



IOM DEVELOPMENT FUND

DEVELOPING CAPACITIES IN MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

AUTUMN 2019 NEWSLETTER



NOTE FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL



Since 2001, the IOM Development Fund has been a unique source of funding for IOM developing Member States. With projects implemented in more than 120 countries worldwide, the Fund is successfully and simultaneously addressing the needs of eligible Member States and migrants alike by providing essential seed funding to strengthen Member States' migration governance capacity. With this seed funding aimed at innovative projects, the Fund has aimed to foster the involvement and ownership by all relevant stakeholders, paving the way towards other programming, strategic priorities, and sustainable actions.

The Autumn 2019 Newsletter features 10 recent projects developed and implemented in close collaboration with Member States, local partners, and migrant communities. They address a wide array of requests that include mainstreaming gender into local migration and development priorities in Kyrgyzstan, facilitating migrant and diaspora investment in Ukraine, and strengthening the capacity of the Bolivian Government to effectively combat human-trafficking.

As the number of requests for funding from eligible Member States continues to increase, I look forward to collaborating with all partners to sustain this funding mechanism and its success. Over the years, the Fund has been the catalyst for successful long-term sustainable initiatives.

I hope that this newsletter will inspire you to learn more about the IOM Development Fund and to further explore the initiatives it supports. More information about the Fund and the projects it has financed can be found on the IOM website at: developmentfund.iom.int

Cover Photo: Lira, a Kyrgyz mother of two, speaks to an IOM employee about returning migrant programmes. © IOM, 2019.

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CONTENT

FEATURED ARTICLE

Migration, Development and Gender Mainstreaming in the Kyrgyz Republic	4
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AFRICA

The Diaspora - A Key Player in the Development of Djibouti	6
Remittances for the Sustainable Development of Cameroon	8
Strengthening the Capacity of the Government of Kenya to Manage National Identity Programmes	10

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Migration Governance Indicators Methodology Applied in Panama and Belize	12
Strengthening Public Policy on Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants in the Plurinational State of Bolivia	14

HOW TO APPLY / SUPPORT THE FUND

16, 17

IOM DEVELOPMENT FUND PUBLICATIONS

18

ASIA AND OCEANIA

Understanding Environmental Migration in Viet Nam	20
Could Migration be the Future for Oil-Dependent Timor-Leste?	22

EUROPE

Migrant Capital: An Underestimated Boost for Ukraine's Development	24
Moldovan Border Police Provides Friendly and Responsive Psychological Services to Migrants	26

■ FEATURED ARTICLE

MIGRATION, DEVELOPMENT AND GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Remittances comprise over 30 per cent of Kyrgyzstan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP): they are an essential feature of its economy. Migration issues are thus at the top of the country's agenda at the local, regional, and national levels.

More than half of all migrants from Kyrgyzstan are women. Migrants often leave behind their families, children, and homeland in search of a job to provide a better future for their loved ones. It is a high emotional price for migrant workers to pay: almost all say they would prefer to stay in Kyrgyzstan. However, national unemployment exceeds 7 per cent and emigration, primarily to neighbouring countries, is a necessary though heart-breaking reality for many. Yet, as difficult as the time spent away can be, returning can be even worse. Despite their personal sacrifices, financial contributions, and deployments of new vocational and social skills acquired abroad, returning migrant women often face discrimination and stigmatization from their communities, due in large part to the patriarchal and heteronormative setting of Kyrgyz society.

With financial support from the IOM Development Fund, the "Mainstreaming Gender into Local Migration and Development Priorities in Kyrgyzstan" project aims to address the needs of migrant women by introducing and mainstreaming gender-responsive programming into local strategic socioeconomic development plans. The effects of this are critical, various, and wide-ranging.

“ Incorporating gender-responsive measures into migration and development priorities at the local level will facilitate sustainable reintegration of returning migrants and positively influence women's equality and empowerment. ”

Bermet Moldobaeva,
Head of Office, IOM Kyrgyz Republic



Local authorities, community leaders and activists in the pilot districts of Barskoon and Suzak met for a training camp focused on being more responsive and aware of the role gender plays in migration and local development, January 2019.

“

Migration enters into the lives of almost every family and impacts both personal development as well as development of society and the country. Given these circumstances, it is necessary to determine directions for migration's inclusion in development.

Sooronbai Zheenbekov,
President of the Kyrgyz Republic

”



Winter training camp participants from the Barskoon and Suzak rural districts of Kyrgyzstan, January 2019.



Co-educational team-building exercises were part of the planned activities for the training camp, January 2019.

In order to strengthen the capacity and expertise of local actors in developing gender-responsive local policies on migration and development, the project organized a winter training camp for local authorities, community leaders, and activists in the two pilot rural districts, Barskoon and Suzak. The training camp offered participants from the various target population groups the opportunity to share opinions, visions, needs, challenges, and recommendations towards the development of their regions with a focus on gender and migration. The goal of the camp was to encourage future interactions of wide-ranging stakeholders in initiatives and activities at the local level. Further, to ensure gender issues are mainstreamed into migration and development planning, the project is also contributing directly at the local level by strengthening the capacities of local actors to implement gender-sensitive and migration- and development-oriented amendments to existing socioeconomic development plans.

Regional development and migration management are also key priorities for the President of the Kyrgyz Republic, Mr. Sooronbai Zheenbekov, who chairs the National Council on Relations with Compatriots Abroad. This focus is highlighted in the 2040 Sustainable Development Strategy of the Kyrgyz Republic. In line with these broader priorities, and in addition to programmes at local levels, the ongoing project is actively supporting national gender-mainstreaming efforts through policy development dialogue and by inspiring and coordinating events such as the inaugural meeting of the National Council on Relations with Compatriots Abroad.

AFRICA

THE DIASPORA - A KEY PLAYER IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF DJIBOUTI

The first movements of Djiboutians abroad date back approximately 40 years. Today, the Djiboutian diaspora is estimated at around 50,000, residing mostly in Europe and North America. According to the 2019 World Bank Migration and Development Brief, 2018 remittance inflows to Djibouti amounted to 2.9 per cent of Djibouti's GDP.

The Djiboutian diaspora is characterized by a strong attachment to the country and, despite the lack of an official channel, members of the Djiboutian diaspora undertake various individual or collective initiatives to reconnect with their homeland. Many diaspora returnees have already made significant contributions to both the public and private sector through entrepreneurship initiatives, transfers of skills, and philanthropic activities.

The Government of Djibouti is increasingly aware that the diaspora can contribute to the economic and social development of its country and is therefore taking concrete steps to promote its engagement.

In this respect, the Government of Djibouti, thanks to the IOM Development Fund's support, is implementing the project "Engaging the Djiboutian Diaspora through the Development of a National Strategy and Diaspora Mapping".

The project started in December 2018 and has already made considerable progress towards the development of a national diaspora engagement strategy and in supporting capacity-building initiatives targeting relevant national institutions.

The recently launched diaspora mapping and profiling exercise is also an important milestone for the government. The mapping exercise will be implemented by the African Diaspora Policy Center (ADPC), a think tank based in the Netherlands with expertise in migration and development. It will conduct a profiling and a mapping exercise in eight countries, including Canada, the United States, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Sweden, the United Kingdom and Norway. ADPC will work closely with Djiboutian diaspora associations and all other important stakeholders in this project.



The launching ceremony of the Diaspora Engagement Project, including the GDD President and members, Director of Legal Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ms Marie Natalis, IOM staff Ifrah Abas and Houssein Mohamed, Operation Officer at the Ministry of Housing Mohamed Ahmed, and the IOM consultant on remittances Mr Moez Elj, Institut des Etudes Diplomatiques, Djibouti, 25 October 2018.

To this end, a diaspora information and registration platform (www.djibouti-diaspora.org/#) has been designed with the skills and input of young members of the diaspora. This direct and concrete involvement of the diaspora, both in the decision-making bodies of the project and in its implementation, demonstrates their level of commitment and ownership of the project.

“

There is no doubt in my mind that diasporas can play an important role in the economic development of their countries of origin. Many Djiboutian diaspora who returned, including myself, are making a positive impact on the socioeconomic development of our country. As a member of the UK Diaspora, I set up a training centre in 2011 and to this date have proudly trained thousands of Djiboutian with the provision of important soft skills trainings. Many of my fellow diaspora members are also involved in other sectors.

”

Robleh Ali Mohamed,
Managing Director, Oxford Training and Consultancy
and Chairman of Global Djibouti Diaspora

To ensure the project's sustainability and success, 13 national institutions and diaspora groups have assigned focal points and representatives to make up the project's steering committee.

Moreover, the Accelerated Growth and Employment Promotion Strategy (SCAPE), Djibouti's five-year development plan, also refers to increased diaspora involvement in the national economy and recognizes the diaspora as an important development factor.

In addition to the above-mentioned efforts, the country organizes multiple national events with the objective of engaging with its diaspora, particularly through the organization of dedicated diaspora days.

In December 2017, in collaboration with the IOM and supported by the World Bank, the government

initiated a day dedicated to the diaspora, under the theme "Strengthening the Role of Djiboutians Abroad in the Development of Djibouti". The day provided an opportunity to facilitate dialogue between the diaspora and members of national institutions such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Finance and Economy, and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Solidarities. This was the first event of its kind in the country.



Head table at the launching ceremony of the Diaspora Engagement Project, with representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Social Affairs and Solidarities, Ministry of the Interior, and Ministry of Finance, October 2018.

“

As a member of the Djiboutian diaspora in Belgium, it was a real pleasure for me to have been able to contribute to this great project initiated by the Djibouti government and financed by the IOM. Designing a registration platform or website that will allow members of the diaspora to meet and exchange more easily was a way for me to contribute. Moreover, thanks to this platform, other members of the Djiboutian diaspora will have the opportunity to have all the necessary information that can facilitate their return and their integration in Djibouti.

I remain convinced that this type of initiative will certainly enable other members of the diaspora to become more involved in this cause.

”

Mohamed Gohar Hamadou,
Developer and Consultant in Web-marketing, and
Member of the Djibouti diaspora in Belgium.

REMITTANCES FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF CAMEROON

One of the most tangible ways that migration impacts development is through remittances. The World Bank estimates that annual remittance flows to low- and middle-income countries reached 529 billion USD in 2018.¹ Money sent home by the Cameroonian diaspora amounted to 173 billion CFA Franc (300 million USD) in 2018, according to World Bank figures cited by Worldremit.

“

The Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprises (MINPMEESA) greatly appreciates this initiative as it allows young people to empower themselves and their families through promoting entrepreneurship. It is desirable that this experience be disseminated and extended to other regions in Cameroon. The beneficiaries of the pilot phase are expected at the MINPMEESA to continue their supervision and support.

”

Ngo Nkot Adèle,
Ministry of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises,
Social Economy and Handicrafts, MINPMEESA

1. www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2019/04/08/record-high-remittances-sent-globally-in-2018

From February 2018 to July 2019, IOM implemented an IOM Development Fund project with the Government of Cameroon, called “Strengthening the Management of Remittances for the Sustainable Development of Cameroon”.

The project aimed to capitalize on and strengthen the positive impact of remittances generated by the Cameroonian diaspora. Partners included the Ministry of External Relations, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Economy, and the Ministry of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises, Social Economy and Handicrafts, among others.

Research was conducted on the use of remittances sent by the Cameroonian diaspora. Overall, the findings have shown that most of the funds received were used for daily subsistence. Very few remittance recipients reported that they were able to save or invest in income-generating activities.

However, the research also concluded that that remittance recipients wish to invest their funds in a productive manner so as to reduce their dependency on family members abroad. The challenge often lies in their inability to determine what would be the most productive use of their investments.



Exchange between members of the Technical Committee, Fagalie du Minrex, Yaounde, July 2019.



View of a shop set up by Mr Kegne, Obili district, Yaounde, July 2019.

After completion of the research, fifty households were selected to participate in a two-week training on business development planning and petty cash management. Out of these 50 beneficiaries, 14 were also coached on entrepreneurship. Diaspora members were actively involved, both through sending money to their dependents and mentoring them on how best to invest the remittances they receive.

As a result of the mentorship received from both their sponsors and the key ministries involved, the 15 project beneficiaries have now started their own businesses.

Anita received ten million CFA franc (around 20,000 USD) from her brother, who lives in the United States. After being trained, she invested her money in opening a hair dressing salon. Anita's hair salon currently employs about seven people and it is her goal to expand and diversify its activities and provide make up services in addition to hair styling.



Some of the products sold by project leader Ms Anita, Yaoundé, July 2019.

Businesses range from hair dressing salons to poultry farms, amongst others. A few examples are set out below in blue.

Maximizing the productive use of remittances holds great potential and can have a significant impact on development. By promoting entrepreneurship and local jobs, remittances can also become a tool to reduce irregular migration.

The ministries involved are still supporting the different beneficiaries with mentorship and follow-up actions, ensuring the project's sustainability.

After receiving training on project development and petty cash management, Léon decided to set up a poultry farm. With the support of his sponsor living in Germany, he rented a space to set up his farm. After 45 days of opening his farm, he had 2,000 chickens. His objective is to reach 10,000 chickens to respond to market demand, and later he would like to diversify his business by offering poultry sausages.



A picture of the farm of Mr Léon. Mr Léon currently has over 2,000 chickens and his farm continues to grow. PK 24 District, Douala, June 2019.

STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KENYA TO MANAGE NATIONAL IDENTITY PROGRAMMES



A local women's group using dance to communicate the importance of ID documents, Mbirikine Meru County, 2 March 2019.

A Kenyan ID is crucial to citizenship in Kenya as a precondition for access to the fundamental civil, political, social, and economic rights associated with one's identity, including the free movement of persons, access to services across borders, trade, realizing a common market, and women's empowerment. However, the levels of public awareness about the rights and benefits associated with obtaining legal identity documents is still low in remote areas of Kenya. Moreover, in remote areas, some members of the general public may be unaware of the implications of identity fraud or of the implications and risks of having fraudulent or fraudulently obtained documents.

Hence, there is a need to sensitize government officials on identity management requirements and safeguards, particularly in light of the new e-passports to be issued and the breeder documents used to issue such travel documents. There is also a need to sensitize the general public on obtaining genuine ID documents and the risks associated with forged, counterfeited, or fraudulently obtained documents, particularly concerning identity fraud.

In this regard, the IOM Development Fund project supported the Government of Kenya in three key areas: conducting a needs' assessment in identity management, which highlighted identity chains focused on breeder and travel documents; Training of Trainers (ToT) for government officials from key departments involved in identity management; and piloting a public awareness campaign on identity and breeder documents, including their associated rights in selected counties where the level of awareness on identity management was low.



The National Registration Bureau mobile ID registration team taking a photo of a beneficiary during an IOM supported mobile registration exercise, Meru County, 2 March 2019.

For the identity management needs' assessment report, government stakeholders expressed satisfaction with the methods and results of the research. The head of the NRB specifically emphasized its usefulness during the final project review meeting.

“

The needs' assessment report was detailed and comprehensive. It was conducted in an interactive and consultative manner. It captured all aspects of identity management and the Bureau is using it as a reference document to improve identity management in the country. The findings were shared with the Principal Secretary of Interior for further government consideration. The recommendations on recruitment and career progression are being addressed by the Human Resources Department, as well.

”

Ruben Kimotho,
Director of National Registration Bureau

The IOM Development Fund project, in partnership with the Kenya School of Government, also promoted two Training of Trainers (ToT) workshops for senior government officials involved in identity management.

The ToT provided the participants with knowledge and skills to effectively reach out to Kenya's counties.



A beneficiary receives her ID card from a National Registration Bureau representative during the mobile registration exercise, Isiolo County, 3 March 2019.

The graduates of the ToT cascaded the training for the County Registrars in all 47 counties in Kenya on pertinent identity management topics, such as the security of identity cards, registration procedures, record management in public service, and identity card production chain.

“

“The ToT was so useful that the government is tapping on the knowledge of trained officers to roll-out “Huduma Namba” registration. Thus, the training had ripple effects for the whole ministry.

”

Kenneth Nduati,
Senior Deputy Director, National Registration Bureau

With regard to improving public awareness about national identity cards, breeder documents, and their associated rights, the project's awareness-raising activities reached an estimated five million people through a radio programme and an additional 1,614 community members through local community engagements (barazas) and mobile registrations.

These diverse awareness-raising activities ensured a nationwide outreach of public information on the importance and benefits of acquiring and possessing a genuine ID, for community members and their families. The key messages also focused on the application process for these identification documents.

IOM Kenya's Chief of Mission, Michael Pillinger, acknowledged the important partnership built with the government, from the design of the project to its implementation, and noted that this partnership led to the achievement of the expected outputs. The project is also aligned with the Kenya United Nations Development Assistance Framework 2018–2022, and directly contributed to the Framework's sub-outcome on migration management under the political pillar of transformative governance. IOM Kenya is also the co-lead for the peace and security outcome of the Framework, which involves migration management challenges.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

MIGRATION GOVERNANCE INDICATORS METHODOLOGY APPLIED IN PANAMA AND BELIZE

Within the framework of the project "Supporting the Mesoamerican Countries towards the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)", funded through the IOM Development Fund,² the Migration Governance Indicators (MGI) methodology has been applied in Panama and Belize.

The deliverable of the MGI process is a Migration Governance Country Profile which presents results that may be used to: identify good practices and areas with potential for further development in relation to migration management; foster dialogue between different levels and sectors on the issue of migration; facilitate communication about the challenges that exist and identify possible solutions; and, establish a baseline for monitoring the progress made in fulfilling national and international commitments.

The MGI methodology was designed in 2015 by IOM and the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) to operationalize the Migration Governance Framework (MiGOF), utilizing approximately 90 indicators to analyse public policies and legal structures related to migration at a national level. Since 2015, 50 countries have participated in the MGI process, with Panama and Belize participating in the fourth phase of the initiative.

“

The Migration Governance Indicators have offered dozens of governments the opportunity to reflect on how they govern migration and the linkages between separate areas of work.

”

António Vitorino,
IOM Director General

The Panama Migration Governance Profile was prepared through an inter-institutional consultation and validation process conducted

2. The production of the Migration Governance Profile and the organization of interministerial consultations were also supported through PRM's Migration Management Frameworks project.



Edmund Zuniga, Chief Executive Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry, the Environment, Sustainable Development and Immigration of Belize, giving opening remarks at interministerial consultation on Migration Governance Indicators, Belize City, 13 September 2019.

from October 2018 until April 2019, with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The final version of the Panama Profile was launched in Panama City on 9 September 2019. Twenty-five representatives from twelve government institutions linked to migration governance participated in the launch event.

The participants of the launch event expressed the importance of having spaces to dialogue on the different aspects of migration, where each institution may contribute its own perspective based on its own experience and approach; this allows for the development of concerted strategies for a holistic approach to migration. They also highlighted the interest of the current government to continue participating in initiatives like the MGI, especially within the context of the elaboration of a national migration policy that meets the needs of the country. Technical workshops will be held to facilitate the process of developing initiatives based on the results of the MGI exercise.

“

After a data collection process through meetings, interviews, bibliographic reviews and observations received from the participating institutions, the validated version of our country's Migration Governance Profile was presented. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs believes that this tool will serve to strengthen migration governance in the country.

”

Vladimir Franco,
Director General of the Department of Legal Affairs and Treaties of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

In Belize, the MGI methodology was implemented in compliance with a request received from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry, the Environment, Sustainable Development, and Immigration. The draft version of the Belize Migration Governance Profile was presented at an interministerial consultation to discuss the preliminary findings of the report held in Belize City on 13 September 2019.

Fifteen representatives from ten government institutions linked to migration governance

participated in the validation meeting, as well as the IOM Regional Director for Central and North America and the Caribbean, Marcelo Pisani.

During the lunch following the interministerial consultation, the Regional Director and three Vice-Ministers met to discuss next steps to utilize, in a strategic manner, the results of the MGI exercise for the development of a comprehensive migration and development policy in Belize.

The final versions of the Migration Governance Country Profiles will be published on the IOM Global Migration Data Analysis Center (GMDAC) page: migrationdataportal.org



Yoselyn Manzano, IOM Migration Policy Consultant, presenting the results of the Panama Migration Governance Profile, Panama City, 9 September 2019.

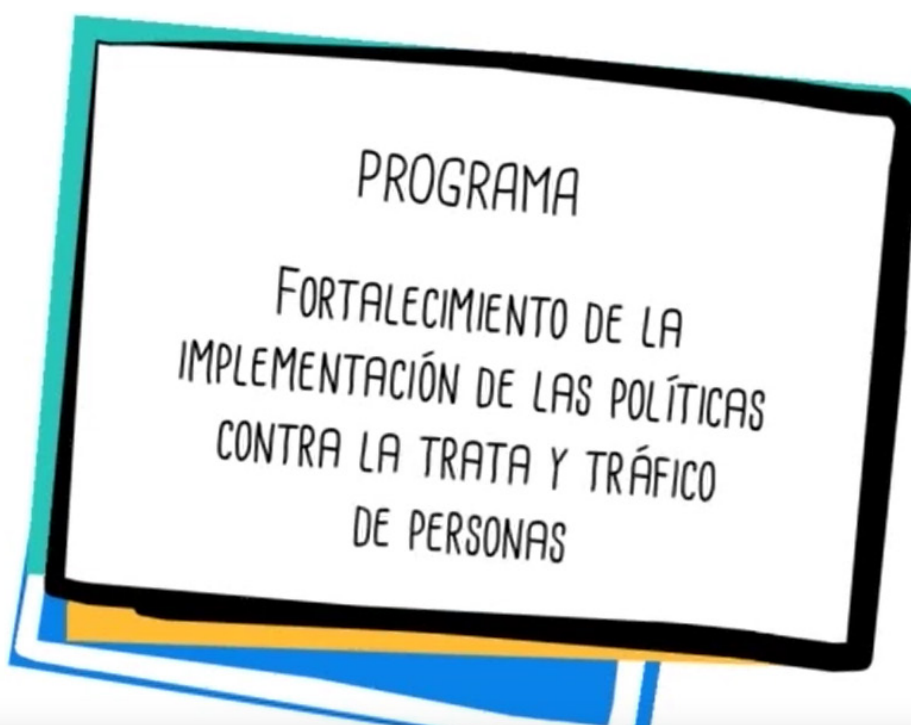
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Countries have different realities, different challenges and opportunities when it comes to migration, and good migration policies must take this into account. There is not a one size fits all solution, but rather the MGI offers the opportunity to spark a discussion within governments and other stakeholders on their migration policy structures and determine if these meet the challenges and opportunities of today's reality.

”

Marcelo Pisani,
IOM Regional Director for Central and North America and the Caribbean

STRENGTHENING PUBLIC POLICY ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS AND SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS IN THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF BOLIVIA



A video launched by the project explained the problem, the programme, its goals and the relevant national laws in a user-friendly and clear manner, December 2018.

In the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Law 263 on trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants was approved in 2012. This law aims to establish measures to prevent human trafficking and smuggling-related crimes and strengthen public policies to ensure better protection, care, and integral reintegration of victims.

One of the main challenges identified by the Government of the Plurinational State of Bolivia is the absence of an information system that collects and systematizes data related to the victims and the types of crimes committed against them. In this regard, the project “Strengthening the Capacity of the Bolivian Government to Effectively Implement Policies to Combat Human-Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants”, supported by the IOM Development Fund,

aims to strengthen the capacity of the government to generate accurate and reliable data in order to effectively implement policies related to human trafficking prevention and protection.



This project is of great relevance to the State of Bolivia since it will provide statistical data regarding the situation of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants permitting more effective public policy interventions in this area.



Wilfredo Chávez,
Vice Ministry of Public Safety

IOM has been working closely with the National Observatory of Public Safety to develop a study that aims to provide the government with a baseline on the current status of human-trafficking and the smuggling of migrants. This is paired with an information system designed to collect, systematize, and generate accurate gender-sensitive data related to human-trafficking and the smuggling of migrants.

The system will be connected with other databases, such as those belonging to the national police, the Children's Defenders Office, and local migration offices. Additionally, the information system will generate evidence-based data that will better track the progress achieved towards implementing related policies.

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The information system will mark a before and after in the provision of real evidence for public policy implementation by providing data using clear indicators which will further support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

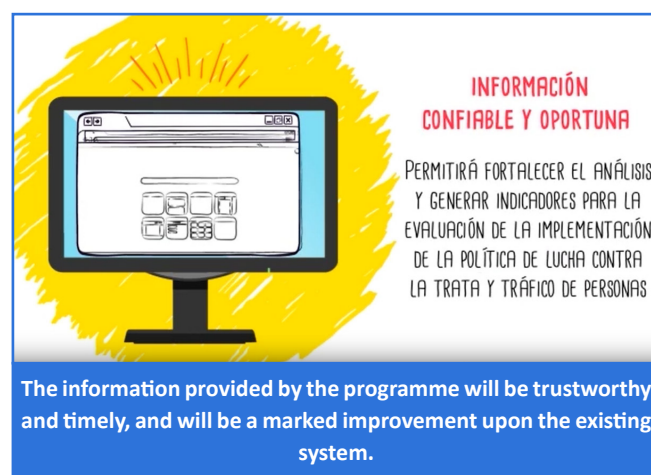
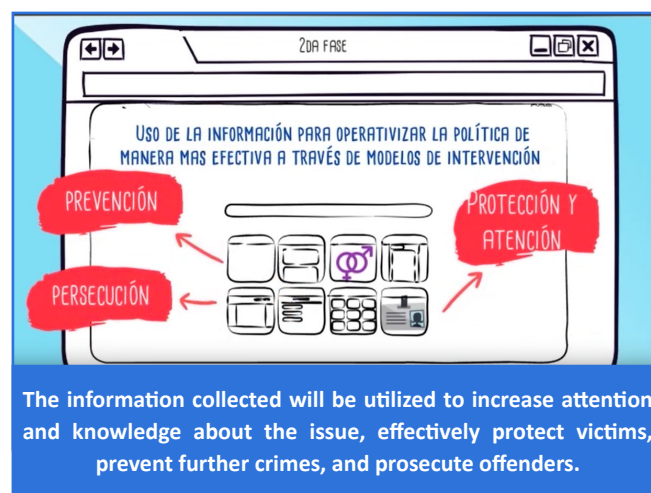
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Horacio Calle,
Head of Office in the Plurinational State of Bolivia



The programme is closely connected with National Law 263, which seeks to establish measures to prevent human trafficking and smuggling-related crimes.

Once the information system is fully developed and operational, public officers from the relevant institutions will be trained to effectively use and maintain the system, ensuring the sustainability of this initiative.



HOW TO APPLY TO THE FUND

Project proposals may be submitted by eligible Member States directly to the IOM Development Fund for consideration, including via Permanent Missions in Geneva. Projects may also be presented on behalf of Member States by IOM Offices, or by the relevant department at IOM Headquarters. All projects are referred to the participating IOM Office(s) for coordination and support.

Are you an IOM Development Fund-eligible Member State?
If so, you can apply for funding as follows:

STEP 1 Identify an eligible thematic area where IOM's technical expertise can be used to build your government's capacity to more effectively manage migration. Refer to the Fund's website to help you with the application process: developmentfund.iom.int/how-apply

STEP 2 Approach your local IOM Office or the Fund directly to discuss the viability of your project idea.

STEP 3 If your project idea is considered viable by the Fund management, you can begin putting together a project proposal.

You can work closely with your local IOM Office or IOM Headquarters to shape and finalize the document and the project design. It is not necessary for eligible Member States to create the project document by themselves.

Projects must be presented in the IOM Development Fund template with complete budgets, wherein the combined total of staff and office costs should not be more than 30 per cent of the total budget. Consistent with the IOM Project Handbook, projects should also receive endorsement from the relevant Regional IOM Office (RO). In addition, projects may be reviewed and endorsed by the relevant department at IOM Headquarters before final consideration by the Fund's management team.

STEP 4 Your project proposal, including those submitted through your Permanent Mission in Geneva, must be supported by a written endorsement and request for IOM Development Fund funding by your capital. This endorsement should take the form of a letter from the cooperating arm of the government, addressed to the IOM Development Fund or the Chief of Mission of the local IOM Office, citing the specific project and making specific reference to the IOM Development Fund. You must assign a focal point for the project prior to implementation.

STEP 5 Once you have submitted the complete (RO endorsed) project proposal and supporting letters, that's it! Your proposal will be evaluated by the Fund, a recommendation will be made to the Director General and, if approved, your government will benefit from IOM Development Fund support!

SUPPORTING THE FUND



The IOM Development Fund was established in 2001 with an initial allocation of USD 1.4 million. The Fund has grown to USD 16 million in 2019 thanks to successful project outcomes and the generous support of Member States.

To date, the Fund has been supported through operational support income as well as Member State donations specifically earmarked for the programme. The vast majority of funding received goes to project implementation, while programme management and administration account for less than seven per cent of total expenditures.

Recent expansion of IOM membership has resulted in a remarkable increase in demand from eligible Member States for assistance in developing migration management capacity. Currently, this demand significantly exceeds IOM donors' contributions. The IOM Development Fund is dedicated to bridging this funding gap in order to respond to the many deserving requests by Member States.

- Member States can support the Fund through annual earmarked contributions.
- Private organizations and foundations can support the Fund through single donations or annual contributions.
- Individuals can contribute to the Fund online via the "Donate Now" menu on the website's home page.
- In-kind donations are also welcome and their scope can be discussed with the Fund management.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR INTEREST IN THE IOM DEVELOPMENT FUND

IOM COULD NOT CONTINUE ITS WORK WITHOUT YOUR SUPPORT

Member States that have supported the IOM Development Fund to date are:



Australia



Hungary



Austria



Morocco



Belgium



Spain



Italy



Sweden



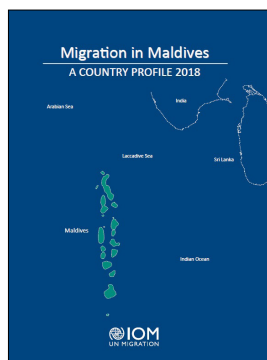
Japan



United States of America

IOM DEVELOPMENT FUND PUBLICATIONS

Migration Profiles



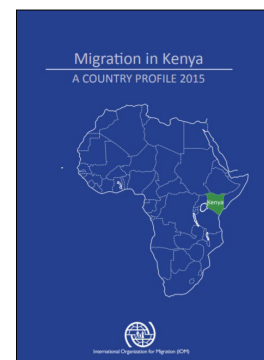
**Migration Profile:
Maldives 2018**



**Migration Profile:
Viet Nam 2016**



**Migration Profile:
Federated States of
Micronesia 2015**

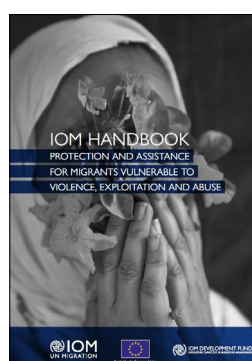


**Migration Profile:
Kenya 2015**

Training Manuals



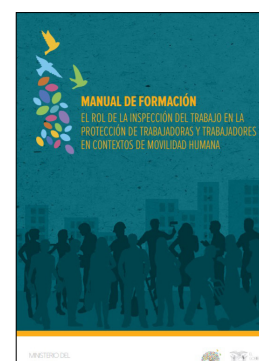
**Guía metodológico para
facilitadores, Brazil
2018**



**Protection and
Assistance for Migrants
Vulnerable to Violence,
Exploitation, and Abuse
2018**



**Guide pour l'intégration
de la diversité culturelle
dans les pratiques des
entreprises, Morocco
2018**

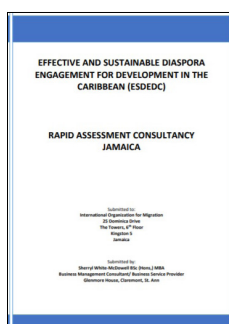


**Manual de formación
2018**

Needs Assessments



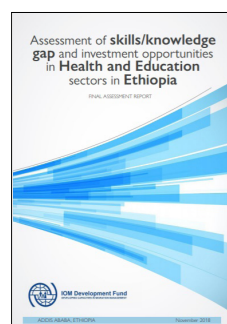
**Mobility Monitoring for
Disaster Preparedness in
Mongolia
2018**



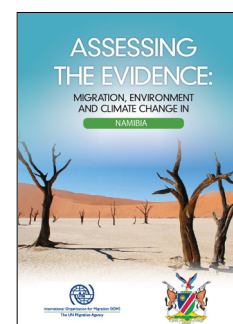
**Effective and Sustainable
Diaspora Engagement
for Development in the
Caribbean
2018**



**Causes, Impacts, and
Resilience in Conflict-
Affected Communities in
Papua New Guinea
2018**

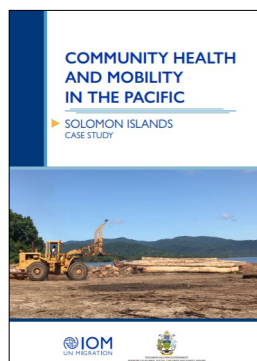


**Assessment of Health
and Education sectors
in Ethiopia
2018**

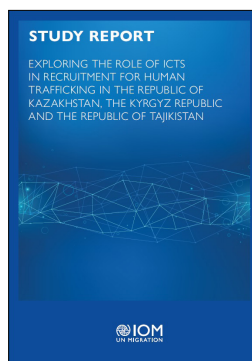


**Assessing the Evidence,
Migration, Environment
and Climate Change in
Namibia
2018**

Research Reports and Studies



Community Health and Mobility in the Pacific: Solomon Islands
2018

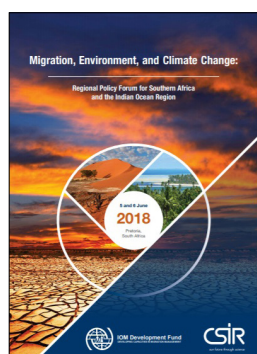


Exploring the Role of ICTs in Recruitment for Human Trafficking
2019



Etude sur le profil de la diaspora comorienne de France
2019

Other Reports



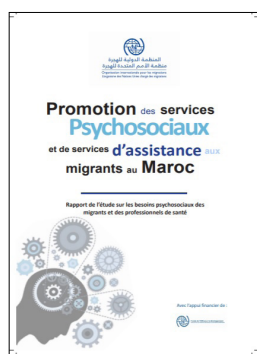
Regional Policy Forum for Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean Region
2018



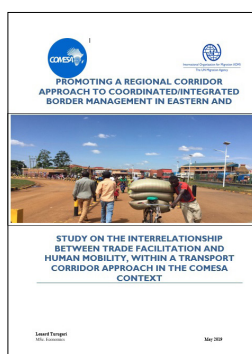
New Evidence on Yemeni Return Migrants from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
2018



Impact of Disaster-driven Migration on the Lives of Mongolian Herders
2018



Promotion des services psychosociaux et de services d'assistance aux migrants au Maroc
2018



Study on the Interrelationship Between Trade Facilitation and Human Mobility - The COMESA Context
2019



Mapping of Ethiopian Diasporas Residing in the United States of America
2018

■ ASIA AND OCEANIA

UNDERSTANDING ENVIRONMENTAL MIGRATION IN VIET NAM



IOM and the Red Cross meet with local residents to discuss the impacts of environmental change on their lives, Krong Bong District, Dac Lac Province, Viet Nam, 15 June 2019.

Climate change and environmental degradation undeniably affect migration and will continue to impact migration patterns in the future.

Viet Nam is one of the countries most affected by climate change. Communities are already feeling the impacts of an increase in the number of tropical storms, flash floods, and droughts. The Mekong Delta, a crucial region for food productivity, is suffering from salinization. Coasts are being lost to erosion and sea-level rise.

As a response, the Government of Viet Nam has put in place several action plans, including policy targets focused on climate adaptation.

However, there are still institutional and policy gaps at the provincial and local levels, decreasing the capacity of the Government to implement those plans to effectively respond to the effects of climate change, environmental degradation, and related impacts on human mobility.

This project, entitled "Building Resilient Communities to Climate Change and Environmental Degradation in Viet Nam", is supported by the IOM Development Fund and seeks to bridge the gap. Implemented in Phu Yen and Dak Lak, two provinces heavily affected by extreme weather events and droughts, this project aims to increase local authorities' understanding of the nexus between migration and environmental change and build their capacity to implement a plan of action,

Currently at the data collection stage, the outcomes of the project are twofold: a vulnerability assessment will be conducted, which will then inform the development of a training curriculum for officials at the provincial and local levels.

Technical expertise from UNDP and UN-Women are also being mobilized to ensure adequate gender mainstreaming and scientific accuracy in project implementation and to build partnerships with organizations tackling similar issues.



IOM and Red Cross staff assess the damages caused by Typhoon Damrey, Phu Yen Province, 2017.



Typhoon Damrey caused extensive damage. It is estimated that 4 million people had been directly impacted, Phu Yen Province, November 2017.



In addition to more extreme storms, village leaders have noticed droughts and floods becoming more severe, and say the dry season has become longer, Dak Lak Province, 2017.



IOM, The Red Cross and government and Women's Unions representatives launch the project, Phu Yen, May 2019.

“

We are hoping that the assessment will shed light on the different ways environmental change shapes migration patterns. The mix of qualitative and quantitative data should give us a clear picture of what communities and authorities need to effectively adapt to the challenges they are facing.

”

David Knight,
Former Chief of Mission, IOM Viet Nam

COULD MIGRATION BE THE FUTURE FOR OIL-DEPENDENT TIMOR-LESTE?

Realizing the enormous potential of migration, the Government of Timor-Leste and IOM have joined forces to improve the quality and understanding of migration data and information relevant to Timor-Leste, in an effort to enhance sustainable development.

Gaining independence only two decades ago after centuries of foreign rule, Timor-Leste is a demographically young country, with 60 per cent of the population under the age of 25. The country is struggling to generate livelihood opportunities to meet growing demographic demand. High unemployment and poverty have fueled urbanization and emigration in recent years.

Currently, remittances from the diaspora constitute the second largest source of revenue, after oil.

Against this backdrop, the Government of Timor-Leste requested assistance from IOM to prepare a Migration Profile, funded by the IOM Development Fund, to strengthen Timor-Leste's ability to respond to various migration challenges and opportunities in an increasingly globalized world.

Upon project inception, an inter-agency technical working group was formed with ten government ministries to lead and validate the Migration Profile process. The group is co-chaired by the Office of the Prime Minister and the Ministry of Justice.



Participants and government moderators of the Ermera focus group participate in discussion as part of the domestic field study, Ermera Municipality, Timor-Leste, May to July 2019.



Participants and government moderators of the Dili focus group discussion as part of the domestic field study, Dili Municipality, Timor-Leste, May to July 2019.

“ The Migration Profile technical working group will be key in the development of a common vision for migration management in the country by defining overall goals and an action plan, as well as adapting the migration profile to suit our national needs.

Alfonso Corte Real,
Chief of Staff, Prime Minister's Office

With nationwide data collection and a diaspora study in Indonesia and the United Kingdom proving to be important resources for identifying gaps, the development of the Migration Profile is paving the way for migration to become an integral part of Timor-Leste's national development agenda.

The project is also aiding national efforts to meet the Sustainable Development Goals. This is further reflected in Timor-Leste's recent participation in the 2019 Voluntary National Review of the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development and the Migration Governance Indicator process.

With the completion of the Migration Profile, Timor-Leste will have improved access to reliable and timely migration data for future planning and policymaking, bringing the country a step closer to sustainable and inclusive development.



Sabino das Neves (SEFPOPE), Cipriano das Neves (Ministry of Social Solidarity), Jacinto Amaral (IOM), and Pascoal da Costa (Ministry of Justice) moderate a focus group discussion with local government, private sector, civil society actors and households, on migration trends, impacts, challenges and opportunities, Lautém Municipality, Timor-Leste, 31 May 2019.

“ One of the most challenging issues for effective migration governance is data. In order to respond to migration challenges and opportunities and ensure that no one is left behind we need data to build evidence for programming. The Migration Profile provides an important data source that will benefit the government and inform national planning and policymaking.

Wonesai Sithole,
Chief of Mission, IOM Timor-Leste

EUROPE

MIGRANT CAPITAL: AN UNDERESTIMATED BOOST FOR UKRAINE'S DEVELOPMENT

With the support of the IOM Development Fund, the Government of Ukraine aims to spur local business development through the effective use of remittances.

Ukrainian migrants make the largest external contribution to the Ukrainian economy, having transferred about 11 billion USD through remittances in 2018,³ corresponding to over 8 per cent of the country's Gross Domestic Product. Further, according to the National Bank of Ukraine (NBU), remittance transfers to the Ukraine have grown 18 per cent compared to the previous year.

According to IOM's assessment "Migration as an enabler of development in Ukraine",⁴ 21 per cent of Ukrainian labour migrants would like to invest the money they have earned abroad in Ukraine, and most of them would specifically prefer to establish or expand a business in their hometown.

Given these findings, the IOM Development Fund supported project "Facilitating Migrant and Diaspora Investment in Ukraine" is now being implemented, in partnership with PricewaterhouseCoopers.



While migrants' remittances contribute to the well-being of their families in Ukraine, the potential of labour migrants' funds targeted towards internal investment is still to be explored and boosted. Therefore, the project is extremely relevant for Ukraine.



Olga Bogatska,
Head of NBU Department of Economic Analysis

3. According to the National Bank of Ukraine: bank.gov.ua/doccatalog/document?id=20008703

4. iom.org.ua/sites/default/files/iom_migration_as_an_enabler_of_development_in_ukraine.pdf

Background

\$11bn **+64%** **+48%** **+99%**

Volume of remittances in Ukraine in 2018

Grow of volume of remittances in 2015-2018

Share of private remittances to Ukraine in 2018 through informal channels

Private remittances grow through informal channels during the last 3 years

National Bank of Ukraine, 2019

There is a need to minimise the unofficial flow of remittances

Identification of the mechanism for channelling migrant investments in Ukraine
PwC

June 2019
5

A slide from the project launch event demonstrates the potential scale of benefits for the Ukrainian economy from migrant remittances, June 2019.

The project will develop policy recommendations and an action plan on how best to enable migrant investments in Ukraine. The project will also identify the most relevant investment instruments to support Ukrainian migrant and diaspora investment in the country.

At the project launch event on 13 June 2019, the Head of the NBU Department of Economic Analysis, Olga Bogatska, highlighted that the economic crisis, triggered by the conflict in the east of Ukraine, led to an increase in outward labour migration.

While estimates and official statistics on labour migration are usually questioned, IOM's implementing partner, PricewaterhouseCoopers, refers to the Centre of Economic Strategies assessment that about 4 million Ukrainians were working abroad in 2017, predominantly in Poland (40%), the Russian Federation (25%), and Italy (11%).

Development of innovative savings and investment instruments aim to better leverage the capital and skills of Ukrainian migrants and diaspora members to further contribute to the economic development of Ukraine.



Poland (40%), the Russian Federation (25%), and Italy (11%) are the most popular destinations for Ukrainian migrant workers.



Circular migration (34%) prevail over a long or short-term migration (20% each).



57% of migrants work abroad for 3 months.



Most of the migrants (>90%) have families in Ukraine.

The presentation included wide-ranging and up-to-date statistics on Ukrainian labour migration, allowing for insights on how to best enable migrant investments, June 2019.



The Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine presents its SME Development Office plans to find ways of cooperation with the IOM project, Kyiv, August 2019.



Migration has been a coping mechanism for Ukrainians for many years, and there are well-established migration networks. While growing outward migration can lead to further challenges such as brain drain, unethical recruitment and even trafficking in human beings, if managed effectively, labour migration could be greatly beneficial to Ukraine as one of the key countries of origin in Europe.



Anh Nguyen,
Acting Chief of Mission, IOM Ukraine



IOM and PricewaterhouseCoopers experts present the new project to stakeholders from the Ukrainian Government, businesses, and the public sector, Kyiv, June 2019.

MOLDOVAN BORDER POLICE PROVIDES FRIENDLY AND RESPONSIVE PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES TO MIGRANTS

The General Inspectorate of the Border Police (GIBP), one of the main border management agencies in the Republic of Moldova, has upgraded and established six offices focused on providing psychological support services. This was possible through the support of the IOM Development Fund project "Development of Psychological Integrated Services of the Border Police Department in the Republic of Moldova (SPINS)".

These offices were established in six locations all over the country, including GIBP's Headquarters, the Chisinau International Airport, the Centre of Excellence in Border Security, and the West, South, and East Regional Directorates.

A total of 2,518 beneficiaries have been provided with quality psychological support, including primary psychological assistance, psychological evaluation, and organizational diagnosis, over 800

sessions. The project has offered capacity-building support through three training activities, Training of Trainers sessions, three study visits, and technical support.

“

These services are fundamental pillars to comprehensively cater for the needs of vulnerable migrants, border police personnel, and other people crossing the border. They provide qualitative psychological support to both migrants and staff, in synergy with the development and implementation of an action plan, production of didactic materials and training of staff, thus building a system of integrated psychological services at the General Inspectorate.

”

Lars Johan Lönnback,
Chief of Mission, IOM Moldova



IOM and General Inspectorate of the Border Police staff at the formal opening of the Psychological Cabinets of the GIBP, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, 20 March 2019.



The Academy "Ștefan cel Mare" of the Ministry of the Internal Affairs (MIA) of the Republic of Moldova and the IOM Mission in the Republic of Moldova sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). This MoU establishes the collaboration framework for joint activities enhancing the educational process of the police officers and supporting capacity building of the law enforcement agencies in the Immigration and Border Management domains, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, 20 March 2019.

All these actions are converging into a collective effort aiming to ensure migrants' access to human rights in the Republic of Moldova. Ultimately, this will also support the Government to be better prepared and respond more effectively to regional migration challenges.

“

This is a valuable project for us, framed within the State policy in the field of integrated border management and supporting the development of the border police in line with European Union standards. I am confident that the integrated psychological support system will lead to an improved access for vulnerable migrants and border police staff to quality psychological assistance. This will increase the public's confidence in our institution.

”

Rosian Vasiloï,
Head of Moldovan Border Police

“

Simply being able to talk is really helpful. It enables people to regain some self-confidence and control of their lives.

”

Kingsley Marv,
Ghanaian Migrant



Mr. Nyran Sawdary, a migrant from Yemen, gives a speech at the General Inspectorate of the Border Police Headquarters at the formal opening of the programme, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, 20 March 2019.

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 700 projects in various areas of IOM activity and has benefited over 120 Member States.

