

HUNDRED AND FOURTH SESSION

REVISION OF THE
PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2007

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ABBREVIATIONS

EC	European Commission
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EU	European Union
ILO	International Labour Organization
MIDA	Migration for Development in Africa
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NIS	Nigerian Immigration Service
PLACMI	<i>Proyecto Latinoamericano de Cooperación Técnica en Materia Migratoria</i> (Latin American Technical Cooperation Project on Migration)
STI	Sexually transmitted infection
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Office of the)

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 2007

INTRODUCTION

1. This document presents the revised Programme and Budget for 2007 and should be read in conjunction with document MC/2203.
2. Of the total budget approved for 2007, CHF 38,045,000 was for the Administrative Part of the Budget which has been maintained at the same level in this revision. However, in accordance with Resolution No. 1077 (LXXX) on the “Systemic solution for the use of surplus in the Administrative Part of the Budget”, the surplus of CHF 356,038 from the 2005 budget, which was less than one per cent of the total budget, has been shown as a supplement to cover a non-recurrent expenditure. The Administration proposes to establish a building reserve for the possible purchase of office premises in Manila. Additional information is provided under Part I of this document.
3. As the scale of assessment had been approved earlier in May 2006 before new members were admitted in November 2006, the scale and contributions now reflect the admission of the two new Member States, namely the Republic of Montenegro and Nepal.
4. The Operational Part of the Budget originally approved for 2007 was USD 438.5 million. It has been increased in this revision by USD 198.1 million to USD 636.6 million because some ongoing activities have been expanded and new initiatives launched. The increases are significant in the fields of humanitarian assistance relating to emergency operations, assistance to IDPs and returnees, capacity building and counter-trafficking activities undertaken in all regions of the world. Details of these and other changes are provided under the relevant sections in Part II of this document.
5. The Discretionary Income projections have been revised from USD 23.5 million to USD 28.5 million. The increase of USD 5.0 million is mainly due to overheads in relation to the level of activities and from the anticipated level of interest income.

SUMMARY TABLES**Part I – Administration**

	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
	CHF	CHF	CHF
Administration	38 045 000	-	38 045 000

Part II - Operations

Services / Support	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
	USD	USD	USD
I. Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management	203 910 700	98 690 900	302 601 600
II. Migration Health	31 189 500	13 713 400	44 902 900
III. Migration and Development	32 956 800	12 834 000	45 790 800
IV. Regulating Migration	130 659 300	58 048 100	188 707 400
V. Facilitating Migration	28 941 300	5 509 800	34 451 100
VI. Migration Policy, Research and Communications	265 600	331 300	596 900
VII. Reparation Programmes	3 051 900	7 179 500	10 231 400
VIII. General Programme Support	7 532 200	1 831 000	9 363 200
TOTAL	438 507 300	198 138 000	636 645 300

CORE STRUCTURE AND SOURCES OF FUNDING**Core Staff and Non-staff Items covered from the Administrative Part of the Budget and Project-related Overhead Income (part of Discretionary Income (DI))**

PART 1: CORE STAFF	Administrative Budget		DI		Total		Total		Grand Total (USD)	% of Total Budget
	Officials	Employees	Officials	Employees	Officials	Employees	Admin (CHF)	DI (USD)		
Headquarters										
Director General and Deputy Director General	2				2		727,000		586,300	
Executive Office	2	4	2		4	4	901,000	389,000	1,115,600	
Management Coordination	1				1		295,000		237,900	
Information Technology and Communications	3	3	1	1	4	4	1,378,000	462,900	1,574,200	
International Migration Law and Legal Affairs	3	1	3		6	1	803,000	407,500	1,055,100	
Inspector General	5	1			5	1	1,275,000	50,000	1,078,200	
Migration Management Services	11	2	1		12	2	2,486,000	269,000	2,273,800	
Migration Policy, Research and Communications	6	4	4		10	4	1,778,000	1,145,000	2,578,900	
External Relations	12	8			12	8	3,605,000	158,000	3,065,300	
Resources Management	11	14	1	5	12	19	5,302,400	1,192,600	5,468,700	
Operations Support	3	6	2	1	5	7	1,624,000	379,700	1,689,400	
Elections Support								60,000	60,000	
Migration Health	2	1	1		3	1	644,000	240,500	759,900	
Ombudsperson							99,000		79,800	
Staff Association Committee - Support Staff							77,000		62,100	
Total - Headquarters	61	44	15	7	76	51	20,994,400	4,754,200	21,685,200	41%
Field										
Manila, Philippines - Administrative Centre	6	16	9	77	15	93	1,342,000	2,887,700	3,970,000	
Panama - Administrative Centre			2	12	2	12		654,500	654,500	
Missions with Regional Functions (MRFs)										
Bangkok, Thailand	2	1	2	3	4	4	500,000	469,500	872,700	
Brussels, Belgium	2	1	1	3	3	4	566,000	464,000	920,500	
Budapest, Hungary	1	1	2	3	3	4	253,000	391,500	595,500	
Buenos Aires, Argentina	2	1	2	2	2	3	467,000	233,900	610,500	
Cairo, Egypt	2	1	1	2	3	3	448,000	233,800	595,100	
Canberra, Australia	1		1	1	1	1	253,000	33,400	237,400	
Dakar, Senegal	1	1	3	6	4	7	294,000	620,000	857,100	
Dhaka, Bangladesh	1	1	4	1	5	5	231,000	104,500	290,800	
Helsinki, Finland	1	1	1	3	2	4	322,000	307,000	566,700	
Islamabad, Pakistan	1	1	2	2	3	3	296,000	289,700	528,400	
Lima, Peru	1	1	1	1	2	2	270,000	80,000	297,700	
Nairobi, Kenya	1	1	2	1	3	2	282,000	265,200	492,600	
Pretoria, South Africa	1	1	3	6	4	7	334,000	627,400	896,800	
Rome, Italy	2	1	1	1	3	2	589,000	229,000	704,000	
San José, Costa Rica	1	2	4	1	6	6	394,000	240,000	557,700	
Washington, D.C., United States	2	1	2	5	4	6	449,000	799,100	1,161,200	
Special Liaison Missions (SLMs)										
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia			1	2	1	2		147,000	147,000	
Berlin, Germany	1		1	1	1	1	265,000	171,600	385,300	
London, United Kingdom	1			1	1	1	334,000	7,000	276,400	
New York, United States	1		1	1	1	1	259,000	218,100	427,000	
Paris, France	1		1	1	1	1	210,000	91,100	260,500	
Tokyo, Japan	1		1	1	1	1	274,000	234,000	455,000	
Vienna, Austria	1		1	1	1	1	231,000	141,500	327,800	
Global Activities			6	3	6	3		1,264,000	1,264,000	
Total Field	34	32	38	146	72	178	8,863,000	11,204,500	18,352,200	35%
Total Headquarters and Field	95	76	53	153	148	229	29,857,400	15,958,700	40,037,400	75%
Other Staff Benefits:										
Travel on Appointment or Transfer							245,000		197,600	
Installation Grant							195,000		157,300	
Terminal Emoluments							620,000		500,000	
TOTAL CORE STAFF COSTS - PART 1							30 917 400	15 958 700	40 892 300	77%
PART 2: CORE NON-STAFF										
Non-Staff Costs:										
Communications							965,000		778,200	
General Office							3 532 600		2,848,900	
Contractual Services							1 164 000		938,700	
Governing Body Sessions							435,000		350,800	
Duty Travel							1,031,000		831,500	
Staff Security								3,900,000	3,900,000	
PRISM - Financial Development Costs								2,374,700	2,374,700	
Other								151,600	151,600	
TOTAL CORE NON-STAFF COSTS - PART 2							7,127,600	6,426,300	12,174,400	23%
							(CHF)	(USD)	(USD)	
GRAND TOTAL							38,045,000	22,385,000	53,066,700	100%

Note: Administrative Budget converted at CHF 1.24 to USD 1.

PART I
ADMINISTRATION
(Expressed in Swiss francs)

PART I - ADMINISTRATION

(Expressed in Swiss francs)

6. The Administrative Part of the Budget is maintained at the same level of CHF 38,045,000. The Object of Expenditure tables on pages 7 and 8 are the same as presented in the Programme and Budget for 2007 (MC/2203).

7. Consistent with Resolution No. 1077 (LXXX) on the Systemic solution for the use of surplus in the Administrative Part of the Budget, the surplus of CHF 356,038 from the 2005 budget, which was less than one per cent of the total budget, has been shown as a supplement to cover a non-recurrent expenditure.

8. With the continuous expansion of the Manila Administrative Centre, it has been necessary to frequently rent additional office space over the last few years. Since the rental is dictated by the availability of space in the Citibank office tower, some functional areas are scattered on different floors and this situation sometimes has a negative effect on the delivery services by the affected units.

9. The Administration is now considering renting more office space outside the Citibank tower due to the lack of space in the building. The rental and utility costs for IOM's offices in Manila will increase to about USD 500,000 a year with this expansion. Taking into account the high rental costs, the Administration considers it prudent to pursue the option of purchasing an office building in Manila to house the core functions in the Administrative Centre. The Administration therefore proposes to establish a building reserve for the possible purchase of office premises with the surplus of CHF 356,038 from 2005.

10. The scale of assessment and contributions has been revised to include the assessment of the Republic of Montenegro and Nepal which were admitted as members to the Organization in November 2006. The scale of assessment now adds up to 104.273 per cent and the additional contributions from the new Member States amount to CHF 25,558.

ADMINISTRATIVE PART OF THE BUDGET

Object of Expenditure
(expressed in Swiss francs)

	2007 - MC/2203			2007 Revised Estimates					
	Staff Positions		Total Amount	Staff Positions		Base Salary		Other Costs	Total Amount
	Off ¹	Emp ¹		Off ¹	Emp ¹	Officials	Employees		
A-1. STAFF - FIXED COSTS (Statutory):									
Headquarters									
Director General and Deputy Director General	2		332 000	2		332 000			332 000
Executive Office	2	4	566 000	2	4	198 000	368 000		566 000
Management Coordination	1		139 000	1		139 000			139 000
Information Technology and Communications	3	3	744 000	3	3	342 000	402 000		744 000
International Migration Law and Legal Affairs	3	1	418 000	3	1	304 000	114 000		418 000
Inspector General	5	1	628 000	5	1	531 000	97 000		628 000
Migration Management Services	1		131 000	1		131 000			131 000
Assisted Voluntary Returns	2		161 000	2		161 000			161 000
Counter-trafficking	2		184 000	2		184 000			184 000
Facilitated Migration	2		154 000	2		154 000			154 000
Labour Migration	2		165 000	2		165 000			165 000
Technical Cooperation on Migration	2		184 000	2		184 000			184 000
Support staff shared between the above Services		2	204 000		2		204 000		204 000
Migration Policy, Research and Communications	2	1	317 000	2	1	223 000	94 000		317 000
Media and Public Information	1		114 000	1		114 000			114 000
Research and Publications	3	3	538 000	3	3	250 000	288 000		538 000
External Relations	1	1	246 000	1	1	146 000	100 000		246 000
Donor Relations	4	1	398 000	4	1	314 000	84 000		398 000
Meetings Secretariat	1	3	323 000	1	3	82 000	241 000		323 000
Regional Advisers	4	1	490 000	4	1	386 000	104 000		490 000
Translations	2	2	381 000	2	2	208 000	173 000		381 000
Resources Management	1	1	234 000	1	1	122 000	112 000		234 000
Accounting	2	2	565 000	2	2	180 000	385 000		565 000
Budget	2	1	313 000	2	1	178 000	135 000		313 000
Common Services	1	4	608 000	1	4	77 000	531 000		608 000
Human Resources Management	2	4	753 000	2	4	246 000	507 000		753 000
Occupational Health	1		89 000	1		89 000			89 000
Staff Development and Learning	1		71 000	1		71 000			71 000
Treasury and Cash Management	1	1	325 000	1	1	120 000	205 000		325 000
Staff Travel		1	209 000		1		209 000		209 000
Operations Support	1	1	220 000	1	1	134 000	86 000		220 000
Emergency and Post-Conflict	1	1	213 000	1	1	109 000	104 000		213 000
Movement Management	1	4	538 000	1	4	99 000	439 000		538 000
Migration Health	2	1	330 000	2	1	222 000	108 000		330 000
Ombudsperson			47 000			47 000			47 000
Staff Association Committee - Support Staff			64 000				64 000		64 000
Total - Headquarters	61	44	11 396 000	61	44	6 242 000	5 154 000		11 396 000
Field									
Manila Administrative Centre	6	16	818 000	6	16	554 000	264 000		818 000
Missions with Regional Functions (MRFs)									
Bangkok, Thailand	2	1	257 000	2	1	191 000	66 000		257 000
Brussels, Belgium	2	1	313 000	2	1	206 000	107 000		313 000
Budapest, Hungary	1	1	177 000	1	1	100 000	77 000		177 000
Buenos Aires, Argentina	2	1	233 000	2	1	201 000	32 000		233 000
Cairo, Egypt	2	1	254 000	2	1	198 000	56 000		254 000
Canberra, Australia	1		115 000	1		115 000			115 000
Dakar, Senegal	1	1	136 000	1	1	107 000	29 000		136 000
Dhaka, Bangladesh	1	1	128 000	1	1	105 000	23 000		128 000
Helsinki, Finland	1	1	205 000	1	1	105 000	100 000		205 000
Islamabad, Pakistan	1	1	122 000	1	1	107 000	15 000		122 000
Lima, Peru	1	1	168 000	1	1	122 000	46 000		168 000
Nairobi, Kenya	1	1	159 000	1	1	131 000	28 000		159 000
Pretoria, South Africa	1	1	160 000	1	1	120 000	40 000		160 000
Rome, Italy	2	1	329 000	2	1	232 000	97 000		329 000
San José, Costa Rica	1	2	225 000	1	2	130 000	95 000		225 000
Washington, D.C., United States	2	1	303 000	2	1	176 000	127 000		303 000
Subtotal - MRFs	22	16	3 284 000	22	16	2 346 000	938 000		3 284 000
Special Liaison Missions (SLMs)									
Berlin, Germany	1		130 000	1		130 000			130 000
London, United Kingdom	1		144 000	1		144 000			144 000
New York, United States	1		122 000	1		122 000			122 000
Paris, France	1		98 000	1		98 000			98 000
Tokyo, Japan	1		131 000	1		131 000			131 000
Vienna, Austria	1		114 000	1		114 000			114 000
Subtotal - SLMs	6		739 000	6		739 000			739 000
Total - Field	34	32	4 841 000	34	32	3 639 000	1 202 000		4 841 000
Total Headquarters and Field	95	76	16 237 000	95	76	9 881 000	6 356 000		16 237 000

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ADMINISTRATIVE PART OF THE BUDGET
Object of Expenditure
(expressed in Swiss francs)

	2007 - MC/2203			2007 Revised Estimates					
	Staff Positions		Total Amount	Staff Positions		Base Salary		Other Costs	Total Amount
	Off ¹	Emp ¹		Off ¹	Emp ¹	Officials	Employees		
A-1: STAFF - FIXED COSTS (Statutory) - Continued:									
Other Staff Benefits									
Post Adjustment			5 799 000			5 799 000			5 799 000
Health and Accident Insurances			1 490 000			1 227 000	263 000		1 490 000
Contribution to Provident Fund			3 967 000			3 111 000	856 000		3 967 000
Terminal Emoluments			620 000					620 000	620 000
A-1. - Subtotal - Staff Fixed Costs (Statutory)	95	76	28 113 000	95	76	20 018 000	7 475 000	620 000	28 113 000
A-2: STAFF - VARIABLE COSTS (Statutory):									
Mobility and Hardship Allowance			347 000			347 000			347 000
Family Allowance			603 000			297 000	306 000		603 000
Language Allowance			112 000				112 000		112 000
Rental Subsidy			149 000			149 000			149 000
Education Grant			1 030 000			1 030 000			1 030 000
Home Leave			173 000			173 000			173 000
Travel on Appointment or Transfer			245 000					245 000	245 000
Installation Grant			195 000					195 000	195 000
A-2. Subtotal - Staff Variable Costs (Statutory)			2 854 000			1 996 000	418 000	440 000	2 854 000
Total - Staff Salaries and Benefits	95	76	30 967 000	95	76	22 014 000	7 893 000	1 060 000	30 967 000
B-1: NON-STAFF - FIXED COSTS (Statutory):									
Amortization, Rental and Maintenance of Premises			1 268 000					1 268 000	1 268 000
B-2: NON-STAFF - VARIABLE COSTS:									
GENERAL OFFICE									
Purchase and Maintenance of Office Equipment and Furniture			308 000					308 000	308 000
Purchase and Maintenance of IT/EDP Equipment			1 557 000					1 557 000	1 557 000
Office Supplies, Printing and Other Services			350 000					350 000	350 000
Total - General Office			3 483 000					3 483 000	3 483 000
COMMUNICATIONS									
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
Total - Communications			965 000					965 000	965 000
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES									
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
Total - Contractual Services			1 164 000					1 164 000	1 164 000
GOVERNING BODY SESSIONS									
IOM Meetings									
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
Total - Governing Body Sessions			435 000					435 000	435 000
TRAVEL AND REPRESENTATION									
B-2. Subtotal - Non-Staff - Variable Costs			5 810 000					5 810 000	5 810 000
GRAND TOTAL	95	76	38 045 000	95	76	22 014 000	7 893 000	8 138 000	38 045 000

Carry forward of 2005 surplus²

356 038

TOTAL BUDGET

38 401 038

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

Note 2: Consistent with Resolution No. 1077 (LXXX) on the "Systemic solution for the use of surplus in the Administrative Part of the Budget", the surplus of CHF 356,038 from the 2005 budget which was less than one percent of the total budget has been assigned as a supplement to cover a non-recurrent expenditure. The Administration proposes to establish a building reserve for the possible purchase of office premises for the Manila Administrative Centre.

FINANCING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PART OF THE BUDGET

SCALE OF ASSESSMENT AND CONTRIBUTIONS

(expressed in Swiss francs)

	2006 Assessment Scale %	2006 Contributions	2007 Assessment Scale %	2007 Contributions
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
MEMBER STATES				
Afghanistan	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Albania	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Algeria	0.083	30 422	0.083	30 304
Angola	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Argentina	1.045	383 018	1.045	381 534
Armenia	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Australia	1.740	637 752	1.740	635 282
Austria	0.939	344 166	0.939	342 833
Azerbaijan	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Bahamas	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Bangladesh	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Belarus	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Belgium	1.168	428 100	1.168	426 442
Belize	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Benin	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Bolivia	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Brazil	1.665	610 263	1.665	607 899
Bulgaria	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Burkina Faso	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Cambodia	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Cameroon	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Canada	3.075	1 127 062	3.075	1 122 697
Cape Verde	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Chile	0.244	89 432	0.244	89 086
Colombia	0.169	61 943	0.169	61 703
Congo	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Costa Rica	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Côte d'Ivoire	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Croatia	0.040	14 661	0.040	14 604
Cyprus	0.043	15 761	0.043	15 700
Czech Republic	0.200	73 305	0.200	73 021
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Denmark	0.785	287 721	0.785	286 607
Dominican Republic	0.038	13 928	0.038	13 874
Ecuador	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Egypt	0.131	48 015	0.131	47 829
El Salvador	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Estonia	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Finland	0.583	213 684	0.583	212 856
France	6.591	2 415 763	6.591	2 406 403
Gabon	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Gambia	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Georgia	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Germany	9.468	3 470 254	9.468	3 456 808
Ghana	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Greece	0.579	212 217	0.579	211 396
Guatemala	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Guinea	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Guinea-Bissau	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Haiti	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Honduras	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Hungary	0.138	50 580	0.138	50 384
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.172	63 042	0.172	62 798
Ireland	0.383	140 379	0.383	139 835
Israel	0.510	186 927	0.510	186 203
Italy	5.339	1 956 872	5.339	1 949 294
Jamaica	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Japan	19.468	7 135 497	19.468	7 107 850
Jordan	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Kazakhstan	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Kenya	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Kyrgyzstan	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Latvia	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779

FINANCING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PART OF THE BUDGET

SCALE OF ASSESSMENT AND CONTRIBUTIONS

(expressed in Swiss francs)

	2006 Assessment Scale %	2006 Contributions	2007 Assessment Scale %	2007 Contributions
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
MEMBER STATES				
Liberia	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.144	52 779	0.144	52 575
Lithuania	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Luxembourg	0.084	30 788	0.084	30 669
Madagascar	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Mali	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Malta	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Mauritania	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Mauritius*	0.035	7 275	0.035	12 779
Mexico	2.058	754 307	2.058	751 385
Moldova	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Morocco	0.051	18 693	0.051	18 620
Netherlands	1.847	676 970	1.847	674 348
New Zealand	0.242	88 699	0.242	88 355
Nicaragua	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Niger	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Nigeria	0.046	16 860	0.046	16 795
Norway	0.742	271 961	0.742	270 908
Pakistan	0.060	21 991	0.060	21 906
Panama	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Paraguay	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Peru	0.101	37 019	0.101	36 876
Philippines	0.104	38 119	0.104	37 971
Poland	0.504	184 728	0.504	184 013
Portugal	0.514	188 393	0.514	187 664
Republic of Korea	1.796	658 277	1.796	655 728
Romania	0.066	24 191	0.066	24 097
Rwanda	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Senegal	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Serbia	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Sierra Leone	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Slovakia	0.056	20 525	0.056	20 446
Slovenia	0.090	32 987	0.090	32 859
South Africa	0.319	116 921	0.319	116 468
Spain*	2.755	572 666	2.755	1 005 863
Sri Lanka	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Sudan	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Sweden	1.091	399 878	1.091	398 329
Switzerland	1.308	479 414	1.308	477 557
Tajikistan	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Thailand	0.228	83 568	0.228	83 244
Togo	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Tunisia	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Turkey	0.407	149 175	0.407	148 598
Uganda	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Ukraine	0.043	15 761	0.043	15 700
United Kingdom	6.697	2 454 614	6.697	2 445 104
United Republic of Tanzania	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
United States of America	25.740	9 434 339	25.740	9 397 785
Uruguay	0.052	19 059	0.052	18 985
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.187	68 540	0.187	68 275
Yemen	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Zambia	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Zimbabwe	0.035	12 828	0.035	12 779
Subtotal	104.203	37 750 253	104.203	38 045 000
Montenegro**			0.035	12 779
Nepal**			0.035	12 779
Total	104.203	37 750 253	104.273	38 070 558

* The 2006 contributions of these Member States are prorated from the date of entry into the Organization in June 2006.

** 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 120.

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 2007**

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.

Miscellaneous Income, which includes Unearmarked Contributions from governments/donors and Interest Income.

	USD	USD
TOTAL OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET		636 645 300
Earmarked Contributions:		
<u>Reimbursement of Transport and Related Costs</u>		
Reimbursement of transport and related costs by governments, international organizations and voluntary agencies	9 079 400	
Refugee Loan Fund (principally the United States Government)	97 460 900	
<u>Total Reimbursements</u>	<u>106 540 300</u>	
<u>Anticipated Earmarked Contributions from Governments, Intergovernmental Agencies, migrants, sponsors, voluntary agencies and others</u>	523 990 000	
Total Earmarked Contributions		630 530 300
<u>Miscellaneous Income</u>		
Unearmarked Contributions	2 115 000	
Interest Income	4 000 000	
<u>Total Miscellaneous Income</u>		<u>6 115 000</u>
TOTAL ANTICIPATED RESOURCES		636 645 300

* A breakdown of Financing of the Operational Part of the Budget is provided on page 15.

SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF DISCRETIONARY INCOME

11. In view of the increase in the level of activities, projected Discretionary Income has been revised from USD 23.5 million to USD 28.5 million. The increase of USD 5.0 million is mainly due to anticipated levels of interest income and project-related overhead income.

12. Since the change in the rate of the project-related overhead from 12 per cent on staff and office costs to five per cent on total costs from January 2006, most of the recent projects negotiated have applied the new rate. Even though budget levels in previous years, particularly in 2005, were higher, the anticipated overhead income was lower as the income generated was significantly impacted by one single activity, the German Forced Labour Compensation Programme to which the old overhead rate was applied. With the project almost ended and most new projects applying the new rate, the anticipated income for 2007 has been increased in line with the current trend of actual overhead income generated.

13. Details on the allocation of this additional income are shown under section IX of this document and this will be reviewed regularly in line with the variable administrative structure of the Organization.

	USD	USD
Sources:		
Unearmarked contributions		2 115 000
Interest income		4 000 000
Project overhead income		
General overhead		18 485 000
Overhead to cover Staff Security		3 900 000
Total projected overhead income		22 385 000
	Total	28 500 000

Application:

Staff and services at Headquarters	4 414 200
Staff and services for Missions with Regional Functions, including project seed money *	5 388 000
Staff and services for Manila Administrative Centre	2 887 700
Staff and services for Panama Administrative Centre	654 500
Staff and services for Missions with Special Liaison Functions	1 010 300
Staff and services in Country Missions	2 788 200
Global activity/support	5 064 500
1035 Facility	1 400 000
Staff Security	3 900 000
Unbudgeted Activities and Structures	992 600
	Total 28 500 000

* The Missions with Regional Functions (MRFs) have flexibility in the utilization of this allocation, in particular to supplement and support project development initiatives.

ANTICIPATED VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET

14. The table on page 15 outlines the revised anticipated voluntary contributions from states and multilateral donors to the Operational Part of the Budget for 2007.

15. The 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.

16. 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 anticipated unearmarked income originally shown in document MC/2203 has been decreased following the notification by the Government of Switzerland that it would not be making an unearmarked contribution.

17. Some donors who support the work of the Organization with unearmarked contributions now prefer 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 the Organization to respond promptly to urgent migration needs, and enhancing its flexibility to develop and launch 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.

18. The Administration will continue to discuss with Member States and other donors regarding unearmarked contributions, even in limited amounts or through in-kind contributions. All Member States, through their contributions, help to promote managed migration, and support the Organization's work in developing comprehensive and effective responses.

19. In response to some of the Organization's activities, a number of private donations have been received and the Administration will continue to find ways of engaging the public and private sector in dealing with the migration issues confronting the world.

ANTICIPATED VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET FOR 2007

MEMBER STATES	Unearmarked	Earmarked		Total
	USD	Reimbursable* USD	Other USD	
Argentina	-	-	3 689 400	3 689 400
Australia	-	8 233 900	35 186 900	43 420 800
Austria	271 000	-	995 000	1 266 000
Belgium	844 000	-	10 535 500	11 379 500
Belize	-	-	5 000	5 000
Canada	-	-	15 709 000	15 709 000
Chile	-	12 100	1 850 700	1 862 800
Colombia	-	-	6 674 500	6 674 500
Costa Rica	-	-	5 000	5 000
Czech Republic	-	-	1 539 200	1 539 200
Denmark	-	-	6 936 000	6 936 000
Dominican Republic	-	-	5 000	5 000
Ecuador	-	-	1 684 800	1 684 800
El Salvador	-	-	59 600	59 600
Finland	-	-	2 725 400	2 725 400
France	-	-	36 100	36 100
Germany	-	-	7 135 500	7 135 500
Greece	-	-	1 291 200	1 291 200
Guatemala	-	-	8 094 700	8 094 700
Honduras	-	-	5 000	5 000
Hungary	-	68 800	32 700	101 500
Ireland	-	-	2 462 200	2 462 200
Italy	-	-	8 395 500	8 395 500
Japan	-	-	19 782 000	19 782 000
Lithuania	-	-	37 800	37 800
Mexico	-	-	1 648 600	1 648 600
Netherlands	-	-	22 994 600	22 994 600
New Zealand	-	-	294 500	294 500
Nicaragua	-	-	5 000	5 000
Norway	-	-	12 429 800	12 429 800
Panama	-	-	5 000	5 000
Paraguay	-	-	20 000	20 000
Peru	-	-	8 607 200	8 607 200
Poland	-	-	686 800	686 800
Portugal	-	-	165 600	165 600
Republic of Korea	-	-	16 700	16 700
Romania	-	-	578 200	578 200
Slovakia	-	-	400 700	400 700
Spain	-	-	2 799 300	2 799 300
Sweden	-	29 000	12 842 500	12 871 500
Switzerland	-	-	4 988 700	4 988 700
United Kingdom	-	-	42 709 400	42 709 400
United States of America	1 000 000	77 460 900	81 908 200	160 369 100
Uruguay	-	-	215 400	215 400
Total - Member States	2 115 000	85 804 700	328 189 900	416 109 600
OTHERS				
Kuwait	-	-	280 300	280 300
UN Organizations	-	735 600	13 852 800	14 588 400
European Commission	-	-	88 466 100	88 466 100
World Bank	-	-	4 696 700	4 696 700
The Global Fund	-	-	3 944 100	3 944 100
Refugee Loan Repayments	-	20 000 000	-	20 000 000
Migrants, Sponsors, Voluntary Agencies and Others	-	-	68 829 300	68 829 300
Migrant Loan Fund	-	-	180 000	180 000
Foundation "Remembrance, Responsibility and Future"	-	-	2 832 200	2 832 200
Legal Settlement Fund - Swiss Banks	-	-	3 778 500	3 778 500
Private donations	-	-	170 800	170 800
Private sector	-	-	1 400 100	1 400 100
Foundations and Charities	-	-	7 279 200	7 279 200
Sasakawa Endowment Fund Interest	-	-	90 000	90 000
Interest Income	4 000 000	-	-	4 000 000
Grand Total	6 115 000	106 540 300	523 990 000	636 645 300
		630,530,300		

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

Services / Support

I. MOVEMENT, EMERGENCY AND POST-CRISIS MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
I.1	Resettlement Assistance	101 625 10		101 625 10
I.2	Repatriation Assistance	2 969		2 969
I.3	Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance	99 316 1	98 690 9	198 007 00
	Total	203 910 70	98 690 9	302 601 60

Overview

20. The adjustments made in this revision of the Programme and Budget for 2007 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 started or been revised since the Programme and Budget for 2007 was approved by the Council in December 2006.

21. The budgeted resources in this section have increased from USD 203.9 million to USD 302.6 million. The increase of USD 98.7 million relates mainly to emergency assistance given to internally displaced persons in Colombia, Iraq and Sudan; post-earthquake recovery assistance projects; post-conflict assistance projects in Asia and Latin America, and EU election observation missions in various countries.

I.3 Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
I.3.1	Research and Capacity Building in Conflict Management in Ethiopia	413 900		413 900
I.3.2	Facilitating Sustainable Return of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Sudan	925 100	9 118 700	10 043 800
I.3.3	Emergency Assistance to Mobile and Vulnerable Populations in Zimbabwe	3 340 400	2 129 000	5 469 400
I.3.4	Support Programme for the Ministry of Displacement and Migration in Iraq	1 253 600		1 253 600
I.3.5	Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Iraq	1 698 200	6 292 800	7 991 000
I.3.6	Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and Receptor Communities in Colombia	12 822 400	3 018 700	15 841 100
I.3.7	Support Programme for Ex-combatants and Victims of Armed Conflict in Colombia	16 111 400	1 556 600	17 668 000

I.3.8	Programme for Strengthening Peace in Colombia	2 057 300		2 057 300
I.3.9	Protection of the Land and Property of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia	650 100	1 191 500	1 841 600
I.3.10	Haiti Transition Initiative	5 772 600	212 400	5 985 000
I.3.11	Infrastructure Rehabilitation Initiative in Haiti	456 900	156 600	613 500
I.3.12	Enhancement of Institutional and Community Civil Defence Systems in Peru	100 800		100 800
I.3.13	Community Stabilization Initiative in Afghanistan	5 009 600	2 540 900	7 550 500
I.3.14	Management and Processing of Migrants in an Irregular Situation Bound for Australia	25 498 900	(7 476 100)	18 022 800
I.3.15	Support to Conflict-affected Communities in Indonesia	3 787 500	7 361 600	11 149 100
I.3.16	Emergency Relief Assistance for Victims of the Earthquake in Pakistan	564 800	7 334 100	7 898 900
I.3.17	Post-tsunami Recovery Assistance in Indonesia and Sri Lanka	9 526 500	14 678 900	24 205 400
I.3.18	Community Rehabilitation and Socio-economic Support for Conflict Resolution in Sri Lanka	141 000	683 900	824 900
I.3.19	Support for EU Election Observation Missions	6 346 600	14 059 400	20 406 000
I.3.20	Assistance to Redundant Military Personnel in Serbia	2 838 500		2 838 500
I.3.21	Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM) for Natural Disasters		1 357 000	1 357 000
I.3.22	Emergency Support to Flood Victims in Angola		314 800	314 800
I.3.23	Strengthening the Protection of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Côte d'Ivoire		51 700	51 700
I.3.24	Emergency Assistance to Flood-affected Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Ethiopia		293 500	293 500
I.3.25	Verification and Monitoring the Movements of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Darfur, Sudan		1 817 800	1 817 800
I.3.26	Security Awareness Induction Training (SAIT) in Iraq		803 700	803 700
I.3.27	Human Security and Stabilization Initiative in Iraq		7 500 000	7 500 000
I.3.28	Assistance to Conflict-affected Populations in Lebanon		2 166 000	2 166 000
I.3.29	Improvement to Educational Infrastructure and Water Supply Systems in Colombia		367 700	367 700

I.3.30	Restoration of Water Supply and Basic Sanitation Systems in Colombia	630 600	630 600
I.3.31	Technical Support to Afghanistan on Provincial Governance	5 566 400	5 566 400
I.3.32	Emergency Disaster Response and Assistance to Earthquake Victims in Indonesia	4 970 200	4 970 200
I.3.33	Emergency Response to Floods in Indonesia	1 863 100	1 863 100
I.3.34	Transport and Logistics Support to Typhoon Victims in the Philippines	952 000	952 000
I.3.35	Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Timor-Leste	397 800	397 800
I.3.36	Food Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Azerbaijan	167 400	167 400
I.3.37	NATO Trust Fund to Support a Reduction in Defence Institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 707 600	3 707 600
I.3.38	Reintegration Assistance to Separated Ministry of Defence Personnel in Croatia	2 369 100	2 369 100
I.3.39	Assessment of Security Sector Reform in Montenegro	16 000	16 000
I.3.40	Reintegration Assistance to Separated Members of the Kosovo Protection Corps in Serbia	519 500	519 500
Total		99 316 100	98 690 900
			198 007 000

I.3.2 Facilitating Sustainable Return of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Sudan

22. With additional funding received IOM will continue to provide transport assistance in coordination with UN agencies and NGOs to IDPs, with special care to vulnerable persons in the north of Sudan to return to their communities of origin in the south. Initial activities will focus on the screening and registration of returnees in order to have reliable information on the return process and to better monitor major return routes. The project will focus on facilitating travel arrangements over long distances, including the provision of drinking water, emergency food, health assistance and temporary shelter to returning IDPs and refugees.

Budgeted Resources: USD 10 043 800

I.3.3 Emergency Assistance to Mobile and Vulnerable Populations in Zimbabwe

23. Under this ongoing project, IOM will continue to address the growing and urgent humanitarian needs of mobile and vulnerable populations through the provision of shelter, food and non-food requirements, livelihood activities, access to safe water and sanitation and emergency health care. Assistance will also be provided to actively address HIV/AIDS issues among displaced ex-farm workers and IDPs through information sessions on prevention methods and provision of health care to affected individuals and their families.

Budgeted Resources: USD 5 469 400

I.3.5 Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Iraq

24. The additional contributions received for this ongoing activity will cover the three main activities of emergency distributions, community assistance projects, and monitoring and evaluation of IDP needs. The primary objective is to address immediate and lifesaving humanitarian needs of displaced families in central and southern Iraq. The needs of the IDPs will continue to be assessed and monitored in order to provide durable solutions through the implementation of community assistance projects, including training and income generation ventures for the IDPs in their host communities. Assistance will also be provided to restore essential services, including facilities for good drinking water, sanitation, health and education.

Budgeted Resources: USD 7 991 000

I.3.6 Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and Receptor Communities in Colombia

25. Additional funding has been received to continue providing direct emergency assistance and building the capacity of local civil society organizations to address basic human needs, including water, sanitation, hygiene, nutrition, shelter, health services, education and income-generating activities. Although the focus is on direct assistance, the project will be carried out within a capacity building framework with the objective of strengthening the capacity of local organizations to provide better and more rapid emergency responses.

Budgeted Resources: USD 15 841 100

I.3.7 Support Programme for Ex-combatants and Victims of Armed Conflict in Colombia

26. As part of ongoing efforts to contribute towards helping former child soldiers and victims of armed conflicts in Colombia to reintegrate into civilian life, this project will aim at strengthening national and local institutions responsible for the social and economic reintegration of demobilized persons. This activity will seek to improve the economic conditions of the vulnerable population in the reintegration process by engaging them in income-generating activities such as agricultural and industrial development projects. An integrated model of psycho-social support will also be provided to facilitate their transition into civilian life.

Budgeted Resources: USD 17 668 000

I.3.9 Protection of the Land and Property of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia

27. This ongoing project will continue to support the application of legal and institutional instruments for the protection of the assets of IDPs and persons at risk of displacement, in order to facilitate their socio-economic stabilization and to lower the risk of loss of property.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 841 600

I.3.10 Haiti Transition Initiative

28. In response to the challenges confronting Haiti that threaten the socio-economic stability of the country, IOM will continue to partner with relevant Haitian authorities in support of their efforts to identify and respond appropriately to the needs and priorities of local communities. The initiative foresees the creation of short-term employment opportunities and to include national NGOs and local organizations in an effort to engage civil society in the recovery and development of political and social processes.

Budgeted Resources: USD 5 985 000

I.3.11 Infrastructure Rehabilitation Initiative in Haiti

29. With additional funds carried forward, under this ongoing project IOM will continue to help to address the problems associated with forced migration in the Cité Soleil. IOM will continue to work with civil organizations to identify and implement priority small-scale community infrastructure projects designed to improve community structures, hygiene and living conditions.

Budgeted Resources: USD 613 500

I.3.13 Community Stabilization Initiative in Afghanistan

30. As part of ongoing attempts to enhance community improvements in Afghanistan, additional funds received for this ongoing project will be used to support rapid impact infrastructure initiatives with the support of local authorities. This project is expected to create linkages and build confidence between communities and the Government of Afghanistan as part of efforts to achieve political recovery, stability and economic development. In this endeavour, IOM will (a) supervise the construction of an asphalt road that will substantially improve the road network; (b) supplement direct on-site monitoring and close liaison with the community during the construction and refurbishment of health facilities, and (c) support the establishment of a micro hydro-power plant, in coordination with local authorities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 7 550 500

I.3.14 Management and Processing of Migrants in an Irregular Situation Bound for Australia

31. The budgeted resources under this ongoing activity have been adjusted due to lower than anticipated processing of migrants in an irregular situation bound for Australia.

Budgeted Resources: USD 18 022 800

I.3.15 Support to Conflict-affected Communities in Indonesia

32. Within the framework of the peace agreement signed between the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Free Aceh Movement (Gerakan Aceh Merdeka – “GAM”), the Government of Indonesia requested IOM to design and implement short-term reinsertion and full reintegration assistance programmes to address the needs of former combatants and amnestied prisoners. With additional funds, this project will continue to support peace and sustainable rehabilitation through the provision of immediate assistance in the form of rapid impact projects that will support the rehabilitation of services and basic infrastructures in communities receiving former GAM combatants and prisoners. This is expected to create a positive environment for the sustainable reintegration of former GAM combatants and prisoners.

Budgeted Resources: USD 11 149 100

I.3.16 Emergency Relief Assistance for Victims of the Earthquake in Pakistan

33. Within the framework of assistance provided to victims of the earthquake in Pakistan, IOM will expand its services with increased financial support received. Rapid impact and low-cost transitional housing will be provided for urban populations whose homes were destroyed and who have not yet received transitional housing. This will not only help the victims but is also expected to generate benefits to the affected economies as local labour will be engaged to build the houses. In addition, IOM will continue to supply winter shelter and coordinate distribution of non-food items in the affected areas. Socio-economic recovery will be promoted by providing children with

appropriate school facilities. IOM will organize the transportation of all pre-fabricated units through its overland logistics chain and also provide oversight for the installation of the schools. This is expected to be a medium-term solution pending the provision of permanent school structures replacing those destroyed by the earthquake. There will be regular monitoring and targeted relief in cooperation with local communities, government authorities and other international agencies.

Budgeted Resources: USD 7 898 900

I.3.17 Post-tsunami Recovery Assistance in Indonesia and Sri Lanka

34. Building on the success of ongoing activities, recovery assistance continues to be provided to improve the living conditions of populations affected by the tsunami who are living in transitional accommodation in Indonesia and Sri Lanka. With funds received from the Saudi Charity Campaign, housing units equipped with the necessary infrastructure to alleviate the suffering of displaced persons will be constructed. IOM will ensure the availability of safe and functioning water supplies, sanitation and waste management structures for the target communities. The project will support beneficiaries to gradually take over core responsibilities of all of these aspects by creating a culture of independence through capacity building and participation. Furthermore, IOM will provide livelihood assistance in the form of tools and other equipment, business training, marketing and credit facilitation support to identified tsunami affected individuals in Sri Lanka who had been employed in a trade or had owned a business at the time of the disaster. IOM will also increase the awareness of IDPs to the risks of trafficking and other forms of irregular migration, and inform them of available means to access legal aid and human rights services.

Budgeted Resources: USD 24 205 400

I.3.18 Community Rehabilitation and Socio-economic Support for Conflict Resolution in Sri Lanka

35. In an effort to continue to discourage violent conflict and promote peaceful co-existence, IOM will continue to provide vocational training and on-the-job training activities to persons affected by the armed conflict in Sri Lanka with extra contributions received from donors. It will also contribute to the coordination and efficient supply of relief items and transporting humanitarian goods to the affected populations. In addition, it is envisaged to address basic needs regarding water and sanitation services of IDPs; constructing shelter toilets and conducting hygiene promotion campaigns.

Budgeted Resources: USD 824 900

I.3.19 Support for EU Election Observation Missions

36. IOM continues to support efforts to carry out free election processes throughout the world at the invitation of national authorities. Planned activities under this project will be expanded by facilitating the work of EU Observer Missions by providing administrative and logistical assistance to effectively monitor presidential, parliamentary and/or provincial elections in various countries.

Budgeted Resources: USD 20 406 000

I.3.21 Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM) for Natural Disasters

37. The cluster approach evolved in response to the overall Humanitarian Reform Process (HRR), an independent report on humanitarian response commissioned by the UN Emergency

Relief Coordinator. The cluster leadership has been identified as a way to address humanitarian interventions and strengthen leadership and accountability in key sectors where gaps were identified. IOM has been entrusted with cluster leadership for Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) in case of natural disasters, together with UNHCR, which will take the lead for complex emergencies, and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) which will provide training and capacity building. Resources identified under this project will be used by IOM to (a) increase the number of staff for the Global Cluster Leadership and sufficiently increase IOM trained staff on Camp Management; (b) produce an effective common policy framework and tools to improve the response in camps; (c) strengthen awareness of the roles and responsibilities in CCCM to enhance the impact of humanitarian community interventions; (d) encourage a more immediate and effective operational agency response to crises, and (e) enhance preparedness mechanism and strategies to prevent massive population displacements.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 357 000

I.3.22 Emergency Support to Flood Victims in Angola

38. Excessive rains had caused the flooding of a number of localities in Angola. At the request of the Government of Angola, IOM has provided emergency relief to the affected population. IOM provides shelter material and non-food items, particularly in isolated districts where the majority of the affected population is in need of assistance. The caseload is comprised of IDPs, demobilized soldiers and returnees undergoing a reintegration phase after almost 30 years of displacement due to conflicts in the country. IOM supports the efforts of the local government by helping procure and distribute emergency relief to the affected populations in close cooperation with local emergency agencies and other national and international bodies.

Budgeted Resources: USD 314 800

I.3.23 Strengthening the Protection of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Côte d'Ivoire

39. Following the recommendation of the International Working Group (IWG) not to extend the mandate of the Ivorian parliament in 2006, riots erupted in western Côte d'Ivoire which eventually led to violence affecting the safety and well-being of IDPs living in the area. In response to this, IOM will support the enhancement of security arrangements to ensure the protection of IDPs and host communities. Technical assistance will be provided to reinforce protection through the facilitation of inter-ethnic dialogue between IDPs and host communities; promote social cohesion within inter-ethnic communities, and conduct regular monitoring of the affected areas to identify the main security concerns.

Budgeted Resources: USD 51 700

I.3.24 Emergency Assistance to Flood-affected Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Ethiopia

40. Due to unusually heavy rains in Ethiopia last year that caused flash floods, broke river banks and dams that took the country by surprise, lives and property were lost and the livelihoods of tens of thousands of people in Ethiopia were destroyed, and led to the displacement of many. To alleviate the suffering of the flood victims, this project will provide urgently needed technical expertise and assistance in camp management and camp co-ordination to relevant government institutions, and will supply emergency relief items and seeds. Working closely with the government, international agencies and local partners, IOM will endeavour to improve existing coordination mechanisms for information sharing among all stakeholders. This will help to more easily identify and assess assistance needs, as well as resources and services offered by national and international agencies within the displaced and host communities in order to avoid possible duplication or overlap among the various humanitarian assistance efforts. In addition, the project will aim to identify and develop the capacities of displaced people, including women and young

persons, through vocational and life-skills training programmes to enhance their chances of finding employment or setting up their own small business where possible, and to enhance their eventual reintegration in their communities of origin.

Budgeted Resources: USD 293 500

I.3.25 Verification and Monitoring the Movements of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Darfur, Sudan

41. While the massive humanitarian effort in Darfur has been critical in meeting the urgent needs of IDPs, a different approach will be necessary for Darfur's recovery and eventual development when peace is established. The effective planning of the recovery needs of returning populations is therefore key to success and needs to be achieved in a timely and predictable manner as soon as a peace agreement is effective and security improves. Preparation for returns, such as the mapping of potential areas for return and assessing their condition and suitability for return will be necessary to ensure a coordinated and effective response by the international community to expected return movements. This undertaking will support the voluntary, safe and dignified return process to prevent any forced movement of IDPs in North and South Darfur through verification and monitoring, assessing areas of return for their appropriateness, and fully utilizing the potential of the Darfur registration database to provide protection and develop return and reintegration planning tools.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 817 800

I.3.26 Security Awareness Induction Training (SAIT) in Iraq

42. The need for security training for international staff working in Iraq is obvious and is highlighted every day by events in the country. Conceptualized and developed by IOM, SAIT is aimed at developing security skills among international staff to enable them undertake humanitarian operations efficiently and minimize operational risks in the difficult security situation in Iraq. The course is mandatory for all international staff of the United Nations and other organizations before they are authorized to enter Iraq. The training, which is offered by IOM under the auspices of the UN security mechanism, will continue to promote a clear understanding of current threats, the security measures in place and the counter-measures to deal with the prevailing threats.

Budgeted Resources: USD 803 700

I.3.27 Human Security and Stabilization Initiative in Iraq

43. Insurgency and sectarian violence have been on the increase in Iraq following the overthrow of the administration of Saddam Hussein. This situation has been made worse by the delays in equipping and training Iraqi security forces. Most of the recruits are also under threat from insurgents and this has made the rebuilding of the security forces a formidable task. In cooperation with the Iraqi central and provincial governments, local religious leaders and other influential and trusted community leaders, IOM will contribute to the urgent stabilization of disenfranchised Iraqi communities by promoting the containment of veterans of security services and members of irregular militias. This is expected to be accomplished through incentive-driven and community-based socio-economic reintegration initiatives with a view to eventually reduce the spread of arms among the civilian population. Many veterans of Iraqi armed forces are targeted as potential beneficiaries, as well as active members of irregular militias who would be encouraged to lay down their arms and engage in peaceful economic initiatives to support their families. It is foreseen to provide technical assistance to strengthen the capacities of respective government institutions to continue to implement the activity once it has been handed over to them by IOM.

Budgeted Resources: USD 7 500 000

I.3.28 Assistance to Conflict-affected Populations in Lebanon

44. The recent conflict between Hizbullah and Israel seriously affected many people in Lebanon as many homes and public infrastructures were destroyed. Under this project the recovery process of IDPs in the country is being supported through the rehabilitation of health, water and sanitation systems, and the provision of shelter. To address the health and social impact of the conflict, psycho-social support will be provided to IDPs, particularly to returnee children and families by offering appropriate training of professionals and volunteers, and the creation of a pilot recreational and social centre for children and families. In close coordination with the Lebanese authorities and other relief partners, support will be provided to improve the living conditions of vulnerable communities by creating income-generating opportunities for the affected populations. At the same time IOM and the Qatar Charity will work together to develop the capacity of governmental and non-governmental charities to deal with the situation. As an innovative approach, Qatar Charity will second staff to IOM during the implementation phase of this project in order to enhance the capacity of Qatar Charity to implement similar activities beyond the duration of this collaborative effort.

Budgeted Resources: USD 2 166 000

I.3.29 Improvement of Educational Infrastructure and Water Supply Systems in Colombia

45. Through an agreement signed between IOM and government institutions, IOM will support the improvement of educational infrastructure and water supply systems in identified municipalities in Colombia. Due to the increase in IDP settlements in these communities, the available educational infrastructure and water supply services are not adequate to support the needs of their current populations. The private sector and the affected communities are also contributing to this joint effort through contributions in kind, such as materials and manpower. IOM is responsible for administering the funds provided by the government and local institutions, coordinating the successful implementation of the project activities and technical supervision.

Budgeted Resources: USD 367 700

I.3.30 Restoration of Water Supply and Basic Sanitation Systems in Colombia

46. Due to the heavy rainfalls in Colombia in 2006, the level of the San Juan River broke its banks and flooded municipalities in the west of the country, seriously affecting many families belonging to ethnic minorities, notably indigenous and Afro-Colombian populations, as they lost their crops, livestock, household goods, and had their homes partially destroyed. The situation is very serious as the life of these families is at risk if the basic housing conditions are not restored. In order to protect the health and the lives of the affected families, this project will provide household kits and repair the damage caused by the floods to the houses and restoring water and sanitary infrastructure in accordance with appropriate technical requirements and with durable materials. Efforts will be directed at restoring and constructing houses in the region with due respect for the traditions of the indigenous and Afro-Colombian populations of the area.

Budgeted Resources: USD 630 600

I.3.31 Technical Support to Afghanistan on Provincial Governance

47. Afghanistan has historically been characterized by a lack of central control over the provinces, resulting in weak decentralized institutions; yet, progress regarding attempts to reform the provincial administration has been slow. While cities are burdened by too many institutional layers with limited capacity and conflicting responsibilities, the countryside remains largely devoid of any functioning government, especially at the district level. To address the growing concern over the lack of progress in the administration of the provinces, NATO has introduced the concept

of Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs) which are composed of lightly armed units of men, consisting of a military component under the NATO command as well as a civilian component led by the contributing states, many of them EU members. Under this activity, IOM will support the civilian activities of PRTs to enhance governance at the sub-national level, with particular emphasis on encouraging political participation and developing appropriate structures. Once political stability is achieved, it is expected that potential emigration pressure will be alleviated and internal displacement reduced as it is hoped that migrants would of their own accord return to their home provinces.

Budgeted Resources: USD 5 566 400

I.3.32 Emergency Disaster Response and Assistance to Earthquake Victims in Indonesia

48. The earthquake which rocked parts of Indonesia in May 2006 caused a number of deaths and severely damaged and destroyed homes leaving many people homeless. The need for shelter was far worse than initially estimated and the emergency shelter materials and other non-food fell far short of what was needed. The capacities of existing health and social services were also completely overstretched to deal with the needs of the victims. To complement the efforts of Indonesia and of other agencies offering safe and durable shelters to the affected population, IOM will provide durable transitional housing assistance. The transitional housing kits will conform to earthquake resistant rebuilding practices, and technical assistance on safe construction practices will be provided. IOM will also extend and strengthen the logistics support it provides to the affected population and to the government, and national and international aid agencies active in the region. Lastly, IOM will support the earthquake affected communities through national NGOs by providing them with training and water and sanitation installations specifically to revitalize community infrastructures.

Budgeted Resources: USD 4 970 200

I.3.33 Emergency Response to Floods in Indonesia

49. Following the widespread devastation of the Aceh region and Jakarta by floods in 2006, the Government of Indonesia turned to the international community for emergency relief assistance in the affected areas. In response, IOM assumed the lead role in coordinating the distribution of emergency aid by the government, local authorities as well as the UN and other agencies to ensure the timely delivery of aid packages and services. IOM is responsible for the transportation and distribution of essential non-food items, including rubber boats, food and water. In addition, IOM will seek to identify the pressing needs of vulnerable communities in order to provide, where necessary, medical assistance and better management of IDP caseloads.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 863 100

I.3.34 Transport and Logistics Support to Typhoon Victims in the Philippines

50. In November 2006, typhoon Durian caused widespread destruction in several provinces in the Philippines, killing hundreds of people and injuring many more. The victims are in urgent need of food and non-food items, drinking water, emergency shelter, medical care and electricity to support services in health centres. To assist the Government of the Philippines in relieving the suffering of victims, IOM will establish a transport network to distribute emergency shelter and non-food items. A registration and tracking system will be established for all relief assistance to achieve a high level of coordination, maximized use of assets and well-targeted humanitarian assistance.

Budgeted Resources: USD 952 000

I.3.35 Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Timor-Leste

51. The recent internal conflict in Timor-Leste has perpetuated the fear among the population and caused much death and injury. Many people have fled for safety to improvised IDP camps that, however, are unprepared and unequipped to deal with such a large influx of people. Furthermore, these camps are prone to violence and attacks, causing fear among IDPs for their safety. As a result of these developments, urgent humanitarian intervention is required to address the food, protection and emergency shelter, health, and water and sanitation requirements of IDPs. In a coordinated response with the government and other international organizations, IOM will increase its existing transportation capacity in the country to support humanitarian efforts. Assistance will also be provided in the management of warehousing facilities; the planning of distribution of relief products and the gathering and analysis of distribution data to facilitate a targeted and effective humanitarian response.

Budgeted Resources: USD 397 800

I.3.36 Food Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Azerbaijan

52. As a result of the conflict in the western region of Azerbaijan, some 700,000 internally displaced persons are now dispersed throughout in the country. In partnership with the World Food Programme, and as part of ongoing initiatives to address forced migration, IOM will facilitate the smooth and transparent management of food aid to IDPs in the western region of Azerbaijan. This project will manage warehouse operations, plan and organize the timely and efficient distribution of food supplies to the beneficiaries, and monitor accompanying activities such as health and nutritional education.

Budgeted Resources: USD 167 400

I.3.37 NATO Trust Fund to Support a Reduction in Defence Institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina

53. The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina is actively engaged in a comprehensive process of defence reform which is expected to drastically reduce the number of active personnel in defence institutions and the armed forces. The objective of this programme is to contribute to maintaining peace and stability, fostering economic recovery, and reducing unemployment in order to mitigate migration pressure. To facilitate their reintegration into civilian and economic life, persons to be discharged in the course of the defence reform, as well as those who were demobilized through previous staff downsizing, will have their profiles registered in a database for redundant military personnel and will be notified of available employment opportunities in the civilian sector. The project will also seek to involve the business community in both the private and public sectors, and provide vocational training and business counselling.

Budgeted Resources: USD 3 707 600

I.3.38 Reintegration Assistance to Separated Ministry of Defence Personnel in Croatia

54. With peace and stability having returned to Croatia and the prospect of EU and NATO membership, it is important that the war-time size of the army be reduced and the skills of the soldiers and equipment upgraded to meet NATO standards. Building on its expertise in assisting ex-military personnel, IOM provides direct reintegration assistance to military personnel identified for separation, at the request of the Croatian government. Coordinating and referral modalities have been established with the Transition Office for the identification, registration and documentation process. The available data will be entered into a database and selected reintegration staff trained to provide personal counselling and manage reintegration funds. Finally, a labour market survey will be conducted to identify and establish strategic partnerships

with public and private enterprises to place ex-army personnel in jobs. To that end, whenever necessary, vocational training is provided to upgrade the skills of those separated.

Budgeted Resources: USD 2 369 100

I.3.39 Assessment of Security Sector Reform in Montenegro

55. Within the general framework of the Strategy on National Security in Montenegro, the possibility of downsizing the police force is being considered. In that connection, IOM will conduct a survey in Montenegro to assess the overall capacity of government institutions to reintegrate redundant personnel into mainstream society. This initial project aims to assess the downsizing processes of the ministries of defence and of the interior; while building mutual trust in its evaluation of the capacities of the local institutions involved. The information gathered will constitute a valuable basis for future decisions and IOM will also seek to identify areas where it can apply its reintegration expertise in future endeavours.

Budgeted Resources: USD 16 000

I.3.40 Reintegration Assistance to Separated Members of the Kosovo Protection Corps in Serbia

56. Drawing upon the mutual trust and cooperation developed over years of engagement with the Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC) in multiple projects, IOM will seek to promote and assist in the sustainable reintegration of selected members separating from the KPC. This project will facilitate opportunities for employment and self-employment by improving the income-generating prospects of the separated KPC members through a variety of measures, including business skills training, on-the-job training schemes through the provision of income subsidies, and financial assistance for business development. Through counselling sessions, workshops and one-on-one interviews, IOM will work with beneficiaries to develop benefit packages tailored to individual needs in order to increase the chance for successful integration. Finally, this project will systematically monitor all assisted beneficiaries through a post-project assessment in order to gain insights into their reintegration progress and adjust the project, as necessary, for future target groups.

Budgeted Resources: USD 519 500

II. MIGRATION HEALTH

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
II.1	Migration Health Assessment	24 876 400	6 485 300	31 361 700
II.2	Migration Health Assistance and Advice	6 008 300	(236 800)	5 771 500
II.3	Post-emergency Migration Health Assistance	304 800	7 464 900	7 769 700
	Total*	31 189 500	13 713 400	44 902 900

* Health issues affect all migrants and cut across all areas of IOM activities. This chapter only reflects the specific IOM Migrant Health activities. Migrant health activities that are integrated into other IOM services appear in other chapters of this document.

Overview

57. The adjustments made in this revision of the Programme and Budget for 2007 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 started or been revised since the Programme and Budget for 2007 was approved by the Council in December 2006.

58. The budgeted resources in this section have increased from USD 31.2 million to USD 44.9 million. The increase of USD 13.7 million relates mainly to the expansion of migration health assessment programmes; Avian and Human Influenza preparedness and HIV/AIDS prevention projects, and post-emergency health assistance and reconstruction of health facilities in Asia. A substantial part of the Organization's health activities is integrated into other IOM services.

II.1 Migration Health Assessment

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
II.1	Migration Health Assessment	24 876 400	6 485 300	31 361 700

59. Additional resources have been received for health assessments, including the screening and testing of tuberculosis and management of migrants accepted for resettlement. IOM will create an interface in its Migration Management Operational Software Application to facilitate the transfer of medical information gathered through the pre-departure health assessment and treatment of U.S. bound refugees.

Budgeted Resources: **USD 31 361 700**

II.2 Migration Health Assistance and Advice

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
II.2.1	Raising Awareness on HIV/AIDS in Angola and Zambia	85 300	326 100	411 400

II.2.2	Reduction of HIV/AIDS Among Mobile Populations in Senegal	38 500		38 500
II.2.3	Activities to Strengthen HIV/AIDS Response and Health Outcomes of Mobile and Vulnerable Populations in Zimbabwe	913 300	2 400	915 700
II.2.4	Response to Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS Among Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia	3 944 100	(3 944 100)	
II.2.5	Capacity Building for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Malaria Control for Migration-affected Communities in Myanmar	315 000	176 900	491 900
II.2.6	Migrant Health Assistance in Thailand	685 700	269 700	955 400
II.2.7	HIV/AIDS Prevention for Migrants in the Republic of Moldova	26 400		26 400
II.2.8	Avian and Human Influenza Pandemic Preparedness for Migrants		750 000	750 000
II.2.9	Action to Reduce HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Border Communities in West Africa		656 400	656 400
II.2.10	Partnership on HIV/AIDS and Mobile Populations in Southern Africa (PHAMSA)		656 000	656 000
II.2.11	Reinforcement of the Health Sector in the Democratic Republic of the Congo		66 700	66 700
II.2.12	Assistance to Migrant Women and Unaccompanied Minors in Mexico		81 800	81 800
II.2.13	Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Agencies on Health in Bangladesh		92 500	92 500
II.2.14	HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Migrants and Mobile Populations in the Greater Mekong Region		210 000	210 000
II.2.15	Workshops on Avian Influenza Preparedness and Response in Thailand		7 400	7 400
II.2.16	Bibliography on Migration and HIV/AIDS in Thailand		50 800	50 800
II.2.17	Ensuring Equal Rights for Minority EU Citizens to Social and Health Care Benefits in their Home Countries		97 800	97 800
II.2.18	Research on Malian Migrants Living with HIV in France		7 900	7 900
II.2.19	Health Services for Asylum Seekers and Refugees in Italy		254 900	254 900
	Total	6 008 300	(236 800)	5 771 500

II.2.1 Raising Awareness on HIV/AIDS in Angola and Zambia

60. With additional funding, this project will be expanded to cover refugees in Zambia as well. It will aim to decrease the susceptibility to HIV transmission among repatriating Angolan refugees in Zambia and Angola, and in resettlement communities in Angola. Furthermore, it will work to strengthen the capacity of the Angolan government and of service providers and communities in the resettlement areas to respond to HIV/AIDS.

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

Budgeted Resources: USD 411 400

II.2.3 Activities to Strengthen HIV/AIDS Response and Health Outcomes of Mobile and Vulnerable Populations in Zimbabwe

62. Currently in its second phase, the project is an information campaign on safe migration targeting mobile populations and potential migrants in Zimbabwe. The aim is to raise awareness about the dangers and realities of irregular migration focusing in particular on exploitation and abuse of undocumented migrants in host countries and the risks of HIV/AIDS. The project seeks to inform potential migrants of the advantages and necessary processes regarding legal migration and how to protect oneself against the risks to health and well-being. Ultimately, IOM's goal is to enable Zimbabweans to make informed decisions about migration and to prevent migrants from arriving at borders without the necessary information, particularly in relation to health issues.

Budgeted Resources: USD 915 700

II.2.4 Response to Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS Among Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia

63. Due to the reclassification of this ongoing activity, budgeted resources have been transferred to paragraph II.3.5.

II.2.5 Capacity Building for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Malaria Control for Migration-affected Communities in Myanmar

64. With additional resources received to complement ongoing activities, IOM will provide training and workshops to staff working in the Ministry of Health at the village and township levels in Myanmar to carry out advocacy activities related to HIV/AIDS and mobility. These activities are designed to enhance the capacity of the health service providers and strengthen partnerships between the ministries and service delivery units with the aim of preventing and mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS.

65. Furthermore, IOM will ensure that highly vulnerable migrants have access to free laboratory diagnosis and effective treatment for malaria, particularly among low-income, forced migrants and their host communities. The focus will be on raising awareness among migrant communities on malaria and its impact on health, economic and social conditions in order to promote preventive behaviour.

66. The title of the project has been modified to reflect the expanded scope of activity.

Budgeted Resources: USD 491 900

II.2.6 Migrant Health Assistance in Thailand

67. With funds carried forward, this project will continue to improve access to health care for migrants living in selected provinces in Thailand. IOM will provide medical supplies, health training, technical expertise and coordination to enhance the existing efforts, while offering migrants access to basic health services as well as psychosocial support and counselling, when required.

Budgeted Resources: USD 955 400

II.2.8 Avian and Human Influenza Pandemic Preparedness for Migrants

68. Under this activity, IOM will contribute to the global fight against avian influenza and human pandemic preparedness through participation in the UN System. IOM will collaborate with the newly created Pandemic Influenza Contingency Support Team based in Geneva as well as with regional offices and other lead agencies (FAO, WHO, UNICEF and OCHA), national governments, Japanese NGOs in the field and other stakeholders at the country level. The project will be implemented in Africa and Asia, namely Kenya, Nigeria, Indonesia and Thailand to advocate for alternative livelihoods, disease surveillance and access to health care, and establish social mobilization campaigns for migrant populations. IOM will work with country teams to strengthen the capacity for contingency planning during an avian influenza pandemic.

Budgeted Resources: USD 750 000

II.2.9 Action to Reduce HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Border Communities in West Africa

69. The youth of Senegal, Mali, Mauritania and Guinea continue to present serious health problems, specifically concerning HIV and STIs due, primarily, to casual and unprotected sex. This situation is worse among the young population living in the frontier communities between the four countries where there is high mobility of persons. The main objective of this project is to decrease the vulnerability of youth to HIV/AIDS and STIs and to improve their knowledge of reproductive and sexual health. This project aims to reinforce the capacities and knowledge of young persons, and to increase their awareness and change their attitudes towards HIV/AIDS and STIs, as well as to promote responsibility.

Budgeted Resources: USD 656 400

II.2.10 Partnership on HIV/AIDS and Mobile Populations in Southern Africa (PHAMSA)

70. Most mobile populations in the southern African region live in an environment of social exclusion which can increase the incidence of, and exposure to, high-risk sexual behaviour. Most of the men who move to urban areas leave their wives in the villages, while some female migrants resort to the sex trade when confronted by difficult situations and the need to survive. Recognizing the vulnerability of mobile populations to HIV/AIDS, this ongoing activity will seek to create a more effective and coherent response to their needs by coordinating the activities of relevant partners. Policies relating to HIV/AIDS issues will need to be reinforced and the capacity of Southern African Development Community (SADC) governments, NGOs and the private sector strengthened to deal with the issue.

Budgeted Resources: USD 656 000

II.2.11 Reinforcement of the Health Sector in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

71. The project aims to reinforce the capacity of the health sector in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) through partnerships with health institutions in the DRC and Belgium. Training will be offered to selected medical personnel in the DRC through a partnership with the *Cliniques de l'Europe* in Belgium. The project also specifically targets the Congolese diaspora working in the health sector in Belgium and promotes their involvement in the rehabilitation of the health sector in the DRC. The present project will complement the health interventions of the IOM MIDA Great Lakes programme.

Budgeted Resources: USD 66 700

II.2.12 Assistance to Migrant Women and Unaccompanied Minors in Mexico

72. The state of Chiapas on Mexico's southern border is an area of concentrated poverty, with high gender-based and sexual violence. Many Central American migrants cross Mexico's southern border in their attempt to reach the US, but many are intercepted and deported, while an unknown number stay in the area. Women and girls, in particular, face gender and sexual violence during their journey and often have no possibility to seek help. In response to this problem, IOM aims to provide information in high risk areas on available services and places where migrant women and children can go for health services. The rights of migrant women and girls will be promoted through direct medical and psychological assistance and the strengthening of institutional capacities at the local level to guarantee protection and follow-up mechanisms. Finally, the project will seek to (a) document all cases treated, while respecting the privacy and confidentiality of each patient, in order to build a body of knowledge on this particular phenomenon, its socio-cultural, political and legal characteristics along the southern border; (b) gather information that can be used to sensitize institutions and promote political support for the victims, and (c) improve mechanisms for protection.

Budgeted Resources: USD 81 800

II.2.13 Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Agencies on Health in Bangladesh

73. Law enforcement personnel represent a link in reaching out to many vulnerable population groups that they encounter through their work. The main objective of the project is to support the reduction of drug dependency and to prevent HIV by building capacity of law enforcement agencies to understand the extent of drug dependency issues, develop progressive behaviour to strengthen treatment referral systems, and spread HIV awareness and prevention messages throughout the community they serve. Through this project, which is carried out in collaboration with Family Health International, a generic training manual will be developed and a trainers' training programme on drug use and HIV prevention will be conducted for the Bangladesh police force. The project will also strengthen the capacity of prison personnel to implement an HIV education and pre-release programme, particularly for drug dependency. Furthermore, it will facilitate contacts between the local police and key community leaders to address drug abuse issues, and disseminate results and lessons learned to policymakers and other relevant stakeholders.

Budgeted Resources: USD 92 500

II.2.14 HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Migrants and Mobile Populations in the Greater Mekong Region

74. Poverty and growing 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, nor how to prevent it. Most of them also do not see themselves at risk of HIV infection and therefore do not take the necessary

precautionary measures. Migrant labour 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, and with funds carried forward, 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 continue to 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 their departure.

Budgeted Resources: USD 210 000

II.2.15 Workshops on Avian Influenza Preparedness and Response in Thailand

75. Avian flu is considered a public health risk in many parts of Asia and generally throughout the world. Providing local populations with effective disease management and control strategies is therefore crucial to halting the spread of the disease. To assist in this endeavour, IOM, in collaboration with the Government of Thailand and UNICEF, will organize two Participatory Learning and Action Approaches (PLA) workshops on avian influenza pandemic preparedness and response in Thailand. The workshops will target health officers and migrant community health workers and volunteers working in public health facilities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 7 400

II.2.16 Bibliography on Migration and HIV/AIDS in Thailand

76. This project will compile and document a comprehensive bibliography on mobile populations and HIV/AIDS/STIs, including existing policies and responses that address measures to reduce risk and vulnerability to HIV, as well as information on treatment, care and support. In addition, the present data on epidemiology and behaviours will be analysed and integrated into the current responses. The gaps of epidemiological and behavioural data, policies and programmatic responses will be identified and recommended to the Royal Thai Government and partner agencies for future HIV programming among migrants in Thailand and their countries of origin.

Budgeted Resources: USD 50 800

II.2.17 Ensuring Equal Rights for Minority EU Citizens to Social and Health Care Benefits in their Home Countries

77. Minority communities, specifically the Roma and Sinti in central and south-eastern Europe, often live in very difficult situations in their home countries, experiencing the most severe effects of poverty. This project constitutes the second phase of a current IOM project designed to improve the living conditions of Roma and Sinti minorities in their homelands and guarantee their rights as European citizens, specifically as concerns health and social affairs. This project will contribute to promote and support transnational exchange and mutual learning between selected European Union members and accession countries on social inclusion policies regarding the Roma/Sinti minority. In particular, the project will focus on (i) human resource capacity building to strengthen relevant policy instruments in public administration, social services and health care; (ii) building community assistance models; providing opportunities for exchange and learning; (iii) providing assistance for the Roma community while also encouraging selfhelp, health promotion and awareness, and (iv) ensuring dissemination of information.

Budgeted Resources: USD 97 800

II.2.18 Research on Malian Migrants Living with HIV in France

78. The research concerns the migrants, men and women, of Malian nationality or origin, living with HIV in France. The objective is to describe and analyse the living conditions as well as the global conduct of the seropositivity of the disease and antiretroviral treatments. The research will also deal with the social impact of the condition of the migrants in relation to periodic returns to their country of origin.

Budgeted Resources: USD 7 900

II.2.19 Health Services for Asylum Seekers and Refugees in Italy

79. The recent migratory trends towards the Mediterranean region in general, and Italy in particular, highlight the importance of an appropriate response to health issues linked to the migration phenomenon in the country. Through a number of health initiatives, IOM will promote access and effective use of the psycho-social and health services by asylum seekers, refugees and people holding subsidiary protection in Italy. It will also promote the integration of the different social and health services active at the local level, as well as strengthen the competence and knowledge of the operators of the Protection System for Asylum Seekers and Refugees.

80. IOM will also implement an HIV/AIDS socio-behavioural research project targeting migrants living in Italy, to create a database on HIV and migrants as well as to assess the impact of HIV prevention material on migrants. The purpose of this activity is to mitigate the spread of HIV infection among the migrant population in Italy.

Budgeted Resources: USD 254 900

II.3 Post-emergency Migration Health Assistance

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
II.3.1	Capacity Building for Healthcare Staff in Indonesia	41 600	67 400	109 000
II.3.2	Community Health Revitalization Programme Through Satellite Health Clinics in Indonesia	16 500	73 600	90 100
II.3.3	Healthcare to Persons Affected by the Tsunami in Thailand	22 600		22 600
II.3.4	Capacity Building Through Medical Teams in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Kosovo	224 100		224 100
II.3.5	Response to Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS Among Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia		3 944 100	3 944 100
II.3.6	National Mental Health Programme in Cambodia		90 700	90 700
II.3.7	Health and Psycho-social Assistance Programme in Indonesia		453 600	453 600
II.3.8	Improving Child, Maternal and Community Health in Indonesia		971 000	971 000

II.3.9	Reconstruction of Health Facilities in Earthquake-affected Areas in Pakistan	939 800	939 800
II.3.10	Eye Care Services to Persons Affected by the Tsunami in Sri Lanka	787 900	787 900
II.3.11	Health Emergency Response in Sri Lanka	136 800	136 800
	Total	304 800	7 464 900

II.3.1 Capacity Building for Healthcare Staff in Indonesia

81. In order to improve community health services in general and to address maternal and child mortality in Indonesia in particular, IOM will continue to support efforts aimed at strengthening the capacity of healthcare staff in the districts of Aceh. With funds carried over from last year, a programme on childbirth, with particular emphasis on midwife training, will be undertaken to improve the quality of medical care in communities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 109 000

II.3.2 Community Health Revitalization Programme Through Satellite Health Clinics in Indonesia

82. IOM will continue to enhance access to health services and address unhealthy living conditions at overcrowded temporary shelters for persons displaced by the tsunami through satellite clinics in Indonesia. With additional funds carried forward, this ongoing project will also facilitate medical education for primary health centres and health staff in cooperation with medical schools and universities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 90 100

II.3.5 Response to Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS Among Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia

83. Due to the reclassification of this ongoing activity, budgeted resources have been transferred from paragraph II.2.4 to this Post-emergency Migration Health Assistance subcategory.

Budgeted Resources: USD 3 944 100

II.3.6 National Mental Health Programme in Cambodia

84. The objective of this initiative is to strengthen national health institutions to enable them to effectively deal with the psycho-social rehabilitation of Cambodians traumatized by the war, and to strengthen the capacity of communities to care for mentally ill persons in order to prevent further mental health problems. Under this initiative, the National Mental Health Programme will help to provide sustainable mental health training to psychiatrists and nurses and improve clinical services in the country. The Cambodian psychiatrists and psychiatric nurses trained through this programme will continue their work on educational programmes and clinical services, and will be supported by periodic consultations with external representatives. Implemented jointly with national health authorities, and in close collaboration with WHO and NGOs working in mental health in Cambodia, IOM will continue to coordinate and provide administrative and financial oversight and evaluate the programme as it progresses.

Budgeted Resources: USD 90 700

II.3.7 Health and Psycho-social Assistance Programme in Indonesia

85. At the request of the Government of Indonesia and in support of the Peace Agreement signed in 2005, IOM is implementing a direct health and psycho-social assistance programme for conflict-affected communities in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam. The aim of the second phase of this project 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 453 600

II.3.8 Improving Child, Maternal and Community Health in Indonesia

86. The project aims to contribute to the efforts of the Indonesian government to improve maternal, child and community health services available in the tsunami-affected western districts of Aceh. Specifically, it will introduce and consolidate training systems for management of childbirth emergencies to improve neo-natal health care and maternal survival. It also seeks to increase the capacity, knowledge and understanding of the staff in the satellite health clinics regarding mother and child, community, mental and environmental health in order to improve the quality of health services available to tsunami-affected displaced populations living in temporary shelters.

Budgeted Resources: USD 971 000

II.3.9 Reconstruction of Health Facilities in Earthquake-affected Areas in Pakistan

87. In the aftermath of the devastating earthquake which struck Pakistan, the Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority and the United Nations presented a joint early recovery plan to address the transition period from relief to reconstruction. The plan presents concrete proposals in defined priority sectors, including health. To support this endeavour, this project will provide rapid-impact and low-cost temporary structures to house the destroyed or damaged health facilities until the permanent structures are reconstructed so as to ensure continued health services to the affected population.

Budgeted Resources: USD 939 800

II.3.10 Eye Care Services to Persons Affected by the Tsunami in Sri Lanka

88. With funds carried forward, IOM will continue to coordinate activities with the Sri Lankan College of Ophthalmologist and the Ministry of Health, as well as community volunteers, to provide eye care services to mobile populations and internally displaced persons who suffered from the tsunami disaster in a number of locations throughout Sri Lanka. To accomplish this, IOM will continue to organize several teams comprising community volunteers and optometrists/ophthalmologists who will visit selected areas to perform eye examinations on patients. Each team will function independently and have the necessary tools and equipment at their disposal to effectively respond to the needs of the various cases.

Budgeted Resources: USD 787 900

II.3.11 Health Emergency Response in Sri Lanka

89. Through the continuous monitoring of health services available to IDPs, this project will assist government institutions to respond to the immediate public health needs of IDPs in the

conflict-affected areas of Sri Lanka. The primary objective is to improve the health situation of war-displaced persons by supporting the national Disease Surveillance System; improve access to primary, secondary and specialized health care services, including psycho-social and mental health care components, and strengthen the local health system through training, institutional support and coordination to respond to the health needs of the beneficiaries. In addition, IOM will carry out health education campaigns among beneficiaries on communicable diseases of public health concern, such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, nutrition and personal hygiene.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 136 800*

III. MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
III.1	Migration and Economic/Community Development	28 575 600	11 514 800	40 090 400
III.2	Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals	4 381 200	1 319 200	5 700 400
	Total	32 956 800	12 834 000	45 790 800

Overview

90. The adjustments made in this revision of the Programme and Budget for 2007 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 started or been revised since the Programme and Budget for 2007 was approved by the Council in December 2006.

91. The budgeted resources in this section have increased from USD 33.0 million to USD 45.8 million. The increase of USD 12.8 million relates mainly to migration and economic/community development programmes, particularly community stabilization and investment programmes in Kosovo Province of Serbia, cultural and consular affairs programme for Colombian communities and several development projects in Africa. An increase was also seen in the return and reintegration of qualified Afghan nationals.

III.1 Migration and Economic/Community Development

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
III.1.1	Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA)	1 794 300	732 800	2 527 100
III.1.2	African and Mediterranean Dialogue on Irregular Migration	549 200		549 200
III.1.3	Programme to Promote the Development of an Emigration Zone in the Maghreb Region	394 600	501 900	896 500
III.1.4	Technical Assistance for the Planning of Population Movements in the Province of Río Negro, Argentina	614 400		614 400
III.1.5	Technical Assistance for the Development of Rural Provinces in Argentina	591 100		591 100
III.1.6	Technical Assistance to the National Indigenous Development Council in Chile	980 800		980 800
III.1.7	Implementation of Networks of Colombians Living Abroad	218 500	160 500	379 000
III.1.8	Community-strengthening Initiatives in Ecuador	8 943 700		8 943 700
III.1.9	Project to Promote Development and Rehabilitation – National Fund for Peace (FONAPAZ), Guatemala	685 800		685 800

III.1.10	Development Programme with the Executive Coordination Secretary of the Presidency of Guatemala (SCEP), Guatemala	530 600		530 600
III.1.11	Infrastructure Development in the Port of Champerico, Guatemala	6 015 900		6 015 900
III.1.12	Technical Support to the Lima Municipality in the Execution of Infrastructure Rehabilitation Works in Areas Prone to Migration in Peru	5 299 800		5 299 800
III.1.13	Strengthening the Management System of Lima's Town Hall, Peru	815 600		815 600
III.1.14	Decentralized Programme for Young Persons with Labour Problems in Uruguay	134 100		134 100
III.1.15	Remittances and their Development Impact in Rural Communities in Tajikistan	115 900		115 900
III.1.16	Microenterprise Development in Armenia	794 800		794 800
III.1.17	Community Infrastructure Development for Agricultural Initiatives in Azerbaijan	96 500		96 500
III.1.18	Microenterprise Development Project in Guinea		166 100	166 100
III.1.19	Study on Moroccan Residents Abroad		64 900	64 900
III.1.20	Cultural and Consular Affairs Programme for Colombian Communities		4 582 200	4 582 200
III.1.21	Community Assistance for Population Stabilization in Timor-Leste		872 500	872 500
III.1.22	Community Stabilization and Investment Programmes in Kosovo Province of Serbia		4 192 300	4 192 300
III.1.23	Provision of Suitable Housing for the Vulnerable Displaced Population in Serbia		241 600	241 600
	Total	28 575 600	11 514 800	40 090 400

III.1.1 Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA)

92. With additional resources received, this ongoing project will be expanded to target the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) diaspora residing in Germany in order to mobilize them for the reinforcement of the institutional capacities in both the public and private sectors in the DRC. Information campaigns will target the Congolese diaspora as well as public and private institutions in the DRC in need of qualified human resources. The relevant authorities in Germany will be informed about the MIDA project with a view to seeking their support for the Congolese diaspora experts once they engage in the MIDA expert missions in the DRC.

93. The budgeted resources shown here only reflect contributions from donors. Additional allocations from Discretionary Income for the general oversight of this initiative are shown under section IX.17 of this document.

Budgeted Resources: USD 2 527 100

III.1.3 Programme to Promote the Development of an Emigration Zone in the Maghreb Region

94. IOM will continue to support local economic revitalization and growth in the Maghreb region through the creation of employment opportunities and the promotion of business incentives in areas with high emigration pressures, using funds carried forward from last year. Nationals, particularly those resident abroad, will be encouraged to invest in microenterprises that have the potential to create jobs and stimulate economic growth. The programme will reinforce the capacities of the Tunisian Solidarity Bank and local development associations in their role as regional and economic development agents. The project will also try to establish partnerships with entrepreneurs in Europe.

Budgeted Resources: USD 896 500

III.1.7 Implementation of Networks of Colombians Living Abroad

95. International migration from Colombia has increased continuously since the mid-1990s. In partnership with the Government of Colombia, IOM will continue to carry out several activities to strengthen the link between migrant communities and their home country and to promote cooperation on activities of mutual interest with additional financial contributions received. IOM will help to create and strengthen the mechanisms by which information is disseminated throughout Colombian communities abroad. This includes the design, development and administration of an interactive website "RedEsColombia" (Colombian Networks) which will serve as a communication tool for Colombian nationals living abroad.

Budgeted Resources: USD 379 000

III.1.18 Microenterprise Development Project in Guinea

96. The arrival in Guinea over the last decade of a large number of people fleeing conflicts from various parts of West Africa has had a significant impact on the economic and infrastructural capacity of the country. Following up on a successful micro-credit initiative targeting poor women living in rural areas of Guinea, this project aims to contribute to the socio-economic development of the country and to curb irregular migration towards industrialized countries by establishing a micro-credit facility for the benefit of vulnerable young Guineans. They will be provided with technical, material and financial support to develop and establish microenterprises and the participants will profit from small loans at low interest from an intermediary micro-credit institution. A selected number of young people will receive initial loans with which to develop viable small scale enterprises. They will also receive adequate training in order to assist them to achieve their economic objectives.

Budgeted Resources: USD 166 100

III.1.19 Study on Moroccan Residents Abroad

97. This project will gather information on the Moroccan diaspora, particularly those resident in Belgium, with the aim of identifying persons willing to be involved in projects intended to help in the development of their country of origin. The study will assess their interest and willingness to mobilize their skills and resources in support of economic initiatives in the northern part of the country. Capacity building and technical assistance activities are foreseen in the designated areas to strengthen existing local structures devoted to the development of the private sector.

Budgeted Resources: USD 64 900

III.1.20 Cultural and Consular Affairs Programme for Colombian Communities

98. In collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, IOM will assist migrant communities in Colombia and receptor communities abroad in the promotion of cultural projects. The initiative seeks to create a positive Colombian cultural identity for migrant communities through a variety of activities coordinated by the Ministry of Cultural Affairs to promote the “Plan to Promote Colombia Abroad”. In addition, this project will enhance the development of infrastructure in some border regions in Colombia in support of ongoing efforts to fight human trafficking, and facilitate the repatriation of deceased Colombians who were outside of Colombia at the time of their death.

Budgeted Resources: USD 4 582 200

III.1.21 Community Assistance for Population Stabilization in Timor-Leste

99. Under this ongoing activity, IOM will provide assistance to achieve the national development plans of Timor-Leste, which seek to reduce poverty and promote equitable and sustainable socio-economic growth. In partnership with local government entities and grassroots organizations, IOM will facilitate the development of community infrastructures, particularly in the area of public medical services. Through this initiative, rural communities, NGOs and local governments will be supported to improve livelihoods in the districts in order to reduce migration pressures to urban centres, thereby minimizing the risk of social instability that could potentially arise from frustrated post-independence expectations.

Budgeted Resources: USD 872 500

III.1.22 Community Stabilization and Investment Programmes in Kosovo Province of Serbia

100. There continues to be a critical need to improve the social and economic conditions of minority communities living in Kosovo Province of Serbia, and to stabilize the net outflow from local minority communities and assist vulnerable returnees. These programmes will support the establishment and expansion of growth-oriented enterprises in the agro-processing, manufacturing and service sectors, with employment creation and export potential. Efforts will be focused on supporting these enterprises and sectors that have the best chance to increase employment opportunities. Assistance will be directed to enterprises producing goods and services not available locally. Furthermore, IOM will assess the market needs and establish regional business centres to provide vocational training and business advice to beneficiaries. Grants will be made available for individual and community projects with an emphasis on agriculture. The programme will also strengthen collaboration with the municipality, public institutions and community leaders to identify, assess and prioritize their needs, particularly those relating to the youth. Local municipalities and communities are expected to eventually assume ownership of the projects to ensure longer-term sustainability.

Budgeted -Resources: USD 4 192 300

III.1.23 Provision of Suitable Housing for the Vulnerable Displaced Population in Serbia

101. The overall humanitarian situation in Serbia 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. The focus is now on reconstruction activities to rehabilitate and construct public housing as this is considered a primary need and the cornerstone of successful socio-economic development and urban regeneration. Under this project, IOM will continue to support the key goals of the governments' 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 241 600

III.2 Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals

Programme / Project		Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
III.2.1	Return of Qualified Nationals to Sudan	873 000	40 200	913 200
III.2.2	Return of Qualified Iraqis (RQI)	847 200		847 200
III.2.3	Return of Qualified Afghans (RQA)	1 285 400	1 279 000	2 564 400
III.2.4	Temporary Return of Qualified Nationals from The Netherlands	1 375 600		1 375 600
Total		4 381 200	1 319 200	5 700 400

III.2.1 Return of Qualified Nationals to Sudan

102. This project will continue to contribute to the efforts of the Sudanese authorities to manage overall development endeavours by identifying and recruiting suitably qualified nationals among communities of qualified and skilled Sudanese displaced within the country, those who have emigrated within Africa and those who are in Europe, North America and elsewhere.

Budgeted Resources: USD 913 200

III.2.3 Return of Qualified Afghans (RQA)

103. With additional funding received, this programme will continue to identify high-level positions in Afghanistan which cannot be filled locally, and match qualified Afghan candidates living in the EU with available job opportunities in priority public sectors. In addition to the project targeting skilled and qualified nationals in neighbouring countries, this project will arrange their return and professional insertion for short or long-term options, as well as providing training and skills upgrading to enable applicants to take up identified professional positions in the key sectors critical for the country's reconstruction and sustainable development.

Budgeted Resources: USD 2 564 400

IV. REGULATING MIGRATION

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
IV.1	Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments	78 463 500	9 303 600	87 767 100
IV.2	Counter-trafficking	17 654 000	19 530 500	37 184 500
IV.3	Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building	34 541 800	29 214 000	63 755 800
	Total	130 659 300	58 048 100	188 707 400

Overview

104. The adjustments made in this revision of the Programme and Budget for 2007 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 started or been revised since the Programme and Budget for 2007 was approved by the Council in December 2006.

105. The budgeted resources in this section have increased from USD 130.7 million to USD188.7 million. The increase of USD 58.0 million relates mainly to technical cooperation on migration management and capacity building projects in various countries, assistance to victims of trafficking and prevention of trafficking activities, and return and reintegration programmes throughout the world.

IV.1 Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
IV.1.1	General Returns of Migrants and Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers and Support to Governments on Voluntary Return Assistance	68 278 000	(3 075 000)	65 203 000
IV.1.2	Assisted Voluntary Return from Switzerland to Various Destinations in Africa	665 600	165 600	831 200
IV.1.3	Regional Support to Facilitate Assisted Voluntary Return to Iraq	1 666 000		1 666 000
IV.1.4	Return Assistance to Ecuadorian Entrepreneurs from Spain	13 000		13 000
IV.1.5	Return of Vulnerable Migrants to Guatemala	200 300		200 300
IV.1.6	Reintegration Assistance to Returnees in Haiti	549 500		549 500
IV.1.7	Assisted Voluntary Return from Mexico	1 615 300		1 615 300
IV.1.8	Reception and Reintegration Assistance to Returning Afghans	429 600	876 800	1 306 400

IV.1.9	Immigration Information and Return Counselling Services in Australia	227 700		227 700
IV.1.10	Care and Voluntary Return of Migrants in an Irregular Situation, Indonesia	2 119 000		2 119 000
IV.1.11	Enhanced Capacity Building in Migration Management to Support Sustainable Reintegration of Returnees to Sri Lanka	1 414 400	920 100	2 334 500
IV.1.12	Sustainable Return and Reintegration of Sri Lankan Refugees from India	916 000	2 558 400	3 474 400
IV.1.13	Employment Assistance Services for Returnees from Switzerland to Bosnia and Herzegovina	20 800		20 800
IV.1.14	Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers and Irregular Migrants to Georgia	80 500		80 500
IV.1.15	Information Centre on Return and Resettlement in Greece	48 000		48 000
IV.1.16	Assisted Voluntary Return to the Republic of Moldova	152 000		152 000
IV.1.17	Return Assistance to Rejected Asylum Seekers in the Netherlands	67 800	34 200	102 000
IV.1.18	Assisted Voluntary Return of Migrants Stranded in North Africa		506 100	506 100
IV.1.19	Return Assistance of Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers from the Netherlands to Angola and the Democratic Republic of the Congo		699 100	699 100
IV.1.20	Assisted Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants from Belgium to the Democratic Republic of the Congo		254 800	254 800
IV.1.21	Reinforcement of NGO and Family Capacities to Support the Reintegration and Reinsertion of Street Children in the Democratic Republic of the Congo		76 200	76 200
IV.1.22	Reintegration Assistance to Voluntary Returnees in Mali and Niger		131 300	131 300
IV.1.23	Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Irregular Nigerians in Ireland and The Netherlands		910 200	910 200
IV.1.24	Reception and Reintegration Assistance for Zimbabwean Nationals Returned from the United Kingdom		71 500	71 500
IV.1.25	Return Policy in the Mediterranean Region		208 500	208 500
IV.1.26	Information on Return and Reintegration in Countries of Origin		354 700	354 700
IV.1.27	Harmonizing Standards for the Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants in Central European Member States of the European Union		843 300	843 300

IV.1.28	Building Mechanisms to Effectively Implement Readmission Agreements Between Albania, the EC and Third Countries	671 300	671 300
IV.1.29	Assisted Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants Stranded in the Balkans	394 500	394 500
IV.1.30	Assisted Voluntary Return from Switzerland to the Western Balkans	701 100	701 100
IV.1.31	Centre for Returnee Information and Counselling in Germany	206 300	206 300
IV.1.32	Directory of Return for Asylum Seekers in Ireland	54 700	54 700
IV.1.33	Voluntary Return Assistance for Unaccompanied Minors in Ireland	214 200	214 200
IV.1.34	Reception and Reintegration Assistance for Returnees to Kosovo Province of Serbia	1 504 200	1 504 200
IV.1.35	Return Information Fund (RIF), Switzerland	21 500	21 500
Total		78 463 500	9 303 600
		87 767 100	

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

106. In view of ongoing discussions with various governments on the level of anticipated returns for this activity, budgeted resources have been reduced under this general return project.

Budgeted Resources: USD 65 203 000

IV.1.2 Assisted Voluntary Return from Switzerland to Various Destinations in Africa

107. In close cooperation with the Swiss and Nigerian governments, and with additional resources received, IOM will facilitate the voluntary return and reintegration of Nigerians currently residing in Switzerland under the Swiss asylum law. Pre-departure and medical assistance will also be provided, as appropriate.

Budgeted Resources: USD 831 200

IV.1.8 Reception and Reintegration Assistance to Returning Afghans

108. With additional funding received IOM will continue to provide return and reintegration assistance to Afghan nationals currently residing in Europe. Assistance provided to returnees will include information on conditions in their home communities, assistance with immigration, customs and cargo processing, and onward transportation upon arrival from Kabul to their final destination. Post-arrival counselling services and other socio-economic reinsertion support, such as vocational training, advisory services and location of schools for children, are also provided and temporary shelter is available to those who require accommodation upon arrival. In addition to assistance provided to migrants returning from EU countries, voluntary return and reintegration assistance is also provided to Afghans returning from Norway and Switzerland.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 306 400

IV.1.11 Enhanced Capacity Building in Migration Management to Support Sustainable Reintegration of Returnees to Sri Lanka

109. Building on previous achievements, this ongoing activity will continue to provide pre-departure, return travel and post-arrival assistance to facilitate the smooth return and successful reintegration of Sri Lankan nationals returning from EU countries. With additional contributions received, technical assistance will be provided to build the capacity of relevant government institutions in Sri Lanka to effectively manage migration.

Budgeted Resources: USD 2 334 500

IV.1.12 Sustainable Return and Reintegration of Sri Lankan Refugees from India

110. Under this ongoing activity, IOM provides humanitarian assistance in support of the reintegration of Sri Lankan refugees returning from India. In addition, the project will also address the more pressing needs of communities of reintegration by developing local infrastructure and providing better health and educational facilities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 3 474 400

IV.1.17 Return Assistance to Rejected Asylum Seekers in the Netherlands

111. The second phase of this ongoing initiative will continue to extend enhanced outreach and return counselling to unsuccessful asylum seekers and irregular migrants residing in four major municipalities (“Randstad”) in the Netherlands. In close cooperation with NGOs specialized in providing support to migrants in irregular situations, the beneficiaries are provided counselling services by social workers in their native languages. Through expanded cooperation with partners, this initiative is expected to promote and enhance access to IOM’s voluntary return assistance services and facilitate the exchange of best practices among the four municipalities on how to improve voluntary return assistance to undocumented migrants in accordance with the national policy on return.

Budgeted Resources: USD 102 000

IV.1.18 Assisted Voluntary Return of Migrants Stranded in North Africa

112. Based on requests for assistance received from host governments, other organizations and migrants themselves, IOM will continue to support the efforts of countries in northern Africa to address some of the challenges posed by the large number of irregular migrants transiting through their territory, in particular stranded migrants in vulnerable conditions while en route to European destinations. In coordination with host and home countries, civil society and other national and international organizations, activities will focus on the provision of urgently needed voluntary return transportation assistance to stranded irregular migrants with no means to make their own way back home. Stranded migrants wishing to return home are offered counselling, return transportation as well as reintegration assistance, as appropriate.

Budgeted Resources: USD 506 100

IV.1.19 Return Assistance of Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers from the Netherlands to Angola and the Democratic Republic of the Congo

113. IOM will facilitate the return of unsuccessful asylum seekers from the Netherlands, including unaccompanied minors from Angola and the Democratic Republic of the Congo through return information and counselling, return transportation and reintegration assistance. In the case of unaccompanied minors, additional support will be provided in cooperation with partner

agencies taking into consideration the best interest of the child. Such support will include family tracing, reception and reintegration assistance, with particular emphasis on education.

Budgeted Resources: USD 699 100

IV.1.20 Assisted Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants from Belgium to the Democratic Republic of the Congo

114. Irregular migration from the Democratic Republic of the Congo represents a growing challenge for Belgium. This project aims at facilitating the assisted voluntary return of Congolese irregular migrants residing in Belgium who are subject to a final return decision and who are willing to return to their country of origin voluntarily. The project will provide the returnees with tailored and comprehensive return support, including pre-departure counselling, preparation and assistance during the return travel, reception and limited reintegration assistance upon return.

Budgeted Resources: USD 254 800

IV.1.21 Reinforcement of NGO and Family Capacities to Support the Reintegration and Reinsertion of Street Children in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

115. The objective of this project is to strengthen the capacity of two selected local NGOs to provide assistance to street children in the capital, Kinshasa. Through this second phase of the project, assistance will be provided to street children and young adults and appropriate services ensured for their sustainable reintegration in their society. The project is expected to also benefit unaccompanied minors returning from Belgium and elsewhere through appropriate reception, reinsertion and reintegration facilities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 76 200

IV.1.22 Reintegration Assistance to Voluntary Returnees in Mali and Niger

116. IOM will support the Governments of Mali and Niger to implement the recommendations of the Rabat Plan of Action for Migration and Development by facilitating the return and reintegration of stranded Malian and Niger nationals, and by strengthening initiatives to reduce and prevent irregular migration northwards. Activities will concentrate on creating a mechanism to provide adequate and timely information to facilitate reintegration of voluntary returnees into their local communities. Through regular contacts with stakeholders active in local development, the project will support those income-generating initiatives which combine community interests with returnees' individual projects. This project will also seek to (a) create a reintegration databank and website accessible worldwide to potential returnees; (b) establish a mechanism to support micro-enterprise development, and (c) develop recommendations to further support reinsertion mechanisms linked to development activities in Mali and Niger.

Budgeted Resources: USD 131 300

IV.1.23 Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Irregular Nigerians in Ireland and the Netherlands

117. A large number of irregular Nigerian nationals live in Ireland and the Netherlands. Many of them are vulnerable, such as unaccompanied minors, female-headed households with young children, victims of trafficking, and others with specific health needs. However, both Ireland and The Netherlands have experienced difficulties in effectively assisting the return of individuals with vulnerabilities because of their special needs, and the lack of information regarding appropriate services available in Nigeria to meet such special needs. To contribute to the efforts made by the

Irish and Dutch governments to assist the humane, orderly and sustainable voluntary return of vulnerable irregular Nigerian migrants living in both countries, this project will assist in the strengthening and streamlining of return and re-integration mechanisms for vulnerable migrants in Nigeria. At the same time, the immediate needs of returnees from Ireland and the Netherlands will be directly addressed by providing suitable temporary shelter, counselling and reintegration facilities. Follow-up mechanisms will also be created in coordination with local NGOs in Nigeria to ensure sustainability and safeguard the well-being of the returnees.

Budgeted Resources: USD 910 200

IV.1.24 Reception and Reintegration Assistance for Zimbabwean Nationals Returned from the United Kingdom

118. The growing political and socio-economic difficulties in Zimbabwe and their effects on the country have caused a number of Zimbabweans to migrate to neighbouring countries or even farther afield to the United Kingdom. Although many Zimbabweans reside in the UK legally, some have forgone their right to remain by overstaying their visa entitlement or by having their asylum applications rejected. Against this background, the UK government has requested IOM to assist with the reintegration of all returnees in Zimbabwe. To contribute to the sustainable reintegration of returnees, IOM, in cooperation with partner NGOs, will provide reception and reintegration information at Harare International Airport, onward travel to a final destination, and reintegration assistance, including cash, training, education and/or help with the setting up of small businesses. The project will also establish a reintegration centre in Harare and publish brochures about reintegration facilities in Zimbabwe for the benefit of all returnees.

Budgeted Resources: USD 71 500

IV.1.25 Return Policy in the Mediterranean Region

119. Italy and Malta have faced significant flows of irregular migration, in particular from northern Africa. Under this project, Malta and Italy will develop operational cooperation between them for the return of third-country nationals entering their territory. IOM will carry out a feasibility study on the possible adoption of assisted voluntary return schemes in Malta, with the aim of strengthening the effectiveness of return policies of the two countries.

Budgeted Resources: USD 208 500

IV.1.26 Information on Return and Reintegration in Countries of Origin

120. Assisted voluntary return and reintegration is increasingly seen by many European governments as the preferred return option, as more cost-effective and humane. For effective return migration management, an integrated approach involving return information and counselling, as well as measures to facilitate sustainable returns, are of critical importance. In line with such an approach, and to facilitate the informed and sustainable return of migrants, the project will create a mechanism to provide adequate, neutral and timely information on countries of return in support of voluntary return and reintegration of migrants. Such return-related information will be gathered in selected countries of return identified by participating EU member countries and Switzerland. The information will be collated in a fact sheet for use by return counsellors assisting migrants considering returning home, and stored in a databank for the effective management and dissemination of information. Additionally, individual queries on return and reintegration issues will be handled privately and confidentially. This approach will enhance the reliability of information shared and allow the exchange of best practices on return information in order to promote cooperation among EU member countries.

Budgeted Resources: USD 354 700

IV.1.27 Harmonizing Standards for the Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants in Central European Member States of the European Union

121. Most countries in central Europe experienced a period of rapid change over the last decade as they were transformed from emigration countries to countries of transit and/or destination. There is growing evidence that many regular and irregular migrants as well as asylum seekers now consider central European countries as desirable countries of destination given their degree of political stability, economic growth and new status as EU member countries. Yet, a common feature of current migration into and through central Europe is that a large proportion of migrants arrive and stay there irregularly. In partnership with the authorities of the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia and in cooperation with relevant EU institutions, IOM will provide technical advice to strengthen and promote Assisted Voluntary Return programmes in these countries. The project will provide direct voluntary return assistance and, in some cases, reintegration support as well. Through IOM expertise and identified AVR best practices, the project will contribute to the harmonization of procedures in line with EU policies and the principles of safe and humane return.

Budgeted Resources: USD 843 300

IV.1.28 Building Mechanisms to Effectively Implement Readmission Agreements Between Albania, the EC and Third Countries

122. Building upon previous initiatives, this project will assist the Government of Albania through the exchange of information and best practices concerning the implementation of readmission agreements and return measures, and by strengthening the capacity of national institutions to effectively deal with the return and readmission of migrants and develop cooperative strategies to exchange information within the region and European Union member countries. Support will also be provided to establish appropriate mechanisms to improve the identification, documentation and reintegration of returnees in Albania.

Budgeted Resources: USD 671 300

IV.1.29 Assisted Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants Stranded in the Balkans

123. Many countries in the Balkans continue to serve as a crossroads for irregular migrants. To address this problem, IOM will seek to enhance their institutional capacity to manage return migration as part of ongoing efforts to address irregular migration in Serbia, Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina. This project will continue to help strengthen return mechanisms and facilitate the voluntary return of irregular migrants stranded in these countries to their respective countries of origin. Special attention will be paid to vulnerable migrants and the collection and analysis of information that may be useful to address irregular migration into and through the region.

Budgeted Resources: USD 394 500

IV.1.30 Assisted Voluntary Return from Switzerland to the Western Balkans

124. The objective of this project is to facilitate the voluntary return and support the reintegration of vulnerable persons originating from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia, including members of ethnic minorities from the Kosovo province currently benefiting from the Swiss asylum regime. The project will establish a flexible and efficient operational and administrative framework to provide timely assistance to individual returnees in their countries of origin, as decided on a case-by-case basis by the Swiss Federal Office for Migration in coordination with IOM.

Budgeted Resources: USD 701 100

IV.1.31 Centre for Returnee Information and Counselling in Germany

125. In coordination with the German government, the proposed project will contribute to enhance the assisted voluntary return mechanism in Berlin, by improving existing assisted voluntary return counselling structures in government institutions and to raise the general awareness and understanding of return issues through relevant training. This enlargement and diversification of counselling services is expected to enable those interested to return voluntarily to make a realistic assessment of available services towards their return and reintegration, thus enabling them to make an informed decision to return. In this respect, IOM will continue to facilitate the gathering of country of origin return information by responding to potential returnees' individual queries as passed on by return counsellors through these centres and other facilities in Germany.

Budgeted Resources: USD 206 300

IV.1.32 Directory of Return for Asylum Seekers in Ireland

126. This project will support efforts by the Irish government to facilitate voluntary return and reintegration of unsuccessful asylum seekers by offering prospective returnees information on service providers for a wide variety of social services available as well as regarding their reintegration in the region where they intend to rebuild their lives. Project activities complement return and reintegration activities already implemented by IOM by supporting the advisory and decision making process relating to voluntary return. The project will make it possible for asylum seekers and their families in Ireland to make informed decisions by providing current and objective information on respective countries of return.

Budgeted Resources: USD 54 700

IV.1.33 Voluntary Return Assistance for Unaccompanied Minors in Ireland

127. Building on the experience acquired over recent years within the framework of a multi-agency approach, and if voluntary return is determined to be in their best interest, this project will assist the voluntary return and reintegration of unaccompanied minors, wishing to be reunited with their families in countries of origin. Young people of eighteen to twenty years of age who originally arrived in Ireland as unaccompanied minors and who wish to return to their countries of origin will also be eligible for support under this project.

Budgeted Resources: USD 214 200

IV.1.34 Reception and Reintegration Assistance for Returnees to Kosovo Province of Serbia

128. Despite the considerable degree of stabilization and reconstruction achieved in post-conflict Kosovo, the challenges of economic development and poverty reduction remain formidable. The extremely high unemployment rate remains one of the most debilitating and widespread problems facing both residents and returnees. Building on IOM's long-standing experience in assisting voluntary returns to Kosovo, this initiative aims to alleviate the hardships faced by vulnerable returnees in Kosovo by offering additional basic reinsertion assistance to the most vulnerable among them through donations in kind for housing, tool-kits and livestock in order to ensure their subsistence immediately after their arrival. A further project component is the establishment and maintenance of an effective information system to support the reinsertion of returnees. It is expected that these activities will contribute to the stabilization of Kosovo society by consolidating the ongoing efforts for peaceful, secure and sustainable return operations.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 504 200

IV.1.35 Return Information Fund (RIF) – Switzerland

129. This project builds on an established mechanism and will continue to provide timely information on socio-economic conditions in countries of return to partners and return counsellors. The project aims to facilitate informed decision making for unsuccessful asylum seekers considering return and their preparation for return and reintegration into their societies. Implemented over the past several years, RIF is an integral part of Switzerland's efforts towards an enhanced return framework to facilitate voluntary and sustainable return.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 21 500*

IV.2 Counter-trafficking

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
IV.2.1	Assistance to Children Trafficked for Labour Exploitation in Ghana	281 600	152 200	433 800
IV.2.2	Counter-trafficking Assistance Programme in Southern Africa	2 652 300	611 300	3 263 600
IV.2.3	Prevention of Trafficking and Smuggling in Children and Adolescents in the Andean Region	93 700		93 700
IV.2.4	Counter-trafficking Training for Migration Authorities in Central America and Mexico	169 400	(52 000)	117 400
IV.2.5	Information and Referral Mechanism for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors in Central America and Mexico	142 500		142 500
IV.2.6	Information Campaign on Trafficking in Central America, Mexico and the Dominican Republic	158 300		158 300
IV.2.7	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Mexico	538 500		538 500
IV.2.8	Prevention of Trafficking Activities in Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay	75 600		75 600
IV.2.9	Capacity Building to Combat Trafficking in Argentina	102 100		102 100
IV.2.10	Prevention and Protection of Trafficking Victims in Costa Rica	86 400		86 400
IV.2.11	Shelter for Victims of Trafficking in El Salvador	152 100		152 100
IV.2.12	Combating Trafficking in Persons in Central Asia	1 921 500	100 400	2 021 900
IV.2.13	Counter-trafficking Interventions for Victims of Trafficking in Bangladesh	919 300		919 300
IV.2.14	Prevention of Trafficking in Women in Cambodia and Viet Nam	108 300	858 000	966 300
IV.2.15	Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Agencies to Support Victims of Trafficking in Cambodia	116 400	111 200	227 600

IV.2.16	Return and Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Indonesia	512 100		512 100
IV.2.17	Enhancing the Capacity of Communities to Combat Child Trafficking Through Education in Indonesia	406 600		406 600
IV.2.18	Prevention of Trafficking in Women and Children in the Islamic Republic of Iran	14 100	6 400	20 500
IV.2.19	Return and Reintegration Assistance to Trafficking Victims in Japan	541 600	(154 700)	386 900
IV.2.20	Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Agencies to Combat Trafficking in Kazakhstan	35 400	75 400	110 800
IV.2.21	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Kyrgyzstan	232 500		232 500
IV.2.22	Combating Trafficking in Persons in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan	290 800	167 500	458 300
IV.2.23	Counter-trafficking Project in Viet Nam	76 200	212 600	288 800
IV.2.24	Developing Partnerships to Combat Trafficking in Europe	240 500		240 500
IV.2.25	Programme Against Human Trafficking in Eastern and Southeastern Europe	353 500	219 600	573 100
IV.2.26	Counter-trafficking Initiatives and Assistance for the Return and Reintegration of Trafficked Women and Children in the Balkans and Eastern Europe	274 000	517 500	791 500
IV.2.27	Activities to Counter Trafficking, Build Capacity and Raise Awareness for Officials in the Baltic States	103 300		103 300
IV.2.28	Regional Network to Combat Trafficking in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	52 400	72 700	125 100
IV.2.29	Promoting Safe Migration and Preventing Human Trafficking in Albania	473 100	(340 000)	133 100
IV.2.30	Prevention and Protection of Victims of Trafficking in Bosnia and Herzegovina	890 400		890 400
IV.2.31	Combating Trafficking in Women in Bulgaria and Romania	358 100	125 500	483 600
IV.2.32	Counter-trafficking Campaign in the Czech Republic	50 100		50 100
IV.2.33	Initiative for the Benefit of Victims of Trafficking in Greece	433 300		433 300
IV.2.34	Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Victims of Trafficking from Italy	455 400		455 400
IV.2.35	Reintegration of Women Victims of Trafficking in Latvia	30 400		30 400

IV.2.36	Capacity Building for Lawyers and Students in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	25 300		25 300
IV.2.37	Counter-trafficking Activities in Roma Communities in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	62 600	56 400	119 000
IV.2.38	Combating Trafficking in Women in Belarus, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine	1 432 200	2 446 700	3 878 900
IV.2.39	Raising Awareness on Trafficking in Portugal	52 800		52 800
IV.2.40	Counter-trafficking Activities in the Russian Federation	2 035 900	2 290 800	4 326 700
IV.2.41	Activities to Combat Trafficking in Turkey	703 400		703 400
IV.2.42	Global Assistance Counter-trafficking Database		325 200	325 200
IV.2.43	Global Assistance for the Protection and Reintegration of Trafficked Persons		131 500	131 500
IV.2.44	Training on Counter-trafficking for International Law Enforcement Academies		144 200	144 200
IV.2.45	Information and Counselling Services for the Prevention of Trafficking in Ethiopia		117 600	117 600
IV.2.46	Information Campaign to Prevent Trafficking and Irregular Migration in Ghana		198 100	198 100
IV.2.47	Capacity Building to Counter Trafficking in Kenya		121 700	121 700
IV.2.48	Anti-trafficking Training Modules in Libya, Malta and Morocco		544 700	544 700
IV.2.49	Direct Assistance to Trafficked Women Returning from Norway to Nigeria		274 100	274 100
IV.2.50	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Sierra Leone		250 000	250 000
IV.2.51	Counter-trafficking Initiatives and Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in the United Republic of Tanzania		546 400	546 400
IV.2.52	Counter-trafficking Initiative in Uganda		97 800	97 800
IV.2.53	Capacity Building for Trafficking Victims Assistance Units in Zambia		150 000	150 000
IV.2.54	Activities to Counter Trafficking in Children in Zimbabwe		38 100	38 100
IV.2.55	Protection and Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Lebanon		23 400	23 400
IV.2.56	Technical Support to Develop Counter-trafficking Legislation in Syria		159 600	159 600
IV.2.57	Capacity Building Programme to Counter Trafficking of Children in Yemen		169 100	169 100

IV.2.58	Combating Trafficking Activities in the Caribbean	764 300	764 300
IV.2.59	Capacity Building to Reintegrate Trafficked Persons in Central America	184 800	184 800
IV.2.60	Centre for the Prosecution of Traffickers in Colombia	49 200	49 200
IV.2.61	Activities to Prevent Trafficking and to Assist Victims of Trafficking in Colombia	292 500	292 500
IV.2.62	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in the Dominican Republic	64 000	64 000
IV.2.63	Combating Trafficking in Persons in Ecuador	231 700	231 700
IV.2.64	Combating Trafficking in Persons Haiti	472 200	472 200
IV.2.65	Investigation and Prosecution of Trafficking Activities in Jamaica	150 000	150 000
IV.2.66	Capacity Building of Civil Society Institutions to Combat Trafficking in Mexico	116 100	116 100
IV.2.67	Trafficking of Women in Peru	60 000	60 000
IV.2.68	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in the United States	273 800	273 800
IV.2.69	Activities to Prevent Trafficking and to Assist Victims of Trafficking in Afghanistan	903 500	903 500
IV.2.70	Capacity Building for Counter-trafficking in Bangladesh	1 071 300	1 071 300
IV.2.71	Reintegration Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Cambodia	44 000	44 000
IV.2.72	Prevention and Assistance to Survivors of Trafficking in India	250 000	250 000
IV.2.73	Return and Reintegration of Trafficked Women and Children Between Selected Countries in the Mekong Region	583 900	583 900
IV.2.74	Capacity Building and Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Mongolia	250 000	250 000
IV.2.75	South Asian Regional Counter-trafficking Capacity Building in Nepal	157 600	157 600
IV.2.76	Activities to Counter Trafficking in Pakistan	256 100	256 100
IV.2.77	Counter-trafficking Activities for Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Sri Lanka	20 600	20 600
IV.2.78	Counter-trafficking Training in Thailand	44 500	44 500
IV.2.79	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking from Australia to Thailand	110 000	110 000

IV.2.80	Training for Youth Leaders from Lithuania and Cambodia on Trafficking Issues	29 900	29 900
IV.2.81	Counter-trafficking Capacity Building for Law Enforcement and Migration Officials in Europe	127 400	127 400
IV.2.82	Multidisciplinary Training to Fight Trafficking in Human Beings in the European Union	353 600	353 600
IV.2.83	Capacity Building for a Temporary Residence Scheme in Southeastern Europe	253 100	253 100
IV.2.84	Prevention of Trafficking Through Education and Awareness-raising in Croatia	213 800	213 800
IV.2.85	National Counter-trafficking Pilot Project in Hungary	32 700	32 700
IV.2.86	Counter-trafficking Training Programme for Religious Personnel in Italy	192 400	192 400
IV.2.87	Counter-trafficking Initiatives in Lithuania	352 700	352 700
IV.2.88	Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Unaccompanied Minors in the Republic of Moldova and Romania	705 400	705 400
IV.2.89	Return and Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking Returning from Norway	143 300	143 300
IV.2.90	Prevention of Trafficking Through Educational Institutions in the Slovak Republic	7 100	7 100
Total		17 654 000	19 530 500
			37 184 500

IV.2.1 Assistance to Children Trafficked for Labour Exploitation in Ghana

130. Public interest for this ongoing project has been stirred following the airing of a documentary on the plight of children trafficked for labour exploitation in Ghana. There have since been spontaneous donations from individuals to help free the children from their situation and provide prospects of a brighter future by offering them scholarships to attend secondary schools and tertiary institutions. Some of the donations would also be used to provide continuous rehabilitation, reintegration, monitoring and follow-up assistance to the children as well as micro-credit assistance to their parents. Some prevention initiatives will be carried out to sensitize communities on issues surrounding child labour.

Budgeted Resources: **USD 433 800**

IV.2.2 Counter-trafficking Assistance Programme in Southern Africa

131. Under this ongoing project, IOM will help to tackle the problem of trafficking in persons by building the capacity of South African civil society, including faith-based organizations, to more effectively combat this phenomenon with increased funding received. Activities will include raising the awareness concerning human trafficking in South Africa through training conducted by competent civil society trainers with specialized expertise in counter-trafficking policies, procedure and practices, as well as action plans to combat trafficking in persons based on the informed dialogue and consensus among civil society and other stakeholders.

Budgeted Resources: **USD 3 263 600**

IV.2.4 Counter-trafficking Training for Migration Authorities in Central America and Mexico

132. A greater proportion of activities under this project was undertaken in 2006 than initially foreseen. Consequently, budgeted resources have been reduced.

Budgeted Resources: USD 117 400

IV.2.12 Combating Trafficking in Persons in Central Asia

133. With additional funding carried forward, IOM, in cooperation with NGOs in Central Asia, will continue to offer medical, psychological, legal and rehabilitation assistance to victims of trafficking and will assist them to return to their home countries in the region. Awareness campaigns will also be undertaken among groups at risk of being trafficked, with particular emphasis on children and adolescents.

Budgeted Resources: USD 2 021 900

IV.2.14 Prevention of Trafficking in Women in Cambodia and Viet Nam

134. Building on previous initiatives, planned activities to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Cambodia and of NGOs to respond to the problem of trafficking and to put in place comprehensive prevention, protection, return and reintegration measures to eliminate trafficking will be extended to Viet Nam with new funds received. The focus will be on combating trafficking by increasing awareness of migration realities, helping potential migrants in finding up-to-date and correct migration information and advising them of the potential consequences and risks related to irregular migration.

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

Budgeted Resources: USD 966 300

IV.2.15 Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Agencies to Support Victims of Trafficking in Cambodia

136. To support the protection of human rights of trafficking victims, IOM will continue to enhance the capacity of frontline law enforcement agents in Cambodia to identify and appropriately manage cases of trafficking. With additional funds received, effective and practical legal solutions to counter-trafficking activities will be developed by building on existing laws.

Budgeted Resources: USD 227 600

IV.2.18 Prevention of Trafficking in Women and Children in the Islamic Republic of Iran

137. With additional funds carried forward, ongoing activities will focus on informing students in the Islamic Republic of Iran about the practices of traffickers and how to resist and avoid such dangers, disseminating information in local communities, and developing educational and communication materials on the causes and prevention of trafficking.

Budgeted Resources: USD 20 500

IV.2.19 Return and Reintegration Assistance to Trafficking Victims in Japan

138. Budget resources under this project have been revised downwards due to a reduction in the number of estimated victims of trafficking.

Budgeted Resources: USD 386 900

IV.2.20 Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Agencies to Combat Trafficking in Kazakhstan

139. This ongoing activity will continue to support efforts to enhance the capacity of law enforcement officers, prosecutors and judges directly dealing with trafficking cases, and also to facilitate the dissemination of information with recommendations on detection and investigation techniques using new contributions received from donors. It is also foreseen to further strengthen the role and capacity of law enforcement and other law institutions on trafficking in persons and promote the updating of national counter-trafficking legislation.

Budgeted Resources: USD 110 800

IV.2.22 Combating Trafficking in Persons in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan

140. With additional funding received, the scope of this project has been expanded to include counter-trafficking activities in Uzbekistan. Under this programme, IOM will raise awareness of law enforcement and other government officials of the problem of trafficking. Technical assistance will be provided to develop legislation related to trafficking and to enhance the skills of law enforcement officials investigating and prosecuting crimes related to trafficking in human beings.

141. The title of the project has been changed to reflect activities in Uzbekistan as well.

Budgeted Resources: USD 458 300

IV.2.23 Counter-trafficking Project in Viet Nam

142. With additional funds carried forward, services and facilities for persons at risk of being trafficked and for victims returning home will be improved under this ongoing project. Considerable training on prevention of trafficking, HIV prevention and public health issues, will be provided in addition to vocational training relevant to the growing tourism infrastructure in the various provinces of Viet Nam.

Budgeted Resources: USD 288 800

IV.2.25 Programme Against Human Trafficking in Eastern and Southeastern Europe

143. Under this ongoing activity, IOM will seek to strengthen national counter-trafficking strategies and referral mechanisms, as well as the capacity of national authorities and NGOs to respond to growing prevention and protection needs. The project is also designed to increase awareness among vulnerable groups and enable them to have access to migration information. It is foreseen to strengthen international and regional cooperation on approaches to combat trafficking.

Budgeted Resources: USD 573 100

IV.2.26 Counter-trafficking Initiatives and Assistance for the Return and Reintegration of Trafficked Women and Children in the Balkans and Eastern Europe

144. IOM will continue to support regional counter-trafficking efforts in the Balkans and eastern Europe through coordinated assistance to the victims of trafficking with additional funding received. The victims will be provided with safe shelter, psycho-social support, counselling and medical services, legal and return assistance to their respective home countries. Another dimension of IOM activities in this ongoing project is to raise awareness of the issue and to provide training to law enforcement officers and NGO staff to detect victims of trafficking and refer them to appropriate authorities for further assistance.

Budgeted Resources: USD 791 500

IV.2.28 Regional Network to Combat Trafficking in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

145. This project will continue to support the reinforcement of counter-trafficking and smuggling prosecution through increased cooperation and exchange of expertise among public prosecutors in participating countries. New contributions from donors will enable IOM to arrange the necessary agreements between the countries involved.

Budgeted Resources: USD 125 100

IV.2.29 Promoting Safe Migration and Preventing Human Trafficking in Albania

146. In view of ongoing discussions with donors on the level of funding for this activity, budgeted resources have been reduced.

Budgeted Resources: USD 133 100

IV.2.31 Combating Trafficking in Women in Bulgaria and Romania

147. Planned activities under this project will be expanded with more funding received to target Bulgarian and Romanian women in danger of being trafficked to the United Kingdom. IOM will develop an awareness-raising campaign targeting potential victims of trafficking and alerting them to the dangers associated with irregular migration. These campaigns will be implemented mainly at entry and exit locations and in areas identified as high risk. Furthermore, it will aim to engage law enforcement agencies to share expertise and experiences in human trafficking.

148. The title of this activity has been modified to reflect the expanded scope of activities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 483 600

IV.2.37 Counter-trafficking Activities in Roma Communities in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

149. The objective of this ongoing project is to reduce the potential for trafficking and irregular migration among vulnerable young Roma living in impoverished areas in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia through the provision of tailored vocational and skills development training. New contributions from donors will help support the development of the capacity of local NGOs and authorities from selected municipalities to provide income-generating services to Roma communities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 119 000

IV.2.38 Combating Trafficking in Women in Belarus, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine

150. As part of ongoing efforts to prevent and discourage trafficking as well as strengthen the capacity of relevant officials and civil society groups in Belarus, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine, IOM will continue to assist these groups in addressing protection and socio-economic reintegration of trafficking victims, with particular attention to children, as well as the prosecution and criminalization of traffickers. The additional funding received will help provide women and children victims of trafficking with medical and psychological care, shelter, food and legal assistance, when needed. Awareness-raising and training will also be extended to prevent instances of trafficking, curb re-trafficking and provide protection to trafficking victims.

Budgeted Resources: USD 3 878 900

IV.2.40 Counter-trafficking Activities in the Russian Federation

151. This ongoing activity will continue to support the fight against trafficking in the Russian Federation with additional funds received. The project seeks not only to warn about trafficking dangers, but also to provide young people with more information about legal migration options and opportunities to study or work abroad or in other regions of Russia, and to distinguish between legitimate and fraudulent job offers. Youth will be encouraged to get involved in project activities to ensure that the project is relevant and effective. Furthermore parents, teachers, NGOs and central and local education authorities will be involved to ensure a comprehensive, sustainable approach.

Budgeted Resources: USD 4 326 700

IV.2.42 Global Assistance Counter-trafficking Database

152. IOM is using a unique tool to collect information and monitor the progress of assistance provided to victims of trafficking. The Counter-trafficking Module Database allows to reconstruct each individual case and monitors direct IOM assistance, movement and reintegration processes through a central system. This allows a heightened research capability in trafficking. Now used in the IOM global assistance fund and in the Balkan region, the CTM has demonstrated its operational effectiveness.

Budgeted Resources: USD 325 200

IV.2.43 Global Assistance for the Protection and Reintegration of Trafficked Persons

153. Studies on the problem of trafficking demonstrate that the number of countries affected by trafficking activities is growing and that traffickers are becoming steadily better organized. The victims are mostly women and children, who are most vulnerable and typically subject to diverse forms of psychological, physical and sexual abuse. However, the number of male victims is also growing, and the project will be expanded to include them also. Drawing on its years of experience in providing assistance to trafficked individuals, IOM will continue to 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 ongoing project, 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 131 500

IV.2.44 Training on Counter-trafficking for International Law Enforcement Academies

154. This project is designed to provide training through the different International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEA) and other law enforcement training mechanisms to strengthen and support local criminal justice and law enforcement mechanisms in regions experiencing a high incidence of trafficking activities. This project proposes to provide training in six locations, including Budapest, Bangkok, Gaborone, San Salvador, Lima as well as in one Caribbean country, as determined in consultation with the donor. The participants will include border guards, investigators, prosecutors, police and immigration officials, judges and public attorneys and other relevant law enforcement officials. The training will focus on the latest policy guidelines and legislative developments concerning the issue, victim identification techniques as well as best practices on how to work with victims and prosecute traffickers.

Budgeted Resources: USD 144 200

IV.2.45 Information and Counselling Services for the Prevention of Trafficking in Ethiopia

155. The difficult socio-economic situation and high unemployment rate in Ethiopia have led to the departure of a large number of Ethiopian nationals to seek employment abroad. In the process, traffickers lure some of the women with false promises of well-paid jobs. To continue to support governmental efforts to counter trafficking, this ongoing project will provide pre-departure counselling to provide information on the realities of irregular migration, particularly the risks of exploitation, physical and sexual abuse faced by women. Information on human rights and health issues will also be made available. Pre-departure counselling is expected to complement an information campaign that will be carried out to raise the awareness of target audiences to irregular migration and trafficking.

Budgeted Resources: USD 117 600

IV.2.46 Information Campaign to Prevent Trafficking and Irregular Migration in Ghana

156. The purpose of this project is to assist government entities, non-governmental and inter-governmental organizations to curb trafficking activities and irregular migration in Ghana. In this regard, IOM will help build the capacities of local governmental and non-governmental partners in the urban and some selected rural areas to make them more effective in their endeavours. Sensitization programmes will be conducted using the national and private media to reach a wide audience and brochures will be distributed in more remote areas where such information is difficult to obtain. Telephone hotlines will also be established in targeted areas to provide information on trafficking issues and on available assistance to victims. Information will be in English, French, and some local languages targeting transit migrants from neighbouring countries on their way across Ghana to Libya, Algeria, Morocco and beyond to the EU countries.

Budgeted Resources: USD 198 100

IV.2.47 Capacity Building to Counter Trafficking in Kenya

157. To assist the Government of Kenya and civil society organizations in their efforts to prevent and combat trafficking activities in the country, this ongoing project helps to 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 adhering to the United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons.

Budgeted Resources: USD 121 700

IV.2.48 Anti-trafficking Training Modules in Libya, Malta and Morocco

158. Malta has been suffering from a significant influx of irregular immigrants arriving on boats with the intention of reaching western European countries. There is no concrete evidence of trafficking victims among this group; however, some of those who are granted protected status are vulnerable to forced labour and other forms of exploitation in Malta. Libya and Morocco have been increasingly used by trafficking and smuggling networks due to their proximity to Europe. The objective of this project is to effectively counteract trafficking and raise awareness on the trafficking phenomenon. In Libya and Morocco activities will aim to enhance the capacities of local counterparts, in particular law enforcement and governmental officials as well as civil society actors, to prevent irregular migration, especially trafficking of vulnerable persons, and the grave forms of exploitation associated with it. Training on raising awareness of the dangers of irregular migration and trafficking is envisaged in Malta.

Budgeted Resources: USD 544 700

IV.2.49 Direct Assistance to Trafficked Women Returning from Norway to Nigeria

159. In response to a request from the Norwegian government, IOM will provide assistance, protection and monitoring to trafficked women returning from Norway to Nigeria. Planned activities also include the strengthening of existing capacity to rehabilitate and reintegrate trafficked persons in Nigeria. A systematic return and reintegration procedure will be designed and an information leaflet to be used by return counsellors in Norway will be prepared to ensure a consistent approach. IOM, in cooperation with national organizations, will provide the returnees with shelter where they will be offered counselling, and onward transportation to their final destination. In addition to shelter, reintegration services will include access to medical, legal and psychological counselling, job counselling, income-generating initiatives, vocational training and educational activities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 274 100

IV.2.50 Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Sierra Leone

160. Trafficking activities have been on the increase in Sierra Leone over the years, mostly from the rural parts of the country to areas of perceived economic opportunity for involuntary petty trading, domestic work, prostitution, street begging as well as hard work in the agriculture and fishing industries. The objective of this undertaking is to protect and support rescued victims of trafficking by providing them with medical and psychosocial assistance, voluntary return transport and reintegration assistance in their communities of origin. The capacity of relevant stakeholders will be developed to provide tailored reintegration assistance in line with the personal needs of the victims. Training in basic business management and micro-credit schemes will be established to facilitate reintegration objectives. In order to enhance the performance of national institutions, assistance will be provided to skilled members of the diaspora to return temporarily to Sierra Leone to contribute to the rebuilding efforts. Finally, the project will provide training to relevant government officials and service delivery organizations to enable them to better assess, evaluate and improve their response to victims of trafficking, using international standards and best practices.

Budgeted Resources: USD 250 000

IV.2.51 Counter-trafficking Initiatives and Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in the United Republic of Tanzania

161. This ongoing project aims to assist the Government of Tanzania and concerned stakeholders in their efforts to prevent and combat trafficking in persons. To achieve this objective,

research will be carried out to collect and disseminate timely and reliable baseline information on trafficking patterns in the country. Technical support will also be provided to develop the capacity of government agencies and civil society to help in the fight against trafficking of persons through appropriate training, prevention activities to raise the awareness of affected communities to the dangers of trafficking and appropriate measures to assist the authorities in prosecuting traffickers. It is also foreseen to provide assistance to the victims of trafficking, including voluntary return options, where feasible, as well as appropriate reintegration assistance.

Budgeted Resources: USD 546 400

IV.2.52 Counter-trafficking Initiative in Uganda

162. The objective of this project is to assist a group of women and girls from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) living under difficult conditions in settlements for internally displaced persons in northern Uganda. None of the women who were transported by military plane to Uganda as wives of soldiers of the Ugandan People's Defense Force stationed in the DRC had any travel or identification documents. The women were apparently deceived by their husbands about their future expectations and were victims of exploitation and abuse by both their husbands and their families. These women are stigmatized and exposed to xenophobia in the communities they live in with their husbands; they are considered as easy prey, without any protection and exposed to frequent abuse and discrimination. In cooperation with UNICEF, IOM will respond to the urgent humanitarian needs of the victims by ensuring their safety, providing them with food and shelter and finally arranging their dignified return to their home country. The women will be offered the opportunity to reintegrate into their communities of origin in their home countries through the provision of basic social services as well as a modest reintegration package. Special attention will be paid to the health situation of the women and children, particularly as concerns reproductive health. Furthermore, efforts will be made to work with government authorities mostly at the district level to encourage better treatment of Congolese women and their children in northern Uganda, and to ensure that human rights standards are applied in dealing with them.

Budgeted Resources: USD 97 800

IV.2.53 Capacity Building for Trafficking Victims Assistance Units in Zambia

163. Due to weakening copper prices and other economic factors, living conditions have declined in Zambia over the years. A majority of Zambians live in poverty and this situation encourages human trafficking activities, particularly among women and children to thrive. This development has been recognized by national authorities and led to the creation of a Victims Support Unit (VSU) under the Zambia Police Reform Programme to offer support and legal advice to victims in cases relating to trafficking and sexual violence. Under this initiative, IOM will help to strengthen the capacity of the Victims Support Units in selected district police stations in Zambia in order to enhance their capacity to better identify and address the needs of counter-trafficking victims. Activities under this framework will include training for officers in interview techniques, psycho-social and legal counselling to victims; renovation of interview rooms in police stations to ensure the safety, security and privacy of victims, and electronic data collection systems will also be provided at the national headquarters of the Victims Support Unit to enhance information sharing and analysis of victim profiles. This will facilitate targeted responses in accordance with the needs of victims.

Budgeted Resources: USD 150 000

IV.2.54 Activities to Counter Trafficking in Children in Zimbabwe

164. Although information on human trafficking in Zimbabwe is very limited, there is growing concern that trafficking activities, particularly in children, are on the increase. This situation

prevails in almost all countries of the region and, because of the lack of information and understanding of the problem, most people are not aware of the broader implications, including for the economy and development of their countries. In the face of this problem, the project seeks to support efforts to further strengthen available institutional capacities in Zimbabwe to combat the trafficking of children, by developing comprehensive and integrated approaches to promote prevention measures, protection of victims and prosecution of traffickers. The results of an initial research project are expected to yield the appropriate insights regarding this problem and lead to tailored responses. Efforts will be made to reduce the exposure of minors to trafficking, smuggling and the worst forms of child labour and exploitation, and to take measures in accordance with international principles and norms relating to the protection of children and minors as set out in relevant international instruments.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 38 100*

IV.2.55 Protection and Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Lebanon

165. Many trafficking victims in Lebanon are female migrant workers from Asia and Africa who come voluntarily and legally into the country through employment agencies, expecting to work as domestic help. They are often illiterate and do not speak the local language, and have left behind conditions of poverty and families depending on them for remittances. Female migrant workers in this situation are extremely vulnerable to being enslaved, beaten and sexually abused. This ongoing project aims to provide protection and social assistance to female migrant workers whose rights and human dignity have been severely violated, as well as to women who have fallen into prostitution through pressures, possible abuse and coercion. Women will be given access to a safe house to enable them to escape from their situation and consider future options and receive medical care, basic needs assistance, trauma counselling and legal aid. In addition, they will have the option of returning to their country of origin, or to a safe working situation in Lebanon. Furthermore, authorities and public officials in the country who deal directly with trafficked women will receive support for the establishment and implementation of improved practices when working with victims of trafficking.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 23 400*

IV.2.56 Technical Support to Develop Counter-trafficking Legislation in Syria

166. Recent studies and available information reveal that Syria has become a transit as well as receiving country for trafficking activities. Most of the victims of trafficking come from Southeast Asia to work as household servants and are an easy target for trafficking networks. Given that most forms of trafficking are currently being dealt with under other laws, as Syria does not yet have any specific legislation to combat trafficking in persons, it is critical to have a more rights-based, victim-centred new legal framework to deal with victims of trafficking and to prosecute traffickers. In this regard, IOM will support the Government of Syria in the preparation of a comprehensive bill to combat crimes of human trafficking and lay the foundations to establish offices to oversee the employment of foreign labour and to ensure the strict application of the rules and regulations governing employment. An awareness-raising campaign and an information-sharing meeting will be organized to include academic and governmental institutions. The project will seek to create the most effective legal grounds to strengthen the capacity of law enforcement officials in Syria, protect and assist victims and finally to prosecute the traffickers. This initiative is expected to guarantee that trafficking in human beings is dealt with under the penal law as well as new anti-trafficking legislation.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 159 600*

IV.2.57 Capacity Building Programme to Counter Trafficking of Children in Yemen

167. The objective of this activity is to help combat child trafficking and smuggling in Yemen through a comprehensive set of measures encompassing the establishment of appropriate procedures and offering practical assistance to victims of trafficking, their families and the communities of origin in order to curb further trafficking activities. Support will be provided in drafting standard national shelter management guidelines and assisting local service providers in the management of care centres for trafficked children. Within the framework of this activity, IOM will help the government and local institutions concerned, as well as international organizations to gather and review different options to combat child trafficking. Information campaigns will be conducted to increase national awareness of the risks and consequences of child trafficking. Every effort will be made to reunite victims with their families, and it is foreseen to develop reintegration schemes designed to help the victims to overcome their experience and to give them a good chance for a better life in the future.

Budgeted Resources: USD 169 100

IV.2.58 Combating Trafficking Activities in the Caribbean

168. As part of larger regional initiatives aiming to strengthen the capacity of governments and members of civil society, this ongoing project will continue the fight against trafficking. Information will continue to 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 764 300

IV.2.59 Capacity Building to Reintegrate Trafficked Persons in Central America

169. One of the greatest challenges in dealing with trafficking cases is the provision of comprehensive assistance to victims from the moment they are identified and throughout their often lengthy recovery process. Although there is a positive development under way in Central America to provide voluntary return assistance to trafficked persons, the technical capacity to reintegrate victims of trafficking into their communities of origin is still limited. Though governments in the region are beginning to recognize the need to reintegrate former victims of trafficking, concrete models and mechanisms on how to do this are urgently needed. The objective of this project is therefore to carry out pilot reintegration activities by a mobile team in close cooperation with local partners in communities of origin for returning victims of trafficking in Nicaragua. The project will develop best practices and demonstrate how resources can be harnessed in a constructive manner for the benefit of all concerned. The outcome of this pilot phase will be discussed in workshops with counterparts in other countries with a view to developing it as a regional model to combat trafficking.

Budgeted Resources: USD 184 800

IV.2.60 Centre for the Prosecution of Traffickers in Colombia

170. Colombia has been suffering the consequences of internal conflict for many years and one of the effects has been that an increasing number of Colombians have become vulnerable to

traffickers. This undertaking will work to develop counter-trafficking capacity and provide equipment to support the establishment of a national centre for the prosecution of traffickers in Colombia. The centre will assist in coordinating the work of all existing counter-trafficking task forces, which should improve the coordination of counter-trafficking prosecution and protection measures among the relevant authorities in Colombia and, in turn, reinforce the prosecution of traffickers and the protection of victims of trafficking as well as witnesses.

Budgeted Resources: USD 49 200

IV.2.61 Activities to Prevent Trafficking and to Assist Victims in Colombia

171. The violence that has characterized parts of Colombia over the last decades has produced one of the largest numbers of internally displaced persons in the world. The lack of economic and social opportunities, and of health and education services, together with feelings of exclusion have been instrumental in creating conditions that promote trafficking in human beings among internally displaced persons who have no prospects of a secure future. Some of the displaced persons are also forced into prostitution and recruitment by armed groups. Under this initiative, IOM will seek to reduce the vulnerability of target groups through prevention strategies. In this connection, the specific situation and conditions of vulnerable persons in communities affected by internal displacement will be assessed and appropriate intervention mechanisms established. Information campaigns to raise awareness in local communities about the risks of trafficking will be undertaken not only for target groups, but also for the benefit of other stakeholders such as local organizations, law enforcement officials and schools. Community-based interventions will be implemented to offer economic incentives as part of initiatives to prevent trafficking activities. Finally, good practices and lessons learned will be shared with all interested parties in a bid to strengthen local capacity in dealing with trafficking issues.

Budgeted Resources: USD 292 500

IV.2.62 Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in the Dominican Republic

172. The objective of this ongoing activity is to provide continued support to the Dominican Republic in strengthening national capacities to combat trafficking in persons and provide assistance to victims, as well as to promote respect for migrant women's rights. Following the successful outcome of previous phases of this initiative, planned activities will now be centred on enhancing the technical and institutional capacities necessary for the provision of effective assistance and reintegration services. Special emphasis will be placed on the increased participation by civil society groups at the local level. Another important aspect of trafficking to be addressed is the problem of internal trafficking of Dominicans, particularly children.

Budgeted Resources: USD 64 000

IV.2.63 Combating Trafficking in Persons in Ecuador

173. Over the past year, Ecuador has taken concrete steps to prevent trafficking in persons, develop better protection for victims of trafficking, and ensure effective prosecution of traffickers. Building on previous initiatives, this project aims to combat trafficking in persons by working with the government to establish local laws in accordance with international standards in the prevention of trafficking. IOM will help to strengthen the capacity of local institutions, as well as raise awareness of the problem of trafficking by establishing a national hotline to the reception centre. It is also foreseen to provide assistance for the protection of victims of trafficking through an integrated system that will refer cases to relevant authorities to provide the victims with the required help and services.

Budgeted Resources: USD 231 700

IV.2.64 Combating Trafficking in Persons Haiti

174. The “restavek” system in Haiti is a practice where children are sent from rural to urban areas where families undertake to provide basic care and education to the child. In fact, these children are often not cared for at all, their work goes unpaid, most do not go to school and many are physically and mentally abused. The aim of this project is to contribute to government efforts to create a comprehensive counter-trafficking response. Thus, the government ratified the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children. To assist the Government of Haiti to maintain the promising momentum and to meet the associated obligations, IOM is helping to develop a support strategy for the prevention of trafficking, the protection of victims and the prosecution of traffickers. This project will, in particular, address the need to establish trafficking as a criminal offence, to better identify victims and offenders, and to successfully prosecute and convict traffickers. In coordination with the government, IOM aims to accomplish these objectives through: (a) technical assistance to develop the necessary institutional framework; (b) technical support for the creation of an interagency counter-trafficking task force and the preparation of an operational manual; (c) institutionalized training for border guards, police and immigration officers on investigative, interviewing and rescue techniques; (d) providing the necessary equipment for a police unit dedicated to investigating cases of trafficking in human beings, as well as a liaison unit within the Department of Immigration and Emigration and, (e) facilitating law enforcement networking and cooperation at the national and regional level.

Budgeted Resources: USD 472 200

IV.2.65 Investigation and Prosecution of Trafficking Activities in Jamaica

175. Based on the preliminary IOM research findings on trafficking activities in the Caribbean, and on the recommendations resulting from consultations with the Government of Jamaica and other national partners, this project aims to combat trafficking in persons by strengthening the capacity of law enforcement and judicial authorities to effectively investigate and prosecute human trafficking. Despite increasing awareness about the issue, many law enforcement and judiciary officials still lack the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to cases of human trafficking. The aim is therefore to help strengthen the capacity of the anti-trafficking unit within the Ministry of National Security and the structures to investigate and prosecute cases relating to trafficking in persons and to further develop their ability to protect victims of trafficking through intensive formal and on-the-job training. Support will also be directed to establishing a small anti-trafficking liaison unit at the Immigration, Citizenship and Passport Division, given their key role in detecting potential cases of trafficking at ports of entry.

Budgeted Resources: USD 150 000

IV.2.66 Capacity Building of Civil Society Institutions to Combat Trafficking in Mexico

176. Many civil society institutions, predominantly NGOs, are active in Mexico concerning human rights, gender issues, children or migrants and some of them are ready to involve themselves in anti-trafficking efforts. However, many of them do not have the necessary institutional and material capacity to effectively pursue and promote prevention and to assist victims of trafficking. The purpose of this project is therefore to support relevant civil society institutions and groups in specific geographic areas throughout the country and provide them with training on trafficking, enhance their institutional capacities and promote networking among them, including the establishment of local anti-trafficking committees or task forces. Special attention will be given to guidelines for the identification, referral and assistance of trafficking victims. Along with the planned activities, technical assistance will be provided to civil society institutions through informal meetings and exchanges to improve organizational methodologies and strengthen planning for the sustainability of anti-trafficking actions.

Budgeted Resources: USD 116 100

IV.2.67 Trafficking of Women in Peru

177. The Government of Peru is greatly concerned about the increase of international trafficking in women for the sex industry. In Peru this trend is driven by the lack of opportunities confronting women and the highly sophisticated recruitment methods used by international criminal networks thus making women an easy target. This ongoing project aims to protect women and provide information on assistance services available to victims. A hotline has been installed in coordination with a local NGO to respond to women requesting information and help. Information, data and findings acquired through this hotline are expected to shed light on trafficking in women from and to Peru, and a report will be prepared on the characteristics and conclusions regarding the situation of trafficking in women in and to Peru.

Budgeted Resources: USD 60 000

IV.2.68 Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in the United States

178. In response to the urgent need for a mechanism to provide rapid and cost-effective responses to requests for help from victims of trafficking in the United States who wish to return home, IOM has established a referral, assessment and rapid assistance mechanism for victims not eligible for assistance under current voluntary return assistance programmes. Beneficiaries are women who are often destitute and vulnerable because of their experiences and are unable to return home due to lack of means and travel documents, and often also the fear of stigmatization upon their return home. Through this activity, victims can apply for return and reintegration assistance through the large network of governmental or non-governmental organizations currently providing services to victims of trafficking. Assistance packages provided under this mechanism may include some reintegration assistance upon return. In some cases, when financial assistance is available from other sources, IOM can still provide standard logistical support. IOM will continue to facilitate a seminar for experts from service providers in the US on return and reintegration. Finally, a safe, coordinated mechanism will be established to allow family members of victims of trafficking who have been selected to come and stay in the US under its visa programme.

Budgeted Resources: USD 273 800

IV.2.69 Activities to Prevent Trafficking and to Assist Victims of Trafficking in Afghanistan

179. Afghanistan is experiencing a significant human trafficking problem, principally of women and children who are trafficked mainly for exploitation, including forced marriages and prostitution. In support of government efforts in combating trafficking and assisting victims of trafficking, IOM will seek to enhance the country's institutional capacities to combat trafficking in children through the development of comprehensive and integrated activities promoting prevention measures, protection of victims and prosecution of traffickers. Through preliminary research, information will be gathered to provide insight into the phenomenon of child trafficking in Afghanistan. IOM will offer targeted assistance to victims, facilitate capacity building efforts, and help to raise general awareness through information campaigns aimed at changing the prevailing general attitude towards the phenomenon, particularly in relation to the victims.

Budgeted Resources: USD 903 500

IV.2.70 Capacity Building for Counter-trafficking in Bangladesh

180. The aim of this initiative is to develop a regional counter-trafficking center for South Asia to coordinate the efforts of local and international NGOs, law enforcement and government institutions dealing with counter-trafficking issues in Bangladesh. Data will be compiled on the victims of trafficking in order to facilitate the provision of targeted assistance. This information will

be shared among a network of partners to enhance a coordinated approach in dealing with trafficking issues. Special training courses will be offered to policewomen working in metropolitan areas and involved in awareness-raising programmes for vulnerable groups. Another component will focus on the capacity building of the anti-trafficking monitoring cells of the district police in basic counter-trafficking techniques and the collection and management of data on traffickers. Support will also be provided to develop competencies in the protection of victims and witnesses of human trafficking in order to ultimately prosecute traffickers, and thereby increase the current prosecution and conviction rates.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 071 300

IV.2.71 Reintegration Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Cambodia

181. 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. Under this programme, which is intended to complement ongoing counter-trafficking projects, IOM helps trafficked women and children returning to Cambodia to reintegrate into their families and communities. Working in coordination with grassroots NGOs experienced in long-term recovery services and support, and developing community-based solutions for persons who cannot trace their families, IOM will help to provide vocational training to returning victims to facilitate their reintegration and ensure sustainable independent livelihoods.

Budgeted Resources: USD 44 000

IV.2.72 Prevention and Assistance to Survivors of Trafficking in India

182. Across the south Asian region, women, men, girls and boys are trafficked within and outside their countries against their will. The great economic disparities in India have a significant impact on trafficking activities. The last few years have witnessed a consistent increase in bonded labour, involuntary and domestic servitude and child labour. The victims face continuous physical and psychological harm, isolation from families and communities and limited opportunities for personal and economic development. This initiative seeks the economic rehabilitation of survivors as well as of those who are especially vulnerable to being trafficked as a preventive measure by creating opportunities for economic development through microcredits for the creation of viable business ventures. Comprehensive psycho-social support will also be extended to beneficiaries, when and where necessary.

Budgeted Resources: USD 250 000

IV.2.73 Return and Reintegration of Trafficked Women and Children Between Selected Countries in the Mekong Region

183. Building on previous activities in the region, IOM seeks to establish a systematic and sustainable cross-border working arrangement to encourage and facilitate the return and reintegration of trafficked and other vulnerable migrant women and children in the Mekong region. To achieve this, IOM will continue to strengthen the ability of all partners involved, both governmental and NGOs, to provide assistance to the victims and promote cooperation in the region in order to successfully prevent trafficking through the establishment of legal, administrative, policy and advocacy measures. Another aspect of this initiative concerns the provision of a range of rehabilitation services to children to help them to readjust and reintegrate into their home communities. Rehabilitation services, including counselling, skills training, basic medical care and literacy classes are being provided depending on the individual needs of the children. Furthermore, targeted research will be conducted to provide timely information on

trafficking dynamics in the target countries and a mapping of the regional networks and routes which support this activity. The project also seeks to promote understanding and cooperation on practical issues through seminars and workshops at national and regional levels.

Budgeted Resources: USD 583 900

IV.2.74 Capacity Building and Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Mongolia

184. Due to social, economic and political changes since the early 1990s, and following the adoption of a constitution in 1992 giving Mongolians the right to travel abroad, the movement of persons both within and beyond Mongolia has increased dramatically. These developments have also made it easier for trafficking activities to thrive, particularly among young girls looking for a better life through employment abroad. The Government of Mongolia has acknowledged that trafficking has become a nationwide problem and has endeavoured to tackle it but the lack of appropriate technical expertise and resources have hampered its efforts. This project therefore seeks to support the government by increasing its capacity to effectively combat trafficking activities. Initiatives to raise awareness and strengthen the capacity of relevant government institutions will be undertaken to help prevent trafficking and to assist the victims of trafficking. At the same time, the project will develop effective voluntary return and sustained reintegration support mechanisms catering to the diverse needs of victims of trafficking returning home with the help of grassroots NGOs.

Budgeted Resources: USD 250 000

IV.2.75 South Asian Regional Counter-trafficking Capacity Building in Nepal

185. Despite several initiatives undertaken over the last few years by local, regional and international agencies, trafficking in persons continues to be a serious threat to human rights and the safety and dignity of persons in the southern Asian region, and particularly in Nepal. Both government agencies and NGOs have made progress; however, gaps in cooperation and collaboration exist and much more needs to be done to prevent trafficking, reduce the demand for trafficked labour, convict traffickers and improve the lives of victims of trafficking. In coordination with local partners, IOM will address the gaps in counter-trafficking efforts in Nepal by broadening networks and building capacity across south Asia. In this connection, an integrated regional data base will be developed to collect information on victims, trafficking investigations, prosecutions and convictions, as well as concerning the profiles of traffickers and their methods. Support will be provided to grassroots NGOs to better serve the rehabilitation and reintegration needs of victims.

Budgeted Resources: USD 157 600

IV.2.76 Activities to Counter Trafficking in Pakistan

186. Pakistan has long been known as a country of origin, and of transit and destination for trafficking victims. To support the Government of Pakistan in its fight against trafficking, IOM will help to sensitize vulnerable persons and communities to the dangers of trafficking. This initiative will seek to generate community interest and participation in prevention activities in the country and to inform communities and individuals about existing protection and referral mechanisms. This project will further assist the anti-trafficking unit established within the Federal Investigation Agency in Pakistan to identify trafficking situations, investigate cases of human trafficking and prepare cases for prosecution. It will promote interagency law enforcement cooperation for effective anti-trafficking measures in order to protect victims and ensure that they receive assistance and are available to testify in a court of law.

Budgeted Resources: USD 256 100

IV.2.77 Counter-trafficking Activities for Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Sri Lanka

187. To reduce the vulnerability of returnee populations and IDPs to exploitation by smugglers and traffickers, IOM, in cooperation with local partners, will identify the main problems faced by the returnee population. Based on available information, local government and NGO representatives will be offered training concerning this problem and how to address it inside the community. Workshops on awareness-raising and practical skills formation will be conducted among the returnee population to strengthen their capacity to avoid exploitation by smugglers and traffickers. The project will target parents as they influence the decisions of their children and have the opportunity to protect them by making them aware of the risks of irregular migration and inform them of available mechanisms and resources that can assist them with vocational training and employment. Furthermore, the project will benefit young persons and women who are particularly vulnerable to being exploited as a result of the limited local employment opportunities by linking returnees to livelihood opportunities to reduce the incentive or the need of beneficiaries to seek work elsewhere.

Budgeted Resources: USD 20 600

IV.2.78 Counter-trafficking Training in Thailand

188. This project is designed to complement efforts made through the Bali Process where a mechanism was established for the continued improvement and strengthening of governance on issues relating to trafficking in persons and transnational crime in Asia and the Pacific region. This project focuses on promoting a common approach to return and reintegration of victims of trafficking among countries participating in the Bali Process. In this regard, IOM will participate in the Bali Process workshop offering training to selected countries and will emphasize the importance of victim identification, protection and their safe return and reintegration. The importance of sharing information will be highlighted as critical for effective regional cooperation and it is expected that the ability of participating countries will be strengthened to counteract human trafficking in the region.

Budgeted Resources: USD 44 500

IV.2.79 Assistance to Victims of Trafficking from Australia to Thailand

189. Within the framework of this regional pilot project, IOM will help to establish an operational framework for cooperation between the Governments of Thailand and Australia to support Thai victims of trafficking returning home from Australia. Under this initiative, similar services to those the victims received in Australia will be replicated in a specialized reintegration support service after their return to Thailand. IOM will develop mechanisms that enable ongoing follow-up and monitoring to enhance the prospects of a sustainable reintegration process. By contributing to the overall well-being of the victims, this activity is expected to contribute to improved victim cooperation with authorities to bring traffickers to justice.

Budgeted Resources: USD 110 000

IV.2.80 Training for Youth Leaders from Lithuania and Cambodia on Trafficking Issues

190. Trafficking in human beings has become a global business that generates huge profits for traffickers at the expense of human rights and dignity. It has become apparent that young people are especially vulnerable to being deceived by traffickers. Various awareness-raising campaigns are run by different organizations to prevent trafficking; however, very few initiatives come from youth organizations. This project aims to involve the youth in participating countries in counter-trafficking activities. It will seek not only to familiarize students on the subject of trafficking and

migration, but also to provide youth leaders with the knowledge and tools on preventive work. Training to develop practical skills on how to create networks between local youth organizations will be offered, as well as for the design and implementation of activities that can benefit local communities and young people. During the training phase, youth organizations from Lithuania and Cambodia will share their experience in the field of counter-trafficking. After appropriate training and consultations, youth organizations will implement small-scale counter-trafficking projects so as to be able to test their acquired skills in practice. Given the differences in countries, it is expected that their experiences will also differ and generate a mutually enriching and challenging dialogue.

Budgeted Resources: USD 29 900

IV.2.81 Counter-trafficking Capacity Building for Law Enforcement and Migration Officials in Europe

191. Trafficking does not only affect individual countries, but is an issue of global concern with far-reaching impact. The objective of this continuous activity is to encourage and strengthen international cross-border actions to combat the problem. As international traffickers become more innovative in their criminal activities and trafficking patterns change, the work of law enforcement agencies also becomes increasingly complex. Building on the experience gained in undertaking similar activities over the years, IOM will provide technical assistance for the training of law enforcement and migration officials in a number of sending and receiving countries in Europe, promote knowledge and the observance of international norms and regulations, including EU regulations, as well as the harmonization of methodologies employed in dealing with the victims. Training will focus on building the capacity of the responsible institutions to both identify and rescue victims of trafficking. Efforts will be made to strengthen interagency cooperation by making available reference materials to address gaps in the knowledge and implementation of relevant legislation.

Budgeted Resources: USD 127 400

IV.2.82 Multidisciplinary Training to Fight Trafficking in Human Beings in the European Union

192. Building on previous initiatives, this project will contribute to the fight against organized crime by promoting and strengthening the networking, cooperation, exchange and dissemination of practices in EU member, as well as in applicant and the new neighbouring countries to combat human trafficking. This activity aims to further the implementation of joint training courses for multidisciplinary practitioners by ensuring the smooth transfer of project results to national administrations, training of trainers and facilitating the application of the training programme and material by relevant national training institutions. It is expected to develop multidisciplinary strategies, methodologies, instruments and knowledge to support the collaboration among relevant authorities, and between the authorities and civil society representatives.

Budgeted Resources: USD 353 600

IV.2.83 Capacity Building for a Temporary Residence Scheme in Southeastern Europe

193. This project will help to strengthen the capacity of non-governmental organizations and government staff in Southeastern Europe to comprehensively implement legislation adopted in connection with the temporary residence status for victims of trafficking. The project will target NGOs and government staff in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania and Serbia and will be monitored with a view to improving procedures and institutionalize mechanisms for the protection of victims. Selected NGOs and government staff in project countries will receive technical assistance to build appropriate capacity to implement temporary residence procedures and to manage victim assistance schemes.

Budgeted Resources: USD 253 100

IV.2.84 Prevention of Trafficking Through Education and Awareness-raising in Croatia

194. Victims of trafficking in Croatia come mainly from poor areas with high unemployment and without any prospects for a better future. It is therefore easy to attract them with false promises of legal employment. The objective of this activity is therefore to raise awareness among children and youth concerning trafficking in human beings. In this regard, IOM will help to develop the capacity of Croatian educational institutions to sensitize the youth to the risks of trafficking and to provide information on available services for victims. A national team of experts will be created to continuously train Croatian government officials and educators in order to increase institutional capacity and promote sustainability of project activities. As an integral part of the National Action Plan for Combating Trafficking in Humans, the project will support the efforts of the Croatian government in developing national counter-trafficking activities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 213 800

IV.2.85 National Counter-trafficking Pilot Project in Hungary

195. Trafficking in human beings is recognized to be a significant and growing problem and presents many challenges for authorities and humanitarian organizations in the region. Although the Government of Hungary has made progress, anti-trafficking efforts continue to be a challenge and the evolving nature of the trafficking phenomenon calls for continued assessment and re-adjusted responses. To support the government in its efforts, this project will carry out capacity-building and awareness-raising activities targeting education and health officials as well as vulnerable groups at risk of being trafficked. To achieve this objective, information and awareness-raising campaigns as well as seminars and training workshops will be organized throughout the country.

Budgeted Resources: USD 32 700

IV.2.86 Counter-trafficking Training Programme for Religious Personnel in Italy

196. The objective of this ongoing project is to develop a transnational network of religious women congregations already active or willing to become active in the field of social prevention of trafficking and assistance to victims, in particular women and children, through training activities to consolidate a common understanding of the issues involved and the methodologies of intervention. This activity will build on a pilot initiative, carried out in cooperation with national and international religious women congregations in Albania, Italy, Nigeria and Romania and intends to promote the approach and training model elaborated and successfully tested during the pilot phase.

Budgeted Resources: USD 192 400

IV.2.87 Counter-trafficking Initiatives in Lithuania

197. The findings of a recent IOM research project indicate that the scale of trafficking did not diminish even after Lithuania's accession to the EU. In a bid to address the problem, the Lithuanian government adopted a national counter-trafficking strategy with the aim of reducing trafficking through a comprehensive approach. IOM assists in implementing the strategy by creating a systematic return procedure for victims of trafficking returning to Lithuania and updating the existing database with information on trafficking issues. An independent Migration Information Centre has been established to sensitize potential migrants, especially the youth, to the risks associated with trafficking in persons and to inform them of available procedures and processes so as to enable them to take informed decisions on moving abroad in high-risk trafficking situations. The Centre will also serve as a reference point for immigrants to Lithuania, including unsuccessful and defrauded immigrants, and returning victims of trafficking.

Budgeted Resources: USD 352 700

IV.2.88 Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Unaccompanied Minors in the Republic of Moldova and Romania

198. 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 local capacity, structures will be renovated and social workers, health care providers and public servants trained.

Budgeted Resources: USD 705 400

IV.2.89 Return and Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking Returning from Norway

199. The objective of this one-year pilot project, which is consistent with Action Plans of the Norwegian government against Trafficking of Women and Children, is to establish a voluntary return and reintegration mechanism for victims of trafficking stranded in Norway. Assistance will be provided to beneficiaries to facilitate their safe, dignified and sustainable return to their countries of origin as well as provide them with rehabilitation and reintegration services upon their return. The return component of this pilot project builds upon existing voluntary return mechanisms which mainly target rejected asylum seekers. The project will be implemented in close coordination with the appropriate authorities and NGOs in Norway and in the countries of origin.

Budgeted Resources: USD 143 300

IV.2.90 Prevention of Trafficking Through Educational Institutions in the Slovak Republic

200. The seriousness of the problem of trafficking in the Slovak Republic has led the government to adopt the National Action Plan for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, setting out tasks for the individual administrative bodies in combating trafficking in human beings, as well as providing assistance to trafficked persons. This initiative will contribute towards fulfilling the objectives of the National Action Plan by helping to decrease the risk of trafficking among vulnerable secondary-school students. This will be achieved by raising awareness to such dangers through capacity building and educational activities in schools. In this regard, training will be provided to secondary-school teachers to sensitize students on trafficking issues. Discussion groups will be encouraged at selected secondary schools in order to spread preventive information among students.

Budgeted Resources: USD 7 100

IV.3 Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
IV.3.1	Programme for the Enhancement of Transit and Irregular Migration Management in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2 476 700		2 476 700
IV.3.2	Assessment of Migration Phenomena Across the Sahara	80 600		80 600
IV.3.3	Capacity Building in Migration Management Programme, Iraq	739 100	673 600	1 412 700
IV.3.4	Technical Cooperation in the Area of Migration (PLACMI), Latin America	615 000		615 000
IV.3.5	Technical Cooperation Project to Strengthen the Central American Commission of Directors of Migration (OCAM)/Puebla Virtual Secretariat	497 400		497 400
IV.3.6	Management of the Migrant Operations Centre in the Caribbean	1 709 800		1 709 800
IV.3.7	South American Conference on Migration	50 000		50 000
IV.3.8	Technical Assistance for the Secretariat of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation in Argentina	423 300	1 065 600	1 488 900
IV.3.9	Technical Assistance to the Secretariat of Tourism in Argentina	388 900		388 900
IV.3.10	Technical Assistance in Designing and Implementing a Migration Policy in Chile	354 700		354 700
IV.3.11	Management of Alien Affairs in Costa Rica	54 000		54 000
IV.3.12	Technical Assistance in the Modernization of Passports in Ecuador	1 563 600		1 563 600
IV.3.13	Advisory and Training Services for the Institutional Strengthening of the Public Ministry, Peru	1 813 900	672 900	2 486 800
IV.3.14	Management of Funds for Qualified Human Resources and Humanitarian Mobilization in Peru	174 200		174 200
IV.3.15	Strengthening Technical Capacity in Trinidad and Tobago to Enhance Migration Management and Regional Security	889 800		889 800
IV.3.16	Cooperation Agreement Between IOM and the Ministry of Industries, Energy and Mining of Uruguay	15 000		15 000
IV.3.17	Capacity Building Through the Transfer and Exchange of Qualified Uruguayans	56 300		56 300

IV.3.18	Strategic Partnership to Enhance Migration Management Capacity in Central Asia	23 600	657 600	681 200
IV.3.19	Bali Ministerial Conference on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crimes	93 200		93 200
IV.3.20	Enhancing Capacity of Immigration Officials in Bangladesh	147 800	82 800	230 600
IV.3.21	Enhanced Migration Management and Border Control Project for Cambodia	93 300	237 400	330 700
IV.3.22	Capacity Building for Law Enforcement Personnel in Indonesia	5 042 100	963 100	6 005 200
IV.3.23	Enhancing the Capacity of Border Security Forces in the Islamic Republic of Iran	75 100	10 600	85 700
IV.3.24	Support to the Academy for Migration and Refugee Studies in the Islamic Republic of Iran	198 900		198 900
IV.3.25	Enhancing Control on the Land Border Between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan	290 500		290 500
IV.3.26	Legal Support to Ethnic Returnees in Kyrgyzstan	35 400		35 400
IV.3.27	Technical Assistance for the Modernization of Passports in Kyrgyzstan	670 100	(176 800)	493 300
IV.3.28	Border Management in the Philippines	2 351 800		2 351 800
IV.3.29	Enhancement of Immigration Services in the Philippines	201 100	207 100	408 200
IV.3.30	Capacity Building for Migration Management in Georgia and Tajikistan	716 500	237 300	953 800
IV.3.31	Enhanced Migration Management for Timor-Leste	702 100		702 100
IV.3.32	Training Network to Combat Organized Crime in Southeastern Europe	339 700		339 700
IV.3.33	Capacity Building to Combat Irregular Migration and Development of a Readmission Policy and its Implementation in Albania	891 900	(416 400)	475 500
IV.3.34	Establishment of an Integrated Border Management Model in Azerbaijan	673 700		673 700
IV.3.35	European Migration Network in Austria	413 200		413 200
IV.3.36	Support to Enhance Migration Management Capacity in Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 106 400		1 106 400
IV.3.37	Strengthening Migration Management in the Republics of Belarus and Moldova	940 900	25 000	965 900

IV.3.38	Data Collection to Facilitate Trade and Transport in the Republic of Moldova	27 300	34 800	62 100
IV.3.39	Capacity Building for Migration Management in the Republic of Moldova	480 100	319 300	799 400
IV.3.40	Monitoring of the Temporary Shelter for Foreigners in Portugal	15 500		15 500
IV.3.41	Enhancing Migration Management and Combating Illegal Migration in Ukraine	7 109 300	846 900	7 956 200
IV.3.42	Migration Information and Liaison Services in the Mediterranean Region		280 200	280 200
IV.3.43	Migration Dialogue for West Africa: Technical Assistance for Migration Management		120 400	120 400
IV.3.44	Information Campaign to Manage Irregular Migration in Cameroon		151 600	151 600
IV.3.45	Strengthening Migration Management Capacity in the Democratic Republic of the Congo		846 000	846 000
IV.3.46	Information Dissemination for the Prevention of Irregular Migration from Egypt		68 400	68 400
IV.3.47	Capacity Building in Migration and Border Management for Ethiopian Immigration Authorities		67 100	67 100
IV.3.48	Migration Management in Guinea		63 100	63 100
IV.3.49	Technical Assistance for Migration Management and Assisted Voluntary Return Through the Islamic Republic of Mauritania		1 407 900	1 407 900
IV.3.50	Strengthening the Capacity of the Immigration Service in Nigeria		400 800	400 800
IV.3.51	Building Migration Management Capacity to Address Irregular Migration in Senegal		1 346 900	1 346 900
IV.3.52	Capacity Building to Reduce Irregular Migration in Somaliland		644 600	644 600
IV.3.53	Humanitarian Assistance to Mobile Populations and Irregular Migrants Returned to Zimbabwe		2 050 600	2 050 600
IV.3.54	Capacity Building in Migration Management in Zimbabwe		33 900	33 900
IV.3.55	Capacity Building in Integrated Border Management in Iraq		1 750 000	1 750 000
IV.3.56	Capacity Building for Border Management in Syria		251 400	251 400
IV.3.57	Strengthening Migration Management Capacity in the Caribbean to Enhance National and Regional Security		969 700	969 700

IV.3.58	Contingency Planning and Migration Management on Migratory Flows in the Caribbean	112 300	112 300
IV.3.59	Institutional Strengthening of the Directorate of General Migration in Guatemala	657 100	657 100
IV.3.60	Capacity Building in Migration Management in Haiti	1 616 200	1 616 200
IV.3.61	Capacity Building in Migration Management in Afghanistan	633 800	633 800
IV.3.62	Literacy Campaign for Women in Afghanistan	1 150 800	1 150 800
IV.3.63	Capacity Building for Migration Management in China	1 315 500	1 315 500
IV.3.64	Capacity Building in Migration Management Information Systems in Indonesia	128 300	128 300
IV.3.65	Support to the Independent International Group on Human Rights Violations in Sri Lanka	2 922 600	2 922 600
IV.3.66	Migration Management Activities in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA)	100 000	100 000
IV.3.67	Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative in Southeastern Europe	250 800	250 800
IV.3.68	Training in Migration Management in the Balkans	22 800	22 800
IV.3.69	Capacity Building for Border Management in Armenia	448 000	448 000
IV.3.70	Information Campaign on Migration in Bulgaria and Romania	295 300	295 300
IV.3.71	Training for Police Officers in the Republic of Croatia	167 000	167 000
IV.3.72	Capacity Building and Increased Border Cooperation between Croatia and Serbia	486 200	486 200
IV.3.73	Information Campaign on Irregular Migration in France	150 700	150 700
IV.3.74	Reintegration Assistance to Redundant Personnel in Georgia	127 200	127 200
IV.3.75	Support to Police Training and Forensic Facilities and Evidence Collection Facilities in Georgia	200 000	200 000
IV.3.76	Strengthening of Reception Capacity for Irregular Migrants in Italy	264 700	264 700
IV.3.77	Establishing a Framework for Readmission Agreements in the Russian Federation	852 900	852 900
IV.3.78	Community Enhancement and Development Programmes in the Kosovo Province of Serbia	691 400	691 400

IV.3.79	Managing Migratory Flows and Assisting Integration in Spain	495 200	495 200
IV.3.80	Technical Cooperation for Border and Migration Management in Turkey	231 800	231 800
Total		34 541 800	29 214 000
			63 755 800

IV.3.3 Capacity Building in Migration Management Programme, Iraq

201. This ongoing programme will continue to focus on strengthening the capacity of the government to effectively manage migration processes and facilitate dialogue and cooperation at national, regional and international levels between governmental and non-governmental partners. New funds received will be used for developing a strategy for migration management, clarifying and streamlining interministerial roles and responsibilities as well as enhancing institutional capacities through technical support and training. Another dimension to this initiative is to build capacity in the detection of false travel documents by providing appropriate training and equipment.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 1 412 700*

IV.3.8 Technical Assistance for the Secretariat of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation in Argentina

202. This project will continue to provide administrative support for the efforts made by the Secretariat of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation of Argentina to support efforts to retain Argentine scientists and other technical specialists. With additional funding received, IOM will continue to provide administrative and management support for the identification and selection of consultants, organize coordination meetings and make travel arrangements on behalf of the beneficiaries.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 1 488 900*

IV.3.13 Advisory and Training Services for the Institutional Strengthening of the Public Ministry, Peru

203. IOM will continue to provide financial and management expertise as well as technical support to assist in reorganizing, strengthening and modernizing the Public Ministry of Peru with additional funds carried forward from last year.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 2 486 800*

IV.3.18 Strategic Partnership to Enhance Migration Management Capacity in Central Asia

204. In cooperation with several partners, IOM seeks to foster dialogue and cooperation among the countries concerned. With additional funding received, IOM endeavours to assist government institutions to achieve consistency in the application of international migration norms and standards, as well as to strengthen civil society capacity to engage in dialogue with governmental counterparts on issues of common concern.

Budgeted Resources: *USD 681 200*

IV.3.20 Enhancing Capacity of Immigration Officials in Bangladesh

205. Efforts to increase knowledge of the dynamics of migration, particularly in connection with irregular migration, will be intensified under this ongoing project with the receipt of new funding. The project will seek to enhance the capacity of immigration police in Bangladesh by assessing the analytical requirements of the Investigative Unit and determining specific training needs. Activities will also focus on the trafficking of children and other vulnerable groups that are subject to bonded labour or sexual exploitation from Bangladesh to the United Kingdom.

Budgeted Resources: USD 230 600

IV.3.21 Enhanced Migration Management and Border Control Project for Cambodia

206. This ongoing project will continue to help strengthen and enhance Cambodia's migration management capabilities to prevent and combat transborder crime. Using additional funds received, IOM will assist efforts to enhance capacity for consular and visa services, with particular focus on terrorism prevention within migration management. This is expected to increase and consolidate the capacity of the Cambodian consular services to tackle challenges related to terrorist threats as well as to fight against other transnational criminal activities, including trafficking in persons and paedophilia.

Budgeted Resources: USD 330 700

IV.3.22 Capacity Building for Law Enforcement Personnel in Indonesia

207. Building on current activities carried out within the framework of capacity building for law enforcement personnel in Indonesia, IOM will organize customized training sessions and community forums for police officers and other law enforcement officials in an attempt to integrate international human rights standards into their policies and daily practices. Developing a professional and accountable police service that is responsive to the needs of local communities and supported by the community is increasingly recognized as important for sustainable security, and long-term economic and political development.

Budgeted Resources: USD 6 005 200

IV.3.23 Enhancing the Capacity of Border Security Forces in the Islamic Republic of Iran

208. Building on training needs assessment, this project will continue to enhance the capacity of the Border Security Forces in the Islamic Republic of Iran to effectively address irregular migration while facilitating the flow of travellers and regular migrants with funds carried forward.

Budgeted Resources: USD 85 700

IV.3.27 Technical Assistance for the Modernization of Passports in Kyrgyzstan

209. The anticipated funding is still under discussion with donors and budget resources have been reduced accordingly.

Budgeted Resources: USD 493 300

IV.3.29 Enhancement of Immigration Services in the Philippines

210. Under this ongoing activity, IOM will continue to work with the Government of the Philippines to enhance the services of the Bureau of Immigration as the sole authority in enforcing and administering alien registration laws using new financial contributions received. In this connection, IOM will coordinate activities that will result in the development of a Wide Area Network (WAN) for the Bureau. IOM will initiate market surveys to identify the appropriate system with the required technical specifications and will lead the deployment and installation of project materials and equipment to all target sites in order to facilitate the nationwide implementation of WAN.

Budgeted Resources: USD 408 200

IV.3.30 Capacity Building for Migration Management in Georgia and Tajikistan

211. Under this ongoing project, IOM will continue to focus on improving border inspection facilities through computerized systems and training in Tajikistan. Additional funds received will be used to enhance the capacity of employees at checkpoints situated along the Tajik-Afghan border by establishing a training centre for border guards. This is anticipated to reinforce processing and analysis in line with new requirements of modern, internationally recognized border management standards.

Budgeted Resources: USD 953 800

IV.3.33 Capacity Building to Combat Irregular Migration and Development of a Readmission Policy and its Implementation in Albania

212. The first phase of this activity was completed in 2006 and original estimates for budgeted resources have been reduced accordingly.

Budgeted Resources: USD 475 500

IV.3.37 Strengthening Migration Management in the Republics of Belarus and Moldova

213. This ongoing activity seeks to enhance the capacity of the Governments of Belarus and Moldova to manage migration flows and control irregular movement of migrants by developing appropriate and effective migration management systems in line with European and international standards. Activities will include an assessment of the present migration situation, the development of best practices based on international standards and conventions as well as assistance in refurbishing accommodation centres for detained migrants.

Budgeted Resources: USD 965 900

IV.3.38 Data Collection to Facilitate Trade and Transport in the Republic of Moldova

214. Within the framework of the Trade and Transportation Facilitation in southeastern Europe, the World Bank, in cooperation with the Customs Services of Moldova, created four pilot sites designed to record performance indicators that reflect the effectiveness of border and customs procedures and the implementation of the Automated System of Customs Data World. With additional resources, IOM will continue to support the strengthening of the institutional capacity of the Customs Services of Moldova by improving operations at the pilot sites.

Budgeted Resources: USD 62 100

IV.3.39 Capacity Building for Migration Management in the Republic of Moldova

215. In support of the Government's efforts to reinforce its control over the irregular movement of migrants through Moldova, IOM will continue to provide technical assistance for the creation of a modern migration system, which will also facilitate the flow of legal migration. Within the framework of this activity, training will be provided to relevant officials in migration management in order to strengthen national capacities to tackle irregular migration.

Budgeted Resources: USD 799 400

IV.3.41 Enhancing Migration Management and Combating Illegal Migration in Ukraine

216. With additional funding received, this project will continue to strengthen the response to irregular migration through capacity building of Ukrainian migration officials and by harmonizing current working methods in accordance with international practice and techniques. IOM will also seek to help decrease the level of irregular migration and trafficking from Ukraine to the EU and the United Kingdom through the creation of migrant information centres that will record and analyse the intended objectives and destinations of migrants. These centres will provide information on migration legislation and work opportunities and will also assist in revealing agencies and facilitators seeking to exploit, smuggle or traffic vulnerable Ukrainians.

Budgeted Resources: USD 7 956 200

IV.3.42 Migration Information and Liaison Services in the Mediterranean Region

217. The Mediterranean region presents significant migratory challenges requiring consultations among countries sharing similar concerns and in search of feasible and reliable solutions. The objective of this ongoing activity is to promote cooperation between institutions and services responsible for migration management in countries of origin and of destination. It also aims to enhance the capacity of countries of origin in North Africa to provide potential migrants and expatriates with information on regular migration and integration opportunities, as well as the risks of irregular entry into southern European countries. In close collaboration with migration officers from these countries, IOM will continue to provide updated information on migration legislation and practices to the target group and will also assist in designing ad hoc training curricula and participate in workshops for diplomats and persons dealing with migration management in countries of origin.

Budgeted Resources: USD 280 200

IV.3.43 Migration Dialogue for West Africa: Technical Assistance for Migration Management

218. In line with the Regional Consultative Process to accelerate regional integration and address migration issues, the Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) is designed to encourage ECOWAS Member States to discuss migration issues in a regional context. The participating governments have recognized the value of sustained regional dialogue on migration as a means of enhancing migration management in the region, promoting peace and security, maximizing the benefits of migration for development and enhancing policy coherence on national and regional levels. To further strengthen the MIDWA process and address immediate concerns, IOM will organize a seminar which will assemble all stakeholders in a collective effort to strengthen the MIDWA process.

219. The seminar will help review the ECOWAS protocol on the free movement of persons, right of residence and establishment and will also be used as an opportunity to explore the options available to prevent irregular migration. Discussions will be held on harmonizing legislation,

policy and administrative frameworks for enhanced migration management, the challenges associated with the protocols on free movement of people and the development of comprehensive and effective policies for reaping the benefits of migration and development.

Budgeted Resources: USD 120 400

IV.3.44 Information Campaign to Manage Irregular Migration in Cameroon

220. Building on previous initiatives in sub-Saharan Africa, IOM will work in close coordination with government institutions, media, NGOs and other civil society partners to undertake information campaigns in Cameroon highlighting the risks of irregular migration and smuggling of persons from Cameroon to western Europe, and in particular to Switzerland. The information campaigns will be transmitted via radio and television with a view to promoting a culture of regular migration and at the same time emphasizing the dangers and difficulties of irregular migration.

Budgeted Resources: USD 151 600

IV.3.45 Strengthening Migration Management Capacity in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

221. The Democratic Republic of the Congo currently lacks the necessary government capacity required to ensure effective management of migration following a period of internal conflict and acute disorder. Under this project, IOM will (a) reinforce the capacities of relevant institutions in managing migration; (b) provide technical support for the update and the reinforcement of the legislative framework for effective management of migration; (c) assist in fighting corruption, and (d) implement information campaigns in support of orderly migration.

Budgeted Resources: USD 846 000

IV.3.46 Information Dissemination for the Prevention of Irregular Migration from Egypt

222. In cooperation with media counterparts, IOM will continue to assist the Government of Egypt in developing targeted information to advise potential target groups and influence their perception of migration realities. Mass information campaigns with the participation of selected media, NGOs and youth groups will continue to be developed to tackle the multiple aspects of irregular migration and to advise potential migrants of their legal options and of the risks of irregular migration. These campaigns are expected to make potential migrants less vulnerable to smugglers and help reduce irregular migration overall.

Budgeted Resources: USD 68 400

IV.3.47 Capacity Building in Migration and Border Management for Ethiopian Immigration Authorities

223. In collaboration with Ethiopian authorities, IOM will help strengthen the capacity of Ethiopian immigration and border authorities to address policy and operational challenges associated with managing migration in Ethiopia. In order to achieve this, a three-day migration management capacity-building training workshop will be organized for senior officials with migration related responsibilities. A report identifying capacity building needs for border and migration management, including training requirements, will be issued in order to plan for future needs.

Budgeted Resources: USD 67 100

IV.3.48 Migration Management in Guinea

224. In order to support the Government of Guinea in its approach to enhance migration management, IOM will provide training on selected “Essentials of Migration Management” modules to targeted migration practitioners and policymakers both in the capital Conakry as well as in the seven administrative regions of Guinea. This will be complemented by specific needs assessment at the airport, and training will be provided to airport officials on the detection of fraudulent travel documents.

Budgeted Resources: USD 63 100

IV.3.49 Technical Assistance for Migration Management and Assisted Voluntary Return Through the Islamic Republic of Mauritania

225. The Islamic Republic of Mauritania has in recent months encountered many difficulties in managing irregular migrants coming from the Maghreb, sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, transiting on its territory on their way to Europe. This situation is made more difficult by the organized networks facilitating illegal migration and trafficking in the country. Under this initiative, IOM will support the efforts of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania in reinforcing the capacity of national institutions to prevent and fight irregular migration on its territory. Support will also be provided to assist in establishing a national mechanism that will provide voluntary return assistance to the most vulnerable migrants who are stranded in Mauritania and wish to return to their countries of origin.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 407 900

IV.3.50 Strengthening the Capacity of the Immigration Service in Nigeria

226. This project aims to build the long-term and sustainable capacity of the NIS to deter irregular migration and protect the integrity of the Nigerian immigration system. Training in the detection of fraudulent documents using modern equipment will be provided to officers at airports and assistance will be offered to the NIS in planning for the renovation and refurbishment of the NIS Training School in Kano. This undertaking is expected to address strategic needs by supporting the expansion of forensic expertise and providing the technology required to effectively combat sophisticated organized migration crime. The overall capacity of the NIS will be enhanced to control irregular migration while facilitating legal migration, and to serve as a reliable partner in the fight against terrorism and transnational organized crime.

Budgeted Resources: USD 400 800

IV.3.51 Building Migration Management Capacity to Address Irregular Migration in Senegal

227. In support of the efforts of the Government of Senegal to address irregular migration, IOM provides technical support in coordination with the governmental authorities concerned to improve migration management capabilities in the country. This support covers training in migration management, including anti-smuggling and detection of fraudulent travel documents. Finally, a voluntary return mechanism for stranded migrants in Senegal will be developed concurrently with the provision of local reintegration support for returning Senegalese migrants.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 346 900

IV.3.52 Capacity Building to Reduce Irregular Migration in Somaliland

228. The porous borders of Somaliland together with ill-equipped and poorly trained staff mean that irregular migration is not adequately checked and efforts to counter trafficking activities undermined. The purpose of this project is to significantly strengthen the capacity of the authorities of Somaliland to work towards achieving realistic and effective migration management systems, and to contribute to efforts aimed at reducing irregular migration, particularly transit migration by third-country nationals. In order to achieve this objective, IOM will (a) establish and strengthen training facilities and provide materials on key areas of migration management for border guards and other officials with migration management functions; (b) develop comprehensive policy responses to migration, including the strengthening of interagency cooperation, and (c) provide and install effective migration management systems at two international airports in Somaliland. These activities are expected to significantly enhance the capacity of immigration officials through the use of information technology systems and to share operational best practices in migration management related to irregular migration control and security matters.

Budgeted Resources: USD 644 600

IV.3.53 Humanitarian Assistance to Mobile Populations and Irregular Migrants Returned to Zimbabwe

229. Many Zimbabwean migrants travel with little or no knowledge of cross-border migration requirements and this puts them at risk as they are often labelled as illegal migrants by receiving countries from where they are then deported. Most of the returnees are arrested by the host governments and transported to border points from where they are expected to find their own way back to their communities of origin. As most of them do not have any means of return, IOM will intervene to provide humanitarian assistance to returnees. This will include transport assistance to final destination, health services and awareness-raising activities on HIV and AIDS, as well as information on issues related to irregular migration, such as smuggling, trafficking and the human rights of migrants. Furthermore, training will also be provided to border officials, police and local service providers in both Botswana and Zimbabwe in order to strengthen their capacity in dealing with migration management. Finally, a foreign placement service will be initiated to link qualified Zimbabwean job seekers with commercial farmers in South Africa.

Budgeted Resources: USD 2 050 600

IV.3.54 Capacity Building in Migration Management in Zimbabwe

230. As part of IOM's framework for capacity building in migration management for Southern Africa, this project will provide a three-day migration management capacity building training workshop for senior government officials with migration-related functions in Zimbabwe. Migration management learning tools, developed by the international community, will be distributed and utilized as a framework for workshop discussions. The workshop will provide participants with training on border management, passport and visa systems, fraudulent documents and intelligence profiling. Subsequent to the workshop, migration management experts will undertake a preliminary assessment mission aimed at identifying additional migration management capacity-building needs in the country.

Budgeted Resources: USD 33 900

IV.3.55 Capacity Building in Integrated Border Management in Iraq

231. The current migration situation in Iraq calls for concerted efforts through improved interagency cooperation to enhance border management practices. In response to this, IOM will

pilot an Integrated Border Management (IBM) framework by promoting greater inter- and intraservice cooperation among Iraqi state agencies and ministries involved in border management. Such a system will enhance surveillance capabilities as well as facilitate the flow of persons and goods, and every effort will be made to ensure the regular upgrading of infrastructure. Training will be provided to the appropriate officials to strengthen their border management capacity and to deal effectively with irregular migrants.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 750 000

IV.3.56 Capacity Building for Border Management in Syria

232. Only scant information is available concerning migration flows to and from Syria, but there have been media reports of numerous cases of both legal and illegal migration of Syrian citizens to Europe, Australia, the Americas and other destinations. This project aims at improving the migration management capacity of the Syrian authorities by strengthening the existing government structures dealing with irregular migration. Activities will include (a) border assessment; (b) training of government officials and Immigration Department staff; and (c) identification of equipment requirements and the purchase of some critical equipment.

Budgeted Resources: USD 251 400

IV.3.57 Strengthening Migration Management Capacity in the Caribbean to Enhance National and Regional Security

233. With the experience gained over the years in supporting governments in migration management initiatives, this proposed capacity-building project will help strengthen the ability of relevant government agencies and law enforcement officials in the Dominican Republic, the Bahamas and other selected countries in the Caribbean region to discourage and deter irregular migration. The project foresees the strengthening of migration management and border security technology at ports of entry and will help develop a training curriculum for immigration officers and provide specialized courses for higher level officials. A “training of trainers” component with specific materials will also be developed in order to assure a multiplier effect and sustainability. The overall strategy is to provide technical assistance in harmonizing migration management practices and to enhance border security systems with broad information exchange capacity at national and regional levels. It is envisaged that a comprehensive migration management framework and strengthened capacities will contribute towards substantially enhancing national and regional security.

Budgeted Resources: USD 969 700

IV.3.58 Contingency Planning and Migration Management on Migratory Flows in the Caribbean

234. Subsequent to the seminar which brought together several Caribbean countries, Observer States and organizations to discuss key migration topics, including contingency planning for mass outflows, migration management systems, human rights and the protection of victims of trafficking, follow-up actions are being planned for a second phase. This second phase will provide continued support to the governments concerned through established technical working groups dealing with specific migration issues.

Budgeted Resources: USD 112 300

IV.3.59 Institutional Strengthening of the Directorate of General Migration in Guatemala

235. Border control systems in Guatemala have been traditionally weak due to poor infrastructure, lack of well trained human resources, and the absence of information systems to prevent cross-border crime and illegal transactions. Under this initiative, technical assistance will be provided by IOM to the Directorate of General Migration (DGM) to update and enhance its current Border Control System and infrastructure. To support this endeavour, IOM will assist in the various processes of bidding, contracting and supervision of the required activities, as well as procurement of the necessary hardware and software for the system. IOM will also make available two accounting systems and an information system that will facilitate tracking, monitoring and technical evaluation, and ensure that all technical, administrative and financial needs are executed effectively and transparently, with the help of quality products.

Budgeted Resources: USD 657 100

IV.3.60 Capacity Building in Migration Management in Haiti

236. To facilitate the orderly flow of aliens and citizens, the Government of Haiti is committed to strengthening its national border management capacity to enhance security through improved policy and practice. An assessment of the current status of migration management in 2005 highlighted the need for (a) policy, legal and administrative framework review and updating; (b) improvement of operational migration management systems; (c) institutionalized training and human resource development for migration management officials and, (d) enhanced inter-ministerial consultation and integration into regional consultative processes. This programme will reinforce ongoing government efforts in these four areas and will enhance technical knowledge, skills and resources, thereby enabling a consolidated and comprehensive response to migration issues.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 616 200

IV.3.61 Capacity Building in Migration Management in Afghanistan

237. Despite the current relative political stability, lack of employment opportunities at home still result in large numbers of Afghans travelling irregularly across international borders. In response, IOM in accordance with the requirements of Afghan authorities and in close coordination with partners, will provide technical assistance to address areas of policy and institutional change. Activities will focus on promoting a coordinated approach to migration management through interministerial dialogue and regional cooperation with the aim to establish regular and controlled migration mechanisms. The overall objective is to achieve greater understanding of migration as a cross-cutting issue that must be addressed comprehensively and coherently by the different Afghan ministries, and to strengthen their institutional capacities in order to better respond to migration needs. Concurrently, IOM will continue to enhance the capacity of Afghan authorities concerning travel documents, including the verification of identity and evidence of nationality required to support the issuance of travel documents to persons claiming to be Afghan nationals in third countries.

Budgeted Resources: USD 633 800

IV.3.62 Literacy Campaign for Women in Afghanistan

238. This programme aims to raise the level of literacy and health awareness among women in Badghis, one of the provinces in the country where the literacy rate is lowest. Information campaigns will be launched by having female journalists produce educational radio programmes for women in the province and subsequently by conducting literacy and health training in the districts in cooperation with UNICEF. In cooperation with the local Department of Women's Affairs, IOM will identify and help to support the needs of women in communities around the

country by establishing activity centres where women can meet and receive basic education, training in health care, job training and rights awareness, with particular emphasis on the Badghis region.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 150 800

IV.3.63 Capacity Building for Migration Management in China

239. This project seeks to assist the People's Republic of China by strengthening the capacity of its migration management mechanisms and promoting cooperation between China and the EU in this area. The project, in cooperation with ILO, is intended to raise awareness of the risks associated with irregular migration and to enhance the knowledge and understanding of respective migration systems between the relevant authorities in China and the EU member states. Specifically, this project will, (a) improve the technical, administrative and legislative capacity of Chinese officials dealing with migration; (b) promote mechanisms for cooperation and the exchange of expertise between migration management personnel in the respective administrations in EU member countries and China; (c) strengthen the capacity of the Chinese administration to effectively monitor recruitment agencies operating in China; (d) address the demand side of irregular labour migration through information exchange between European and Chinese business operators in EU, and (e) inform potential migrants about the realities of irregular migration.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 315 500

IV.3.64 Capacity Building in Migration Management Information Systems in Indonesia

240. Building on an assessment carried out on migration management systems in Indonesia, the issuance and control of travel documents, check-point processing, black-list processing, immigration intelligence and IT planning were identified as strategic areas requiring improvement. The objective of this initiative is to help build the capacity of government institutions in migration management through the provision of technical assistance to the Directorate of Immigration Information Systems. The project is expected to enhance planning, management and support of its information technology systems, with particular emphasis on the development of appropriate operational border management systems.

Budgeted Resources: USD 128 300

IV.3.65 Support to the Independent International Group on Human Rights Violations in Sri Lanka

241. The Government of Sri Lanka has appointed a Commission of Inquiry to investigate incidents involving alleged serious violations of human rights and examine the adequacy of investigations already carried out relating to them. In order to improve transparency and ensure that investigations are conducted in conformity with international norms, foreign experts of international repute will be appointed to observe the investigations. IOM will assist the process by providing technical and logistical support to the international observers.

Budgeted Resources: USD 2 922 600

IV.3.66 Migration Management Activities in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA)

242. Although significant progress has been made in addressing migration-related issues in EECA, one of the key challenges remains the large flow of vulnerable migrant groups through the region. Against this background, IOM will continue to support the strengthening 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 more 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 100 000

IV.3.67 Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative in Southeastern Europe

243. The Stability Pact for Southeastern Europe has launched the Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative (DPPI) in an effort to contribute to the development of a cohesive regional disaster preparedness and prevention strategy. IOM participates in the DPPI Advisory Board and provides technical and administrative support to the DPPI to: (a) strengthen good neighbourly relations and stability through the exchange of information in the field of disaster management; (b) enhance cooperation between DPPI partners in view of eventual EU membership and, (c) support and encourage countries in the region to develop, adopt and enforce disaster emergency legislation, environmental regulations and codes designed to prevent and mitigate disasters in line with international guidelines and common practice.

Budgeted Resources: USD 250 800

IV.3.68 Training in Migration Management in the Balkans

244. A series of training seminars will be organized within the framework of this project that aim to strengthen the capacity of civil servants from the Western Balkans in activities related to EU migration policy. The seminars will give a general overview of EU issues related to migration, including asylum, and will cover issues such as legal and irregular migration, integration, readmission, international protection and asylum procedures.

Budgeted Resources: USD 22 800

IV.3.69 Capacity Building for Border Management in Armenia

245. Building on IOM's previous training programmes, this project is aimed at improving the border management system of Armenia and reducing irregular migration flows by enhancing the capacity of border guards and related personnel. To address the high turn-over of government officials, including border guards and other relevant staff, IOM has helped build internal training capacities through the training of trainers approach. Under this endeavour, IOM will continue conducting capacity building of in-house training and training for border guard and related services' personnel in document examination and fraud detection, English language and computer operations. In addition, the Border Management Information System (BMIS) currently operational only at the International Airport will be expanded. The BMIS provides information for border control, migration statistics and law enforcement, and meets international standards in traveller facilitation.

Budgeted Resources: USD 448 000

IV.3.70 Information Campaign on Migration in Bulgaria and Romania

246. Under this project, IOM will run, in coordination with local government entities as well as local migrant advocacy groups and other partners, will develop an information campaign designed to inform potential migrants in Bulgaria and Romania of the realities of immigrating to the United Kingdom. The campaign will provide information on immigration, requirements for working in the UK, the rights and obligations of immigrants, and the risks and consequences associated with abuse of UK laws and the social security system. Information will be disseminated through various

media channels and grassroots networks, and Migration Information Centres (MIC) will be established in both countries to facilitate this task.

Budgeted Resources: USD 295 300

IV.3.71 Training for Police Officers in the Republic of Croatia

247. Croatia has witnessed its share of irregular migration and trafficking, and smuggling patterns in the region have also changed frequently over the past years, making it increasingly difficult for Croatian law enforcement authorities to detect, identify and process irregular migrants as well as trafficked and smuggled persons. Very limited training has, however, been provided to date to frontline officers. In order to help address the situation, this project seeks to strengthen the professional skills of frontline police officers in combating human trafficking and smuggling in migrants through the application of EU standards in screening, detecting and processing smuggled migrants and trafficked persons. It will also promote and strengthen the border surveillance between Croatia and EU member states thereby contributing to current accession efforts, and support the Croatian National Strategy in harmonizing its regulations in accordance with EU principles, technical standards and practices.

Budgeted Resources: USD 167 000

IV.3.72 Capacity Building and Increased Border Cooperation between Croatia and Serbia

248. The Serbian-Croatian border is currently used by commercial vehicles as a main route to Europe and the UK, and this presents also an important transit route for irregular immigration. This undertaking will seek to improve the technical capacity and cross-border cooperation on the southern portion of the Croatian-Serbian Border, which has been identified as a problematic area for illegal border crossings, smuggling and trafficking. Closer working relations will be developed under this initiative to provide the Serbian and Croatian border police with tailor-made training programmes, supported by modern surveillance equipment. Information sharing will be encouraged between the two countries as well as with other European countries in order to achieve comprehensive collaboration on this collective endeavour.

Budgeted Resources: USD 486 200

IV.3.73 Information Campaign on Irregular Migration in France

249. Despite previous joint French-British action and recent initiatives taken by France in offering return assistance to irregular migrants arrested by the police, irregular immigration flows towards the UK at the Calais port and in the Dunkerque areas in northern France continue. In response to a joint request made by the Governments of the United Kingdom and of France, and in close coordination with local partners, IOM will help address the problem of irregular migrants through a number of pro-active awareness-raising, outreach and counselling activities, including information on the risks and realities of irregular migration in the UK and in France.

Budgeted Resources: USD 150 700

IV.3.74 Reintegration Assistance to Redundant Personnel in Georgia

250. In line with the military reforms undertaken by the Government of Georgia, this initiative is designed to support the reintegration programme for redundant military personnel into civil society. The project will help build the capacity of the relevant government institutions to pilot an effective registration and resettlement system, while enhancing the employment potential of the former military and paramilitary personnel as well as facilitate their transition to a civilian career.

Budgeted Resources: USD 127 200

IV.3.75 Support to Police Training and Forensic Facilities and Evidence Collection Facilities in Georgia

251. In support of the Georgian government's efforts to reduce irregular migration and to enhance information about legal migration, IOM is supporting the setting up of upgraded police training facilities in five selected regions. The police force, often the first entity dealing with smuggled and trafficked migrants, will benefit from their enhanced training capabilities, which is to be further supported by the upgrading of evidence collection facilities.

Budgeted Resources: USD 200 000

IV.3.76 Strengthening of Reception Capacity for Irregular Migrants in Italy

252. The Island of Lampedusa is strategically situated in relation to the current migratory routes between Africa and Europe. This project intends to enhance Italy's capacity to cope with this constant and yet unpredictable flow of migrants. IOM, in coordination with UNHCR and the Italian Red Cross, will seek to strengthen reception-related activities on the Island, and to test a new model of integrated intervention through direct cooperation in the field between national administrative and specialized humanitarian agencies. Under this initiative, migrants and asylum seekers will be informed of their rights and obligations. Reception capacities will be strengthened and training modules will be developed for officials at border and landing points in order to develop their skills at individual interviewing procedure for identification of asylum seekers, victims of trafficking, minors and other vulnerable individuals.

Budgeted Resources: USD 264 700

IV.3.77 Establishing a Framework for Readmission Agreements in the Russian Federation

253. IOM will support the Government of the Russian Federation to effectively manage its migration, return and readmission system in compliance with EU and international standards. It will also strengthen the local institutional capacities in order to support the successful return of third-country nationals and the reintegration of returning migrants. The underlying purpose of this activity is to, (a) enhance information exchange between the EU and Russian authorities; (b) further develop reception and reintegration mechanisms, and (c) broaden the regional dialogue between the Russian authorities and the countries of origin of the third-country nationals returned to Russia.

Budgeted Resources: USD 852 900

IV.3.78 Community Enhancement and Development Programmes in the Kosovo Province of Serbia

254. This undertaking aims to improve the living conditions of the residents of Kosovo through the implementation of projects designed to respond quickly and visibly to critical public needs at the community level. The programme will establish new and strengthen existing lines of communication and cooperation with the municipality, public institutions and community leaders to identify, assess and prioritize their needs. Projects, particularly those benefiting youth will be implemented to address those needs with the greatest potential to achieve the best results for the local community. IOM will cooperate with the community to identify and propose projects in accordance with the programme's criteria. It is envisioned that the local municipalities and communities will assume ownership of the projects by participating both financially or by providing labour or material, when feasible, to ensure their longer-term sustainability.

Budgeted Resources: USD 691 400

IV.3.79 Managing Migratory Flows and Assisting Integration in Spain

255. Under this activity, IOM will seek to support the Spanish authorities to effectively respond to the challenges of regular and irregular migration in a humane and orderly manner. In order to do so, IOM will facilitate effective measures to strengthen the capacity of Spanish authorities to control and manage the migratory flows and to improve existing programmes for the return and reintegration of migrants. Planned activities will also help to raise awareness of the risks involved in irregular migration and highlight the benefits of regular migration; provide assistance to countries of origin to fight and control the irregular flows, and support the integration of regular migrants in Spain. In coordination with other IOM offices, diverse communities in Spain and other countries in Africa and Latin America will be visited to identify the causes of the migration flows to Spain in order to determine most effective ways to address irregular migration.

Budgeted Resources: USD 495 200

IV.3.80 Technical Cooperation for Border and Migration Management in Turkey

256. Several government institutions in Turkey are involved in the management of the flow of international migrants, leading to an overlap of jurisdictions and diverse legal provisions, and the need for greater coordination for effective migration management. To assist the government in this, IOM will contribute to the government's National Action Plan on Integrated Border Management as well as the National Action Plan on Asylum and Migration by providing training and capacity building to support policymakers and border authorities in developing relevant legislation, policies and procedures for the effective integrated border management. IOM will also provide tools to policymakers to adapt administrative practices, legal norms, policy and practice in line with effective management and EU best practices.

Budgeted Resources: USD 231 800

V. FACILITATING MIGRATION

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
V.1	Labour Migration	3 873 300	3 987 100	7 860 400
V.2	Migrant Processing and Integration	25 068 000	1 522 700	26 590 700
	Total	28 941 300	5 509 800	34 451 100

Overview

257. The adjustments made in this revision of the Programme and Budget for 2007 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 started or been revised since the Programme and Budget for 2007 was approved by the Council in December 2006.

258. The budgeted resources in this section have increased from USD 28.9 million to USD 34.4 million. The increase of USD 5.5 million relates mainly to labour migration projects in Asia and Europe, and migrant integration activities.

V.1 Labour Migration

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
V.1.1	Labour Migration from Colombia and Ecuador to Spain	450 900	324 300	775 200
V.1.2	Assistance in Seasonal Labour Migration from Guatemala to Canada	1 400 700		1 400 700
V.1.3	Regional Dialogue on Facilitating Migration Between Asia and the European Union	670 600		670 600
V.1.4	Integrated Approach to Promoting Legal Migration Between the South Caucasus and the European Union	524 600	242 700	767 300
V.1.5	Prevention of Irregular Migration Through Vocational Training and Creation of Job Opportunities in Armenia	65 100		65 100
V.1.6	Information Campaign to Target Qualified Workers in the Czech Republic	402 300		402 300
V.1.7	Migration Information Centre to Facilitate Integration of Migrants in the Labour Market in Slovakia	359 100		359 100
V.1.8	Remittances Study for the Maghreb and the Great Lakes Region		98 700	98 700

V.1.9	Technical Support for Labour Migration in North Africa	140 800	140 800
V.1.10	Central Asia Labour Migration Project	1 393 600	1 393 600
V.1.11	Capacity Enhancement and Outreach Programme for Safe Migration in Bangladesh	30 000	30 000
V.1.12	Grassroots Awareness Initiative to Counter Irregular Migration in Sri Lanka	60 900	60 900
V.1.13	Enhancing the Development Impact of Migrant Remittances in Tajikistan	349 700	349 700
V.1.14	Stemming Irregular Migration Flows From Tajikistan	222 400	222 400
V.1.15	Capacity Building on Migrants Rights and Welfare in Thailand	116 700	116 700
V.1.16	Immigrants Entrepreneurship for Socio-Economic Cohesion and Improvement of Living Standards in the European Union	33 700	33 700
V.1.17	Cooperation on Labour Migration in Europe	274 800	274 800
V.1.18	Enhancing the Impact of Migrant Remittances in Albania	176 000	176 000
V.1.19	Leveraging Migrant Remittances to Alleviate Poverty in Moldova	522 800	522 800
	Total	3 873 300	3 987 100
			7 860 400

V.1.1 Labour Migration from Colombia and Ecuador to Spain

259. Through this project, IOM and its partner organization, the Pagesos Union (PU), work together to consolidate and replicate a temporary and circular labour migration model facilitating the regular migration of Colombian workers to Catalonia and other parts of Spain. The project supports co-development initiatives in Colombia, the development of new policies and capacity building in Colombia in order to effectively regulate migration flows and prevent irregular migration towards Europe.

Budgeted Resources: USD 775 200

V.1.4 Integrated Approach to Promoting Legal Migration Between the South Caucasus and the European Union

260. This initiative will continue to strengthen the benefits of the 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 countries. Through dialogue and capacity building, this project will 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.

Budgeted Resources: USD 767 300

V.1.8 Remittances Study for the Maghreb and the Great Lakes Region

261. A research study analysing ways to enhance the development impact of remittances that migrants transfer from Belgium to their countries of origin will be carried out under this project. The study will focus on analysing the feasibility of setting up a remittances fund in Belgium as well as the potential benefits of linking remittances to financial services, such as microfinance, credits and savings. The research will focus particularly on the case study of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), a country with a large diaspora community in Belgium. The study will benefit from the expertise of different organizations working in the remittances sector.

Budgeted Resources: USD 98 700

V.1.9 Technical Support for Labour Migration in North Africa

262. This project aims to create the preconditions necessary to improve the management of labour migration between selected North African countries (Egypt and Morocco) and Italy through the creation of a multilateral network for knowledge transfer and cooperation on migration policy issues, a technical platform to support exchange of knowledge and training as well as counselling for public officials in North African countries. Under this project IOM will provide technical support for activities in North Africa and for study tours in Italy, and will also take part as an observer in the Steering Committee.

Budgeted Resources: USD 140 800

V.1.10 Central Asia Labour Migration Project

263. This project aims to improve the situation of labour migrants from and in Central Asia through better labour migration management in the five participating countries: Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Russia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. IOM will work with government counterparts, organizations and the media to promote the establishment of policies and laws that recognize the economic reality of labour migration and grant legal status and protection to labour migrants. IOM will also inform labour migrants at information centres and through leaflets and flyers, and work with NGOs to understand the current legal problems of labour migrants and to protect their rights.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 393 600

V.1.11 Capacity Enhancement and Outreach Programme for Safe Migration in Bangladesh

264. 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 30 000

V.1.12 Grass Roots Awareness Initiative to Counter Irregular Migration in Sri Lanka

265. Sri Lanka is a country of origin, destination and transit for persons being smuggled and trafficked. The majority of Sri Lankan irregular migrants are unskilled workers from rural areas who lack reliable information on regular migration opportunities, and who are vulnerable to falling prey to smuggling and trafficking syndicates. This programme will complement and strengthen activities implemented by IOM in Sri Lanka, by expanding media coverage and outreach to create awareness among the general public of the risks and consequences of irregular migration. A

national media campaign will place existing public service announcements on TV, radio and in newspapers, particularly targeting unskilled workers and women. Safe migration advertisements will also be placed, including the IOM hotline number for inquiries on several advertisement boards on major bus routes at highly visible locations. The project will develop, print and distribute leaflets and other materials on the risks and consequences of irregular migration and the benefits of legal migration. Training workshops will be facilitated for local NGO field officers with grassroots connections to build their capacity to help in the sensitization efforts. A documentary film on counter-trafficking measures will be developed in both Sinhalese and Tamil and shown at migration workshops and at government and NGO training programmes in order to equip all relevant officials with the skills necessary to deal with the problem.

Budgeted Resources: USD 60 900

V.1.13 Enhancing the Development Impact of Migrant Remittances in Tajikistan

266. Due to limited employment opportunities in Tajikistan, a number of its nationals travel abroad in search of jobs to support their families back home. At the intervention of the government, most of the commercial banks operating in the country charge very low transfer fees for the remittances sent home by labour migrants. In order for remittances to act as a sustainable driving force for the local economy, IOM, in cooperation with other partners, will help migrant households, local communities and civil society partners to capitalize and promote the investment of migrant remittances for the development of viable livelihoods through micro-credit projects. IOM will also help to develop the financing mechanism for community initiatives as well as other infrastructures to facilitate the reintegration of returning labour migrants.

Budgeted Resources: USD 349 700

V.1.14 Stemming Irregular Migration Flows from Tajikistan

267. While information campaigns have been undertaken in Tajikistan to reduce the level of irregular migration, further nationwide efforts are needed, particularly in rural areas, to consolidate the information provided and to expand the numbers of targeted beneficiaries. This endeavour will assist the authorities in Tajikistan to enhance their regular labour migration flows from Tajikistan by building the capacity of government officials to develop a labour migration management system, to strengthen information dissemination mechanisms to potential labour migrants, and create structures to adequately address the forced return of Tajik migrants. The project will include a range of entities including representatives from various government agencies, diaspora communities providing assistance to migrants, as well as existing information resource centres.

Budgeted Resources: USD 222 400

V.1.15 Capacity Building on Migrants Rights and Welfare in Thailand

268. The objective of the extension to this pilot project is to help strengthen the capacity of national institutions and host communities relating to the rights and welfare of migrants. This follow-up project will develop a curriculum to enhance awareness of the rights and obligations among all relevant stakeholders in Thailand. The intention is to highlight these concerns and to incorporate them into migration management discussions at both the community and national levels. To enhance existing knowledge and skills, workshops will be organized primarily to sensitize participants on the migration phenomenon in the country. The proposed project will extend the workshops into other provinces that were not covered by the first phase of the project, and will work with government officers, employers, migrants and journalists to ensure and uphold the rights of migrants.

Budgeted Resources: USD 116 700

V.1.16 Immigrants Entrepreneurship for Socio-Economic Cohesion and Improvement of Living Standards in the European Union

269. Economic migrants from developing countries frequently do not have adequate linguistic and professional skills to be easily absorbed into the workforce. The need for socio-economic inclusion of immigrants and minorities, and the return of economic migrants to their countries of origin within a sustainable reinsertion framework is recognized across the European Union. The overall objective of this programme is to develop regional strategic operational plans and pilot structures to boost the entrepreneurship and self-employment potential of migrants and returnees in economic growth sectors, thereby giving them the best chance for their socio-economic inclusion in destination countries. Every effort will be made to improve living standards in the countries of origin by promoting and supporting bilateral trade as part of initiatives to stem the flow of economic migrants.

Budgeted Resources: USD 33 700

V.1.17 Cooperation on Labour Migration in Europe

270. Despite the sustained economic growth in Europe, this development has not been matched by an adequate supply of labour for a number of reasons. The current labour mobility throughout and into the European Union goes some way to ease such labour shortages, but the need to efficiently manage the labour force for the benefit of both the receiving and the sending countries through remittances and skills development remains. The EU is therefore striving for increased economic cohesion and shared principles and goals in managing labour migration from outside the Union. The differing positions adopted by EU members regarding the development of a common policy coupled with considerable economic and social policy divergences, still requires some time and effort to achieve that objective.

271. Through an interdisciplinary approach, this research will seek to provide information on the current and projected labour needs in the target countries. The research will analyse how far labour migration can be of help in addressing the labour needs in participating countries, the effect of labour migration on sending countries and how such concerns are dealt with. The results of the research will be disseminated not only to participating countries but also to other interested parties.

Budgeted Resources: USD 274 800

V.1.18 Enhancing the Impact of Migrant Remittances in Albania

272. There is general acknowledgement in the migration and development debate that for many developing countries remittances have become a significant source of revenue. However, research undertaken by IOM revealed that remittances were directed mainly towards family and household expenditures by the recipients in the countries of origin, and that no concerted efforts existed to utilize remittances as a source of capital with which to drive socio-economic development in Albania. With large numbers of Albanians working outside the country, it has become a priority for the government to introduce appropriate policies and measures to encourage the continued inflow of remittances and to channel these towards productive investments. The findings of the study also revealed, however, that many Albanian migrants were unaware of any government policies and initiatives intended to promote savings and investment opportunities based on remittances.

273. In collaboration with ILO, this project aims to make Albanian migrants in Greece and Italy aware of the available formal transfer channels for remittances, and the opportunities for investments in Albania. A set of comprehensive measures to promote the use of remittances for income-generating activities will be formulated.

Budgeted Resources: USD 176 000

V.1.19 Leveraging Migrant Remittances to Alleviate Poverty in Moldova

274. There is evidence to show that Moldova's dependence on remittances is very high, and that transfers from migrants may become even more important. The bulk of remittances goes towards the purchase of houses and to support basic household needs, while very little is being used to finance business investment or for savings. This has led the government to adopt measures that grant special privileges to enterprises that were set up with capital from remittances. IOM will help the Government of Moldova to develop a sound legal, regulatory and institutional framework, to enhance the impact of remittances on local socio-economic development by facilitating the increased investment of migrant resources in small and medium enterprises in the country. The project will adopt a holistic approach with integrated and interrelated components, including the development of a national remittances programme, strengthening institutional, infrastructural and human resource capacity of government entities, improving data on remittances, and developing a better information system for migrants.

Budgeted Resources: USD 522 800

V.2 Migrant Processing and Integration

Programme / Project		Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
V.2.1	Pre-consular Assistance	6 771 000	11 800	6 782 800
V.2.2	Migrant Training	4 874 500	334 800	5 209 300
V.2.3	Travel Assistance to Individuals and Governments	11 434 600	54 600	11 489 200
V.2.4	Migrant Integration	1 987 900	1 121 500	3 109 400
Total		25 068 000	1 522 700	26 590 700

V.2.1 Pre-consular Assistance

275. In view of the interest expressed by more governments for services provided by IOM, pre-consular assistance will be expanded to cover more countries of origin. Under this initiative, IOM assists migrants to fill out application forms and attach the appropriate supporting documents, and translation; while assisting governments with document verification, country of origin information, non-adjudication interviews, logistical assistance for interview missions, and fingerprinting.

Budgeted Resources: USD 6 782 800

V.2.2 Migrant Training

276. Due to an increase in the number of participants in migrant training courses, as well as of delivery sites, especially in Asia, budget resources have been adjusted accordingly. Activities under this programme also include cultural orientation programmes which are meant to prepare migrants and refugees before departure to ease their smooth settlement in countries of destination.

Budgeted Resources: USD 5 209 300

V.2.3 Travel Assistance to Individuals and Governments

277. Within the framework of this activity, IOM will continue to offer air travel information, on-site ticketing assistance at reduced rates, advance notification of travel details to sponsors, assistance with completing required departure and arrival documentation, check-in at airports, transit as well as arrival assistance in some countries.

Budgeted Resources: USD 11 489 200

V.2.4 Migrant Integration

278. Within the framework of IOM's migrant integration activities, a number of new initiatives to foster the smooth integration of migrants will be pursued in a number of countries, mainly in Europe. IOM migrant integration activities seek to address concerns of stakeholders by disseminating information on rights and obligations of migrants in both countries of origin and of destination. Projects recently embarked upon to enhance and facilitate the harmonious interface between migrants and the host society include initiatives to promote school integration, e-learning for legal personnel regarding anti-discrimination measures, a study on migrant integration through the collection of special indicators and statistical data and facilitating access to social services.

Budgeted Resources: USD 3 109 400

VI. MIGRATION POLICY, RESEARCH AND COMMUNICATIONS

Programme / Project		Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
VI.1	Migration Policy Activities	149 600	50 000	199 600
VI.2	Migration Research and Publications	116 000	281 300	397 300
Total		265 600	331 300	596 900

Overview

279. The adjustments made in this revision of the Programme and Budget for 2007 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 started or been revised since the Programme and Budget for 2007 was approved by the Council in December 2006.

280. The budgeted resources in this section have increased from USD 0.27 million to USD 0.6 million. The increase of USD 0.33 million relates mainly to various research activities.

VI.1 Migration Policy Activities

Programme / Project		Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
VI.1.1	International Dialogue on Migration: Intersessional Workshop on Migrants and the Host Society	25 000		25 000
VI.1.2	Essentials of Migration Management	20 000		20 000
VI.1.3	Berne Initiative Follow-up	35 000		35 000
VI.1.4	World Migration Report 2007	69 600		69 600
VI.1.5	Migration and Environment Workshop in Bangkok		50 000	50 000
Total		149 600	50 000	199 600

VI.1.5 Migration and Environment Workshop in Bangkok

281. Migration management is a global concern that features prominently on the agenda of governments and civil society. The effects of human mobility and its impact on flows of capital, knowledge and skills, coupled with such other factors as demographic and cultural influences should not be underestimated. Recognizing these challenges, governments continue to search for ways to better manage migration, while the relationship between migration and environment has emerged as an area which merits great attention. Significant changes over the years to weather patterns, environmental changes as well as a shared concern for the well-being of migrants mean that migration induced by environmental changes has become a serious issue. While disaster response has been high on the agenda of the international community in recent years, comparatively little attention has been paid to the long-term migration consequences of global climate change, the greenhouse effect, deforestation and other environmental changes.

282. Against this background, IOM organized an expert workshop where researchers, officials from relevant international organizations and other experts in the fields of migration and environment met to explore the links and interrelationships among these fields with a view to identifying further necessary research, review existing policies and such to be yet developed in this field, and where and how dialogue and collaboration between policymakers in these domains could be further developed and strengthened.

Budgeted Resources: **USD 50 000**

VI.2 Migration Research and Publications

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
VI.2.1	Central European Forum for Migration Research in Poland	59 900	21 600	81 500
VI.2.2	The Development Potential of Transnational Migrants from sub-Saharan Africa in the Health Sector in Switzerland	25 000		25 000
VI.2.3	Study on Female Immigrants in Ageing Societies in Europe	31 100		31 100
VI.2.4	An International Study of Interstate Cooperation in the Field of Migration		22 500	22 500
VI.2.5	Research on Cross-border Migration of Females in Ghana		6 800	6 800
VI.2.6	Research on Trafficking in Children and Child Pornography in MERCOSUR, Bolivia and Chile		85 100	85 100
VI.2.7	Promoting Quantitative Research on Migration and Integration in Europe		23 700	23 700
VI.2.8	Mediterranean and Eastern European Countries as New Immigration Destinations in the European Union (IDEA)		41 600	41 600
VI.2.9	Case Study on Gender Aspects of Migrant Family Separation in Lithuania		80 000	80 000
	Total	116 000	281 300	397 300

VI.2.1 Central European Forum for Migration Research in Poland

283. The Foundation for Population, Migration and the Environment (BMU), together with the Institute of Geography and Spatial Organisation of the Polish Academy of Sciences and IOM as executing agency, set up the Central European Migration Research Programme (CEMRP), specialized in migration research focusing on central and eastern Europe. Within this framework, IOM continues to research various aspects of migration and foster international cooperation through dissemination of research results and training in specific methodologies relevant to migration research.

Budgeted Resources: **USD 81 500**

VI.2.4 An International Study of Interstate Cooperation in the Field of Migration

284. The growing interest in migration management is reflected in the increasing number of state-sponsored, global and regional initiatives on migration. There are currently more than 30 regional processes dealing with migration issues, while more than 210 governments participate in non-binding multilateral migration management systems. This study seeks to develop an analytical framework to gain a better understanding of the conditions under which governments solicit closer cooperation and interstate cooperation is likely to be most effective. The project focuses in particular on the role of national institutions, public opinion and the characteristics of the migrant population in facilitating interstate cooperation in formal and informal settings. The project relies on a combination of methods including case studies of successful and unsuccessful attempts at interstate cooperation in Europe, North/Central America and Southern Africa, and opinion polls to test the relationship between public opinion and decision makers.

Budgeted Resources: USD 22 500

VI.2.5 Research on Cross-border Migration of Females in Ghana

285. Working in partnership with the Government of Ghana and UNFPA, the need to maximize the positive effects and minimize the potentially negative aspects of female migration was highlighted in a study aimed at enhancing the proper understanding of issues relating to female migration in Ghana. The analysis of the research findings is intended to lead to the formulation and implementation of a project designed to raise the awareness of the positive and negative dimensions of female migration in Ghana. The awareness-raising activities will promote the benefits of legal female migration as well as expose the dangers and risks associated with the irregular migration of women.

Budgeted Resources: USD 6 800

VI.2.6 Research on Trafficking in Children and Child Pornography in MERCOSUR, Bolivia and Chile

286. Over the course of the last decade, Latin America has witnessed a significant increase in the number of children who have become victims of sexual exploitation and trafficking. Due to the growing concern over this development, the Organization of American States and the United States undertook a study to assess the situation and trends of this phenomenon at the national and regional level, focusing on the availability of information, trafficking routes, government actions and internet incidence in child pornography. Part of the conclusions revealed that in most countries of the region trafficking activities were on the rise. The general lack of statistical information was identified and highlighted as one of the impediments to assessing the magnitude of the situation in order to take appropriate counter measures.

287. This initiative will help to develop a regional approach by strengthening the institutional capacities to deal with trafficking in persons, especially women and children, for sexual exploitation. A training programme for professionals to coordinate actions in the region will be carried out and a regional network of institutions will be consolidated to exchange views and information.

Budgeted Resources: USD 85 100

VI.2.7 Promoting Quantitative Research on Migration and Integration in Europe

288. With the Amsterdam Treaty and the growing competence of the European Union in the field of migration, integration, anti-discrimination and asylum, the need for comparative data in this area has also been increasingly recognized. The objective of this project is to promote comparative quantitative research in the field of migration and integration in Europe through the

creation of an online database. This project is expected to provide the essential contextual information necessary to understand statistical data in the areas of migration and integration, and have an online portal serve as a platform for the discussion of fundamental methodological problems in this field, as well as a tool to disseminate results.

Budgeted Resources: USD 23 700

VI.2.8 Mediterranean and Eastern European Countries as New Immigration Destinations in the European Union (IDEA)

289. Working with a consortium of scientific institutions from nine EU member countries, this initiative will help to analyse the causes, characteristics and impact of migratory flows in the new immigration destinations of southern and eastern Europe. Using the traditional European immigration countries as reference, a comparison will be made of migration patterns and relevant policies to facilitate identification of similar challenges and enhance the transfer of experiences. The analysis will address the historical, political and economic background of migration processes and its ultimate aim will be the preparation of a model of future migratory trends in selected areas of the European Union. The strategic objective of the project is to provide support for EU and national immigration policies.

Budgeted Resources: USD 41 600

VI.2.9 Case Study on Gender Aspects of Migrant Family Separation in Lithuania

290. Family separation resulting from migration is a widespread occurrence in many parts of the world, but there is very little data of the impact on families and society in general. The increase in labour migration from Lithuania has revealed the gender effects of migration on family members and the necessity to respond to the specific needs of gender groups. Although economic migrants bring many financial benefits to their families, in most cases the family members are not able to join the migrant and this has some unexpected social consequences. Even though the biggest concern is for the children from separated families, the situation of migrant women separated from their children exerts social pressures as the main caregiver in the family is considered to be the woman.

291. With this activity, IOM will undertake research in cooperation with the University of Vilnius to assess the situation of separated migrant families, particularly matters concerning gender groups. Recommendations on how to respond to those needs will be presented to relevant state institutions and NGOs working on migrant and gender issues. It is foreseen to organize a seminar to share views on the recommendations and a documentary and its wide dissemination is planned to raise awareness of the difficulties relating to migration and family separation, focusing in particular on gender issues.

Budgeted Resources: USD 80 000

VII. REPARATION PROGRAMMES

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
VII.1	Forced Labour Compensation Programme, Germany	1 265 000	1 567 200	2 832 200
VII.2	Holocaust Victim Assets Programme	516 100	3 262 400	3 778 500
VII.3	Iraq Property Claims Programme	1 184 600	1 198 100	2 382 700
VII.4	Support to the Colombian National Commission for Reparation and Reconciliation	86 200	981 400	1 067 600
VII.5	Claims Mechanisms Research on Palestinian Refugees		170 400	170 400
	Total	3 051 900	7 179 500	10 231 400

Overview

292. The adjustments made in this revision of the Programme and Budget for 2007 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 started or been revised since the Programme and Budget for 2007 was approved by the Council in December 2006.

293. The budgeted resources in this section have increased from USD 3.0 million to USD 10.2 million. The increase of USD 7.2million relates mainly to residual payments and closure of the German compensation projects as well as property claims and reparation programmes in Iraq and Colombia.

VII.1 Forced Labour Compensation Programme, Germany

294. IOM continued to reissue payments to those beneficiaries who had not yet cashed their cheques following initial payment, and also continued making payments to eligible legal successors and to successful appeal cases until 31 December 2006, the final date for payment as mandated by the German Foundation. As a result, the date for the reconciliation of all claims and financial data with the Foundation and the final reporting and closure of the programme is July 2007. The budgeted resources have been increased to reflect the resources required to finalize the project.

Budgeted Resources: USD 2 832 200

VII.2 Holocaust Victim Assets Programme

295. Given that significant parts of this programme overlap with that referred to under paragraph VII.1 above, payments to eligible legal successors and successful appellants are continuing into the first quarter of 2007. Consequently, the reconciliation of all claims and financial data and the final reporting and closure of the programme will extend into July 2007.

Budgeted Resources: USD 3 778 500

VII.3 Iraq Property Claims Programme

296. Due to security and other constraints affecting the work of the Commission for the Resolution of Real Property Disputes in Iraq, certain aspects of the technical assistance and the capacity-building support provided through IOM to the Commission have been delayed, and the resulting savings credited to the budgeted resources for this project in 2007.

Budgeted Resources: USD 2 382 700

VII.4 Support to the Colombian National Commission for Reparation and Reconciliation

297. Under this ongoing project, IOM will help to strengthen the capacity of the National Commission for Reparation and Reconciliation (NCRR) to develop mechanisms to facilitate peace and guarantee the rights of victims to truth, justice and reparation. This includes support of victim assistance activities and strategies to ensure access to reparation mechanisms, as well as the development of monitoring and evaluation systems for the reparation process. IOM will implement the integration of the administrative, legal and social processes among local authorities and at the regional level, formulate pertinent recommendations to the NCRR, and monitor progress towards achievement of the objectives of this project.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 067 600

VII.5 Claims Mechanisms Research on Palestinian Refugees

298. Commissioned by Canada's International Development Research Centre, this project contributes to the preparatory work for a comprehensive solution to the Palestinian refugee issue. Drawing on its experience with reparation programmes, IOM is preparing comprehensive comparative studies on legal and technical aspects relating to the planning, design and implementation of property restitution and compensation mechanisms. In addition, IOM is developing concepts for workshops on data management in claims processes in order to support preparatory efforts of Palestinian and Israeli interlocutors in this area.

Budgeted Resources: USD 170 400

VIII. GENERAL PROGRAMME SUPPORT

Programme / Project		Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
VIII.1	Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants	180 000		180 000
VIII.2	Seconded Staff	1 769 800	93 300	1 863 100
VIII.3	Migrant Management and Operational Services Application	792 400		792 400
VIII.4	Staff and Services Covered by Miscellaneous Income	4 700 000	1 415 000	6 115 000
VIII.5	Sasakawa Endowment Fund	90 000		90 000
VIII.6	International Migration Law		322 700	322 700
Total		7 532 200	1 831 000	9 363 200

Overview

299. The adjustments made in this revision of the Programme and Budget for 2007 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 started or been revised since the Programme and Budget for 2007 was approved by the Council in December 2006.

300. The budgeted resources in this section have increased from USD 7.5 million to USD 9.3 million. The increase of USD 1.8 million relates mainly to the Associate Experts Programme, international Migration Law Initiatives and an increase in the level of miscellaneous Income.

VIII.2 Seconded Staff

Programme / Project		Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
VIII.2.1	Associate Experts	1 162 000	93 300	1 255 300
VIII.2.2	Special Assignments and Support	370 400		370 400
VIII.2.3	IOM Staff Assigned to Other Organizations	237 400		237 400
Total		1 769 800	93 300	1 863 100

VIII.2.1 Associate Experts

301. A number of governments have responded positively over the years 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 2007 was being prepared. IOM currently has 13 Associate Experts working at Headquarters and in the Field. There has been a slight increase in the budgeted resources mainly owing to extensions of some existing arrangements.

Budgeted Resources: USD 1 255 300

VIII.4 Staff and Services Covered by Miscellaneous Income

Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
VIII.4 Staff and Services Covered by Miscellaneous Income	4 700 000	1 415 000	6 115 000

302. Miscellaneous Income, which comprises unearmarked and interest income is an integral part of Discretionary Income. The increase in the projections of miscellaneous income is the net effect of a reduction in unearmarked income following notification from Switzerland that no unearmarked contributions would be made in 2007, and an increase in the level of anticipated interest income. The allocation of Discretionary Income is described in detail in Chapter IX.

Budgeted Resources: **USD 6 115 000**

VIII.6 International Migration Law

Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
VIII.6.1 International Migration Law Book		27 200	27 200
VIII.6.2 Legal Assistance to Ethnic Korean Migrant Workers in the Republic of Kazakhstan		16 700	16 700
VIII.6.3 Comparative Study of the Laws for Legal Migration in EU Member States		278 800	278 800
Total		322 700	322 700

VIII.6.1 International Migration Law Book

303. IOM is preparing the publication of *International Migration Law: Developing Paradigms and Key Challenges*, which covers new developments in this area. The publication contains articles 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 27 200**

VIII.6.2 Legal Assistance to Ethnic Korean Migrant Workers in the Republic of Kazakhstan

304. Due to the differences in the standard of living in Central Asia, many nationals of neighbouring countries migrated to Kazakhstan to seek employment, often permanent employment. Among them were ethnic Korean migrants. However, there are some gaps in the national legislation, as well as restrictions preventing migrant workers from gaining legal status in Kazakhstan. Although an amnesty law is in effect since 2006, under its provisions a number of migrants were barred from gaining legal residence status. At the request of the Government of the Republic of Korea, IOM is addressing the situation of ethnic Korean workers from neighbouring countries in Kazakhstan and their quest for legal status.

305. To help address the issue, free legal consultations and support will be provided to these migrant workers in their efforts to obtain legal status. Successful applicants will be assisted to facilitate their integration into receiving communities. In coordination with partner NGOs, legal assistance will also be provided to clarify migrants' rights and duties and their observance.

Budgeted Resources: USD 16 700

VIII.6.3 Comparative Study of the Laws for Legal Migration in EU Member States

306. As national immigration policies vary across the EU and legal requirements regarding migration differ from country to country, the European Parliament has stated that the development of a common migration policy respecting international human rights obligations should be a priority in the European integration. Given the challenge involved in defining a common EU immigration policy, an analysis of similarities and differences in the respective national immigration laws will facilitate the development and implementation of an EU legal framework at the regional, national and local level.

307. To achieve this, IOM will undertake a comparative study of the immigration laws of EU member countries and analyse the various material and procedural requirements and formal immigration categories and individual status, relative to applicable EU norms.

Budgeted Resources: USD 278 800

IX. STAFF AND SERVICES COVERED BY DISCRETIONARY INCOME

	Programme / Project	Original Estimates (MC/2203) Total Costs	Revisions	Revised Estimates Total Costs
IX.1	Headquarters	4 329 700	84 500	4 414 200
IX.2	Field	12 477 100	706 600	13 183 700
IX.3	Support for Developing Member States and Member States with Economy in Transition	1 400 000		1 400 000
IX.4	Information Technology	1 135 200	2 306 300	3 441 500
IX.5	Migration Health Specialists and Technical Experts	400 000		400 000
IX.6	Publications	175 000		175 000
IX.7	World Migration Report	25 000		25 000
IX.8	Gender Issues Activities	80 000		80 000
IX.9	Elections Support	60 000		60 000
IX.10	Cooperation with the World Bank on Migration and Development	168 000		168 000
IX.11	Private Sector Liaison	50 000		50 000
IX.12	Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants	50 000		50 000
IX.13	Staff Security	3 000 000	900 000	3 900 000
IX.14	Inter-American Course on International Migration	30 000	10 000	40 000
IX.15	Centre for Information on Migration in Latin America (CIMAL)	35 000		35 000
IX.16	Technical Cooperation in the Area of Migration (PLACMI), Latin America	15 000		15 000
IX.17	Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA)	50 000		50 000
IX.18	Course on International Migration Law	20 000		20 000
IX.19	Unbudgeted Activities and Structures		992 600	992 600
	Total	23 500 000	5 000 000	28 500 000

Introduction

308. This section of the Programme and Budget presents an overview of the use of Discretionary Income (DI) for staff and services. Although there has been a decrease in the unearmarked income component, total anticipated DI for 2007 has been revised from USD 23.5 million to USD 28.5 million. The increase of USD 5.0 million is mainly from the anticipated level of interest income and project-related overhead income.

IX.1 Headquarters

309. Budgeted resources for staff and services at Headquarters have been increased to cover certain emerging and priority needs in Migration Management Services, International Migration Law and Legal Affairs and Media and Public Information.

Budgeted Resources: USD 4 414 200

IX.2 Field

310. Budgeted resources for staff and services in the Field have been increased to cover certain emerging and priority needs including for co-funding and bridging funds.

Budgeted Resources: USD 13 183 700

IX.4 Information Technology

311. The ongoing development of the new financial system - PRISM Financials – which is based on an integrated IT platform, is progressing well. The first phase covering the development of the blueprint was completed in January 2007. Work is now focused on the second phase, which is the realization stage, starting with the selection of integration and service providers who will help develop the different modules tailored to IOM's specific needs as mapped out in the blueprint.

312. The original budget estimate of USD 8.3 million indicated in Revision of the Programme and Budget for 2006 (document MC/EX/673) reflected only the cost of developing the system which is expected to go live in January 2008. An assessment was carried out to determine the changes required to the current IT infrastructure throughout the organization, the rollout strategy of the system to all field offices (currently totalling some 290 offices) and the related training of staff. The total cost of the project comprising the development, deployment and implementation stages is now estimated at USD 15.0 million. Total available funding, including the allocation from 2007 DI, is USD 10.6 million. The Administration will explore all possible options for additional funding to cover the remaining USD 4.4 million.

Budgeted Resources: USD 3 441 500

IX.13 Staff Security

313. With the expanded level of activities projected for 2007, the overhead earmarked for staff security has been increased. The additional resources will be used to meet the Minimum Operating Security Standards (MOSS) and Minimum Operations Residential Security Standards (MORSS) compliance requirements as well as to help ensure pandemic influenza preparedness in IOM offices. These needs were not included in the original Programme and Budget for 2007.

Budgeted Resources: USD 3 900 000

IX.14 Inter-American Course on International Migration

314. Following the criteria for the distribution of the interest on the Sasakawa Endowment Fund, no allocation was made to this project from the Fund in 2007 as had been the case in previous years. In recognizing the importance of advancing knowledge on migration issues in Latin America, the Administration proposes to allocate additional Discretionary Income for this initiative.

Budgeted Resources: USD 40 000

IX.19 Unbudgeted Activities and Structures

315. Despite the growth of the Organization and increasing humanitarian interventions in various parts of the world, the Administration has, to the extent possible, established internal control procedures and policies to limit inherent risks associated with the complexity of IOM's operations. However, unforeseen developments with a potentially significant financial exposure may occur in the course of the year that require the allocation of additional financial resources to certain organizational structures and activities in order to not jeopardize the Organization's service delivery. Additional funding is sometimes necessary to address the following issues:

316. (a) Emerging needs: certain needs which cannot be realistically anticipated in advance require funding as they evolve to ensure projects are fully implemented; (b) co-funding: certain donors, particularly the European Union, finance only a proportion of total project costs and IOM undertakes to implement these projects in the expectation of further successful fundraising for the remaining amounts; (c) bridging funds might sometimes be required to fill a gap during the transition from emergency operations to normal migration activities, where the downsizing of structures only to subsequently rebuild them again, might prove more expensive.

317. Given IOM's projectized financial structure, and in the absence of other sources of income, in the past these unbudgeted needs were covered at the end of the year from additional DI, if available, after all efforts to cover shortfalls have been exhausted.

318. Considering the complexity and broad scope of activities undertaken, the Administration has now set aside some DI to cover unanticipated costs relating to the implementation of activities occurring mainly in the Field.

Budgeted Resources: USD 992 600

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-crisis Migration Management	64 052 500	20 533 600	49 835 500	5 579 400	123 323 000	34 315 100	4 962 500	302 601 600
II. Migration Health	10 980 600		4 025 900		13 163 900	6 027 200	10 705 300	44 902 900
III. Migration and Development	5 117 000	847 200	29 573 000		3 552 800	6 700 800		45 790 800
IV. Regulating Migration	19 274 900	5 432 200	20 060 400	273 800	38 139 100	105 070 300	456 700	188 707 400
V. Facilitating Migration	3 895 100	190 700	6 483 900	1 264 700	13 486 900	9 064 200	65 600	34 451 100
VI. Migration Policy, Research and Communications	6 800		85 100		50 000	277 900	177 100	596 900
VII. Reparation Programmes		2 553 100	1 067 600			6 610 700		10 231 400
VIII. General Programme Support				71 100	16 700	299 300	8 976 100	9 363 200
Grand Total	103 326 900	29 556 800	111 131 400	7 189 000	191 732 400	168 365 500	25 343 300	636 645 300

For comparison, the geographical distribution appearing in document MC/2176 is reproduced below.

OVERALL SUMMARY (MC/2203)

	Africa	Middle East	Latin America and the Caribbean	North America	Asia and Oceania	Europe	Global Support/ Services	Total
I. Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management	46 188 900	3 771 100	40 871 600	5 579 400	76 358 700	27 535 500	3 605 500	203 910 700
II. Migration Health	9 273 000		3 944 100		8 727 400	5 666 600	3 578 400	31 189 500
III. Migration and Development	3 611 100	847 200	24 830 300		1 401 300	2 266 900		32 956 800
IV. Regulating Migration	6 156 800	2 405 100	12 489 600		20 345 400	89 262 400		130 659 300
V. Facilitating Migration	3 655 600	190 700	6 105 000	1 264 700	11 313 600	6 354 300	57 400	28 941 300
VI. Migration Policy, Research and Communications						111 000	154 600	265 600
VII. Reparation Programmes		1 184 600	86 200			1 781 100		3 051 900
VIII. General Programme Support				71 100		299 300	7 161 800	7 532 200
Grand Total	68 885 400	8 398 700	88 326 800	6 915 200	118 146 400	133 277 100	14 557 700	438 507 300

PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS BY REGION

Africa

Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	34 284 200
	I.2.1	General Repatriation Assistance	390 200
	I.2.2	Voluntary Repatriation of Liberians from Ghana and Nigeria	2 456 600
	I.3.1	Research and Capacity Building in Conflict Management in Ethiopia	413 900
	I.3.2	Facilitating Sustainable Return of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Sudan	10 043 800
	I.3.3	Emergency Assistance to Mobile and Vulnerable Populations in Zimbabwe	5 469 400
	I.3.19	Support for EU Election Observation Missions	8 516 600
	I.3.22	Emergency Support to Flood Victims in Angola	314 800
	I.3.23	Strengthening the Protection of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Côte d'Ivoire	51 700
	I.3.24	Emergency Assistance to Flood-affected Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Ethiopia	293 500
	I.3.25	Verification and Monitoring the Movements of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Darfur, Sudan	1 817 800
			Subtotal
Migration Health	II.1	Migration Health Assessment	8 235 900
	II.2.1	Raising Awareness on HIV/AIDS in Angola and Zambia	411 400
	II.2.2	Reduction of HIV/AIDS Among Mobile Populations in Senegal	38 500
	II.2.3	Activities to Strengthen HIV/AIDS Response and Health Outcomes of Mobile and Vulnerable Populations in Zimbabwe	915 700
	II.2.9	Action to Reduce HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Border Communities in West Africa	656 400
	II.2.10	Partnership on HIV/AIDS and Mobile Populations in Southern Africa (PHAMSA)	656 000
	II.2.11	Reinforcement of the Health Sector in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	66 700
			Subtotal

Africa (cont'd)

Migration and Development	III.1.1	Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA)	2 527 100
	III.1.2	African and Mediterranean Dialogue on Irregular Migration	549 200
	III.1.3	Programme to Promote the Development of an Emigration Zone in the Maghreb Region	896 500
	III.1.18	Microenterprise Development Project in Guinea	166 100
	III.1.19	Study on Moroccan Residents Abroad	64 900
	III.2.1	Return of Qualified Nationals to Sudan	913 200
		Subtotal	5 117 000
Regulating Migration	IV.1.2	Assisted Voluntary Return from Switzerland to Various Destinations in Africa	831 200
	IV.1.18	Assisted Voluntary Return of Migrants Stranded in North Africa	506 100
	IV.1.19	Return Assistance of Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers from the Netherlands to Angola and the Democratic Republic of the Congo	699 100
	IV.1.20	Assisted Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants from Belgium to the Democratic Republic of the Congo	254 800
	IV.1.21	Reinforcement of NGO and Family Capacities to Support the Reintegration and Reinsertion of Street Children in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	76 200
	IV.1.22	Reintegration Assistance to Voluntary Returnees in Mali and Niger	131 300
	IV.1.23	Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Irregular Nigerians in Ireland and the Netherlands	910 200
	IV.1.24	Reception and Reintegration Assistance for Zimbabwean Nationals Returned from the United Kingdom	71 500
	IV.2.1	Assistance to Children Trafficked for Labour Exploitation in Ghana	433 800
	IV.2.2	Counter-trafficking Assistance Programme in Southern Africa	3 263 600
	IV.2.45	Information and Counselling Services for the Prevention of Trafficking in Ethiopia	117 600
	IV.2.46	Information Campaign to Prevent Trafficking and Irregular Migration in Ghana	198 100
	IV.2.47	Capacity Building to Counter Trafficking in Kenya	121 700
	IV.2.48	Anti-trafficking Training Modules in Libya, Malta and Morocco	544 700

Africa (cont'd)

Regulating Migration (cont'd)	IV.2.49	Direct Assistance to Trafficked Women Returning from Norway to Nigeria	274 100
	IV.2.50	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Sierra Leone	250 000
	IV.2.51	Counter-trafficking Initiatives and Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in the United Republic of Tanzania	546 400
	IV.2.52	Counter-trafficking Initiative in Uganda	97 800
	IV.2.53	Capacity Building for Trafficking Victims Assistance Units in Zambia	150 000
	IV.2.54	Activities to Counter Trafficking in Children in Zimbabwe	38 100
	IV.3.1	Programme for the Enhancement of Transit and Irregular Migration Management in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2 476 700
	IV.3.2	Assessment of Migration Phenomena Across the Sahara	80 600
	IV.3.43	Migration Dialogue for West Africa: Technical Assistance for Migration Management	120 400
	IV.3.44	Information Campaign to Manage Irregular Migration in Cameroon	151 600
	IV.3.45	Strengthening Migration Management Capacity in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	846 000
	IV.3.46	Information Dissemination for the Prevention of Irregular Migration from Egypt	68 400
	IV.3.47	Capacity Building in Migration and Border Management for Ethiopian Immigration Authorities	67 100
	IV.3.48	Migration Management in Guinea	63 100
	IV.3.49	Technical Assistance for Migration Management and Assisted Voluntary Return through the Islamic Republic of Mauritania	1 407 900
	IV.3.50	Strengthening the Capacity of the Immigration Service in Nigeria	400 800
	IV.3.51	Building Migration Management Capacity to Address Irregular Migration in Senegal	1 346 900
	IV.3.52	Capacity Building to Reduce Irregular Migration in Somaliland	644 600
	IV.3.53	Humanitarian Assistance to Mobile Populations and Irregular Migrants Returned to Zimbabwe	2 050 600
	IV.3.54	Capacity Building on Migration Management in Zimbabwe	33 900
		Subtotal	19 274 900
Facilitating Migration	V.1.8	Remittances Study for the Maghreb and the Great Lakes Region	98 700
	V.1.9	Technical Support for Labour Migration in North Africa	140 800

Africa (cont'd)

Facilitating Migration (cont'd)	V.2.1	Pre-consular Assistance	27 800
	V.2.2	Migrant Training	2 041 100
	V.2.3	Travel Assistance to Individuals and Governments	1 586 700
		<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>3 895 100</i>
Migration Policy, Research and Communications	VI.2.5	Research on Cross-border Migration of Females in Ghana	6 800
	Total		103 326 900

Middle East

Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	819 300
	I.3.4	Support Programme for the Ministry of Displacement and Migration in Iraq	1 253 600
	I.3.5	Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Iraq	7 991 000
	I.3.26	Security Awareness Induction Training (SAIT) in Iraq	803 700
	I.3.27	Human Security and Stabilization Initiative in Iraq	7 500 000
	I.3.28	Assistance to Conflict-affected Populations in Lebanon	2 166 000
		Subtotal	20 533 600
Migration and Development	III.2.2	Return of Qualified Iraqis (RQI)	847 200
Regulating Migration	IV.1.3	Regional Support to Facilitate Assisted Voluntary Return to Iraq	1 666 000
	IV.2.55	Protection and Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Lebanon	23 400
	IV.2.56	Technical Support to Develop Counter-trafficking Legislation in Syria	159 600
	IV.2.57	Capacity Building Programme to Counter Trafficking of Children in Yemen	169 100
	IV.3.3	Capacity Building in Migration Management Programme, Iraq	1 412 700
	IV.3.55	Capacity Building in Integrated Border Management in Iraq	1 750 000
	IV.3.56	Capacity Building for Border Management in Syria	251 400
	Subtotal	5 432 200	
Facilitating Migration	V.2.1	Pre-consular Assistance	21 200
	V.2.2	Migrant Training	169 500
	Subtotal	190 700	
Reparation Programmes	VII.3	Iraq Property Claims Programme	2 382 700
	VII.5	Claims Mechanisms Research on Palestinian Refugees	170 400
	Subtotal	2 553 100	
	Total	29 556 800	

Latin America and the Caribbean

Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	1 356 900
	I.2.1	General Repatriation Assistance	64 000
	I.3.6	Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and Receptor Communities in Colombia	15 841 100
	I.3.7	Support Programme for Ex-combatants and Victims of Armed Conflict in Colombia	17 668 000
	I.3.8	Programme for Strengthening Peace in Colombia	2 057 300
	I.3.9	Protection of the Land and Property of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia	1 841 600
	I.3.10	Haiti Transition Initiative	5 985 000
	I.3.11	Infrastructure Rehabilitation Initiative in Haiti	613 500
	I.3.12	Enhancement of Institutional and Community Civil Defence Systems in Peru	100 800
	I.3.19	Support for EU Election Observation Missions	3 309 000
	I.3.29	Improvement to Educational Infrastructure and Water Supply Systems in Colombia	367 700
	I.3.30	Restoration of Water Supply and Basic Sanitation Systems in Colombia	630 600
			Subtotal
Migration Health	II.2.12	Assistance to Migrant Women and Unaccompanied Minors in Mexico	81 800
	II.3.5	Response to Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS Among Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia	3 944 100
			Subtotal
Migration and Development	III.1.4	Technical Assistance for the Planning of Population Movements in the Province of Río Negro, Argentina	614 400
	III.1.5	Technical Assistance for the Development of Rural Provinces in Argentina	591 100
	III.1.6	Technical Assistance to the National Indigenous Development Council in Chile	980 800
	III.1.7	Implementation of Networks of Colombians Living Abroad	379 000
	III.1.8	Community-strengthening Initiatives in Ecuador	8 943 700

Latin America and the Caribbean (cont'd)

Migration and Development (cont'd)	III.1.9	Project to Promote Development and Rehabilitation – National Fund for Peace (FONAPAZ), Guatemala	685 800
	III.1.10	Development Programme with the Executive Coordination Secretary of the Presidency of Guatemala (SCEP), Guatemala	530 600
	III.1.11	Infrastructure Development in the Port of Champerico, Guatemala	6 015 900
	III.1.12	Technical Support to the Lima Municipality in the Execution of Infrastructure Rehabilitation Works in Areas Prone to Migration in Peru	5 299 800
	III.1.13	Strengthening the Management System of Lima's Town Hall, Peru	815 600
	III.1.14	Decentralized Programme for Young Persons with Labour Problems in Uruguay	134 100
	III.1.20	Cultural and Consular Affairs Programme for Colombian Communities	4 582 200
		Subtotal	29 573 000
Regulating Migration	IV.1.5	Return of Vulnerable Migrants to Guatemala	200 300
	IV.1.6	Reintegration Assistance to Returnees in Haiti	549 500
	IV.1.7	Assisted Voluntary Return from Mexico	1 615 300
	IV.2.3	Prevention of Trafficking and Smuggling in Children and Adolescents in the Andean Region	93 700
	IV.2.4	Counter-trafficking Training for Migration Authorities in Central America and Mexico	117 400
	IV.2.5	Information and Referral Mechanism for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors in Central America and Mexico	142 500
	IV.2.6	Information Campaign on Trafficking in Central America, Mexico and the Dominican Republic	158 300
	IV.2.7	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Mexico	538 500
	IV.2.8	Prevention of Trafficking Activities in Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay	75 600
	IV.2.9	Capacity Building to Combat Trafficking in Argentina	102 100
	IV.2.10	Prevention and Protection of Trafficking Victims in Costa Rica	86 400
	IV.2.11	Shelter for Victims of Trafficking in El Salvador	152 100
	IV.2.44	Training on Counter-trafficking for International Law Enforcement Academies	144 200

Latin America and the Caribbean (cont'd)

Regulating Migration (cont'd)			
	IV.2.58	Combating Trafficking Activities in the Caribbean	764 300
	IV.2.59	Capacity Building to Reintegrate Trafficked Persons in Central America	184 800
	IV.2.60	Centre for the Prosecution of Traffickers in Colombia	49 200
	IV.2.61	Activities to Prevent Trafficking and to Assist Victims in Colombia	292 500
	IV.2.62	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in the Dominican Republic	64 000
	IV.2.63	Combating Trafficking in Persons in Ecuador	231 700
	IV.2.64	Combating Trafficking in Persons in Haiti	472 200
	IV.2.65	Investigation and Prosecution of Trafficking Activities in Jamaica	150 000
	IV.2.66	Capacity Building of Civil Society Institutions to Combat Trafficking in Mexico	116 100
	IV.2.67	Trafficking of Women in Peru	60 000
	IV.3.4	Technical Cooperation in the Area of Migration (PLACMI), Latin America	615 000
	IV.3.5	Technical Cooperation Project to Strengthen the Central American Commission of Directors of Migration (OCAM)/Puebla Virtual Secretariat	497 400
	IV.3.6	Management of the Migrant Operations Centre in the Caribbean	1 709 800
	IV.3.7	South American Conference on Migration	50 000
	IV.3.8	Technical Assistance for the Secretariat of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation in Argentina	1 488 900
	IV.3.9	Technical Assistance to the Secretariat of Tourism in Argentina	388 900
	IV.3.10	Technical Assistance in Designing and Implementing a Migration Policy in Chile	354 700
	IV.3.11	Management of Alien Affairs in Costa Rica	54 000
	IV.3.12	Technical Assistance in the Modernization of Passports in Ecuador	1 563 600
	IV.3.13	Advisory and Training Services for the Institutional Strengthening of the Public Ministry, Peru	2 486 800
	IV.3.14	Management of Funds for Qualified Human Resources and Humanitarian Mobilization in Peru	174 200

Latin America and the Caribbean (cont'd)

Regulating Migration (cont'd)	IV.3.15	Strengthening Technical Capacity in Trinidad and Tobago to Enhance Migration Management and Regional Security	889 800
	IV.3.16	Cooperation Agreement Between IOM and the Ministry of Industries, Energy and Mining of Uruguay	15 000
	IV.3.17	Capacity Building Through the Transfer and Exchange of Qualified Uruguayans	56 300
	IV.3.57	Strengthening Migration Management Capacity in the Caribbean to Enhance National and Regional Security	969 700
	IV.3.58	Contingency Planning and Migration Management on Migratory Flows in the Caribbean	112 300
	IV.3.59	Institutional Strengthening of the Directorate of General Migration in Guatemala	657 100
	IV.3.60	Capacity Building in Migration Management in Haiti	1 616 200
			Subtotal
Facilitating Migration	V.1.1	Labour Migration from Colombia and Ecuador to Spain	775 200
	V.1.2	Assistance in Seasonal Labour Migration from Guatemala to Canada	1 400 700
	V.2.3	Travel Assistance to Individuals and Governments	4 308 000
			Subtotal
Migration Policy, Research and Communications	VI.2.6	Research on Trafficking in Children and Child Pornography in MERCOSUR, Bolivia and Chile	85 100
Reparation Programmes	VII.4	Support to the Colombian National Commission for Reparation and Reconciliation	1 067 600
	Total		111 131 400

North America

Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	5 579 400
Regulating Migration	IV.2.68	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in the United States	273 800
Facilitating Migration	V.2.1	Pre-consular Assistance	23 400
	V.2.3	Travel Assistance to Individuals and Governments	1 241 300
		Subtotal	1 264 700
General Programme Support	VIII.2.2	Special Assignments and Support	71 100
	Total		7 189 000

Asia and Oceania

Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	31 341 500
	I.3.13	Community Stabilization Initiative in Afghanistan	7 550 500
	I.3.14	Management and Processing of Migrants in an Irregular Situation Bound for Australia	18 022 800
	I.3.15	Support to Conflict-affected Communities in Indonesia	11 149 100
	I.3.16	Emergency Relief Assistance for Victims of the Earthquake in Pakistan	7 898 900
	I.3.17	Post-tsunami Recovery Assistance in Indonesia and Sri Lanka	24 205 400
	I.3.18	Community Rehabilitation and Socio-economic Support for Conflict Resolution in Sri Lanka	824 900
	I.3.19	Support for EU Election Observation Missions	8 580 400
	I.3.31	Technical Support to Afghanistan on Provincial Governance	5 566 400
	I.3.32	Emergency Disaster Response and Assistance to Earthquake Victims in Indonesia	4 970 200
	I.3.33	Emergency Response to Floods in Indonesia	1 863 100
	I.3.34	Transport and Logistics Support to Typhoon Victims in the Philippines	952 000
	I.3.35	Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Timor-Leste	397 800
Subtotal			123 323 000
Migration Health	II.1	Migration Health Assessment	7 754 400
	II.2.5	Capacity Building for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Malaria Control for Migration-affected Communities in Myanmar	491 900
	II.2.6	Migrant Health Assistance in Thailand	955 400
	II.2.13	Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Agencies on Health in Bangladesh	92 500
	II.2.14	HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Migrants and Mobile Populations in the Greater Mekong Region	210 000
	II.2.15	Workshops on Avian Influenza Preparedness and Response in Thailand	7 400
	II.2.16	Bibliography on Migration and HIV/AIDS in Thailand	50 800
	II.3.1	Capacity Building for Healthcare Staff in Indonesia	109 000

Asia and Oceania (cont'd)

Migration Health (cont'd)	II.3.2	Community Health Revitalization Programme Through Satellite Health Clinics in Indonesia	90 100
	II.3.3	Healthcare to Persons Affected by the Tsunami in Thailand	22 600
	II.3.6	National Mental Health Programme in Cambodia	90 700
	II.3.7	Health and Psycho-social Assistance Programme in Indonesia	453 600
	II.3.8	Improving Child, Maternal and Community Health in Indonesia	971 000
	II.3.9	Reconstruction of Health Facilities in Earthquake-affected Areas in Pakistan	939 800
	II.3.10	Eye Care Services to Persons Affected by the Tsunami in Sri Lanka	787 900
	II.3.11	Health Emergency Response in Sri Lanka	136 800
		Subtotal	13 163 900
	Migration and Development	III.1.15	Remittances and their Development Impact in Rural Communities in Tajikistan
III.1.21		Community Assistance for Population Stabilization in Timor-Leste	872 500
III.2.3		Return of Qualified Afghans (RQA)	2 564 400
		Subtotal	3 552 800
Regulating Migration	IV.1.1	General Returns of Migrants and Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers and Support to Governments for Voluntary Return Assistance	110 800
	IV.1.8	Reception and Reintegration Assistance to Returning Afghans	1 306 400
	IV.1.9	Immigration Information and Return Counselling Services in Australia	227 700
	IV.1.10	Care and Voluntary Return of Migrants in an Irregular Situation, Indonesia	2 119 000
	IV.1.11	Enhanced Capacity Building in Migration Management to Support Sustainable Reintegration of Returnees to Sri Lanka	2 334 500
	IV.1.12	Sustainable Return and Reintegration of Sri Lankan Refugees from India	3 474 400
	IV.2.12	Combating Trafficking in Persons in Central Asia	2 021 900
	IV.2.13	Counter-trafficking Interventions for Victims of Trafficking in Bangladesh	919 300

Asia and Oceania (cont'd)

Regulating Migration (cont'd)	IV.2.14	Prevention of Trafficking in Women in Cambodia and Vietnam	966 300
	IV.2.15	Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Agencies to Support Victims of Trafficking in Cambodia	227 600
	IV.2.16	Return and Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Indonesia	512 100
	IV.2.17	Enhancing the Capacity of Communities to Combat Child Trafficking Through Education in Indonesia	406 600
	IV.2.18	Prevention of Trafficking in Women and Children in the Islamic Republic of Iran	20 500
	IV.2.19	Return and Reintegration Assistance to Trafficking Victims in Japan	386 900
	IV.2.20	Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Agencies to Combat Trafficking in Kazakhstan	110 800
	IV.2.21	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Kyrgyzstan	232 500
	IV.2.22	Combating Trafficking in Persons in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan	458 300
	IV.2.23	Counter-trafficking Project in Viet Nam	288 800
	IV.2.69	Activities to Prevent Trafficking and to Assist Victims in Afghanistan	903 500
	IV.2.70	Capacity Building for Counter-trafficking in Bangladesh	1 071 300
	IV.2.71	Reintegration Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in Cambodia	44 000
	IV.2.72	Prevention and Assistance to Survivors of Trafficking in India	250 000
	IV.2.73	Return and Reintegration of Trafficked Women and Children Between Selected Countries in the Mekong Region	583 900
	IV.2.74	Capacity Building and Assistance to Victims of Trafficking in Mongolia	250 000
	IV.2.75	South Asian Regional Counter-trafficking Capacity Building in Nepal	157 600
	IV.2.76	Activities to Counter Trafficking in Pakistan	256 100
	IV.2.77	Counter-trafficking for Returnee and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) Communities in Sri Lanka	20 600
	IV.2.78	Counter-trafficking Training in Thailand	44 500
	IV.2.79	Assistance to Victims of Trafficking From Australia to Thailand	110 000
	IV.3.18	Strategic Partnership to Enhance Migration Management Capacity in Central Asia	681 200

Asia and Oceania (cont'd)

Regulating Migration (cont'd)	IV.3.19	Bali Ministerial Conference on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crimes	93 200
	IV.3.20	Enhancing Capacity of Immigration Officials in Bangladesh	230 600
	IV.3.21	Enhanced Migration Management and Border Control Project for Cambodia	330 700
	IV.3.22	Capacity Building for Law Enforcement Personnel in Indonesia	6 005 200
	IV.3.23	Enhancing the Capacity of Border Security Forces in the Islamic Republic of Iran	85 700
	IV.3.24	Support to the Academy for Migration and Refugee Studies in the Islamic Republic of Iran	198 900
	IV.3.25	Enhancing Control on the Land Border Between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan	290 500
	IV.3.26	Legal Support to Ethnic Returnees in Kyrgyzstan	35 400
	IV.3.27	Technical Assistance for the Modernization of Passports in Kyrgyzstan	493 300
	IV.3.28	Border Management in the Philippines	2 351 800
	IV.3.29	Enhancement of Immigration Services in the Philippines	408 200
	IV.3.30	Capacity Building for Migration Management in Georgia and Tajikistan	265 400
	IV.3.31	Enhanced Migration Management for Timor-Leste	702 100
	IV.3.61	Capacity Building in Migration Management in Afghanistan	633 800
	IV.3.62	Literacy Campaign for Women in Afghanistan	1 150 800
	IV.3.63	Capacity Building for Migration Management in China	1 315 500
	IV.3.64	Capacity Building in Migration Management Information Systems in Indonesia	128 300
IV.3.65	Support to the Independent International Group on Human Rights Violations in Sri Lanka	2 922 600	
		Subtotal	38 139 100
Facilitating Migration	V.1.3	Regional Dialogue on Facilitating Migration Between Asia and the European Union	670 600
	V.1.10	Central Asia Labour Migration Project	1 393 600
	V.1.11	Capacity Enhancement and Outreach Programme for Safe Migration in Bangladesh	30 000

Asia and Oceania (cont'd)

Facilitating Migration (cont'd)	V.1.12	Grassroots Awareness Initiative to Counter Irregular Migration in Sri Lanka	60 900
	V.1.13	Enhancing the Development Impact of Migrant Remittances in Tajikistan	349 700
	V.1.14	Stemming Irregular Migration Flows from Tajikistan	222 400
	V.1.15	Capacity Building on Migrants Rights and Welfare in Thailand	116 700
	V.2.1	Pre-consular Assistance	5 517 900
	V.2.2	Migrant Training	1 304 700
	V.2.3	Travel Assistance to Individuals and Governments	3 820 400
		Subtotal	13 486 900
Migration Policy, Research and Communications	VI.1.5	Migration and Environment Workshop in Bangkok	50 000
General Programme Support	VIII.6.2	Legal Assistance to Ethnic Korean Migrant Workers in the Republic of Kazakhstan	16 700
	Total		191 732 400

Europe

Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	24 684 800
	I.2.1	General Repatriation Assistance	12 200
	I.3.20	Assistance to Redundant Military Personnel in Serbia	2 838 500
	I.3.36	Food Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Azerbaijan	167 400
	I.3.37	NATO Trust Fund to Support a Reduction in Defence Institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 707 600
	I.3.38	Reintegration Assistance to Separated Ministry of Defence Personnel in Croatia	2 369 100
	I.3.39	Assessment of Security Sector Reform in Montenegro	16 000
	I.3.40	Reintegration Assistance to Separated Members of the Kosovo Protection Corps in Serbia	519 500
			Subtotal
Migration Health	II.1	Migration Health Assessment	5 416 100
	II.2.7	HIV/AIDS Prevention for Migrants in the Republic of Moldova	26 400
	II.2.17	Ensuring Equal Rights for Minority EU Citizens to Social and Health Care Benefits in their Home Countries	97 800
	II.2.18	Research on Malian Migrants Living with HIV in France	7 900
	II.2.19	Health Services for Asylum Seekers and Refugees in Italy	254 900
	II.3.4	Capacity Building Through Medical Teams in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Kosovo	224 100
		Subtotal	6 027 200
Migration and Development	III.1.16	Micro-enterprise Development in Armenia	794 800
	III.1.17	Community Infrastructure Development for Agricultural Initiatives in Azerbaijan	96 500
	III.1.22	Community Stabilization and Investment Programmes in Kosovo Province of Serbia	4 192 300
	III.1.23	Provision of Suitable Housing for the Vulnerable Displaced Population in Serbia	241 600
	III.2.4	Temporary Return of Qualified Nationals from the Netherlands	1 375 600
		Subtotal	6 700 800

Europe (cont'd)

Regulating Migration		
IV.1.1	General Returns of Migrants and Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers and Support to Governments for Voluntary Return Assistance	65 092 200
IV.1.4	Return Assistance to Ecuadorian Entrepreneurs from Spain	13 000
IV.1.13	Employment Assistance Services for Returnees from Switzerland to Bosnia and Herzegovina	20 800
IV.1.14	Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Unsuccessful Asylum Seekers and Irregular Migrants to Georgia	80 500
IV.1.15	Information Centre on Return and Resettlement in Greece	48 000
IV.1.16	Assisted Voluntary Return to the Republic of Moldova	152 000
IV.1.17	Return Assistance to Rejected Asylum Seekers in the Netherlands	102 000
IV.1.25	Return Policy in the Mediterranean Region	208 500
IV.1.26	Information on Return and Reintegration in Countries of Origin	354 700
IV.1.27	Harmonizing Standards for the Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants in Central European Member States of the European Union	843 300
IV.1.28	Building Mechanisms to Effectively Implement Readmission Agreements Between Albania, the EC and Third Countries Concerned	671 300
IV.1.29	Assisted Voluntary Return of Irregular Migrants Stranded in the Balkans	394 500
IV.1.30	Assisted Voluntary Return from Switzerland to the Western Balkans	701 100
IV.1.31	Centre for Returnee Information and Counselling in Germany	206 300
IV.1.32	Directory of Return for Asylum Seekers in Ireland	54 700
IV.1.33	Voluntary Return Assistance for Unaccompanied Minors in Ireland	214 200
IV.1.34	Reception and Reintegration Assistance for Returnees to Kosovo Province of Serbia	1 504 200
IV.1.35	Return Information Fund (RIF), Switzerland	21 500
IV.2.24	Developing Partnerships to Combat Trafficking in Europe	240 500
IV.2.25	Programme Against Human Trafficking in Eastern and South-eastern Europe	573 100

Europe (cont'd)

Regulating Migration (cont'd)		
IV.2.26	Counter-trafficking Initiatives and Assistance for the Return and Reintegration of Trafficked Women and Children in the Balkans and Eastern Europe	791 500
IV.2.27	Activities to Counter Trafficking, Build Capacity and Raise Awareness for Officials in the Baltic States	103 300
IV.2.28	Regional Network to Combat Trafficking in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	125 100
IV.2.29	Promoting Safe Migration and Preventing Human Trafficking in Albania	133 100
IV.2.30	Prevention and Protection of Victims of Trafficking in Bosnia and Herzegovina	890 400
IV.2.31	Combating Trafficking in Women in Bulgaria and Romania	483 600
IV.2.32	Counter-trafficking Campaign in the Czech Republic	50 100
IV.2.33	Initiative for the Benefit of Victims of Trafficking in Greece	433 300
IV.2.34	Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration of Victims of Trafficking from Italy	455 400
IV.2.35	Reintegration of Women Victims of Trafficking in Latvia	30 400
IV.2.36	Capacity Building for Lawyers and Students in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	25 300
IV.2.37	Counter-trafficking Activities in Roma Communities in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	119 000
IV.2.38	Combating Trafficking in Women in Belarus, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine	3 878 900
IV.2.39	Raising Awareness on Trafficking in Portugal	52 800
IV.2.40	Counter-trafficking Activities in the Russian Federation	4 326 700
IV.2.41	Activities to Combat Trafficking in Turkey	703 400
IV.2.80	Training for Youth Leaders from Lithuania and Cambodia on Trafficking Issues	29 900
IV.2.81	Counter-trafficking Capacity Building for Law Enforcement and Migration Officials in Europe	127 400
IV.2.82	Multidisciplinary Training to Fight Trafficking in Human Beings in the European Union	353 600
IV.2.83	Capacity Building for a Temporary Residence Scheme in South-eastern Europe	253 100
IV.2.84	Prevention of Trafficking Through Education and Awareness-raising in Croatia	213 800

Europe (cont'd)

Regulating Migration (cont'd)	IV.2.85	National Counter-trafficking Pilot Project in Hungary	32 700
	IV.2.86	Counter-trafficking Training Programme for Religious Personnel in Italy	192 400
	IV.2.87	Counter -trafficking Initiatives in Lithuania	352 700
	IV.2.88	Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Unaccompanied Minors in the Republic of Moldova and Romania	705 400
	IV.2.89	Return and Reintegration Assistance to Victims of Trafficking Returning from Norway	143 300
	IV.2.90	Prevention of Trafficking Through Educational Institutions in the Slovak Republic	7 100
	IV.3.30	Capacity Building for Migration Management in Georgia and Tajikistan	688 400
	IV.3.32	Training Network to Combat Organized Crime in Southeastern Europe	339 700
	IV.3.33	Capacity Building to Combat Irregular Migration and Development of a Readmission Policy and its Implementation in Albania	475 500
	IV.3.34	Establishment of an Integrated Border Management Model in Azerbaijan	673 700
	IV.3.35	European Migration Network in Austria	413 200
	IV.3.36	Support to Enhance Migration Management Capacity in Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 106 400
	IV.3.37	Strengthening Migration Management in the Republics of Belarus and Moldova	965 900
	IV.3.38	Data Collection to Facilitate Trade and Transport in the Republic of Moldova	62 100
	IV.3.39	Capacity Building for Migration Management in the Republic of Moldova	799 400
	IV.3.40	Monitoring of the Temporary Shelter for Foreigners in Portugal	15 500
	IV.3.41	Enhancing Migration Management and Combating Illegal Migration in Ukraine	7 956 200
	IV.3.42	Migration Information and Liaison Services in the Mediterranean Region	280 200
	IV.3.66	Migration Management Activities in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA)	100 000
	IV.3.67	Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative in South-eastern Europe	250 800
	IV.3.68	Training on Migration Management in the Balkans	22 800
	IV.3.69	Capacity Building for Border Management in Armenia	448 000

Europe (cont'd)

Regulating Migration (cont'd)	IV.3.70	Information Campaign on Migration in Bulgaria and Romania	295 300
	IV.3.71	Training for Police Officers of the Republic of Croatia	167 000
	IV.3.72	Capacity Building and Increased Border Cooperation between Croatia and Serbia	486 200
	IV.3.73	Information Campaign on Irregular Migration in France	150 700
	IV.3.74	Reintegration Assistance to the Redundant Personnel in Georgia	127 200
	IV.3.75	Support to Police Training and Forensic Facilities and Evidence Collection Facilities in Georgia	200 000
	IV.3.76	Strengthening of Reception Capacity for Irregular Migrants in Italy	264 700
	IV.3.77	Establishing a Framework for Readmission Agreements in Russian Federation	852 900
	IV.3.78	Community Enhancement and Development Programmes in the Kosovo Province of Serbia	691 400
	IV.3.79	Managing Migratory Flows and Assisting Integration in Spain	495 200
	IV.3.80	Technical Cooperation for Border and Migration Management in Turkey	231 800
		Subtotal	105 070 300
Facilitating Migration	V.1.4	Integrated Approach to Promoting Legal Migration Between the South Caucasus and the European Union	767 300
	V.1.5	Prevention of Irregular Migration Through Vocational Training and Creation of Job Opportunities in Armenia	65 100
	V.1.6	Information Campaign to Target Qualified Workers in the Czech Republic	402 300
	V.1.7	Migration Information Centre to Facilitate Integration of Migrants in the Labour Market in Slovakia	359 100
	V.1.16	Immigrants Entrepreneurship for Socio-economic Cohesion and Improvement of Living Standards in the European Union	33 700
	V.1.17	Cooperation on Labour Migration in Europe	274 800
	V.1.18	Enhancing the Impact of Migrant Remittances in Albania	176 000
	V.1.19	Leveraging Migrant Remittances to Alleviate Poverty in Moldova	522 800

Europe (cont'd)

Facilitating Migration (cont'd)	V.2.1	Pre-consular Assistance	1 165 200
	V.2.2	Migrant Training	1 655 700
	V.2.3	Travel Assistance to Individuals and Governments	532 800
	V.2.4	Migrant Integration	3 109 400
		Subtotal	9 064 200
Migration Policy, Research and Communications	VI.1.2	Essentials of Migration Management	20 000
	VI.2.1	Central European Forum for Migration Research in Poland	81 500
	VI.2.3	Study on Female Immigrants in Ageing Societies in Europe	31 100
	VI.2.7	Promoting Quantitative Research on Migration and Integration in Europe	23 700
	VI.2.8	Mediterranean and Eastern European Countries as New Immigration Destinations in the European Union (IDEA)	41 600
	VI.2.9	Case Study on Gender Aspects of Migrant Family Separation in Lithuania	80 000
		Subtotal	277 900
Reparation Programmes	VII.1	Forced Labour Compensation Programme, Germany	2 832 200
	VII.2	Holocaust Victim Assets Programme	3 778 500
		Subtotal	6 610 700
General Programme Support	VIII.2.2	Special Assignments and Support	299 300
	Total		168 365 500

Global Support/Services

Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management	I.1	Resettlement Assistance	3 559 000
	I.2.1	General Repatriation Assistance	46 500
	I.3.21	Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM) for Natural Disasters	1 357 000
	Subtotal		4 962 500
Migration Health	II.1	Migration Health Assessment	9 955 300
	II.2.8	Avian and Human Influenza Pandemic Preparedness for Migrants	750 000
	Subtotal		10 705 300
Regulating Migration	IV.2.42	Global Assistance Counter-trafficking Database	325 200
	IV.2.43	Global Assistance for the Protection and Reintegration of Trafficked Persons	131 500
	Subtotal		456 700
Facilitating Migration	V.2.1	Pre-consular Assistance	27 300
	V.2.2	Migrant Training	38 300
	Subtotal		65 600
Migration Policy, Research and Communications	VI.1.1	International Dialogue on Migration: Intersessional Workshop on Migrants and the Host Society	25 000
	VI.1.3	Berne Initiative Follow-up	35 000
	VI.1.4	World Migration Report 2007	69 600
	VI.2.2	The Development Potential of Transnational Migrants from sub-Saharan Africa in the Health Sector in Switzerland	25 000
	VI.2.4	An International Study of Interstate Cooperation in the Field of Migration	22 500
	Subtotal		177 100
General Programme Support	VIII.1	Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants	180 000
	VIII.2.1	Associate Experts	1 255 300
	VIII.2.3	IOM Staff Assigned to Other Organizations	237 400

Global Support/Services (cont'd)

General Programme Support (cont'd)	VIII.3	Migrant Management and Operational Services Application	792 400
	VIII.4	Staff and Services Covered by Miscellaneous Income	6 115 000
	VIII.5	Sasakawa Endowment Fund	90 000
	VIII.6.1	International Migration Law Book	27 200
	VIII.6.3	Comparative Study of the Laws for Legal Migration in EU Member States	278 800
		Subtotal	8 976 100
		Total	25 343 300
		Grand Total	636 645 300

POST-EMERGENCY MIGRATION PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS BY REGION

Africa

Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management	I.3.1	Research and Capacity Building in Conflict Management in Ethiopia	413 900
	I.3.2	Facilitating Sustainable Return of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Sudan	10 043 800
	I.3.3	Emergency Assistance to Mobile and Vulnerable Populations in Zimbabwe	5 469 400
	I.3.19	Support for EU Election Observation Missions	8 516 600
	I.3.22	Emergency Support to Flood Victims in Angola	314 800
	I.3.23	Strengthening the Protection of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Côte d'Ivoire	51 700
	I.3.24	Emergency Assistance to Flood-affected Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Ethiopia	293 500
	I.3.25	Verification and Monitoring the Movements of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Darfur, Sudan	1 817 800
Total		26 921 500	

Middle East

Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management	I.3.4	Support Programme for the Ministry of Displacement and Migration in Iraq	1 253 600
	I.3.5	Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Iraq	7 991 000
	I.3.26	Security Awareness Induction Training (SAIT) in Iraq	803 700
	I.3.27	Human Security and Stabilization Initiative in Iraq	7 500 000
	I.3.28	Assistance to Conflict-affected Populations in Lebanon	2 166 000
Total		19 714 300	

Latin America and the Caribbean

Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management	I.3.6	Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and Receptor Communities in Colombia	15 841 100
	I.3.7	Support Programme for Ex-combatants and Victims of Armed Conflict in Colombia	17 668 000
	I.3.8	Programme for Strengthening Peace in Colombia	2 057 300
	I.3.9	Protection of the Land and Property of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia	1 841 600
	I.3.10	Haiti Transition Initiative	5 985 000
	I.3.11	Infrastructure Rehabilitation Initiative in Haiti	613 500
	I.3.12	Enhancement of Institutional and Community Civil Defence Systems in Peru	100 800
	I.3.19	Support for EU Election Observation Missions	3 309 000
	I.3.29	Improvement to Educational Infrastructure and Water Supply Systems in Colombia	367 700
	I.3.30	Restoration of Water Supply and Basic Sanitation Systems in Colombia	630 600
		Subtotal	48 414 600
Migration Health	II.3.5	Response to Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS Among Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Colombia	3 944 100
		Total	52 358 700

Asia and Oceania

Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management	I.3.13	Community Stabilization Initiative in Afghanistan	7 550 500
	I.3.14	Management and Processing of Migrants in an Irregular Situation Bound for Australia	18 022 800
	I.3.15	Support to Conflict-affected Communities in Indonesia	11 149 100
	I.3.16	Emergency Relief Assistance for Victims of the Earthquake in Pakistan	7 898 900
	I.3.17	Post-tsunami Recovery Assistance in Indonesia and Sri Lanka	24 205 400
	I.3.18	Community Rehabilitation and Socio-economic Support for Conflict Resolution in Sri Lanka	824 900

Asia and Oceania (cont'd)

Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management (cont'd)	I.3.19	Support for EU Election Observation Missions	8 580 400	
	I.3.31	Technical Support to Afghanistan on Provincial Governance	5 566 400	
	I.3.32	Emergency Disaster Response and Assistance to Earthquake Victims in Indonesia	4 970 200	
	I.3.33	Emergency Response to Floods in Indonesia	1 863 100	
	I.3.34	Transport and Logistics Support to Typhoon Victims in the Philippines	952 000	
	I.3.35	Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Timor-Leste	397 800	
		Subtotal	91 981 500	
Migration Health	II.3.1	Capacity Building for Healthcare Staff in Indonesia	109 000	
	II.3.2	Community Health Revitalization Programme Through Satellite Health Clinics in Indonesia	90 100	
	II.3.3	Healthcare to Persons Affected by the Tsunami in Thailand	22 600	
	II.3.6	National Mental Health Programme in Cambodia	90 700	
	II.3.7	Health and Psycho-social Assistance Programme in Indonesia	453 600	
	II.3.8	Improving Child, Maternal and Community Health in Indonesia	971 000	
	II.3.9	Reconstruction of Health Facilities in Earthquake-affected Areas in Pakistan	939 800	
	II.3.10	Eye Care Services to Persons Affected by the Tsunami in Sri Lanka	787 900	
	II.3.11	Health Emergency Response in Sri Lanka	136 800	
			Subtotal	3 601 500
			Total	95 583 000

Europe

Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management	1.3.20	Assistance to Redundant Military Personnel in Serbia	2 838 500
	1.3.36	Food Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Azerbaijan	167 400
	1.3.37	NATO Trust Fund to Support a Reduction in Defence Institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 707 600
	1.3.38	Reintegration Assistance to Separated Ministry of Defence Personnel in Croatia	2 369 100
	1.3.39	Assessment of Security Sector Reform in Montenegro	16 000
	1.3.40	Reintegration Assistance to Separated Members of the Kosovo Protection Corps in Serbia	519 500
		Subtotal	9 618 100
Migration Health	II.3.4	Capacity Building Through Medical Teams in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Kosovo	224 100
		Total	9 842 200

Global

Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management	1.3.21	Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM) for Natural Disasters	1 357 000
		Grand Total	205 776 700

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

	2007 Estimates (MC/2203)									2007 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		
AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST																			
MRF - Cairo, Egypt	1	2	233 800	2	28	1 092 900	3	30	1 326 700	1	2	233 800	3	28	1 106 100	4	30	1 339 900	
Iraq (based in Jordan)				13	40	3 061 800	13	40	3 061 800				13	40	4 614 500	13	40	4 614 500	
Jordan				1	10	347 700	1	10	347 700				1	9	361 700	1	9	361 700	
Kuwait				1	2	241 300	1	2	241 300				1	2	241 400	1	2	241 400	
Saudi Arabia				1	1	37 900	1	1	37 900				1	1	37 900	1	1	37 900	
Syrian Arab Republic			50 000	1	9	203 000	1	9	253 000			50 000	1	8	218 200	1	8	268 200	
MRF - Dakar, Senegal ¹	3	6	620 000		9	266 900	3	15	886 900	3	6	620 000		9	278 600	3	15	898 600	
Côte d'Ivoire													2		89 300	2		89 300	
Gambia					2	37 400		2	37 400					2	37 400		2	37 400	
Ghana				7	45	1 822 500	7	45	1 822 500				7	40	1 862 300	7	40	1 862 300	
Guinea				4	28	818 000	4	28	818 000				4	28	818 000	4	28	818 000	
Guinea-Bissau													2	2	23 900	2	2	23 900	
Liberia												20 000	5		14 200	5		34 200	
Mali													1		25 700	1		25 700	
Nigeria				1	3	355 700	1	3	355 700				1	3	776 700	1	3	776 700	
Sierra Leone				1	16	442 200	1	16	442 200				1	16	539 200	1	16	539 200	
MRF - Nairobi, Kenya	2	1	265 200	18	181	7 856 600	20	182	8 121 800	2	1	265 200	18	180	8 160 800	20	181	8 426 000	
Sudan			30 000	29	132	552 000	29	132	582 000			30 000	56	249	4 111 400	56	249	4 141 400	
United Republic of Tanzania				12	41	2 752 800	12	41	2 752 800				12	41	2 844 400	12	41	2 844 400	
Uganda				1	15	422 500	1	15	422 500				1	15	422 500	1	15	422 500	
MRF - Pretoria, South Africa ²	3	6	627 400	2	15	1 397 600	5	21	2 025 000	3	6	627 400	2	15	1 397 600	5	21	2 025 000	
Angola			20 000	6	57	1 650 000	6	57	1 670 000			92 000	6	57	1 880 400	6	57	1 972 400	
Democratic Republic of the Congo			30 000	2	9	436 400	2	9	466 400			30 000	2	9	482 400	2	9	512 400	
Mozambique					3	102 500		3	102 500				2	2	102 500	2	2	102 500	
Zambia				4	11	233 500	4	11	233 500				4	11	283 900	4	11	283 900	
Zimbabwe				15	48	1 366 100	15	48	1 366 100				14	48	3 200 400	14	48	3 200 400	
SLM - Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	1	2	147 000	3	28	927 500	4	30	1 074 500	1	2	147 000	5	35	1 234 500	6	37	1 381 500	
Subtotal	10	17	2 023 400	123	733	26 424 800	133	750	28 448 200	10	17	2 115 400	154	856	35 165 900	164	873	37 281 300	
AMERICAS																			
Panama Administrative Centre	2	12	654 500				2	12	654 500	2	12	654 500	1	2	109 900	3	14	764 400	
MRF - Buenos Aires, Argentina		2	233 900		22	379 000		24	612 900		2	233 900		19	431 800		21	665 700	
Brazil												20 000							
Chile			20 000		5	238 100		5	258 100			20 000		5	238 100		5	258 100	
Paraguay			20 000						20 000			20 000						20 000	
Uruguay	1		34 000		2	71 900		3	105 900		1	34 000		2	71 900		3	105 900	
MRF - Lima, Peru	1	1	80 000	1	18	365 200	1	19	445 200	1	1	80 000	1	18	365 200	1	19	445 200	
Bolivia	1		15 000		2	15 900		3	30 900		1	15 000		1	15 900		2	30 900	
Colombia				12	155	6 632 600	12	155	6 632 600				11	155	6 234 400	11	155	6 234 400	
Ecuador				5	71	3 145 700	5	71	3 145 700				5	71	3 314 000	5	71	3 314 000	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)			20 000		3	93 500		3	113 500			20 000		5	350 000		5	370 000	
MRF - San José, Costa Rica		4	240 000	1	13	507 400	1	17	747 400		4	240 000	1	11	509 400	1	15	749 400	
El Salvador			10 000	1	6	30 500	1	6	40 500			10 000	1	6	47 000	1	6	57 000	
Guatemala				2	40	1 465 000	2	40	1 465 000				2	40	1 465 000	2	40	1 465 000	
Honduras		1	10 000	1	6	187 700	1	7	197 700		1	10 000	1	6	187 700	1	7	197 700	
Nicaragua			15 000		2	57 800		2	72 800			15 000		2	57 800		2	72 800	
Mexico	1		134 800		6	346 200	1	6	481 000	1		134 800		6	409 300	1	6	544 100	
MRF - Washington, D.C., United States	2	5	799 100	4	10	1 056 400	6	15	1 855 500	2	5	799 100	2	10	1 091 900	4	15	1 891 000	
Canada					1	109 100		1	109 100					1	109 100		1	109 100	
Dominican Republic			30 000	1	2	145 000	1	2	175 000			30 000	1	2	145 600	1	2	175 600	
Haiti				9	59	970 000	9	59	970 000				9	59	1 001 600	9	59	1 001 600	
Jamaica														1	51 000		1	51 000	
United States Country Missions					29	4 270 900		29	4 270 900					29	4 270 900		29	4 270 900	
SLM - New York, United States		1	192 100	5	14	2 548 600	5	15	2 740 700			218 100	5	14	2 548 600	5	15	2 766 700	
Subtotal	5	28	2 508 400	42	466	22 636 500	47	494	25 144 900	5	28	2 554 400	41	465	23 026 100	46	493	25 560 500	
ASIA AND OCEANIA																			
MRF - Bangkok, Thailand	2	3	409 500	23	126	7 235 300	25	129	7 644 800	2	3	469 500	26	133	8 883 650	28	136	9 353 150	
Cambodia			20 000	11	46	1 866 400	11	46	1 886 400			20 000	6	56	1 697 000	6	56	1 717 000	
Indonesia			20 000	24	240	6 131 800	24	240	6 151 800			20 000	57	564	9 930 700	57	564	9 950 700	
Myanmar				1	12	143 600	1	12	143 600			5 500	1	23	265 300	1	23	270 800	
Viet Nam				15	90	2 040 300	15	90	2 040 300				15	87	2 107 700	15	87	2 107 700	
MRF - Canberra, Australia		1	33 400	5	9	1 379 200	5	10	1 412 600			33 400	5	9	1 592 500	5	10	1 625 900	
Nauru				21	41	3 893 800	21	41	3 893 800				21	41	3 893 800	21	41	3 893 800	

OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET

	2007 Estimates (MC/2203)									2007 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	
ASIA AND OCEANIA (continued)																		
MRF - Dhaka, Bangladesh		4	104 500	2	50	970 300	2	54	1 074 800		4	104 500	1	50	1 894 800	1	54	1 999 300
Nepal			30 000						30 000			30 000						30 000
Sri Lanka				8	134	1 284 000	8	134	1 284 000				19	259	5 172 000	19	259	5 172 000
India			80 000		2	6 900		2	86 900			80 000		2	6 900		2	86 900
Manila Administrative Centre	9	75	2 720 700	12	61	1 883 300	21	136	4 604 000	9	77	2 887 700	12	61	2 373 300	21	138	5 261 000
Republic of Korea	1	1	197 800		1	20 000	1	2	217 800	1	1	197 800		1	20 000	1	2	217 800
Timor-Leste				6	6	575 900	6	6	575 900				6	6	575 900	6	6	575 900
China, including Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	1	1	235 000		3	78 100	1	4	313 100	1	1	295 000	1	7	824 500	2	8	1 119 500
MRF - Islamabad, Pakistan	2	2	289 700	1	25	851 500	3	27	1 141 200	2	2	289 700	8	118	2 671 800	10	120	2 961 500
Afghanistan				5	20	1 758 400	5	20	1 758 400				28	160	5 002 600	28	160	5 002 600
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1		165 000		18	405 900	1	18	570 900	1		165 000		18	405 900	1	18	570 900
Kazakhstan			15 000	1	18	565 500	1	18	580 500			15 000	2	17	731 100	2	17	746 100
Kyrgyzstan			15 000	1	13	402 400	1	13	417 400			15 000	1	13	555 500	1	13	570 500
Tajikistan			15 000	1	32	488 600	1	32	503 600			15 000	1	32	496 600	1	32	511 600
Turkmenistan			15 000		4	68 700		4	83 700			15 000		4	68 700		4	83 700
Uzbekistan			15 000						15 000			15 000		7	31 900		7	46 900
SLM - Tokyo, Japan		1	234 000		4	161 600		5	395 600		1	234 000		4	161 600		5	395 600
Subtotal	16	88	4 614 600	137	955	32 211 500	153	1 043	36 826 100	16	90	4 907 100	210	1 672	49 363 750	226	1 762	54 270 850
EUROPE																		
MRF - Budapest, Hungary	2	3	391 500		10	226 500	2	13	618 000	2	3	391 500		10	220 300	2	13	611 800
Bosnia and Herzegovina			89 200	4	17	890 200	4	17	979 400			89 200	5	28	1 936 300	5	28	2 025 500
Bulgaria			10 000		6	145 000		6	155 000			10 000		7	264 600		7	274 600
Croatia					3	205 200		3	205 200					8	255 700		8	255 700
Czech Republic			10 000		9	206 000		9	216 000			10 000		9	237 300		9	247 300
Montenegro					2	56 400		2	56 400					2	56 400		2	56 400
Poland			10 000		11	420 200		11	430 200			10 000		19	504 900		19	514 900
Romania			10 000	2	8	298 800	2	8	308 800			10 000	2	10	1 060 800	2	10	1 070 800
Serbia			60 000	3	13	490 700	3	13	550 700			60 000		12	719 600		12	779 600
Kosovo Province, Serbia				5	40	1 295 200	5	40	1 295 200				5	40	2 126 600	5	40	2 126 600
Slovakia			10 000		11	240 800		11	250 800			10 000		13	323 100		13	333 100
Slovenia			10 000		2	13 200		2	23 200			10 000		2	13 200		2	23 200
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia					8	214 700		8	214 700				1	18	286 000	1	18	286 000
MRF - Brussels, Belgium	1	3	464 000	7	40	3 673 200	8	43	4 137 200	1	3	464 000	8	40	4 287 200	9	43	4 751 200
Ireland	1		76 500		8	558 700	1	8	635 200	1		76 500		9	787 100	1	9	863 600
Netherlands				1	66	4 858 100	1	66	4 858 100				1	71	6 060 400	1	71	6 060 400
Switzerland (Bern)				3	5	889 800	3	5	889 800				3	5	889 800	3	5	889 800
MRF - Helsinki, Finland	1	3	327 000	1	7	540 000	2	10	867 000	1	3	327 000	1	11	583 200	2	14	910 200
Armenia			20 200		14	190 200		14	210 400			20 200		14	200 500		14	220 700
Azerbaijan			10 000	1	6	154 800	1	6	164 800			10 000	2	76	633 100	2	76	643 100
Estonia					1	21 600		1	21 600					1	21 600		1	21 600
Georgia				2	14	557 200	2	14	557 200				2	14	576 000	2	14	576 000
Latvia					4	95 000		4	95 000					4	95 000		4	95 000
Lithuania					4	148 300		4	148 300					4	232 300		4	232 300
Norway				3	21	1 434 600	3	21	1 434 600				3	21	1 434 600	3	21	1 434 600
Ukraine	1		60 000	10	53	2 940 000	11	53	3 000 000	1		213 000	9	53	4 567 400	10	53	4 780 400
Belarus				1	19	637 600	1	19	637 600			9 000	1	19	637 600	1	19	646 600
Moldova				3	26	459 100	3	26	459 100			28 000	3	40	677 380	3	40	705 380
MRF - Rome, Italy	1	1	229 000	2	31	2 043 600	3	32	2 272 600	1	1	229 000	2	31	3 331 600	3	32	3 560 600
Albania				3	25	730 400	3	25	730 400			50 000	1	19	554 900	1	19	604 900
Greece					10	398 200		10	398 200					11	432 200		11	432 200
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya				2	10	665 600	2	10	665 600				2	13	684 700	2	13	684 700
Malta			86 600			86 600			86 600			86 600			86 600			86 600
Morocco				1	4	110 000	1	4	110 000				1	4	238 700	1	4	238 700
Portugal	1	2	146 400		3	233 600	1	5	380 000	1	2	146 400		3	245 400	1	5	391 800
Spain			40 000		2	172 300		2	212 300			40 000		2	403 800		2	443 800
Tunisia				1	5	434 900	1	5	434 900				1	5	434 900	1	5	434 900
Turkey	1		77 600		17	827 200	1	17	904 800	1		77 600		17	1 309 400	1	17	1 387 000
Maghreb countries			60 000			60 000			60 000			60 000			60 000			60 000
Russian Federation			60 000	13	144	9 718 500	13	144	9 778 500			60 000	13	149	11 338 650	13	149	11 398 650
Technical Cooperation Centre in Austria	1	1	241 000		1	16 500		2	257 500	1	1	241 000		1	16 500	1	2	257 500
SLM - Berlin, Germany (including IOM Nuremberg)		1	135 500		29	2 570 200		30	2 705 700		1	171 600		29	2 458 900		30	2 630 500
SLM - London, United Kingdom			7 000	1	72	6 276 200	1	72	6 283 200			7 000	1	73	7 776 800	1	73	7 783 800
SLM - Paris, France		1	91 100		1	100 500		2	191 600		1	91 100		4	154 000		5	245 100
SLM - Vienna, Austria		1	141 500		14	1 082 100		15	1 223 600		1	141 500		14	1 082 100		15	1 223 600
Subtotal	10	16	2 874 100	70	796	47 240 900	80	812	50 115 000	10	16	3 150 200	68	935	60 150 530	78	951	63 300 730

OPERATIONAL PART OF THE BUDGET

	2007 Estimates (MC/2203)									2007 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	
GENERAL PROGRAMME SUPPORT																		
HEADQUARTERS																		
Executive Office	2		389 000				2		389 000	2		389 000				2		389 000
Inspector General			50 000						50 000			50 000						50 000
Information Technology and Communications	1	1	462 900				1	1	462 900	1	1	462 900				1	1	462 900
International Migration Law and Legal Affairs	2	1	373 000				2	1	373 000	3	1	407 500				3	1	407 500
Migration Management Services			110 000						110 000			150 000						150 000
Counter-trafficking																		
Labour Migration	1		119 000				1		119 000	1		119 000				1		119 000
Technical Cooperation on Migration																		
Migration Policy, Research and Communications	1		203 000				1		203 000	1		203 000				1		203 000
International Dialogue on Migration			174 000						174 000			174 000						174 000
Media and Public Information	1		189 000				1		189 000	1		199 000				1		199 000
Research and Publications			200 000						200 000			200 000						200 000
Strategic Policy and Planning	2		369 000				2		369 000	2		369 000				2		369 000
External Relations			25 000						25 000			25 000						25 000
Donor Relations			50 000						50 000			50 000						50 000
Regional Advisers																		
Meetings Secretariat			48 000						48 000			48 000						48 000
Translations			35 000						35 000			35 000						35 000
Resources Management			55 000						55 000			55 000						55 000
Accounting																		
Budget		1	115 600					1	115 600		1	115 600					1	115 600
Common Services		2	496 700					2	496 700		2	496 700					2	496 700
Human Resources Management			61 000						61 000			61 000						61 000
Occupational Health		2	305 300					2	305 300		2	305 300					2	305 300
Treasury and Cash Management	1		159 000				1		159 000	1		159 000				1		159 000
Operations Support																		
Elections Support			60 000						60 000			60 000						60 000
Emergency and Post-conflict	2		270 000				2		270 000	2		270 000				2		270 000
Movement Management		1	109 700					1	109 700		1	109 700					1	109 700
Migration Health	1		240 500				1		240 500	1		240 500				1		240 500
Subtotal	14	8	4 669 700				14	8	4 669 700	15	7	4 754 200				15	7	4 754 200
GLOBAL ACTIVITIES																		
Associate Experts				13		1 162 000	13		1 162 000				13		1 255 300	13		1 255 300
Salary Adjustment (UNISPF) - Local Staff in the Field																		
Coverage of Unforeseen Costs / Carry forward																		
Migration Health Specialists and Technical Experts	4		400 000				4		400 000	4		400 000				4		400 000
Office of the Inspector General - Field		2	125 000					2	125 000		2	125 000					2	125 000
Emergency Support			330 000						330 000			330 000						330 000
Special Assignments and Support	1		168 000	2		574 800	3		742 800	1		168 000	2		574 800	3		742 800
Course on International Migration Law			20 000						20 000			20 000						20 000
PRISM - Financial Development Costs			1 055 200						1 055 200			3 361 500						3 361 500
PROJECTS																		
Centre for Information on Migration in Latin America (CIMAL)			35 000						35 000			35 000						35 000
Reparation Programmes				21	15	2 036 800	21	15	2 036 800				23	16	4 021 300	23	16	4 021 300
Gender Issues Activities			80 000						80 000			80 000						80 000
Humanitarian Assistance to Stranded Migrants			50 000						50 000			50 000						50 000
Inter-American Course on International Migration			30 000						30 000			40 000						40 000
Loan Funds Administration			1 600	1	6	1 085 300	1	6	1 086 900			1 600	1	6	1 085 300	1	6	1 086 900
MIDA General			50 000						50 000			50 000						50 000
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
Support for Developing Member States and Member States with Economy in Transition - 1035 Facility			1 400 000						1 400 000			1 400 000						1 400 000
Staff Security			3 000 000						3 000 000			3 900 000						3 900 000
Unbudgeted Activities and Structures												992 600						
Subtotal	5	2	6 809 800	37	21	4 858 900	42	23	11 668 700	5	2	11 018 700	39	22	6 936 700	44	24	16 962 800
TOTAL	60	159	23 500 000	409	2 971	133 372 600	469	3 130	156 872 600	61	160	28 500 000	512	3 950	174 642 980	573	4 110	202 130 380

¹ Includes Technical Cooperation Specialist in Senegal

² Includes Technical Cooperation Specialist in South Africa

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	Middle East	Latin America and the Caribbean	Asia and Oceania	Europe	
<i>Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management</i>	Resettlement Assistance	Africa	30 700	16 650	4 240	6 560		160	480	485	510	1 065				140	410	
		Middle East	2 770	785		830			230	75	50	720					80	
		Latin America and the Caribbean	2 060	200	1 660			200										
		North America	4 800	4 800														
		Asia and Oceania	22 595	15 780	3 200	1 350			770	600	350	325					50	170
		Europe	14 460	11 785	670	360				160	1 380			10	10			
	Global	640					20			20			50	10	130			410
	Subtotal		78 025	50 000	9 770	9 100	20	360	1 480	1 340	2 290	2 110	60	20	130	270	1 075	
	Repatriation Assistance	Africa	1 950										1 950					
		Latin America and the Caribbean	20												20			
		Europe	110								50				50	10		
		Global	50										15		20	15		
	Subtotal		2 130							50			1 965		90	25		
	Emergency and Post-emergency Operations Assistance	Africa	14 765										14 765					
		Asia and Oceania	50													50		
Subtotal		14 815										14 765			50			
Movement, Emergency and Post-crisis Migration Management Total			94 970	50 000	9 770	9 100	20	360	1 480	1 340	2 340	2 110	16 790	20	220	345	1 075	
<i>Migration and Development</i>	Return and Reintegration of Qualified Nationals	Africa	1 660										1 660					
		Asia and Oceania	50													50		
Migration and Development Total			1 710										1 660			50		
<i>Regulating Migration</i>	Return Assistance to Migrants and Governments	Africa	1 110										1 110					
		Middle East	1 350											1 350				
		Latin America and the Caribbean	1 700												1 650	30	20	
		Asia and Oceania	200													200		
		Europe	27 300	20	930	70	80						4 335	3 680	3 410	5 265	9 510	
	Subtotal		31 660	20	930	70	80					5 445	5 030	5 060	5 495	9 530		
	Counter-trafficking	Africa	120	30									40				50	
		Latin America and the Caribbean	145	5			80								60			
		Asia and Oceania	190	55													135	
		Europe	715													80	635	
		Global	250													250		
	Subtotal		1 420	90			80						40		60	515	635	
Technical Cooperation on Migration Management and Capacity Building	Africa	2 600										2 510			90			
	Latin America and the Caribbean	355				205								150				
	North America	60												60				
	Europe	120										30	15		35	40		
Subtotal		3 135				205					2 540	15	210	125	40			
Regulating Migration Total			36 215	110	930	70	365					8 025	5 045	5 330	6 135	10 205		
<i>Facilitating Migration</i>	Labour Migration	Latin America and the Caribbean	1 640		1 040												600	
		Subtotal	1 640		1 040												600	
	Migrant Processing and Integration	Africa	5 295	1 040	230	2 335		150	20	30	420	70					1 000	
		Middle East	190		50	140												
		Latin America and the Caribbean	7 730	960	2 070	240	1 840								1 280		1 340	
		North America	105			5									100			
		Asia and Oceania	9 150	3 700	2 520	1 860		70									1 000	
		Europe	1 790	160	850	620										130	30	
		Global	50					45							5			
	Subtotal		24 310	5 860	5 720	5 200	1 885	220	20	30	420	70			1 515	3 370		
Facilitating Migration Total			25 950	5 860	6 760	5 200	1 885	220	20	30	420	70		1 515	3 970			
<i>General Programme Support</i>	Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants	Global	140										55	15		70		
		General Programme Support Total	140										55	15		70		
GRAND TOTAL			158 985	55 970	17 460	14 370	2 270	580	1 500	1 370	2 760	2 180	26 530	5 080	7 065	6 600	15 250	