A displaced girl from Qarakosh studying in Derwaz Camp, Erbil, Iraq. © IOM 2015 (Photo: Nassar Mubarak)

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA
Middle East and North Africa

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<th>Country</th>
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<th>Labour mobility and human development</th>
<th>Migration policy and research</th>
<th>Migration, environment and climate change</th>
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ALGERIA

Total funding requirements (in USD): 1,710,000

Migration health

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

HIV prevalence in Algeria is low. Considering that mobility is a key contributing factor to the spread of HIV, the Government of Algeria has identified migrants as a priority at-risk population in the fight against HIV/AIDS.

In this context, IOM will work with the Algerian Ministry of Health to support the implementation of the country’s national strategic plan against sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS and facilitate improved access to health care, such as HIV prevention, care, treatment and support services, among migrant populations in Algeria. Within the framework of the World Health Assembly Resolution on the Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), this activity seeks to undertake the following: (a) strengthen the capacity of health-care providers to give quality and culturally sensitive health services, including sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS services, to migrants; and (b) enhance outreach, health promotion information and referrals through the establishment of a network of community health workers.

IOM also provides health assessments and travel health assistance services for government-sponsored refugees bound for the United States and other resettlement countries when requested.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,200,000 |

Limited employment opportunities continue to create high levels of emigration in certain rural regions in Algeria in the form of both internal rural-to-urban migration and, in some cases, irregular migration to international destinations. The phenomenon is particularly prevalent among the youth, and it serves to exacerbate the economic decline of these regions as the population base and labour force diminish. To reverse this trend, Algeria’s Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development is engaged in a strategy for the sustainable economic development of rural regions through projects that provide employment opportunities and improve land management strategies for sustainable and economically viable agricultural projects. In a proposed project, IOM will work with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to improve economic and employment opportunities in the province of Khenchela, such as improving the agricultural infrastructure and building the capacity of the local community to engage in productive and sustainable agricultural practices.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 10,000 |

As a member of the Household International Migration Survey in the Mediterranean (MED-HIMS) programme, and if requested by the Government of Algeria, IOM will support the Office National des Statistiques of Algeria, which will conduct its migration survey in 2016. For the survey’s design, IOM will support the provision of technical assistance via the MED-HIMS Project Implementation Unit. IOM will further work with the national statistical institution, if so requested, to analyse the data to generate knowledge and support policy and programming on migration issues in Algeria.

EGYPT

Total funding requirements (is USD): 7,867,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

IOM has long supported the Government of Egypt’s efforts to prepare and respond to crises, as well as stabilize communities prone to irregular or unplanned outbound migration. By applying IOM’s Migration Crisis Operational Framework (http://www.iom.int/mcof), IOM will continue to work with government partners to coordinate approaches and responses to potential crises, before, during and after a crisis through information management, disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, operational response, resilience building, monitoring return migration and mapping vulnerable communities, among other activities.

In 2016, IOM will support the Government of Egypt to put in place mechanisms to monitor and analyse potential and developing crises to provide early warnings, including the preparation of contingency plans in different areas involved in migration crises response. Additionally, IOM will assist in building government capacities to provide emergency assistance by developing standard operating procedures (SOPs) and training curricula for the provision of assistance to those affected by emergencies. In the meantime, IOM will continue to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to affected populations in both urban and rural settings in coordination with relevant institutions.
Migration health

IOM will support the Ministry of Health and Population towards the development of evidence-based multisectoral policies and programmes that aim to improve the country’s migration health approach and public health generally. Within the action frameworks developed to operationalize the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), IOM will engage in building the capacity of national health authorities and other government authorities involved in migration issues on migrant-inclusive health policies, as well as providing guidance on the development and implementation of national health strategies and action plans to ensure access to health-care and referral services for migrants and mobile populations and their host communities. IOM will partner with the Ministry of Health and a national research institution to conduct a baseline situational assessment of the health needs of migrants and availability of health-care services, particularly along selected cross-border areas. The results of the situation assessment will serve as the basis for a multisectoral consultation process organized by IOM and selected governments and partners in drafting a migration health framework to promote migrant-inclusive health policies and implement migrant-sensitive services.

IOM will further develop and implement a tailored training and sensitization programme for governmental and non-governmental authorities to improve coordination and strengthen networks and referral systems for health and other basic assistance available to migrants, as well as improve the awareness and knowledge on health concerns and the right to health services among targeted migrant communities and health service providers. IOM will also provide medical equipment and supplies to strengthen primary and secondary health-care centres in border areas in Egypt.

IOM provides health assessments and travel health assistance services for government-sponsored refugees and self-paying immigrants bound for host resettlement countries when requested.

Immigration and border management

IOM will continue to provide technical support to the Government of Egypt to strengthen its migration and border management system. IOM and the Ministry of Interior (MOI) will jointly develop evidence-based capacity-building projects to address infrastructural, equipment and training needs to be addressed in the short, medium and long term. IOM will contribute to the rehabilitation of entry and exit points in Egypt to conform to international standards. IOM will support border authorities in developing SOPs to guide and harmonize daily tasks of migration management. Immigration and border officials will also benefit from tailored training programmes aimed at building their capacities. IOM will support the upgrading and institutionalization of existing curricula at the Egyptian Police Academy. IOM will also support the establishment of a Regional Capacity-building Platform in Egypt, which will function as a capacity-building hub for Egypt and its neighbouring countries. IOM will also work to improve capacities of immigration and border officials in community policing to promote cohesion and cooperation between local authorities and communities. Medium-long term support will be provided to strengthen the Egyptian legal framework related to Integrated Border Management (IBM). To facilitate all of the above, IOM has proposed the establishment of an IBM technical working group composed of MOI and other relevant authorities.

Migrant assistance

IOM will build on its longstanding positive partnership with the National Coordination Committee on Combatting and Preventing Trafficking in Persons to strengthen their ability to address the issue of migrant assistance and counter-trafficking in a holistic manner, such as through the strengthened implementation of its National Referral Mechanism. IOM will continue to support the establishment and functioning of the Committee’s secretariat, which will include documentation and training units. Such technical assistance will allow the Government of Egypt to continue to build capacity based on the real needs identified through data and evidence collected.

IOM will also continue to provide assistance to vulnerable migrants, including those in detention. This assistance includes medical assistance, socioeconomic assistance, such as the provision of food and non-food items, and assisted voluntary return and reintegration assistance to those wishing to return back to their country of origin. To ensure sustainability, IOM will continue to deepen national understanding of these issues and strengthen mechanisms to ensure ownership. IOM will ensure that special attention is afforded to unaccompanied migrant children in light of the high number of young Egyptians migrating irregularly, by working with the government in developing procedures to ensure their best interest, as well as the timely deployment of assistance to returning Egyptian minors.

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<tr>
<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Funding requirement (in USD)</td>
<td>735,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding requirement (in USD)</td>
<td>478,000</td>
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Labour mobility and human development

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 2,554,000
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IOM plans to continue its work building government capacity in the field of labour migration in order to enhance the country’s competitiveness within the international labour market and increase opportunities for Egyptian youth to access new labour markets. In this regard, IOM will support the Government of Egypt to undertake the following: (a) develop criteria for analysing and selecting target sectors and countries; (b) implement labour market studies to identify fields where Egyptian labour may hold competitive advantages; (c) analyse and enhance existing labour migration mechanisms in Egypt and; (d) assess and enhance training and certification facilities and curricula to fit labour market and employer demand in target countries.

In parallel, IOM will work to improve access to information from the Government of Egypt for working age youths coming from areas suffering from high labour market saturation, such as opportunities for international and internal labour migration through government institutions.

IOM will continue its work to build government capacity in the field of migration and development through the following: (a) training officials on, inter alia, the integration of migration into development planning, conducting diaspora mapping and outreach, and working with diaspora groups to effectively engage in the country’s socioeconomic development and; (b) providing government officials opportunities to exchange best practices with countries that have successfully integrated migration into their development policies.

Migration policy and research

**Funding requirement (in USD)** | 600,000
---|---

IOM will continue to work with the Government of Egypt to establish an overarching interministerial National Migration Platform. The platform will allow the relevant institutions to reach a common understanding and vision on evolving migration trends and identify and coordinate solutions, actions and policies. At the same time, IOM continues to assist the government in the development of a new anti-smuggling law in order to penalize individuals engaged in the smuggling of migrants from, through and to Egypt, while protecting the human rights of those smuggled.

IOM is further supporting the government in developing national capacities as part of the Household International Migration Survey in Mediterranean Countries programme to study the recent trends, causes, determinants, dynamics and consequences of international migration, and the interlinkages between migration and development.
Migration health

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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The largest migration health activity of IOM in Iraq is the provision of quality assured migration health assessments (Immigration Medical Examinations) for refugees and IDPs accepted in resettlement programs of multiple countries. IOM’s Migration Health Division also provides health assessments to the Iraqi immigrants in Baghdad and Erbil, through agreements with Member State governments and local embassies. Under the health assessments, refugees and other migrants benefit from the highest standards of counselling, diagnostics, care and treatment, such as radiology and laboratory quality control/assurance, centralized data collection, transmission and reporting. All activities are done in partnership with the National Ministry of Health, notably the Tuberculosis Control Programme, and with other health services provision partners.

IOM is also providing pre-departure medical checks for fitness for travel, and overseas treatment and immunization for refugees bound for resettlement. IOM contributes to the government’s efforts to dignified and safe travel and migration, while at the same time participating to the efforts for improved global health security.

Immigration and border management

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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IOM will continue to provide effective and efficient support to the Central Government of Iraq and the KRG in Integrated Border Management (IBM) through the Humanitarian Border Management (HBM) approach and by promoting the IBM model, especially in addressing the migration management crisis.

Through a series of technical capacity-building initiatives comprising joint workshops, development of standard operating procedures/guidelines and provision of equipment, the HIJRA AMINA capacity-building programme aims to strengthen the migration and border management structures in Iraq with a view of supporting the government in combating irregular migration.

Specifically, IOM Iraq plans to apply the HBM principle through community policing programmes in recently liberated areas, which currently operates in 20 communities across Iraq. This will be done through the establishment of cross-border security forums where security issues and solutions can be discussed at the community level and the development of an inter-agency operational tool that aims to support the stabilization of communities heavily impacted by the arrival of a large number of migrants (IDPs and refugees).

Migrant assistance

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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Iraq, like many other countries in the region, is faced with the challenges of irregular migration and human trafficking. IOM Iraq will continue to work to ensure the needed assistance to vulnerable mobile populations inside of Iraq and assist Iraqis returning home.

Specifically, IOM will continue to ensure Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) options for Iraqis returning home and migrants stranded in Iraq. Through a variety of initiatives, the AVRR programme aims to foster long-term socioeconomic reintegration of Iraqi voluntary returnees or migrant workers returning home from Iraq by linking them to potential employers and providing training.

To continue to support Iraq’s efforts in combating human trafficking, IOM will also continue to work to support capacity-building of diverse stakeholders on protection, prevention and prosecution. Direct assistance options will continue to be made available to trafficked persons and other vulnerable migrants; together with awareness-raising on safe migration, safe employment and migrants’ rights. IOM will also pay specific attention to human trafficking responses in crisis contexts.

Labour mobility and human development

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
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The integration of IDPs and reintegration of returnees into local labour markets and community structures is a critical component to building community stability and longer-term community development. Through several programmes, IOM works with the Government of Iraq and the KRG to provide integration and reintegration assistance to IDPs and returnees by providing technical assistance, as well as direct assistance to migrants. Specific activities include the development of a migration call centre and income and labour market assessments, such as mapping of regional labour markets, as well as providing training, material and technical support for the establishment of new businesses and income-generating activities. Building on existing programmes, IOM aims to expand these initiatives to reach returnees and IDPs throughout Iraq in developing resilience and self-sufficiency in conditions of protracted instability.

Additionally, IOM has begun capacity-building activities with the Government of Iraq and KRG in migration and development. Iraq has a large diaspora estimated at
over 3 million, including many highly skilled individuals working in a variety of fields. Building government capacity and developing programmes that engage diaspora in skills development and support in responding to humanitarian crises provide considerable support to Iraq’s rebuilding and development efforts. IOM aims to continue building government capacity.

Migration policy and research

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Under Pillar 6 of IOM’s HIJRA AMINA project, “Migration and Research”, IOM aims to build the capacities of the Government of Iraq and the KRG in migration research, data collection and management in order to inform evidence-based policies and programmes. Moreover, HIJRA AMINA aims to bridge the gap between government, academia and practitioners through knowledge sharing and targeted migration management policy training activities. To this end, HIJRA AMINA will identify and select key governmental stakeholders in migration research and policy, as well as two assessments – one for the Government of Iraq and one for KRG – to better understand how these institutions collect, analyse and share data, and produce research. The assessments will identify current practices and gaps to inform the design of a tailored capacity-building plan. The assessment for the Government of Iraq will focus on the technical capacities of the Ministry of Migration and Displacement as the lead institution for HIJRA AMINA, particularly to provide capacity support to its Research and Information Department.

Migration health

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In becoming the regional hub for health assessments for the MENA region, IOM assists Jordan with refugee resettlement, which will reach a greater number of Syrian refugees in 2016.

Government-sponsored refugees and self-paying immigrants bound for Australia, Canada, United Kingdom, United States and other resettlement countries will benefit from the highest standards of counselling, diagnostics, care and treatment, such as radiology and laboratory quality control/assurance, centralized data collection, transmission and reporting.

The associated travel health assistance extends to other countries in the region, including the provision of medical escorts to final destination.

As a follow-up to the first National Consultative Process on Migrant’s Health in Jordan in August 2012, IOM will continue work in 2016 through a multisectoral approach, involving the Ministries of Health, Labour, Internal and Foreign Affairs, United Nations agencies and based on targeted assessments of the health needs of migrants.

Immigration and border management

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Jordan’s geographical location in a region currently experiencing considerable instability has made the effectiveness of its border management particularly crucial. As well as managing the direct threat to Jordan from neighbouring instability, the country’s location is also important in limiting the spread of violence and terrorist activity beyond the region. Therefore, it is vital that the Government of Jordan is supported in the implementation of its security strategy across the country and in its borders. The IOM Country Office is well placed to provide technical support to the Government of Jordan in this area, and will continue to work with national partners in seeking funding for this work.

The Jordanian Border Guards, in particular, have faced an unprecedented strain as a result of neighbouring crises. A major focus of IOM’s border management,
therefore, will be to continue to support the work of the Jordanian Border Guards in building their capacity through training and provision of technical and humanitarian assistance, as well as upgrading border posts and border crossing points.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 800,000 |

Migrant workers’ vulnerability to exploitation and human trafficking has increased in the past year due to extreme competition in the formal and informal labour sectors. The strain on Jordanian host communities has intensified, while the hardship of Syrian refugees also leads to an increase in child labour, early marriage and gender-based violence. There has also been a rise in attempted irregular migration to Europe through Jordan.

IOM will continue working closely with law enforcement authorities, Jordan’s Counter-Trafficking Unit and border officials to fully implement legislative requirements and international standards for combating smuggling and trafficking in persons with increased focus on child labour and prosecution.

Efforts will build on ongoing initiatives to strengthen the capacity of the Jordanian authorities to identify victims of trafficking and provide assisted voluntary return and reintegration to eligible stranded migrants and other vulnerable migrants, such as victims of trafficking.

IOM will further seek to build on programmes that raise awareness around human trafficking, strengthen assistance available to vulnerable migrants and build capacities by implementing new technologies and working more closely with migrant recruitment agencies. IOM will also pursue a national referral mechanism for victims of trafficking and develop national shelter management guidelines.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

IOM has recognized the Government of Jordan’s desire to build the capacity of their cadres in migration management, including labour migration. As such, IOM aims to develop a series of capacity-building initiatives, particularly for the Ministry of Labour, such as the following: (a) training workshops on labour migration management; (b) research on the role and impact of labour migration in the Jordanian labour market; and (c) analysis of the labour recruitment industry in Jordan.

The Government of Jordan has also demonstrated an increasing interest in the Jordanian diaspora’s role in the country’s development through remittances and knowledge transfer. Notably, IOM will seek to focus on the role of diaspora, aligning with the planned Country Office research programming for 2016. IOM intends to focus research and capacity-building for the government, specifically on developing remittances policies to promote economic development and harnessing the potential of diaspora groups living abroad to contribute to skills transfer and export development.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 600,000 |

As a country of origin, destination and transit experiencing important migration flows, a comprehensive, evidence-based migration policy is becoming increasingly relevant for Jordan. The Jordanian workforce is increasingly mobile, particularly around the Middle East, and looks set to become more so with mobility partnerships being signed with major economic areas, such as the European Union. Jordan also hosts a large number of migrant workers and refugees, with many of the latter group using Jordan as a transitory country before embarking on the Eastern Mediterranean migration routes towards Turkey and Europe.

IOM plans to undertake research to shed light on three areas pertinent to the situation in Jordan and the wider region. First, IOM will study the contribution of diaspora groups in Jordan to the Jordanian economy, such as through remittances from Jordanians abroad and refugees, and how best to enhance such benefits. Second, IOM will seek to work with local partners in building an evidence base and local knowledge about exploitation of migrants in Jordan. Finally, given Jordan’s location on a transit route for migrant smuggling and human trafficking in the Eastern Mediterranean, IOM will pursue research to fill gaps in knowledge about migrant experiences and decision-making while in transit.

**KUWAIT**

**Total funding requirements (in USD):**

| 600,000 |

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

IOM will continue to support the Government of Kuwait in its efforts to combat human trafficking, protect victims of trafficking and other vulnerable
or stranded groups, and prosecute those involved in these criminal activities. The Kuwaiti law on human trafficking was adopted in 2013, and IOM will specifically assist the Government of Kuwait to ensure its full implementation.

Interventions will include the following:

- Technical support to the recently established Public Moral Protection and Anti-Human Trafficking of the Ministry of Interior; areas of intervention will include victim identification, assistance and protection, criminal investigation, and knowledge management;
- Capacity-building support to diverse government actors on anti-trafficking and protection;
- Technical support on shelter management to enhance the response and capacity of the shelter for foreign workers;
- Public awareness-raising and sensitization through information campaigns in partnership with relevant governmental and non-governmental stakeholders, educational actors and religious personnel; and
- Provision of direct assistance, including voluntary return and reintegration, for stranded foreign migrants in need of assistance.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

The Public Authority for Manpower (PAM) has been assigned as the new authority for labour-related issues as a separate government entity, in addition to the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour. IOM, in cooperation with United Nations agencies, aims to work with PAM in building their capacity to develop policies, as well as research and evaluation programmes to establish an evidence-based labour recruitment policy that is both more responsive to the labour market needs and objectives of the Government of Kuwait, as well as provides greater protection to foreign workers in Kuwait, particularly those in occupations vulnerable to abuse.

Such initiatives will include the following: (a) delivery of workshops of specific relevance to PAM; (b) development of research to improve knowledge and an evidence base to inform policy and programme development within PAM; and (c) technical support to PAM to implement pilot projects that test out new methods of managing and assessing the impact of labour mobility.
tuberculosis case detection and treatment success rate through screening campaigns and enhanced treatment follow-up. IOM will also continue to conduct research on prevention and treatment of non-communicable diseases in emergency settings, as the leading implementing agency in collaboration with the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health as the research lead, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. IOM will continue to provide health assessments and travel health assistance for government-sponsored refugees and self-paying migrants bound for third countries in North America, Europe and elsewhere.

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

IOM will continue to support the Government of Lebanon in further developing and implementing an immigration and humanitarian border management plan that responds to the challenges presented by the Syria crisis, including mass displacement, irregular migration and terrorism. The plan aims to ensure the right balance between facilitating movements in a manner that responds to humanitarian and protection concerns, while also improving security. Interventions will include the following: (a) creation of ad hoc task forces involving governmental authorities and partner agencies’ technical experts; (b) needs assessments on existing emergency management capacity; (c) provision of customized training to border officials; (d) development of national standard operating procedures on border management procedures; (e) development of joint capacity-building initiatives with partner agencies involved in the crisis response; and (f) rehabilitation of border posts to conform with international standards and best practices, beginning with the Aboudiyeh border post in North Lebanon.

IOM will also aim to provide mid- and long-term technical support to strengthen migration governance through interventions in the administrative, regulatory, security and operational frameworks. This could include the following: (a) enhancing the capacity of the Lebanese training centre to reinforce airport security; (b) holding regional events in the field of passport security and identity fraud; and (c) updating Lebanon’s Border Management Information System.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

IOM will continue to promote the rights of migrants and work to protect them against exploitation, exclusion and discrimination. At the same time, IOM will support the fight against trafficking in persons and assist both trafficked persons and smuggled migrants. Specifically, IOM will undertake the following: (a) strengthen the capacities of government, criminal justice agents and civil society to combat trafficking and exploitation; (b) protect the most vulnerable migrants by providing them with direct assistance, which may include assisted voluntary return and reintegration; (c) empower migrants with better awareness of their rights and the risks of trafficking and exploitation; and (d) reduce discrimination against migrant workers through awareness raising. These activities will also contribute to an overall regional approach, building on previous regional policy dialogues. Key interventions in Lebanon will include further training on counter-trafficking (on victim identification, investigation, criminal procedures, protection and other key policy topics) and the establishment of an effective national referral mechanism for victims of trafficking.

IOM will also conduct counter-trafficking and smuggling initiatives targeting Syrian refugees and others affected by the crisis, seeking to mainstream counter-trafficking and prevention of exploitation approaches across the inter-agency response.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

IOM aims to work with the Lebanese authorities to build government capacity in managing labour migration programmes that more effectively respond to the labour market dynamics of the crisis situation and mitigate the negative economic impact of the Syria crisis on Lebanon. The crisis is estimated to have caused economic losses of USD 7.5 billion (based on World Bank/UN estimates, 2013), placed increased pressure on an already weak labour market, and pushed many into poverty.

Given the current situation, it is critical that Lebanon effectively mobilizes the resources of its large diaspora communities overseas, as well as Syrian diaspora associations that have been contributing humanitarian support to displaced Syrians. IOM will assist the government in engaging expatriate communities to share their skills, knowledge and other resources. In particular, IOM will support government officials and the Investment Development Authority of Lebanon in laying the groundwork to implement a strategy aimed at engaging Lebanese diaspora in investment and development initiatives in Lebanon. These efforts will include the following: (a) diaspora mapping exercise deriving quantitative and qualitative data necessary for the framing of a diaspora engagement strategy; and (b) promotion of the Narwi crowdfunding site as an instrument to engage non-high-net-worth Lebanese diaspora in small-scale contributions to development and entrepreneurship in Lebanon.
Migration policy and research

Funding requirement (in USD) 100,000

IOM will seek to engage a range of partners (including academic and research organizations) in producing policy-oriented research on migration-related challenges.

One topic of focus will be mixed migration flows through Lebanon towards both the central and eastern Mediterranean routes, including the smuggling networks that facilitate these movements. In doing so, IOM Lebanon will coordinate with other regional initiatives, such as the North Africa Mixed Migration Hub and other partners and inter-agency initiatives covering the Middle East.

IOM will also work with the Lebanese Central Administration of Statistics on the results of the migration survey conducted as part of the Household International Migration Survey in Mediterranean Countries programme, with the aim of further analysing the data to generate knowledge and support policy and programming on migration issues in Lebanon.

Finally, IOM will continue with ongoing research initiatives on protection of migrant workers, conducting assessments on the impact of the current labour migration policy on workers’ welfare.

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 1,500,000

IOM continues to provide travel health assistance services through pre-departure fitness-to-travel checks and medical escorts to final destinations where needed for migrants returning to their countries of origin under the current assisted voluntary return programmes.

In the framework of providing direct assistance to those migrants, refugees and IDPs heavily affected by the ongoing armed clashes inside Libya, IOM continues to strengthen the capacities of local NGOs in providing direct assistance and psychosocial support to affected population.

Once the situation inside Libya improves, IOM intends to support the Ministry of Health in operationalizing the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17). Key interventions will include conducting a rapid situational assessment on health needs and vulnerabilities of migrants, refugees and IDPs, as well as the availability of health-care services, particularly in selected hotspot and cross-border areas. The results and recommendations of this situational analysis should support the development of evidence-based migrant-inclusive health policies and national action plans, and the conduct of training-of-trainers sessions to build the capacity of government health authorities on the provision of rapid response services in targeted locations to mitigate risks related to communicable diseases, particularly on HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria.

IOM will also seek to raise the awareness of local communities about how to protect themselves against communicable diseases, such as HIV, TB, malaria, Ebola virus disease and address xenophobia and hostility against migrants.

With an ever-increasing flow of migrants taking the risk to cross the Mediterranean Sea towards Europe on board of makeshift boats, IOM – in a concerted effort with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, International Medical Corps and other international stakeholders – is planning to launch an initiative to support the Libyan Coast Guard and other border authorities to enhance search and rescue operations, as well as the provide immediate assistance for those rescued at sea. Ultimately, this initiative aims at providing better information to migrants and refugees about the dangers of attempting to cross the Mediterranean Sea on unseaworthy vessels.

LIBYA

Total funding requirements (is USD): 22,500,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) 5,000,000

The continuous heavy fighting and indiscriminate shelling of residential areas by all sides of the conflict in Libya have severely affected the safety and security of Libyans and migrants, such as refugees and asylum-seekers, driving them to leave their homes to look for shelter with relatives or in other parts of the country. An estimated 400,000 Libyans became internally displaced, while approximately 500,000 migrants became vulnerable and at risk of irregular migration.

In partnership with the Libyan Red Crescent and civil society organizations, IOM will continue to provide non-food items, health screenings and medical referrals, including psychosocial assistance, to vulnerable stranded migrants and internally displaced persons (IDPs). Furthermore, IOM will continue to offer timely evacuation and repatriation assistance to vulnerable migrants, mainly from sub-Saharan countries, willing to return to their countries of origin.
Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 10,000,000 |

IOM continues to support the Directorate for Combating Illegal Migration (DCIM) and further enhance migration management in Libya through technical assistance support in developing guidelines and drawing lessons learned from internationally recognized best practices, which may be contextualized to Libya.

Based on current initiatives, IOM will continue providing technical support to enhance infrastructure in migrant retention centres that will build on the IOM-developed biometric registration system, which is planned to be operational in nine DCIM centres for the case management of irregular migrants, as well as systematically profile vulnerable migrants in need of specific assistance.

In addition, IOM is planning to expand the system further to all DCIM-managed centres, and link them up to an internal network, allowing immediate update of the data stored in the system, as well as the ability to issue disaggregated reliable statistics and retrieve information about migration patterns and trends from the data collected.

Furthermore, once the security situation in Libya allows for it, IOM will resume the capacity-building programmes for border and migration management departments by providing technical assistance and targeted equipment/infrastructural support for the purpose of rebuilding sustainable and effective migration governance.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

With the aim to address the protection and assistance needs of migrants moving in complex flows, including those smuggled, trafficked or arriving on their own through irregular means, requiring tailored support rather, IOM will continue to address the diverse needs of vulnerable migrants inside Libya by providing direct humanitarian assistance.

Once the situation in Libya stabilizes, IOM will fully resume programming and plans to undertake further mapping exercises of the situation of migrants, their routes taken to and beyond Libya, including the related costs, motivations and challenges involved, in order to better customize appropriate responses in the country and the wider region, especially with regards to the movement of certain migrant communities across the Mediterranean Sea towards Europe.

Direct assistance will be complemented through capacity-building activities targeting civil society to address mixed flows with tailored responses related to protection, shelter, water and sanitation, health care, and return and reintegration, focusing on the most vulnerable migrants, such as victims of trafficking, unaccompanied minors and those with special needs. Emphasis will be put on the sustainability of these interventions, as government partners and civil society will learn how to identify areas of intervention and develop effective referral mechanisms.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,500,000 |

Labour migration played an important role in the Libyan economy prior to the revolution and the latest crisis, although the process is poorly managed and regulated, mainly relying on irregular migration flows to meet supply needs in lower-skilled occupations. As foreign labour will still be required in both high- and low-skilled occupations in Libya in the future, IOM aims to support the Ministry of Labour and other relevant authorities to identify and address the obstacles in developing an efficient labour recruitment and regularization system that is more responsive to the labour market needs in the country and offers more effective protection to migrant workers. IOM will support the Government of Libya’s efforts to improve labour market analysis, labour migration policy and mechanisms to effectively match labour supply and demand.

IOM will aim to support the Government of Libya with focus on updating national legislation, policies and action plans governing the recruitment and employment process for labour migrants. Interministerial and inter-State cooperation on labour migration management will be supported and enhanced. With the aim to support Libya on its way to recovery, it is crucial that the government engages its diaspora communities to share their skills, knowledge and other resources with their compatriots in key areas, such as infrastructure, governance and health care, through short- or long-term return migration.

IOM will undertake further efforts to motivate diaspora communities to invest in the development of their home country by providing financial and human resources to support infrastructure or activities in particular areas.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

Once the situation in Libya normalizes, IOM will resume its support to enhance migration management in Libya, particularly to address gaps that have emerged from the post-conflict context. Building on an assessment of priorities for the development of Libya’s
Migration policy conducted by IOM and Eurasylum in 2014, IOM is planning to provide further support to the government in enhancing existing migration-related legislation and policies through continued support to the interministerial task forces on policy and legislation.

In order to enable evidence-based policymaking, IOM also seeks to strengthen Libya’s efforts to collect and share information on irregular migration by organizing regional conferences, technical workshops and interagency meetings, in order to facilitate dialogue, collaboration and coordination for comprehensive and customized responses to the needs of migrants, host communities and countries alike.

Migration Initiatives 2016
Migration governance and sustainable development

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 1,500,000

With lack of sufficient health assistance capacity for migrants and mobile populations in the country, IOM intends to support the Ministry of Health in implementing the action pillars developed to operationalize the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on the Health of Migrants (WHA61.17), namely: (a) monitoring health of migrants; (b) policy and legal frameworks; (c) migrant-sensitive health systems; and (d) partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks.

In view of this, IOM – with the Ministry of Health and in partnership with national research institution – proposes to conduct a baseline situational assessment on health and well-being needs and vulnerabilities of migrants, mobile and cross-border populations, as well as availability of health-care services in selected border points. The results and recommendations of the assessment will be validated by the Ministry of Health and key stakeholders through national consultative meetings. These will then guide the Ministry of Health, IOM and partners in developing migrant-inclusive health policies and culturally appropriate health-care delivery systems through multisectoral partnerships within the health and non-health sectors.

Key health and well-being interventions will include setting up a trained network of experts to provide professional psychological support to irregular and regular migrants in Morocco and returning Moroccans, with special focus on victims of trafficking (VOTs) and other vulnerable migrants. This will include refurbishing selected existing primary health-care centres in strategic locations and border areas with essential medicines and supplies, and emergency health and women reproductive health kits that will benefit migrants and their host communities.

IOM also provides health assessments and travel health assistance services to government-sponsored refugees bound for the United States and other resettlement countries when requested.

Immigration and border management

Funding requirement (in USD) 1,500,000

With its new migration policy, Morocco moves to a more human rights-based migration policy in line with international standards and providing for more protection for migrants. To strengthen border guards’ capacities in responding to the challenges at the borders, IOM will support the Government of Morocco by conducting training needs analysis and developing a tailored immigration training package. Operational needs will be also addressed by developing standard operating procedures (SOPs) to detail the regularly recurring border and migration processes that are to be conducted at the border to facilitate bona fide travellers, while tackling all forms of transnational crime, particularly smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons. The SOPs will also address due process for VOTs and smuggled migrants, investigation techniques, international standards on administrative detention and non-custodial measures and best practices for identification and repatriation of...
irregular migrants in full respect of principles of non-refoulement and the best interests of minors.

Well-prepared and managed responses at borders improve humanitarian action, protect vulnerable migrants and maintain security of States and borders. To prepare and respond to any potential migratory crisis in the region, IOM proposes to develop a Humanitarian Border Management model and organize capacity-building activities as needed.

**Migrant assistance**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>3,000,000</th>
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Building upon a successful experience in the northeast of Morocco, IOM proposes to provide support to 4,000 irregular and stranded vulnerable migrants in other regions of the country by working with civil society partners in providing humanitarian assistance (including NFIs, shelter and medical care), and assisting them to return home voluntarily and reintegrate in their country of origin.

IOM proposes to support Morocco in further developing protection mechanisms for UMCs. IOM and key entities will develop a plan and guidelines on identification/protection of unaccompanied migrant children (UMCs). International lines of engagement will be promoted with countries of origin and their respective representatives in Morocco. Various training and fora will also be organized.

IOM also aims to provide training to government officials and civil society to promote VOT protection and the prosecution of perpetrators to assist with the implementation of the recently adopted national law. IOM will further address the needs of VOTs by providing direct assistance (such as shelter, medical care and legal referrals) through partnerships with non-governmental/governmental entities.

IOM proposes to foster intraregional dialogue between government and civil society actors on irregular migration and migrants’ rights. IOM aims to work with parliamentarians, journalists and others to sensitize the different groups to racism/xenophobia and deconstruct prejudices.

**Labour mobility and human development**

<table>
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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>4,500,000</th>
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IOM will continue improving the socioeconomic opportunities of young Moroccans in regions prone to irregular migration through integration into schooling, and provision of vocational training/referral services to prepare youth for employment. Training for social workers will continue, and further initiatives will be developed based on the activities already developed in the country.

IOM will keep on engaging the Moroccan diaspora in development, such as on the following: (a) knowledge transfer through temporary return; (b) initiatives to support engagement in investment/business opportunities; and (c) philanthropic engagement through crowdfunding to areas of importance to Morocco’s sustainable development. IOM will also involve relevant Moroccan diaspora groups in improving the resilience and reducing the vulnerability of Moroccan communities exposed to the impact of climate change.

IOM will assist the Government of Morocco in developing its integration programming for newly regularized migrants with focus on training/job matching programmes for low-skilled migrants, as well as continue building government capacity in migration and development by mainstreaming migration into development planning.

IOM proposes to engage in a South–South migration and development initiative involving the private sector by matching Moroccan employers with West African migrants with the requisite skills to facilitate trade and investment efforts.

**Migration policy and research**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>600,000</th>
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IOM aims to work with the Government of Morocco on policy and research, including through an extended Migration Profile on national and regional statistics, and instituting procedures to collect and analyse reliable and comparable migration data for evidence-based policy development. Furthermore, IOM will collaborate with the Government of Morocco on mainstreaming migration into the national development plan.

IOM plans to continue to work on further analysing data on its own assistance to make trends available for government decision-making.

Lastly, IOM proposes to mainstream migration in academic research by sponsoring research on migration in various disciplines. To do so, doctorate students in Moroccan universities will be encouraged to apply to IOM’s call for proposals. The selected candidates who will conduct research on a specific theme defined by IOM (such as migration and health and labour migration) will have their work reviewed by a panel of eminent experts. Selected research will then be published by IOM. This will also enable the creation of a pool of experts and consultants on migration in the Moroccan context across diverse academic fields. Students will also be encouraged to disseminate their research on the Middle East and North Africa migration blog [http://menamigration.com/](http://menamigration.com/) established by IOM at the regional level.
SUDAN

Total funding requirements (in USD): 26,300,000

Operations, emergencies and post-crisis

Funding requirement (in USD) 5,000,000

IOM facilitates refugee resettlement, such as pre-departure orientation, documentation, logistics support and family reunification, in close collaboration with receiving countries, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and governmental counterparts.

IOM continues to provide community stabilization, integration and social cohesion projects in close coordination with authorities and partners. Projects aim to enhance basic services, particularly water and sanitation capacities, and provide livelihood skills to populations of high mobility in the Eastern region, South Kordofan, West Kordofan, Blue Nile, Abyei and Darfur regions.

IOM intends to support post-crisis transition for authorities, host communities and displaced populations by addressing land and property conflicts. Programme components will emphasize technical capacity-building for land registration, disputes and utilization and conflict resolution.

IOM will continue to roll out the Migration Crisis Operational Framework, training government and partners in its functionality.

Third-party monitoring to support partners shall be provided in identifying lessons learned and opportunities for improving programming in hard-to-reach areas in Darfur.

The second phase of support to the National Election Commission will be ongoing with special focus on training at the State level of officials from the National Election Commission and civil society, which will ensure the participation of mobile populations.

Immigration and border management

Funding requirement (in USD) 10,000,000

IOM’s focus aims at strengthening the capacity of relevant law enforcement and border agencies to establish an effective border control. Activities include the development and installation of an automated border management information system that collects, processes and records migrants’ information, including biometric and biographic data, for the purpose of identification, authentication, data collection and analysis. IOM will also promote and support the creation of an immigration training centre to support border management, travel document verification and passenger profiling procedures, within a regional approach.

IOM will assist in the creation of an organized immigration crime unit to build the capacity of the Government of Sudan to fight transnational organized crime, particularly smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons.

IOM will also provide its expertise in Humanitarian Border Management to improve the capacities of the Government of Sudan to undertake the following: (a) prepare to successfully and rapidly respond to migration crises; (b) effectively manage borders during crises; and (c) establish post-crises durable solutions. IOM intends to support the government’s ongoing efforts to ensure that border control posts are well equipped to efficiently cope with external threats, thus contributing to the internal security of the country and protection of migrants as well.

Migration health

Funding requirement (in USD) 2,000,000

IOM continues to address the health and well-being of many types of mobile populations, such as internally displaced persons (IDPs), trafficked persons, refugees, returnees, migrant workers, among others, during all phases of the migration process and during crisis situations working closely with the Government of Sudan’s Federal Ministry of Health and partners.

IOM conducts health assessments, pre-departure medical screening, fitness-to-travel screenings for self-paying immigrants and government-sponsored refugees bound for resettlement countries, such as Canada, the United Kingdom and United States.

Guided by the 2008 World Health Assembly (WHA61.17) Resolution on Health of Migrants, IOM plans to partner with the Federal Ministry of Health and a research institution to conduct a rapid situational assessment on health needs and vulnerabilities of mobile, other vulnerable populations in selected areas in Sudan. The results and recommendations will be validated by the Federal Ministry of Health and partners through a national consultation meeting. These recommendations will serve as the basis in developing inclusive health policies and action plans to ensure better access to health care and well-being for these vulnerable groups. IOM intends to support the provision of emergency primary health-care services and psychosocial support for conflict- and disaster-affected populations, returnees, including their surrounding host communities.
Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 5,000,000 |

IOM will focus on reducing migrant exploitation, particularly by combating migrant smuggling, trafficking in persons and kidnapping from and through Sudan, as it continues to be a main crossing point en route towards the Middle East and Europe.

IOM will continue to assist trafficked and smuggled migrants in need and host communities affected by high mobility within the corridors of complex migration routes in Eastern Sudan and Khartoum.

Programming will address the immediate and humanitarian needs of vulnerable and irregular migrants, enabling them to uphold their dignity and human rights, as well as make informed choices on migration. Protection support to migrant victims of rape, trafficking and other abuses such as torture will be assured, and unaccompanied children will be given specialized protection in line with international and IOM standards for care and counselling.

IOM will set up a Migrant Response and Resource Mechanism in Khartoum to promote safe migration and equip migrants with information to prepare for travel and make informed decisions. Based on lessons learned, it will be expanded to other strategic locations in Sudan that require such services.

IOM will continue providing reintegration assistance to Sudanese returnees from Europe and neighbouring countries to start a new life with a view to further enabling a sustainable return.

IOM will also look to support the voluntary return, repatriation and reintegration of stranded migrants.

Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 4,000,000 |

IOM recognizes the invaluable role that Sudanese diaspora can play in supporting the social and economic development of Sudan through their remittances, investments and skills transfers through temporary and permanent return schemes, and establishment of knowledge and trading networks between their countries of residence and Sudan.

Through collaboration with relevant national and local authorities, IOM will support the participation of Sudanese diaspora in development initiatives in the country. IOM intends to support the Government of Sudan in this initiative by facilitating an interministerial dialogue between the government and relevant civil society organizations and through the proactive participation of Sudanese diaspora representatives who will be able to inform the development of a strategy and road map for sustainable collaboration among diaspora, government and civil society actors in Sudan.

In addition, IOM aims to continue and expand its successful Temporary Return of Qualified Nationals (TRQN) programme to link highly skilled and motivated members of the Sudanese diaspora with opportunities to contribute to the development in Sudan through short-term assignments. TRQN is currently funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands and contributes to the development and implementation of national development policies and strategies by engaging Sudanese diaspora to improve the capacity of the government, as well as non-governmental institutions by providing necessary skills and opportunities during focused training sessions. IOM Sudan intends to expand activities to cover the Sudanese diaspora coming from other countries, as well as open up more opportunities for skilled Sudanese expatriates to contribute within the government and civil society sectors. In addition, IOM Sudan aims to make it easier for Sudanese expatriates to contribute to development remotely by expanding the Narwi crowdfunding site to include profiles of Sudanese entrepreneurs to whom Sudanese abroad can contribute support.

IOM will support government capacity-building in labour migration management, aiming to address labour market gaps in areas and sectors critical to recovery and further development, while providing technical support in migration management for the development of labour migration policies, programmes, legislation and procedures to support the management of labour mobility conducive to Sudan’s continued economic development.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 300,000 |

IOM will continue to work with the government to advocate for the registration of migrants in Sudan to ensure improved protection of their rights and better understand the nature of migration flows to Sudan.

Furthermore, IOM will work closely with the Government of Sudan, the African Union and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development to determine migration policies following the implementation of the Plan of Action of the Khartoum Declaraton. Moreover, IOM will continue to provide technical expertise to the Government of Sudan to successfully implement the objectives of the Khartoum process.

IOM will explore ways of strengthening migration policy and management to create benefits both for the
host community and migrants that can contribute to poverty reduction and sustainable development. IOM will work with different government entities, such as state-level governors and the Secretariat for Sudanese Working Abroad, to create strategies that include engaging diaspora communities to build partnerships and transfer skills and human resources to Sudan, promoting labour mobility, fostering inclusion of migrants and mainstreaming migration in economic planning and policy.

**SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC**

**Total funding requirements (in USD):**

41,038,000

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** 32,100,000

Five years into the armed conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic, 83 per cent of the population has been affected inside the country, including 7.6 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in need of humanitarian assistance. In addition, nearly 4 million Syrians have taken refuge in the five neighbouring countries, and mixed migration routes developed due to the depletion of resources in the country.

IOM’s humanitarian response in war-torn Syrian Arab Republic will continue with the provision of core relief assistance, giving priority to hard-to-reach, besieged and underserved areas. IOM will continue to repatriate stranded migrants in cooperation with receiving countries, relevant embassies and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. IOM will also continue to facilitate the resettlement of previously accepted refugees of other nationalities out of the Syrian Arab Republic through Lebanon.

Besides its humanitarian plans, in 2016, IOM aims to support community stabilization and infrastructure to build resilience, protect and support coping mechanism of returnees, displaced and affected population, including capacity-building for local partners to ensure sustainability of activities, as well as provide durable solutions. Specific objectives of 2016 include the following: (a) building safe resilient communities; (b) supporting the local economy; (c) supporting returnees; (d) reducing the number of irregular migrants; (e) providing equitable access to water, sanitation and health and public services; and (f) identifying gaps in legal frameworks in the country to support housing, land and property for returnees and affected populations, and child protection.

**Migration health**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** 3,000,000

Health assessments and travel health assistance will continue to be provided for government-funded and self-paying migrants bound for Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and United States. Pre-departure fitness-to-travel health checks will also continue for migrant workers and other third-country nationals who decide to return to their country of origin.

Given the protracted nature of the crisis, IOM will prioritize efforts to address the psychosocial and well-being needs of the internally displaced communities, building on the capacity created during 2013–2015 towards a more sustainable and harmonized response. In particular, in the Syrian Arab Republic, grants will be provided to support direct intervention activities by trainees, local non-governmental organizations and practitioners to address identified needs in determined communities with a sustainable approach.

Immediate life-saving health assistance will continue to be provided to affected populations in war-torn Syrian Arab Republic. Equitable access to preventive and curative health-care and referral services for underserved and hard-to-reach IDPs and other vulnerable persons (such as displaced persons, returnees and migrants) will be provided, thereby reducing preventable morbidity and disability.

**Immigration and border management**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** 378,000

The terror threat in war-torn Syrian Arab Republic continues to diversify geographically and structurally. There is also anecdotal evidence of the rise of human trafficking and organ smuggling, as well as sex slavery of women and children.

An increasing number of irregular migrants are making the dangerous or fatal journey crossing land and sea to reach Europe. Syrians are the second largest group among those crossing the Mediterranean by boat.

Tailored capacity-building initiatives and media campaign will be proposed to address transnational organized crimes, particularly smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons.

**Migrant assistance**

**Funding requirement (in USD)** 5,560,000

The Syrian Arab Republic was witness to human trafficking crimes before the outbreak of the conflict; however, there are concerns that the ongoing conflict has resulted in crisis-induced forms of trafficking in
persons against nationals and migrants still within the country.

IOM will continue to support civil society actors in providing direct assistance to victims of trafficking through technical assistance and capacity-building.

As IOM continues to provide evacuation assistance for stranded migrants caught up in the conflict, many of whom were in vulnerable situations as migrant workers and migrant domestic workers, IOM will further ensure the needed screening and assistance for cases suspected to have been trafficked and exploited.

Where appropriate, IOM will also conduct anti-trafficking sensitization campaigns to prevent the exploitation of persons inside of the Syrian Arab Republic.

IOM will also ensure that anti-trafficking measures are mainstreamed into the humanitarian response through trainings and direct action.

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**TUNISIA**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 12,350,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

Since the worsening of the situation in Libya, IOM has taken an active stand in addressing the needs of migrants fleeing the country, such as providing humanitarian assistance to around 500 individuals rescued at sea. IOM is involved in the identification of migrants and of their vulnerabilities, and has been providing first-aid assistance and shelter, as well as repatriation assistance. With increasing boat arrivals on the Tunisian coasts, the need for continuous assistance is persistent.

The crisis in Libya since 2014 has also prompted the elaboration of a contingency plan in coordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, which provides various planning scenarios of the possible influxes from Libya to Tunisia. In addition, IOM supports the Government of Tunisia in the formulation of emergency preparedness mechanisms. The Migration Crisis Operational Framework has been presented to the authorities with much interest, and a study tour to familiarize Tunisian authorities with crisis management mechanisms implemented in other countries and an exchange of views on coping mechanisms for massive influxes of returnees is endeavoured. IOM will pursue its efforts with the Government of Tunisia and other partners in developing adequate national strategies and tools to assist the government in emergency preparedness and fully support the operationalization of any humanitarian response.

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 1,000,000 |

As a country of transit and destination, Tunisia has to tackle the increasing health vulnerabilities of migrants residing in the country. This includes primary health care, maternal and child health, communicable diseases particularly HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria, sexual and reproductive health (SRH) needs, as well as general health concerns associated with the socioeconomic determinants of health.

Building on different existing projects on migrant protection, IOM is committed to further promoting migrants’ health in light of the 2008 World Health Assembly Resolution on Health of Migrants (WHA61.17). IOM already provides medical assistance to vulnerable migrants in cooperation with the Tunisian Red Crescent for those rescued at sea and other migrants stranded in Libya or returning to their country of origin. In the framework of the European Union-funded START project, IOM will support the Ministry of Health (Office National de la Famille et la Population) and, in partnership with a national research institution, intends to conduct a baseline situational assessment to better understand the health needs and vulnerabilities of various typologies of migrants with focus on SRH, HIV, TB and malaria, as well as the availability of health-care services for migrants, mobile and cross-border populations in Tunisia.

Specific recommendations will be validated by the Ministry of Health, other government institutions and partners through national consultative meetings. These recommendations will guide the Ministry of Health and key government institutions in developing migrant-inclusive health policies and action plans towards migrants’ effective access to prevention and continuity of health-care services.

IOM also provides health assessments and travel health assistance services to government-sponsored refugees accepted by the United States and potentially other resettlement countries when requested.

**Immigration and border management**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

Building on the recommendations set forth in the security sector reform peer review, IOM is supporting the Government of Tunisia through European Union funds on strengthening the border management
IOM will support the Government of Tunisia and provide technical assistance in addressing the most urgent needs to respond to the challenges of the protracted crisis in Libya, as well as establish a comprehensive rights-based border management system to facilitate bona fide travelers, while fighting all forms of transnational crimes, with focus on smuggling of migrants and terrorism. This includes IOM’s involvement in the preparation of the United Nations Contingency Plan and various forms of capacity-building initiatives to border agencies, ensuring that border control posts are well equipped with automated systems (such as Advance Passenger Information) to better manage migration flows and efficiently cope with external threats. A legislative review on migration and border management in Tunisia will support and complement operational interventions.

Such actions would facilitate timely and reliable statistical migration data to assist strategic and tactical intelligence and inform proactive migration policies in conformity with international and regional practices and standards.

**Migrant assistance**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

With a growing number of irregular migrants residing or transiting in Tunisia in need of economic and social support, IOM will continue to prioritize support to stranded migrants, including those rescued at sea and in need of protection in Tunisia, including the provision of direct assistance (such as shelter and food, non-food items, physical and mental health assistance, legal support) and the voluntary return and reintegration in the country of origin.

IOM will continue supporting the Government of Tunisia and work hand in hand with national structures to ensure sustainable reintegration of voluntary returnees.

In the fight against human trafficking, IOM accompanies the Tunisian authorities in their legal and administrative reform to adequately respond to this phenomenon, including the operationalization of the Tunisian Anti-Trafficking in Persons National Action Plan, supported by the Government of the United States.

Migration Resource Centres in Tunis, Sfax and Kef and a Youth Information Counter with the National Observatory of Youth (ONJ) inform migrants of their rights and opportunities for regular migration. IOM and the Government of Tunisia aim to extend the concept throughout the country. IOM will also continue strengthening the capacities of social workers and civil society organizations on issues related to the protection of unaccompanied migrant children in Tunisia.

**Labour mobility and human development**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

In order to address irregular migration and a rural exodus, IOM aims to provide economic stimuli and stabilization to vulnerable communities in four governorates in Tunisia by supporting local entrepreneurship, through European Union funding. These pilot actions also support the longer-term sustainable development, through the creation of “green jobs”. These activities will be extended to more communities at risk.

Labour migration can alleviate domestic labour market pressures and support consumption through remittances. IOM will continue to work with government counterparts in policymaking and management of labour migration through the following: (a) developing training programmes that respond to domestic and international labour market demands; (b) building government capacity to promote Tunisian labour in key countries of destination and build a competitive recruitment structure; and (c) supporting the role of labour mobility to contribute to development through protection mechanisms for migrant workers and initiatives to reduce costs and support the productive use of remittances.

Recognizing the value of the Tunisian community abroad for Tunisia’s development efforts through remittances, but also through knowledge transfer and facilitation of trade, IOM aims to develop programmes that facilitate the temporary return and remote engagement of Tunisians abroad to cooperate and build capacity of Tunisian enterprises. Programmes will involve highly qualified and experienced professionals, as well as recent Tunisian graduates of universities abroad.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

IOM endeavours to collect more reliable, qualitative and quantitative data on migration and support the newly created National Observatory on Migration. One priority will be to better understand the impact of Libyan migration to Tunisia and the needs of this population in the context of a protracted crisis. Other studies may focus on understanding the trends and profile of irregular migrants living in Tunisia, especially from sub-Saharan Africa, understanding the mixed migration routes to and from Tunisia, and better
assessing the positive impact and contribution of foreign investors, service providers and other types of skilled and highly skilled migrants to the economic development of Tunisia. Research is needed to support policy development to encourage circular migration and the mobilization of Tunisians abroad, such as by profiling Tunisians abroad or conducting assessments of labour market needs in Tunisia and potential countries of destination.

As part of the Household International Migration Survey in Mediterranean Countries programme, IOM will collaborate with the National Institute of Statistics and National Observatory on Migration in Tunisia to support the implementation of the migration survey. The aim is to further analyse the data to generate knowledge and support policy and programming on migration issues in Tunisia.

**Migration, environment and climate change**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>8,500,000</th>
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Tunisia has become a significant hotspot for climate change. Its vulnerability owes to irregular and inadequate rainfall, a fragile ecosystem, limited natural resources, and the risk of overexploitation of resources. Even without climate change, as a result of its scarce water resource, Tunisia could suffer from severe water stress by 2050.

The socioeconomic implications for the country could be profound. Even though direct revenues from agriculture only account for 9 per cent of Tunisian GDP, more than one third of Tunisians live in rural areas and rely heavily on agriculture as their main source of income. Agriculture is deemed responsible for the consumption of 80 per cent of the total production of fresh water in the country, and adoption of intensive techniques leading to accelerated soil erosion and degradation.

Without meaningful action, the combination of climate change and human overexploitation will deepen the already significant poverty and unemployment in the country and may unravel the development gains in recent decades, contributing to food insecurity and political instability. In continuity with the work initiated with the Government of Tunisia, IOM aims to strengthen its intervention in this area and namely on research, policy guidance and adaptation actions for communities at risk.

**YEMEN**

**Total funding requirements (in USD):**

79,800,000

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>60,000,000</th>
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Before the onset of the current conflict, which began 26 March 2015, Yemen already had a protracted humanitarian crisis that increased households’ vulnerability. The current conflict has compounded the situation, affecting governorates, disrupting basic services and destroying or damaging local markets, health facilities, power stations and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) infrastructure. Buildings in residential areas are being directly affected by air strikes and armed clashes. As of 7 May 2015, more than 545,000 persons have fled their homes that were badly damaged by fighting. The fear of air strikes and combat also pushes families to seek refuge in safer areas.

Thanks to a well-established presence in the country, IOM started providing assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) through the distribution of shelter and non-food item (NFI) kits and safe drinking water through water trucking, as well as rehabilitation of WASH facilities in collective centres hosting IDPs in Southern governorates. IOM has also deployed the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in Yemen to regularly provide up-to-date information on internal displacement within Yemen resulting from the 2015 crisis. In 2016, IOM will continue providing this assistance to IDPs and the population affected by the conflict through emergency WASH, Shelter and NFI, Protection and DTM activities. Should the conflict end, IOM plans to help IDPs returning to the areas of origin with transportation and post-return assistance focusing on increasing resilience to address long-term and sustainable transition and recovery support.

**Migration health**

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<th>Funding requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>9,000,000</th>
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In the aftermath of the conflict that broke out on 26 March 2015, the focus of health services delivery has shifted to increasing emergency life-saving interventions. IOM will prioritize providing life-saving health-care assistance and improving access to healthcare and referral services to vulnerable migrants by supporting existing fixed health facilities in Sana’a, Aden and Haradh. In addition, the newly arriving migrants will be monitored, and the required health services will be provided through mobile health
In addition, mobile health teams will be set up to provide the required health-care assistance to Yemeni returnees from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia at Al Tuwal and Al Boq, the two main border crossing points to Yemen. As a result of the conflict, more than half a million Yemenis have become internally displaced. IOM will provide life-saving health-care assistance to IDPs and conflict-affected communities in some of the affected governorates through its mobile health teams. The mobile health teams normally provide outpatient care, medical referrals, nutrition and immunization, reproductive health services, health education and psychosocial counselling.

International medical evacuation is considered to be a gap area. On a case-by-case basis, IOM, in partnership with host country will facilitate medical evacuations, including critical care upon transportation outside Yemen, to severely injured patients with good prognosis and who cannot receive sound treatment in the country.

### Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,000,000 |

IOM plans to further support the Government of Yemen on migration and humanitarian border management through a broad range of activities. This will include the establishment/refurbishment of government-run migrant reception facilities close to main landing points of irregular migrant flows from the Horn of Africa, and the development and pilot of a basic migrant registration system to better monitor and analyse inflows and outflows for purposes other than security. To this end, the European Union-funded 2010 border assessment will be updated to reflect the most recent developments.

The establishment of a database to track migration flows through Yemen and identify critical passages and vulnerabilities is a recognized critical need to inform effective, nationwide migration governance approach. To this end, IOM will support national authorities and non-national actors to pursue the objectives of the 2013 Sana’a Declaration on Asylum and Migration.

IOM will continue to build the capacity of the Government of Yemen in migration and border management through modernization of border control points and building capacities of border officials by providing comprehensive training courses on migration management and border control topics, such as protection and rescue at sea, patrol services and referrals, based on the training-of-trainers approach.

### Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 6,000,000 |

IOM’s protection of vulnerable migrants – including those who have been tortured, extorted, sexually assaulted, and/or trafficked – in Yemen will continue to focus on the following key areas:

a. **Prevention** – Awareness-raising efforts targeting migrants, host communities and community centres on the importance of safe migration and possible risks involved with irregular migration.

b. **Protection** – Screening to identify and assist extremely vulnerable migrants, such as victims of trafficking, torture and rape, and unaccompanied migrant children through the provision of safe temporary accommodation, food, water, medical services and other immediate needs, as well as coordination of travel arrangements with relevant embassies and reception/reintegration support in the countries of origin, whenever possible, to ensure the availability of assistance for stranded migrants, with focus on the most vulnerable.

c. **Partnerships** – IOM will lead the counter-trafficking interagency (United Nations) working group, participating in the National Technical Committee against human trafficking and co-chairing the mixed migration working group.

d. **Capacity building** – Awareness-raising, legislation and training of government and civil society to support the implementation of a national anti-trafficking strategy, corresponding legislation and the development of an effective national referral system.

Where needed, IOM will work to ensure that anti-trafficking measures are adapted to and mainstreamed into crises responses.

### Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 2,300,000 |

IOM plans to continue providing assistance to Yemeni returnees from the region and further afield, by supporting immediate needs at select border points, as well as through sustainable reintegration, including skills reorientation, entrepreneurship and microenterprise support and observing socioeconomic impacts of fluctuations in remittance flows to Yemen during specific crises of returns to the country.

IOM will enhance existing qualitative and quantitative information through research on Yemeni labour mobility, Yemeni communities abroad, remittances and their socioeconomic impact on communities of origin, as well as the impact of Yemeni returnees on
communities of origin. This research is intended to fill critical information gaps, to inform national labour migration policies and contribute to more effective programme development. The research will build on the current return data being collected by IOM at border crossing points with Saudi Arabia, the Central Statistics Office’s ongoing labour market survey, and household income and expenditure surveys (which include a component on remittances).

A regional initiative is planned to develop an online non-profit crowdfunding platform that will serve to harness the financial capital, knowledge and expertise of Arab expatriates and link them to young Arab micro-entrepreneurs in marginalized areas, such as Yemen, enabling them to grow sustainable businesses and create jobs for others.

**Migration policy and research**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 500,000 |

IOM plans to assist the Government of Yemen in creating a migration governance road map, embracing a holistic and long-term approach to managing migration flows.

IOM also intends to pursue the recommendations of the Sana’a Declaration, an outcome of the Regional Conference on Asylum and Migration held in Sana’a in November 2013. Significantly, the recommendations go beyond questions of mixed migration to encompass broader migration governance issues. IOM will help establish an action plan to implement the recommendations at the national level in Yemen and for regular regional governmental consultations among the signatories of the Sana’a Declaration.

Understanding the composition of migrant flows in Yemen remains a priority, including migrants engaged in the rural sector, the service industry and domestic workers. Equally, updating the mapping of Yemeni migrant communities, as well as corresponding financial and other transfers, will better inform policymakers and Yemeni consulates of required services and protection needs of their nationals abroad.

IOM plans to complement its capacity-building efforts by updating and translating a number of salient IOM publications on migration management and data protection into Arabic to make them accessible to Yemeni and other counterparts in the region.

**REGIONAL PROGRAMMES**

**Total funding requirements (is USD): 33,900,000**

**Operations, emergencies and post-crisis**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 3,000,000 |

Ongoing complex crises in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) have generated disorderly and forced movements of people, engendering significant vulnerabilities among internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees and migrants and having lasting, multifaceted implications for countries of origin, transit and destination. In 2016, IOM will continue to work with partners to coordinate approaches and responses before, during and after crises.

Specifically, IOM will undertake the following: (a) enhance emergency preparedness by working with relevant partners to provide early warning mechanisms; (b) build and maintain institutional channels to share up-to-date, relevant information; and (c) enhance coordination and contingency planning to integrate needs of migrants, IDPs and others into national crisis-response mechanisms.

IOM will continue to support governments’ efforts to provide timely and needs-based assistance, such as needs assessments, land, sea and air evacuation for stranded migrants, assistance to vulnerable migrants, humanitarian border management, and delivery of life-saving emergency assistance to affected populations in urban and rural settings.

To promote stability, IOM will work with governments and affected populations in coping with migration-related pressures and recovering from crises by supporting quick-impact income-generating activities, livelihood support and enhanced service delivery. Longer-term stability is supported through socioeconomic development assistance and support for good governance and rule of law.

**Migration health**

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 700,000 |

The ongoing conflict and civil unrest across the MENA region has significantly affected national public health systems in many countries where the demand to meet the health needs of conflict- or disaster-affected populations far exceeds the existing capacities and resources.

In line with the Sixty-first World Health Assembly Resolution (WHA61.17) on Health of Migrants, IOM intends to continue supporting respective Ministries
of Health to improve the health and well-being of migrants, including stranded third-country nationals, mobile populations and cross-border communities through the following:

a. Conducting situational migrant health needs assessments at subregional levels to gather evidence and strengthen the knowledge base on health of migrants and ensure evidence-based programming and policy development.

b. Ensuring equitable access to migrant-friendly and comprehensive health service delivery and provide capacity and operational support to local health authorities on non-communicable diseases and communicable diseases, such as malaria, tuberculosis (TB) and HIV and maternal and child health care.

c. Sustaining operational and technical support to health authorities in implementing TB, HIV and malaria prevention, treatment and care in emergency settings as applicable. Lessons learned and gained from the IOM TB projects among Syrian refugees and Iraqi IDPs will be critical in supporting similar programmes in other conflict- or disaster-affected countries. These activities will support the operationalization of the 2014 World Health Assembly Resolution (WHA67.1) Global TB Strategy and Targets on Prevention, Care and Control after 2015, as well as the 2015 resolution on the Global Technical Strategy and Targets for Malaria 2016–2030 (WHA68.2).

d. Supporting regional coordination to strengthen regional institutions and multisectoral partnerships to address health vulnerabilities of migrants and migration- and crisis-affected populations.

Immigration and border management

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 50,000 |

IOM remains committed to supporting countries, at their request, through a wide range of initiatives to develop policies and capacities and set out immediate and long-term responses to migratory challenges in the MENA region.

IOM’s capacity-building programmes will put emphasis on three main areas, which are as follows:

a. Development of institutional capacity, through the revision and upgrading of migration management policies, legislation and through the promotion of regional approaches to migration management;

b. Supporting the development of human capacity, through the establishment of a regional capacity-building platform and creation of a regional pool of trainers to harmonize thematic training curricula on a variety of topics, such as migration and border management, integrated border management (IBM), passport examination procedures, and countering transnational organized crime, particularly migrant smuggling; and

c. Development of operational capacity, through the provision of border management technology to facilitate regular movements across the border and enhance border controls with automated systems.

Throughout all its IBM programming, IOM will place special importance on gender mainstreaming by addressing all possible implications for women and men during all stages of border and migration management, such as legislation, policies and operations, to achieve a rights-based migration and border management system free of gender discrimination.

Migrant assistance

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 10,000,000 |

Migrants remain in need of diverse forms of assistance across the region. Sustainable, innovative and effective responses are needed to protect those on the move, often in mixed flows, including stranded and irregular migrants, trafficked persons, and unaccompanied and separated children. IOM will continue its efforts to protecting the rights of all migrants, reducing human trafficking and ensuring safe migration for all.

Specifically, IOM will ensure that migrants working across the MENA region are protected against abuse, exploitation and human trafficking through a multifaceted approach involving the provision of technical assistance, legislative support, capacity-building, awareness-raising and protection.

IOM will provide direct assistance to the most vulnerable migrant workers and stranded migrants. While individually tailored, this may include shelter, medical assistance, psychosocial support, legal aid, voluntary return and reintegration. Services will also be made available through Migrant Resource and Response Mechanisms in key origin, transit and destination points.

Specific focus will be placed on mainstreaming anti-trafficking responses within regional humanitarian responses to ensure that the needs of trafficked and exploited migrants caught in crises are addressed.

IOM will further take action to reduce the incidence of xenophobia towards, exclusion of and discrimination against migrant workers, largely through awareness-raising activities.
Labour mobility and human development

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 20,000,000 |

With some of the most important countries of origin and destination for labour migration globally, labour migration plays a critical role in the development of the MENA region. Furthermore, with the recent years of political instability playing havoc on the economies of some countries where foreign direct investment and major industries such as tourism have declined, the role that Arab expatriates play in development through philanthropy, investment, remittances and knowledge exchange has gained an increasing profile among governments throughout the region.

As such, IOM aims to build the capacity of government institutions to better engage with and leverage diaspora support for sustainable development by undertaking research to develop diaspora profiles and understand where/how diaspora engage in development, and support governments in the development and implementation of diaspora engagement strategies that align with their broader economic development plans.

IOM continues to work on innovative migration and development projects, such as developing crowdsourcing platforms and virtual return programmes, to enhance opportunities for diasporas to engage in economic development and job creation.

IOM will continue to work closely with governments of countries of origin and destination to effectively manage labour migration in meeting labour market and economic development objectives, as well as combating irregular migration while protecting the rights of vulnerable workers.

Migration policy and research

| Funding requirement (in USD) | 150,000 |

IOM will prioritize strategic and systematic data collection, analysis and knowledge production on (mixed) migration to, through and from North Africa, especially across the Mediterranean. Some of this work will be undertaken jointly with the inter-agency North Africa Mixed Migration Task Force and the associated Mixed Migration Hub.

IOM will cooperate closely with the League of Arab States, particularly by supporting the newly established Arab Regional Consultative Process on migration, as well as working with other regional consultative processes on migration, such as the Abu Dhabi Dialogue.

Together with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia and the League of Arab States, IOM co-chairs the inter-agency Working Group on International Migration in the Arab Region. In this context, IOM will co-lead and contribute to the preparation of the second edition of the regional Situation Report on International Migration.

IOM is a partner in the Household International Migration Survey in Mediterranean Countries programme that conducts coordinated migration surveys at the request of national statistical offices of select countries of the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean. The surveys will provide unique, detailed and comparable data on migration dynamics in the region. IOM will support technical activities and coordination at the regional level, as well as engage at national levels in data analysis and knowledge production.