

## INSTITUTIONAL STATISTICS\*

\*As of 31 December 2022



## GEOGRAPHICAL PRESENCE



Established in 1951, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is the leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration and is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. IOM is part of the United Nations system, as a related organization.

IOM supports migrants across the world, developing effective responses to the shifting dynamics of migration and is a key source of advice on migration policy and practice. The Organization works in emergency situations, developing the resilience of all people on the move, and particularly those in situations of vulnerability, as well as building capacity within governments to manage all forms and impacts of mobility.

<b>175</b> Member States	<b>171</b> Country offices	<b>9</b> Regional Offices	<b>2</b> Administrative Centers
<b>8</b> Observer States	<b>557</b> Field offices	<b>2</b> Special Liaison Offices	

This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration

## IOM STRATEGIC VISION 2019 - 2023

IOM's strategic priorities are based on a landscape assessment of current migration dynamics. It is comprised of three pillars:



**Resilience:** Higher numbers of people move in and out of vulnerable situations, stemming from a range of complex drivers, including climate change, instability, poverty and exploitation. IOM takes a long-term and holistic approach to emergency response, integrating development objectives, and acknowledging changing drivers and vulnerabilities.



**Mobility:** The ways in which people move are constantly changing. As migration dynamics evolve, so must the tools that manage movement, whether relating to selection, identification, entry, stay or return. IOM pursues innovative approaches to the design and implementation of systems to manage migration, based on its existing knowledge and political contexts.



**Governance:** IOM is an important partner for Member States in terms of delivering services to migrants that governments cannot deliver themselves. Through the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM), IOM supports governments to build capacity for the governance of migration, supports migrants, and builds cooperation with other UN agencies.

## CROSS-CUTTING IOM STRATEGIES



### Migration and Sustainable Development

The strategy outlines a whole-of-organization approach to comprehensively integrate migration and development into policymaking and programming within IOM. It represents IOM's direct contribution to the Decade of Action to fast-track progress to reach the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



### Migration Data

The strategy provides guidance on IOM's engagement on data, seeking to improve the evidence base for good migration governance in support of sustainable development, effective humanitarian action and peaceful societies, as well as the implementation, monitoring and reporting of relevant stakeholders on their actions in support of relevant international frameworks.



### Migration, Environment and Climate Change

The strategy guides IOM efforts to strengthen its capacity to develop and implement a comprehensive approach to migration in the context of climate change, environmental degradation and disasters due to natural hazards.



### Legal Identity

The strategy aims to tackle several challenges related to people on the move and access to documentation, presenting an approach that allows for legal identity to be addressed more consistently as part of existing and upcoming IOM interventions.



**Private Sector:** The strategy lays out a 5-year plan that aims to strengthen IOM's engagement with the Private Sector and features a Goodwill Ambassador Pilot Programme. The new strategy sets forth a trusted approach through three pillars: Impact, Income and Innovation.

## GLOBAL FRAMEWORKS

### GLOBAL COMPACT FOR SAFE, ORDERLY AND REGULAR MIGRATION (GCM)

The GCM is the first-ever intergovernmental negotiated UN agreement on a common approach to international migration. To ensure effective, timely and coordinated support to Member States' implementation, follow-up and review of the GCM, the UN Secretary General established a UN Network on Migration, for which IOM has been designated as the coordinator. IOM also houses the Network Secretariat, which is responsible for servicing the work of the Network.

Member States agreed to review the progress made at the local, national, regional and global levels in implementing the GCM

at an International Migration Review Forum (IMRF) through a State-led approach and with the participation of all relevant stakeholders at the United Nations General Assembly.

Beginning in 2022, the IMRF takes place every four years. Each edition of the IMRF results in an intergovernmental agreed Progress Declaration.



### AGENDA 2030 FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The **2030 Agenda**, which comprises **17 Goals** and **169 targets**, recognizes that migration is a powerful driver of sustainable development, for migrants and their communities. Thus, IOM is working to maximize the potential of migration to achieve sustainable development outcomes by supporting the integration of the impact of migration and migrants' needs

in policy planning across all sectors and levels of governance, an approach echoed also in the GCM.



### IOM DEVELOPMENT FUND

Since 2001, the IOM Development Fund has provided a unique global resource aimed at supporting developing Member States in their efforts to strengthen their migration management capacity. In 2022, approximately USD 16 million was made available to implement 59 additional projects (48 national, 10 regional and one global) covering a wide range of migration management and governance issues in 65 countries.

A significant number of projects completed in 2022 focused on youth and gender. In addition, as technology continues to transform how social, political and economic systems operate, Member States are increasing their engagement with technology to tackle dynamic mobility challenges. Of the Fund's 65 completed projects in 2022, 17 projects included a clear technology component.

# WHAT WE DO?

## 1. MIGRATION MANAGEMENT



### Protection

IOM works to address the needs, as well as promote and uphold the rights of migrants. It also offers support to governments in carrying out their duties to respect, protect and fulfil these rights, thus contributing to managing in line with international standards and practices.

### Return and Reintegration

**54K** migrants were assisted to return and **170,714** reintegration services were provided to returnees in 2022.

### Counter-Trafficking

**100K** persons trafficked have been assisted since the mid-1990s.



### Migration Health

IOM delivers and promotes comprehensive, preventive and curative health programmes which are beneficial, accessible, and equitable for migrants and mobile populations. Bridging the needs of both migrants and IOM member States, IOM contributes towards the physical, mental and social well-being of migrants.

### Migrants' access to vaccination

**3 million** people vaccinated against a range of diseases in 2022 (including against COVID-19).

### Health Referrals

**926K** people were referred for treatment of moderate or severe acute malnutrition.



### Regular and orderly migration

IOM works to enhance the flexibility and accessibility of regular migration pathways. This includes a strong focus on information-sharing on existing migration pathways.

### Information-sharing

**6.3 million**

migrants were reached with information on how to access regular migration pathways in 2022.



### Immigration and Border Governance (IBG)

IOM supports Member States and Observers in strengthening policies, legislation, operational systems, human resources as well as administrative and technical structures, required for establishing good governance of migration and borders. IOM implements three distinct and complementary portfolios within IBG: Border and Identity Solutions (BIS), Legal Identity (LI) and Immigration and Visas (IV).

### Visa application and related services (2021-2022)

**+515K**

### Migration Information and Data Analysis System (MIDAS)

**27 countries**

(148 Border Points of Entry)

## 2. CRISIS RESPONSE

**31.1 MILLION** people reached through IOM Crisis Response in 2022



### Life-saving response and humanitarian assistance

From the onset of a crisis, IOM works with national, local authorities and other partners to provide life-saving protection and humanitarian assistance to vulnerable and mobile populations. With safety and dignity as a priority, IOM provides the following services to affected populations and communities.



### Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

**4.1 MILLION**

People were reached by CCCM operations in 2,050 displacement sites across **37 countries**.



### Shelter and Non-Food Items

**4.8 MILLION**

People reached in **80 countries**.



### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

**12.9 MILLION**

People reached with WASH interventions in **61 countries**.



### Health in Emergency Contexts

**5.5 MILLION**

Primary health consultations and **273,862** antenatal consultations were provided in humanitarian/crisis contexts.



### Cash Based Intervention

**2.67 MILLION**

people were reached through cash-based assistance.

The figures provided for Crisis Response correspond to 2021.

### Address drivers of displacement and mobility and promote peace



Durable Solutions



Peacebuilding and Peace Preservation



Resettlement



Housing and Land Property

### Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk

IOM supports Member States to integrate mobility perspectives in strategies to prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk and build resilience, in line with the priorities of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

### 3. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

IOM supports and coordinates relations with its Member States, the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations, civil society and the media. It also provides guidance and support for relations with governmental, multilateral and private sector donors.

#### International Migration Dialogue (IDM)

The IDM is IOM's main forum for migration policy dialogue. The IDM is open to IOM Member and Observer States, as well as international and non-governmental organizations, migrants, and partners from media, academia and the private sector. The IDM sessions, which take place twice a year, provide a space to analyze current and emerging issues in migration governance and to exchange experiences, policy approaches and effective practice. The first session of the IDM in 2023 took place in New York on 27-28 March and focused on leveraging human mobility to achieve SDGs.



### 4. DATA AND RESEARCH

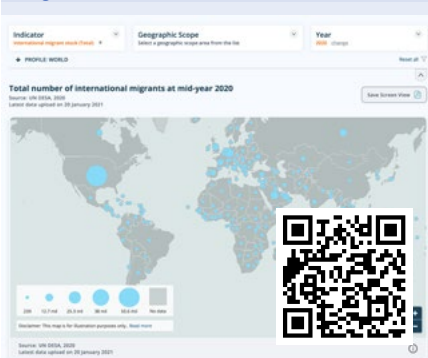
IOM conducts and supports data production and research to guide and inform migration policy and practice, contributing to a better understanding of migration patterns and processes.

In 2022, IOM established the **Global Data Institute (GDI)** to enhance the availability and use of data to achieve stronger governance outcomes and positive impacts for migrants and societies.

The GDI brings together two key areas of IOM:

- The Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC) and
- The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM).

#### Migration Data Portal



#### Missing Migrants Project

Records incidents in which migrants, including refugees and asylum-seekers, have died at state borders or in the process of migrating to an international destination.

**50K**  
Missing Migrants  
reported since  
2014



#### Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) 2022

The DTM 2022 report cover features a photograph of a person and the title 'Displacement Tracking Matrix'. Below the title, it states: 'Active in over 92 countries. DTM tracked the movements of over 97.7 million migrants in 2022, including 51.2 million IDPs, 39.3 million IDP returnees, 2 million returnees from abroad and 5.2 million others.' A QR code is located in the bottom right corner.

#### World Migration Report

IOM has produced its flagship World Migration Report every two years since 2000. The eleventh in the series, World Migration Report 2022 was produced to contribute to increased understanding of migration and mobility globally, presenting key data and information and thematic chapters on highly topical migration issues. The report can be accessed at [WorldMigrationReport.iom.int](https://www.worldmigrationreport.iom.int).



#### Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

IOM is committed to a whole-of-organization approach to diversity, equity and inclusion, ensuring that the dignity and rights of all people are respected, while addressing structural barriers that entrench inequalities. The IOM Global Race Equity and Equality Strategy and Action Plan (2023) ensures that issues of racial equity and equality are mainstreamed in IOM's internal culture, practices and policies. The new IOM Gender Equality Policy (2023) sets a common basis for IOM's approach to achieving gender equality across all areas of its work. It involves establishing a robust institutional setup that advances gender equality within the Organization, and which can deliver gender-responsive approaches that are inclusive of persons of all genders.

#### Environmental Sustainability

IOM recognizes that a healthy environment is inherently linked to the safety, security and well-being of migrants and societies. IOM's full environmental performance data related to facilities and operations, as well as the good practices of IOM missions, are available on the United Nations Environment Programme's website, Greening The Blue.

