



IOM Integration Projects



International Organization for Migration
(IOM)

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The projects described below are IOM projects in which integration is either a primary focus or one of many components. Integration is often a component of other IOM projects in areas such as labour migration, technical cooperation and migrant training. Integration is an element of a comprehensive approach to migration management.



Social and Professional Integration



Path to Progress (Greece)

This project assists migrants, refugees and repatriates and aims at promoting their equitable participation in the Greek social settings, through (a) providing the target group with the social skills necessary for their successful integration and (b) sensitizing public opinion with a view to combating xenophobic stereotypes.

The expected total number of beneficiaries is 375 persons. This number is distributed among the target group as follows: repatriates: 50, refugees: 75, and migrants: 250.

In order to acquire the above-mentioned social skills, a selected number of members of the target group will participate in a program of "sessions on social support." These sessions will take place on an individual and/or group level.

The sessions will provide the beneficiaries with psychological and social support, as well as a multi-faceted information and orientation on the availability of already existing structures providing integration services to the target group and, in general, on the entire framework of rights and obligations they have in Greece.

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By following this project, the beneficiaries will be assisted in successfully joining either one of the active employment policies in force, i.e. pre-training, training, employment, self-employment, acquisition of professional experience. This project is supported by the European Social Fund and by the Greek Government.



Integration of Non-Estonians through Vocational Training for the Young and Unemployed (Estonia)

This project provides four-month vocational training opportunities for 200 young unemployed non-citizens residing in the county of Ida-Virumaa in Estonia. Training will be given in the following fields: auto-mechanics, carpentry, cooking and baking, computer skills and book keeping, secretarial skills (record keeping), hotel services, sales (commercial) agent, sewing, construction work (internal and outside work), electrician and sanitation work. The project also provides participants with tool kits and vocational practical training in local enterprises. Training will facilitate entry into the labour market and integration into a democratic and pluralistic Estonian society as well as positively contributing to the integral development of the Northeast region. Additional Estonian language training will be offered during the courses.



Direct Assistance to Migrant Enterprises (Russia - Belgorod, Bryansk, Voronezh and Tambov regions)

The project contributes to the local integration and self-sufficiency of forced migrants in four selected regions of Russia (Belgorod, Bryansk, Voronezh and Tambov) through the provision of grants or micro-credits for the expansion or formation of small-scale enterprises. This objective is in line with and supportive of the goals set forth in the CIS Conference follow-up activities of IOM, the priorities of the Russian Federal Migration Service and regional economic development plans. The project will target 20 small migrant enterprises servicing some 10,000 migrants living in Temporary

Accommodation Centers (TAC) or in Migrant Compact Settlements (MCS) in the selected regions and will:

- support the creation of approximately 100 new job opportunities for migrants and local population
- provide training in basic management skills to 40 migrant entrepreneurs
- provide vocational training and/or advisory/consultative services for 100 persons (migrants and local population)
- provide an additional impetus to regional economic development

System Actions to Support Social Integration and Employment Policies on Behalf of Migrant Workers in Italy (Italy)



The project's specific objectives are to:

- 1) further the use of nationally coordinated employment and recruitment services;
- 2) favour the job matching process through database programming in regard to demand and supply of foreign workforce;
- 3) promote social integration and labour insertion of immigrants.

New Approach Worldwide



The project is a development partnership initiative that focuses on the discrimination and inequality problems that disabled migrants encounter in their attempt to integrate into the labour market. IOM will partner with the National Confederation of Disabled People and 10 other partners to promote the socio-economic integration of disabled migrants in particular by developing and promoting methods and services for the facilitation of their access and return to the labour market.

The project will support the creation of a network among disabled migrants and integration-related service providers. This network aims at supporting disabled migrants in their labour insertion process by providing them access to information related to employment opportunities and facilitating communication with the service providers. Through the project, IOM will also participate in training seminars for social workers and employment entities advisors aiming at countering discrimination and promoting diversity.



Integration for Ethnic Groups and Immigrant Women

Capacity Building of the Kyrgyz Authorities to Improve Legislation on Ethnic Kyrgyz Returnees (Kyrgyzstan)



The project will focus on regulating the process of returning ethnic Kyrgyz to the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic and aims at maintaining related documentation and regular settlement in the Republic's regions.

The project will establish favorable conditions for integration of the ethnic Kyrgyz arriving from abroad through:

- observance of the right of freedom of movement for individuals and the right to choose the place of residence within the borders of each state, as set forth in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- creation of favourable conditions for integration and socio-economic adaptation of ethnic Kyrgyz in local society, granting labor rights, rights for education and freedom of movement
- protection of interests of ethnic Kyrgyz returning to their historical homeland
- observance of gender equality



Internal Restrictions in the Participation at the Czech Labor Market of Chosen Ethnic Groups: Vietnamese and Ukrainians (Czech Republic)

The project follows up the findings and recommendations of 2003 research on "Integration of Foreigners and Support to Organizations and Associations of Foreigners in the Czech Republic." It will include additional topics relevant to the labor market in the Czech Republic, i.e.:

- restrictions on the participation of different groups such as Vietnamese and Ukrainians in the Czech labor market
- cultural differences in approaching the Czech labor market
- comparison of collected data from foreigners groups with Czech research sample



Monitoring of the Socially-Excluded Roma Localities in the Czech Republic (Czech Republic)

The project contributes to the knowledge of the Government of the Czech Republic regarding the status of Slovak Roma immigration. The elaborated material evaluates the needs of the local authorities considering the Roma localities experiencing various degrees of social downfall and the immigration of Slovak Roma.

The project will result in the submission of a comprehensive report on migration, the situation in the Roma localities in the Czech Republic, and the immigration of the Slovak Roma to the Czech Republic. The report will be amended by the analysis of media dealing with the Roma issues together with evaluation of the current integration practices.



Partnership for Vocational Activation of Roma People through Social Economy Tools (Poland)

The project contributes to the improvement of the quality of life of the Roma population in Poland by allowing them to work and provide for themselves, while at the same time empowering them and elevating their self esteem level. The project also contributes to the promotion of Roma integration into the labour market in Poland. This can be achieved by improving testing possibilities for Roma vocational activity and creating cooperatives designed especially to provide work places suitable for local Roma communities' needs and capabilities. Four such cooperatives will be set up in different social environments. Their profiles are to be based on skills, capabilities and work potential already possessed by members of the local Roma communities. They can also

be based on skills to be easily gained by them, according to general rules worked out for employment programmes by the international community agencies. Relevant pre-training and mentoring will be given to the cooperatives' staff throughout the project's duration. The results will be presented in the form of a seminar and a bilingual Polish-English book to be published within the framework of the project.

Integration through Training (Estonia)

The project continues the activities started by a joint IOM-OSCE project in 1998 ("Integration through training - a joint IOM-OSCE project for non-Estonian and Estonian women"). The aim of the project is to contribute to the integration of non-Estonian women into a multicultural and pluralistic society through enhancing the socio-economic development of socially-vulnerable women. The project will concentrate on two major fields of training: a) increasing the language abilities of approximately 150 socially vulnerable non-Estonian women; and b) providing training on community participation through NGO-development and seminar activities.



Survey Project on Vietnamese Women Resettled under the 1979 Indochinese Refugee Resettlement Programme (Japan)

The project will enhance integration and further empower Vietnamese migrant women resettled in Japan under the 1979 Indochinese Refugees Resettlement Programme. Towards this end, IOM will implement a 12-month survey in three project areas utilizing strategies such as life-history interviews and mailing questionnaires to Vietnamese migrant women, with the aim of identifying and analyzing integration issues faced by the target group. The project will provide important information needed to address more comprehensively the situation of Vietnamese women in Japan. It will also provide assistance in the process of integration. Results of the survey shall be designed in an easy-to-read manner and laid out in such a way that the target group can easily find pertinent services addressing identified issues. The survey will be translated into Vietnamese, English and Japanese for wide dissemination in project areas.

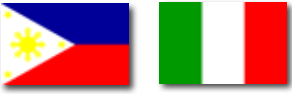


Need for Female Immigrants in Ageing Societies (Poland)

The project will aim to generate knowledge concerning obstacles and needs for enhancing the opportunity for economic and social integration of women immigrants in a life-course perspective, and to identify requirements for interaction between immigrants and the national population in the host country which will foster integration. The project also aims at creating a knowledge platform for policy deliberations among key policy stakeholders, and elaborates recommendations on needs for immigrants and supports policies and services for their integration in view of the ageing population in Europe.



Research and Public Information



Impact of Migration and Possible Support Mechanisms (Philippines and Italy)

The project will contribute to the Philippine Government's ability to strengthen appropriate welfare services for overseas Filipino workers (OFWs) and their families as well as the returning migrants. It will also contribute to the Italian Government's effort in facilitating integration of Filipino workers into Italian society.

The research seeks to:

- establish baseline data on the profile of OFWs in Italy
- establish information on situations of OFWs in Italy in terms of their employment, socio-cultural well-being and access to the existing support mechanisms
- determine how separation has affected the relationship of OFWs in Italy and their families they left behind in the Philippines
- analyze which factors of migration affect family life most (gender, length of their stay, immigration status, age, etc.)
- determine the adequacy and effectiveness of existing support mechanisms and the level of awareness among migrants and the families about such mechanisms
- assess the intent and the level of preparedness of the OFWs to return to the Philippines

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Integration of Migrants (Latvia)

In cooperation with the Latvian Government and in partnership with Caritas, the Latvian Red Cross and the Municipality of Liepaja, IOM is involved in establishing an efficient system for the social and professional integration of asylum seekers and migrants into Latvian society. Activities of this project will concentrate on study of attitudes towards migrants and raising public awareness about migrants and the benefits of multiculturalism in general.



Evaluation of the National Support Centers for Immigrants (Portugal)

Two National Immigration Support Centers (CNAI) were set up in Lisbon and Porto by the High Commissariat for Immigration and Ethnic Minorities (ACIME). These centers were to provide an integrated, efficient and humane response to problems of integration faced by migrants. Due to the rapidly changing nature of immigration and migrants' needs, ACIME decided to evaluate the performance and achievements of these centers after one year of operations in order for them to improve and refocus the scope of activities, if necessary. At the request of ACIME, IOM undertakes the evaluation of the overall performance of the centers focusing on the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and impact of the initiative. The evaluation will also look into the transferability of the concept and identify and propose ways to share this experience with other EU countries, if applicable.



Assistance to Governments and Public Officials

Improvement of Socio-Sanitary Interventions in the Mediterranean Area (Italy)



The project aims at elaborating a regional strategy for improvement of socio-sanitary interventions in the Mediterranean area, including a multi-sectoral intervention plan defining roles and each country's specific needs. It intends to create an area of communication, dialogue and integration of "good practices" among Mediterranean countries. It also intends to facilitate multilateral discussion in the subject of immigration and its socio-sanitary implications.

Experts from Mediterranean countries will be able to deliver updated information on their area and improve discussions on possible responses to immigrant's health problems. The delicate subject of the diffusion of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases in these groups will be included in the discussion.

Italy's central position in the region will play a key role in the process of integration and in the enhancement of immigration.

Training of Trainers for Public Administration Officials in the Mazovia Region (Poland)



This pilot project for trainers will contribute to the improvement of migrant integration in the Mazovia Region (the primary migrant settlement location in Poland), and will enable the Polish Government to implement integration plans in line with its national and European priorities and migration strategy. It will prevent marginalization of migrants in the Polish society and reduce pressure among this group to attempt to migrate to Western Europe irregularly.

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Integration through Information and Training (Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia)



This project provides migrants with information and improved services to help them integrate smoothly to their host society. It also helps non-migrant population, in particular public officials, get familiarize with specific needs of migrants and the best way to assure effective integration. To achieve this, the project proposes twofold strategy.



The first part will focus on research and assessment of specific needs of migrants in the participating countries. The assessment will especially focus on identifying the information migrants need in order to be effectively integrated into their host country including cultural, political and social characteristics of the country concerned, as well as European values. Following the assessment, targeted information will be collected in a usable format and distributed to the migrant communities and relevant agencies.

