IOM Development Fund
Developing Capacities in Migration Management

Projects in Lusophone countries

25 innovative projects benefiting 7 lusophone countries

ANGOLA / BRAZIL / CAPE VERDE / GUINEA-BISSAU
MOZAMBIQUE /SAO TOME & PRINCIPE / TIMOR-LESTE
Introduction

The IOM Development Fund (formerly known as 1035 Facility) is a unique funding mechanism for migration-related capacity building projects globally. Since its creation in 2001, the Fund has served as a resource for developing Member States and Member States with economy in transition and as such it has been frequently used as `seed funding` for innovative project initiatives. To date, over 390 projects benefiting more than 112 countries have been supported by the Fund world-wide. One of the Fund’s commitments is to distribute an equitable allocation of the funds across the regions. The allocation is based on the number of eligible Member States in each of the regions.

This booklet provides summaries of the Fund’s projects implemented in the Lusophone countries, namely in Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe and Timor-Leste. Whilst some projects have been implemented on a national level others were of a regional or multi-regional nature.

In total, 32 innovative projects have been implemented since 2001, the Fund’s creation benefiting seven Lusophone countries, including both, IOM Member and non-Member States. Nearly USD 3 million have been allocated for these projects by the third quarter of 2012.

Ranging from the counter-trafficking project in Guinea-Bissau aiming to build the government’s capacity to deal with this important issue, to mobilizing diaspora involvement in Mozambique’s national development, the projects show a diversity of initiatives across the Lusophone world.

As more and more developing countries become IOM Member States, more requests for funding are being received every year. In response to the Member States demand for greater assistance, the goal is to increase the size of the IOM Development Fund to USD 10 million. To reach this goal, IOM is promoting additional earmarked contributions to the fund from its generous donors.

To learn more about the IOM Development Fund, please visit our website at: www.iom.int/developmentfund/. 
Benefiting Member State: Angola

Region: Africa

Project Title: Internal and Return Migration Research and Data Management Training for the Government of Angola

Project Period: 1 September 2011 - 30 September 2012

Budget: USD 200,000

A key objective for governments in developing countries has been how to effectively integrate human mobility into national and regional development plans and poverty reduction strategies. This project aimed to collect concrete and reliable evidence on the interrelationships between migration and development for a global understanding of migration opportunities to foster efforts in addressing challenges facing Angola.

IOM in cooperation with the ACP Observatory on Migration, conducted groundbreaking South-South studies and research in Angola and disseminated the findings to fill the gaps identified in the research. The research has promoted evidence-based policy making by mainstreaming human mobility into development planning and policies in Angola through recommendations tailored to the Angolan context.

To support the general data gathering and analysis of information on migration and development, a training workshop was organized on several aspects of the migration-development nexus.
Benefiting Member State: Angola
Region: Africa
Project Title: Passport Fraud Training Program
Project Period: 12 July 2009 - 6 April 2010
Budget: USD 85,739

The aim of this project has been to increase the capacity of the Government of Angola in migration management, specifically with regards to document fraud.

With support from the African Capacity Building Center (ACBC) and in partnership with Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras (SEF), the activities included:

• Training of 120 law enforcement officials on document fraud.
• Translation of and distribution of the IOM manual on document fraud.
• Assessment of current migration challenges and related capacity-building support needs for future development.
Benefiting Member State: Angola
Region: Africa

Project Title: Setting the Stage for Enhanced Development Impacts of Remittances in Angola: Research Study of Remittance Flows to Angola from the Diaspora in Portugal and South Africa, and their Current Use and Impact on Migrant-Sending Communities

Project Period: 15 September 2008 - 31 December 2009

Budget: USD 148,000

IOM in cooperation with several government partners and the NGO “Development Workshop,” conducted a research study on remittance flows from the Angolan diaspora in Portugal and South Africa, and their use and impact in Angola. Project activities also included mapping of the Angolan diaspora in Portugal and South Africa, and an analysis of the degree to which the economic, political and legal environment in Angola enhances or inhibits the development impact of remittances in the country.

The project culminated in a final strategic report summarizing and analyzing the data collected and identifying opportunities for new initiatives which could enhance the development impact of remittances in the country. The project concluded with three presentations one in Angola, one in Portugal and one in South Africa, where the results and recommendations were presented and discussed with the government, diaspora representatives, development organizations, NGOs and the financial sector.
Benefiting Member States: Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, Tanzania

Region: Multi-Regional Project

Project Title: The Ministerial Conference of the Least Developed Countries on Enhancing the Development Impact of Remittances

Project Period: 1 February 2006 - 30 April 2006

Budget: USD 100,000

The Conference was organized in the framework of the Programme of Action of Least Developed Countries (LDCs), with its aim of poverty reduction and achieving sustained growth and sustainable development in LDCs including attainment of the Millennium Development goals. The overall objective of the Ministerial Conference was to explore avenues to enhance and improve the development impact of remittances in LDC countries. In order to achieve this objective, the Conference provided its participants a platform to share experiences, and further to consult on issues faced by migrant remitters and recipients in order to develop recommendations for enhancing the development impact of remittances and mobilize support for its implementation.

The two-day Conference consisted of a preparatory session of senior officials, and included presentations from various experts of financial institutions and private sector organizations. The second day of the Conference was dedicated to consultations followed by the adoption of a series of recommendations to optimize the development benefits and mobilize support for their implementation.
Benefiting Member States: Angola and Zambia

Region: Africa

Project Title: Feasibility Study on Migration and Development Initiatives in Zambia and Angola

Project Period: 1 December 2004 - 1 February 2005

Budget: USD 56,806

As a follow-up to the MIDSA Workshop on Migration and Development, this project aimed to assist two selected countries, Angola and Zambia, in developing specific strategies for the implementation of the recommendations made during the workshop, thereby assisting them in tackling the issue of skills migration and improving their capacity to harness the migration potential for their development. With support from a consultant, as well as IOM Field Offices in Lusaka and Luanda, this project undertook a thorough assessment of the current situation, assisted the two target countries in coming up with a concrete plan of action, and hence enhanced the capacity of the governments. In each country, a small workshop was organized at the end of the project to disseminate the findings of the assessment and to discuss further action and next steps with all stakeholders. It also provided a possibility to implement some initial activities identified in the course of the project.
Benefiting Member States: Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe

Benefiting Non Member States: Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, Seychelles and Swaziland

Region: Africa

Project Title: Capacity Building in Labour Migration Management Program in the Southern African Development Community (SADC)

Project Period: 1 January 2004 - 30 April 2011

Budget: USD 114,500

This project improved statistics and data collection capacity at the national and regional levels, in order to provide the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and SADC Member States with a comprehensive understanding of the migration phenomenon within the region. This activity, as well as an assessment of national labour migration legislation, structure and mechanisms, facilitated the development of a regional model for better co-ordination and harmonization of policies among Southern African Governments in the field of labour migration. The programme specifically strengthened the capacity of the SADC Directorate on Social and Human Development and Special Programmes in dealing with regional labour migration issues.
Benefiting Member States: **Angola**, Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia

**Region:** Africa

**Project Title:** Research Study on Trafficking in Women and Children in the SADC Region

**Project Period:** 1 July 2002 - 31 December 2003

**Budget:** USD 116,800

Trafficking in persons, in particular women and children, is an issue of global concern. While the problem is well documented in some regions, notably South East Asia and Eastern Europe, very little information on trafficking existed in the SADC region in 2002. This region displayed many of the conditions known to be conducive to the trafficking phenomenon, such as great economic disparity, the growing influence of organized crime, and an international transportation hub at Johannesburg.

This research study aimed to address the need for information on trafficking in women and children in Southern Africa by detailing the extent and character of the illicit trade in the region. In addition to filling an information gap, this study was used as a foundation for future counter-trafficking activities that provided effective support to victims, made recommendations to public authorities, and developed preventive strategies effective and appropriate for the SADC region.
Benefiting Member State: Angola
Region: Africa
Project Title: Programme Development Support for IOM Angola
Project Period: 1 March 2002 - 31 May 2002
Budget: USD 50,000

Approval of this request enabled the continuation of IOM’s presence in Angola for three months in 2002 to work with the Government on the development of projects. Political developments in 2002 had resulted in the deepening of the humanitarian crisis, intensifying displacement and the need for urgent services. Concurrent new developments on both the political and donor fronts increased the prospects for future project activity in Angola, particularly in the following areas:

- a return of minors programme in partnership with a European Union country;
- community infrastructure development projects under discussion with EU donors; and
- additional activities under the CAP reintegration project reviewed by interested countries.
**Benefiting Member States:** Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia

**Benefiting Non Member States:** Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, Swaziland and Zimbabwe

**Region:** Africa

**Project Title:** HIV/AIDS Focal Point - Southern African Development Community, SADC

**Project Period:** 1 February 2002 - 31 December 2003

**Budget:** USD 20,000

This allocation served as IOM co-funding for an HIV/AIDS focal point position for the Southern Development Community (SADC) countries. To address the link between migration and HIV/AIDS, a cooperation agreement was signed between IOM and UNAIDS in 1999. IOM and UNAIDS have worked together to develop mechanisms to share knowledge and to advocate for HIV/AIDS prevention and care for migrant populations, as well as to initiate specific projects of action in the field.

The number of people affected by HIV and AIDS increased at a particularly alarming rate in sub-Saharan Africa where political instability and socio-economic precarity combine to force people to move internally and internationally.

The role of the HIV/AIDS focal point was to:
1. Develop a regional strategy and programme for HIV/AIDS prevention, mitigation and access to care for migrants and mobile populations in the Southern African region;
2. Advocate for the integration of HIV/AIDS issues into ongoing migration activities, and migration issues into ongoing HIV/AIDS activities;
3. Compile information and serve as a technical resource.
Benefiting Member States: Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela

Benefiting Non Member States: Brazil

Region: Americas and the Caribbean

Project Title: Priority Actions on Migration in South America

Project Period: 1 January 2003 - 31 December 2003

Budget: USD 50,000

The project has contributed to the consolidation of a South American integral approach on migration issues, by committing the governments of the region to the implementation of a series of prioritized actions of a regional scope. These actions were agreed during the Technical Consultative Meeting of the South American Conference on Migration in Paraguay on April 2003.

IOM supported the implementation of the priority activities of the Action Plan on International Migration in South America through consultative missions, with the preparation of studies and diagnoses, and the organization of meetings and seminars.

The themes addressed in these studies included: administration of cross border movements, human rights protection of migrants, statistics system on migration in South America, comparative analysis of the visa system in the South American countries, review of the international instruments on human rights, trafficking of people and migrants.
Benefiting Member States: Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela

Benefiting Non Member States: Brazil and Guyana

Region: Americas and the Caribbean

Project Title: Follow up to the 2nd South American Conference on Migration

Project Period: 19 July 2001 - 31 December 2003

Budget: USD 150,000

The beneficiary countries included nine IOM Member States in South America. The project had positive impact also on neighbouring non-Member States involved in the regional dialogue and planning processes.

Three follow-up activities received support: (1) the American Training Programme on Migration (ATPM) received USD 15,000 to enhance planning and implementation of a regional training agenda; (2) the process for developing a Plan of Action to direct follow-up to the 2nd South American Conference on Migration received USD 30,000; and (3) three specific technical cooperation actions for comparative diagnosis of migration administrative systems (USD 30,000), comparative analysis of visa regimes (USD 15,000), and USD 60,000 for comparative analysis of human resource and information systems were funded.

The activities were designed to seed further action throughout South America, as per the recommendations of the 2nd South American Conference on Migration.
Benefiting Member State: Cape Verde

Region: Africa

Project Title: Strengthening the Capacity of the Ministry of Communities to Promote Effective Migration Management and Diaspora Outreach in Cape Verde

Project Period: 1 July 2011 - 30 November 2012

Budget: USD 100,000

This project aimed at strengthening the capacities of the newly created Ministry of Communities (MC) to promote effective migration management in Cape Verde, while building the capacity of other national and local institutions dealing with migration. This was achieved through training for MC and other national and local government officials, the establishment of a standardized system for migration data collection, and enhancing the communication and outreach strategy of the MC and the Institute of Communities to promote their work while reinforcing the links with the diaspora. The activities of this project were presented at the “International Migration Fair”, a showcase of all the initiatives taken place in Cape Verde in the area of Migration/Mobility.

Having being included in the 2011 Annual Work Plan of the One UN in Cape Verde, this project benefited from the financial and logistical support of the UN in Cape Verde, mainly through the dissemination of information via the website and media contacts list.
Benefiting Member States: Cameroon, Cape Verde, Democratic Republic of Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal

Region: Africa

Project Title: Co-Funding support to the EC Project ‘Migration. Profiles in Selected Countries in West and Central Africa: A Tool for Strategic Policy Development

Project Period: 1 October 2009 - 31 January 2010

Budget: USD 150,000

MRF Dakar in collaboration with the Research Division in Headquarters and with the support of the EC, Switzerland and Belgium, implemented “Migration in West and Central Africa: National Profiles for Strategic Policy Development”. The program aimed at strengthening target countries’ migration data collection methods through the drafting of migration profiles and enhancing government capacity to manage migration through concerning technical working groups and targeted training in migration management.

The IOM Development Fund provided co-funding for two regional workshops on mainstreaming migration into development plans and strategic policy planning.
Benefiting Member States: Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, Tanzania

Region: Multi-Regional Project

Project Title: The Ministerial Conference of the Least Developed Countries on Enhancing the Development Impact of Remittances

Project Period: 1 February 2006 - 30 April 2006

Budget: USD 100,000

The Conference was organized in the framework of the Programme of Action of Least Developed Countries (LDCs), with its aim of poverty reduction and achieving sustained growth and sustainable development in LDCs including attainment of the Millennium Development goals. The overall objective of the Ministerial Conference was to explore avenues to enhance and improve the development impact of remittances in LDC countries. In order to achieve this objective, the Conference provided its participants a platform to share experiences, and further to consult on issues faced by migrant remitters and recipients in order to develop recommendations for enhancing the development impact of remittances and mobilize support for its implementation.

The two-day Conference consisted of a preparatory session of senior officials, and included presentations from various experts of financial institutions and private sector organizations. The second day of the Conference was dedicated to consultations followed by the adoption of a series of recommendations to optimize the development benefits and mobilize support for their implementation.
Benefiting Member States: Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea and Mauritania

Benefiting Non Member States: Equatorial Guinea and Sao Tome and Principe

Region: Africa

Project Title: Technical Workshop on International Travel Documents and Issuance Systems – Participation of Central and Western African States

Project Period: 31 December 2005 - 30 April 2006

Budget: USD 78,000

IOM received a request by ECOWAS to organize a travel document workshop for ECOWAS States. As IOM had organized a regional workshop on travel document and their issuance systems for CENSAD states in Niamey, Niger in May 2005, IOM responded to this request by inviting Central and Western African States that had not participated in the previous workshop to attend a second regional workshop on travel documents and their issuance systems. This second meeting was organized early 2006 in Nairobi, Kenya. Individual Member States eligible for funding from IOM Development Fund confirmed their wish to participate.

The highly technical workshop required strong international expertise to cover the range of topics, and this expertise, usually from ICAO, was readily availed when provided to a large audience. Consequently, and to allow for substantial economies of scale, the workshop was organized jointly with the Capacity Building for Management Migration Programme (CBMMP) for the East African Community. Funds from the IOM Development Fund enabled the following nine countries to participate: Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Mauritania, Sao and Tome Principe.
Benefiting Member States: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d’Ivoire, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Senegal and Sierra Leone

Benefiting Non Member States: Ghana, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria and Togo

Region: Africa

Project Title: International Migration Policy (IMP) Workshop - West Africa

Project Period: 17 December 2001 - 21 December 2001

Budget: USD 32,000

In October 2000, under the auspices of the Government of Senegal, and with the support of IOM, the West African Regional Ministerial Meeting on the ‘Participation of Migrants in the Development of their country of Origin’ was held in Dakar, Senegal. The meeting produced the Dakar declaration and follow-up documents, which included a number of suggestions for ways to achieve the objectives identified at the meeting. The International Migration Policy Seminar for West Africa, organized by the International Migration Policy Program (IMP) and IOM in cooperation with the Government of Senegal and UN agencies involved in the field of migration, represented an opportunity to move a step closer to achieving some of these objectives.

The seminar gathered representatives from the ECOWAS Member States and Mauritania. It focused on several issues including: labour migration; data collection and exchange of information; smuggling and trafficking; migration and human security; global, regional and national migration dynamics and strengthening regional cooperation.
Benefiting Member States: Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, Senegal, Tunisia, Uganda and Zambia

Benefiting Non Member States: Cameroon, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana and Zimbabwe

Region: Africa

Project Title: Workshop - Migration and Development - Africa

Project Period: 9 April 2001 - 11 April 2001

Budget: USD 56,518

IOM organized a preparatory workshop on 9 - 11 April 2001 in Libreville, Gabon, to elaborate the elements of a new Africa-wide programme, Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA). This programme aimed to build human resource capacity in sectors key to African development through the transfer of knowledge, know-how or expertise of African nationals in the diaspora.

The main aim of the workshop was to bring together the different governmental, private sector and donor stakeholders, and obtain their official and collective support, and commitment from all interested targeted countries from the outset of project development.
Benefiting Member States: Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, Senegal, Tunisia, Uganda and Zambia

Benefiting Non Member States: Cameroon, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana and Zimbabwe

Region: Africa

Project Title: Migration for Development in Africa Programme (MIDA)

Project Period: 1 January 2002 - 31 December 2002

Budget: USD 74,082

Further to the preparatory MIDA workshop in 2001 in Libreville, Gabon, follow up meetings were held with representatives of different target countries and donors to find ways of translating the findings into a concrete project document for submission to donors.
Benefiting Member States: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Egypt, Mali, Senegal and Yemen

Benefiting Non Member States: Ghana and Iran

Region: Africa and the Middle East

Project Title: Diaspora for Development Study Tour: Data and Management Structures - Africa and the Middle East

Project Period: 5 May 2003 - 7 May 2003

Budget: USD 67,000

The listed countries expressed interest in developing or enhancing their strategies for better engaging their diaspora in local development. For the African countries, these actions were also consistent with the goals of the Migration in Development for Africa (MIDA) initiative. While some of the countries did have systems in place, others did not, and all would have benefited from exposure to operating models and cross-fertilization of their ideas.

To meet this need, the implemented project enabled a joint study tour of the noted countries to visit an agency where management vision and operational features, such as data systems, were well-established. The study tour allowed exposure to the host country model, facilitated discussion among the participants to share the best practices and key issues from their own countries’ experience in this area, and forward planning.
Benefiting Member States: Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali and Senegal

Benefiting Non Member States: Nigeria

Region: Africa

Project Title: The Establishment of a Regional Migration Observatory for West Africa

Project Period: 1 February 2002 - 1 January 2003

Budget: USD 50,000

The Dakar Declaration made special note on the need for enhancing the capabilities of the above listed countries to monitor migration and to engage in targeted research and training actions on a regional as well as a national basis. In response, IOM in collaboration with the listed benefiting countries identified as a priority the establishment of a regional Observatory for Migration, to be based in Dakar.

The Observatory monitored and reported on migration trends, conducted targeted research and provided regional training and dialogue building functions. The actions of the Observatory have contributed to the goals of the Migration in Development for Africa (MIDA) programme, by targeting research and training activities to support MIDA initiatives in the region.

The contribution from the IOM Development Fund, which represented approximately 30 per cent of the first year structural budget, provided support for the set-up costs of the Observatory - establishing premises, engaging initial staff and starting pilot activities.
Benefiting Member State: Guinea-Bissau

Region: Africa

Project Title: Assessment of the Development Potential of the Guinea-Bissau Diaspora in Portugal and France

Project Period: 6 April 2011 - 16 October 2012

Budget: USD 100,000

This project carried out an assessment study identifying the development conditions and priorities in Guinea-Bissau, as well the human, social and financial capital and overall development potential of Guinea-Bissau diaspora members and organizations in relevant countries, namely Portugal and France. The research also drew on existing studies, in particular on the methodological approach and the available data gathered throughout the “Architects of a Lusophone transnational space” research study.

The study has contributed to strengthening the ties of the Guinea-Bissau diaspora communities in Portugal and France with its origin country as well as offering concrete orientations and recommendations for future projects and policy development.
**Benefiting Member States:** Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, **Guinea-Bissau**, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Togo and Tunisia

**Benefiting Non Member States:** Central African Republic, Chad, Djibouti, Eritrea, Union of Comoros and Sao Tome and Principe

**Region:** Africa

**Project Title:** Training Course on International Migration Law for the Representatives of CEN-SAD Countries

**Project Period:** 1 December 2008 - 28 February 2009

**Budget:** USD 107,678

IOM prepared a tailor-made programme for the delivery of a training course on International Migration Law for government officials of CEN-SAD countries. The course provided an overview of International Migration Law and focused on the specific migration issues in CEN-SAD countries, such as irregular transit migration, displaced persons, labour migrants, trafficking and smuggling in human beings, and migration and security.

The course was delivered over four days in Niamey, Niger. It was offered to representatives of the government agencies of CEN-SAD countries formulating migration law and policy as well as those responsible for its implementation. This project has promoted the development of migration law and its application in accordance with international law, and also has promoted dialogue and cooperation between governments.
Benefiting Member State: Guinea-Bissau

Region: Africa

Project Title: Counter Trafficking Capacity Building in Guinea-Bissau

Project Period: 1 February 2007 - 31 August 2007

Budget: USD 56,000

The overall goal of this project was to strengthen and coordinate the response of the government and of private stakeholders in Guinea-Bissau in reducing and addressing human trafficking.

Through this project, information has been collected that highlighted trends and patterns in trafficking in persons into, within and from Guinea-Bissau. The local mechanisms used by traffickers to recruit their victims, information on the profile of traffickers, and the extent of re-trafficking was included. This information, and the assessment of protection and assistance services already available, have enabled the government and its partners to develop concrete recommendations for counter trafficking policy and project development. Technical assistance was provided to the government of Guinea-Bissau to draft a national action plan, including the designation of a national task force. This framework has governed all policies, procedures and legislative instruments designed to assist, protect and support victims of trafficking.
**Benefiting Member States:** Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gambia, Guinea, **Guinea-Bissau**, Haiti, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, Tanzania

**Region:** Multi-Regional Project

**Project Title:** The Ministerial Conference of the Least Developed Countries on Enhancing the Development Impact of Remittances

**Project Period:** 1 February 2006 - 30 April 2006

**Budget:** USD 100,000

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Benefiting Non Member States: Central African Republic, Chad, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ghana, Somalia and Togo

Region: Africa

Project Title: Workshop on ‘International Travel Documents and Issuance Systems: Technical Review of Standards and Systems with CEN-SAD Member States and Regional Bodies.

Project Period: 15 February 2005 - 15 July 2005

Budget: USD 135,000

Further to the 6th Meeting of CEN-SAD Ministers of Interior and Security held in Cotonou, Benin (27-30 September 2004), and as part of a proposed IOM Technical Assistance Programme for Capacity Building in Migration and Security for the CEN-SAD States, IOM organized a workshop in Niamey, Niger from the 5th to the 7th April 2005 on travel documents and issuance systems.

The Workshop supported the participants in updating their knowledge in this highly technical and quickly-changing area of migration management, and allowed for specific planning for follow-up technical assistance with IOM. The meeting received special technical support from the Education and Promotion Working Group of ICAO.

Two participants from each CEN-SAD Member State were carefully selected to ensure that they are officials with senior direct responsibilities in national passport and visa issuance management, and closely-related functions. Additionally, one representative with parallel duties from the major African regional political/economic bodies (SADC, EAC, etc.), and from the AU, was invited to participate. The workshop constituted a first step toward broader collaboration between IOM and the CEN-SAD States in various areas of technical programming.
In October 2000, under the auspices of the Government of Senegal, and with the support of IOM, the West African Regional Ministerial Meeting on the ‘Participation of Migrants in the Development of their country of Origin’ was held in Dakar, Senegal. The meeting produced the Dakar declaration and follow-up documents, which included a number of suggestions for ways to achieve the objectives identified at the meeting. The International Migration Policy Seminar for West Africa, organized by the International Migration Policy Program (IMP) and IOM in cooperation with the Government of Senegal and UN agencies involved in the field of migration, represented an opportunity to move a step closer to achieving some of these objectives.

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Benefiting Non Member States: Cameroon, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana and Zimbabwe

Region: Africa

Financial Year: 2001

Project Title: Workshop - Migration and Development - Africa.

Project Period: 9 April 2001 - 11 April 2001

Budget: USD 56,518

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**Benefiting Non Member States:** Cameroon, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana and Zimbabwe

**Region:** Africa

**Financial Year:** 2001

**Project Title:** Migration for Development in Africa Programme (MIDA).

**Project Period:** 1 January 2002 - 31 December 2002

**Budget:** USD 74,082

Further to the preparatory MIDA workshop in 2001 in Libreville, Gabon, follow up meetings were held with representatives of different target countries and donors to find ways of translating the findings into a concrete project document for submission to donors.
Benefiting Member States: Mozambique

Region: Africa

Project Title: Institutional Capacity-Building for Diaspora Engagement in Mozambique

Project Period: 1 November 2012 - 31 October 2013

Budget: USD 200,000

To respond to some of the challenges since the civil war, and following Mozambique’s accession as a Member State of IOM in 2011, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MINEC) requested IOM’s assistance to develop a diaspora database within a broader diaspora engagement strategy.

This project aims to build governmental capacity to mobilize diaspora involvement in Mozambique’s national development. This will be achieved through the development of a national steering committee, formulation of a national diaspora strategy, organization of a high-level study tour to Portugal, and the implementation of a communications campaign with the Mozambican diaspora to register for a diaspora database – in the form of an online diaspora platform to gather basic information and monitor trends – and invest in future programmes to contribute to national development. The intended outcome of this project is strengthened national institutional capacity to engage with the diaspora; increased knowledge of the nature and whereabouts of the diaspora; the development of evidence-based long-term programmes to promote investment and skills transfer; and strengthened positive communications between the Mozambican government and the diaspora.
IOM DEVELOPMENT FUND PROJECTS IN LUSOPHONE COUNTRIES

Benefiting Member States: Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia

Benefiting Non Member States: Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, Swaziland and Zimbabwe

Region: Africa

Project Title: HIV/AIDS Focal Point - Southern African Development Community, SADC.

Project Period: 1 February 2002 - 31 December 2003

Budget: USD 20,000

This allocation served as IOM co-funding for an HIV/AIDS focal point position for the Southern Development Community (SADC) countries. To address the link between migration and HIV/AIDS, a cooperation agreement was signed between IOM and UNAIDS in 1999. IOM and UNAIDS have worked together to develop mechanisms to share knowledge and to advocate for HIV/AIDS prevention and care for migrant populations, as well as to initiate specific projects of action in the field.

The number of people affected by HIV and AIDS increased at a particularly alarming rate in sub-Saharan Africa where political instability and socio-economic precarity combine to force people to move internally and internationally.

The role of the HIV/AIDS focal point was to:
1. Develop a regional strategy and programme for HIV/AIDS prevention, mitigation and access to care for migrants and mobile populations in the Southern African region;
2. Advocate for the integration of HIV/AIDS issues into ongoing migration activities, and migration issues into ongoing HIV/AIDS activities;
3. Compile information and serve as a technical resource.
Benefiting Member States: Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea and Mauritania

Benefiting Non Member States: Equatorial Guinea and Sao Tome and Principe

Region: Africa

Project Title: Technical Workshop on International Travel Documents and Issuance Systems – Participation of Central and Western African States

Project Period: 31 December 2005 - 30 April 2006

Budget: USD 78,000

IOM received a request by ECOWAS to organize a travel document workshop for ECOWAS States. As IOM had organized a regional workshop on travel document and their issuance systems for CENSAD states in Niamey, Niger in May 2005, IOM responded to this request by inviting Central and Western African States that had not participated in the previous workshop to attend a second regional workshop on travel documents and their issuance systems. This second meeting was organized early 2006 in Nairobi, Kenya. Individual Member States eligible for funding from IOM Development Fund confirmed their wish to participate.

The highly technical workshop required strong international expertise to cover the range of topics, and this expertise, usually from ICAO, was readily availed when provided to a large audience. Consequently, and to allow for substantial economies of scale, the workshop was organized jointly with the Capacity Building for Management Migration Programme (CBMMP) for the East African Community. Funds from the IOM Development Fund enabled the following nine countries to participate: Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Mauritania, Sao and Tome Principe.
Benefiting Member State: Timor-Leste

Region: Asia

Project Title: Strengthening Government and Service Providers Responses to Human Trafficking in Timor-Leste: A Capacity Building Initiative

Project Period: 1 October 2011 - 30 September 2012

Budget: USD 170,000

This project has contributed to the development and reinforcement of the legal and operational protection framework for victims of human trafficking in Timor-Leste, in line with the Government of Timor-Leste priority policy to tackle this phenomenon and ensure the protection of victims.

It has supported the Ministry of Social Solidarity (MSS) to fulfill its mandate by reinforcing its monitoring role for direct assistance and service delivery to victims of human trafficking, based on official, national standard operating procedures for referral. Furthermore, it has supported service delivery by national partners (i.e. PRADET as lead service provider for victims of human trafficking, and the Alola Foundation) and reinforced partner networking in the country. The project also aimed to improve the programmatic and policy framework of the Government of Timor-Leste in the fight against trafficking in persons. This activity has been carried out with the support of the ACP Observatory on Migration, which has developed methodologies and operational practice on the collection and management of migration-related data and started activities on that aspect in Timor Leste.
Since 2001, the IOM Development Fund has assisted eligible Member States to implement more than **390 innovative projects**.

**Outputs since the IOM Development Fund was established in 2001:**

- **Training** provided to over **32,504 individuals globally**, including government officials, civil society representatives and migrants themselves.

- 268 studies and reports undertaken globally for use by IOM and partner governments. This includes 32 migration profiles.

- 1,169,989 information and awareness raising brochures and leaflets, and at least 19,564 information and awareness raising posters have been funded.

- 42 sets of border management equipment have been supplied globally, including personal Identification Recognition Systems, passport readers, computers, software, cameras and travel document verification systems.

- 41 migration management facilities have been developed globally, including migrant resource centres, border posts, immigration departments and migration management support units.

- 38 programme and policy manuals on labour migration management, counter trafficking, safe migration, migration health and international migration law published for regional and global use.

**2011 Funding by Region**

The IOM Development Fund has maintained its commitment to allocate the funds proportionate to the number of the eligible Member States in each region.
The IOM DEVELOPMENT FUND supports developing Member States in the development and implementation of joint government-IOM projects to address particular areas of migration management. Since its inception in 2001, the Fund has supported over 390 projects in various areas of IOM activity and has benefited over 112 Member States.