



المنظمة الدولية للهجرة
وكالة الأمم المتحدة للهجرة

International Organization for Migration
The UN Migration Agency

IOM MAURITANIA

NEWSLETTER N°8 - June 2017 / September 2017





Sandstorm in Bassikounou

IOM SNAPSHOT

Established in 1951,
IOM is the United Nations' migration agency

166

Member States
and 8 Observers

401

Offices around
the world

9063

Staff members
95% in the Field

2

Liaison offices

New York
Addis-Ababa

2

Administrative
centers

Manilla
Panama

9

Regional Offices

Dakar
Nairobi
Cairo
Pretoria
San Jose
Buenos Aires
Bangkok
Brussels
Vienna

Headquarter

Geneva

2400

Active projects
around the world with a budget
of over 1 billion \$

THE MISSION OF IOM IN MAURITANIA

The host agreement between the International Organization for Migration and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania was signed on the 15th of July 2007 in Geneva and ratified on the 7th of July 2008.

Nouakchott based with a sub-office in Bassikounou and Selibabi, IOM Mauritania works closely with the Mauritanian Government and other partners to reinforce national migration management capacities and provide assistance to migrants in the country.

The mission is structured around three major axis of intervention:

MIGRANT ASSISTANCE

BORDER MANAGEMENT

COMMUNITY STABILISATION

▶ Surface and geographic situation
of Mauritania



HAMADI, IS BACK IN MAURITANIA AFTER 9 YEARS OF EXILE

Hamadi¹, originally from a village 25 kilometers away from Kaédi, Gorgol's capital, a region located in southern Mauritania, has been through a particular journey.

51, Married and father of two, Hamadi is a so called "Ngédiyanké": a person who defends and praises Peulh culture. A culture that is traditionally transmitted orally. With passion, Hamadi taught his relatives and his surroundings using Latin writing.

His job was to circumcise young boys of about 6 years old, in very rudimentary conditions. He practiced his surgeries with unsterilized knives and blades. This ancestral surgical technique is sometimes the only mean for young boys living in remote villages to "become adults". These surgeries can be very tricky since there is no medical follow-up.

One day, Hamadi performed an operation that went wrong. A young circumcised died because of his wounds. Hamadi had to flee as the deceased's family, threatened him with death and security forces were looking for him.

On the run, Hamadi sought refuge in the village of Niabina, 25 kilometers west. A relative helped him to hide while waiting for the situation to calm down. He continued his journey to Nouakchott, where one of

his cousins introduced him to a smuggler who could send him to Belgium. Without any hesitation, Hamadi seized the opportunity. This long journey first took him to Nouadhibou, where he met a container-ship crew. Everything was organized to make him cross into a container. He arrived at the port of Antwerp on 8 March 2008.



Straight after his arrival, Hamadi dressed as a deckhand to easily avoid checkpoints. From Antwerp he went to Brussels, where his relatives were supposed to be. As soon as he arrived, he started looking for them. He only had their names, no address nor phone number. Naturally, he started questioning passers-by without understanding the language. Speaking

only Pulaar, communication was impossible. He spent days looking for his loved ones. Living on the street, struggling to find food and a place to sleep, became his everyday life.

One day, he met a Guinean speaking Fulfulde, a dialect close to Pulaar. The Guinean couldn't help him find his relatives but he referred Hamadi to the Federal Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers (FEDASIL). There a social worker helped him settle in the "Petit Chateau" center, a place welcoming asylum seekers. Hamadi had finally found a place to sleep and to be fed.

Unfortunately, following security issues, the "Petit Chateau" reception center had to close in July 2017. Tired of the loneliness and the hard life, Hamadi asked for help to go back home, in Mauritania. The staff connected him with IOM Belgium from which he could benefit of the Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) program, financed by the European Union.

A few weeks later, IOM Mauritania welcomed Hamadi at Nouakchott airport. He finally returned home where he reunited with his beloved ones whom he had not seen during his nine years of exile.

1. The first name has been changed.

AVRR SUMMARY JANUARY / SEPTEMBER 2017

Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration

RETURNS FROM MAURITANIA **88**

RETURNS TO MAURITANIA **9**

 IVORY COAST **39**

 BELGIUM **3**

 SIERRA LEONE **24**

 SWITZERLAND **3**

 CAMEROON **9**

 SPAIN **1**

 SENEGAL **2**

 LIBYA **1**

 MALI **2**

 NIGER **1**

 GAMBIA **1**

 GUINEA **2**

 NIGER **1**

 CONGO **8**

IMPROVING MIGRANT CHILDREN'S PROTECTION

Child Migration has always been present through history in Central and West African regions. Usually related to Coranic education, these children leave their homes, alone or accompanied, voluntarily or involuntarily.

They usually don't have access to necessary care and are sometimes being economically exploited, sexually abused, and undergo violence. In this context, IOM Mauritania, will implement a regional project with the aim to improving migrant children's protection in the region, funded by the Kingdom of Sweden.

The suggested activities will help improve the capacity to guarantee children's rights, guidelines for direct assistance, including determination of the child's best interest; awareness raising campaigns in the main communities of origin and transit. IOM will also be involved in the reconstruction and equipement of migrant childcare centers to ensure that they receive a proper assistance.



NOUADHIBOU: IOM / CATHOLIC MISSION PARTNERSHIP MONITORING

The Catholic Mission, present in Mauritania since 1957, is a reference point for migrants of all faiths. The mission supports migrants facing difficult living conditions with in kind aid and psychological support. Furthermore, they have developed a strong network that allows good referral mechanisms. These are the main reasons behind IOM's choice to establish a partnership with the mission.

This collaboration has allowed the development and implementation of an assistance system that includes first assistance, financial assistance, health assistance and vocational trainings in Nouakchott and Nouadhibou.

2 vocational trainings in tailoring helped strengthen 26 women's skills in terms of manufacturing handmade products, from cutting of cloth to its coloring.

«
Thank God, I have learnt a lot of things during this training. Now, I can continue the work, teach my friends and children” stated Koumba, Gabon, 22, member of the cooperative.
»

Mostly coming from poor families, these women could not attend school and lack specialized skills. Acquiring such knowledge in tailoring and dyeing improves their chances to find a job and therefore actively participate in the financial administration of their household.



Thus they have the opportunity to use their time productively, fighting the sensation of uselessness, exchanging and sharing their problems, also the importance of team work.

The 10 participants who demonstrated the greatest interest and participation were offered a financial support to create a cooperative and buy 10 sewing machines. Each woman can manufacture her products at home and then sell them through the communal shop. The

«
The training has helped me a lot to fill in my days. I was always at home doing nothing, one day a woman told me about the tailoring training. The Catholic Mission has helped me a lot. Now I have bought a tailoring machine and I can work at home. I buy my material and then I sell my products. Now with the cooperative, we have a group. We manufacture some products and then we sell them together.
»

cooperative become independent and sustainable and support 5 women every year. Also, one day per week is dedicated to literacy and financial literacy. This is of primary importance to ensure these women will be able to independently manage their business.

Since 2015, IOM is implementing a project to counter human trafficking in Mauritania by strengthening governmental and civil society capacities to identify the phenomenon, raising general public awareness on its risks and empowering the victims and potential victims. These activities are part of the project *“Understanding and addressing Human trafficking in Mauritania”* funded by the German Federal Republic.



DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO TALIBE CHILDREN IN MAURITANIA AND SURROUNDING COUNTRIES

IOM is providing direct assistance to vulnerable children from 7 Mahadras in various neighborhoods of Nouakchott through the project *“Increase local response capacity in Mauritania to assist stranded and vulnerable migrants through health, legal and reintegration support”* funded by the European Union.

With the support of the Association Femmes chef de familles - (AFCF) and the support of the Association of Ulemas of Mauritania - the Rabita, food deliveries took place. A total of 630 kg of pasta, 1350 kg of rice, 600 kg of onions, and 1150 kg of sugar ... Basic food providing a complete meal to more than 450 children now identified.

Stock assessments are scheduled every two weeks between NGOs to ensure continuous supply. During the Eid-Al-Adha, a Muslim holiday marking the sacrifice that God asked from Abraham, 22 sheep were delivered to allow the children of the Koranic schools to celebrate within the traditions this great holiday.

The support activity for talibés children also tackles health and hygiene through medical visits and sensitization to first aid, IOM also plans to organize French courses in the near future.

In parallel, work for the rehabilitation of each of the Mahadras began in September.





HIV / AIDS TRAINING



I will become an educational father at the end of the training so I can advise and help my community on HIV / AIDS.



declared one of the participants during an awareness raising session offered by IOM Mauritania in collaboration with the NGO STOP SIDA. During these sessions, participants are sensitized on several topics, such as communication, the importance of a relay in a community, the HIV / AIDS virus and other sexually transmitted diseases as well as on the importance of passing on the knowledge acquired to sensitize as many people as possible. A round table is led by a doctor to answer all questions raised by participants, and a voluntary HIV test is offered.

These sessions are funded by the European Union through of the project *“Improving the capacity of intervention in Mauritania to assist migrants in transit or vulnerable through access to health, law and assistance to reintegration program”* and are from now on offered to all beneficiaries of the *“Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration”* of IOM Mauritania.



WHAT DO YOU THINK OF WHEN YOU HEAR THE WORD «MIGRATION»?

Antoine, originally from Guinea Bissau, is only 13 years old, yet he has very clear ideas. Timidly, he raises his hand:

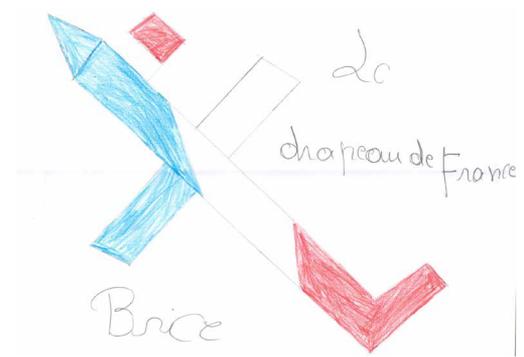
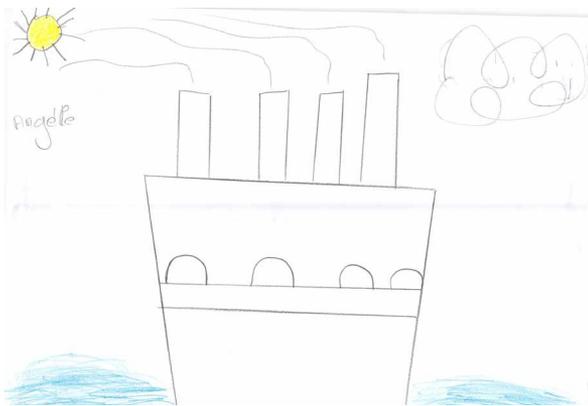
“For me, the word migration is linked to pain”.

Antoine is not the only one to come with such an answer. Many children have a negative image of migration. IOM Mauritania gathered the testimonies of 23 migrant children during a sensitization activity organized jointly with the catholic mission.

Drawing their feelings about this topic, helped these children to express things they sometimes have difficulties to talk about. First, these drawing replaced words. Then, around their artworks, a dialogue slowly started to take place. Sometimes shy, reluctant, passionate or questioning, the children took the floor and narrated their stories. This action aimed to help children learn more about migration’s terminology, develop their thoughts around this topic through participative games and sensitize them on smuggling and human trafficking.

This sensitization activity is part of the project *“Fighting and understanding the trafficking of persons in Mauritania”* funded by the German Federal Republic.





Parce que nous sommes tout humain.



Seri thinks that global migration is heading towards the planet Mars.

Victor thinks about the help that IOM could provide in a migratory journey.

Jidonia dreams of having a beautiful home.

Migration represents an airplane trip to France, for Brice.

Migration evokes the boat trip between Africa and Europe for Angele.

For Antoine, migration brought him a new home with new possibilities.

Marie immediately recalled the airport and the travels that migration brings.

The road to the future is school for all! Girls also have the right to schooling.

For many children, migration leads to homelessness, finding a home becomes a necessity.

I wish that all migrants find shelter, that they have a chance to realize their dreams.

For Elton, migration is synonymous with war, injury and death.





BROADCASTING OF RADIO SKETCHES IN NOUAKCHOTT AND AIOUN

Eight radio sketches related to the themes of irregular migration, organized crime, violent extremism and human trafficking, co-authored by a professional and youth from Nouakchott, Aioun and Bassikounou's were produced under the project «*Improving collective capacity for border management and protecting communities at the borders between Mauritania and Mali*», funded by the Government of Japan.

These sketches were then broadcasted on various Mauritanian radio stations (two in Nouakchott and one in Aioun) in French and national languages (Hassanya, Pulaar, Soninké and Wolof).

«*These radio sketching workshops are a new way to raise awareness on border management in the Wilaya of Hodh El Gharbi.*»

The president of the youth group of Aioun said that they were carried out in close collaboration with youth groups and associations in order to increase the involvement of young people and local communities in improving the security of the border areas between Mali and Mauritania, as well as the populations residing there.

This activity helped push young people to actively provide their ideas and participate in the scenario production process; to encourage them to develop innovative ways of raising awareness; to give them a mean to expressing themselves; and to sensitize a large number of people in the border areas between Mali and Mauritania in order to promote peace and security.



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BILATERAL TRAINING MAURITANIA-MALI

Sixth bilateral training workshop on border management, detection of false documents, combating trafficking in human beings and humanitarian border management (HBM).

“I would like to thank IOM for this sixth bilateral training session, that will allow our officers to acquire new tools to improve borders security and further strengthen their collaboration with our Malian brothers” stated Colonel Mohamed El Ghassem, Director of Territory Surveillance during the opening ceremony that was held in presence of Mrs. Anke Strauss, IOM Chief of Mission in Mauritania. From May 29th to June 2nd 2017, 30 Mauritanian and 10 Malian police officers, including 7 women, had the opportunity to participate in a bilateral training session in Nouakchott, funded by the Government of Japan.

The training, provided by one malian, four mauritanian and one international expert, ensured trained officers had the chance to improve their skills on border management and operational control procedures, documentary fraud, combatting human trafficking, and humanitarian border management.

In this last module, participants familiarized with humanitarian border management and border crisis management, with a special focus on the respect for human rights and the needs of vulnerable migrants.



Training on video
<http://k6.re/h-VXN>

STRENGTHENING CAPACITY TO COMBAT IRREGULAR MIGRATION AND ORGANISED CRIME AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM IN MAURITANIA

Mauritania and the Sahel region are home to historical roads used by criminal networks for smuggling and trafficking, but also for irregular migration. These highly lucrative illegal activities in a desert region with low density have a negative impact on the stability of the region, hampering the implementation of peace and causing the displacement of tens of thousands of refugees in Mauritania.

Moreover, the risks of recruiting under-integrated youth, through radicalisation, and young migrants in the most vulnerable regions are particularly decisive issues.

To meet these challenges and to support the Government of Mauritania in its efforts, IOM is implementing, with the financial support of the Government of Japan, the project *"Strengthening the capacity to combat irregular*

migration and organized crime in Mauritania - Phase II".

The proposed activities have emerged from the results of the first phase of the project entitled *"Strengthening capacity to combat irregular migration and organized crime in Mauritania"* (March 2016 - March 2017).

This project has two components, the aim of which is to strengthen national collective capacities to combat and prevent irregular migration and organised crime in Mauritania. On the one hand, strengthening the capacities of the Mauritanian National Police to identify mechanisms for financing violent extremism. On the other hand, meetings, workshops and joint training will be organised in order to strengthen the involvement of the local population, especially young people and children, in the

El Hodh Ech Chargui region, by integrating Malian refugees from M'Bera refugee camp to promote peace.

- Duration: 11 months (March 2017 - February 2018)
- Budget: US \$ 525,000
- Beneficiaries / Partners:
 - Ministry of the Interior and Decentralization (Police and Civil Protection)
 - Ministry of Youth and Sports
 - Red Crescent Mauritania
 - Youth groups (Maliens and Mauritians)



IOM MAURITANIA CHIEF OF MISSION PARTICIPATES TO THE 14TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF GERMANS WORKING FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Benefiting from the presence of some 400 German colleagues working for international organisations, Anke Strauss (Chief of Mission, IOM Mauritania) took part in a panel discussion on migration and displacement at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 6 and 7 July 2017.

Given the importance of migration, asylum and displacement in the current European and German context, the theme has been chosen by the organisers of the 14th annual conference of Germans working for international organisations for this panel.

H.E. Götz Schmidt – Bremme, Ambassador for the Global Forum on Migration and Development chaired the discussion and briefed participants on the outcomes of the forum's last meeting in Berlin just days prior to the discussion. As for Hans Schodder (UNHCR Serbia) and Anke Strauss, gave a look at migration and displacement routes from global and respective local contexts.

Ms Strauss was particularly enthusiastic to share knowledge on Mauritania and the migration context in the Sahel and highlighted the need

for a clearer understanding of local contexts when developing projects or suggesting policies. From her point of view, many discussions and decisions regarding reasons, root causes and challenges were taken without sufficient involvement of local knowledge, knowhow and capacities.

The Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) held the Tenth Summit Meeting at the German Federal Foreign Office under the 2017-2018 Co-Chairmanship of Germany and Morocco from 28 to 30 June 2017. Under the overarching theme: *«Towards a Global Social Contract on Migration and Development,»* the summit gathered around 650 participants, comprised of policy-makers and practitioners from 140 states, as well as international organizations, the civil society and the private sector. IOM was represented by its Director General, Mr William Lacy Swing.

For more information, please see <https://gfmd.org>

UN GLOBAL ACTION FOR AN ORGANIZED MIGRATION

Addressing the governance of migration and developing a set of principles and norms for a safe, organized and regular migration is more than ever a necessity. In this spirit, UN member states agreed in September 2016 to launch a negotiation process with the aim of adopting in 2018, during an intergovernmental conference on international migration in 2018, a Global Compact for Migration (UN Global Compact for Migration).

The approach is deliberately holistic and comprehensive in order to address all the challenges associated with migration at the global level and to strengthen the contribution of migrants to the sustainable development of host, origin and transit countries. With its expertise, IOM has been designated as a privileged technical partner to support governments.

In addition to thematic conferences ranging from migrants' rights to combating the negative factors of migration, including international cooperation and migrants' trafficking and smuggling, among others. Governments are invited at the national level to participate in the reflection process.

Thus, through national consultations, the challenges and recommendations of each country are gathered, with the support of the IOM offices, before being compiled, in a report prepared at the regional level, by the Economic Commission for Africa, for West African countries.

Two representatives, one from the government, the other from the civil society, will bear the voice of Mauritania during the sub-regional consultation in Dakar on the 27th and 28th September 2017.

IOM'S INTERVENTIONS IN BASSIKOUNOU

IOM Mauritania has been working in the Hodh Chargui region since the massive influx of Malian refugees in April 2013. Its projects focus on community stabilization of host populations and support for Malian refugees of the M'béra camp. Like other countries of the Sahel region, Mauritania faces different issues around access to water and animal health, livestock being the main means of subsistence. Given the low rainfall of the past 5 years and the end of transhumance towards Mali due to the security situation, the host populations are caught.

The influx of Malian refugees with their livestock is putting additional pressure on pastures and water points. Hence the importance of balancing humanitarian assistance for a better peaceful coexistence.



SINCE 2013, IOM HAS REALISED THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES IN THE REGION:

3

drinking water supply network

6

rehabilitation of pastoral wells

2

solar drilling equipment

3

integrated farms with agriculture, fish farm and gardening

4

pastoral reserve with a capacity of 1km² each

3

vegetable garden created

1

modern slaughterhouse installed in the camp

2

veterinary parcs set in the camp

650

semi-permanent shelters distributed in the camp

1200

solar lamps were distributed, half of which to refugees

400

tons of livestock feed distributed, half of which for refugees

27000

vaccinated and dewormed cattle heads, half of which for refugees

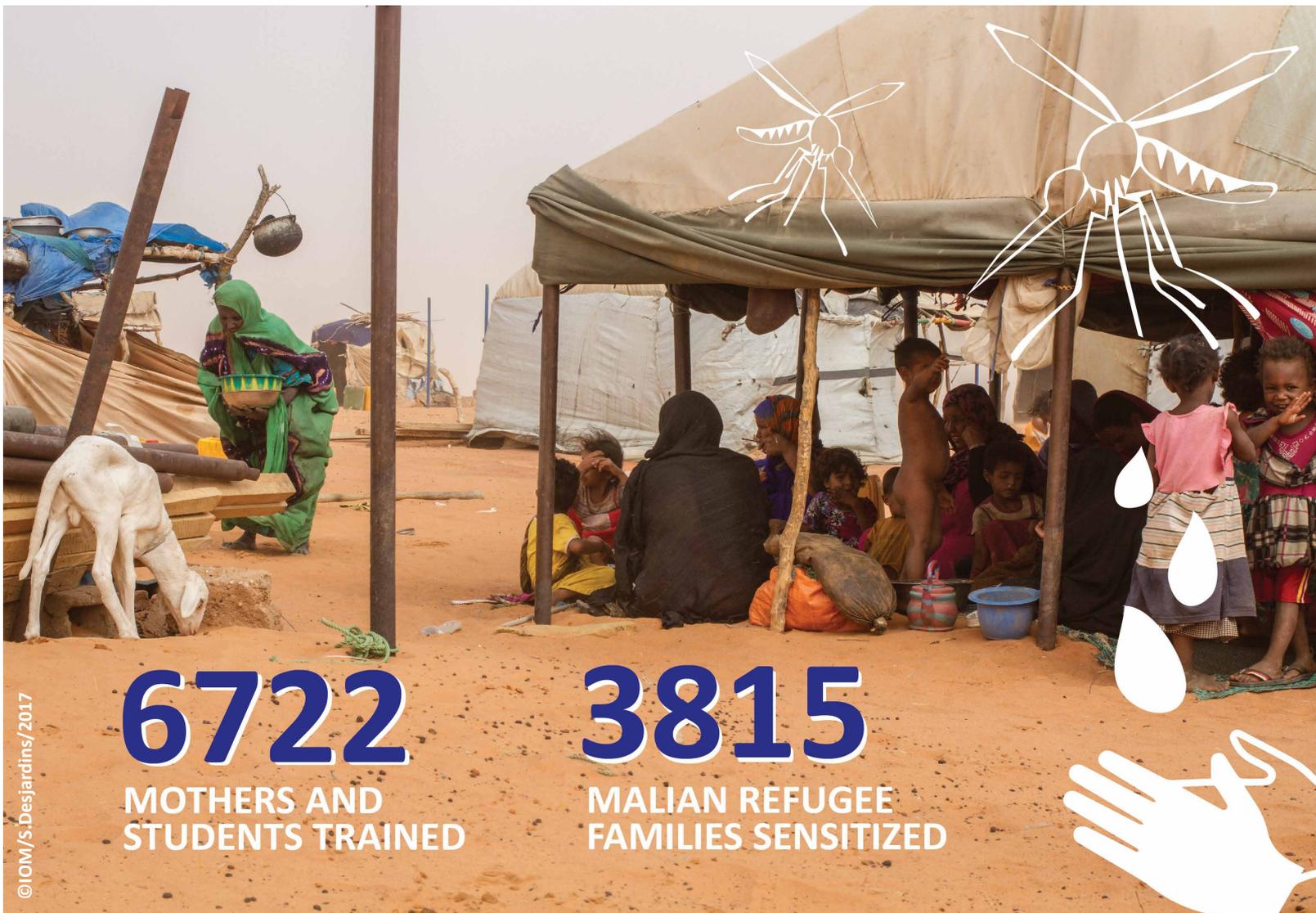
25

mixed committees for conflict resolution and resources management (in collaboration with OHCHR).



COMBATting MALARIA AND HYGIENE SENSITISATION

As rainy season approaches, several diseases related to hygiene appear. The refugees from the M'Bera camp are not immune to those. IOM has hired a consultant to train and sensitize women and children on how to fight Malaria and the good hygiene practices to be applied in such period.



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6722

MOTHERS AND
STUDENTS TRAINED

3815

MALIAN REFUGEE
FAMILIES SENSITIZED

EMELI

Exploring cooperation opportunities with socio-economic actors in Nouadhibou

The economic capital of Mauritania alone is accountable for more than 55% of the national vocational training Source. Nouadhibou was the first destination of the EMELI project team to explore cooperation and partnership opportunities with socio-economic actors of the region, from august 20 to 25, 2017.



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The EMELI project team visited Nouadhibou and met with the leaders of the main socio-economic actors in the region in addition to the civil society ones, including SNIM, the National Fishing Federation, the Nouadhibou Autonomous Port, Nouadhibou's Free Zone, Nouadhibou's Youth Forum and the Civil House etc.

The different parties did stress the importance

of the project and stated their willingness to cooperate and to forge partnerships, in particular regarding vocational training and professional integration.

These same parties highlighted the importance of starting from the real market needs to develop training modules and to offer quality professional training sessions leading to a diploma (BT, BTS and CAP). They also indicated that vocational training should be coupled with language trainings, especially French.

The fishing and tourism sectors have proven to be the main economic sectors with jobs in Nouadhibou. For small businesses, the needs are mainly in the financing of activities and access to micro-credit for the acquisition of equipment and materials. Human resource requirements are most felt when it comes to introducing sophisticated new technologies (such as auto diagnostics for garage owners).

Nouadhibou's Youth Forum and the Civil House also presented their activities (sports, cultural, artistic activities etc.) and plans for future actions and expressed their wish to collaborate with the project.

Mapping the civil society organizations to set a Youth Cultural and Exchange Center

To promote the expression of young people, the EMELI project aims to set up a Youth Cultural and Exchange Center in a peripheral district of Nouakchott. The project acquired the services of an independent consultant to carry out a



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detailed mapping on the civil society organizations (CSOs) based in Nouakchott and able to cooperate and benefit from the project's interventions in the cultural center.

The preliminary mapping highlights key information on the structure of existing CSOs in Nouakchott, their capacities and needs in terms of training and equipment.

To deepen reflections on the future Youth Cultural and Exchange Center, a focus group was organized on 21st and 22nd of June 2017 following a World Café format. These two

half-days provided participants with an opportunity to discuss the reality of cultural centers in Mauritania, specifically in Nouakchott, their needs and perspectives for development. Recommendations from this two days brainstorming will be taken into account when implementing the center.

Mauritania: Four promising employment sectors in Mauritania

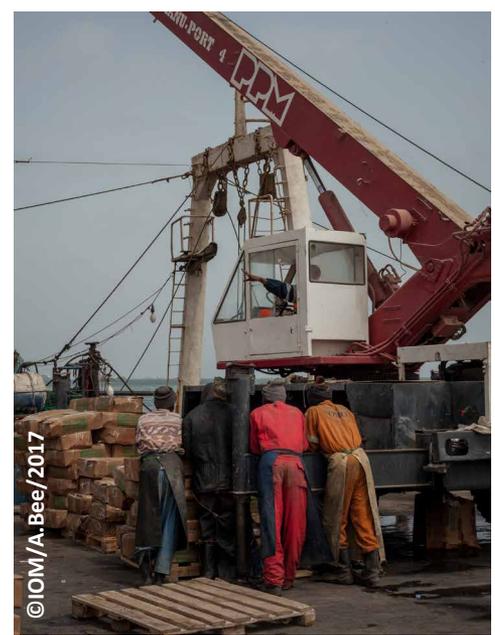
One of the objectives of the project is to offer young Mauritians, particularly those from the Mahadras, socio-economic opportunities through technical and professional training adapted to the needs of the market. To this end, IOM commissioned a study to identify promising employment sectors in Mauritania.

The consulting firm in charge of the study spoke to 1032 young people and 482 companies based in Nouakchott, Nouadhibou, Néma and Boutilimit.

The results of these surveys, combined with discussions with the main actors in the field of employment and vocational training, and the examination of the various official documents and studies carried out have highlighted, in addition to mining, four promising employment sectors:

- Construction and public works (BTP)
- Agriculture and livestock
- Fishing
- Services (hotels, restaurants, etc.)

The vocational and technical training offered by the EMELI project will be based on the real needs of the Mauritanian labor market and on the results of the study.



A survey conducted on



1032
young persons



482 Companies

Helped identify 5 employment generating sectors



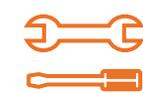
FISHING



MINING



BTP

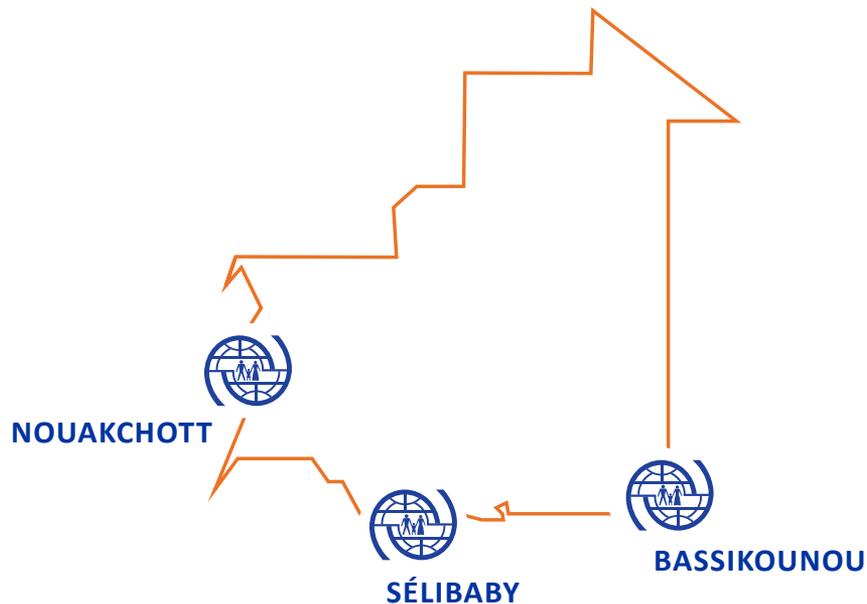


SERVICES



**LIVESTOCK FARMING
AND AGRICULTURE**





Opening of Selibaby sub-office

In order to strengthen its presence in Mauritania, IOM Mauritania opened a new sub-office in August 2017 in Sélibaby. IOM's local presence is essential to continue our partnership with host and origin communities strongly present in the Guidimakha region. This antenna will also ensure coordination with security forces, for the smooth running of their work for the benefit of local communities.



INITIATIVE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION TRUST FUND FOR AFRICA - IOM FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF BORDER MANAGEMENT, PROTECTION AND REINTEGRATION OF MIGRANTS

In just 8 months, 2,410 migrants¹ died on the central Mediterranean migratory route. Migratory dynamics in the Sahel region are complex and diverse. Migrants in a regular administrative situation, irregular migrants, unaccompanied children, refugees and asylum seekers are found on migration routes to North Africa and even to Europe. Beyond their legal status, the protection of these men, women and children is of a paramount importance and requires special attention with regard to the risks linked to trafficking and exploitation.

As part of the European Union Trust Fund for Africa, funded by the European Union, IOM is supporting governments in 14 countries in the region to strengthen the response to the protection of migrants and the governance of migration. Transit, host and destination country, Mauritania is particularly important for the Initiative.

Although the approach is regional, Mauritania's national action to better manage migration flows, to support migrants in difficult situation and to offer reintegration opportunities to returning migrants is crucial. With this in mind, IOM Mauritania's objectives are divided into three areas. IOM activities aim to provide assistance and protection for migrants in transit, support the voluntary return of those wishing to return to their country of origin, but also to the sustainable reintegration of Mauritanian returnees. In view of its particularly critical situation,

IOM will ensure that governmental partners strengthen their capacity to provide assistance to the reintegration and protection of vulnerable migrants in Mauritania. In addition, national and local authorities, and partners will be supported in collecting data on the causes, flows and trends of migration for the development of sustainable policies linking migration and development. Sensitizing migrants on the road, but also host and origin communities, is a fundamental component of the project so that they are



aware of the dangers of irregular migration but also of possible alternatives.

Border management capacities will also be strengthened, particularly at the southern border with Mali. Based on technical studies and analysis, technical support will be provided to partners involved in border management.

In parallel with the formation of the internal security forces in charge of borders, new border posts and an inter-service coordination center including Mali, Senegal and Mauritania, will be constructed or rehabilitated and equipped. The project aims to foster cooperation and mutual trust between security forces, local authorities and cross-border populations, relying on local cross-border communities.

Finally, in light of the needs identified by the Government, IOM will facilitate the temporary return of qualified nationals and enhance their expertise in favor of the development of their country of origin.

Duration: June 2017 - December 2020

Budget: 8.000.000 €

Stakeholders: Government, Internal Security Forces (Gendarmerie and Police officers), civil society and the Mauritanian diaspora.

Areas of intervention: Nouakchott, Sélibaby in the Guidimakha region, Hodh El Gharbi and Hodh El Chargui and southern border with Mali².

1. Figures from 1st January to 27th August 2017 - Missing Migrants Project by IOM.

2. Activities planned in other regions.

STAY UP TO DATE ON OUR ACTIVITIES!

INTERNET

www.iom.int/fr/countries/mauritania

FACEBOOK

[@iommauritania](https://www.facebook.com/iommauritania)

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In August, the entire IOM Mauritania team ended up at the beach for the 2017 staff retreat.

This friendly moment allowed the personnel of Nouakchott, Bassikounou and Sélibaby to be trained on stress management, participate in leisure activities to better know one another and to reinforce their knowledge about IOM's mandate.

IOM team welcomes new staff members:

AMÉLIE PASSARIELLO

ALEXANDRE NEUMAN

ABDY AHMED

ALEXENDRU NICULITA

BABA HAMET LAM

CIRÉ LY

IBRAHIMA BOCOUM

KHADIJETOU DIOP

LEITOU ABERRAHMANE

MOUSSA TALL

MOCTAR AOUNEN

ROKHAYA CAMARA

SALL SOULEYMAN

VICTOIRE D'HUMIERES



المنظمة الدولية للهجرة
وكالة الأمم المتحدة للهجرة

International Organization for Migration
The UN Migration Agency

OUR THANKS TO ALL OUR DONORS



de la part du
Peuple japonais



Fonds de l'OIM pour le développement
DEVELOPPER LES CAPACITES EN MATIERE DE GESTION DES MIGRATIONS

