Outline:

1. The Current Environment
2. Response to the Current Environment
3. Equipping IOM for a New Era
4. Perspective 2010-2013
Outgoing Chairperson
Ambassador Mundarain (Venezuela)

Chairperson
Ambassador Kitajima (Japan)

1st Vice-Chairperson
Ambassador Jazairy (Algeria)

2nd Vice-Chairperson
Ambassador Strohal (Austria)

Rapporteur
Ms. Adriana Mendoza (Colombia)
25th Anniversary:

1. IOM Headquarters (1984)
2. Re-designation of titles: DG, DDG
3. Constitutional Review (incl. name change from ICM to IOM)
Exponential Growth

- **Membership**: 67 to 127
- **Offices**: 119 to 450
- **Projects**: 600 to 2,000
- **Staff**: 2,000 to 7,700

**Total Expenditure**

USD 242.2 m to USD 1 billion
Broadening of Activities

Refugee resettlement
Labour migration
Counter-trafficking
Assisted voluntary returns and reintegration
Migrant health
Technical cooperation and capacity building
Emergency and post-conflict response
Land and property claims and compensation
Migration and environment
Migration and development
Policy dialogue and guidance
Research and publications.
I. The Current Environment

Era of Greatest Human Mobility

1 Billion Migrants World Wide
- 214 million international migrants (UNDESA)
- 740 million internal migrants (UNDP)

(includes the more than 15 million refugees in the world today (UNHCR))
Conflict & Natural Disaster

12/08: 42m forcibly uprooted → migration
(16 million refugees; 26 million IDPs)
The challenge before us is how to manage the migration process most responsibly – in the best interests of countries, communities and people, in particular the migrants themselves.
IMPACT OF FINANCIAL CRISIS ON MIGRATION:

- Loss of migrants’ jobs
- Decreased remittances
- Reduction of ODA and FDI
- Increased restrictions, stigmatization, scapegoating
II. IOM’s Response to the Current Environment
B. 2009: An Avalanche of Activity
Refugee Resettlement

- 120,000 refugees resettled (increase of 26% over 2008)
- 2,500 refugees assisted to return to their countries of origin
- More than 15 million people resettled since 1951

Nepal 2009: IOM staff helping Bhutanese refugees at the domestic airport. IOM's resettlement activities for refugees include the processing of cases referred to resettlement countries by the UNHCR, medical screening, cultural orientation and travel arrangements of refugees accepted for resettlement.
Emergency Response

- 11 emergencies supported
- 13 countries in recovery or post-emergency supported
  (emergency shelter, non-food items, protection, health, logistics, etc)
- 3 new DDR projects (DRC, Sri Lanka, Sudan)
- 4 electoral assistance projects

Sri Lanka: IOM staff surveys the tents they set up. Agencies increasingly turned to tents, which are faster to erect to provide IDPs with temporary shelters, 2009.
Counter Trafficking

- 1,100 victims of trafficking assisted in 60 countries;
- 711 counter-trafficking training sessions for 16,227 participants in more than 50 countries.

Ghana: A group picture of the 22 rescued children at the rehabilitation Centre, 2009
Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration

- 29,000 people assisted in 2009

(Activities to support returning migrants include outreach, return counselling and reintegration)

Colombia: An ex-combatant from an illegal paramilitary group in Colombia, carries harvested chili peppers, the harvest from an income generation project implemented by IOM. 2009
Labour and Facilitated Migration

- 106 Labour migration projects in 42 countries;
- 68 pre-consular/travel assistance projects in 39 countries serving more than 60,000 applicants;
- 16 migrant training projects in 38 countries benefitting 51,000 participants;
- 40 migrant integration projects in 17 countries;
- 105 migration & development projects in 49 countries.

*Colombia: IOM conducts labour migration training for migrant workers going to Canada*
Technical Cooperation & Capacity Building

- 521 training sessions in more than 70 countries
  benefitting more than 17,000 participants.
- 90 technical cooperation projects on-going, valued
  at nearly USD 70 million.
- 110,000 health assessments in 35 countries during first 6 months of 2009 (expect to meet at minimum 2008 caseload)
- 117 health promotion and assistance projects;
- 5 technical cooperation projects implemented via 1035 Facility
- 43 active health projects to help crisis affected communities

South Sudan. IOM medical staff assisting community members in a mobile clinic.
- 50 projects in 60 countries in the amount of USD 6,452,556;
- Projects: counter-trafficking; labour migration; migration and development; migration health; migration management systems; research and training;
- Rapid, flexible funding to respond to needs of Member States’
- Est. 2001 via Council resolution 1035
Reparations Programmes

- Expert advice and technical assistance provided to:

- 5 on-going national reparations programmes: Colombia, Iraq, Timor Leste, Sierra Leone.

- To date, IOM has supported large scale victims’ reparations programmes in 10 countries.

Major problems of survivors
- Potential for compensation
- Medical problems
- Legal and emergency
- Lack of social interaction
Research and Policy

Principal Objectives:
- To provide IOM’s membership with timely information on emerging issues, migrations matters and trends;
- To assist decision-making on migration issues; and
- To foster inter-state and broader-based cooperation e.g. IDM
- To provide assistance to RCPs, GMG, GFMD, etc.

Publications:
- 60 reports published in 2009, including two books on migration and climate change to be presented in Copenhagen.
- New series: Migration Profiles
- World Migration Report
New Partnerships

2009 MOUs with international and regional organizations:
- Cooperation Agreement with the Organization of American States (OAS)
- MOU with the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO)
- MOU with FAO
- Cooperation Agreement with UNAoC
- MOU with UNITAR
- Cooperation Agreement with UNEP
- Technical Agreement with WFP
- Memorandum signed with UNHCR and the Philippine Government

OAS Headquarters Washington DC.
III. Equipping IOM for the New Era

A. In-House Reforms

- New financial regulations;
- New whistleblower policy;
- Revised staff rules and regulations;
- Code of conduct policy;
- Complete roll-out of PRISM (on time and within budget);
- Adapting IOM to IPSAS;
- Gender: 3502 women of 7735 personnel, yet upper-middle and senior levels, women are under-represented.
B. Major Reforms

1. Staff Rotation: 123 staff eligible for 1\(^{st}\) rotation phase
   – 65 approved, of whom 45 rotated in 09
   – 20 remaining to rotate in 2010.

2. Structure Review: HQ Coherence – functions, field support
   Field Consolidation – resources, planning, technical capacity

3. Budget Reform: New dialogue; budget reform package to
   address IOM’s fixed costs and the actual needs of the Organization.
C. Areas Requiring Further Attention

- Oversight and Monitoring:
- Viability and Sustainment of Offices
- Simultaneous Reform Processes
- Internal Communication
IV. Perspective 2010-2013

A. Ongoing Priorities

Member State Ownership
(a) Regional Advisors
(b) Regional Strategies
(c) Close Liaison

Partnerships
(a) Enhance ‘status quo’ with UN
(b) Seek new initiatives with UN +
(c) Programmatic emphasis

Staff Development
(a) Career development initiatives
(b) Improved rotation process
(c) Staff Safety and Security
B. Reform Process 2010-2013

If endorsed by Council…

Structure Review:
(a) HQ reconfiguration;
(b) Senior Regional Advisers;
(c) Policy and Management Coordinating Committees;
(d) Plan for devolution of project and review functions.

Budget Reform:
(a) Will permit structure review;
(b) Safeguard IOM’s attributes – response, nimble, cost efficient, low profile, high impact
(c) Seek Membership’s support for phased implementation over next 2-3 years
Conclusion

1. Comparative Advantage:
   Safeguard, strengthen operational capacity

2. Regional Emphasis:
   Support RCPs, develop regional strategies

3. Cutting-edge Activities:
   Improve traditional services; develop further non-traditional areas

4. Policy Leadership:
   Catalyst, policy cutting edge, not normative
THE DIRECTOR GENERAL’S REPORT TO THE COUNCIL

98th Session of Council

Conference Room XVIII, Palais des Nations

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