Asia is a dynamic region, within which migration – both internal and international – continues to play a significant role in social and economic development. Manifold population, economic and political changes in recent years directly correlate with emerging complex migration challenges facing countries in Southeast Asia and Central Asia.

Many migration trends in the two sub-regions remain irregular in nature as legal channels can be costly, time-consuming and bureaucratic. As a result, many migrant workers fall victim to human trafficking, labour exploitation, debt bondage or suffer physical and verbal abuse, and threats to themselves and family, often as a means of control by employers, agents or recruiters.

In response to these challenges, the Asia Regional Migration Program aims to strengthen the capacities and resources of Governments in Asia to manage the complex migration flows in the region, particularly migrants in vulnerable and crisis situations, through enhanced structures, policies, processes, safe and legal migration pathways, and effective partnerships at the national, sub-regional, and regional level.

The focus of the Program will center on capacity building, moving away from the provision of direct assistance towards efforts to capacitate Government agencies to identify and respond to the individual needs of migrants in vulnerable situations and ensure sustainable and humane migration management.

While activities fall under three distinct pillars, namely migration management, partnerships, and crisis response, they have been designed to be mutually reinforcing and complementary at the national, sub-regional and – where appropriate – regional levels.
### CORE PILLARS OF IMPLEMENTATION

#### MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

1. Provide consolidated datasets/flow monitoring reports to government counterparts.
2. Equip Governments with the knowledge and tools to identify the individual needs of vulnerable migrants, including, but not limited to, victims of trafficking.
3. Enhance the capacity of Governments to provide effective direct assistance and protection-oriented support to vulnerable migrants in accordance with international standards and best practices.
4. Ensure Governments have access to high quality tools and greater in-house expertise to promote safe and regular migration channels, reduce migrant vulnerabilities, and prevent exploitation and...