4	Regional Support to Facilitate Assisted Voluntary Returns to Iraq	2 213 900
	IV.2.2	Protection and Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Lebanon	359 900
	IV.3.6	Capacity Building in Migration Management Programme, Iraq	1 192 000
	IV.3.41	Capacity Building for Border Control Management in Jordan	87 600
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>3 853 400</b>
Facilitating Migration	V.2.1	Pre-consular Support Services	20 300
	V.2.2	Migrant Training	127 700
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>148 000</b>
Claims Programmes	VI.4	Iraqi Property Claims Programme	<b>6 044 300</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>23 547 200</b>

## Latin America and the Caribbean

Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	1 624 400
	I.2.1	General Repatriation Assistance	390 600
	I.3.10	Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and Receptor Communities in Colombia	16 504 100
	I.3.11	Support Programme for Ex-combatant Children and Victims of Armed Conflict in Colombia	1 297 600
	I.3.12	Programme for Strengthening Peace in Colombia	2 634 800
	I.3.13	Strengthening the Capacity of the Educational System in Selected Communities in Costa Rica	96 000
	I.3.14	Transition to Civilian Life of Demobilized Military Personnel in Guatemala	160 600
	I.3.15	Haiti Transition Initiative	7 699 700
	I.3.16	Resettlement of Displaced Families in Haiti	36 500
	I.3.29	Protection of the Land and Property of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia	1 558 000
	I.3.33	Support for EU Election Observation Missions	4 479 400
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>36 481 700</b>
	Migration Health	II.2.5	Response to Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS Among Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia
II.2.6		Construction of Sanitary Infrastructure in Guatemala	637 200
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1 535 600</b>
Migration and Development	III.1.4	Technical Assistance for the Planning of Population Movements in the Province of Río Negro, Argentina	567 200
	III.1.5	Technical Assistance for the Development of Rural Provinces in Argentina	620 400
	III.1.6	Technical Assistance to the National Indigenous Development Council in Chile	966 400
	III.1.7	Sustainable Development Programme in Colombia	736 500
	III.1.8	Community Strengthening Initiatives in Ecuador	13 419 000
	III.1.9	Project to Promote Development and Rehabilitation – National Fund for Peace (FONAPAZ), Guatemala	331 700
	III.1.10	Development Programme with the Executive Co-ordination Secretary of the Presidency of Guatemala (SCEP), Guatemala	1 051 500
	III.1.11	Infrastructure Development in the Port of Champerico, Guatemala	801 100
	III.1.12	Technical Support to the Lima Municipality in the Execution of Infrastructure Rehabilitation Works in Migration-prone Areas in Peru	9 770 600

**Latin America and the Caribbean (cont'd)**

Migration and Development (cont'd)	III.1.13	Strengthening the Management System of Lima's Town Hall, Peru	737 700
	III.1.14	Decentralized Programme for Young Persons with Labour Problems in Uruguay	125 900
	III.2.1	Return of Qualified Nationals to Various Destinations	206 600
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>29 334 600</b>
Regulating Migration	IV.1.5	Return of Vulnerable Migrants to Guatemala	50 300
	IV.1.6	Assisted Voluntary Return from Mexico	1 186 700
	IV.2.3	Information and Referral Mechanism for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors in Central America and Mexico	75 000
	IV.2.4	Capacity Building on Counter-trafficking in Argentina	60 500
	IV.2.5	Prevention and Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Colombia	447 800
	IV.2.6	Shelter for Victims of Trafficking in El Salvador	231 700
	IV.2.7	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Mexico	501 400
	IV.2.39	Prevention of Trafficking and Smuggling in Children and Adolescents in the Andean Region	110 000
	IV.2.40	Combating Trafficking Activities in the Caribbean	395 300
	IV.2.41	High Level Counter-trafficking Media Workshop in Central America	24 000
	IV.2.42	Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings in Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay	210 900
	IV.2.43	Capacity Building for the Prevention of Trafficking in Children and Adolescents in Chile	160 000
	IV.2.44	Building Capacity to Respond to Trafficking in Persons in the Netherlands Antilles	189 300
	IV.3.7	Inter-American Course on International Migration	10 000
	IV.3.8	Centre for Information on Migration in Latin America (CIMAL)	214 600
	IV.3.9	Technical Cooperation in the Area of Migration (PLACMI), Latin America	210 000
	IV.3.10	Technical Cooperation Project to Strengthen the Central American Commission of Directors of Migration (OCAM)/Puebla Virtual Secretariat	586 200
	IV.3.11	Management of the Migrant Operations Centre in the Caribbean	793 500
	IV.3.12	Technical Assistance to the Secretariat of Tourism in Argentina	572 000

**Latin America and the Caribbean (cont'd)**

Regulating Migration (cont'd)	IV.3.13	Technical Assistance in Designing and Implementing a Migration Policy in Chile	129 700
	IV.3.14	Travel Assistance and Training for the Colombian Judiciary in Costa Rica	170 900
	IV.3.15	Technical Assistance in the Modernization of Passports in Ecuador and Honduras	1 868 600
	IV.3.16	Technical Assistance for the Execution of Projects in Guatemala	124 800
	IV.3.17	Multilateral Cooperation Programmes in Guatemala	44 300
	IV.3.18	Advisory and Training Services for the Institutional Strengthening of the Public Ministry, Peru	2 363 500
	IV.3.19	Management of Funds to Transfer Qualified Human Resources and Humanitarian Mobilization in Peru	169 800
	IV.3.20	Strengthening Technical Capacity in Trinidad and Tobago to Enhance Migration Management and Regional Security	1 589 000
	IV.3.21	Cooperation Agreement between IOM and the Ministry of Industries, Energy and Mining of Uruguay	68 900
	IV.3.22	Capacity Building Through the Transfer and Exchange of Qualified Uruguayans	99 600
	IV.3.42	Technical Assistance to the Secretariat of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation in Argentina	590 600
	IV.3.43	Technical Assistance to the National Commission of Reparation and Reconciliation in Colombia	269 200
	IV.3.44	Management of Alien Affairs in Costa Rica	200 000
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>13 718 100</b>
Facilitating Migration	V.1.1	Labour Migration from Colombia to Spain	476 200
	V.1.2	Assistance in Seasonal Labour Migration from Guatemala to Canada	825 900
	V.2.1	Pre-consular Support Services	681 600
	V.2.3	Travel Assistance to Individuals	2 034 400
	V.2.4	TCDC Agreements with Countries and Organizations in Latin America	2 145 300
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6 163 400</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>87 233 400</b>



## North America

Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	7 350 600
	I.3.9	Strengthening of Political Rights and the Enfranchisement of Conflict-induced Migrants	137 600
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7 488 200</b>
Facilitating Migration	V.2.1	Pre-consular Support Services	988 100
	V.2.3	Travel Assistance to Individuals	61 100
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1 049 200</b>
General Programme Support	VII.3.2	Special Assignments and Support	<b>18 600</b>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>8 556 000</b>

## Asia and Oceania

Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	32 758 000
	I.3.17	Reconstruction Through Quick Impact Projects in Afghanistan	28 378 600
	I.3.18	Community Stabilization Initiative and Alternative Livelihoods Project in Afghanistan	16 486 700
	I.3.19	Demobilization and Reintegration of Former Combatants in Afghanistan	1 754 900
	I.3.20	Sustainable Reintegration of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Afghanistan	672 000
	I.3.21	Management and Processing of Australia-bound Migrants in an Irregular Situation	18 881 300
	I.3.22	Post-Tsunami Recovery Assistance in Indonesia and Sri Lanka	39 312 800
	I.3.30	Demobilization and Reintegration of Former Combatants and Detainees in the Province of Aceh, Indonesia	7 309 200
	I.3.31	Assistance for the Vulnerable Population Affected by Natural Disasters in Kyrgyzstan	97 400
	I.3.32	Emergency Relief Assistance for Victims of the Earthquake in Pakistan	12 970 500
			<b>Subtotal</b>
Migration Health	II.1	Migration Health Assessment	6 984 200
	II.2.7	Psycho-social Rehabilitation of Trafficked Persons in Cambodia	220 900
	II.2.8	Migrant Health Assistance in Thailand	655 000
	II.2.9	Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS Prevention Programme in Thailand	103 400
	II.2.13	HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Migrants and Mobile Populations in the Greater Mekong Region	382 200
	II.2.14	Avian Flu Materials for Migrant Populations in the Mekong Region	34 400
	II.2.15	Prevention of HIV/AIDS Among Labour Migrants in Tajikistan	243 300
	II.3.1	National Mental Health Programme in Cambodia	255 800
	II.3.2	Community Health Revitalization Programme and Psycho-social Assistance for Tsunami Victims in Indonesia and Thailand	2 037 700
	II.3.3	Eye Care Services to Persons Affected by the Tsunami in Sri Lanka	2 193 500
	II.3.5	Direct Health and Psycho-social Assistance Programme in Indonesia	813 900
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>13 924 300</b>

**Asia and Oceania (cont'd)**

Migration and Development	III.1.15	Community Assistance for Population Stabilization in Timor-Leste	1 117 000
	III.1.16	Enhancing the Development Impact of Migrant Remittances in Tajikistan	239 900
	III.2.2	Return of Qualified Afghans (RQA)	3 728 400
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5 085 300</b>
Regulating Migration	IV.1.1	General Returns of Migrants and Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers and Support to Governments on Voluntary Return Assistance	195 700
	IV.1.7	Reception and Reintegration Assistance to Returning Afghans	1 252 800
	IV.1.8	Care and Voluntary Return of Migrants in an Irregular Situation, Indonesia	2 459 400
	IV.1.9	Sustainable Return and Reintegration of Sri Lankan Refugees	1 169 900
	IV.2.8	Pilot Research Project on Trafficking in Persons Among ASEAN Countries	38 500
	IV.2.9	Information Campaign for the Prevention of Trafficking in Women in Cambodia	1 140 200
	IV.2.10	Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Agencies to Support Victims of Trafficking in Cambodia	304 100
	IV.2.11	Economic Rehabilitation of Survivors of Trafficking in India	56 400
	IV.2.12	Return and Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Indonesia	640 400
	IV.2.13	Enhancing the Capacity of Communities to Combat Child Trafficking Through Education in Indonesia	371 700
	IV.2.14	Return and Reintegration Assistance to Trafficking Victims in Japan	352 400
	IV.2.15	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in the Kyrgyzstan	301 800
	IV.2.16	Return and Reintegration of Trafficked Women and Children Between Selected Countries in the Mekong Region	482 600
	IV.2.17	Counter-trafficking Project in Viet Nam	149 000
	IV.2.45	Combating Trafficking in Persons in Central Asia	648 200
	IV.2.46	Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Afghanistan	143 300
	IV.2.47	Strengthening Coordination to Combat Trafficking in Bangladesh	182 300
	IV.2.48	Counter-trafficking Interventions for Victims of Trafficking in Bangladesh	200 000
	IV.2.49	Assistance for the Victims of Trafficking at the Poipet Transit Centre in Cambodia	94 500

**Asia and Oceania (cont'd)**

Regulating Migration (cont'd)	IV.2.50	Reintegration Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Cambodia	219 700
	IV.2.51	Capacity Building for Law Enforcement Officials in Indonesia	411 000
	IV.2.52	Prevention of Trafficking in Women and Children in Iran	34 600
	IV.2.53	Inter Agency Referral System for Return and Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Malaysia	243 100
	IV.2.54	Activities to Counter Trafficking in Pakistan	60 300
	IV.2.55	Combating Trafficking in Persons in Tajikistan	350 000
	IV.2.56	Raising Awareness about Trafficking in Thailand	187 500
	IV.3.23	Strategic Partnership to Enhance Migration Management Capacity in Central Asia	925 400
	IV.3.24	Legal Assistance for Migrants in Kazakhstan and Central Asia	105 800
	IV.3.25	Capacity Building for Migration Management in Afghanistan	1 185 700
	IV.3.26	Enhanced Migration Management and Border Control Project for Cambodia	388 400
	IV.3.27	Support to the Academy for Migration and Refugee Studies in Iran	33 800
	IV.3.28	Technical Assistance for the Modernization of Passports in Kyrgyzstan	410 000
	IV.3.29	Capacity Building to Enhance Migration Management and Assistance to Returning Labour Migrants in Sri Lanka	514 100
	IV.3.30	Enhanced Migration Management for Timor-Leste	625 500
	IV.3.47	Bali Ministerial Conference on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime	51 200
	IV.3.48	Assessment for a Machine Readable Passport and Enhanced Issuance System in Bangladesh	26 700
	IV.3.49	Capacity Building for Law Enforcement Personnel in Indonesia	1 821 500
	IV.3.50	Enhancing the Capacity of Border Security Forces in Iran	109 400
	IV.3.51	Enhancing Control on the Land Border Between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan	294 800
	IV.3.52	Border Management in the Philippines	1 828 400
	IV.3.53	Border Management in Tajikistan	561 300
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>20 571 400</b>

**Asia and Oceania (cont'd)**

Facilitating Migration	V.1.3	Information Resource Centre for Labour Migrants from Tajikistan	140 400
	V.1.4	Awareness Raising on Migrants Rights and Welfare in Thailand	88 000
	V.1.8	Regional Dialogue on Facilitating Migration Between Asia and the European Union	911 700
	V.1.9	Capacity Enhancement and Outreach Programme for Safe Migration in Bangladesh	69 700
	V.1.10	Survey of the Labour Emigration Management Systems in Countries of Origin, for the Republic of Korea	49 600
	V.2.1	Pre-consular Support Services	7 573 000
	V.2.2	Migrant Training	1 187 300
	V.2.3	Travel Assistance to Individuals	2 621 500
	V.3.1	Legal Support to Ethnic Returnees in Kyrgyzstan	32 000
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>12 673 200</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>210 875 600</b>

## Europe

Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	28 168 900
	I.2.1	General Repatriation Assistance	89 600
	I.3.33	Support for EU Election Observation Missions	1 801 900
	I.3.34	Kosovo Protection Corps Training	901 900
	I.3.35	NATO Partnership for Peace Trust Fund to Assist Redundant Military Personnel in Serbia and Montenegro	1 775 200
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>32 737 500</b>
Migration Health	II.1	Migration Health Assessment	5 875 300
	II.2.10	HIV/AIDS Awareness Campaign in Albania	25 600
	II.2.11	Research on Psycho-social and Cultural Integration of Migrants in Italy	57 600
	II.2.12	Psycho-social Training Programme in Italy	62 700
	II.2.16	Transnational Measures to Ensure Social and Health Care Benefits for Minority European Union Citizens in their Home Countries	77 500
	II.2.17	HIV/AIDS National Capacity Building and Awareness-Raising Activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina	59 200
	II.2.18	HIV/AIDS Research and Capacity Building Among Croatian Migrant Workers	166 800
	II.3.4	Psycho-social and Trauma Response (PTR) in Serbia and Montenegro	323 100
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6 647 800</b>	
Migration and Development	III.1.17	Microenterprise Development in Armenia	736 200
	III.1.18	Community Infrastructure Development for Agricultural Initiatives in Azerbaijan	110 900
	III.1.20	Research Project on Migration and Development in EU Member States and Sub-Saharan Africa	195 500
	III.1.21	International Conference on Migration and Development in Belgium	163 300
	III.1.22	Structural Aid Projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo	53 800
	III.1.23	Community Stabilization and Investment Programmes in Kosovo	2 545 700
	III.1.24	Provision of Suitable Housing for the Vulnerable Displaced Population in Serbia and Montenegro	993 400
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4 798 800</b>

**Europe (cont'd)**

Regulating Migration	IV.1.1	General Returns of Migrants and Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers and Support to Governments on Voluntary Return Assistance	62 492 200
	IV.1.10	Development of Methodology and Exchange of Best Practices on Return Counselling in the Enlarged EU	273 600
	IV.1.11	Assisted Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants Stranded in the Balkans	450 000
	IV.1.12	Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers and Irregular Migrants to Georgia	252 300
	IV.1.13	Information Centre on Return and Resettlement in Greece	34 000
	IV.1.14	Assisted Voluntary Return of Unaccompanied Minors in Ireland	210 400
	IV.1.15	Employment Assistance Services to Returnees from Switzerland	24 100
	IV.1.17	Information Referral Services for Returnees to the Balkans	45 700
	IV.1.18	Enhanced Counselling Through the Provision of Return-Related Information in Germany	298 200
	IV.1.19	Capacity Building, Reception and Reintegration Assistance for Returnees to Kosovo Province	405 700
	IV.1.20	Assisted Voluntary Returns from Romania	496 600
	IV.1.21	Return and Reintegration of Kosovar IDPs Currently in Serbia and Montenegro	1 427 400
	IV.2.18	Applied Research on Trafficking in Persons in Central Europe	147 600
	IV.2.19	Multidisciplinary Training to Fight Trafficking in Human Beings in the European Union	268 000
	IV.2.20	Comprehensive Training for Law Enforcement Authorities Responsible for Trafficking in Children/Minors in Europe	234 200
	IV.2.21	Counter-trafficking Initiatives and Assistance for the Return and Reintegration of Trafficked Women and Children in the Balkans and Eastern Europe	1 484 900
	IV.2.22	Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings in the Western Balkans Through Capacity Building and Educational Activities	463 600
	IV.2.23	Counter-trafficking Capacity Building and Awareness Raising Activities for Officials in the Baltic States	208 500
	IV.2.24	Development of Reliable Law Enforcement in Southeastern Europe	561 900
	IV.2.25	Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking from Albania	268 300
	IV.2.26	Combating Trafficking in Women in Bulgaria	235 600

**Europe (cont'd)**

Regulating Migration (cont'd)	IV.2.27	Information Dissemination to Counter Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Georgia	145 900
	IV.2.28	Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Agencies for the Prosecution of Traffickers and Smugglers in Georgia	203 800
	IV.2.29	Initiative for the Benefit of Victims of Trafficking in Greece	414 600
	IV.2.30	Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Victims of Trafficking from Italy	559 600
	IV.2.31	Counter-trafficking Training Programme for Religious Personnel in Italy	147 500
	IV.2.32	Capacity Building in Counter-trafficking Activities in the Kosovo Province of Serbia and Montenegro and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1 428 200
	IV.2.33	Reintegration of Women Victims of Trafficking in Latvia	42 800
	IV.2.34	Combating Trafficking Activities in Belarus, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine	2 747 900
	IV.2.35	Capacity Building to Provide Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Turkey	301 600
	IV.2.57	Development Partnerships to Combat Trafficking in Europe	728 700
	IV.2.58	Programme Against Human Trafficking in Eastern and South-eastern Europe	1 449 700
	IV.2.59	Temporary Residence Mechanisms for Victims of Trafficking and Witnesses in the Balkans	229 200
	IV.2.60	Promoting Safe Migration and Preventing Human Trafficking in Albania	375 400
	IV.2.61	Social Mobilization Project to Combat Trafficking in Armenia	154 000
	IV.2.62	Transitional Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Bosnia and Herzegovina	63 200
	IV.2.63	Workshop for the Police on Counter-trafficking in Croatia	14 100
	IV.2.64	Reintegration Programme for Victims of Trafficking in the Province of Kosovo, Republic of Serbia and Montenegro	73 800
	IV.2.65	Assistance for Victims of Trafficking from Lithuania	15 300
	IV.2.66	Economic and Social Stabilization for Potential Victims of Trafficking in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	295 900
	IV.2.67	Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Unaccompanied Minors in the Republic of Moldova and Romania	1 745 200
	IV.2.68	Legal Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Romania	59 000
	IV.2.69	Trafficking Assessment and Counter-trafficking Capacity Building in the Russian Federation	2 039 300



**Europe (cont'd)**

Regulating Migration (cont'd)	IV.2.70	Return Assistance for Victims of Trafficking Stranded in Switzerland	47 800
	IV.3.31	Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative – Southeastern Europe	191 100
	IV.3.32	Capacity Building to Combat Irregular Migration and Development of a Readmission Policy and its Implementation in Albania	510 000
	IV.3.33	European Migration Network in Austria	316 900
	IV.3.34	Capacity Building for Migration Management in Georgia	40 000
	IV.3.35	Capacity Building for Migration Management in the Republic of Moldova	1 090 000
	IV.3.36	Enhancing Migration Management and Combating Illegal Migration in Ukraine	5 832 600
	IV.3.45	Migration Management Activities in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA)	110 700
	IV.3.46	Technical Cooperation Centre for Europe and Central Asia	125 900
	IV.3.54	Rehabilitation Mechanisms for Foreign Juvenile Offenders in Europe	168 600
	IV.3.55	Training Network to Combat Organized Crime in Southeastern Europe	406 100
	IV.3.56	Regional Migrant Service Centres to Promote Regular Migration in the Western Balkans	562 800
	IV.3.57	Support to Enhance Migration Management Capacity in Bosnia and Herzegovina	834 200
	IV.3.58	Exchange of Crossborder Information between the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine	91 800
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>93 846 000</b>
Facilitating Migration	V.1.5	Information Campaign to Target Qualified Workers in the Czech Republic	302 500
	V.1.6	Actions to Support Social Integration and Employment Policies on Behalf of Migrant Workers in Italy	185 700
	V.1.11	OSCE-IOM Handbook on Effective Labour Migration Policies	34 300
	V.1.12	Integrated Approach to Promoting Legal Migration Between the South Caucasus and the European Union	575 000
	V.1.13	Workshop on Labour Migration in the Western Balkans	44 400
	V.1.14	Prevention of Irregular Migration Through Vocational Training and Creation of Job Opportunities in Armenia and the Republic of Moldova	120 400

**Europe (cont'd)**

Facilitating Migration (cont'd)	V.1.15	Information Programme on Migration Amnesty in the Russian Federation	7 800
	V.1.16	Research on Remittances from Switzerland for Development in Serbia and Montenegro	100 800
	V.1.17	Documentary Film on the Risks of Irregular Labour Migration in the United Kingdom	29 400
	V.1.18	Labour Migration from Iran to the United Kingdom	149 600
	V.2.1	Pre-consular Support Services	630 700
	V.2.2	Migrant Training	1 233 200
	V.2.3	Travel Assistance to Individuals	503 100
	V.3.2	Integration Through Information and Training of Public Officials and NGOs in Eastern Europe	66 200
	V.3.3	Initiatives Against Discrimination in the Labour Market in Greece	33 500
	V.3.4	Local Networks of Integration in Italy	654 000
	V.3.5	Integrated Intervention for the Equal Participation of Discriminated Social Groups Including Migrants in the Labour Market in Greece	60 100
	V.3.6	Integration of Migrants in Latvia	36 300
	V.3.7	Partnership to Promote the Integration of Roma People into the Labour Market in Poland	1 104 300
	V.3.8	Evaluation of the National Support Centres for Immigrants in Portugal	20 800
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5 892 100</b>
Claims Programmes	VI.1	Forced Labour Compensation Programme, Germany	35 448 700
	VI.2	Holocaust Victim Assets Programme	12 473 100
	VI.3	Humanitarian and Social Programmes	1 295 000
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>49 216 800</b>
General Programme Support	VII.1.3	Central European Forum for Migration Research in Poland	72 300
	VII.1.7	Study on Female Immigrants in Ageing Societies in Europe	40 700
	VII.2	Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants	473 400
	VII.3.2	Special Assignments and Support	298 800
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>885 200</b>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>194 024 200</b>

## Global Support/Services

Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	<b>788 300</b>
Migration Health	II.1	Migration Health Assessment	<b>6 147 900</b>
Regulating Migration	IV.2.36	Global Assistance for the Protection and Reintegration of Trafficked Persons	<b>185 800</b>
General Programme Support	VII.1.1	Berne Initiative Follow-up	66 900
	VII.1.2	Centralized Information Source (Website) on Regional Consultative Processes on Migration	54 000
	VII.1.4	Allocation for Priority Projects in Africa and Asia	55 000
	VII.1.5	Data on Migration Policies and their Impact on Development	81 500
	VII.1.6	Regional Report on Labour Emigration in MENA Countries	27 000
	VII.1.8	The Development Potential of Transnational Migrants in the Health Sector in Switzerland	91 700
	VII.2	Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants	195 200
	VII.3.1	Associate Experts	1 658 900
	VII.3.2	Special Assignments and Support	135 800
	VII.3.3	IOM Staff Assigned to Other Organizations	266 800
	VII.4	Migrant Management and Operational Services Application	612 300
	VII.5	Staff and Services Covered by Miscellaneous Income	4 414 000
	VII.6	Additional Overhead	2 000 000
	VII.7	International Migration Law Book	53 600
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>9 712 700</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>16 834 700</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>612 820 000</b>

## POST-EMERGENCY MIGRATION PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS BY REGION

### Africa

Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	I.3.1	Conflict Management Initiative in Angola	406 000	
	I.3.2	Research and Capacity Building in Conflict Management in Ethiopia	416 200	
	I.3.3	Facilitating Sustainable Return of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the Sudan	8 783 400	
	I.3.4	Assistance to Victims of Urban Displacements in Zimbabwe	1 581 700	
	I.3.5	Emergency Assistance to Mobile and Vulnerable Populations in Zimbabwe	2 191 600	
	I.3.23	Reintegration of Former Combatants in Angola	468 600	
	I.3.24	Assistance to Facilitate the Return of Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	376 100	
	I.3.25	Technical Assistance for the Financial Management and Procurement Unit in Guinea-Bissau	153 600	
	I.3.26	Transportation Assistance for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Liberia	132 000	
	I.3.27	Assessment of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Uganda	29 200	
	I.3.33	Support to EU Election Observation Missions	1 942 000	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>16 480 400</b>

### Middle East

Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	I.3.6	Support Programme for the Ministry of Displacement and Migration in Iraq	2 494 700
	I.3.7	Security Awareness Induction Training (SAIT) in Iraq	604 400
	I.3.8	Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Iraq	3 997 800
	I.3.28	Election Support for Iraq	2 677 000
	I.3.33	Support for EU Election Observation Missions	2 507 200
<b>Total</b>			<b>12 281 100</b>

## Latin America and the Caribbean

Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	I.3.10	Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and Receptor Communities in Colombia	16 504 100
	I.3.11	Support Programme for Ex-combatant Children and Victims of Armed Conflict in Colombia	1 297 600
	I.3.12	Programme for Strengthening Peace in Colombia	2 634 800
	I.3.13	Strengthening the Capacity of the Educational System in Selected Communities in Costa Rica	96 000
	I.3.14	Transition to Civilian Life of Demobilized Military Personnel in Guatemala	160 600
	I.3.15	Haiti Transition Initiative	7 699 700
	I.3.16	Resettlement of Displaced Families in Haiti	36 500
	I.3.29	Protection of Land and Property of the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia	1 558 000
	I.3.33	Support for EU Election Observation Missions	4 479 400
<b>Total</b>			<b>34 466 700</b>

## North America

Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	I.3.9	Strengthening of Political Rights and the Enfranchisement of Conflict-induced Migrants	<b>137 600</b>
--	-------	--	----------------

## Asia and Oceania

Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	I.3.17	Reconstruction Through Quick Impact Projects in Afghanistan	28 378 600	
	I.3.18	Community Stabilization Initiative and Alternative Livelihoods Project in Afghanistan	16 486 700	
	I.3.19	Demobilization and Reintegration of Former Combatants in Afghanistan	1 754 900	
	I.3.20	Sustainable Reintegration of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Afghanistan	672 000	
	I.3.21	Management and Processing of Australia-bound Migrants in an Irregular Situation	18 881 300	
	I.3.22	Post-Tsunami Recovery Assistance in Indonesia and Sri Lanka	39 312 800	
	I.3.30	Demobilization and Reintegration of Former Combatants and Detainees in the Province of Aceh, Indonesia	7 309 200	
	I.3.31	Assistance for the Vulnerable Population Affected by Natural Disasters in Kyrgyzstan	97 400	
	I.3.32	Emergency Relief Assistance for Victims of the Earthquake in Pakistan	12 970 500	
	<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>125 863 400</b>

**Asia and Oceania (cont'd)**

Migration Health	II.3.1	National Mental Health Programme in Cambodia	255 800
	II.3.2	Community Health Revitalization Programme and Psycho-social Assistance for Tsunami Victims in Indonesia and Thailand	2 037 700
	II.3.3	Eye Care Services to Persons Affected by the Tsunami in Sri Lanka	2 193 500
	II.3.5	Direct Health and Psycho-social Assistance Programme in Indonesia	813 900
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5 300 900</b>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>131 164 300</b>

**Europe**

Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management	I.3.33	Support for EU Election Observation Missions	1 801 900
	I.3.34	Kosovo Protection Corps Training	901 900
	I.3.35	NATO Partnership for Peace Trust Fund to Assist Redundant Military Personnel in Serbia and Montenegro	1 775 200
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4 479 000</b>
Migration Health	II.3.4	Psycho-social and Trauma Response (PTR) in Serbia and Montenegro	<b>323 100</b>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4 802 100</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>199 332 200</b>



## **ANNEX III – OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET – STAFFING LEVELS/ STAFF AND OFFICE COSTS**

### **Explanatory Note**

Staffing and office costs for the Operational Part of the Budget include projected staffing levels and the office infrastructure required to carry out operational activities.

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 projected for part of the year, the 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

	2006 Estimates (MC/2176)								2006 Revised Estimates									
	Discretionary Income			Project Funds			Total		Discretionary Income			Project Funds			Total			
	Staff Positions		Staff, Office and Other Costs	Staff Positions		Staff and Office Costs	Staff Positions	Total Costs	Staff Positions		Staff, Office and Other Costs	Staff Positions		Staff and Office Costs	Staff Positions		Total Costs	
	Off	Emp		Off	Emp				Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off
<b>AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST</b>																		
<b>MRF - Cairo, Egypt</b>	1	2	190 000	2	32	1 131 700	3	34	1 321 700	1	2	190 000	3	34	1 210 100	4	36	1 400 100
Iraq (based in Jordan)				13	53	3 329 500	13	53	3 329 500				19	50	3 817 500	19	50	3 817 500
Jordan			29 000	1	10	286 400	1	10	315 400			29 000	1	12	341 300	1	12	370 300
Kuwait				1	2	174 300	1	2	174 300				1	2	263 400	1	2	263 400
Saudi Arabia					1	30 000		1	30 000					1	30 000		1	30 000
Syrian Arab Republic			50 000	1	8	185 500	1	8	235 500			50 000	1	8	185 500	1	8	235 500
<b>MRF - Dakar, Senegal</b>	2	6	373 100		13	232 900	2	19	606 000	2	6	373 100		8	218 300	2	14	591 400
Burkina Faso														1	12 000		1	12 000
Congo					1	55 000		1	55 000					1	55 000		1	55 000
Côte d'Ivoire				1		154 800	1		154 800				1		154 800	1		154 800
Gambia					4	31 700		4	31 700					4	31 700		4	31 700
Ghana				8	51	2 202 400	8	51	2 202 400				8	53	2 276 600	8	53	2 276 600
Guinea				4	32	859 900	4	32	859 900				4	32	922 000	4	32	922 000
Guinea-Bissau					1	55 200		1	55 200					1	55 200		1	55 200
Liberia				1		154 800	1		154 800				1		154 800	1		154 800
Mali					1	42 000		1	42 000					1	42 000		1	42 000
Nigeria													1	4	87 600	1	4	87 600
Sierra Leone				1	14	420 700	1	14	420 700				1	14	420 700	1	14	420 700
<b>MRF - Nairobi, Kenya</b>	1	1	186 100	18	164	6 475 900	19	165	6 662 000	1	1	186 100	18	164	6 475 900	19	165	6 662 000
Sudan			50 000	38	140	1 050 900	38	140	1 100 900			50 000	35	203	4 300 000	35	203	4 350 000
United Republic of Tanzania					7	181 800		7	181 800					9	233 700		9	233 700
Uganda				1	13	279 900	1	13	279 900				1	13	362 400	1	13	362 400
<b>MRF - Pretoria, South Africa</b>	2	5	420 000	2	8	488 600	4	13	908 600	2	5	420 000	3	18	1 332 700	5	23	1 752 700
Angola				5	52	1 386 000	5	52	1 386 000				5	52	1 386 000	5	52	1 386 000
Democratic Republic of the Congo			30 000	1	8	161 200	1	8	191 200			30 000	1	8	274 700	1	8	304 700
Mozambique					3	120 000		3	120 000					3	120 000		3	120 000
Zambia				4	13	342 900	4	13	342 900				4	13	342 900	4	13	342 900
Zimbabwe				5	25	1 123 400	5	25	1 123 400				11	47	1 700 000	11	47	1 700 000
<b>SLM - Addis Ababa, Ethiopia</b>	1	2	140 100	3	14	730 300	4	16	870 400	1	2	140 100	3	14	730 300	4	16	870 400
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 468 300</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>21 687 700</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>23 156 000</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 468 300</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>27 537 100</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>29 005 400</b>
<b>AMERICAS</b>																		
<b>MRF - Buenos Aires, Argentina</b>		2	233 900		13	223 800		15	457 700		2	233 900		16	300 300		18	534 200
Brazil			20 000						20 000			20 000			20 000			20 000
Chile					3	174 900		3	174 900					4	214 100		4	214 100
Paraguay			20 000						20 000			20 000			20 000			20 000
Uruguay		1	34 000		1	25 500		2	59 500		1	34 000		1	25 500		2	59 500
<b>MRF - Lima, Peru</b>	1		76 000	1	18	469 200	1	19	545 200	1		76 000	1	18	509 300	1	19	585 300
Bolivia		1	15 000		3	14 500		4	29 500		1	15 000		3	14 500		4	29 500
Colombia				9	57	2 299 800	9	57	2 299 800				11	179	5 396 200	11	179	5 396 200
Ecuador				5	55	2 250 500	5	55	2 250 500				5	55	2 250 500	5	55	2 250 500
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)			20 000		2	36 500		2	56 500			20 000		4	105 100		4	125 100
<b>MRF - San José, Costa Rica</b>		4	230 000	2	23	754 600	2	27	984 600		4	230 000	2	23	775 600	2	27	1 005 600
El Salvador			10 000		3	23 300		3	33 300			10 000		3	23 300		3	33 300
Guatemala <sup>1</sup>	1		64 500	2	18	1 351 900	3	18	1 416 400	1		64 500	2	18	1 351 900	3	18	1 416 400
Honduras		1	10 000	1	4	177 500	1	5	187 500		1	10 000	1	4	177 500	1	5	187 500
Nicaragua			15 000		1	26 000		1	41 000			15 000		1	26 000		1	41 000
Panama													1	1	64 200	1	1	64 200
Mexico			100 000	1	6	328 900	1	6	428 900			100 000	1	6	328 900	1	6	428 900
<b>MRF - Washington, D.C., United States</b>	2	5	721 200	4	8	1 123 000	6	13	1 844 200	2	5	721 200	4	8	1 123 000	6	13	1 844 200
Canada					1	92 400		1	92 400					1	92 400		1	92 400
Dominican Republic		1	202 400	1	4	281 800	2	4	484 200	1		202 400	1	4	281 800	2	4	484 200
Haiti												8	51	1 760 000	8	51	1 760 000	
Jamaica				1	1	229 600	1	1	229 600				1	1	229 600	1	1	229 600
United States Country Missions					45	3 235 900		45	3 235 900					45	3 235 900		45	3 235 900
<b>SLM - New York, United States</b>		1	133 400	5	15	2 151 300	5	16	2 284 700			133 400	5	15	2 151 300	5	16	2 284 700
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 905 400</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>15 270 900</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>17 176 300</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 905 400</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>20 436 900</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>22 342 300</b>
<b>ASIA AND OCEANIA</b>																		
<b>MRF - Bangkok, Thailand<sup>2</sup></b>	1	3	253 200	26	112	6 640 600	27	115	6 893 800	1	3	253 200	26	112	6 640 600	27	115	6 893 800
Cambodia			20 000	10	53	1 275 200	10	53	1 295 200			20 000	10	56	1 460 100	10	56	1 480 100
Indonesia			20 000	47	400	4 742 100	47	400	4 762 100			20 000	47	400	10 900 100	47	400	10 920 100
Myanmar														8	98 400		8	98 400
Viet Nam				15	71	2 748 500	15	71	2 748 500				15	71	2 780 400	15	71	2 780 400
<b>MRF - Canberra, Australia</b>		1	33 400	1	9	846 500	1	10	879 900		1	33 400	1	9	846 500	1	10	879 900
Nauru				20	44	3 302 500	20	44	3 302 500				20	44	3 302 500	20	44	3 302 500
Papua New Guinea				3		571 100	3		571 100				3		571 100	3		571 100
<b>MRF - Dhaka, Bangladesh</b>		4	130 000		11	386 400		15	516 400		4	130 000		37	817 300		41	947 300
Sri Lanka				16	197	571 900	16	197	571 900				17	339	2 145 300	17	339	2 145 300
India			30 000		7	25 500		7	55 500			30 000		7	25 500		7	55 500
Manila Administrative Centre	7	67	1 949 200	2	27	836 000	9	94	2 785 200	7	67	1 949 200	7	34	1 648 900	14	101	3 598 100
Republic of Korea		1	47 200		1	33 700		2	80 900			47 200		1	33 700		2	80 900
Timor-Leste				9	29	852 900	9	29	852 900				9	29	852 900	9	29	852 900
<b>China, including Hong Kong Special Administrative Region</b>			130 000		3	61 500		3	191 500			130 000		3	61 500		3	191 500

**OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET**

	2006 Estimates (MC/2176)									2006 Revised Estimates								
	Discretionary Income			Project Funds			Total			Discretionary Income			Project Funds			Total		
	Staff Positions		Staff, Office and Other Costs	Staff Positions		Staff and Office Costs	Staff Positions		Total Costs	Staff Positions		Staff, Office and Other Costs	Staff Positions		Staff and Office Costs	Staff Positions		Total Costs
	Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp	
<b>ASIA AND OCEANIA (continued)</b>																		
<b>MRF - Islamabad, Pakistan</b>	1	2	148 600	1	24	604 100	2	26	752 700	1	2	148 600	26	165	2 290 100	27	167	2 438 700
Afghanistan				24	122	5 742 200	24	122	5 742 200				55	469	9 809 700	55	469	9 809 700
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1		105 000		12	173 800		12	278 800	1		105 000		12	242 000	1	12	347 000
Kazakhstan				1	13	377 700	1	13	377 700				1	13	527 700	1	13	527 700
Kyrgyzstan				1	14	241 300	1	14	241 300				1	14	320 800	1	14	320 800
Tajikistan				1	29	262 800	1	29	262 800				1	32	453 200	1	32	453 200
Turkmenistan			11 000		4	68 300		4	79 300			11 000		4	68 300		4	79 300
<b>SLM - Tokyo, Japan</b>		1	234 200		3	120 000		4	354 200		1	234 200		3	120 000		4	354 200
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>3 111 800</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>1 185</b>	<b>30 484 600</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>1 264</b>	<b>33 596 400</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>3 111 800</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>1 862</b>	<b>46 016 600</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>1 941</b>	<b>49 128 400</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>																		
<b>MRF - Budapest, Hungary</b>	2	3	353 000		6	209 100	2	9	562 100	2	3	353 000		6	209 100	2	9	562 100
Bosnia and Herzegovina			88 200	1	7	192 900	1	7	281 100			88 200	1	10	324 200	1	10	412 400
Bulgaria			10 000		5	117 300		5	127 300			10 000		5	166 100		5	176 100
Croatia			100 600	1	2	158 600	1	2	259 200			100 600	1	2	189 400	1	2	290 000
Czech Republic			10 000		7	175 000		7	185 000			10 000		7	194 500		7	204 500
Poland			10 000		14	288 500		14	298 500			10 000		20	355 100		20	365 100
Romania			10 000	2	10	313 700	2	10	323 700			10 000	2	10	313 700	2	10	323 700
Serbia and Montenegro					12	212 300		12	212 300				2	32	986 800	2	32	986 800
Kosovo				7	34	1 632 300	7	34	1 632 300				10	90	2 658 700	10	90	2 658 700
Slovakia			10 000		9	153 300		9	163 300			10 000		9	153 300		9	163 300
Slovenia			10 000		4	91 900		4	101 900			10 000		1	34 400		1	44 400
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia				1	10	378 800	1	10	378 800				1	10	378 800	1	10	378 800
<b>MRF - Brussels, Belgium</b>	1	3	306 000	6	27	2 173 500	7	30	2 479 500	1	3	306 000	9	45	4 150 000	10	48	4 456 000
Ireland	1		76 500		8	516 100	1	8	592 600	1		76 500		8	516 100	1	8	592 600
Netherlands				1	56	5 063 600	1	56	5 063 600				1	56	5 063 600	1	56	5 063 600
Switzerland (Bern)				4	3	778 900	4	3	778 900				3	6	1 071 700	3	6	1 071 700
<b>MRF - Helsinki, Finland</b>	1	3	309 800	1	13	270 800	2	16	580 600	1	3	309 800	1	13	270 800	2	16	580 600
Armenia			20 200		13	139 100		13	159 300			20 200		13	139 100		13	159 300
Azerbaijan			20 000		8	136 900		8	156 900			20 000		8	136 900		8	156 900
Estonia				1		43 100	1		43 100				1		43 100	1		43 100
Georgia				1	13	274 600	1	13	274 600				2	16	527 200	2	16	527 200
Latvia					3	87 800		3	87 800					3	87 800		3	87 800
Lithuania					3	129 200		3	129 200					3	129 200		3	129 200
Norway				3	15	1 336 700	3	15	1 336 700				3	15	1 336 700	3	15	1 336 700
Ukraine	1		60 000	9	43	1 796 700	10	43	1 856 700	1		60 000	12	52	2 766 600	13	52	2 826 600
Belarus					16	459 200		16	459 200				1	18	496 000	1	18	496 000
Republic of Moldova				1	23	353 900	1	23	353 900				1	23	353 900	1	23	353 900
<b>MRF - Rome, Italy</b>	1	1	220 100	1	33	1 478 400	2	34	1 698 500	1	1	220 100	1	33	2 101 800	2	34	2 321 900
Albania				7	30	619 800	7	30	619 800				4	26	810 400	4	26	810 400
Algeria	1		170 000				1		170 000	1		170 000				1		170 000
Greece					12	125 900		12	125 900					12	306 300		12	306 300
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya				1	1	84 500	1	1	84 500				1	9	344 000	1	9	344 000
Morocco				1	5	93 200	1	5	93 200				1	5	93 200	1	5	93 200
Portugal	1	1	169 900		5	210 900	1	6	380 800	1	1	169 900	3	3	175 300	1	4	345 200
Spain			25 000		2	120 900		2	145 900			25 000		2	120 900		2	145 900
Tunisia				1	5	260 800	1	5	260 800				1	5	260 800	1	5	260 800
Turkey			66 500	2	14	433 000	2	14	499 500			66 500	2	14	517 100	2	14	583 600
Maghreb countries			30 000						30 000			30 000						30 000
Russian Federation			60 000	9	156	9 977 700	9	156	10 037 700			60 000	12	165	10 378 000	12	165	10 438 000
Technical Cooperation Centre in Austria	1	1	296 700	1	5	379 000	2	6	675 700	1	1	296 700	1	5	379 000	2	6	675 700
<b>SLM - Berlin, Germany</b>		1	90 000		27	2 597 500		28	2 687 500		1	90 000		27	2 746 500		28	2 836 500
<b>SLM - London, United Kingdom</b>			7 000	1	50	5 454 500	1	50	5 461 500			7 000	1	50	5 454 500	1	50	5 461 500
<b>SLM - Paris, France</b>		1	67 000		1	103 200		2	170 200		1	67 000		2	154 900		3	221 900
<b>SLM - Vienna, Austria</b>		1	131 700	1	12	928 100	1	13	1 059 800		1	131 700	1	12	928 100	1	13	1 059 800
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2 728 200</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>40 351 200</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>43 079 400</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2 728 200</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>47 823 600</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>50 551 800</b>

## OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET

	2006 Estimates (MC/2176)									2006 Revised Estimates									
	Discretionary Income			Project Funds			Total			Discretionary Income			Project Funds			Total			
	Staff Positions		Staff, Office and Other Costs	Staff Positions		Staff and Office Costs	Staff Positions		Total Costs	Staff Positions		Staff, Office and Other Costs	Staff Positions		Staff and Office Costs	Staff Positions		Total Costs	
	Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off	Emp		Off
<b>GENERAL PROGRAMME SUPPORT</b>																			
<b>HEADQUARTERS</b>																			
Executive Office	2		422 300			2		422 300	2		422 300			2		422 300			
Inspector General			50 000					50 000			50 000					50 000			
Information Technology and Communications:	1	1	433 900			1	1	433 900	1	1	2 933 900			1	1	2 933 900			
International Migration Law and Legal Affairs	2	1	351 200			2	1	351 200	2	1	351 200			2	1	351 200			
Migration Management Services	1		231 700			1		231 700	1		231 700			1		231 700			
Counter-trafficking			20 000					20 000			20 000					20 000			
Labour Migration			20 000					20 000			20 000					20 000			
Technical Cooperation on Migration			20 000					20 000			20 000					20 000			
<b>Migration Policy, Research and Communications</b>																			
International Dialogue on Migration	1		283 700			1		283 700	1		283 700			1		283 700			
Media and Public Information	1	1	244 700			1	1	244 700	1	1	244 700			1	1	244 700			
Research and Publications			240 000					240 000			240 000					240 000			
Strategic Policy and Planning	1		130 000			1		130 000	1		130 000			1		130 000			
<b>External Relations</b>			25 000					25 000			25 000					25 000			
Donor Relations			46 300					46 300			46 300					46 300			
Regional Advisers	1		145 700			1		145 700	1		145 700			1		145 700			
<b>Resources Management</b>			55 000					55 000			55 000					55 000			
Accounting		1	127 000				1	127 000		1	127 000				1	127 000			
Budget		1	104 500				1	104 500		1	104 500				1	104 500			
Common Services		2	489 000				2	489 000		2	489 000				2	489 000			
Human Resources Management		1	73 400				1	73 400		1	73 400				1	73 400			
Occupational Health		2	294 600				2	294 600		2	294 600				2	294 600			
Treasury and Cash Management	1		147 100			1		147 100	1		147 100			1		147 100			
<b>Operations Support</b>			60 000					60 000			60 000					60 000			
Elections Support			330 000					330 000			330 000					330 000			
Emergency and Post-conflict Movement Management	2	2	232 000			2	2	232 000	2	2	232 000			2	2	232 000			
Migration Health	1		222 600			1		222 600	1		222 600			1		222 600			
<b>Subtotal</b>	14	12	4 799 700			14	12	4 799 700	14	12	7 299 700			14	12	7 299 700			
<b>GLOBAL ACTIVITIES</b>																			
Associate Experts				20		1 442 700		1 442 700				20		1 481 000		1 481 000			
Salary Adjustment (UNJSPF) - Local Staff in the Field											405 000					405 000			
Coverage of Unforeseen Costs / Carry forward											625 000					625 000			
Migration Health Specialists and Technical Experts	3		450 000			3		450 000	3		450 000			3		450 000			
Special Assignments and Support	1		160 000	3		619 800	4	779 800	1		160 000	4		641 200	5	801 200			
<b>PROJECTS</b>																			
Centre for Information on Migration in Latin America (CIMAL)			35 000					35 000			35 000					35 000			
Claims Programmes				31	46	5 291 000	31	46	5 291 000			46	73	12 090 100	46	73	12 090 100		
Gender Issues Activities			80 000					80 000			80 000					80 000			
Humanitarian Assistance to Stranded Migrants			250 000					250 000			250 000					250 000			
Inter-American Course on International Migration			30 000					30 000			30 000					30 000			
Loan Funds Administration			1 600	1	5	921 800	1	5	923 400			1	5	921 800	1	5	923 400		
MIDA General			15 000					15 000			15 000					15 000			
Private Sector Liaison			50 000					50 000			50 000					50 000			
Technical Cooperation in the Area of Migration (PLACMI) Latin America			15 000					15 000			15 000					15 000			
<b>Support for Developing Member States and Member States with Economy in Transition - 1035 Facility</b>			1 400 000					1 400 000			1 400 000					1 400 000			
<b>Coverage of UNDSF fees</b>			3 000 000					3 000 000			3 670 000					3 670 000			
<b>Subtotal</b>	4		5 486 600	55	51	8 275 300	59	51	13 761 900	4		7 186 600	71	78	15 134 100	75	78	22 320 700	
<b>TOTAL</b>	49	138	19 500 000	438	2 909	116 069 700	487	3 047	135 569 700	49	138	23 700 000	554	4 022	156 948 300	603	4 160	180 648 300	

<sup>1</sup> Includes a position transferred from Information Technology and Communications, Headquarters.

<sup>2</sup> Includes a position transferred from Media and Public Information, Headquarters.

Note: Officials are staff members in the "Professional" category; Employees are staff members in the "General Services" category (locally recruited).

Service	Programme/Project	Region of Origin	Countries / Regions of Destination														
			Total	United States	Canada	Australia	Argentina	Netherlands	Denmark	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Other countries in				
													Africa and the Middle East	Americas	Asia and Oceania	Europe	
<u>Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management</u>	Resettlement Assistance	Africa and the Middle East	33 590	19 350	4 360	5 290		600	500	660	490	890	80		350	1 020	
		Americas	9 280	7 500	1 590			80						20		90	
		Asia and Oceania	24 650	18 850	3 650	660		130	310	210	50	490				150	150
		Europe	17 830	15 550	1 100	300				20	170	120	380	90			100
		Global	1 010											40	280		690
	<i>Subtotal</i>		86 360	61 250	10 700	6 250		810	830	1 040	660	1 760	210	300	500	2 050	
	Repatriation Assistance	Africa and the Middle East	6 200										6 200				
		Americas	250									220		30			
		Europe	110								50			50	10		
		Global	80										60	20			
	<i>Subtotal</i>		6 640								50	220	6 260	100	10		
	Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance	Africa and the Middle East	21 270										21 270				
		Asia and Oceania	30												30		
	<i>Subtotal</i>		21 300										21 270		30		
	<b>Movement, Emergency and Post-conflict Migration Management Total</b>			<b>114 300</b>	<b>61 250</b>	<b>10 700</b>	<b>6 250</b>		<b>810</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>1 040</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>1 980</b>	<b>27 740</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>2 050</b>
<u>Migration and Development</u>	Migration and Economic/Community Development	Americas	100				100										
		<i>Subtotal</i>	100				100										
	Capacity Building through Qualified Human Resources and Experts	Africa and the Middle East	170										170				
		Americas	490											490			
		Asia and Oceania	90												90		
<i>Subtotal</i>		750									170	490	90				
<b>Migration and Development Total</b>			<b>850</b>				<b>100</b>					<b>170</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>90</b>			
<u>Regulating Migration</u>	Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments	Americas	2 000										200	1 400	200	200	
		Asia and Oceania	9 650												9 650		
		Europe	30 865		840	60	70						5 370	4 160	5 825	14 540	
	<i>Subtotal</i>		42 515	840	60	70						5 570	5 560	15 675	14 740		
	Counter-trafficking	Americas	415				15								400		
		Asia and Oceania	170												170		
		Europe	815												10	805	
	<i>Subtotal</i>		1 400				15							400	180	805	
	Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building	Americas	195				60								135		
		Europe	30													30	
<i>Subtotal</i>		225				60								135	30		
<b>Regulating Migration Total</b>			<b>44 140</b>		<b>840</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>145</b>					<b>5 570</b>	<b>6 095</b>	<b>15 885</b>	<b>15 545</b>		
<u>Facilitating Migration</u>	Labour Migration	Americas	1 200		500											700	
		<i>Subtotal</i>	1 200		500											700	
	Migrant Processing and Assistance	Africa and the Middle East	1 410	120									10			1 280	
		Americas	8 560	970	1 880	190	1 850							1 530		2 140	
		Asia and Oceania	12 380	6 310	2 350	3 670										50	
		Europe	220		210	10											
<i>Subtotal</i>		22 570	7 400	4 440	3 870	1 850					10	1 530		3 470			
<b>Facilitating Migration Total</b>			<b>23 770</b>	<b>7 400</b>	<b>4 940</b>	<b>3 870</b>	<b>1 850</b>					<b>10</b>	<b>1 530</b>		<b>4 170</b>		
<u>General Programme Support</u>	Humanitarian Assistance to Stranded Migrants	Africa and the Middle East	600										600				
<b>General Programme Support Total</b>			<b>600</b>										<b>600</b>				
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>183 660</b>	<b>68 650</b>	<b>16 480</b>	<b>10 180</b>	<b>2 095</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>1 040</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>1 980</b>	<b>34 090</b>	<b>8 515</b>	<b>16 515</b>	<b>21 765</b>	