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forthcoming

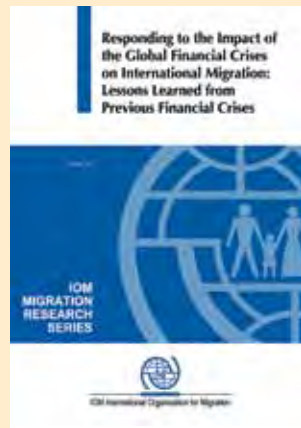


The MIDA Experience and Beyond

2009
144 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-471-8
English

Over the past ten years IOM's experience in accompanying governments through programmes, initiatives, studies and numerous conferences concerning Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA) and similar initiatives in Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and the Pacific have demonstrated that migration can bring significant benefits for social and economic development.

In order to share the good practices and lessons learnt with a wider audience, such initiatives spanning across regions have been assessed in this study to enable their further development. The MIDA publication is hoped to provide a useful tool for governments and other stakeholders to build a more strategic and practical approach aimed at engaging diasporas and migrants in development efforts.



N°37 Responding to the Impact of the Global Financial Crises on International Migration: Lessons Learned from Previous Financial Crises

2009
ISSN 1607-338X
English
US\$ 16.00



ETAT DE LA MIGRATION DANS LE MONDE 2008 – Gestion de la mobilité de la main-d'oeuvre dans une économie mondiale en mutation

2009/Softcover
560 pages
ISSN 1561-5502
ISBN 978-92-9068-405-3
Français
US\$ 80.00

Le rapport sur l'État de la migration dans le monde en 2008 est surtout axé sur la mobilité de la main-d'oeuvre dans une économie mondiale en mutation. On y trouvera des conclusions sur les actions à mener, mais aussi des solutions concrètes, et ce dans une double optique : rendre plus efficace et plus équitable la migration de la main-d'oeuvre, mais aussi optimiser les avantages de cette migration pour toutes les parties concernées. Ces conclusions et solutions s'inspirent de l'expérience acquise par l'OIM dans le cadre de ses recherches et programmes, des tous derniers travaux d'universitaires et de chercheurs de premier plan, des travaux réalisés par les organisations internationales partenaires, des politiques et pratiques en matière de migration adoptées par les États ou par le secteur privé et, enfin, des initiatives de la société civile. Le rapport analyse également les flux, les populations concernées et les tendances et fait le point de l'évolution des migrations dans les principales régions du monde.

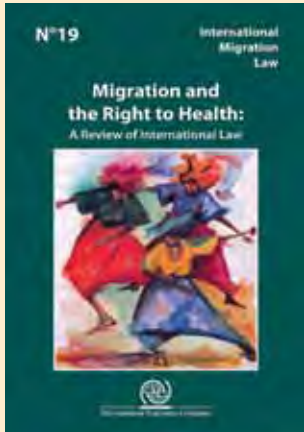


INFORME SOBRE LAS MIGRACIONES EN EL MUNDO 2008 – Encauzar la movilidad laboral en una economía mundial en plena evolución

2009/Softcover
560 páginas
ISSN 1561-5502
ISBN 978-92-9068-405-3
Español
US\$ 80.00

El Informe se centra principalmente en la movilidad laboral en una economía mundial en plena evolución. Su cometido es proveer los resultados de estudios sobre políticas y opciones prácticas con miras a que la migración laboral sea más efectiva y equitativa, alentando al máximo los beneficios de la migración laboral para todos los interlocutores concernidos. Estos resultados y opciones provienen de la experiencia política y programática de la OIM, de la labor más reciente de los principales académicos y especialistas, de las organizaciones internacionales asociadas, de la política y práctica migratoria gubernamental, del sector privado y de la sociedad civil. En dicho Informe también se analizan las corrientes

migratorias, los volúmenes y tendencias, y se pasa revista a los acontecimientos migratorios actuales en las principales regiones del mundo.



N°19
Migration and the Right to Health:
A Review of International Law

2009/Softcover
480 pages
ISSN 1813-2278
English

The objective of this publication is primarily to promote respect by the State for the right to health for all those who migrate. Secondly, the publication aims more generally at guiding the reader through the myriad of norms and principles contained in international instruments impacting on migrating persons' right to health. Finally, considering the importance of the application of *de iure* and *de facto* of the human rights norms which are at the core of migrating persons' protection, examples of compliance or non-compliance by States with relevant articles of human rights instruments have been added. It is hoped that this publication brings us one step closer in ensuring implementation of the law by way of policies, programmes and projects that are respectful of the human rights of all, including those who migrate.



N°20
Glossary on Migration (Greek)
2009
ISSN 2075-2666
US\$ 10.00



N°21
Glossary on Migration (Italian)
2009
ISSN 2075-2679
US\$ 10.00

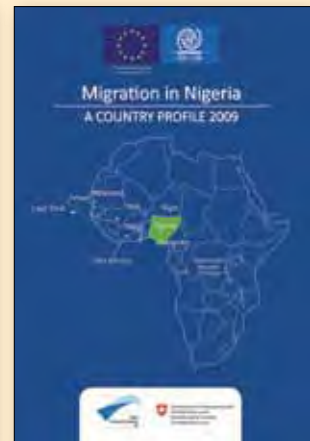


N°22
Glossary on Migration (Portuguese)
2009
ISSN 2075-2687
US\$ 10.00

N°23
Second edition of the Glossary on Migration in English
2009
ISSN 1813-2278
US\$ 10.00



Migration in Cape Verde - A Country Profile 2009
2009/Softcover
English, Portuguese



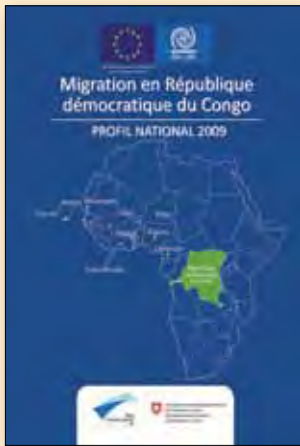
Migration in Nigeria - A Country Profile 2009
2009/Softcover
English

“Migration in Western and Central Africa: Country Profiles 2009” is a series of migration profiles produced by IOM with the financial support of the European Union, the Swiss Federal Office for Migration (FOM) and the Belgian Development Cooperation. These country reports bring together existing information from different sources in a structured manner, and provide a comprehensive overview of key international migration and socio-economic development trends in selected West and Central African countries (Cameroon, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal).

The reports cover a range of statistics and other data related to immigration, emigration, return migration, remittances, labour migration and irregular migration, including trafficking and smuggling. Besides explaining some of the key factors underlying current migration patterns, the country reports also provide an assessment of the institutional and policy framework governing migration (domestic legisla-

tion, institutional actors, bi- and multilateral cooperation, etc.) and its effectiveness.

Drawing on the information and data presented, these country profiles indicate existing data gaps and possible strategies to improve migration statistics, and present key recommendations for policy maker to improve current migration management.



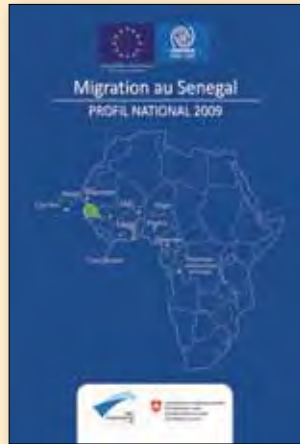
Migration en République démocratique du Congo - Profil National 2009

2009/Softcover
Français



Migration au Mali - Profil National 2009

2009/Softcover
Français



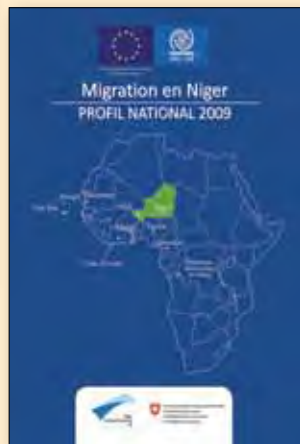
Migration au Senegal - Profil National 2009

2009/Softcover
Français



Migration en Cameroon - Profil National 2009

2009/Softcover
Français



Migration en Niger - Profil National 2009

2009/Softcover
Français

« Migration en Afrique de l'Ouest et Centrale: Profils Nationaux 2009 » est une série de profils migratoires produits par l'OIM avec le soutien financier de l'Union européenne, l'Office fédéral des migrations (ODM) suisse et la Coopération belge au développement. Ces profils migratoires rassemblent, de façon structurée, les informations en provenance de différentes sources, et fournissent un aperçu complet des tendances clé en matière de migration internationale et de développement socio-économique dans certains pays en Afrique de l'Ouest et Centrale (Cameroun, Cap-Vert, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Mauritanie, Niger, Nigeria, République démocratique du Congo et Sénégal).

Ces rapports couvrent une gamme de statistiques et autres données liées à l'immigration, l'émigration, la migration de retour, les transferts de fonds, la migration du travail et irrégulière, incluant la traite et le trafic des êtres humains. Au-delà de l'explication des facteurs menant à la migration actuelle, ces profils nationaux donnent aussi un aperçu du cadre stratégique et institutionnel national régissant la migration (législation nationale, principaux acteurs institutionnels, coopérations bi- et multilatérales, etc.) et évaluent son utilité.

Se basant sur les informations et données précédemment présentées, ces profils migratoires indiquent les lacunes statistiques existantes et les stratégies éventuelles pour améliorer les statistiques migratoires, et présentent les principales recommandations aux décideurs pour une meilleure gestion de la migration



Migração em Cabo Verde - Perfil Nacional 2009

2009/Softcover



Migration

Autumn 2009/Softcover
English – ISSN 1813-2839
Français – ISSN 1813-2855
Español – ISSN 1813-2847
Available from IOM
17, route des Morillons,
CH-1211 Geneva 19,
Switzerland
or online at www.iom.int

Migration offers a variety of articles presenting IOM's current activities in the field of migration and other related topics which are implemented in various regions of the globe.

Published twice a year, Migration is an update on the Organization's activities and international migration policy issues. Migration is available in English, French and Spanish.

just
published



Assessment of Brazilian Migration Patterns and Assisted Voluntary Return Programme from selected European Member States to Brazil, Research Report

2009/Softcover
113 pages
English, Dutch, French, Portuguese

The aim of this assessment of Brazilian migration patterns in Portugal, Belgium, and Ireland is to identify the main characteristics of recent flows of Brazilian immigrants and the impact of these flows on the International Organization for Migration's (IOM) assisted voluntary return (AVR) programmes for asylum seekers and irregular migrants. Ultimately, the broader goal of the assessment is to help IOM redesign and/or improve its AVR programmes for Brazilians in Europe.

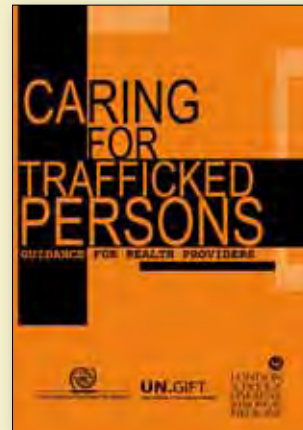
The survey assessed the characteristics, migratory strategies, labour market incorporation and insertion of recent Brazilian migrants into Belgium, Portugal, and Ireland. It includes questions related to the following categories of information: biographical characteristics, living conditions in the place of origin, migratory process, labour market incorporation in both home and destination country, difficulties experienced by the immigrant, insertion in host society, health-related questions, and future perspectives of the immigrant, including questions on his/her intent to return home and on IOM AVR programmes.



Baseline assessment report

2009/Softcover
52 pages
English

A report on findings from an assessment on HIV related knowledge, attitudes and behaviours of workers in the fishing, mining and agricultural sectors of Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland and Zambia



Caring for Trafficked Persons: Guidance for Health Providers

2009/Softcover
232 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-466-4
English

5

For many trafficked persons, the physical and psychological aftermath of a trafficking experience can be severe and enduring. Health providers may come into contact with victims of trafficking at different stages of the trafficking process and at different stages of their recovery. For health practitioners, diagnosing and treating trafficked persons can be exceptionally challenging.

Caring for Trafficked Persons brings together the collective experience of a broad range of experts from international organizations, universities and civil society in addressing the consequences of human trafficking. The handbook provides practical, non-clinical advice to help a concerned health provider understand the phenomenon of human trafficking, recognize some of the associated health problems, and consider safe and appropriate approaches to providing healthcare for trafficked persons.



Chasing Dreams

2009/Softcover
32 pages
English

A comic story (set in Walvis Bay, Namibia) which aims to raise awareness and offer stakeholders a better understanding of the challenges facing migrant and mobile workers and the communities with which they interact.



Climate Change, Environmental Degradation and Migration: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Harnessing Opportunities

2009/Softcover
104 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-526-5
Greek, English, French, Spanish
US\$ 23.00

This publication is a report on the conference “Climate Change, Environmental Degradation and Migration: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Harnessing Opportunities” held in February 2008 in Geneva. The event was co-hosted by the Greek Chairmanship of the Human Security Network (HSN) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Published with the sponsorship of the Government of Greece, this publication comprises four parts, which provide a report of the conference based on presentations and discussions held in Greek, English, French, and Spanish. The Annex includes the conference agenda in English.

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Cross-border HIV/AIDS Prevention and Vulnerability Reduction for Angolans in Zambia and Angola

2009/Softcover
52 pages
English

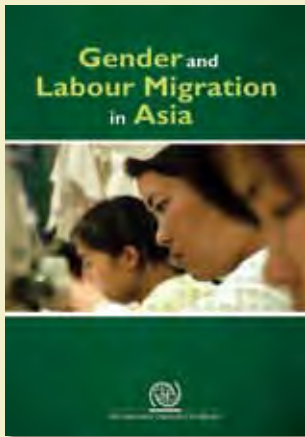
This report presents an evaluation of IOM Angola and IOM Zambia’s cross-border HIV prevention project. IOM is actively working on HIV prevention in Africa.



Financing Healthcare for Migrants: A case study in Thailand

2009
60 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-524-1
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This study looks at the prospects of assisted voluntary return among Sudanese migrants currently residing in Greater Cairo, Egypt. Its main objectives are to identify elements affecting the migration choices of Sudanese already residing in Egypt, especially their propensity to stay in Egypt, return to Sudan or move to a neighbouring country and to suggest components of a re-insertion programme that best suits the needs of potential returnees.



Gender and Labour Migration in Asia

2009/Softcover
356 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-453-4
English
US\$ 78.00

Globally, the landscape of international migration has become increasingly diversified as a result of broader changes in the global economy in addition to policy shifts in recent years. Over the last 30 years, Asia has been a region of movement and migration whether first to the Gulf countries in the 1970s or to the booming Asian tiger economies in the late 1980s. However, what has developed especially since the 1990s has been a “gendered migration process.” The increased visibility of women as labour migrants in the region has brought a number of economic and social issues to the forefront. Furthermore, the vulnerability of male migrants in terms of rights, access to services and the change in gender roles is another issue highlighted, yet under researched. Gender and Labour Migration in Asia, which contains country chapters on Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, and China, aims to place gender on the labour migration and development agenda in Asia.



Gender Training Manual

2009/Softcover
164 pages
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This is a training manual on Gender, Migration and HIV, that has been developed by IOM in partnership with the Sonke Gender Justice Network (Sonke).

The training manual is intended to build the technical capacity of individuals and organizations in order to address specific gender and HIV vulnerabilities that occur within migrant settings. It has been designed both for use as a “train-the-trainer” tool as well as an ‘on-the-ground’ tool for facilitators in different settings.

This manual can be used at workshop settings, and also as a resource and facilitation guide for those working on issues of migration, gender, HIV, sexuality, health, violence, human rights and citizenship.



Guidelines for the Collection of Data on Trafficking in Human Beings, Including Comparable Indicators

2009/Hardcover
145 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-464-0
English

The lack of reliable and comparable data on trafficking in human beings remains one of the main obstacles in effectively preventing and combating trafficking in human beings as well as protecting and assisting victims.

IOM and the Austrian Federal Ministry of the Interior have recently published the Guidelines for the Collection of Data on Trafficking in Human Beings, Including Comparable Indicators, developed to create the necessary basis for an improved collection and comparison (as well as sharing) of data on THB. The Guidelines seek to enhance the capacity of the national authorities to collect and share data as well as to contribute to EU wide efforts to enhance data collection and to foster cooperation among EU Member States .



Guiding Principles on Memoranda of Understanding between Key Stakeholders and Law Enforcement Agencies on Counter-Trafficking Cooperation

2009/Hardcover
52 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-518-0
English

One of the main objectives of the United Nations Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking (UN.GIFT) is to prosecute the criminals involved while protecting the rights and well-being of the trafficked persons. In order to achieve this goal, effective cooperation between different law enforcement agencies as well as cooperation between those agencies.

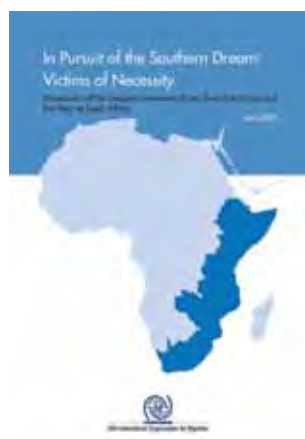
The “Guiding Principles on Memoranda of Understanding between Key Stakeholders and Law Enforcement Agencies on Counter-Trafficking Cooperation” are intended to be a practical tool for counter-trafficking experts from law enforcement agencies to specialized service providers, NGOs, trade unions, the judiciary, the prosecution services, faith-based organizations, etc., on how to build Memoranda of Understanding on cooperation between those institutions.



Healthy Migrants, Healthy Thailand: A Migrant Health Program Model

2009/Softcover
120 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-551-7
English
(Available in PDF format only)

Prepared by IOM in collaboration with the Thai Ministry of Public Health, this report summarizes the structure and management modality of the five-year pilot programme on migrant health in five priority provinces in Thailand. Also included in the report are good practices for different migrant community settings, as well as the achievements and lessons learned during the programme. The Thai Ministry of Public Health suggests the adoption of this programme model and the relevant recommendations by all government and non-government agencies working on migrant health issues in the country.



In Pursuit of the Southern Dream: Victims of Necessity – Assessment of the irregular movement of men from East Africa and the Horn to South Africa

2009/Softcover
168 pages
English

The East and Horn of Africa has been characterised by a mixed flow of migrants fleeing conflict, poverty, and natural disasters, and seeking better opportunities to improve their livelihoods. Most of the migrants from this region migrate from Ethiopia and Somalia, and move through the northern routes towards Europe or go south towards southern Africa. In light of the upcoming 2010 World Cup in South Africa, the study was initiated to assess and profile human trafficking and smuggling to South Africa in search of employment and exploitation of cheap labour.

Covering seven countries, the report documents the dynamics of the abuse and exploitation of male migrants smuggled from the East and Horn of Africa to South Africa (RSA). It also highlights the methods of recruitment, modes of transportation, and the collusion between corrupt government officials and smugglers.

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Integrated Biological and Behavioural Survey (IBBS)

2009/Softcover
12 pages
English

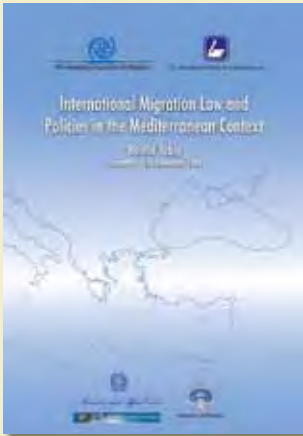
This report presents a summary of findings of an anonymous HIV prevalence survey among migrant farm workers communities in South Africa.



International Migration in Thailand 2009

2009/Softcover and CD
119 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-471-8
English

Over the past few decades, Thailand has played an important role in international migration in the region, and it is currently a country of origin, transit, and destination. Due to its relatively prosperous and stable economy, Thailand has become a safe haven for asylum seekers and migrant workers from neighbouring countries. Simultaneously, many Thais continue to look for better opportunities overseas. However, these continuous changes in migration trends and patterns, coupled with the dearth of data and sound research on the topic, make it very challenging for government policies, legislations, institutions, and programmes to respond to the evolving reality in a quick and effective manner. Furthermore, most available studies only focus on selected issues of migration and do not provide a comprehensive overview. International Migration in Thailand 2009 tries to consolidate and review in one study the existing situation of regular and irregular migrants, refugees, asylum seekers, and displaced persons, as well as the migration of Thai nationals abroad.



International Migration Law and Policies in the Mediterranean Context

2009/Softcover
248 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-520-3
English, Italian, French, Arabic
US\$ 35.00

This publication is the outcome of the round table organized by the International Institute of Humanitarian Law and IOM in Sanremo in December 2008. The report, written in the original language of the authors and participants, covers specific issues such as trafficking and smuggling, migration and international security, refugees and asylum seekers, migrant workers, and multilateral cooperation. Throughout the contributions and debates, migration has been addressed from both the legal and policy perspectives.

The Mediterranean basin, a traditional crossroad of cultures, religions and societies, is going through major, multifaceted changes: this can be seen from politics, to economics, to interstate relations. Migration has to be addressed in the framework of concerted regional attention and cooperation, in a spirit of shared responsibility among states of origin, transit, and destination.



Introduction to Basic Counselling and Communication Skills: IOM Training Manual for Migrant Community Leaders and Community Workers

2009/Softcover
120 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-531-9
English

This manual is a pandemic preparedness guide for migrants and a capacity development tool for host communities. It is designed for use by humanitarian workers such as development and community health workers and leaders who engage with migrants and mobile populations. The manual will strengthen counselling and communication skills that can be used to assist children, adolescents, adults, and families living in migrant and host communities, and help them cope before, during, and in the aftermath of a pandemic or any other crisis.

This manual has been field tested in Cairo, Egypt as part of the pandemic preparedness for migrants and host communities project funded by USAID through the Central Fund for Influenza Actions (CFIA).



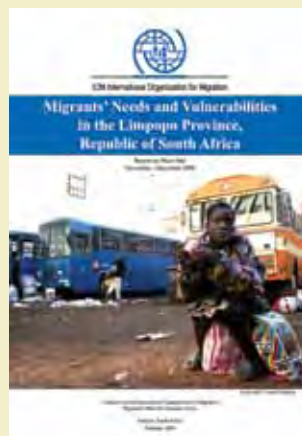
International Migration Law N° 16 Laws for Legal Immigration in the 27 EU Member States

2009
640 pages
ISSN 1813-2278
English,
US\$ 86.00

Providing an overview and analysis of the conditions for legal immigration for third country nationals, with a view to examining the benefits and possibilities of common policies in this field at the EU level.

Several immigration categories, such as family reunification, work, studies and training are examined. The Study also covers visa policies, general conditions for immigration, i.e. regardless the immigration category, and conditions for obtaining a permanent residence permit, as well as cooperation with third countries

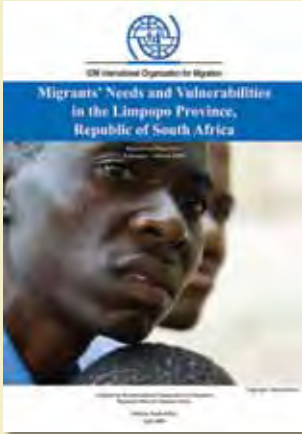
The study includes country reports for each of the 27 EU Member States.



Migrants' Needs and Vulnerabilities in the Limpopo Province, Republic of South Africa

2009/Softcover
31 pages
English

Phase One report of the understanding of migration trends and challenges faced by migrants in Musina and its surrounding areas, in order to address needs and improve a coordinated response among key stakeholders. The Report covers a wide range of issues. For example, it examines migrants' access to basic services such as health care and shelter. It further explores the specific situations that migrants face during transit, repatriation, including aspects of gender-based violence, safety and protection.



Migrants' Needs and Vulnerabilities in the Limpopo Province, Republic of South Africa

2009/Softcover
38 pages
English

Phase Two Report built on a previous phase of research conducted by IOM in and around Musina at the end of 2008 and to improve understanding of migration trends and challenges facing migrants entering South Africa and traveling through the Limpopo province. The report outlines the second phase of the research project, including an ongoing typology of migration in Limpopo, the need and vulnerabilities of migrants in the area, and an in-depth analysis of the specific situations faced by unaccompanied minors, women and victims of Gender-based Violence and other vulnerable groups.

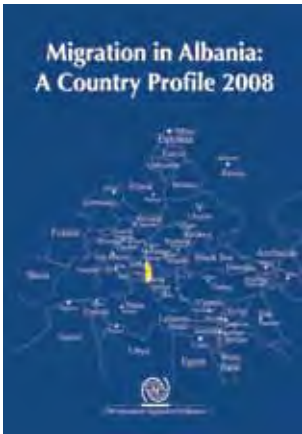


Migrants' right to health in Southern Africa

2009/Softcover
52 pages
English

Migrant's right to health in Southern Africa traces some of the relevant constitutional, legislative and international standards that are applicable in each of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) member states regarding migrants' right to health.

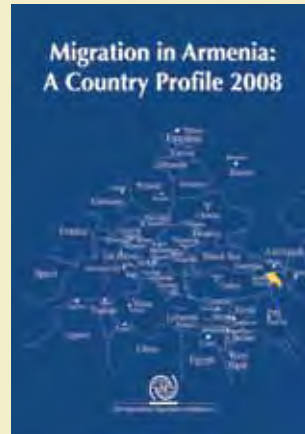
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Migration in Albania: A Country Profile 2008

2009/Softcover
54 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-475-6
English

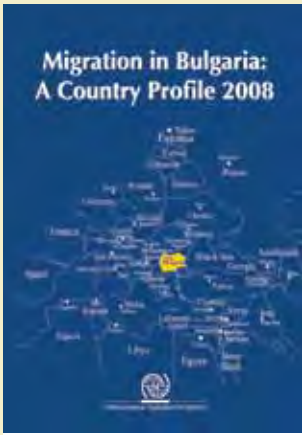
"Migration in Albania: A Country Profile 2008" is part of a series of migration profiles produced by IOM Budapest within the "Black Sea Consultative Process on Migration Management" project, funded from IOM's 1035 Facility. Migration from Albania is one of the most pervasive socio-economic phenomena affecting the country. Since 1990, it is estimated that a quarter of the population has left the country. For many, migration is an important livelihood coping strategy and this is reflected in the volume of remittances sent back by Albanian emigrants: it is the largest source of external finance exceeding both FDI and ODA. Albanian migration is mostly circular, economically driven and low-skilled workers taking jobs in the informal economy are predominant.



Migration in Armenia: A Country Profile 2008

2009/Softcover
56 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-476-3
English

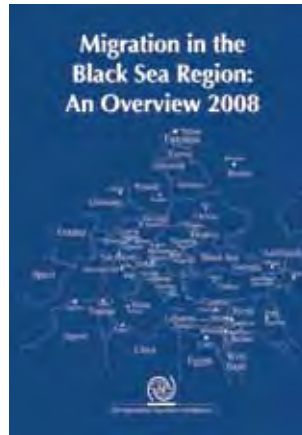
"Migration in Armenia: A Country Profile 2008" is part of a series of migration profiles produced by IOM Budapest within the "Black Sea Consultative Process on Migration Management" project, funded from IOM's 1035 Facility. Armenia is an origin country for emigrants with over 800,000 citizens or more than one quarter of the total population abroad, mainly in the Russian Federation and to a lesser extent to other European countries and to the US. Armenian migrants look for seasonal work in Russia, permanent residence in the US, and seek refuge in Europe. This high level of emigration has led to a brain drain and contributed to the country's demographic decline. However, migrants' remittances constitute the largest source of foreign exchange.



Migration in Bulgaria: A Country Profile 2008

2009/Softcover
60 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-477-0
English

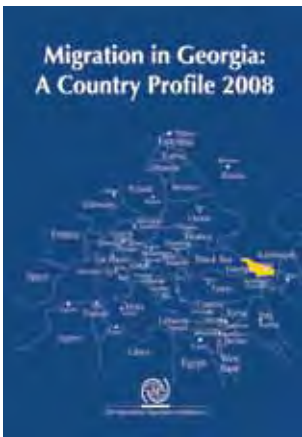
“Migration in Bulgaria: A Country Profile 2008” is part of a series of migration profiles produced by IOM Budapest within the “Black Sea Consultative Process on Migration Management” project, funded from IOM’s 1035 Facility. Migration from Bulgaria was mainly ethnically driven in the aftermath of the collapse of the socialist regime and concerned Bulgarian Turks. Between 1992 and 2001 approximately 196,000 Bulgarians emigrated, on economic grounds, while 19,000 returned to Bulgaria. The lifting of the Schengen visa requirements in 2002 and the recent EU accession did not trigger a substantial wave of migration from and to Bulgaria. Except for Spain, host of about 100,000 Bulgarians, the level of emigration is not very significant.



Migration in the Black Sea Region: An Overview 2008

2009/Softcover
80 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-487-9
English

Migration Profiles provide a means to identify information gaps and to develop strategies to enhance data collection and data-sharing through the analysis of information and data available on immigration, emigration, irregular migration, labour market conditions, skills shortages, diasporas and remittances, refugees and asylum seekers, victims of trafficking, return migration, policies associated with these and so on. Recognizing the importance of Migration Profiles, IOM Budapest developed the project “Black Sea Consultative Process on Migration Management”, funded from the IOM’s 1035 Facility in September 2007. The project was implemented jointly with Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC), based in Istanbul, and the IOM Geneva Research and Publication Units.



Migration in Georgia: A Country Profile 2008

2009/Softcover
60 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-479-4
English

“Migration in Georgia: A Country Profile 2008” is part of a series of migration profiles produced by IOM Budapest within the “Black Sea Consultative Process on Migration Management” project, funded from IOM’s 1035 Facility. Georgia is primarily a country of origin of migrants with flows directed mainly towards the Russian Federation, United States, Greece, Germany, Turkey, Austria, and a number of other EU member states. The 2002 Census shows that since the 1989 Census, Georgia lost almost 20 per cent of its population to emigration. It has the second highest net migration proportion after Kazakhstan in the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). Georgia is a source, and to some extent, a transit country for trafficking in human beings, and to a lesser extent, a transit route for irregular migration.



Migration in Ghana: A Country Profile 2009

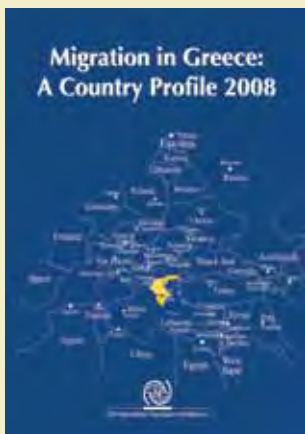
2009/Softcover
120 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-557-9
English

“Migration in Western and Central Africa: Country Profiles 2009” is a series of migration profiles produced by IOM with the financial support of the European Union, the Swiss Federal Office for Migration (FOM) and the Belgian Development Cooperation. These country reports bring together existing information from different sources in a structured manner, and provide a comprehensive overview of key international migration and socio-economic development trends in selected West and Central African countries (Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal).

The reports cover a range of statistics and other data related to immigration, emigration, return migration, remittances, labour migration and irregular migration, including trafficking and smuggling. Besides explaining some of the key factors underlying current migration patterns, the report also provides an assessment of the institutional and policy framework governing migration (domestic legislation, institutional actors, bi- and multilateral cooperation, etc.) and its effectiveness.

Drawing on the information and data presented, these country profiles indicate existing data gaps and possible strategies to improve migration statistics, and present key recommendations for policy maker to improve current migration management.

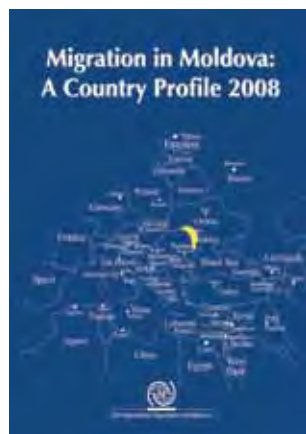




Migration in Greece: A Country Profile 2008

2009/Softcover
64 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-480-0
English

“Migration in Greece: A Country Profile 2008” is part of a series of migration profiles produced by IOM Budapest within the “Black Sea Consultative Process on Migration Management” project, funded from IOM’s 1035 Facility. Greece has traditionally been a sending country in terms of emigration, especially after the Second World War. However, in recent years it has become a destination for immigrants. By 2005, the number of immigrants has quadrupled since 1990, making Greece the country with the highest proportional increase in immigration in the EU. Much of the immigration to Greece is irregular in character with some estimates as high as 400,000 persons present illegally. Greece remains a destination country for both asylum seekers and trafficked victims.

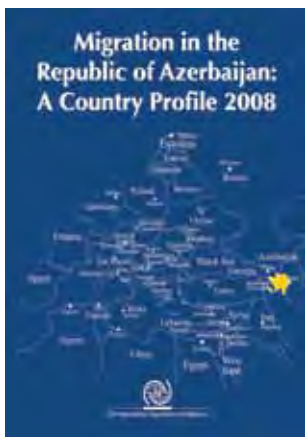


Migration in Moldova: A Country Profile 2008

2009/Softcover
60 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-481-7
English,

“Migration in Moldova: A Country Profile 2008” is part of a series of migration profiles produced by IOM Budapest within the “Black Sea Consultative Process on Migration Management” project, funded from IOM’s 1035 Facility. Moldova is a net emigration country. Moldavians started to emigrate soon after the country proclaimed its independence, but emigration (especially Labour migration) has started to peak in the late 1990s following a severe economic crisis. As a result of the increasing outflows, remittances have become one of the most important sources of income for many Moldovan households, while also financing the country’s trade account deficit. In fact, Moldova is a leading developing country in the world in terms of the share of remittances to the GDP. The profile further reveals that irregular migration of Moldavians is quite extensive and that Moldavian diasporas are at an embryonic level.

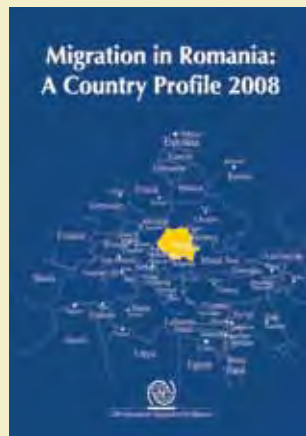
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Migration in the Republic of Azerbaijan: A Country Profile 2008

2009/Softcover
44 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-478-7
English

“Migration in the Republic of Azerbaijan: A Country Profile 2008” is part of a series of migration profiles produced by IOM Budapest within the “Black Sea Consultative Process on Migration Management” project, funded from IOM’s 1035 Facility. It reveals that unstable socio-economic conditions as well as various conflicts in the region have acted as emigration push factors in the post-independence period (1991 to 1996). However, the economic revival of the country has created favorable conditions for the reverse of migration flows, mainly driven by a vibrant energy sector. Thus, in 2007, according to official data, net migration was approximately 1,000 persons positive. The State Migration Management Policy Concept defines in the policy and institutional framework to deal with migration in an orderly manner.



Migration in Romania: A Country Profile 2008

2009/Softcover
68 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-482-4
English

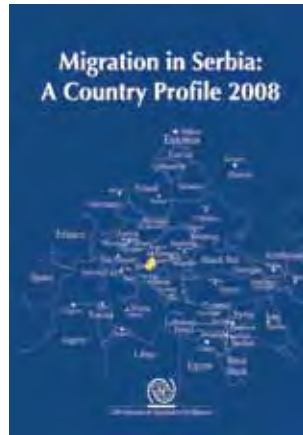
“Migration in Romania: A Country Profile 2008” is part of a series of migration profiles produced by IOM Budapest within the “Black Sea Consultative Process on Migration Management” project, funded from IOM’s 1035 Facility. Migration is one of the most pervasive socio-economic phenomena in Romania since the fall of communism in 1989. Since then, an estimated 10 to 15 per cent of the population has left the country. Remittances were and undoubtedly remain up to this day as one of the main benefits of the increasing outflow of people. Monetary transfers have proved important in financing the trade account deficit while spurring consumption and household welfare of the receivers. The data in the profile show that Romania is a source country for both irregular migrants and victims of trafficking.



Migration in the Russian Federation: A Country Profile 2008

2009/Softcover
100 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-483-1
English

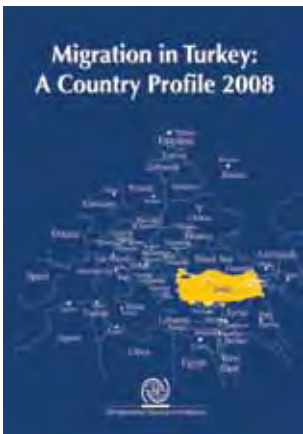
“Migration in the Russian Federation: A Country Profile 2008” is part of a series of migration profiles produced by IOM Budapest within the “Black Sea Consultative Process on Migration Management” project, funded from IOM’s 1035 Facility. The profile reveals that after the end of the Soviet Union, the first half of the 1990s was characterized by the so-called forced migration or forced resettlement towards the Russian Federation, basically from countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and Baltic States, the sharp reduction of emigration streams to these states, and the booming emigration to “far abroad” or outside of the former Soviet Union. However, during the second half of the 1990s more and more migrants started to move into Russia for social and economic reasons. Russia is a transit and residence area for large numbers of irregular migrants but in recent years, Russian authorities have launched numerous proactive migration policy initiatives, in their attempts to increase the recruitment of highly skilled professionals from abroad, as well as to encourage Russian expatriates to return and to diminish irregular migration.



Migration in Serbia: A Country Profile 2008

2009/Softcover
100 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-484-8
English

“Migration in Serbia: A Country Profile 2008” is part of a series of migration profiles produced by IOM Budapest within the “Black Sea Consultative Process on Migration Management” project, funded from IOM’s 1035 Facility. While inadequate statistical resources might hinder the analysis of the migration situation in Serbia, existing figures depict Serbia as a country of origin for migration. Estimates point to as many as four million people of Serb origin living today outside of Serbia, many of them young and educated. Balancing the negative impact of “brain drain” are the significant amounts of remittances received by the country, which have been its largest source of foreign currency inflows. Return migration is at low levels, while serious attention is still needed to the unresolved issue of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees.



Migration in Turkey: A Country Profile 2008

2009/Softcover
100 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-485-5
English

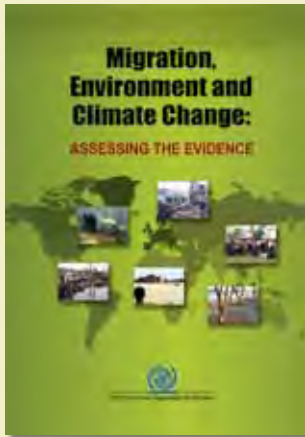
“Migration in Turkey: A Country Profile 2008” is part of a series of migration profiles produced by IOM Budapest within the “Black Sea Consultative Process on Migration Management” project, funded from IOM’s 1035 Facility. Traditionally, Turkey has been a country of emigration with large numbers of its citizens migrating to Western Europe, particularly Germany since the 1970s. As a result of emigration, remittance flows have been an important input to the country’s economy since the 1960s. Turkey also has a sizeable refugee population abroad as well as an internally displaced population while also positioned the transit route for irregular migrants from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. Turkey has also long been a country of destination for migrants, either economic migrants or refugees or asylum seekers. It has recently emerged as a destination for migrants from Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.



Migration in Ukraine: A Country Profile 2008

2009/Softcover
68 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-486-2
English

“Migration in Ukraine: A Country Profile 2008” is part of a series of migration profiles produced by IOM Budapest within the “Black Sea Consultative Process on Migration Management” project, funded from IOM’s 1035 Facility. Nowadays, Ukraine is a country of origin, transit, and destination for migrants. The main bulk of immigrants originate in the FSU countries, whereas migrants from outside the former Soviet area constitute a less significant share of the total number of immigrants. Concerning emigration from Ukraine, the numbers vary greatly across sources. Nonetheless, Ukraine is among the top recipient countries in the world with a large number of international migrants. On the other hand, there are large communities of Ukrainians established in several regions of the world that maintain strong bonds with the home country, including through sending remittances.



Migration, Environment and Climate Change: Assessing the Evidence

2009/Softcover
500 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-454-1
English
US\$ 78.00

Gradual and sudden environmental changes are resulting in substantial human movement and displacement, and the scale of such flows, both internal and cross-border, is expected to rise with unprecedented impacts on lives and livelihoods. Despite the potential challenge, there has been a lack of strategic thinking about this policy area partly due to a lack of data and empirical research on this topic. Adequately planning for and managing environmentally-induced migration will be critical for human security.

The papers in this volume were first presented at the Research Workshop on Migration and the Environment: Developing a Global Research Agenda held in Munich, Germany in April 2008. One of the key objectives on the Munich workshop was to address the need for more sound empirical research and identify priority areas of research for policy makers in the field of migration and the environment.



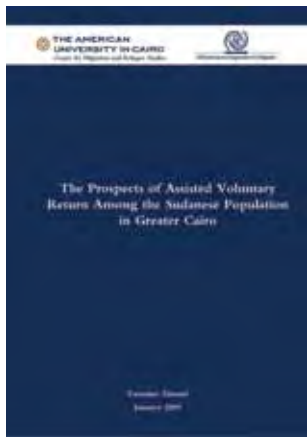
Regional Labour Market Survey in Adjara

2009
52 pages
English, Gregorian

In September-October 2008, a research was conducted to study the regional labour market in Adjara AR. It is the first regional research in Georgia which fully covered the territory of Adjara AR and its economy (all economic spheres). The present report reflects the results of this research. Furthermore, it provides information on the demographic and social-economic situation of Adjara, analysis of the workforce supply and its compliance with the structure of the workforce demand. It is the third publication of the series of researches conducted by IOM Georgia on the subject of labour market in Georgia.

The research was implemented with the financial assistance from the Czech Government

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The Prospects of Assisted Voluntary Return among the Sudanese Population in Greater Cairo

2009/Softcover
72 pages
English

This study looks at the prospects of assisted voluntary return among Sudanese migrants currently residing in Greater Cairo, Egypt. Its main objectives are to identify elements affecting the migration choices of Sudanese already residing in Egypt, especially their propensity to stay in Egypt, return to Sudan or move to a neighbouring country and to suggest components of a re-insertion programme that best suits the needs of potential returnees.



Towards Tolerance, Law, and Dignity: Addressing Violence against Foreign Nationals in South Africa

2009/Softcover
60 pages
English

A report on the May 2008 attacks on foreign nationals in South Africa. The report examines affected and non-affected areas of the violence and outlines the political economy of violence against outsiders and the immediate triggers and factors that helped translate xenophobic attitudes into the violent attacks.



Working to prevent and address violence against women migrant workers

2009
56 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-552-4
English
USD 10.00

Almost half of the total number of migrant workers in the world today are women. It is important to acknowledge that labour migration may benefit them through economic and socio-cultural empowerment, however, due to their dual vulnerability as migrants and women, they are still disproportionately exposed to a variety of risks arising from their mobility. At every stage of their migratory experience, women migrant workers may be more exposed to human rights violations such as discrimination, exploitation and abuse compared to their male counterparts.

This publication presents the approach IOM takes toward the protection and empowerment of women migrant workers. By displaying key IOM activities in that area, the report seeks to better inform policy makers, practitioners and the public of the vulnerability of these women and of good practices for the protection of their human rights throughout the labour migration cycle.

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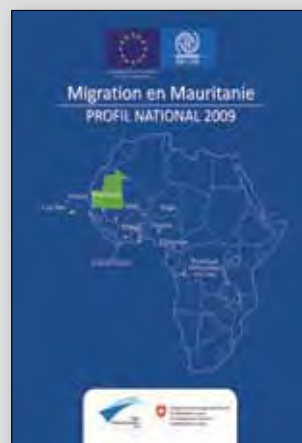
To place your orders,
you can visit our website at:

<http://publications.iom.int/bookstore>



Migration en Côte d'Ivoire - Profil national 2009

2009/Softcover
114 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-559-3
Français



Migration en Mauritanie - Profil national 2009

2009/Softcover
128 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-558-6
Français

« Migration en Afrique de l'Ouest et Centrale: Profils Nationaux 2009 » est une série de profils migratoires produits par l'OIM avec le soutien financier de l'Union européenne, l'Office fédéral des migrations (ODM) suisse et la Coopération belge au développement. Ces profils migratoires rassemblent, de façon structurée, les informations en provenance de différentes sources, et fournissent un aperçu complet des tendances clé en matière de migration internationale et de développement socio-économique dans certains pays en Afrique de l'Ouest et Centrale (Cameroun, Cap-Vert, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Mauritanie, Niger, Nigeria, République démocratique du Congo et Sénégal).

Ces rapports couvrent une gamme de statistiques et autres données liées à l'immigration, l'émigration, la

migration de retour, les transferts de fonds, la migration du travail et irrégulière, incluant la traite et le trafic des êtres humains. Au-delà de l'explication des facteurs menant à la migration actuelle, ces profils nationaux donnent aussi un aperçu du cadre stratégique et institutionnel national régissant la migration (législation nationale, principaux acteurs institutionnels, coopérations bi- et multilatérales, etc.) et évaluent son utilité.

Se basant sur les informations et données précédemment présentées, ces profils migratoires indiquent les lacunes statistiques existantes et les stratégies éventuelles pour améliorer les statistiques migratoires, et présentent les principales recommandations aux décideurs pour une meilleure gestion de la migration.

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Droit International de la migration N°17 Législations relatives à l'immigration légale dans les 27 Etats membres de l'UE

2009
620 pages
ISSN 1815-9257
Français
US\$ 86.00



Le potentiel de développement des migrants transnationaux d'Afrique subsaharienne, dans le secteur de la santé à Genève

2009
152 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-527-2
Français
US\$ 23.00

The report contains baseline data on internal human trafficking in Belarus, Moldova, and Ukraine. The objective of this research was to explore the scope of internal trafficking in Belarus, Moldova, and Ukraine, the level of awareness and understanding of the internal trafficking phenomenon, to find the measures perceived to be most effective to combat internal human trafficking in these three countries through the collection and analysis of the available data and resources from relevant organizations, including governmental, nongovernmental, academic, and international ones and field work including omnibus survey.

Cette étude s'inscrit dans la thématique " migrations-développement-santé", en portant sur le potentiel de développement de migrants transnationaux dans le secteur de la santé.

Elle analyse les stratégies des migrants africains dans le secteur de la santé en Suisse et plus particulièrement à Genève, à l'égard du développement de leurs pays d'origine. Réalisée par l'Organisation Internationale pour les Migrations (OIM, Unité de la Recherche et des Publications et le Département Migration et Santé) et le département de sociologie de l'Université de Genève (UNIGE) avec le soutien du Réseau Universitaire International Genevois (RUIG), cette recherche a pour objet d'éclairer les actions des décideurs politiques, visant à mobiliser les compétences et les ressources des migrants au profit de leur pays d'origine.



Análisis de la trata de personas en Colombia año 2008

2009/Hardcover
28 páginas
Español

Este informe pretende mostrar los resultados obtenidos gracias a la línea nacional gratuita contra la trata de personas 01 8000 52 20 20 en el año 2008 donde se recibieron un total de 10.115 llamadas de las cuales el 6.67% estuvieron directamente relacionadas con trata de personas.



Caminos de Paz: Historias de participantes del proceso de reintegración a la vida civil en Colombia

2009/Hardcover
87 páginas
ISBN 978-958-8469-15-7
Español

Desde 1992 la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) ha apoyado el diseño e implementación de algunas de las más grandes operaciones de Desarme, Desmovilización y Reintegración (DDR) en el mundo. En 2006 puso en marcha en Colombia, con el apoyo financiero de la Agencia del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID) y en coordinación con el Gobierno Nacional, el Programa de Apoyo al Proceso de Reincorporación con Enfoque Comunitario, con el fin de contribuir a la reintegración de cerca de 32.000 personas desmovilizadas de los grupos armados ilegales, particularmente de las Autodefensas.

Hoy, después de tres años de trabajo, la OIM presenta 12 historias de vida de participantes del proceso de reintegración, beneficiados con las iniciativas del Programa. Los testimonios tanto de los desmovilizados como de los empresarios muestran que la reintegración a la vida civil sí es posible. Para ello es necesario dejar atrás los estigmas y los miedos, y abrirles las puertas de nuestras casas, barrios, empresas y comunidades.



Compendio de instrumentos de derecho internacional sobre migración

2009
ISBN 978-958-35-0734-2
1024 pages
Español
US\$ 130.00

Si usted es una de las personas que cree que los Estados tienen total libertad para legislar sobre las cuestiones relativas a la migración y que los emigrantes no están protegidos por el derecho internacional, ¡Usted debe comprar este libro! Se sorprenderá de la abundancia de instrumentos internacionales, de los tratados y de la existencia de varios principios en esta materia. Los derechos y las obligaciones de los Estados, lo mismo que los derechos y los deberes de los emigrantes están definidos en un sinnúmero de instrumentos jurídicos -algunos muy difíciles de encontrar-, conjunto de disposiciones que se denomina "el derecho internacional de la migración".

Esta obra pretende ayudar a los lectores, ya sean estudiantes universitarios, practicantes, expertos, e incluso a los migrantes, a encontrar un camino en este laberinto de normas y de principios internacionales. Se trata esencialmente de una compilación exhaustiva de instrumentos universales, cuyo valor jurídico es muy variable, ya que comprende tanto tratados internacionales como costumbres internacionales, pasando por los principios y las líneas directrices que, sin tener fuerza de ley, no son menos pertinentes en el contexto actual y que pueden contribuir al desarrollo progresivo del derecho en dominios que todavía, no están regidos por las normas del derecho positivo.



El poder de tus derechos

2009
106 páginas
ISBN 978-958-8049-37-3
Español

El poder de tus derechos: Niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes sujetos de derechos en procesos de inserción social, es una cartilla que contempla la noción de sujeto de derecho, construcción de espacios de convivencia, resolución pacífica de conflictos y construcción de espacios de reconciliación como propuesta de pedagogía crítica.



Guía para el restablecimiento integral de derechos de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes desvinculados de grupos armados organizados al margen de la ley

2009
71 páginas
ISBN 978-958-8049-38-0
Español

Esta guía es un documento dirigido a los equipos profesionales encargados del Proceso Administrativo de Restablecimiento de Derechos (PARD) e inserción social y establece las bases jurídicas y las rutas de restablecimiento integral de derechos.



Intervención en crisis durante la fase de emergencia para víctimas de desplazamiento forzado y desastres

2009/Hardcover
125 páginas
Español

El libro propone abarcar las diferentes posturas que se han implementado para la atención en crisis de las poblaciones que atraviesan la fase de emergencia luego de un desastre o desplazamiento forzado interno.

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Investigación sobre Trata de Personas en Chile

2009/Hardcover
162 páginas
ISBN 978-92-9068-529-6
Español

El documento es el resultado de una investigación llevada a cabo por el equipo interdisciplinario de la OIM Chile, el cual fue realizado en ocho regiones determinar la magnitud de la trata de personas en este país.

El libro contiene un análisis del marco legislativo tanto nacional como internacional; así como un mapa institucional que da cuenta de las organizaciones que actualmente unen sus esfuerzos para luchar contra este flagelo y proteger a las víctimas. Sumado a lo anterior, la investigación entre otras cosas, describe los modos de reclutamiento y el perfil psicológico de las víctimas.

El trabajo concluye determinando las buenas prácticas, desafíos y recomendaciones dirigidas a las instituciones públicas y las organizaciones de la sociedad civil vinculadas con la temática.



Perfil Migratorio de Argentina 2008

2009/Tapa blanda
112 páginas
ISBN 978-92-9068-529-6
Español

Este informe muestra como un país conformado a mediados de 1800 por la inmigración masiva originaria de Europa, se ha convertido en un país que en la actualidad debe hacer frente a nuevas realidades migratorias. Durante la década pasada, muchos de los descendientes de estos migrantes europeos volvieron a migrar, en especial a los Estados Unidos y a Europa, elevándose a 800.000 el número de argentinos que viven actualmente en el extranjero.

El perfil migratorio de Argentina informa también de otras facetas de la migración, tal y como del aumento de la migración transnacional; la expansión de las redes sociales vinculadas a la migración; el aumento de las actividades relacionadas con las remesas; la creación de asociaciones de migrantes; el aumento del tráfico y la trata de personas; la migración forzada; la migración estacional; la migración de personas altamente calificadas y las políticas migratorias bilaterales y multilaterales. Tal y como indica el informe, durante los últimos años Argentina se ha convertido en un país de origen, tránsito y destino de la trata de hombres, mujeres y menores para su explotación laboral y sexual.



Perfil Migratorio del Ecuador 2008

2009/Tapa blanda
148 páginas
ISBN 978-92-9068-528-9
Español

OIM Ecuador desarrolló el Perfil Migratorio en julio 2006, y su información ha sido actualizada en el 2008.

Este documento se creó con el propósito de recopilar datos destacados sobre políticas migratorias, actores claves, organizaciones públicas y privadas que implementan proyectos en beneficio de los migrantes, dar a conocer el marco de protección y estado de los migrantes dentro y fuera del país, en julio 2006, la OIM realizó el levantamiento de información para la elaboración del perfil migratorio del Ecuador.

El documento aborda diferentes aspectos de la migración en el Ecuador: flujos migratorios y sus impactos, inmigración, emigración, marco legal e institucional, programas y proyectos que desarrollan varias organizaciones en beneficio de los migrantes, conclusiones y recomendaciones. Además recopila los datos estadísticos oficiales disponibles sobre cada una de estas temáticas.

El perfil migratorio busca ser un instrumento de consulta que cuente con información actualizada y confiable.



Protocolo de Asistencia Consular a Víctimas de Trata de Personas en el Ecuador

2009
112 páginas
ISBN 978-9978-9974-0-6
Español

La OIM en estrecha coordinación con el Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comercio e Integración y el Ministerio de Justicia y Derechos Humanos, elaboró el Protocolo de Asistencia Consular a Víctimas de Trata de Personas y un curso virtual de 5 semanas de duración para el personal del Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores. El objetivo del Protocolo es mejorar la comprensión y la dimensión del delito de trata de personas, generar conciencia pública; además de brindar protección y proveer de asistencia de emergencia eficiente a las víctimas de este crimen.



Ruta Ética Jurídica para la atención de los niños, niñas y adolescentes desvinculados de los grupos armados al margen de la ley

2009/Hardcover
43 páginas
ISBN 978-958-8469-13-3
Español

Este libro actualiza la Ruta Jurídica existente incorporando en ella la nueva normatividad nacional e internacional que reconoce los derechos de los niños y niñas víctimas del reclutamiento y utilización ilícita y modifica aspectos sustantivos de los procesos jurídicos, de protección y de restablecimiento de derechos.



Segundo plan de vida de pervivencia y crecimiento Misak

2009/Hardcover
168 páginas
Español

Este libro Plan de Pervivencia y Crecimiento Misak, invita a construir una política social y económica de mejoramiento de vida al pueblo Misak y su autoridad ancestral tatamera y mamamera los cuales viven en estrecha relación con la naturaleza.



The IOM Handbook on Direct Assistance for Victims of Trafficking

2009/Softcover
455 pages
ISBN 978-96-9068-371-1
Arabic
(Available in PDF format only)

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) has had 15 years of experience in implementing counter-trafficking activities and has provided assistance to over 20,000 victims of trafficking in all regions in the world. The Arabic version of IOM's handbook was launched during the Regional Expert Group Meeting held in Cairo, under the patronage of H.E. the First Lady of Egypt Suzanne Mubarak. This handbook summarizes and systemizes IOM's global experience and, given the contextual differences of the trafficking phenomenon worldwide, the Handbook is not meant to provide a single methodology for the provision of assistance to victims of trafficking, but to offer suggestions and guidance, based on IOM's many years of experience.



New Migration Legislation in the Russian Federation: Enforcement Practices

2009/Softcover
ISBN 978-5-86103-074
480 pages
Russian

The publication is devoted to the various issues related to the new migration policy in Russia (new migration legislation came into force in Russia on 15 January 2007). Primarily attention is devoted to various aspects of organizational and legal basis for labour migration in Russia with the emphasis on ensuring migrants rights and interests of the countries of origin and destination. The publication is based on the materials of the conference "New Migration Legislation in the Russian Federation: Enforcement Practices" (17-18 December 2007, Moscow)

Manual "Court Investigations into Human Trafficking Criminal Cases"

2009/Hardcover
240 pages
ISBN 978-5-7260-1121-9
(YurLit)
ISBN 978-92-9068-473-2
(IOM)
Russian



This manual was developed and published within the frameworks of the Project "Combating trafficking in human beings in the Russian Federation" funded by the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida). The manual was developed in cooperation with the Russian Academy of Justice and it is addressed to Russian judges, lawyers and all those interested in learning the specifics of criminal court proceedings into human trafficking cases. 2,000 copies of the Manual were published and 1,500 copies were handed over to the Russian Academy of Justice for free dissemination among Russian judges and other stakeholders.

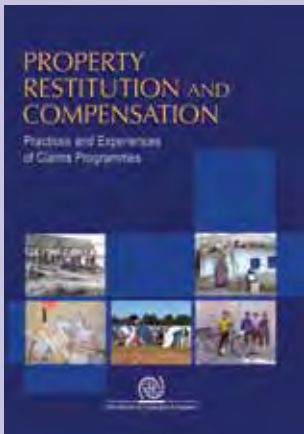


International Migration in Thailand 2009

2009/Softcover and CD
119 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-471-8
Thai

Over the past few decades, Thailand has played an important role in international migration in the region, and it is currently a country of origin, transit, and destination. Due to its relatively prosperous and stable economy, Thailand has become a safe haven for asylum seekers and migrant workers from neighbouring countries. Simultaneously, many Thais continue to look for better opportunities overseas. However, these continuous changes in migration trends and patterns, coupled with the dearth of data and sound research on the topic, make it very challenging for government policies, legislations, institutions, and programmes to respond to the evolving reality in a quick and effective manner. Furthermore, most available studies only focus on selected issues of migration and do not provide a comprehensive overview. International Migration in Thailand 2009 tries to consolidate and review in one study the existing situation of regular and irregular migrants, refugees, asylum seekers, and displaced persons, as well as the migration of Thai nationals abroad.

IOM Publications



Property Restitution and Compensation: Practices and Experiences of Claims Programmes

2008/Softcover
308 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-450-3
English
US\$ 63.00

Claims programmes that provide for restitution of land and property rights, compensation or other remedies to victims of conflict and gross human rights violations, play an ever increasing role in reconciliation and rebuilding measures following a conflict or crisis. They are an important rehabilitation tool for countries in transition and reduce the risk of a country relapsing into conflict. The complexity of resolving many thousands of claims in a short period of time, under high political pressure and with limited financial resources available requires careful early consideration of different possibilities and challenges for the implementation of a fair and effective process.

This book reports on the practices and experiences of international and national claims programmes and aims to give an overview of the different approaches taken for large-scale restitution of property rights and payment of compensation. As such, it outlines different options that could benefit those concerned with the planning, negotiation or design of future claims programmes.



HUREMAS HUREMAS 2

2008/Hardcover
40 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-526-5
English, Ukrainian

The book is an illustrated anthology of two IOM-led EU/U.S.-funded projects HUREMAS (Reinforcing the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine Human Resources Management) and HUREMAS 2 (Improving Integrated Border Management: Follow-up to Reinforcing the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine Human Resources Management) in the partnership with the Hungarian Police and the Polish Border Guard. It displays photos from major projects' events, among others from the grand opening of dormitory of SBGS Training Centre for Junior Specialists in Cherkasy Region in March 2008 attended by the President of Ukraine Viktor Yushchenko.



Situation Report on International Migration in East and South-East Asia: Regional Thematic Working Group on International Migration including Human Trafficking

2008/Softcover
256 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-455-8
English

The Situation Report on International Migration in East and South-East Asia covers migration dynamics in 16 countries within the region and is a collaborative effort by all the organizations that participate in the Regional Thematic Working Group on International Migration including Human Trafficking, which is co-chaired by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and IOM. The aim of the report is to explore complex inter-linkages between international migration and the process of economic, demographic and social development within the region. It aspires to be a tool for comprehensive migration policy formulation and for fostering understanding of social and cultural interaction.



REAB Annual Report 2008

2008/Softcover
194 pages
English, French and Dutch

Over the past 25 years, IOM has worked hard to streamline the successful implementation of its REAB (Return and Emigration of Asylum Seekers ex Belgium) Programme in the hopes of improving the effective processing of international return migration. This report provides an overview of the activities and approaches undertaken by IOM Brussels in 2008 to support assisted voluntary return and reintegration assistance to migrants returning from Belgium to their countries of origin. It also provides a wider view of the latest developments in return policies at the European Union level and in several EU member states through diverse multilateral projects.



Out of Sight

2008/Softcover
144 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-519-7
English

Research into the living conditions and decision making process of irregular migrants in the main cities of The Netherlands, Germany and Austria. Native counselling has proven to be a successful tool in reaching out and assisting irregular migrants and rejected asylum seekers in a tailor made way with their decision on voluntary return.



Health, Hope and Home?

2008/Softcover
111 pages
ISBN 978-90-813839-1-2
English

The possibilities and constraints of voluntary return for African rejected asylum seekers and irregular migrants with HIV living in the Netherlands as irregular migrants. The report examines under which conditions these HIV positive migrants are able to return voluntarily with the prospect of a sustainable future in their country of origin.



World Migration 2008: Managing Labour Mobility in the Evolving Global Economy

2008/Softcover
ISBN 978-92-9068-405-3
ISSN 1561-5502
English
US\$ 80.00

World Migration 2008 focuses on the labour mobility of people in today's evolving global economy. It provides policy findings and practical options with a view to making labour migration more effective and equitable and to maximizing the benefits of labour migration for all stakeholders concerned.

The findings and options are drawn from IOM's policy and programme experience, the most recent works of leading scholars and researchers, partner international organizations, government migration policy and practice, the private sector, and civil society. The report also analyses migration flows, stocks and trends and surveys current migration developments in the major regions of the world.



International Migration and Development: Continuing the Dialogue: Legal and Policy Perspectives

2008/Softcover
258 pages
ISBN 1-57703-047-8
English
US\$ 57.00

International Migration and Development, Continuing the Dialogue: Legal and Policy Perspectives" is the outcome of a two-day conference held in early 2008 to consider and discuss recent major intergovernmental events on migration and development, including the 2006 UN High-Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development and the first Global Forum on Migration and Development. The conference, co-organized by IOM and the Center for Migration Studies, provided a unique opportunity for experts, researchers, policy makers and programme officials to critically review the outcomes, implications and achievements of these events. In addition, it provided a candid appraisal of where the debate on international migration and development is likely to be heading. This publication includes the papers prepared for the conference by nineteen invited experts and the opening statements by the UN Deputy Secretary General, the IOM Director General and the Executive Director of the Center for Migration Studies.



Migration and Development: Perspectives from the South

2008/Softcover
English, Español
ISBN 978-92-9068-417-6
US\$ 35.00

Earlier pessimistic perspectives focused on the threat that migration posed to the development of poorer countries through the loss of human resources. Recently, however, a more optimistic view has been advanced by Northern governments and international agencies. This is based on the idea that remittance flows and the transfer of know-how by migrants can actually reinvigorate development. But what do people in the South think about international migration? How do the migrants themselves experience international migration, and how do they understand development? These questions are rarely asked.

This book attempts to redress the balance by initiating a South-South dialogue among researchers, government officials and migrant activists from five major emigration countries: India, Mexico, Morocco, the Philippines, and Turkey. The five country case studies present experiences of emigration over the past 50 years and analyse the consequences for economy, society, and politics.



Migration and Development Within and Across Borders: Research and Policy Perspectives on Internal and International Migration

2008/Softcover
372 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-434-3
English
US\$ 70.00

Migration and Development: Within and Across Borders, is the outcome of an expert meeting organized jointly by the Social Science Research Council (SSRC), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), and the Centre on Migration Policy and Society (COMPAS).

The articles in this volume are revised versions of some of the workshop papers that focused on issues related to labour migration. This narrower topical focus facilitates the framing of internal and international migration within sending and receiving areas, and on different levels of social organization. It also allows for an examination of related methods of research and links to policy. The essays in this volume show that the livelihoods of many rural families and communities depend on both internal and international migration. Although both types of migration seem to provide access to work that can raise incomes and reduce poverty, international migration seems to offer considerably higher levels of remuneration.



Indigenous Routes: A Framework for Understanding Indigenous Migration

2008/Softcover
88 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-441-1
English
US\$ 21.00

As migration has not commonly been considered as part of the indigenous experience, the prevalent view of indigenous communities tends to portray them as static groups, deeply rooted in their territories and customs. Increasingly, however, indigenous peoples are leaving their long-held territories as part of the phenomenon of global migration beyond the customary seasonal and cultural movements of particular groups.

Diverse examples of indigenous peoples' migration, its distinctive features and commonalities are highlighted throughout this report, and show that more research and data on this topic are necessary to better inform policies on migration and other phenomena that have an impact on indigenous peoples' lives.



Addressing the Irregular Employment of Immigrants in the European Union: Between Sanctions and Rights

2008/Softcover
328 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-449-7
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This volume includes five country reports that analyse the scale of illegal employment in general, particularly focusing on the illegal employment of immigrants, and the measures enforced in Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Poland, and Spain. Attention is devoted to the prevention of illegal employment of foreign workers, protection against the exploitation of workers, and punitive measures for violators.

There is a strong tendency to tighten regulatory measures and enforce policing of the irregular employment of migrants. The human rights of irregularly employed migrants are sometimes of secondary importance for policy makers. Little consideration in policy making is devoted to address the economic factors of irregular employment.



Permanent or Circular Migration? Policy Choices to address Demographic Decline and Labour Shortages in Europe

2008/Softcover
338 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-444-2
English

This report discusses migration policy options for eight European countries (the Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, and Ukraine) based on thorough demographic and economic analysis. Authors of the country reports included in the volume have reviewed demographic projections, past and forecasted structural developments of the economies in general and of the labour market in particular, as well as recent labour migration trends and policies. The studies aim to provide solid knowledge basis for national and European policy makers, encouraging them to take on more determined migration policies. Both immigration, especially through well-managed migrant recruitment schemes, and other policy options such as mobilizing domestic labour reserves are recommended as a comprehensive response to population ageing and dwindling labour force in Europe. This can serve both short- and medium-term labour force needs and medium- to long-term demographic challenges.



Assessing the Costs and Impacts of Migration Policy: An International Comparison

2008/Softcover
210 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-419-0
English
US\$ 32.00

The impact and costs of migration policy measures are often unknown, and performance indicators may be very rudimentary. Several studies, especially in the United States, have tried to measure the costs and benefits of immigration. However, there have been few cross-national attempts to assess how countries evaluate their migration policies and programmes and what procedures and mechanisms they use to conduct those evaluations.

This book provides a range of recommendations for improving the design and implementation of evidence-based and accountable policies in the field of migration and asylum. Edited by Solon Arditis and Frank Laczko, with contributions from Brunson McKinley, Antonio Vitorino, Joanne van Selm, Richard Lewis, Amir Naqvi, Holger Bonin, Rowan Roberts, and Klaus F. Zimmermann.

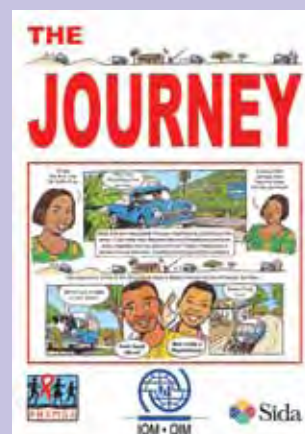


Documents: The Developer's Toolkit

2008/Softcover
273 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-407-7
English

Governments invest increasingly in secure travel and identity documents, electronic identification and biometrics, a reliable citizen registration, and other elements of their national identity infrastructure. However, very little reference material is publicly available, prompting specialists Diana Ombelli and Fons Knopjes to compile Documents: the Developer's Toolkit, a book about how secure documents are developed.

Unlike in the past, identity documents now require constant attention and the effort is an ongoing process for governments. The development of documents is often viewed as a highly technical procedure. However, it is important for a range of stakeholders, – both government and private – to possess a sound understanding of the basic concepts and processes that underpin the issuance of a secure document.



The Journey

2008/Softcover
32 pages
English

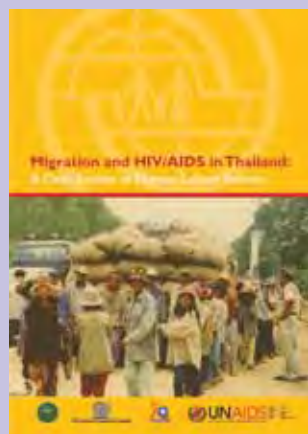
Comic stories on HIV and mobility based on migrant workers from Mozambique migrating to and from South Africa.



Country Briefing Notes on HIV and Labour Migration

2008/Softcover
14 pages
English

Briefing notes on the state of migration, HIV and policies for: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Zambia.



Migration and HIV/AIDS in Thailand: A Desk Review of Migrant Labour Sectors

2008
72 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-462-6
English

Using available documents from 2000-2006, this publication reviews and summarizes risks and vulnerabilities associated with HIV infection among cross-border migrants working in various labour sectors in Thailand. It incorporates current laws and policies related to migrant labour and migrant health, as well as current STI/HIV-related programmes for migrants in Thailand. Furthermore, this publication provides a set of recommendations for future HIV programming for migrants in the country. The list of literature with summary descriptions and findings appended to the report are rich sources of related information.



Activity Manual for Immigration Officers and Relevant Persons in Migrant Health Care

2008
98 pages
ISBN 978-974-04-3102-2
English

This activity manual was developed through a series of consultative meetings and a pre-test with immigration police, immigration doctors, public health officers, and representatives of migrant populations in Thailand. Although the manual is intended to enhance the knowledge, understanding, and attitudes of immigration and public health officers on migrant health care in closed-settings, it can be adapted to other target audiences at both central and community levels. In addition to enhancing understanding of the most common health issues among migrant detainees such as personal hygiene, tuberculosis, and stress management, the manual also aims to improve the target audience's understanding of migration-related issues, including human trafficking.



No Experience Necessary: The Internal Trafficking of Persons in South Africa

2008/Softcover
75 pages
English

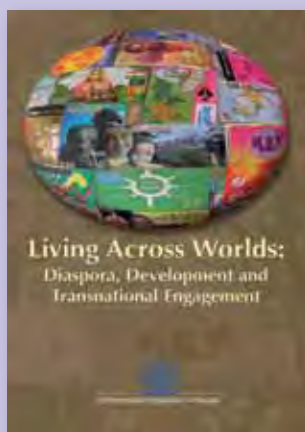
The report is a qualitative study on the nature of internal trafficking in South Africa, providing useful insights into the trends, routes, and characteristics of trafficking in persons within South African borders. It enlightens the reader about the primary intentions behind internal trafficking, as well as the status of human trafficking legislation. In addition, the report offers recommendations to counter trafficking of persons, such as adopting a preventative approach to minimize the level of vulnerability, improving education and awareness, and strengthening law enforcement. This study has furnished IOM with valuable information that it can use to tailor programming for key areas of origin of victims of trafficking.



Pandemic Preparedness among Sudanese Migrants in Greater Cairo

2008/Softcover
80 pages
English

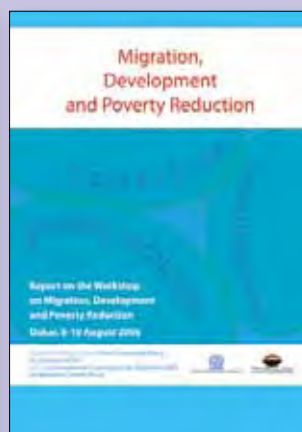
This study looks at the perceptions and vulnerabilities of Sudanese migrants to an influenza pandemic in Egypt. Migrants' limited access to health and non-health services in Egypt, as well as other factors, provide indication of the vulnerability of migrants, both in terms of prevention and actual protection during an influenza pandemic.



Living Across Worlds: Diaspora, Development and Transnational Engagement

2007/Softcover
211 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-404-6
English
US\$ 26.00

The research presented in this volume is based on case studies from around the world to examine how migration influences development. The studies reveal that it is seldom the simple act of migrating, but rather the conditions under which migration takes place that determine the developmental impact of migration. Rather than dwelling on normative discussions about whether migration should contribute to development, whether remittances should be put to more developmental uses, whether return should be promoted or whether development cooperation should engage in collaborative efforts with migrant and refugee diasporas, the chapters focus on the questions policy makers and practitioners should consider when making background analyses for such decisions.



Migration, Development and Poverty Reduction

2007/Softcover
74 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-368-1
English
(Available in PDF format only)

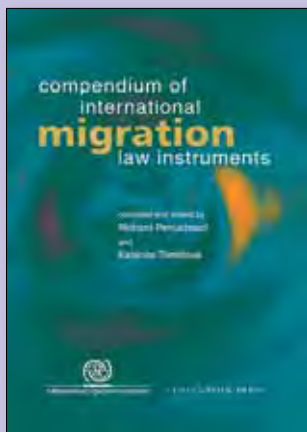
IOM and the African Capacity-building Foundation (ACBF) organized a workshop in Dakar on Migration, Development and Poverty Reduction, attended by representatives of over 20 countries. The discussions centred on the potential contribution of migrants to development and various ways to strengthen their impact. The discussions resulted in a series of proposals for the High-Level Dialogue, held at UN Headquarters in New York, in September 2006.



Out of Sight, Out of Mind? Child Domestic Workers and Patterns of Trafficking in Cambodia

2007/Softcover
78 pages
English
(Available in PDF format only)

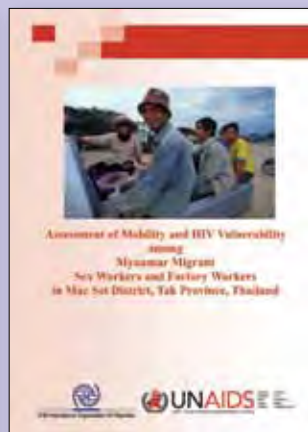
This study was conducted in three provinces in Cambodia – Koh Kong, Kampong Som and Siem Reap. The research investigates the process and mechanisms of trafficking within Cambodia for two target groups: commercially sexually exploited women and girls (CSEWGs) and child domestic workers (CDWs). The objective of the research was to understand how the pull factors in different provinces lead to migration and trafficking. It also sought to clarify how the process of migration could itself lead to trafficking.



Compendium of International Migration Law Instruments

2007
878 pages
ISBN 978-90-6704-249-9
English
US\$ 90.00/Softcover
US\$ 180.00/Hardcover
Published by Asser Press
Distributed for T.M.C. Asser Press by Cambridge University Press

This publication guides readers through the various international norms and principles governing international migration. To that end, the Compendium compiles international instruments of varying legal force – from international treaties and customary international law, to principles and guidelines which, although they may be non-binding, are nonetheless of relevance and can contribute to the progressive development of law in areas not yet governed by positive law.



Assessment of Mobility and HIV Vulnerability among Myanmar Migrant Sex Workers and Factory Workers in Mae Sot District, Tak Province, Thailand

2007
63 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-418-3
English
(Available in PDF format only)

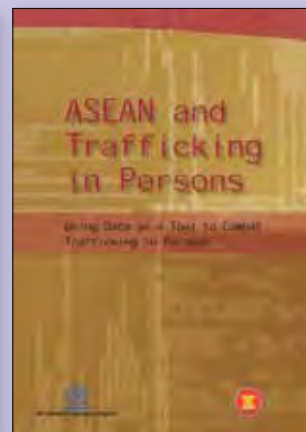
This assessment involved a survey of 819 migrant workers in 12 factories through a questionnaire, ten focus group discussions with male and female migrant factory workers, and six focus group discussions with migrant female sex workers in 2006. The study focused on both migration patterns and related issues, as well as the respondents' HIV risks and vulnerabilities.



International Migration Law: Developing Paradigms and Key Challenges

2007/Softcover
530 pages
ISBN 978-90-6704-232-1
English
US\$ 120.00
Published by Asser Press
Distributed for T.M.C. Asser Press by Cambridge University Press

This book encapsulates international migration law by examining developments first addressed in the volume on Migration and International Legal Norms (edited by T.A. Aleinikoff and V. Chetail; T.M.C. Asser Press 2003) and discussing new items. The book considers emerging issues such as the challenge posed by migration to State sovereignty, and the protection of human rights as a result of the increasing tensions between anti-terrorism or security legislation and immigration measures, the impact of the use of biometrics technology to identify and better monitor international movements of persons, and enhanced cooperation at European Union external border. The human rights of vulnerable groups of migrants are also examined.



ASEAN and Trafficking in Persons: Using Data as a Tool to Combat Trafficking in Persons

2007/Softcover
164 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-374-2
English
US\$ 26.00
(Available in PDF format only)

Lack of relevant, reliable data hamper the efforts of ASEAN member-countries to improve their response to trafficking in persons. Recognizing this problem, the ASEAN member-countries commissioned IOM in 2005 to conduct a pilot research project to identify best practices in data collection on trafficking, and to prepare a situation report on data collection by government agencies in Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Thailand. This report presents the findings of that research and analyzes information obtained through reviews of the existing literature, interviews with government officials and examination of government documents, such as intake forms and annual reports.



Migration Perspectives in Eastern Europe and Central Asia – 2006

2006/Softcover
152 pages
ISBN 978-92-9069-250-9
English
(Available in PDF format only)

IOM Technical Cooperation Centre, with the support of the US Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM), has published the report on *Migration Perspectives in Eastern Europe and Central Asia*. The report is an innovative collection of migration

articles focusing on migration trends, future priorities and migration challenges in Armenia,

Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Moldova, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan and should serve as a reference tool for the EECA governments, migration authorities, donors and scholars alike.



Migration Patterns Survey and HIV Vulnerability Assessment Mapping in Selected Districts of Timor-Leste

2006/Softcover
97 pages
ISBN 1 74067 461
English
(Available in PDF format only)

Timor-Leste, the world's newest democracy, has extremely poor health indicators and high levels of endemic poverty. Information about migration patterns, mobility, and HIV prevalence and knowledge in the country are limited. This study attempted to identify migration patterns and HIV vulnerability in six districts of Timor-Leste, through a household survey and Vulnerability Assessment Mapping (VAM) workshops carried out in late 2005.

The VAM workshops revealed that there is hardly any commercial sex industry and low numbers of Injecting Drug Users (IDU) in Timor-Leste. HIV knowledge was also extremely low amongst survey respondents. The traditional role of women, domestic violence, and a high fertility rate were identified as possible factors increasing HIV vulnerability.



Managing Migration in Ireland: A Social and Economic Analysis

2006/Softcover
259 pages
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This report, prepared by IOM on behalf of Ireland's National Economic and Social Council (NESC) shows that while immigration has largely had a positive effect on the Irish economy, the country needs to have a long-term immigration strategy including better provisions for the integration of migrants into society if Ireland is to continue benefiting from migration.

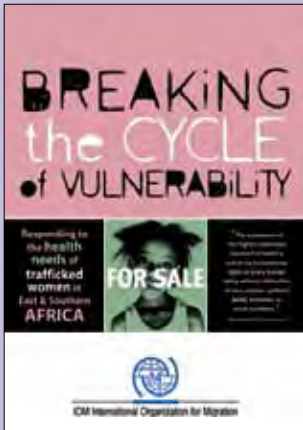
The report recommends that the government lead the way in building a widely shared understanding of the role of migration in the long-term economic and social future of Ireland. It also suggests that migration be factored into the spectrum of government, with integration policies being mainstreamed into key service delivery departments such as health and education.



HIV and People on the Move: Risk and Vulnerabilities of Migrants and Mobile Populations in Southern Africa

2006/Softcover
56 pages
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This is a summary report of the structured discussion on the links between population mobility, migration and HIV in Southern Africa, which was organized by the IOM in collaboration with the Health and Development Networks (HDN). The discussion took place on the AF-AIDS eForum, the regional eForum on HIV in Africa, from April to August 2005. The discussion focused on three main topics: (1) How does migration and population mobility lead to increased HIV vulnerability in Southern Africa; (2) How does HIV affect migration and population mobility patterns; and (3) The brain drain of health-care professionals from Southern Africa.



Breaking the Cycle of Vulnerability: Responding to the Health Needs of Trafficked Women in East and Southern Africa

2006/Softcover
64 pages
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This report documents three trafficking trends in the region, and looks at the health risks that trafficked women encounter in each one. In all three trends women are vulnerable to sexual, reproductive and mental health-related problems. At present, organizations that aim to counter human trafficking in East and Southern Africa tend to focus on the prevention of trafficking, legislative change, and general victim assistance and return. This report investigates these issues and why the health of trafficked women should be integrated in the trafficking discourse in order to address the vulnerability of victims of trafficking to sexual, reproductive and mental health-related problems.



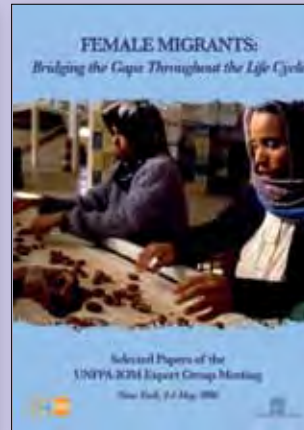
Return Migration in Austria

2006/Softcover
114 pages
English
(Available in PDF format only)

Return Migration in Austria is the contribution of the National Contact Point (NCP) Austria to the third European Pilot Study on Return Migration in the EU Member States, which is compiled by the European Migration Network (EMN).

The study Return Migration in Austria deals on the one hand with voluntary return of persons, who make the free and informed decision to return to their home country, and on the other hand with the forced return of persons, who have to leave the country for different reasons.

After giving an overview on various definitions and concepts and statistics on return in Austria, the study sheds light on the political and legal framework, the return measures in Austria and bi- and multilateral cooperation in the field of return.

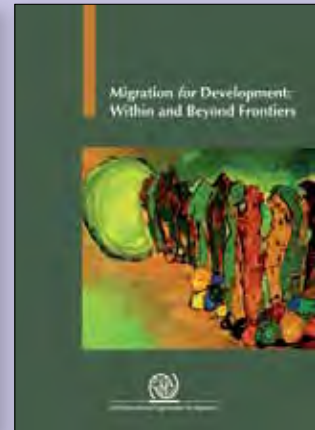


Female Migrants: Bridging the Gaps Throughout the Life Cycle

2006/Softcover
146 pages
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This publication is a compilation of technical papers from independent experts who participated in the two-day expert group meeting entitled "Female Migrants: Bridging the Gaps throughout the Life Cycle," in May 2006 in New York. The meeting brought together more than 50 participants from sending, receiving, and transit countries from all five continents, and international agencies, NGOs and diaspora organizations.

Women now constitute more than half of the migrant population worldwide. However, there is still a need for documenting and collecting data related to female migrants' experiences from a life cycle perspective, from the time they decide to leave to the time they might return to their country of origin. This workshop specifically focused on identifying the gaps and challenges throughout the life cycle of female migrants.



Migration for Development: Within and Beyond Frontiers

2006/Softcover
436 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-310-X
English
US\$ 30.00

This book presents the findings from selected studies published in IOM's Migration Research Series during 2005-2006. Migration for Development: Within and Beyond Frontiers has been published to coincide with the High-Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development (HLD) in September 2006. The High-Level Dialogue focused on the global effort to create measures that will maximize the potential development benefits of migration and mitigate its negative aspects. This collection was intended to be a contribution to that debate.

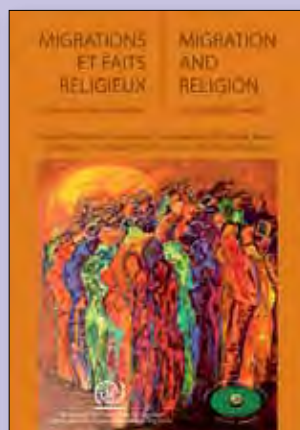


Migration Management in Central and South-Eastern Europe. IOM Strategy and Objectives 2006-2007

2006/Softcover
79 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-309-4
English
(Available in PDF format only)

In this document, the IOM Mission with Regional Functions for Central and South-Eastern Europe (MRF Budapest) outlines the Organization's programmatic approach in the region for 2006-2007, in response to migration trends and political and socio-economic developments in the countries under study. Therefore, IOM's strategy takes into consideration both the EU integration of the five Central European countries involved (Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovenia, and Slovakia), and the EU membership prospects of Balkan countries and their need for progressive alignment with the EU migration acquis.

This regional strategy places special emphasis on promoting regional, sub-regional, and cross-border cooperation between countries in Central and South-Eastern Europe. It considers the overall framework of IOM's cooperation objectives in the region and its regional policy agenda focusing on current political, economic, and social issues.



Migration and Religion in a Globalized World / Migrations et faits religieux

2006/Softcover
73 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-238-7
English/Français

The presentation of this report reflects the topics on the agenda of a conference with the same title organized jointly by the Ministry in-charge of the Moroccan Community Residing Abroad and IOM, which was held in Rabat, Morocco, in December 2005. The meeting explored the role of religion in the migration process to assist policy makers to better understand the dynamics involved and their interaction. The discussions focused on exploring the relationship between migration and religion, the role of religion in the migration process, younger generations and religious tolerance, the role of the media, and how religious communities may constitute a vital resource for migrants trying to adapt to a new community.



Baseline Research on Smuggling of Migrants in, from and through Central Asia

2006/Softcover
68 pages
English
(Available in PDF format only)

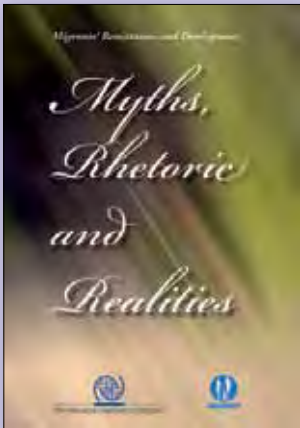
The research clarifies the issue of smuggling of migrants, distinguishes it from trafficking in persons and irregular migration and elaborates on its link to human rights. General trends and patterns of smuggling of migrants are analysed before addressing the issue in Central Asian context. Three country sections provide a comprehensive guide through the migration context, legislation, smuggling routes, its organization, fees and profile of smuggled migrants. Each country specific chapter includes a list of recommendations from national migration authorities and local NGOs, gathered by local researchers in the course of interviews. At the end of the report there are recommendations from IOM on countering smuggling of migrants and recommendations obtained from the regional state-civic roundtable on smuggling of migrants in Almaty in March 2006 carried out under the Central Asia Partnership Group framework.



Final Report on the Ministerial Conference of the Least-Developed Countries on Enhancing the Development Impact of Remittances / Conférence ministérielle des pays les moins avancés concernant le renforcement de l'impact des rapatriements de fonds sur le développement

2006/Softcover
412 pages
English/Français

In response to the growing importance of remittances and their development potential for LDCs, IOM, in collaboration with the Government of Benin and the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least-Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS) organized a two-day ministerial conference. The overall objective was to explore avenues to enhance and improve the development impact of remittances in LDCs. It also provided a platform for participants to share experiences and lessons learned, consult on issues faced by migrant remitters and propose practical solutions.



Migrants' Remittances and Development: Myths, Rhetoric and Realities

2006/Softcover
118 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-294-3
English
US\$ 26.00

The close relationship between economic development and migration has been recognized for some time. In recent years, however, there has been a shift in thinking about the relationship between migration and development. One of the factors which contributed to this change in thinking is the growing recognition of the importance of remittances. Given the importance of this topic, IOM has co-sponsored the publication of this study by Bimal Ghosh with The Hague Process on Refugees and Migration.



Humanitarian and Social Programmes: Final Report on Assistance to Needy, Elderly Survivors of Nazi Persecution

2006/Softcover
206 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-292-9
English
(Available in PDF format only)

In four years, IOM's Humanitarian and Social Programmes reached over 73,800 victims of Nazi persecution, most of whom lived in isolation and extreme poverty in Central and Eastern Europe. IOM delivered assistance worth over US\$ 32 million to 17 countries. For many survivors the assistance received represented the first recognition of their suffering in nearly 60 years. While HSP may have brought long-awaited recognition, it also exposed a variety of survivor and community needs, many of which are likely to remain unaddressed for years to come.

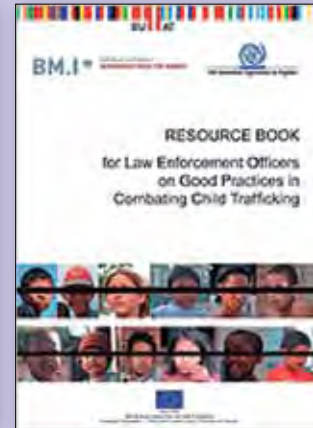


Migration and Development Conference: Final Report

2006/Softcover
287 pages
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This report gives a comprehensive account of the key messages articulated at the Conference on Migration and Development in Brussels. The conference brought together participants from countries of origin, transit, and destination; international organizations; research institutes; NGOs; and diaspora organizations to exchange best practices and policy approaches on migration and development.

The conference proceedings addressed five main themes: (1) migration and millennium development goals: facts and myths, (2) how to achieve greater coherence of migration and development policies, (3) partnerships among countries of origin, transit, and destination, including two case studies for Mali, Morocco, Belgium, and South Asia-Europe/North America, (4) migrant communities and development, and (5) promoting migrants' contribution to the development of their home country.



Resource Book for Law Enforcement Officers on Good Practices in Combating Child Trafficking

2006/Softcover
218 pages
English
(Available in PDF format only)

The Resource Book is a result of the project "Comprehensive Training for Law Enforcement Authorities Responsible for Trafficking in Children/Minors", implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Vienna on behalf of the Austrian Federal Ministry of the Interior and with the support of the 2005 AGIS Programme of the European Union-Directorate General Justice Freedom and Security. It presents current good practices and recommendations, and offers innovative techniques and practical information from national and international experts from law enforcement, medical science, and civil society.

The book provides a legal background on efforts to combat child trafficking; it also elaborates on good practices in age assessment/identification of the child, investigative methods, interviewing techniques, and cooperation between law enforcement authorities and NGOs/social service providers.



Exploratory Assessment of Trafficking in Persons in the Caribbean Region: The Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica

2005/Softcover
253 pages
ISSN 978 92 9068 249 3
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This assessment presents concrete cases of both human trafficking and exploitation of persons working in degrading and inhuman conditions in the following participating countries: The Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, the Netherlands Antilles, St. Lucia, and Suriname.

Victims of human trafficking in the Caribbean region include men, women, boys, and girls from the Caribbean as well as extra-regional countries. They endure multiple forms of exploitation such as sexual exploitation, forced labour, and domestic servitude.

This research aims to provide a starting point for the participating countries to examine the problem of human trafficking within their local context, and encourage dialogue about how to combat this crime within the Caribbean region.



Legal Review on Trafficking in Persons in the Caribbean: The Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica

2005/Softcover
134 pages
ISSN 978-92-9068-250-9
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This review examines existing criminal provisions that constitute one or more elements of the trafficking process such as procurement, forced detention, prostitution, sexual offences, kidnapping, abduction, and other offences against the person, which can then be used in combination as a "patchwork" replacement for a trafficking law. Employment law is detailed to ascertain the rights of workers and the capacity to penalize employers for exploitative activities. Immigration laws are assessed in order to see whether immigration officers have any legislative basis for identifying and taking action against suspected trafficking activities, and offering protection to victims.

Given that most of the countries under study are new to the issue of human trafficking, this review looks at the need for the criminal justice system to reform and adapt to the particular needs and constraints of this phenomenon, in terms of court procedures and interaction with potential victims.

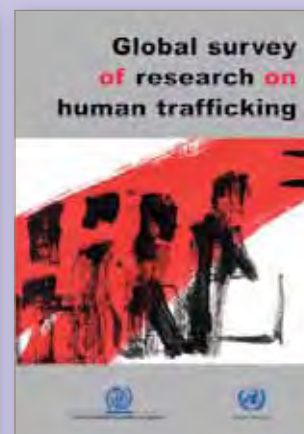


Labour Migration in Asia: Protection of Migrant Workers, Support Services and Enhancing Development Benefits

2005/Softcover
358 pages
ISBN 92-978-9068-242-4
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This is the second volume of *Labour Migration in Asia*. The first volume (2003) looked at trends, challenges and policy responses in countries of origin. This volume describes and makes an assessment of specific initiatives in selected countries of origin to (1) protect migrant workers through the regulation of recruitment and setting of minimum standards in employment contracts, (2) provide support services to migrant workers through pre-departure orientation and a welfare fund and (3) enhance the development benefits of labour migration through training, skills development and remittances.

The articles are written by labour migration specialists and practitioners from the countries concerned and have been commissioned by IOM, the Department for International Development (UK) and the Asian Development Bank.



Global Survey of Research on Human Trafficking

2005/Softcover
342 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-240-X
English
US\$ 35.00

The Global Survey of Research on Human Trafficking reviews current research on trafficking in each major region of the world. Over the last decade there has been a tremendous increase in research on trafficking in response to growing worldwide concern about the problem. The study provides a synthesis and analysis of the main types of research on trafficking in different parts of the world. The study includes papers from more than a dozen experts. These papers were first discussed at an international conference sponsored by the Italian government which was held in Rome in May 2004.

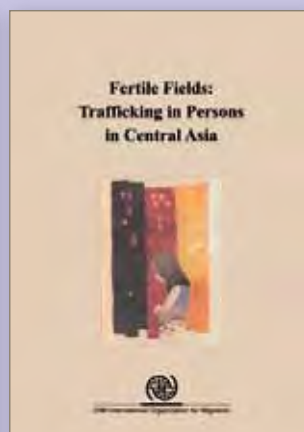
The volume is edited by Dr Frank Laczko, Head of Research, IOM Geneva, and Dr Elzbieta Godziak, Research Director, Institute for the Study of International Migration, Washington.



Migration, Development and Poverty Reduction in Asia

2005/Softcover
274 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-248-6
English
US\$ 35.00

Earlier versions of the papers in this volume were presented at the Regional Conference on Migration and Development in Asia, held in Lanzhou, China in March 2005. Though there has been increasing interest in the potential role of migration in fostering development, attention has tended to focus on international migration, an extremely important yet somewhat neglected policy area. One of the key aims of the Lanzhou conference was to identify more effective ways to enhance the benefits of internal migration for poverty reduction and development, and how this could be complemented by strategies to ensure that migrants have decent working conditions and access to health and social services.



Fertile Fields: Trafficking in Persons in Central Asia

2005/Softcover
122 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-243-1
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This report maps out the regional patterns of trafficking in persons in Central Asia, outlines the links to labour migration, presents data on trafficking victims assisted in Central Asia, determines gaps in existing data, and develops recommendations on counter-trafficking responses.

Although Central Asia has yet to be recognized as a trafficking “hot spot”, Fertile Fields: Trafficking in Persons in Central Asia shows that there are significant irregular flows, both within the region and beyond, and sexual and labour exploitation is rife in the region. Deceptive recruitment is the most common form of exploitation, mostly carried out by commercialized, albeit illegal, travel and employment agencies. Border and taxation regimes and the availability of a wide range of transportation services further compound the problem.

This report was made possible through funding from the Government of Norway.



International Agenda for Migration Management

2005/Softcover
228 pages
English

The Berne Initiative Process was launched by the Government of Switzerland in 2001. The International Agenda for Migration Management is a product of the Berne Initiative Process designed to assist government migration practitioners in developing effective measures for the management of migration. It offers a non-binding yet comprehensive reference system for dialogue, cooperation and capacity building at the national, regional and global level.

The International Agenda for Migration Management represents views of states throughout the world. Its main elements – common understandings and effective practices – have been developed in a process of consultations among states from all regions, fully respecting their sovereignty in the field, and with other stakeholders in migration.

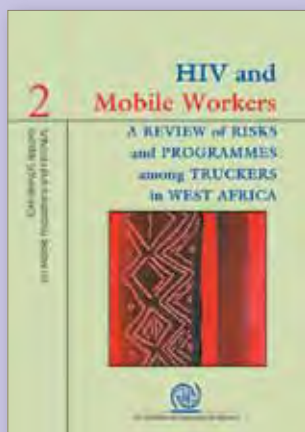


Interstate Cooperation and Migration: Berne Initiative Studies

2005/Softcover
135 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-241-7
English

There is growing awareness that interstate cooperation is essential for effective migration management. While the need for a cooperative form of migration management is increasingly recognized, there is little knowledge of the objectives, workings, and effectiveness of various forms of interstate cooperation in the field of migration.

In 2004, IOM launched a policy research series on interstate cooperation on migration to address this gap in research. With the support of the Swiss Foundation for Population, Migration and Environment, IOM commissioned five papers examining current forms of interstate cooperation in the field of migration in Africa, Asia, the Americas, Europe, and Central Asia, and discussing trends in interstate cooperation at the global level. The papers analyze their modes of operation, review outcomes, and provide an assessment of their effectiveness in facilitating interstate cooperation.

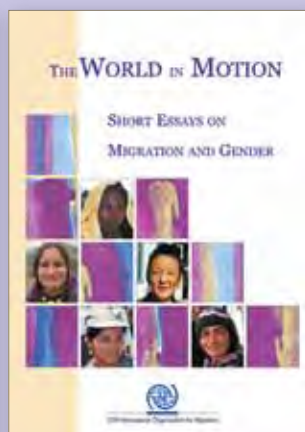


HIV and Mobile Workers: A Review of Risks and Programmes among Truckers in West Africa

2005/Softcover
48 pages
ISSN 1728-0788
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This second volume, jointly produced by IOM and the Joint United National Programme on HIV/AIDS, reviews HIV-related risks and programmes for a category of worker who moves from place to place for professional reasons, truckers. It focuses on West Africa, with references to South Asia to highlight similarities when the profession is the same, but the region is different.

The document identifies the living and working conditions that put truckers at risk of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections, then gives examples of programmes aimed at promoting behaviour change among truckers, and formulates recommendations for research and for programme strategies.



The World in Motion: Short Essays on Migration and Gender

2005/Softcover
115 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-227-2
English
US\$ 20.00

The feminization of migration, like the feminization of poverty, is a catchphrase. People use it in an effort to be “gender sensitive”, yet the term itself has still to be defined and mainstreamed. This book aims to raise the visibility of existing data and casework, include what has been examined and interpreted by a few, and present a snapshot of what the catchphrase “feminization of migration” means today and what issues it may refer to in the future.

The book maps out a set of preliminary but common understandings on issues of importance to migrant women and their advocates, and further clarifies the experience of women across several key themes: labour migration, migrant remittances, trafficking, immigration and identification – all of which are key areas of migration studies.



Return Migration: Policies and Practices in Europe

2004/Softcover
402 pages
ISBN 92-9068-190-X
English
(Available in PDF format only)

Return migration has, in recent decades, emerged as a critical element of many governments’ migration policy – an integral part of effective migration management, alongside strong border management and timely and fair asylum processes. Yet it is evident that most EU governments still struggle with how best to achieve the return of migrants in irregular situations, and are trying a range of measures to reach some specific targets.

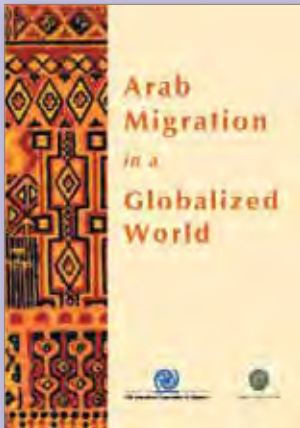
Return is also an increasingly important issue for the recently acceded states, given their role in securing the outer borders of the EU, and the fact that all of them have become recipients and even destinations of irregular migrants. The report covers policies, laws, and practices in return migration – both involuntary and voluntary – of the current 25 EU member states, well as Norway and Switzerland.



Trafficking in Unaccompanied Minors in Ireland

2004/Softcover
55 pages
ISBN 92-9068-197-7
English
(Available in PDF format only)

The objectives of this research were to examine the legal framework in Ireland for addressing the prosecution of perpetrators of trafficking in minors; describe the institutions and services for the protection of unaccompanied minors who are victims of trafficking and their reception into the care of public authorities; and identify the policy responses being implemented in Ireland to combat trafficking in children and protect the victims. The study found that Ireland has a relatively modern and comprehensive legal framework in place to prosecute suspected trafficking in children and related offences in a range of circumstances. While there was evidence of extensive resources applied to trafficking investigations, this has not manifested itself in successful prosecutions.



Arab Migration in a Globalized World

2004/Softcover
254 pages
ISBN 92-9068-193-4
English
US\$ 30.00

The Regional Conference on Arab Migration in a Globalized World brought together representatives of governments and of international organizations, as well as academics and practitioners to discuss the migration and migration-related issues in the Arab world and how they affect and are themselves affected by the particular conditions of the countries and peoples of the region.

This book was written by some of the leading experts on Arab migration and provides a wealth of information, policy analysis and data relating to migratory flows in the Arab region and neighbouring countries. It includes several papers that examine the impact of migration on development in the Arab region, and suggests ways in which countries of origin and destination might work more closely together to enhance and reap the potential benefits of migration.



Revisiting the Human Trafficking Paradigm: The Bangladesh Experience Part I: Trafficking of Adults

2004/Softcover
86 pages
ISBN 92-9068-207-8
English
US\$ 25.00

Human trafficking should be seen against a wide range of trafficking acts and outcomes that involve several stages, the important ones being associated with the organization of the supply of people vulnerable to exploitation and harm; the process of movement; and the demand for the service or labour of trafficked persons. To provide a comprehensive view of the trafficking in persons phenomenon, a group of development activists in Bangladesh decided to revisit existing counter-trafficking interventions, laws, procedures, and institutions. The group's recurring informal dialogue culminated in the establishment of the Bangladesh Counter-Trafficking Thematic Group, which engages in intensive discourse regarding the various aspects of trafficking. This publication is the outcome of the efforts of the members of the thematic group.



Migration Trends in Selected EU Applicant Countries

Volume 1: Bulgaria: The Social Impact of Seasonal Migration
96 pages
ISBN 92-9068-181-0

Volume 2: The Czech Republic: The Times They Are A-Changing
136 pages
ISBN 92-9068-182-9

Volume 3: Poland: Dilemmas of a Sending and Receiving Country
109 pages
ISBN 92-9068-183-7

Volume 4: Romania: More "Out" than "In" at the Crossroads between Europe and the Balkans
110 pages
ISBN 92-9068-184-5

Volume 5: Slovakia: An Acceleration of Challenges for Society
126 pages
ISBN 92-9068-185-3

Volume 6: The Perspective of a Country on the "Schengen Periphery"
ISBN 92-9068-186-1

2004/Softcover
English
Available from IOM Vienna
(Available in PDF format only)

Accession to the EU is expected to bring about changes in migratory routes and destinations as well as social changes in future member states. This IOM research project analyses migration trends in six EU accession countries.



HIV/AIDS and Mobile Populations in the Caribbean: A Baseline Assessment

2004/Softcover
93 pages
ISBN 92-9068-206-X
English
(Available in PDF format only)

The report points to the crucial need to include mobile populations in the response to HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean to improve their access to prevention, care and treatment. Future interventions must also address trafficking in persons, as well as the specific needs of young women and girls.

The study revealed that HIV/AIDS is a growing problem in the Caribbean, made more complex by the high level of population mobility in the region. Increased AIDS funding is creating implementation challenges and mobile populations must be an integral part of this response. HIV/AIDS testing, care, and treatment services are uneven; mobile populations. Young women in particular are at risk for HIV-infection. Mandatory HIV testing needs to be addressed. High-risk behaviours together with high mobility (not high mobility alone) lead to vulnerability to HIV infection. Irregular migration, such as trafficking in persons, is also a contributing factor.



Institutionalising Diaspora Linkage: The Emigrant Bangladeshis in UK and USA

2004/Softcover
106 pages
ISBN 984-32-1236-3
English
(Available in PDF format only)

The emigrant population has certain emotional, social, and cultural requirements, which they fulfil by maintaining a certain degree of relationship with their origin country. In many cases, this results in strong economic, social, and cultural interactions. Due to these links, Bangladesh, along with the host countries, has made significant gains from the long-term emigration of a section of its population.

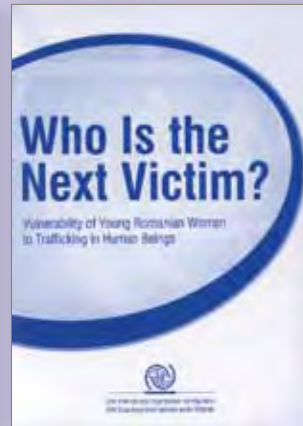
This study is an attempt to provide the policy makers, civil society organizations, the private sector, and the emigrant community with necessary information to develop policies and strategies in this regard. It focuses on two major destinations of long-term Bangladeshi immigrants, the UK and the US.



Orderly and Humane Migration: An Emerging Development Paradigm

2004/Softcover
89 pages
ISSN 1726-7293
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This publication is a collection of the articles presented at the seminar "Orderly and Humane Migration: An Emerging Development Paradigm", held in August 2002. The papers presented in the seminar highlighted certain aspects of migration and human trafficking. The presenters discussed international migration and migration trends, focusing on one of the most important factors of increased migration in recent times – globalization. It has been observed that smuggling and trafficking in persons is widespread. Limitations in the existing global trade regime, where goods, services, and capital are moving freely across borders and the movement of people is restricted, along with reservations in national laws concerning labour migration, are factors that play a contributing role to such a scenario.

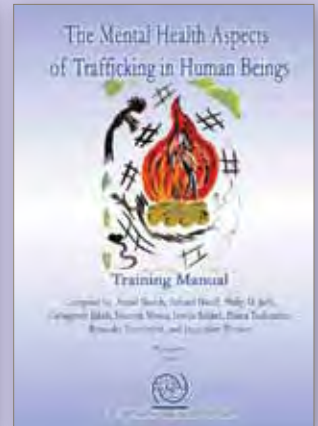


Who is the Next Victim? Vulnerability of Young Romanian Women to Trafficking in Human Beings

2004/Softcover
72 pages
ISBN 92-9068-191-8
(Available in PDF format only)

Romania is one of the main countries of origin in south-eastern Europe for victims of trafficking, most of whom are trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation. The number of trafficking cases and their dynamics over the last few years speak of a reality that has already settled in. Knowing who the potential victims are can assist law enforcement with the profiling of traffickers after their victims. Who are these unlucky migrants? Who are the women who end up trapped as forced prostitutes? What makes one person more vulnerable to trafficking than another?

This paper tries to provide answers and looks at individual attributes as well as environmental factors such as the family and community, since the manner by which young women grow up, or the way school and family instill values and attitudes in the young, are crucial for their future success or failure.



The Mental Health Aspects of Trafficking in Human Beings

2004/Softcover
183 pages
ISBN 92-9068-194-2
(Available in PDF format only)

As part of the conclusion to a one-year project examining the mental health aspects of trafficking in central, east and south-east Europe, this training manual provides an overall framework to the trafficking process as well as offering innovative techniques of assessment and intervention, in an attempt to further integrate mental health and psychosocial assistance within the context of care programmes for trafficked persons.

In addition, the manual recommends basic guidelines and strategies for case management and programme implementation and reviews various assistance processes and structures currently in place, while considering both the trafficked person's as well as the provider's perspective on mental health issues associated with trafficking. In its final chapter, the manual also presents tips and coping mechanisms to counter-trafficking care personnel for the prevention of care fatigue, professional burn-out, and vicarious trauma.



Psychosocial Support to Groups of Victims of Human Trafficking in Transit Situations

2004/Softcover
115 pages
ISSN 1680-1970
English
(Available in PDF format only)

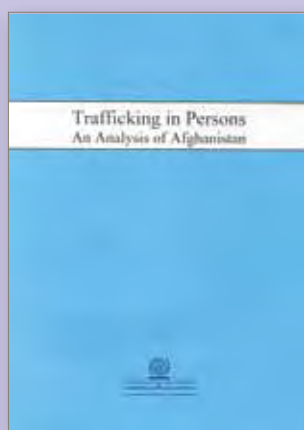
The psychosocial assistance provided to victims of trafficking in a transit centre has to deal with the trauma provoked by past experiences and the expectations for life in the future and its accompanying problems. Helping the women to bridge the gap between their perceptions of the future with the realities they face is one of the primary aims of the assistance provided in the transit centre, as important as the first re-elaboration of the traumatic experiences they faced in the past. The present, which is usually the centre of psychosocial work, plays a very different therapeutic role in this setting. The overall assistance programme provided to trafficked victims focuses primarily on their psychosocial rehabilitation.



Labour Migration in Asia: Trends, Challenges and Policy Responses in Countries of Origin

2003/Softcover
184 pages
ISBN 92-9068-177-2
English
(Available in PDF format only)

Responding to chronic labour shortages in the oil rich Arab states in the 1970s and 1980s, some Asian states have been among the first to develop an active overseas employment or labour migration policy that seeks to provide protection to its nationals working abroad, relieve domestic unemployment and augment foreign exchange earnings. This volume looks at recent trends in labour migration in Asia, the issues and challenges faced by migrants and countries of origin, and policy responses by the state. The report contains articles by labour migration specialists at the ILO, IOM and the APMRN (Asia Pacific Migration Research Network) and includes a compendium of labour migration policies and practices in nine major Asian labour-sending states.



Trafficking in Persons: An Analysis of Afghanistan

2003/Softcover
89 pages
ISBN 92-9068-176-4
English
US\$ 15.00

Afghanistan is confronted with a significant trafficking problem, which is deeply intertwined with the country's other problems as it emerges from decades of lawlessness. This report documents examples of many forms of trafficking. A range of "trafficking-related" trends is also presented. Though these incidents may not constitute "trafficking" as defined in the Trafficking Protocol, they still raise serious human rights concerns and share many causes and possible countermeasures with more traditional trafficking practices. Although the bulk of information on trafficking received is internal and among Afghans in neighbouring countries, there have also been cases of cross-border trafficking.



Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Women: The Case of Turkey

2003/Softcover
86 pages
ISBN 92-9068-178-0
English
US\$ 25.00

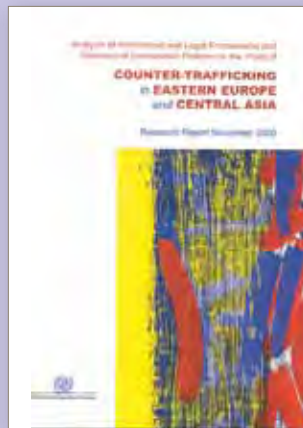
This report provides a comprehensive view of the mechanisms and institutions involved in the trafficking of women in Turkey. The aim is to gain a better understanding of the issue and to propose necessary remedies and policy measures to address this phenomenon. The study examines the environment and social contexts, private and public perceptions of and attitudes towards trafficking in women, the role and attitude of intermediaries, of public officials, and the attempts to address the issue through legislative means by providing appropriate grounds for the indictment of the perpetrators and legal redress for the victims.



The Migration-Development Nexus

2003/Softcover
317 pages
ISBN 92-9068-157-8
English
US\$ 38.00

This collection of articles offers a many-faceted state-of-the-art overview of the linkages between migration and development. Such issues as remittances, the role of development assistance and conflict prevention are analysed and a number of country-specific studies presented to illustrate the nexus between migration and development, often referred to as “unsettled relationships”.

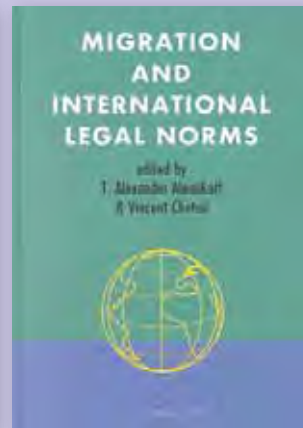


Counter-trafficking in Eastern Europe and Central Asia

2003/Softcover
278 pages
ISBN 92-9068-173-X
English
US\$ 30.00

After the dissolution of the former Soviet Union, the area of the current 12 CIS States became a widely used corridor for irregular migration and trafficking in human beings, both from within and outside the region. Lack of relevant legislation and needed administrative institution have continued to give traffickers and smugglers an unnecessary advantage to carry on their activities. However the CIS States have made significant headway in creating capacities and adhering to international cooperation to tackle illegal migration in the region.

This report looks at the latest trafficking trends as they affect each of the 12 countries, and assesses the institutional and legal frameworks to combat trafficking. International cooperation is also studied, and further action needed is pointed out.



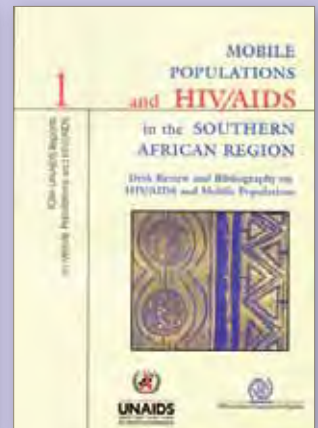
Migration and International Legal Norms

Edited by T. Alexander Aleinikoff and Vincent Chetail

2003/Hardcover
382 pages
ISBN 90-6704-157-2
English
US\$ 65.00
Available from Cambridge University Press
<http://uk.cambridge.org/>

This publication provides a comprehensive and up-to-date analysis of the sources and scope of the international law on migration. Chapters written by international experts explore norms on state authority to regulate migration, freedom of movement, forced migration, human rights, family unification, trafficking and smuggling of migrants, national security, rescue at sea, health, development, integration, and nationality.

Migration and International Legal Norms shows that despite the absence of a comprehensive legal instrument governing international migration, there is a wide range of legal norms relevant to migration embodied in multilateral treaties and conventions, regional agreements, and customary international law. The volume also identifies some significant gaps in international law, recommending areas for further cooperative efforts.



Mobile Populations and HIV/AIDS in the Southern African Region: Desk Review and Bibliography on HIV/AIDS and Mobile Populations

2003/Softcover
123 pages
ISBN 92-1-103606-2
ISSN 1728-0788
English
US\$ 26.00

In the Southern African region, which is especially ravaged by the HIV/AIDS epidemic, certain mobile population groups (e.g. truck drivers, migrant workers) are particularly vulnerable to the spread of the virus. This report presents an analysis of the situation in eight SADC countries and lists recommendations for needed action.

The volume also contains a special bibliography on HIV/AIDS and mobile populations with a special focus on Southern Africa.

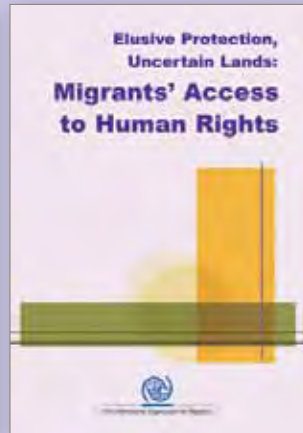


Protection Schemes for Victims of Trafficking in Selected EU Member Countries, Candidate and Third Countries

2003/Softcover
104 pages
ISBN 92-9068-156-X
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This research has contributed to raise awareness of the policy and operational approaches of protection schemes, among officials involved in combating trafficking and those serving this target population. It has also improved participants' level of expertise in assisting and protecting of victims of trafficking; strengthened and extended cooperation and exchange of information on good practices; and helped in devising and disseminating durable solutions and recommendations for the protection of, and assistance to, victims of trafficking.

This study has given further impetus to the co-operation process against trafficking in human beings in an enlarged Europe. It has contributed to increasing the participants' level of awareness with regard to the European policies and actions undertaken to combat trafficking in human beings.



Elusive Protection, Uncertain Lands: Migrants' Access to Human Rights

2003/Softcover
62 pages
ISBN 92-9068-172-1
English
US\$ 26.00

This study focuses on the particular vulnerability of migrants to human rights abuses, and the need to strengthen the recognition and protection of their human rights in international law and state practice. It argues that states have an ethical duty and would also be acting in their own interest in defending migrants' rights through both individual and collective action. The protection of migrants' human rights is presented as an essential interlocking element in a sustainable global system of orderly migration.

Building on the nexus between human rights protection and migration management, the study makes a strong plea for coalition building between human rights groups and migrant-serving associations.

It also explains how developments in the wake of the September 11 attacks have emphasized the importance of such coalitions.



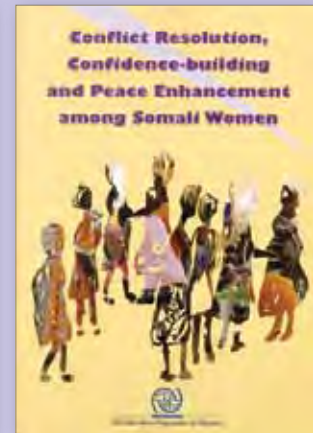
New Challenges for Migration Policy in Central and Eastern Europe

2002/Softcover
275 pages
ISBN 90-6704-153-X
English
US\$ 45.00
Co-publication with T.M.C. Asser Press and ICMPD
Available from Cambridge University Press
<http://uk.cambridge.org/>

This collection of studies is the result of a collaboration between IOM and the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) and examines the factors shaping the current migratory flows in the Central and Eastern European region, and the migration potential from the EU candidate countries to the European Union.

The articles in this collection update the information presented in the 1999 Review (also co-published by IOM and ICMPD) on migration developments in the CEE countries.

An analysis of key developments relevant to migration policy in the CEE, and a comparison of the latest migration trends in the region, are also provided.

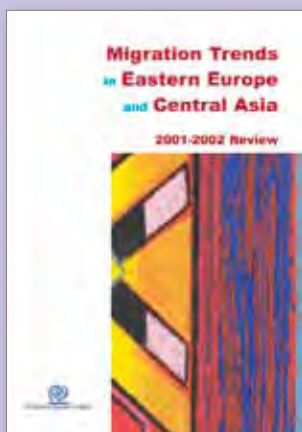


Conflict Resolution, Confidence-building and Peace Enhancement among Somali Women

2002/Softcover
100 pages
ISBN 92-9068-143-8
English
US\$ 21.00

This report recounts the efforts by Somali women to rebuild confidence and create networks across Somalia. The report is a compilation of documents presented at the seminar entitled Conflict Resolution: Confidence-building and Peace Enhancement Among Somali Women, held in Hargeisa, Somaliland, in March 2001. The seminar brought together national and international women activists to develop a programme for women's peace-building activities in the country.

The seminar briefing papers also offer an account of peace processes in South Africa, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Lebanon. The papers outline action plans for women in contributing to the peace process.

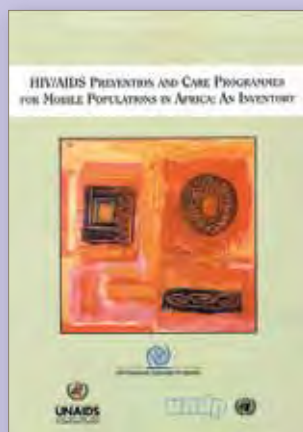


Migration Trends in Eastern Europe and Central Asia: 2001-2002 Review

2002/Softcover
204 pages
ISBN 92-9068-115-2
English
(Available in PDF format only)

In 1997 and 1999, IOM issued reports on migration in the CIS countries. This third volume in the series – the 2001-2002 Review – contains statistical and analytical updates of the recent migration flows in 12 countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, taking into account relevant political and historical developments that interact with population movements.

The report also contains a description and analysis of irregular migration in these countries, where numerous unresolved economic, social, ethical and environmental problems continue to drive illegal migration, trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants, and thus increase the challenges of migration management.

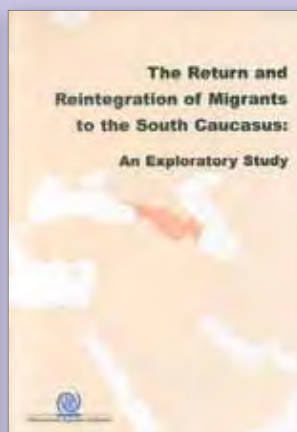


HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care Programmes for Mobile Populations in Africa: An Inventory

2002/Softcover
138 pages
English
US\$ 25.00

This publication is the outcome of a survey undertaken jointly by IOM and the United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS to obtain information on HIV/AIDS programmes for mobile populations in Africa. It presents an overview of organizations in Africa dealing with migrant and mobile populations in the context of HIV/AIDS and their activities.

It also aims to facilitate networking among organizations carrying out HIV initiatives among migrants and mobile populations. The survey assesses the common difficulties and best practices of such programmes, and to enhance the strategies and initiatives for mobile populations.



The Return and Reintegration of Migrants to the South Caucasus: An Exploratory Study

2002/Softcover
57 pages
ISBN 92-9068-141-1
(Available in PDF format only)

This report seeks to study the process of the return of migrants in the three Republics of South Caucasus and to assess the impact of the return on the migrants' families and communities.

The study was based on a sample of three categories of returnees: those who returned with the assistance of IOM; deported migrants; and those who returned on their own initiative.



International Comparative Study of Migration Legislation and Practice

2002/Softcover
128 pages
English
(Available in PDF format only)

Available from the Government Publications Sale Office, Sun Alliance House, Molesworth Street, Dublin 2, Ireland or by mail order from Government Publications, Postal Trade Section, 51 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2, Ireland
Tel: 01 647 6834 to 37
Fax: 01 647 6843

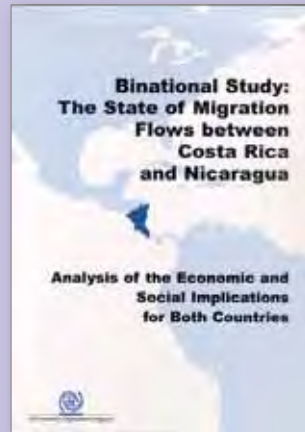
This report was commissioned by the Irish Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform. It compares international experience in the field of immigration legislation and practice. It focuses primarily on the immigration of non-EEA country nationals, and covers asylum and refugee issues only to the extent that they impact on regular migration systems.



Psychosocial and Trauma Response in War-torn Societies: Supporting Traumatized Communities through Theatre and the Arts

2002/Softcover
104 pages
ISSN 1680-1970
English
(Available in PDF format only)

Building on the results of the PTR programme launched in 1999, this issue analyses the role played by artistic and theatrical activities in supporting and helping traumatized communities, as painful past experiences can be recounted by individuals and groups using metaphors, symbols and body language. The collection of essays points out the innovative multidisciplinary approach adopted by the programme, which brings together the elements of mental health, oral history, anthropology and arts in overcoming collective suffering linked to the socio-cultural context where traumatic experiences have first been lived through.



Binational Study: The State of Migration Flows between Costa Rica and Nicaragua: Analysis of the Economic and Social Implications for both Countries

2001/Softcover
105 pages
ISBN 92-9068-123-3
English, Español
US\$ 16.00

This study aims to “aid the Costa Rican and Nicaraguan Governments to formulate policies that promote migration as a national and regional agent of human development”.

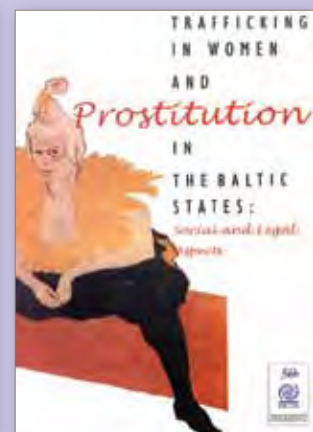
It assesses the economic impact of Nicaraguan migration on their respective economies in terms of productivity levels, employment, income generation and the improvement of living conditions of the population, as well as the implications on the countries’ development patterns and social integration.



Overview of HIV/AIDS in South Eastern Europe

2001/Softcover
167 pages
ISBN 92-9068-129-0
English
US\$ 25.00

This report was prepared by IOM Rome in coordination with the UNICEF Area Office for the Balkans. It provides an overview of the situation and responses to HIV/AIDS in South Eastern Europe where, in recent years political, social and economic upheavals have caused massive population displacement. Such instability exposed young people to risks especially in relation to sexual and reproductive health issues, which put them at risk and in need of targeted interventions.



Trafficking in Women and Prostitution in the Baltic States: Social and Legal Aspects

2001/Softcover
351 pages
ISBN 92-9068-117-9
English
US\$ 32.00

Trafficking in human beings is a form of organized crime, particularly damaging to women trafficked for sexual exploitation. It has received increasing attention from governments, the public and the international community. Most of the countries that emerged from the Soviet legacy suffer from a lack of new opportunities in the new market economy. Women of ethnic minorities are particularly vulnerable. In the three Baltic States many women have been driven to seek to earn a living in the sex industry at home or abroad, often migrating through illegal channels.

The volume includes an extensive over-view of the relevant international and so-called “soft” law instruments (e.g. numerous resolutions, EU recommendations) relevant to trafficking in human beings.



HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care among Mobile Groups in the Balkans

2001/Softcover
206 pages
ISBN 92-9068-120-9
English

This report is a collection of presentations from the inter-national workshop HIV/AIDS: Prevention and Care Among Mobile Groups in the Balkans, held in Rome in June 2001. The workshop focused on the intersection between mobility and vulnerability to HIV/AIDS and STIs in the south-eastern European region, and emphasizes the formation of strategies and the implementation of joint activities in an effort to curb the epidemic.



Archives of Memory: Supporting Traumatized Communities through Narration and Remembrance

2001/Softcover
226 pages
ISSN 1680-1970
English
US\$ 25.00

The Archives of Memory were conceived as a part of the Psychosocial and Trauma Response Programme for the Displaced and Refugees in Kosovo (PTR). It is devoted to both the preservation and dissemination of the various materials documenting the experiences of the Kosovar people. In the experiences documented in this issue of the Notebook, history stands out as the important component of a more complex interdisciplinary intervention, one where the principal goal was, and still is, the support for the psychological recovery of a community. This issue on Archives of Memory, with its contributions from historians and anthropologists, exemplifies and bears witness to the role that history plays in psychological recovery.



Psychosocial and Trauma Response in War-torn Societies: The Case of Kosovo

2001/Softcover
132 pages
ISBN 92-9068-101-2
English
(Available in PDF format only)

The Psychosocial and Trauma Response Programme for Displaced Persons and Refugees from Kosovo (PTR) was initiated in the refugee camps in Albania after the outbreak of violence in April 1999. Following the massive, spontaneous return of the refugees upon the resolution of the conflict, the project's focus shifted to Kosovo to determine how best to respond to the returnees' psychosocial needs, while laying the ground for long-term capacity building of the local educational infrastructure.

This notebook contains a selection of papers from the first International Seminar on Psychosocial and Trauma Response in Kosovo, held in Geneva in March 2000.

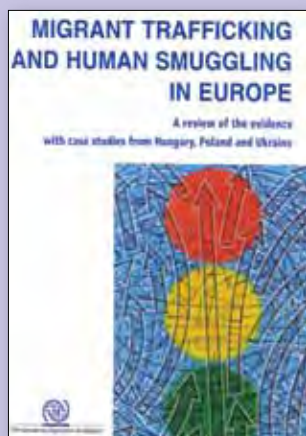


Return Migration: Journey of Hope or Despair?

Edited by Bimal Ghosh

2000/Softcover
236 pages
ISBN 92-9068-096-2
English
US\$ 35.00

This collection provides a comprehensive overview on return migration with special focus on the problematic return of irregular migrants, rejected asylum seekers and temporary refugees. Starting from a retrospective of voluntary return migration and an analytical overview of current policies and programmes related to return, the book moves on to examine issues such as the protection of the human rights of returnees; the policy issues and operational challenges of countries in Central and Eastern Europe as they deal with return; and the linkages between return, reintegration and the socio-economic development of the country of origin. The final chapter addresses key issues with lines of action related to sustainable return.



Migrant Trafficking and Human Smuggling in Europe: Review of the Evidence with Case Studies from Hungary, Poland and Ukraine

2000/Softcover
416 pages
ISBN 92-9068-097-0
English
US\$ 35.00

Trafficking in Migrants has become a growing global problem affecting a complex matrix of countries of origin, transit and destination, their international relations, security and economies. The book reviews literature on human trafficking and smuggling in Europe.

This review includes a discussion of the different elements involved in the analysis of trafficking and smuggling, such as the concepts, definition and international agreements and conventions dealing with human trafficking and smuggling.

The second part presents three case studies on Hungary, Poland and Ukraine and includes interviews with migrants and representative agencies for combating human trafficking and smuggling.



Temporary Labour Migration of Women: Case Studies of Bangladesh and Sri Lanka

2000/Softcover
156 pages
ISBN 92-1-127055-3
English
US\$ 15.00

The last decade saw a clear trend of the feminization of labour migration in Asia. Women travel beyond the borders of their native countries to escape poverty and to improve the social and economic situation of their families. Although this empowers many women, it also makes them vulnerable as they often migrate alone.

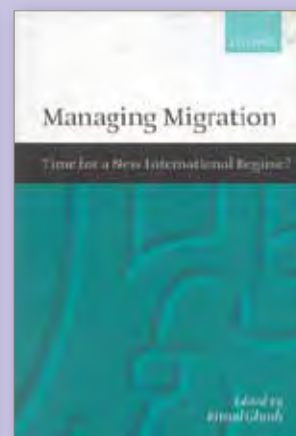
This book contains two case studies on the impact of temporary female labour migration on the families left behind, and on women's traditional roles and status. Initiatives by governments, civil society and organizations are examined to identify gaps in policies and programmes and to recommend new measures to protect the rights of women migrants.



Illegal Migration in Lithuania: Trends, Current State and Problems

2000/Softcover
51 pages
ISSN 1238-8211
English
US\$ 25.00

This report follows the earlier 1997 study on trafficking and smuggling through Lithuania. Increasing entry barriers to economically developed Western countries and difficulties in obtaining legal residence permits make would-be immigrants rely on various means of irregular and clandestine migration. The irregular transit migration through Lithuania is one of the ways to achieve their intentions.



Managing Migration: Time for a New International Regime?

Edited by Bimal Ghosh

2000/Hardcover
ISBN 0-19-829764-5
English
£ 50.00
Available from Oxford
University Press
Tel: +44 (0) 1536 741727
Order forms are available at:
www.oup.co.uk/bookshop

The rise in complex migration patterns marked by economic globalization, an expanding range of source countries and unpredictable and intense migration flows, are factors which make migration management increasingly challenging.

This collection of studies, carried out within the framework of a major IOM research project, explores the issues and prospects of multilateral responses to the challenge posed by the movements of people. It also introduces the concept of an internationally harmonized migration regime, based on the principle of regulated openness, common policy objectives, harmonized normative principles and coordinated institutional arrangements.



Paths of Exploitation: Studies on the Trafficking of Women and Children between Cambodia, Thailand and Viet Nam

1999/Softcover
229 pages
ISBN 92-9068-090-3
English
US\$ 35.00

The case studies in this book describe the trail from poverty to deception, danger and suffering that has trapped many women and children in a life characterized by exploitation.

Part I discusses Cambodian and Vietnamese women and children as sex workers along the Thai-Cambodian border, and as detainees in Bangkok for illegal entry. Part II illustrates Cambodia as sender and receiver of trafficked women and discusses the reintegration of Cambodian victims of trafficking in their home country.

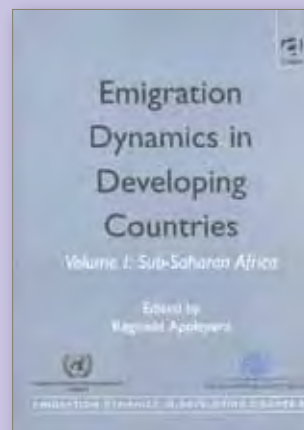


Migration in the CIS 1997-98: 1999 Edition

1999/Softcover
215 pages
ISBN 92-9068-095-4
English
US\$ 35.00

This 1999 statistical report was the second in a series of IOM reports providing a description of the migration trends in the 12 CIS countries. The report provides statistical data on flows of migrants, asylum seekers and displaced persons among the CIS countries, and beyond the region. This edition updates the 1996 CIS Migration Report and discusses developments of the respective official migration policies and programmes up to early 1998.

The third CIS/EECA (Eastern Europe and Central Asia) report was published in 2002.



Emigration Dynamics in Developing Countries

Edited by Reginald Appleyard

Volume I: Sub-Saharan Africa
1998/Softcover
365 pages
ISBN 1-84014-564-4
£ 42.50

Volume II: South Asia
1998/Softcover
293 pages
ISBN 1-84014-565-X
£ 39.95

Volume III: Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean
1998/Softcover
334 pages
ISBN 1-84014-556-8
£ 42.50

Volume IV: The Arab Region
1998/Softcover
277 pages
ISBN 1-84014-567-6
English
£ 42.50

Available from Ashgate
Publishing Direct Sales
Fax: +44(0) 1235 400454
Email: orders@bookpoint.co.uk
Order reference: 30AV234



International Migration, particularly from developing countries, has continuously grown in magnitude and complexity. The four volumes in this series are the outcome of an IOM research project carried out in the 1990s, with the support of the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), when widespread concern was being expressed about the increasing numbers of refugees, irregular migrants and asylum seekers in many parts of the world.

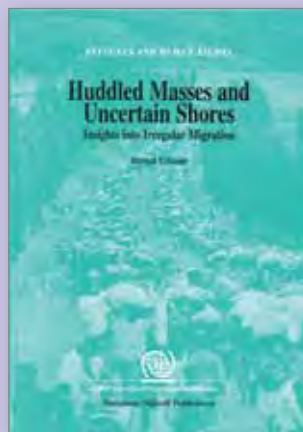
In order to understand the complexity and magnitude of the process, research focused on both the nature and the reality of the migration option for persons in developing countries, as well as the decision-making processes of those who did emigrate (i.e. why some persons emigrate but others in similar circumstances do not, where they go and the channels they utilize to get there). The purpose of the research was to address the root causes of migration especially as it relates to poverty; to encourage cooperation and dialogue between origin and destination countries and to facilitate the reintegration process of returning migrants.



Migration in Central and Eastern Europe: 1999 Review

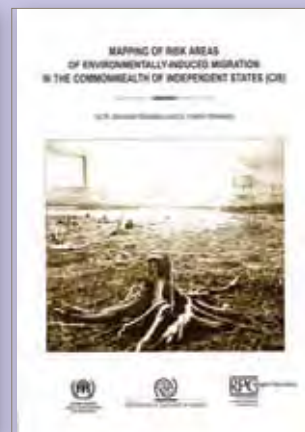


Migration Potential in Central and Eastern Europe



Huddled Masses and Uncertain Shores: Insights into Irregular Migration

Edited by Bimal Ghosh



Mapping of Risk Areas of Environmentally-induced Migration in the CIS

1999/Softcover
150 pages
ISBN 92-9068-091-1
English
US\$ 25.00

Since the 1980s, the Central and Eastern European Countries have established new administrative and legislative systems to cope with large-scale population movements, while being affected by, and seeking to adapt to, the emerging EU border and migration regime. This co-publication with the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) reviews the migration trends and policy developments in 15 CEE countries in the period 1997-1998. It also looks at key migration policy issues affecting the CEE region.

IOM's second Central and Eastern European report was published in 2002, jointly with T.M.C. Asser Press.

1998/Softcover
84 pages
ISBN 92-9068-087-3
English
US\$ 20.00

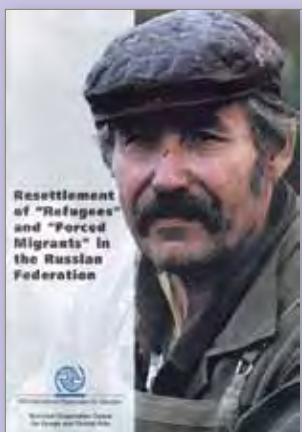
This report describes the results of the 1998 survey conducted in 11 countries on the migration potential in Central and Eastern Europe. It gives indications of the migration potential, and of the situations that trigger emigration in the CEE region and describes various characteristics of potential migrants. It analyses which CEE countries harbour high or low migration potentials and which have a strong preference for short-term labour migration.

1998/Hardcover
201 pages
ISBN 90-411-0531-X
English
US\$ 57.00
Available from Kluwer Law International
Martinus Hijhoff Publishers
PO Box 85889, 2508 CN, the Hague, the Netherlands

When there are powerful push factors in sending countries or pull factors in receiving countries, restrictive measures alone are insufficient to contain migratory flows – they are simply diverted into irregular channels. This book provides an analysis of irregular migration in its different aspects and dimensions: its nature, characteristics and magnitude, its causes, conditions and consequences and the inadequacies of existing policy measures. Against the backdrop of this analysis, the last chapter puts forward a set of specific proposals for a comprehensive strategy to combat irregular migration.

1998/Softcover
86 pages
ISBN 92-9068-072-5
English
US\$ 20.00

This report maps out high-risk areas of environmentally-induced population displacements in the CIS. It highlights the rapid increase in the number of migrants if environmental conditions continue to deteriorate in ecologically fragile zones, and recommends preventive measures for protecting the environment, developing social infrastructure and strengthening the legal protection of ecological migrants.



Resettlement of "Refugees" and "Forced Migrants" in the Russian Federation

1998/Softcover
42 pages
ISBN 92-9068-086-5
English
US\$ 18.00

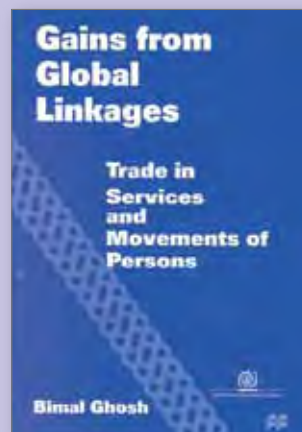
Based on in-depth statistical research, this study analyses the main patterns of resettlement of over 4 million migrants in the Russian Federation since the collapse of the Soviet Union. Among other issues, the report examines regional preferences of returning refugees and forced migrants and their choice between resettlement in urban or rural areas. The research concludes with a discussion of major factors influencing the process and the direction of recent migratory inflows, such as the country of origin and the ethnic background of the migrants.



Ecological Migrants in Belarus: Returning Home after Chernobyl

1997/Softcover
42 pages
ISBN 92-9068-067-9
English
(Available in PDF format only)

This report presents the results of a feasibility study regarding Chernobyl-related migration issues in Belarus. The study seeks to determine the roles necessary to support and strengthen the country's medical infrastructure dealing with the consequences of the Chernobyl accident, in order to ensure that persons who were displaced by the accident and who are again returning to the affected areas will have improved access to health services.



Gains from Global Linkages: Trade in Services and Movements of Persons

1997/Hardcover
165 pages
ISBN 0-312-16235-9 (North America and dependencies)
ISBN 0-333-66523-6 (rest of the world)
English
£ 45.00
Available from
St. Martin's Press,
New York and Macmillan
Press, Basingstoke, UK

Trade in services accounts for more than half of marketed world production and stands out as one of the most dynamic components in trade and foreign direct investment. The growth of the services sector both in developing and developed countries has implications for migration management.

This study highlights how trade-based issues, including the movement of persons, can be used to enhance the efficiency of the global economy from which all trading nations can gain, and how this can contribute to improve the management of migratory movements.



Deported Peoples of the Former Soviet Union: The Case of the Meskhetians

1997/Softcover
37 pages
ISBN 92-9068-069-5
English
US\$ 25.00

One of the legacies of the migration policies of the former Soviet Union is the problem of the deported peoples. Deported to Siberia and Central Asia, the Meskhetians were one of the major ethnic groups affected. Based on interviews with key actors in Georgia and Azerbaijan, the report traces the history of the Meskhetians, presents a profile of their legal status and living conditions in the CIS and discusses the implications of Georgia's new policy proposals, before suggesting a number of recommendations.

Edited by Bimal Ghosh



Estonia's Non-citizens: A Survey of Attitudes to Migration and Integration

1997/Softcover
50 pages
ISBN 92-9068-061-X
English
US\$ 25.00

This survey analyses the situation of the Russian-speaking population in Estonia after the breakup of the Soviet Union and how their becoming non-citizens influenced their attitudes towards integration and migration. It describes how various age groups of the Russian minority view their future, the requirement to learn the Estonian language and their aspiration for Estonian citizenship.



Environmentally-induced Population Displacements and Environmental Impacts Resulting from Mass Migration

1996/Softcover
128 pages
ISBN 92-9068-059-8
English
US\$ 30.00

The 1996 symposium on Environmentally-induced Population Displacements and Environmental Impacts Resulting from Mass Migrations discussed the cycle of environmental damage and mass migration and the measures and actions that can prevent, mitigate and reverse environmental degradation causing, and resulting from, population displacements.

This report contains the symposium's Statement of Principles and the seminar's proceedings.

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you can visit our website at:
<http://publications.iom.int/bookstore>



N°32
Migration irrégulière
d'Afrique Occidentale
en Afrique du Nord et
en Union européenne :
Une vue d'ensemble
des tendances
générales

2008/Softcover
68 pages
ISSN 1994-4527
Français

Les média et les discours politiques dominants transmettent une image de plus en plus apocalyptique d'un exode massif d'Africains désespérés en train de fuir et la pauvreté et les guerres dans leurs pays. Les migrants eux-mêmes sont normalement présentés comme étant des victimes de passeurs et trafiquants « éhontés » et « sans merci ». Or, tout en admettant une forte augmentation de flux migratoires réguliers et irréguliers à partir de l'Afrique de l'Ouest vers l'Europe tout au long de la dernière décennie, l'évidence empirique disponible sert à dissiper en grande partie ces suppositions.

Cette étude cherche à aboutir à une meilleure compréhension du phénomène fondée sur des éléments empiriques et quantitatifs quant au caractère, l'importance et de l'évolution récents de la migration irrégulière depuis l'Afrique de l'Ouest vers le Maghreb et l'Europe.

Cette recherche n'aurait pas pu être menée à bien sans le soutien généreux de l'Union Européenne accordé au Programme pour soutenir et renforcer le dialogue et à la gestion concernant la migration irrégulière et de transit au Maghreb en provenance de l'Afrique de l'Ouest.



N°31
Migrations et
changements
climatiques

2008/Softcover
64 pages
ISSN 1994-4527
Français

Le présent rapport met essentiellement l'accent sur les scénarios futurs possibles de changements climatiques, de catastrophes naturelles, de migrations et de développement, dans l'espoir de susciter une prise de conscience accrue et de trouver des réponses aux problèmes qui se profilent à l'horizon.

Il en ressort que, même si la situation apparaît de plus en plus critique, les conséquences des changements climatiques pour la population humaine ne se dessinent pas clairement et ne peuvent donc guère être prédites avec certitude. En 1990, le Groupe d'experts intergouvernemental sur l'évolution du climat (GIEC) a fait observer que l'effet le plus marqué des changements climatiques se ferait peut-être sentir au niveau des migrations humaines – des millions de personnes risquant d'être déplacées par l'érosion des bandes littorales, l'inondation des zones côtières et la perturbation de l'activité agricole. Depuis lors, divers analystes ont tenté de quantifier les flux de migrants du climat, avançant le plus souvent le chiffre de 200 millions d'ici à 2050. Cette étude montre qu'il existe une base scientifique bien étayée à l'appui des thèses du changement climatique et confirme les prédictions actuelles selon lesquelles de vastes régions dans le monde verront leurs capacités limites mises en péril par l'évolution du climat.



**Dialogue
International
sur La Migration
N°11 - Migrants et
Sociétés D'Accueil:
Des Partenariats
Prometteurs**

2008/Softcover
112 pages
ISSN 1726-4030
Français

The process of migration is a process of change, for migrants as well as for societies: Migration increases diversity in societies of destination, and novel, more flexible and multidirectional migratory movements accentuate this trend. Integration denotes the process of managing diversity and attaining harmonious relationships between migrants and communities. The process of integration is based on reciprocity between migrants and societies and has a variety of dimensions, including social, economic, legal, cultural and religious.

As part of IOM's International Dialogue on Migration, a two-day workshop on the theme of "Migrants and the Host Society: Partnerships for Success" was held in Geneva, Switzerland on 12 and 13 July 2006. Approximately 175 participants and panellists from over 60 countries and various backgrounds (IOs, NGOs, academics and the private sector) came together to share ideas and discuss flexible approaches to integration that stay abreast of the increasingly complex migration patterns.

This publication provides an account of some of the main issues discussed during the workshop, including the meaning of 'integration' in today's mobile world, its multidimensional nature, as well as policy options for managing integration with a view to ensuring the social cohesion of the host and home communities. In addition, it emphasizes the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders as well as the need for close cooperation and the opportunities for partnerships between and among them.



**Dialogue
International sur
La Migration N°10
- Séminaire D'experts:
Sur La Migration Et
L'Environnement**

2008/Softcover
107 pages
ISSN 1726-4030
Français
(Disponible en format pdf
seulement)

La dégradation de l'environnement, le changement climatique et la migration ne sont pas des phénomènes nouveaux pour la communauté mondiale. Cependant, leur gestion pose toujours davantage de défis et se révèle de plus en plus essentielle pour assurer la sécurité humaine et le développement durable. Non seulement les formes graduelles et soudaines de changement environnemental acquièrent une plus grande magnitude, mais elles risquent de surcroît d'entraîner des vagues de migrations internes et internationales de plus en plus importantes, incluant des déplacements de masse. La migration a aussi un impact démontrable – tantôt positif, tantôt négatif – sur l'environnement dans les communautés d'origine et de destination. Ces deux phénomènes jouent un rôle de plus en plus préminent dans l'éruption de nouveaux conflits et dans les conflits existants.

Dans le cadre du Dialogue international pour les migrations de l'OIM, a été organisé un séminaire d'experts de deux jours sur le thème « Migration et environnement » à Bangkok en Thaïlande les 22 et 23 février 2007. Le but de ce séminaire était de soutenir les efforts en matière de recherche et de politique visant à une gestion plus efficace des liens entre la migration, l'environnement et les facteurs intermédiaires, qu'ils soient sociaux, économiques ou politiques. Ce séminaire a réuni 25 décideurs politiques, praticiens et chercheurs dans divers domaines de compétence pour explorer les liens réciproques entre migration et environnement ainsi que leur interaction avec la sécurité et pour contribuer au développement d'un programme de recherche et de politique plus complet.

La présente publication fournit un compte-rendu des principaux points discutés lors du séminaire d'experts sur la migration et l'environnement qui inclu entre autres, les principaux défis et leçons apprises et leurs implications pour le futur.



N°14
droit international
de la migration -
recueil d'instruments

2008
891 pages
ISSN 1815-9257
Français
US\$ 85.00 (Softcover)
US\$ 165.00 (Hardcover)

Cette publication a pour objet de guider le lecteur au travers des diverses normes et principes internationaux applicables aux migrations internationales. A cet effet, le Compendium réunit des instruments internationaux de valeur juridique variable, tel que des traités internationaux, des principes et des lignes directrices, qui quoique non impératifs sont cependant pertinents et peuvent contribuer au développement progressif du droit dans des domaines non encore couverts par le droit positif.



**Migration,
développement
et réduction de la
pauvreté**

2007/Softcover
74 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-369-8
Français

IOM and the African Capacity-building Foundation (ACBF) organized a workshop in Dakar on Migration, Development and Poverty Reduction, attended by representatives of over 20 countries. The discussions centred on the potential contribution of migrants to development and various ways to strengthen their impact. The discussions resulted in a series of proposals for the High-Level Dialogue, held at UN Headquarters in New York, in September 2006.



N°9
Glossaire de la
Migration

2007/Couverture souple
104 pages
ISSN 1815-9257
US\$ 10.00

De plus en plus, la migration apparaît comme une problématique exigeant une approche globale et des réponses coordonnées. Les Etats ne se contentent plus de traiter des questions migratoires dans le cadre de relations bilatérales mais en débattent désormais au plan régional et, plus récemment, mondial. Un langage commun s'impose pour assurer le succès de cette coordination et de cette coopération internationale. Le présent glossaire a pour ambition de guider le lecteur dans le maquis des termes et des concepts du champ migratoire et se veut un instrument propre à favoriser la coopération



**Dialogue
International
sur La Migration
N°9 - Migrations Et
Ressources Humaines
Au Service De La
Santé: De La Prise De
Conscience À L'Action**

2006/Softcover
79 pages
ISSN 1726-4030
Français
(Disponible en format pdf
seulement)

Le séminaire intitulé Migrations et ressources humaines au service de la santé : de la prise de conscience à l'action, qui s'est tenu à Genève les 23 et 24 mars 2006, était organisé dans le cadre du Dialogue international de l'OIM sur la migration, en collaboration avec l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé et l'Organisation internationale du travail, avec le parrainage du Gouvernement irlandais. Ce séminaire se voulait une réponse au besoin de compréhension des questions complexes et de la dynamique de la migration internationale des professionnels de la santé, en même temps qu'une tentative d'approche plus complète de la gestion des ressources humaines dans ce secteur. Pour l'essentiel, il s'agissait, par le biais de cette rencontre, de réunir un large éventail de parties prenantes qui puissent réfléchir ensemble à une gestion efficace de la mobilité des professionnels de la santé, revoir les approches politiques existantes, débattre de stratégies novatrices en matière de gestion de la mobilité de ces professionnels et recenser les domaines où il conviendrait d'agir pour faire avancer les choses.



Dialogue International sur La Migration N°8 - Intégration du migratoire dans les objectifs stratégiques de développement

2005/Softcover
279 pages
ISSN 1726-4030
Français

Dans le cadre de son dialogue international sur la migration, l'OIM a mis sur pied, avec le concours du Département du développement international du Royaume-Uni et le Ministère des affaires étrangères des Pays-Bas, un atelier intersectoriel sur le thème de la migration et du développement qui s'est tenu à Genève les 2 et 3 février 2005 dont les objectifs premiers étaient d'examiner les raisons pour lesquelles il faudrait considérer la migration comme une question de développement, de déterminer les synergies et les interfaces existantes entre les priorités en matière de migration et de développement et de définir des moyens d'intégrer le phénomène migratoire dans les objectifs stratégiques de développement en ciblant particulièrement la promotion des partenariats et la participation des diasporas. L'atelier a ouvert aux gouvernements ainsi qu'aux organisations intergouvernementales et non gouvernementales un cadre propice aux discussions de fond, aux échanges de vues sur les méthodes et les pratiques employées pour intégrer les questions migratoires dans les objectifs stratégiques de développement aux plans national, régional et international, tant dans les pays en développement que dans les pays développés, et à l'identification des secteurs où ces types d'activités pourraient être renforcées.

Cette publication contient les discussions et les analyses des participants autour de séances plénières et de réunions en groupe de travail sur les enjeux découlant de l'interface entre migration et développement, notamment les rapatriements de fonds, le rôle des diasporas, l'exode et la circulation des compétences, la migration de main-d'œuvre ainsi que le retour au pays d'origine et la réintégration.



Dialogue International sur La Migration N°7 - Gestion du Mouvement de Personnes

2005/Softcover
154 pages
ISSN 1726-4030
Français

Le Séminaire sur le commerce et la migration, qui a eu lieu à Genève en octobre 2004, était coparrainé par l'OIM, la Banque mondiale et l'Organisation mondiale du commerce. Cette manifestation s'inscrivait dans le suivi du séminaire de novembre 2003 consacré lui aussi au thème "commerce et migration", et qui avait été organisé conjointement par l'Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques, l'OIM et la Banque mondiale. Le séminaire de 2004 a permis de réunir des fonctionnaires de la sphère commerciale et de la sphère migratoire de 89 pays, ainsi que de nombreuses organisations internationales, en plus de représentants du monde des affaires et de la société civile. L'objectif premier de cette manifestation était de poursuivre le dialogue entre les parties prenantes des deux sphères et d'explorer plus avant les domaines d'intersection de l'une et de l'autre en examinant les expériences pratiques actuelles des gouvernements dans la gestion des mouvements temporaires de personnes. Lors du séminaire, l'accent a été mis sur l'examen des systèmes unilatéraux, bilatéraux et régionaux existants en matière de gestion des mouvements et de séjour temporaire de travailleurs étrangers, afin de déterminer les enseignements à tirer de ces systèmes présentant un intérêt pour le Mode 4 de l'AGCS.

Cette publication couvre un large éventail de questions s'inscrivant dans le binôme commerce migration qui ont été débattues à l'occasion du séminaire, et notamment les défis que pose la gestion des mouvements et du séjour temporaire des travailleurs migrants sur les plans de la politique, de la législation et de l'application dans les faits, les perspectives des représentants des employeurs et des travailleurs concernant les questions qui intéressent ces deux groupes importants, ainsi que les implications, pour le Mode 4, des enseignements tirés de ce séminaire.



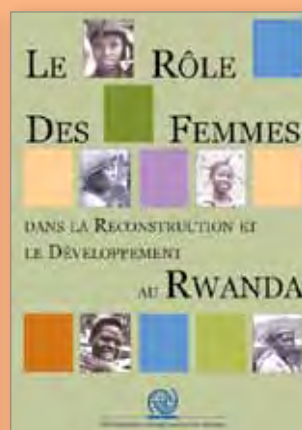
N°3 Migrations et Protection des Droits de L'Homme

2005/Couverture souple
166 pages
ISSN 1815-9257
Français
US\$ 16.00

Cet ouvrage contient les contributions présentées par divers juristes lors du Colloque "Migrations et protection des droits de l'homme", organisé par l'OIM à Dakar, Sénégal, en octobre 2004. Il montre le spectre de tous les droits des personnes impliquées dans la migration, quelle que soit la cause du mouvement ou la qualification donnée à ces personnes au cours de leur pérégrination, du pays d'origine au pays de transit vers le pays de destination.

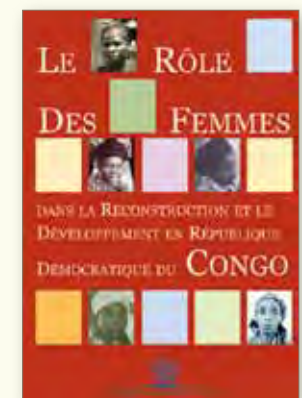
Une gestion ordonnée et humaine des migrations est aujourd'hui considérée comme une condition préalable du bénéfice qui peuvent en tirer les sociétés des pays concernés comme les migrants eux-mêmes. Les Etats ont la responsabilité de protéger les droits des migrants et de leurs nationaux et de prendre en considération les intérêts des uns et des autres dans les paramètres définis par les normes et les principes internationaux, auxquels il est globalement fait référence sous l'expression "droit international de la migration". Deux principes fondamentaux sont à concilier : la souveraineté nationale et la protection des droits des migrants.

Il existe bon nombre de conventions aux niveaux mondial et régional concernant les droits des personnes impliquées dans la migration, mais ces instruments sont dispersés dans différentes branches du droit (droits de l'homme, droit humanitaire, droit des travailleurs migrants, droit des réfugiés). Cet ouvrage se concentre sur l'examen des normes d'application générale relatives à la protection des migrants, c'est-à-dire les traités internationaux, la coutume internationale et les principes généraux du droit ainsi que les conventions de caractère régional, et donne un aperçu intégral des divers régimes juridiques et mécanismes de contrôle applicables.



Le Rôle des Femmes dans la Reconstruction et le Développement au Rwanda

2003/Couverture souple
140 pages
ISBN 92-9068-179-9
Français



Le Rôle des Femmes dans la Reconstruction et le Développement en République Démocratique du Congo

2003/Couverture souple
184 pages
ISBN 92-9068-180-2
Français

Les sociétés africaines sont encore trop souvent marquées par les clivages ethniques et les comportements guerriers, dont on sait à quel point ils obèrent les chances de réussite des efforts entrepris par les politiques pour parvenir à un accord durable. La part prise par les femmes dans les situations de reconstruction et de post-conflit s'avère donc particulièrement importante, bien qu'encore insuffisamment reconnue. Elles ont de plus en plus souvent la responsabilité du foyer, devenu dans de nombreux cas monoparental, et leur fonction motrice dans le progrès social est évidente.



Dialogue International sur la migration N°3 - Les Normes Juridiques internationales en Matière de Migration: Tour d'Horizon

2002/Softcover
56 pages
ISSN 1726-4030
Français
(Disponible en format pdf seulement)

Ce rapport est un aperçu des différents chapitres de l'ouvrage qui sera publiée au début de l'année 2003. Il est l'œuvre de différents experts en droit international spécialisés qui ont consacré leur temps et leurs connaissances. Il contient 17 études consacrées aux différents aspects de la migration par des experts en droit international spécialisés dans différents domaines de la gestion des mouvements migratoires. On y trouvera des chapitres consacrés à l'autorité et à la responsabilité des Etats, à la liberté de mouvement, au retour dans les Etats d'origine, à la migration de main-d'œuvre, à la migration forcée, à la contrebande et à la traite des personnes, aux secours en mer, aux droits de l'homme des migrants, à la nationalité, au regroupement familial, aux enfants et à la migration internationale, à l'intégration, à la migration et à la sécurité, à la migration et au développement, ainsi qu'à la migration à la lumière du droit commercial international, à la migration et à la santé publique, et un chapitre consacré à la coopération internationale où l'on trouvera d'importants accords bilatéraux et multilatéraux sur la migration.



L'Organisation internationale pour les migrations 1951 - 2001

2001/Softcover
194 pages
ISBN 92-9068-118-7
Français
US\$ 25.00

En décembre 2001, l'Organisation internationale pour les migrations (OIM) a célébré 50 années dédiés aux migrants, réfugiés et personnes déplacées, ainsi que les pays d'émigration et immigration dans le monde.

Ce livre dresse l'histoire de l'organisation au cours des 50 dernières années. Il fournit une vue d'ensemble de la communauté internationale après la Deuxième Guerre Mondiale et la création de l'OIM et l'HCR au début des années 50.

Le livre décrit comment l'organisation s'est adaptée à la portée géographique croissante et la largeur de ses activités, ainsi qu'à la manière que le volume et la complexité croissants des modèles migratoires ont défié des gouvernements et des sociétés ces dernières années.



Un mundo abierto y respetuoso de las diferencias. Mucho Gusto



La Shagra Ancestral



Derecho Propio en los renacientes pastos



Comisión Intersectorial para las Prevención del Reclutamiento y utilización de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes por los Grupos Organizados al Margen de la Ley

2008/Hardcover
34 páginas
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

Esta cartilla tiene como objetivo ser una herramienta educativa para el fortalecimiento y la garantía de los derechos sexuales de todos los niños, niñas y adolescentes.

2008/Hardcover
61 páginas
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

Esta publicación muestra las visiones y reflexiones de las comunidades en Pasto y cual debería ser el proceso de educación desde el punto de vista de la "Shagra".

2008/Hardcover
77 páginas
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

Esta publicación contiene información sobre la realización de la "Shagra" en los centros de educación e instituciones en Pasto.

2008/Hardcover
35 páginas
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

Segundo Informe de gestión de la Secretaría Técnica – diciembre de 2008



Prevención, atención y detección de la violencia intrafamiliar, el maltrato infantil y la violencia sexual desde las acciones de gobernaciones y alcaldías

2008/Hardcover
117 páginas
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

Este informe pretende mostrar los resultados obtenidos gracias a la línea nacional gratuita contra la trata de personas 01 8000 52 20 20 en el año 2008 donde se recibieron un total de 10.115 llamadas de las cuales el 6.67% estuvieron directamente relacionadas con trata de personas.



Colección: Jóvenes: Vulnerabilidad y VIH. Resultados de la encuesta CAP. Segunda fase

2008/Hardcover
110 páginas
ISBN 978-958-8469-05-8
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

En este último cuadernillo se presentan los resultados que fueron recogidos en una encuesta CAP en el segundo grupo de 32 municipios; del total de los 48 municipios que fueron priorizados por el Proyecto.



Los Colores de la Migración

2008/Hardcover
69 páginas
ISBN 978-958-8469-08-9
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

En este libro la OIM presenta en imágenes los sueños, rostros, culturas y esperanzas de algunos migrantes colombianos, a quienes hemos acompañado y ayudado en sus recorridos particulares.



Protocolo de seguimiento a las políticas públicas en materia de prevención del reclutamiento ilegal y procesos de reparación integral a NNA desvinculados

2008/Hardcover
40 páginas
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

Protocolo para el “Seguimiento de la política pública preventiva y de restablecimiento de derechos frente a la situación de reclutamiento ilegal en Colombia, el seguimiento a los procesos de atención desarrollados por el Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar y autoridades territoriales, y el procedimiento de reparación integral dentro de la Ley 975 de 2005” que compete realizar a los procuradores judiciales adscritos a la procuraduría delegada para la defensa de los derechos de la infancia, adolescencia, familia y personeros municipales en su condición de agentes del Ministerio Público.



Manual para orientar la intervención legal de las víctimas en el marco de la ley de Justicia y Paz

2008/Hardcover
158 páginas
ISBN 978-958-8469-03-4
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

El libro pretende ofrecer una orientación jurídica especializada con miras a fortalecer la intervención legal de las víctimas dentro de los procesos penales que se adelantan en aplicación del procedimiento establecido en la Ley 975 de 2005, conocida como Ley de Justicia y Paz.



Volver a Creer

2008/Hardcover
178 páginas
ISBN 978-958-8469-07-2
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

El objetivo de este libro es dar a conocer a la opinión pública en general historias de vida de algunos de los participantes del Programa de Atención Integral en Generación de Ingresos para Población en Situación de Desplazamiento incluida en el Registro Único de Población Desplazada RUPD, realizado por la Agencia Presidencial para la Acción Social y la Cooperación Internacional – Acción Social - en alianza con la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones OIM.



Colección: Caminos de la salud: Experiencias en el componente de salud del proyecto del Fondo Mundial en Colombia

2008/Hardcover
76 páginas
ISBN 978-958-8469-05-7
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

El libro pretende mostrar los logros y obstáculos que se fueron presentando en la implementación del componente de salud del Proyecto Colombia, con el fin de aportar luces sobre buenas prácticas a adoptar en futuras intervenciones.



Colección: Los emprendimientos juveniles y su aporte a la reducción de la vulnerabilidad al VIH / SIDA: Una mirada y distintas óptica

2008/Hardcover
98 páginas
ISBN 978-958-8469-01-0
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

Este documento hace una mirada a los emprendimientos juveniles como estrategia innovadora de reducción de la vulnerabilidad al VIH en el marco de las acciones del PFMC, pero la hace a partir de diferentes ópticas, la del Proyecto mismo y la de un estudio de caso que aportó un componente cualitativo a la comprensión del potencial y alcance de esta estrategia como complemento necesario a una respuesta integral frente al reto del VIH / SIDA en Colombia.



Colección: Afianzando Identidades. Impacto de una estrategia de educación de pares en la salud sexual de los jóvenes

2008/Hardcover
136 páginas
ISBN 978-958-98371-9-1
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

En este libro se presentan las voces de las y los jóvenes que participaron en el desarrollo del Proyecto Colombia, en el se recogen las preocupaciones, opiniones y acciones en torno al ejercicio de la sexualidad, en sus contextos sociales y culturales; este ejercicio comprensivo de la realidad de los y las jóvenes permitió definir estrategias intersectoriales para materializar los derechos sexuales y reproductivos, como una manera de reducir la vulnerabilidad entre el VIH.



Colección: Jóvenes: Vulnerabilidad y VIH. Resultados de la encuesta CAP. Primera fase

2008/Hardcover
64 páginas
ISBN 978-958-8469-00-3
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

Este documento presenta los resultados sobre los conocimientos, actitudes y prácticas relacionadas con la vulnerabilidad hacia el VIH, antes y después de la intervención, en los 16 primeros municipios del país donde se realizaron las actividades del Proyecto del Fondo Mundial en Colombia.



Colección: Lecciones Aprendidas del Proyecto del Fondo Mundial en Colombia

2008/Hardcover
61 páginas
ISBN 978-958-98371-8-4
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

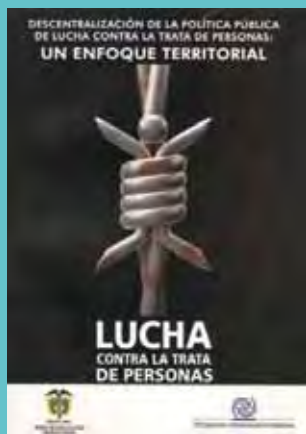
Este documento tiene como propósito profundizar las Lecciones Aprendidas (LA) que ha dejado la implementación – ejecución y evaluación de los diferentes componentes del PFMC.



Uso racional y eficiente del agua

2008/Hardcover
18 páginas
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

La cartilla busca enseñar, educar e implementar la protección y conservación del elemento fundamental para la vida de los seres humanos y la naturaleza como “El Agua”, es una tarea de todos sin distinción alguna.



Descentralización de la política pública de Lucha contra la trata de personas: Un enfoque territorial

2008/Hardcover
110 páginas
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

La descentralización de la política pública de lucha contra la trata de personas, se concibe como una forma de promover en la regiones a que generen sus propias medidas y acciones según su capacidad técnica y administrativa.



Memorias OIM 2007

2008/Hardcover
66 páginas
ISBN 978-958-8469-01-1
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

Esta publicación sintetiza las actividades realizadas durante el 2007 en Colombia por los diferentes programas implementados por la OIM.



Jóvenes, convivencia positiva

2008/Hardcover
24 páginas
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

Esta revista promueve la convivencia, la participación y la cultura juvenil, busca también prevenir la participación de los jóvenes en diferentes formas de violencia incluyendo su vinculación a los grupos armados organizados al margen de la ley.



ABC En salud para la población en situación de desplazamiento

2008/Hardcover
48 páginas
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

El contenido del libro da respuesta a los diferentes interrogantes de la población en situación de desplazamiento, funcionarios y contratistas del sector de la seguridad social y de otros sectores que día a día tienen como responsabilidad garantizar la atención de esta población.



Metodología de capacitación - Rol de la procuraduría General de la Nación en el marco de la Ley 975 de 2005

2008/Hardcover
65 páginas
ISBN 978-958-98371-4-6
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

El objetivo general del presente documento es presentar una metodología de capacitación dirigida a personeros, sobre los conceptos desarrollados en la ley 975 de 2005, más conocida como ley de Justicia y Paz, enfocada en los mecanismos de garantía y protección de los derechos humanos, en especial, los derechos de las víctimas del conflicto armado interno.



Lineamientos generales para la intervención de Procuradores Judiciales Penales - Rol de la procuraduría General de la Nación en el marco de la Ley 975 de 2005

2008/Hardcover
45 páginas
ISBN 978-958-98371-5-3
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

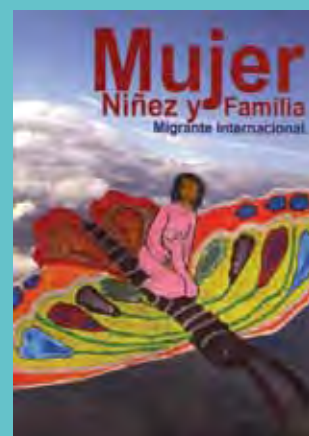
El objetivo es profundizar acerca del rol que debe cumplir el Ministerio Público, (especialmente de la Procuraduría General de la Nación por intermedio de sus Procuradores Judiciales), en dicho incidente y que de allí surjan algunos lineamientos para su eficaz intervención, así como algunas recomendaciones para promover la participación efectiva de las organizaciones sociales que prestan asistencia o representación a las víctimas, en el trámite de dicho incidente judicial.



Recomendaciones para la participación de las Organizaciones sociales - Rol de la procuraduría General de la Nación en el marco de la Ley 975 de 2005

2008/Hardcover
47 páginas
ISBN 978-958-98371-6-0
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

El objetivo es profundizar acerca del rol que debe cumplir el Ministerio Público, (especialmente de la Procuraduría General de la Nación por intermedio de sus Procuradores Judiciales), en dicho incidente y que de allí surjan algunos lineamientos para su eficaz intervención, así como algunas recomendaciones para promover la participación efectiva de las organizaciones sociales que prestan asistencia o representación a las víctimas, en el trámite de dicho incidente judicial.



Mujer, niñez y familia. Migrante internacional

2008/Hardcover
24 páginas
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

Esta publicación intenta reconocer la diferencia entre hombres y mujeres; en particular esas diferencias que históricamente, se han transformados en desventajas y que se hallan en relaciones de poder dentro de la pareja, familia, sociedades y en la cultura en general en lo que respecta al ejercicio de los derechos y el cumplimiento de las obligaciones.



Pasaporte a Argentina

2008/Hardcover
46 páginas
Español



Pasaporte a Canadá

2008/Hardcover
31 páginas
Español



Pasaporte a Chile

2008/Hardcover
39 páginas
Español



Pasaporte a Ecuador

2008/Hardcover
26 páginas
Español

58



Pasaporte a España

2008/Hardcover
54 páginas
Español



Pasaporte a Panamá

2008/Hardcover
19 páginas
Español



Pasaporte a USA

2008/Hardcover
62 páginas
Español



Pasaporte a Venezuela

2008/Hardcover
43 páginas
Español

En esta guías realizadas en Colombia encontrará datos importantes que se deben saber antes de salir del país tales como idioma, clima, direcciones, teléfonos, requisitos para la visa, clases de vida, etc.



Catálogo de Mercadeo Social

2008/Hardcover
42 páginas
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf
sólamente)

Este catálogo ofrece una muestra de todos los productos realizados por beneficiarios en la Estrategia de Mercadeo Social.



Cartilla informativa - Programa de reparación por vía administrativa

2008/Hardcover
32 páginas
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf
sólamente)

En esta cartilla encontrará los decretos de la reparación por vía administrativa, para víctimas de los grupos armados organizados al margen de la ley.



La lengua Quichua desde la Shagra Ancestral

2008/Hardcover
97 páginas
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf
sólamente)

Este folleto eEl objetivo de este folleto es enseñar "Kichwa", rescatar la cultura andina, reforzar su identidad, mejorar la comunicación indígena y comprender la "cosmovisión" andina.



Manual de Buenas Prácticas Ambientales en la Agricultura

2008
26 páginas
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf
sólamente)

La provincial del Carchi tiene una marcada tradición agrícola, cuya producción ha cubierto buena parte de la demanda nacional de alimentos que se cultivan en la Sierra. En las últimas décadas y en contraposición a los avances de la técnica y conocimiento, se han producido un incremento en la productividad pero a la vez una mayor degradación de sus suelos, debido a la exagerada utilización de fertilizantes, plaguicidas químicos y a las inapropiadas prácticas de labranza y riego.

Durante el 2008, con el objetivo de mejorar las prácticas ambientales, el Programa Integrado de Desarrollo Municipal – PIDEM-, financiado por la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional –USAID- y ejecutado por OIM Ecuador, en coordinación con el Plan Ecuador realizó un importante proceso de capacitación en esta zona y desarrollo este Manual.

Este manual ha sido escrito en un lenguaje sencillo y contiene 4 unidades temáticas: análisis de los impactos ambientales que produce la agricultura, buenas prácticas para el manejo de los suelos, buenas prácticas para el manejo de plagas, buenas prácticas para disminuir la contaminación familiar por el uso de plaguicidas.



Proyecto de Servicios en Salud Sexual y Reproductiva de Emergencia con énfasis en VIH/Sida, San Lorenzo and Tambillo, Esmeralda's province

2008
Español

Dentro del marco del Programa de Asistencia a Población Colombiana en Búsqueda de Protección Internacional en La Frontera Norte del Ecuador, la OIM el proyecto de Servicios en Salud Sexual y Reproductiva de Emergencia con énfasis en VIH /SIDA, en las comunidades de San Lorenzo y Tambillo, provincia de Esmeraldas.

Para la Implementación de este proyecto, OIM contó con el aporte de varias instituciones como el ministerio de Salud Pública del Ecuador, el Departamento Provincial de Salud, Fundación "Salud Cordero" y la Cruz Roja.

El objetivo principal fue contribuir a la reducción de la vulnerabilidad, relacionada con enfermedades de transmisión sexual y reproductiva.

Este documento es la recopilación de los resultados de este proyecto y el análisis de los resultados del un estudio realizado sobre la incidencia y factores determinantes de riesgo de ITS y VIH/sida en esta población.



MRS N°32 - La migración irregular del África Occidental hacia el Magreb y la Unión Europea: Panorama general de las tendencias recientes

2008
68 páginas
ISSN 1998-7587

Español
US\$ 16.00
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

Los medios de comunicación y los discursos políticos prevalentes transmiten una imagen cada vez más apocalíptica de grupos enormes de africanos que huyen desesperadamente de la pobreza y de la guerra en sus países. A los propios migrantes se les define usualmente como víctimas de traficantes y contrabandistas "despiadados" y "sin escrúpulos". Sin embargo, y a pesar del aumento indiscutible de la migración regular e irregular del África Occidental hacia Europa durante el último decenio, las pruebas empíricas disponibles dan por tierra con la mayoría de esas suposiciones.

El presente estudio intenta comprender de manera más empírica y sobre una base más cuantitativa el carácter, el ámbito y la reciente evolución de la migración irregular de África Occidental al Magreb y Europa. Por otro lado, el estudio evalúa de qué modo las políticas de gestión de la migración transahariana y transmediterránea han afectado los actuales modelos migratorios. Esta investigación no habría sido posible sin el financiamiento recibido de la Unión Europea, por lo que se reconoce con agradecimiento el apoyo de la Unión Europea al Programa para promover y apoyar el diálogo y la gestión de la migración irregular y de tránsito del África Occidental al Magreb.



MRS N°31 - Migración y cambio climático

2008
64 páginas
ISSN 1998-7587

Español
US\$ 16.00

Este informe se centra en los posibles futuros escenarios de cambio climático y desastres naturales así como de migración y desarrollo, en un empeño por concienciar sobre la situación y encontrar respuestas a los desafíos que ello plantea.

El informe establece que, a pesar de percibirse como una crisis cada vez mayor, las consecuencias del cambio climático para los habitantes del planeta siguen siendo poco claras e impredecibles. En 1990 el Grupo Intergubernamental sobre el Cambio Climático (IPCC) advirtió que la migración humana podría ser uno de los efectos más graves del cambio climático. Millones de personas se verían obligadas a desplazarse a causa de la erosión de la línea costera, de las inundaciones del litoral y de los estragos en la agricultura. Desde entonces, numerosos analistas han intentado cuantificar esos flujos de migrantes por razones climáticas. La predicción más citada es de 200 millones de desplazados para el año 2050.

El estudio señala que las predicciones del cambio climático se apoyan sobre bases científicas cada vez más sólidas, y confirma que esta evolución podría poner en peligro la "capacidad de carga" de extensas regiones del mundo.



Diálogo Internacional sobre la Migración N°11 - Los Migrantes y La Sociedad de Acogida: Asociaciones Acertadas

2008
112 páginas
ISSN 1726-4049

Español
US\$ 16.00

Dentro el marco del Dialogo Internacional sobre la Migración de la OIM que forma parte del Departamento de Políticas Investigación y Comunicaciones. El presente informe comprende las ponencias y debates que tuvieron lugar en el taller « Los Migrantes y la Sociedad de Acogida: Asociaciones Acertadas », celebrado en Ginebra, Suiza, los días 12 y 13 de julio de 2006. Se ha estructurado en torno a los temas principales abordados en el taller, incluidos los aspectos multidimensionales de la integración, las funciones de los distintos interlocutores en el proceso de la integración y las oportunidades de establecer asociaciones entre ellos mismos y entre unos y otros.

El diálogo abierto, de actividades de investigación y análisis de políticas con fines de las cuestiones de la migración contemporánea. También ha facilitado la identificación de las prácticas y enfoques eficaces mediante el intercambio de experiencias prácticas, perspectivas y prioridades.

Asistieron al evento alrededor de 175 participantes provenientes de más de 60 países, representadas varias organizaciones intergubernamentales así como organizaciones no gubernamentales (ONG), miembros de los círculos académicos y del sector privado. Los panelistas expusieron diversos puntos de vista – los de los países de destino y de origen, los de los migrantes, los de la sociedad civil y los del sector privado – interactuando con un activo grupo de participantes.



Diálogo Internacional sobre la Migración N° 10 - Seminario De Expertos: Migración y Medio Ambiente



Diálogo Internacional sobre la Migración N°9: Migración y Recursos Humanos Para La Salud: De La Concienciación A La Acción



Migración: mitos, propuestas y desafíos



Estudio "Huella"

2008
107 páginas
ISSN 1726-4049
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

La degradación del medio ambiente, el cambio climático y la migración no son una novedad para la comunidad mundial. Ahora bien, la gestión de este fenómeno se ha convertido en un verdadero reto y es crucial para garantizar la seguridad humana y el desarrollo sostenible. No se trata de formas graduales o repentinas del cambio medio ambiental que adquieren mayor magnitud, pero suelen dar lugar a oleadas de migraciones internas e internacionales, incluidos desplazamientos en masa. La migración también está teniendo repercusiones cuantificables -tanto positivas como negativas- en el medio ambiente de las comunidades de origen y de destino. Ambos fenómenos ocupan un lugar preeminente en el surgimiento o resurgimiento de conflictos.

Como parte del Diálogo Internacional sobre la Migración, la OIM, conjuntamente con el Fondo de Población de las Naciones Unidas (FNUAP), patrocinó un seminario de expertos de dos días de duración titulado "La migración y el medio ambiente" que tuvo lugar en Tailandia el 22 y 23 de febrero de 2007. Dicho seminario tuvo por objetivo alentar las mejoras en materia de estudios y políticas para encauzar adecuadamente las asociaciones entre la migración, el medio ambiente y otros factores interrelacionados de carácter social, económico y político. El seminario congregó a 25 formuladores de políticas, expertos y estudiosos de diversos ámbitos a fin de que examinasen la asociación de doble vía entre la migración y el medio ambiente, así como la interacción de estos fenómenos con la seguridad a fin de contribuir a la realización de estudios exhaustivos y al establecimiento de agendas políticas en la materia.

Esta publicación ofrece un recuento de algunas de las principales cuestiones abordadas durante el seminario de expertos sobre la migración y el medio ambiente, incluyendo los principales retos, las enseñanzas extraídas y sus repercusiones para poder avanzar en este ámbito.

2007
79 páginas
ISSN 1726-4049
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

En el marco del Diálogo Internacional sobre la Migración, se llevó a cabo en Ginebra, los días 23 y 24 de marzo de 2006, un seminario titulado Migración y Recursos Humanos para la Salud: de la concienciación a la acción, organizado en colaboración con la Organización Mundial de la Salud y la Organización Internacional del Trabajo y copatrocinado por el Gobierno de Irlanda. Se decidió celebrar este seminario habida cuenta de la necesidad de ahondar en la comprensión de las complejas cuestiones y dinámicas subyacentes en la migración internacional de los profesionales de la salud y de alentar una perspectiva exhaustiva e integral en la gestión de los recursos humanos en ese sector. Sus principales objetivos fueron congregar a una amplia gama de interlocutores para que trabajen con miras a una gestión eficaz de la movilidad de los trabajadores de atención de la salud; examinar los enfoques políticos existentes y debatir estrategias innovadoras para encauzar la movilidad de los profesionales de la salud; e identificar las medidas necesarias para avanzar en la agenda.

Esta publicación consigna el material recabado durante los dos días que duró el seminario sobre Migración y Recursos Humanos para la Salud: de la concienciación a la acción, y abarca una amplia gama de cuestiones asociadas con la movilidad de los profesionales de la salud. Entre ellas cabe señalar las actuales tendencias migratorias observadas en los profesionales de la salud, los retos clave en materia de recursos humanos para la salud y las perspectivas prácticas para hacer frente a esos retos, es decir, propuestas concretas para que los distintos interlocutores pasen de la concienciación a la acción.

2007
146 páginas
ISBN 978-9942-01-104-6
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

Este libro es una recopilación de 6 artículos que abarcan el tema de la migración desde diferentes aspectos. Es un esfuerzo por mostrar experiencias y proponer metodologías de la investigación a la acción, para tratar los impactos en la niñez, en la educación, en la familia y en los propios migrantes. De esta manera, presenta dos artículos creados a partir de la intervención psicológica en barrios y escuelas de alto porcentaje de emigración en Quito; dos artículos sobre inmigrantes ecuatorianas y servicios sociales en la ciudad de Barcelona; un artículo sobre emigración, inmigración políticas públicas y niñez en el Ecuador; y, finalmente un breve diagnóstico del marco jurídico ecuatoriano e internacional aplicable a la migración y refugio.

2007
62 páginas
Español

El Estudio Huella responde a la necesidad de analizar el impacto de los proyectos ejecutados por OIM dentro del programa de Desarrollo de la Frontera Norte, en los siete años de ejecución (2001-2007), con un énfasis especial en la sostenibilidad.

Este documento también es un homenaje a los hombres y mujeres, que viven, luchan y construyen un sueño en la Frontera Norte.



Dimensiones de la trata de personas en Colombia

2006/Tapa blanda
52 paginas
ISBN 958-33-8885-8
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

El libro Dimensiones de la Trata de Personas en Colombia es un primer esfuerzo conjunto de tres instituciones - el Programa de Prevención, Reintegración y Asistencia para las Víctimas de la Trata de Personas en Colombia de la OIM; el área contra la Trata de Personas del DAS/INTERPOL; y el Grupo Humanitas de la Policía Nacional - por abordar el tema de la sistematización y cuantificación de la trata de personas en Colombia. De este modo, se espera avanzar en la unificación de metodologías que permitan analizar la información sobre este delito, cuya cuantificación hasta la fecha ha sido difícil, aunque existen esfuerzos relevantes. Es importante mencionar que más allá de establecer cifras sobre los casos de trata registrados e investigados por cada entidad, este documento describe algunos dilemas y problemas que se plantean al sistematizar la información referente al tema.



Panorama sobre la trata de personas

2006/Tapa blanda
124 paginas
ISBN 958-33-8883-1
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

Describe el problema de la trata de personas y sus respectivas particularidades en Colombia, Estados Unidos y República Dominicana. Además, busca establecer los desarrollos legislativos y las respuestas institucionales de cada Estado en su lucha contra este delito. Los tres países presentan escenarios bastante complejos y con grandes desafíos para enfrentar de una forma adecuada la trata de personas. A lo largo del documento se podrá observar cómo estos países se enmarcan dentro de las dinámicas de la trata a nivel mundial ya sea como países de origen, tránsito y destino y cómo es necesario unir esfuerzos para combatir la trata de una manera efectiva.



Valores, Conceptos y Herramientas contra la Trata de Personas: Guía para la Sensibilización

2006/Tapa blanda
35 paginas
ISBN 958-33-8884-X
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf solamente)

Describe el problema de la trata de personas y sus respectivas particularidades en Colombia, Estados Unidos y República Dominicana. Además, busca establecer los desarrollos legislativos y las respuestas institucionales de cada Estado en su lucha contra este delito. Los tres países presentan escenarios bastante complejos y con grandes desafíos para enfrentar de una forma adecuada la trata de personas. A lo largo del documento se podrá observar cómo estos países se enmarcan dentro de las dinámicas de la trata a nivel mundial ya sea como países de origen, tránsito y destino y cómo es necesario unir esfuerzos para combatir la trata de una manera efectiva.



Memorias Seminario Inversión Social Rentable: El mejor negocio hacia una verdadera transformación social

2006/Tapa blanda
99 paginas
ISBN 958-33-9227-8
Español

Esta publicación presenta las Memorias del Seminario de Inversión Social Rentable: El mejor negocio hacia una verdadera transformación social, realizado en Bogotá el 2 de diciembre de 2005.

El Seminario contó con la coordinación y participación de la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID), la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM), Compartamos con Colombia, la Revista Dinero, London Business School (LBS), Comunicaciones Estratégicas, Bridges Community Ventures, Colombia Agrobusiness Partnership Program (ARD/CAPP), Fundación Panamericana para el Desarrollo (FUPAD), Fondo para el Financiamiento del Sector Agropecuario (FINAGRO), Acción Social - Presidencia de la República-, Colcorp, Indupalma, Nestlé Colombia, Actuar Famiempresas, Clínica Versailles, Asociación Colombiana de Floricultores (ASO-COLFLORES) y Fundación Carvajal.



Protección a víctimas y Testigos de la Trata de Personas: Conceptos y Debates

2006/Tapa blanda
43 paginas
ISBN 958-33-8882-3
Español

Este texto está dirigido especialmente a los tomadores de decisiones. En él se presentan los principales debates y desafíos a tener en cuenta en el momento de diseñar leyes y/o políticas públicas contra la trata de personas. Se identifican en este texto los avances y vacíos de los instrumentos internacionales en relación con el tema de protección a víctimas y testigos. Se analizan, desde una perspectiva comparada, los dilemas que enfrenta el Estado para implementar programas de protección efectivos y a la vez adecuados para las víctimas de trata y los testigos. Se presentan la experiencias en Estados Unidos, Colombia y República Dominicana.



Diagnóstico: Necesidades y capacidades locales para brindar atención de emergencia a la población colombiana en búsqueda de protección internacional en Panamá

2006/Tapa blanda
52 paginas
ISBN 958-33-9287-1
Español

El objetivo de este diagnóstico es determinar las áreas de acción prioritarias para mejorar la capacidad local para la atención de emergencia de las familias colombianas en búsqueda de protección internacional en municipios de las fronteras colombianas con Panamá.
Contenido: Metodología; Contexto de la movilización de colombianos en búsqueda de protección internacional que cruzan la frontera con Panamá; Análisis de las capacidades locales para atender las necesidades de la población colombiana en búsqueda de protección internacional en Panamá; Organizaciones que desarrollan acciones en la zona de frontera Panamá-Colombia; Conclusiones.



Diagnóstico: Necesidades y capacidades locales para brindar atención de emergencia a la población colombiana en búsqueda de protección internacional en Ecuador

2006/Tapa blanda
52 paginas
ISBN 958-33-9288-X
Español

El objetivo de este diagnóstico es determinar las áreas de acción prioritarias para mejorar la capacidad local para la atención de emergencia de las familias colombianas en búsqueda de protección internacional en municipios de las fronteras colombianas con Ecuador.
Contenido: Metodología; Contexto de la movilización de colombianos en búsqueda de protección internacional que cruzan la frontera con Ecuador; Análisis de las capacidades locales para atender las necesidades de la población colombiana en búsqueda de protección internacional en Ecuador; Organizaciones que desarrollan acciones en la zona de frontera Ecuador-Colombia; Conclusiones.



Diálogo Internacional sobre la Migración N°8 - Incorporación de la Migración en las Agendas de Políticas de Desarrollo

2005
279 páginas
ISSN 1726-4049
Español
US\$ 16.00

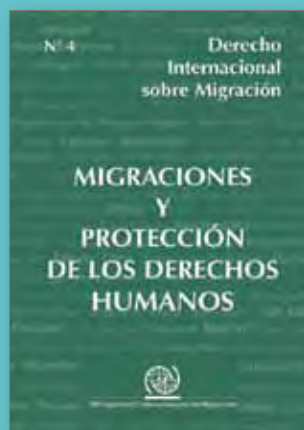
El Taller sobre Migración y Desarrollo, celebrado en Ginebra los días 2 y 3 de febrero de 2005, fue organizado en colaboración con el Departamento para el Desarrollo Internacional del Reino Unido (DFID) y el Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores de los Países Bajos. Sus principales objetivos fueron determinar por qué la migración se considera una cuestión de desarrollo, examinar las sinergias entre las esferas migratorias y de desarrollo, y ver cómo la migración puede incorporarse en la temática de políticas para el desarrollo, centrándose en los Objetivos de desarrollo para el milenio (ODM), en las distintas asociaciones y en la participación de la diáspora. Este Taller ofreció a gobiernos, organizaciones intergubernamentales y no gubernamentales un foro para deliberar exhaustivamente las experiencias sobre perspectivas y prácticas de incorporación de cuestiones migratorias en las agendas políticas nacionales, regionales e internacionales, tanto en países en desarrollo como desarrollados, y para identificar esferas en las que cabe fomentar este tipo de actividades.
Esta publicación abarca una amplia gama de cuestiones que emanan de la intersección entre la migración y el desarrollo y que fueron debatidas durante el Seminario, a saber: los ODM; las remesas; el papel de las diásporas; la fuga de cerebros y la circulación de cerebros; la migración laboral; así como el retorno y la reintegración. Igualmente, esta publicación contiene un análisis de la encuesta denominada "Participación de las diásporas como agentes para el desarrollo", a fin de informar a los gobiernos que desearían que sus diásporas participen en el desarrollo, sobre las políticas vigentes, los obstáculos existentes y los éxitos logrados.



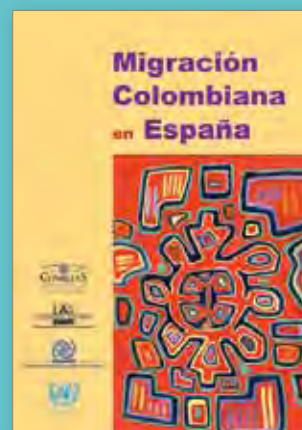
N°7
Glosario sobre
Migración



Diálogo
Internacional
sobre la Migración
N°7 - Gestión del
Movimiento de
Personas



N°4
Migraciones y
protección de los
derechos humanos



Migración
Colombiana en
España

2006/Softcover
92 pages
ISSN 1816-1014
Español

La migración se está convirtiendo en una cuestión que exige una perspectiva global y respuestas coordinadas. Los Estados no sólo debaten las cuestiones migratorias a nivel bilateral, sino también a nivel regional y, recientemente, en esferas de carácter mundial. Por tanto, es indispensable contar con un lenguaje común para que la coordinación y cooperación internacionales tengan éxito. El propósito de este Glosario es servir de guía en la mirada de términos y conceptos que existen en el ámbito de la migración, en un empeño por ofrecer un instrumento útil que sirva para fomentar la cooperación internacional antedicha.

2005
154 páginas
ISSN 1726-4049
Español
US\$ 16.00

El Seminario sobre Comercio y Migración, celebrado en Ginebra en octubre de 2004, fue copatrocinado por la OIM, el Banco Mundial y la Organización Mundial del Comercio. Este evento se organizó en seguimiento a un Seminario sobre Comercio y Migración, celebrado en noviembre de 2003 y patrocinado conjuntamente por la Organización para la Cooperación y el Desarrollo Económico, la OIM y el Banco Mundial. El Seminario de 2004 congregó a funcionarios de comercio y migración provenientes de 89 países y a diversas organizaciones internacionales, además de los representantes del mundo empresarial y de la sociedad civil. Su objetivo primordial fue proseguir el diálogo entablado entre los interlocutores de comercio y migración y examinar las esferas coincidentes de los ámbitos de comercio y migración, teniendo debidamente en cuenta las experiencias reales y prácticas de los gobiernos en la gestión de movimientos temporales de personas. El Seminario se centró en examinar los mecanismos unilaterales, bilaterales y regionales de gestión de movimientos y de permanencia temporal de trabajadores extranjeros a fin de determinar qué podía extraerse de dichos mecanismos que fuese pertinente al Modo 4 del AGCS.

Esta publicación abarca una amplia gama de cuestiones relativas al nexo entre el comercio y la migración, debatidas durante ese Seminario, incluidos los retos políticos, legislativos y de puesta en práctica que traen consigo la gestión de movimientos, la permanencia temporal de trabajadores migrantes, las perspectivas de empleadores y sindicalistas sobre cuestiones de interés para estos grupos constituyentes fundamentales, así como las repercusiones que tendrán las enseñanzas extraídas de este Seminario en el Modo 4.

2005/Tapa blanda
189 páginas
ISSN 1816-1014
Español
US\$ 16.00

En el marco de sus actividades de capacitación y fortalecimiento institucional relativas al Derecho Internacional sobre Migración, la OIM organizó en febrero y marzo de 2004 unos cursos de capacitación y formación de instructores en Managua y en Bogotá. Dichos cursos se centraron en la promoción y en el respeto de los derechos humanos de todas las personas concernidas por la migración, y sirvieron para pasar revista a los distintos regímenes jurídicos y mecanismos de protección que rigen, actualmente, la circulación de las personas.

Este volumen contiene la información proporcionada durante esos cursos así como un análisis de las distintas fuentes de derechos humanos aplicables a los migrantes; además, ofrece información adicional sobre situaciones migratorias concretas: migración interna, desplazados internos, conflictos armados internos y migración laboral. Asimismo, trata de la protección de los refugiados y del régimen de asilo en el marco del sistema internacional de protección de derechos humanos.

La finalidad de esta publicación es promover y facilitar la comprensión de los derechos humanos de los migrantes. Con ese fin, la OIM ha compilado y analizado las normas, fuentes y mecanismos de protección más destacados, porque las normas jurídicas aplicables a la protección de los migrantes se hallan dispersas en las diversas ramas del derecho, a saber, el derecho internacional sobre refugiados, el derecho humanitario y los derechos humanos.

2003/Tapa blanda
220 páginas
ISBN 92-9068-166-7
Español
(Disponible en formato pdf
sóloamente)

El fenómeno de la inmigración en España presenta un enorme dinamismo, ampliándose en pocos años el abanico de los países de procedencia y cambiado los colectivos protagonistas en cuanto al volumen de residentes. La presente obra responde al reto que supone para los estudiosos de las migraciones abordar ese dinamismo y ello se hace con referencia a uno de los flujos que han cobrado más relevancia en España: el colectivo colombiano.

El estudio ha sido llevado a cabo mediante la colaboración de dos equipos universitarios de investigación pertenecientes a la Universidad Autónoma de Madrid y a la Universidad Pontificia Comillas y se ha contado con la colaboración de tres entidades sociales que agrupan a colombianos residentes en España: ACULCO, AESCO y ACOMA.



Visite nuestra librería:
<http://publications.iom.int/bookstore>

**Diálogo Internacional
 sobre la Migración
 N°3 - Un
 Análisis Sobre
 Normas Jurídicas
 Internacionales y
 Migración**

2002
 56 páginas
 ISSN 1726-4049
 Español
 (Disponible en formato pdf
 solamente)

El objetivo de este Estudio de Expertos es poner de relieve las normas y reglas existentes en materia de migración e identificar las brechas jurídicas evidentes. El Estudio será un valioso instrumento para los formuladores de políticas migratorias gubernamentales y para los encargados de su aplicación, y además servirá para fomentar el dialogo y la cooperación entre Estados en lo referente a la gestión de la migración. El Estudio en su globalidad será publicado a principios de 2003.



A Viagem

2008/Softcover
32 pages
Portuguese

Comic stories on HIV and mobility based on migrant workers from Mozambique migrating to and from South Africa



Activity Manual for Immigration Officers and Relevant Persons in Migrant Health Care

2008
98 pages
ISBN 978-974-7662-36-8
Thai

This activity manual was developed through a series of consultative meetings and a pre-test with immigration police, immigration doctors, public health officers, and representatives of migrant populations in Thailand. Although the manual is intended to enhance the knowledge, understanding, and attitudes of immigration and public health officers on migrant health care in closed-settings, it can be adapted to other target audiences at both central and community levels. In addition to enhancing understanding of the most common health issues among migrant detainees such as personal hygiene, tuberculosis, and stress management, the manual also aims to improve the target audience's understanding of migration-related issues, including human trafficking.



Migration Perspectives in Eastern Europe and Central Asia – 2006

2006/Softcover
152 pages
ISBN 978-92-9069-250-9
Russian
Available from IOM Vienna

IOM Technical Cooperation Centre, with the support of the US Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM), has published the report on *Migration Perspectives in Eastern Europe and Central Asia*. The report is an innovative collection of migration

articles focusing on migration trends, future priorities and migration challenges in Armenia,

Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Moldova, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan and should serve as a reference tool for the EECA governments, migration authorities, donors and scholars alike.



Handbook on Establishing Effective Labour Migration Policies in Countries of Origin and Destination

2006/Softcover
Russian
293 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-296-7
US\$ 25.00

The aim of the Handbook is to assist States in their efforts to develop new policy approaches, solutions, and practical measures for better management of labour migration in countries of origin and of destination. It has been prepared primarily for use by decision-makers and practitioners in the OSCE area and countries served by IOM and ILO. It analyses effective policies and practices and draws upon examples from OSCE participating States as well as other countries that have considerable experience in this field.

The 13th OSCE Economic Forum, held in Prague, Czech Republic from 23 to 27 May 2005, provided the impetus for the joint OSCE, IOM and ILO initiative to produce a Handbook on Establishing Effective Labour Migration policies in Countries of Origin and of Destination.

While directed particularly towards concerned governments, we expect that this Handbook will also be useful to social partners, the media, non-governmental organizations and academia. Furthermore, we hope that the Handbook will inspire further dialogue and cooperation among national authorities and other stakeholders, and stimulate the exchange of information and good practice among States.



Migration Trends in
Eastern Europe
and Central Asia:
2001-2002 Review

2002/Softcover
204 pages
ISBN 92-9068-115-2
Russian
US\$ 35.00

In 1997 and 1999, IOM issued reports on migration in the CIS countries. This third volume in the series – the 2001-2002 Review – contains statistical and analytical updates of the recent migration flows in 12 countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, taking into account relevant political and historical developments that interact with population movements.

The report also contains a description and analysis of irregular migration in these countries, where numerous unresolved economic, social, ethical and environmental problems continue to drive illegal migration, trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants, and thus increase the challenges of migration management.



Migration in the
CIS 1997-98: 1999
Edition

1999/Softcover
215 pages
ISBN 92-9068-095-4
Russian
US\$ 35.00

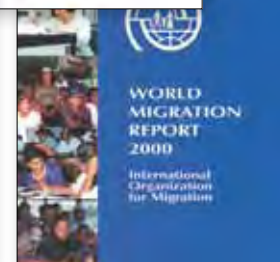
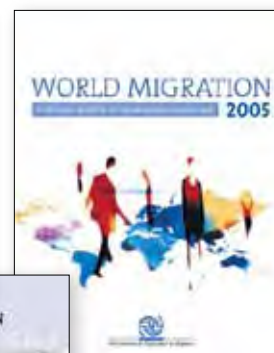
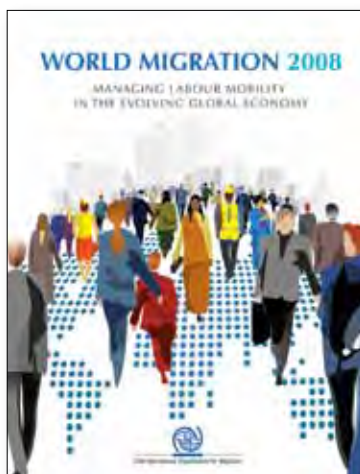
This 1999 statistical report was the second in a series of IOM reports providing a description of the migration trends in the 12 CIS countries. The report provides statistical data on flows of migrants, asylum seekers and displaced persons among the CIS countries, and beyond the region. This edition updates the 1996 CIS Migration Report and discusses developments of the respective official migration policies and programmes up to early 1998.

The third CIS/EECA (Eastern Europe and Central Asia) report was published in 2002.

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world migration report



World Migration 2008: Managing Labour Mobility in the Evolving Global Economy

2008/Softcover
ISBN 978-92-9068-405-3
ISSN 1561-5502
English, Français, Español
US\$ 80.00

World Migration 2008 focuses on the labour mobility of people in today's evolving global economy. It provides policy findings and practical options with a view to making labour migration more effective and equitable and to maximizing the benefits of labour migration for all stakeholders concerned.

The findings and options are drawn from IOM's policy and programme experience, the most recent works of leading scholars and researchers, partner international organizations, government migration policy and practice, the private sector, and civil society. The report also analyzes migration flows, stocks and trends and surveys current migration developments in the major regions of the world.

World Migration 2005: Cost and benefits of International Migration

2005/Softcover
500 pages
ISBN 92-9068-209-4
ISSN 1561-5502
English
US\$ 80.00

Where are people migrating today and why? What are the implications for the world's developing and industrialized economies? And what are the key issues facing policy makers in migrant origin, destination, and transit countries? *World Migration 2005*, IOM's flagship biennial publication, focuses on the theme of Economies of Migration: Costs and Benefits of International Migration. Featuring contributions from the world's leading experts, *World Migration 2005* presents the latest trends in international migration, as well as regional overviews of developments in Africa, the Americas, Asia, and Europe. It analyzes the effects of globalization, trade liberalization, economic integration, and

the widening gap between rich and poor nations on migration flows.

World Migration 2003: Managing Migration Challenges and Responses for People on the Move

2003/Softcover
400 pages
ISBN 92-9068-144-6
ISSN 1561-5502
English
US\$ 60.00

IOM's second *World Migration Report* presents one of the most complete records of reference data and background analysis on population movements. Published in June 2003, this report is organized around the core theme of migration management. Policy responses to specific migration issues are discussed in a series of essays with varying geographical and thematic focus. With contributions from internationally renowned practitioners and scholars in the area of migration, the report provides a critical analysis of the current state and policy implica-

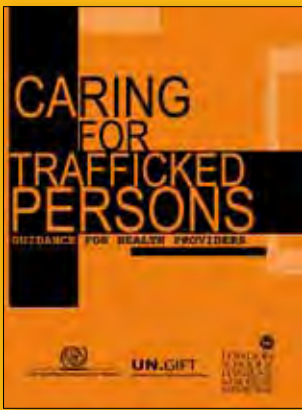
tions of international migration.

World Migration 2000

2000/Softcover
287 pages
ISBN 92-9068-089-X
English, Français, Español
US\$ 39.00

This book, the first *World Migration Report* produced by IOM, provides a global account of contemporary trends, issues, and problems in international migration, along with some of the main challenges and opportunities now facing the international community. The first part of the book examines the scale of migration and the characteristics of international migrants, the types of movements, the factors that contribute to migration, the global contexts in which these movements occur, and the most burning policy issues currently debated. The second part reviews migration trends, recent policy developments, and key issues affecting migration in major regions of the world.

Trafficking and Health



handbooks, manuals & training tools

Caring for Trafficked Persons: Guidance for Health Providers

2009/Softcover
232 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-466-4
English

For many trafficked persons, the physical and psychological aftermath of a trafficking experience can be severe and enduring. Health providers may come into contact with victims of trafficking at different stages of the trafficking process and at different stages of their recovery. For health practitioners, diagnosing and treating trafficked persons can be exceptionally challenging.

Caring for Trafficked Persons brings together the collective experience of a broad range of experts from international organizations, universities and civil society in addressing the consequences of human trafficking. The handbook provides practical, non-clinical advice to help a concerned health provider understand the phenomenon of human trafficking, recognize some of the associated health problems, and consider safe and appropriate approaches to providing healthcare for trafficked persons.

The IOM Handbook on Direct Assistance for Victims of Trafficking

2007/Softcover
356 pages
ISBN 978 92 9068 371 1
English, Albanian, Ukrainian, Chinese, Mongolian, Japanese, Russian, Portuguese, Arabic
US\$ 35.00

IOM has some 13 years of experience in implementing counter-trafficking activities and has provided assistance to over 14,000 victims of trafficking in all regions of the world. With a growing number of organizations, especially local NGOs, now providing or intending to provide assistance to victims of trafficking, IOM would like to share its experience and lessons learned. This Handbook summarizes and systematizes this experience. It provides guidance and advice necessary for organizations to effectively deliver a full range of assistance to victims of trafficking, from the point of initial contact and screening to the effective social reintegration of the individuals concerned.

Migration Health Services Medical Manual: 2001 Edition

2002/Softcover
252 pages
ISBN 92-9068-126-6
English
US\$ 35.00

This edition of the Medical Manual is a reference tool providing guidelines for the promotion and application of best practices in the areas of health management, disease prevention and medical and practical treatment for health care activities with immigrants.

The manual covers immigration health assessment for resettlement, issues of infectious diseases related to the immigration medical evaluation, health aspects of movement operations and national medical evaluation of immigrant procedures. Owing to the expansion of IOM activities and the growing interest in the relationship between public health issues and population mobility, it also addresses the issue of DNA testing and age verification of migrants and migration health aspects of land and sea movements.

RELATED TITLES

The Mental Health Aspects of Trafficking in Human Beings

2004/Softcover
58 pages
ISBN 92-9068-212-4
English

The mental Health Aspects of Trafficking in Human Beings - Training Manual

2004/Softcover
183 pages
ISBN 92-9068-194-2
English

Training Manual on Combatting Trafficking of Women and Children for the Law Enforcement Agencies

(Bangladesh) 2002
English, Bangla

Labour Migration

Training for Specialist Investigators to Combat Trafficking in Persons for the Western Balkan Region, Trainer and trainee versions
(Belgium) 2006
ISBN 978-92-9068-343-8
(Trainee version)
ISBN 978-92-9068-342-1
(Trainer version)
English, Macedonian, Serbian

Training Manual for Law Enforcement and Members of the Judiciary on Combatting Irregular Migration and Smuggling of Migrants for the Western Balkan Region, Trainer and trainee versions
(Belgium) 2005
English, Macedonian, Serbian

A Guide for members of law enforcement, judiciary and NGOs/ international organizations on Best Practices in Combatting Trafficking in Persons. Student and Trainer Manuals
(Belgium) 2005
English, French, Russian

Trafficking in human beings - Prevention and Protection in BH, Manual for judges and prosecutors
(Bosnia) 2008
132 pages
English

Teacher's Manual: Prevention Through Raising Awareness on Dangers of Human Trafficking
(Bosnia) 2007
131 pages
ISSN 015-680-262
Bosnian, Serbian, Croatian

Teacher's manual - organization of preventative work on trafficking in human beings
(Finland) 2004
Russian, English

Don't fall for it! Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings, Teachers' handbook for secondary school education
(Hungary) 2004
59 pages
ISBN 92-9068-211-6
Hungarian

Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings: A Manual for teachers
(Latvia) 2005
Latvian



Sharing Data - Where to Start: An Emerging Approach to Migration Data Management

2007/Softcover
336 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-390-2
US\$ 63.00
English

With questions on integration of foreigners, border security, and international migration flows topping the international policy debate and daily media broadcasts, there is widespread awareness of an urgent need for credible, comprehensive, and timely statistical data on migration.

Rather than introducing new templates, indicators, and methodologies, a new approach of collecting and sharing migration-related data within and among states – the General Model and the Data Sharing Mechanism – builds upon existing data, taking into account experiences and lessons learned from other countries and from other migration-related data management models. “Sharing Data – Where to Start” provides a summary of the results achieved and perspectives in the field of future work and international cooperation in the field of migration statistics.



Handbook on Establishing Effective Labour Migration Policies in Countries of Origin and Destination

Mediterranean Edition
2006/Softcover
278 pages
ISBN 978-3-9502218-2-4
English

Mediterranean Edition
- Arabic
241 pages
ISBN 978-92-2-620807-0

Russian
293 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-296-7
US\$ 25.00

The 13th OSCE Economic Forum, held in Prague, Czech Republic in May 2005, provided the impetus for the joint OSCE, IOM and ILO initiative to produce this Handbook. Its aim is to assist states in their efforts to develop new policy approaches, solutions, and practical measures for better management of labour migration in countries of origin and destination. It has been prepared primarily for decision-makers and practitioners in the OSCE area and countries served by IOM and ILO. It analyses effective policies and practices and draws upon examples from OSCE participating states and other countries that have considerable experience in this field.

Training Tool



Essentials of Migration Management for Policy Makers and Practitioners

Volume 1: Migration Management Foundations
258 pages

ISBN 978-92-9068-215-8

Volume 2: Developing Migration Policy
304 pages

ISBN 978-92-9068-216-5

Volume 3: Managing Migration
358 pages

ISBN 978-92-9068-217-2

2005/Softcover
ISBN 978-92-9068-214-1
English, Français, Español, Chinese, Bosnian

Essentials of Migration Management is a learning tool, written in a non-technical manner, which provides an overview of the key elements of international migration management. It is intended to provide an accurate, interactive framework of reference and instruction on contemporary migration dynamics, policies and trends. It aims to expand the knowledge and facilitate the work of government policy makers, practitioners, academics, organizations as well as IOM staff members. The three-volume course manual is a stand-alone tool for

independent study.

The *Essentials of Migration Management* consists of 32 individual migration-related sections. Each topical section of the course manual includes learning objectives, case studies, a guide to applying the subject matter to specific situations, and a list of relevant resource materials.

RELATED TITLES

Common Return Best Practice Handbook for EU and New EU Member States and Romania

Austria, 2005

Community and Social Mediation



Exchange of information and best practices on first reception, protection and treatment of unaccompanied minors” - Manual of Best Practices and Recommendations

2008/Softcover

234 pages

English

The project entitled “Exchange of information and best practices on first reception, protection and treatment of unaccompanied minors”, involving Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Poland and Romania, aimed at improving the overall efficiency of national agencies and service providers responsible for reception, protection and treatment of unaccompanied minors. The project increased the cooperation and information exchange between the six participating Member States. The results of these exchanges are compiled in the present Manual of Best Practices and Recommendations. This publication is intended for government authorities and public institutions working on children, migration and refugee issues, law enforcement agencies, NGOs and social services, international organizations, expert researchers, policy makers and representatives from the European Commission.

RELATED TITLES

Building Healthy Roma Communities: Training Manual

(Belgium) 2007

160 pages

ISBN 978-92-9068-382-7

English, Hungarian, Polish, Romani, Romanian, Slovak

Training material on Anti-discrimination legislation

(Finland) 2007

120 pages

English, Finnish, Estonian, Latvian

Handbook - Awareness raising and legal training on discrimination practices

(Finland) 2004

Finnish, French, German, Greek, Swedish

Let's talk - Handbook on social mediation

(Finland) 2004

49 pages

ISSN 1238-8211

Manuals

Others



Introduction to Basic Counselling and Communication Skills: IOM Training Manual for Migrant Community Leaders and Community Workers

2009/Softcover
120 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-531-9
English

This manual is a pandemic preparedness guide for migrants and a capacity development tool for host communities. It is designed for use by humanitarian workers such as development and community health workers and leaders who engage with migrants and mobile populations. The manual will strengthen counselling and communication skills that can be used to assist children, adolescents, adults, and families living in migrant and host communities, and help them cope before, during, and in the aftermath of a pandemic or any other crisis.

This manual has been field tested in Cairo, Egypt as part of the pandemic preparedness for migrants and host communities project funded by USAID through the Central Fund for Influenza Actions (CFIA).

Gender Training Manual

2009/Hardcover
164 pages
English
US\$ 40.00

This is a training manual on Gender, Migration and HIV, that has been developed by IOM in partnership with the Sonke Gender Justice Network (Sonke).

The training manual is intended to build the technical capacity of individuals and organizations in order to address specific gender and HIV vulnerabilities that occur within migrant settings. It has been designed both for use as a “train-the-trainer” tool as well as an ‘on-the-ground’ tool for facilitators in different settings.

This manual can be used at workshop settings, and also as a resource and facilitation guide for those working on issues of migration, gender, HIV, sexuality, health, violence, human rights and citizenship.

Documents: The Developer's Toolkit

2008/Softcover
273 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-407-7
English

Governments invest increasingly in secure travel and identity documents, electronic identification and biometrics, a reliable citizen registration, and other elements of their national identity infrastructure. However, very little reference material is publicly available, prompting specialists Diana Ombelli and Fons Knopjes to compile Documents: the Developer's Toolkit, a book about how secure documents are developed.

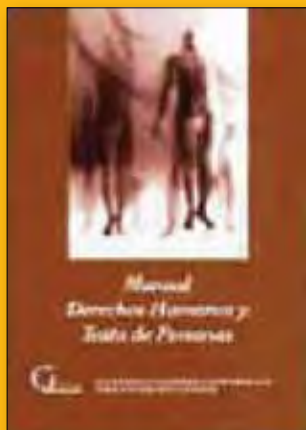
Unlike in the past, identity documents now require constant attention and the effort is an ongoing process for governments. The development of documents is often viewed as a highly technical procedure. However, it is important for a range of stakeholders, – both government and private – to possess a sound understanding of the basic concepts and processes that underpin the issuance of a secure document.

Passport Examination Procedure Manual

2007/Hardcover
147 pages
ISBN 978-92-9068-371-1
English, Français, Español
(other languages available upon request)
US\$ 40.00

The manual is designed as a ready reference tool which addresses travel document/passport examination pratique in a logical order, providing practical information on every step of the examination process. The book is divided into nine sections: the first eight sections representing each of the eight steps of the examination process; the last section being a Glossary of Security Features. The book describes a generic procedure – with each of its eight steps linked to the letters of the acronym “F.A.L.S.E.D.O.C.” to make them easy to remember. At every step of the procedure, the manual anticipates questions and provides generic answers and advice.

Other languages



Gender training manual for Law enforcement officers
(Indonesia) 2007

ARGO Handbook

(Austria) 2005
119 pages

Handbook - MORE Project Closing Conference

(Finland) 2005
English, Finnish

Manual Derechos Humanos y Trata de Personas

2004/Tapa blanda
175 páginas
ISBN 33-2302-0
Español

Las personas que están trabajando con quienes han sido objeto de Trata necesitan estar involucrados con los derechos básicos de éstas víctimas. Ellos deben ver la necesidad de cambiar el paradigma de trabajo, pasando de un enfoque de sanción criminal al de la promoción de los Derechos Humanos. Los activistas que desarrollan estrategias sobre la Trata requieren conocer los principios de los Derechos Humanos, los instrumentos y mecanismos internacionales para asegurar que cualquier paso que den no se convierta en una violación de los derechos de las personas objeto de Trata.

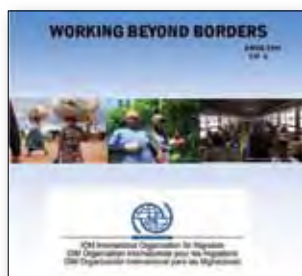
Este manual clarifica los conceptos de Derechos Humanos y Trata de Personas, y provee estrategias concretas basadas en los derechos, en el contexto de la Trata de Personas. La aplicación del marco de los Derechos Humanos le permite a los activistas, defensores y demás personas interesadas ocuparse de la Trata y temas relacionados, desde las perspectiva de los Derechos Humanos.

Valores, Conceptos y Herramientas contra la Trata de Personas: Guía para la Sensibilización

35 páginas
ISBN 958-33-8884-X
Español

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<http://publications.iom.int/bookstore>

CD publications



Working Beyond Borders

2009
English; Afrikaans, seSotho
and isiZulu
Available upon request

A series of radio documentaries that portray the day-to-day lives of labour migrants in South Africa, who tell real life stories of their encounters and interactions with the South African public. They highlight both the positive and negative consequences of labour migration with particular reference to HIV and human rights vulnerabilities that are associated with mobility.



Anuario Estadístico 2006-2007

2008
ISBN 978-958-8469-06-5
Español

Este documento presenta las cifras sobre movilidad de la población nacional y extranjera, desde y hacia Colombia durante los años 2006 y 2007. Este es el resultado de un esfuerzo adelantado por el Departamento Administrativo de Seguridad, DAS, con el apoyo técnico del Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, DANE, y de la OIM.



Anuario Estadístico Entradas y Salidas Internacionales, Colombia 2004-2005

2008
ISBN 958-97893-8-2
Español

Este documento presenta las cifras sobre movilidad de la población nacional y extranjera, desde y hacia Colombia durante los años 2004 y 2005. Este es el resultado de un esfuerzo adelantado por el Departamento Administrativo de Seguridad, DAS, con el apoyo técnico del Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, DANE, y de la OIM.

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migration research series

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ISSN 1998-7587 (Español)

US\$ 16.00

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<http://publications.iom.int/bookstore>

N°36 Trafficking of men - a trend less considered: The case of Belarus and Ukraine

2008

128 pages

English

To date, trafficking in males has been under-considered in research despite noteworthy signals that it is a violation faced by many males, adult and minors. Often severely exploited male migrants are overlooked as victims of trafficking (VoT). The noteworthy number of men exposed to trafficking necessitates assistance tailored to their specific needs and interests. Tailoring of services is required to the specific profile of male victim, not least according to their trafficking experience, whether they are a minor or adult and the family and social conditions to which they will return.

Through the lens of trafficking in males (prima-

rily adult men) from Belarus and Ukraine, this study considers male victim's pre-trafficking life (namely their personal, family and socioeconomic background), trafficking experience (from recruitment, through transportation and during exploitation) and post trafficking experience (including assistance and protection needs). We examine, on the one hand, what is known about this less considered profile of trafficked persons and, on the other hand, what can be done to meet their needs, both as a means of assistance and protection. The study draws on primary data collected about 685 trafficked males assisted by IOM and its partners, through IOM's Counter-Trafficking Module Database (CTM) in Geneva as well as qualitative information from interviews with and case files of assisted men.

The specific experiences of trafficked males of Belarusian and Ukrainian nationality highlight some general patterns in terms

of how trafficking takes place from these countries and, equally, some of the needs and interests of this specific target group. Attention to the gender dimensions of trafficking must be increasingly considered in research and anti-trafficking interventions.

N°35 Migration, Development and Environment

2008

68 pages

English

Environment and international migration and their relationship with development are among the most pressing issues on the contemporary global agenda. They have been the focus of major international attention recently with the release of the Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC 2007) and the holding of the first Global Forum on Migration and Development in Belgium in

July 2007. Despite the enhanced profile of environment and migration and their relationship with development, little of this increased attention has been concerned with the complex and multidirectional relationships between them. In both research and policy, environment and international migration's linkages with economic development have evolved separately. Yet it is apparent that their interrelationships are of considerable significance for understanding social, economic and environmental change and for developing effective interventions to reduce poverty and move toward sustainability.

This paper explores the conceptual framework of the interrelationships between migration, environment and development through an analysis of the current literature. It offers an in depth analysis of the various permutations of this relationship: a) environment as a cause of migration, in particular environmental disasters and

environmental degradation; b) climate change and migration; c) displacement by large projects; d) impacts of migration on destination environments. The implications these have for policy are considered.

N°34 Migration and Development: Achieving Policy Coherence

2008
120 pages
English

Policy coherence between migration and development agendas is of increasing interest in current times; there is growing recognition that migration policies should support rather than hinder investment in international development. The United Nations High-Level Dialogue of September 2006 and the Global Forum on Migration and Development of July 2007 both raised the attention given to this issue.

Now that the interface between migration and development has been recognized, the challenge is to turn this interest into working-level policies and programmes. The aim of this study is to build on existing international research and take the analysis to the next higher level showing how these connections can be made in practice. Policy makers often focus on remittances as the main means of translating the migration-development nexus into reality. However, this paper shows that there are many stages in the migration cycle, from departure to return and reintegration back home, that present opportunities to make migration more “development friendly” and, conversely, to raise development awareness of migration factors.

N°33 Climate Change and Migration: Improving Methodologies to Estimate Flows

2008
72 pages
English

Despite the growing awareness of the nexus between climate change and migration, the subject has not yet been explored empirically in a way that generates conclusive results. Climate change might increase migration as people need to search for a living elsewhere, but migration might as well decrease as fewer people can afford to move. Recent empirical studies have found that climate variability and migration are characterized by a non-linear relationship, identifying many other factors influencing the linkage between climate change and migration. Climate change represents only one of the factors influencing migration decisions, while changing migratory behaviour might be just one strategy among a variety of options available to respond to climatically induced stress and shocks.

This study explores the climate change impacts on migratory processes: (a) by outlining the key elements of natural and human-induced climate change of potential relevance to migration; (b) by discussing the current state of debate about the relationship between climate change and migration; and finally (c) by describing possible approaches and methodologies with which to further our understanding of climate change-related migration, such as the New Economics of Labour Migration (NELM), Sustainable Livelihoods Approach

(SLA), and the Agent-based Modelling (ABM).

N°32 Irregular Migration from West Africa to the Maghreb and the European Union: An Overview of Recent Trends

2008
68 pages
English, Français, Español

The media and prevailing policy discourses convey an increasingly apocalyptic image of the massive outflows of desperate Africans fleeing poverty and war at home. The migrants themselves are commonly depicted as victims recruited by “merciless” and “unscrupulous” traffickers and smugglers. However, and notwithstanding the very real increase in regular and irregular West African migration towards Europe over the past decade, available empirical evidence dispels most of these assumptions.

This study tries to achieve a more empirically and quantitatively founded understanding of the nature, scale and recent evolution of irregular West African migration to the Maghreb and Europe. Furthermore, this study evaluates how policies to manage trans-Saharan and trans-Mediterranean migration have affected current migration patterns.

This research would not have been possible without the funding received from the European Union, and this support from the European Union for the Programme for the Enhancement and Support of Dialogue and Management of Western African Irregular and Transit Migration in the Maghreb is being gratefully acknowledged.

N°31 Migration and Climate Change

2008
64 pages
English, Français, Español

This report focuses on the possible future scenarios for climate change, natural disasters and migration and development, looking to increase awareness and find answers to the challenges that lie ahead.

The report states that even though it is defined as a growing crisis, the consequences of climate change for human population are unclear and unpredictable. In 1990, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) noted that the greatest single impact of climate change could be on human migration -with millions of persons displaced by shoreline erosion, coastal flooding and agricultural disruption. Since then various analysts have tried to put numbers on these flows of climate migrants, the most widely repeated prediction being 200 million by 2050.

The study points out that the scientific basis for climate change is increasingly well established, and confirms that current predictions as to the “carrying capacity” in large parts of the world will be compromised by climate change.

N°30 Migration, Development and Natural Disasters: Insights from the Indian Ocean Tsunami

2007
94 pages
English

When natural disasters strike populated areas, the toll in human lives, infra-

structure and economic activities can be devastating and long-lasting. The psychological effects can be just as debilitating, instilling fear and discouragement in the affected populations. But, adversity also brings forth the strongest and best in human beings, and reveals initiatives, capacities and courage not perceived before. How is development undermined by natural disasters, what is the effect on migrants and migratory flows and what is the role of migration in mitigating some of the worst effects of natural calamities?

This paper explores how the advent of a natural disaster interplays with the migration-development nexus by reviewing the impact of the Indian Ocean Tsunami on migration issues in three affected countries; Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. This paper focuses on three particular aspects of how natural disasters interplay with the migration/development dynamic: (a) Impact of natural disasters on migrant communities, in particular heightened vulnerabilities and lack of access to humanitarian/development assistance; (b) Effect of natural disasters on migratory flows into and out-of-affected areas due to socio-economic changes which undermine pre-disaster development levels, (c) Diaspora response and support in the aftermath of disaster and the degree to which this can offset losses and bolster “re-development”.

N°29 Trafficking in Human Beings and the 2006 World Cup in Germany

2007
54 pages
English

The trafficking of women for the purpose of sexual exploitation received considerable attention prior to the 2006 World Cup in Germany. It was widely suggested that this sporting event would contribute to an increase in prostitution and a sharp increase in the number of women trafficked to Germany for sexual exploitation.

This report investigates whether there is any evidence to suggest an increase in the number of women trafficked to Germany for the purpose of sexual exploitation during the 2006 World Cup. It further examines the measures taken by the authorities and non-governmental organizations to counter trafficking in Germany during the event.

Recommendations are provided to help combat the trafficking in persons during similar major events and to provide a tool for future event organizers, policy makers and relevant authorities and NGOs.

N°28 A Study of Migrant-Sending Households in Serbia Receiving Remittances from Switzerland

2007
92 pages
English

Long-standing transnational relationships between Serbian households and their migrant relatives living in Switzerland have facilitated a large and ongoing flow of remittances and other forms of material support over the last several decades.

Recognizing the important impact that these remittance flows can have on poverty alleviation and economic development in Serbia at the household,

regional and national level, the Swiss Secretariat for Economic Affairs of the Government of Switzerland (SECO) commissioned an investigation of this migration and remittances corridor. This work was carried out by IOM and two other institutional partners – the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and the Swiss Forum for Migration (SFM). IOM’s contribution focused on measuring the flows, transfer patterns, use and impact of remittances from Switzerland on migrant-sending households in Serbia. 343 household surveys were conducted in two rural, migrant-sending regions of Serbia with links to Switzerland, complemented by focus groups, key informant interviews and secondary literature.

The results of IOM’s research investigation is the focus of this report. Concrete recommendations on how to improve remittance services to migrants and promote their economic development impact in Serbia are also included.

N°27 Migration and Poverty Alleviation in China

2007
44 pages
English

China has achieved remarkable progress in poverty alleviation since the start of the reforms. Calculated according to the official poverty line, rural poverty has dropped dramatically from 30.7 per cent in 1978 to 2.6 per cent in 2005. Rural-urban labour migration on an unprecedented scale played a vital role in rural income growth, poverty reduction and economic development in sending places, as numerous rural labour-

ers responded to the rising income inequality by migrating to the cities. Empirical evidence shows that while the vast rural to urban migration does not significantly increase urban income poverty, labour market discrimination and social exclusion expose rural migrants to many risks and vulnerabilities in the cities, where the poor are becoming increasingly marginalized. Capacity building for the poor, the adoption of an integrated labour market system that also takes account of migrants, and the creation of a rural social security system are the three important poverty alleviation options promoted by the government. Although migration in China has unique institutional characteristics owing to the existence of the hukou system (Household Registration System), the experience of China has important lessons for our understanding of the impact of migration on development and poverty reduction.

N°26 Engaging Diasporas as Development Partners for Home and Destination Countries: Challenges for Policymakers

2006
85 pages
English

This publication explores different challenges posed to home and host country governments engaging with their diasporas for development purposes. How to define diasporas? How to gather data on diasporas? How to incorporate diaspora contributions into development strategies? How to identify most relevant partners within

the diasporas? What incentives are conducive to diaspora contributions? What resources are available within diasporas and how can their impact on development be maximized? What is the role for policy? These are some of the questions raised in this publication.

N°25 Remittances in the Great Lakes Region

2006

94 pages

English

(Available in PDF format only)

In the last several years, migrant remittances have received an increasing amount of attention from policy makers. While in the beginning the focus was on the volume and methods of remitting, gradually attention has been shifting towards using remittances as a development tool for the communities and countries of origin. However, while certain regions are very well researched and are characterized by an institutional structure that harnesses remittance-oriented policies (e.g. Mexico, the Philippines, Senegal and Morocco), others are not. The Great Lakes region (in particular the Democratic Republic of Congo or DRC, Burundi and Rwanda) belong to the latter group. Furthermore a number of factors, such as an underdeveloped financial and governmental infrastructure, the unstable political environment, the lack of available research and reliable data, hinder the implementation of policies aimed at remittances.

N°24 Domestic Migrant Remittances in China: Distribution, Channels and Livelihoods

2006

40 pages

English

Remittances are an integral feature of the internal migration process in China. According to a report released by the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor, in 2005 China's rural migrants sent nearly US\$ 30 billion back home to their families. The significance of domestic remittances becomes even more evident when the large numbers of people receiving remittances are taken into account. Owing to the shorter travel distances, the lower cost of labour market entry and the larger volume of domestic migrants relative to international migrants, domestic remittances are likely to benefit more poor people than international money transfers. Clearly, in the case of China, remittances have greatly improved the incomes of rural populations.

In order to understand the contributions remittances can make to development and the ways in which potential benefits may be enhanced, there are several questions that need to be answered. For instance, how are such funds distributed within and across regions? What channels are used to send money to the rural areas? Who are the people in the rural community receiving the money? Why do some migrants fail to remit? How are remittances spent? And, what are the policy implications of how the money is distributed, remitted and used?

This report draws on a rich body of English and Chinese literature to find answers to these questions.

N°23 Migration, Human Smuggling and Trafficking from Nigeria to Europe

2006

72 pages

English

Migration from Nigeria to Europe has attracted considerable attention from both governments and the media. This is partly because some elements of this migration flow are related to trafficking in persons and other criminal activities, and also because Nigerians have become prominent among sub-Saharan African asylum seekers in Europe.

There are several hundreds of thousands of Nigerians throughout Europe, half of whom live in the United Kingdom. Italy is host to the second-largest group of Nigerians and is the most important destination for trafficking in persons from Nigeria.

Although existing research and documentation on Nigerians in Europe concentrates on prostitution, trafficking and other criminal activities, the great majority of Nigerian immigrants living in Europe without any involvement in such activities are ignored.

N° 22 Migration and Development: Opportunities and Challenges for Policymakers

2006

60 pages

English, Français

(Available in PDF format only)

There is growing consensus that international migration can have important impacts on development, and that it is important to develop appropriate and effective policy interventions that will help realize the full potential of international migration. This will require devising measures to harness the developmental potential that emigration from developing countries can bring while, at the same time, ensuring that the depletion of highly skilled workers does not damage development outcomes in the countries of origin. This calls for measures conducive to making remittances more effective as a means to reduce poverty and advance economic development, and to develop new and better ways with which to facilitate the involvement of diaspora communities in the development of their home countries. These are tasks facing migration and development policy makers at all levels and in every country of the world.

This paper is intended to guide policy makers through some of these challenges. It is intended to be an accessible guide to the policy implications drawn from the burgeoning literature on migration and development. Its primary aim is to further the important and timely process of mapping out the policy options in this area, especially across the spectrum of channels that form the migration-development nexus.

N°21 Migration and Development: New Strategic Outlooks and Practical Ways Forward: The Cases of Angola and Zambia

2005
100 pages
English

This study is a follow-up activity to the MIDSA Workshop on Migration and Development in Southern Africa, held in Zanzibar, Tanzania, in 2004. It assesses and analyses the migration and development situation of Angola and Zambia, with a special focus on skills migration and a review of government policies and capacity related to skills migration and initiatives of various stakeholders, including donors and civil society organizations.

There is much greater awareness today that development affects migration, and that migration influences development. The challenge is to find innovative and effective ways to enhance the benefits of migration while mitigating its adverse development implications for emigration countries. For this purpose, it is important to distinguish between different groups of migrants based on their skill levels.

Governments of emigration countries look with considerable concern on the permanent departure of highly educated and trained nationals. Such skills emigration can translate into both negative and positive effects: on the one hand brain drain and, on the other, positive consequences such as the development of emigration countries aided by circular or permanent return of their skilled expatriates.

N°20 The Millennium Development Goals and Migration

2005
44 pages
English

This paper discusses the linkages between migration and the Millennium Development Goals, with specific focus on poverty alleviation, gender, health, environmental sustainability and global partnerships. There is a noticeable gap in research and analysis on how migration is linked to attaining the Millennium Development Goals. However as the available evidence shows, there is clearly no simple cause and effect relationship between migration and the achievement of the MDGs.

The report argues that while the impact of migration on development can be both positive and negative, if properly engaged, migrants can be a supporting factor towards the achievement of MDG targets. In those areas where migration can be identified as a challenge to achieving the MDGs, the international community needs to develop migration management strategies in order to address the negative effect of migration on attaining the goals. Simultaneously, governments, development agencies and international organizations should develop strategies to enhance the positive impact of migration on the achievement of the MDGs.

Above all, the complex relationship between migration and the MDGs must be explored further. Further research is needed to develop meaningful indicators in order to assist governments to develop appropriate policy mechanisms to take advantage of the positive potential of

migration on achieving the MDGs.

N°19 Internal Migration and Development: A Global Perspective

2005
80 pages
English

This paper discusses internal voluntary migration for paid work. It includes both permanent and temporary migration as well as rural-rural, rural-urban, urban-rural and urban-urban migration.

The report argues that internal migration can play an important role in poverty reduction and economic development; internal migration should therefore not be controlled or actively discouraged. Policy should instead concern itself with ways of maximizing the potential benefits of migration to the individual and society at large. While there have been few formal efforts to estimate the economic contribution of migrant labour, it is evident that many developing countries would probably not have had the roads, buildings, manufacturing and trade centres that they have today had it not been for migration. By not acknowledging the vast role played by migrant labour in driving agricultural and industrial growth, governments escape the responsibility of providing basic services to millions of poor people who are currently bearing the costs of moving labour to locations where it is needed most.

N°18 Dynamics of Remittance Utilization in Bangladesh

2005
96 pages
English

Every year some 200,000 or more Bangladeshis leave the country officially to work elsewhere. Add to this the more than 1 million Bangladeshis living permanently outside the country and the extent of emigration becomes apparent.

Most of these migrants send part of their earnings home on a regular or irregular basis. Together this amounted to more than US\$ 2 billion annually between 2000 and 2002 and even 3 billion in 2003.

This report attempts to answer the following three research questions: What is the impact of remittances on households and the broader community in Bangladesh?; What are the initiatives taken by the government or other actors to enhance the impact of remittances?; What are the major hindrances, opportunities and possible avenues for the enhancement of the impact of remittances on society as a whole?

N°17 The Development Potential of Zimbabweans in the Diaspora: A Survey of Zimbabweans Living in the UK and South Africa

2005
96 pages
English

This report draws on findings from a survey of

1,000 Zimbabweans living in the United Kingdom and South Africa. It examines the education and employment skills base of respondents on arrival in either the UK or South Africa and their educational qualifications and employment at the time of the survey. Transnational activities are explored, including the sending of economic and other remittances. There is a great deal of interest in participating in skills exchanges to Zimbabwe and/or to contributing to development-related activities.

This report finds strong linkages with Zimbabwe and other Zimbabweans in the diaspora and an interest in return migration.

N°16 Migration from Latin America to Europe: Trends and Policy Challenges

2004
74 pages
English

Migration to Europe from Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) has grown rapidly over the last decade. Most of the flows are directed towards southern European countries, although other European countries have also seen significant increases. Widespread poverty and economic hardship caused by the recession in LAC, together with the tightening of visa regimes in the United States following September 11, 2001, have been a major contributing cause of increased flows. The most recent data in major destination countries, such as Spain, show that the largest increases occurred over the past two to three years. The existence of what is now a significant LAC diaspora in Europe may itself be a driving force for further migra-

tion, and flows are likely to continue increasing in the future. The demographic profile of LAC migrants in Europe shows a young population with high rates of labour force participation, relatively high levels of education and strong remitting behaviour.

N°15 Is Trafficking in Human Beings Demand Driven? A Multi-country Pilot Study

2003
52 pages
English

This pilot research stems from the ASEM Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (2001), that has stressed the need to encourage research on the demand for the most common forms of exploitation of trafficked women and children. The multi-country study assessed attitudes of employers of domestic workers in Sweden, Thailand, India and Italy and clients of sex workers in Denmark, Thailand, India and Italy. The report suggests that three related factors are key to explaining the exploitative conditions experienced by many migrant domestic and sex workers: (a) The unregulated nature of the labour market segments in which they work; (b) the abundant supply of exploitable labour and (c) the power and malleability of social norms regulating the behaviour of employers and clients. The continued expansion of any unregulated market is likely to require and facilitate the exploitation of vulnerable labour. Both paid sex and domestic work are peculiar market segments in the sense that there is both

political and social unease regarding those who buy and sell in them as workers or consumers/employers. In both sex and domestic work, the absence of effective regulation is one of the factors that help to create an environment in which it is possible and profitable to use unfree labour.

N°14 Migration and Development: A Perspective from Asia

2003
42 pages
English

The study makes a contribution to the newly emerged debate on migration and development. The paper is divided into three sections: The first focuses on the financial flows associated with international migration. The second section is concerned with diasporas and how these can be mobilized to the extent that they benefit the communities of origin. The final part draws a number of conclusions on the impact of migration on poverty. In the first part, Graeme Hugo goes through research findings asking if remittances have any serious impact on redistribution of wealth from North to South, examining the effects at aggregate, regional and community levels as well as on household welfare. He also points out that in some cases the share of money transfers sent through official channels is strikingly low, as according to estimates, in Pakistan only US\$ 1 billion, out of a total of US\$ 8-10 billion would be remitted through official channels. Hugo goes on showing how recent research proves that the consequences of the outflow of human capital for less-developed countries

are not always negative but more complex. This paper shows how several Asian countries have been able to mobilize their diasporas to benefit development in the countries of origin.

N°13 Bordering on Control: A Comparison of Measures to Combat Irregular Migration in North America and Europe

2003
108 pages
English

This volume reviews the cost-effectiveness of both external and internal migration-control instruments in selected countries – the US, Canada, Germany, the Netherlands and the UK. Arguing that if countries targeted by irregular migration flows were to foster trade, investment and aid in the countries of origin, migration pressures could be expected to gradually decline, the author recognizes that there are no easy ways to narrow the gap between migration management objectives and the actual results achieved.

The author concludes that the key to success posits the setting of realistic goals, coordinated migration management within and across countries and the continuing monitoring and revision of appropriate policy instruments.

N°12 Irregular Migration in Turkey

2003
104 pages
English

The growing importance of illegal transit migration through Turkey,

together with the use of Turkey's territory as a staging post for onward migration towards the West, pose a major challenge for the Turkish government as it seeks to control and manage such movements, which are often organized by international criminal smuggling and trafficking networks.

This report is based on interviews with migrants, migration officials as well as traffickers and provides useful insights into the origins and motivations of transit migrants and their intentions for further migration.

The report also discusses Turkey's policies and efforts aimed at managing the substantial irregular migration flows through its territory in cooperation with western European countries – the main destinations of transit migration through Turkey.

N°11 Journeys of Jeopardy: A Review of Research on Trafficking in Women and Children in Europe

2002
72 pages
English

Despite a growing interest and concern, information on the scale of trafficking, the methods used, and the most effective means to counter it, remains limited. This report assesses the current state of knowledge on the trafficking of women and children in Europe and identifies a number of priorities for further research.

This report was presented at the European Conference on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings: A Global Challenge for the 21st

Century, held under the auspices of IOM and the European Commission, in September 2002 in Brussels, Belgium.

N°10 Moroccan Migration Dynamics: Prospects for the Future

2002
106 pages
English

This report, compiled by the Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute (NIDI), focuses on migration dynamics between Morocco and the European Union. Based on an extensive survey, the study analyses the reasons for migration and identifies social, economic and regional policy issues that need to be addressed in order to moderate the existing migration pressure. The study is part of the larger "push and pull" research project on migration from the southern and eastern Mediterranean region and from sub-Saharan Africa to the European Union, conducted by NIDI and Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Commission.

N°9 A Review of Data on Trafficking in the Republic of Korea

2002
84 pages
English, Korean

This is the first English language survey on trafficking into South Korea that systematically presents relevant data and research findings on this growing phenomenon. In approaching this sensitive and difficult issue, this IOM report adopts a balanced approach by including both the South Korean govern-

ment's responses to the US Trafficking in Persons Report of July 2001, as well as the viewpoints of South Korean NGOs.

English translations of trafficking-related laws in South Korea are also included.

N°8 The Migration Development Nexus: Evidence and Policy Options

2002
51 pages
English

This paper provides a state-of-the-art overview of current thinking and available evidence on the migration-development nexus, including an assessment of the intended and unintended consequences of development interventions and the role of humanitarian aid in migrant-producing areas. It also offers evidence and conclusions related to four critical issues: poverty and migration; conflicts, refugees and migration; migrants as a development resource and aid and migration.

N°7 Trafficking for Sexual Exploitation: The Case of the Russian Federation

2002
68 pages
English

This study shows the global scale of trafficking in women from and within the Russian Federation. Trafficking in women is caused by factors related to the economic collapse: unemployment, a drop in the social status of women and the increasing number of transnational organized criminal groups involved in

prostitution and trafficking.

The changes in living standards, the psychological and attitudinal changes in people and the quest for a Western utopia have caused many women to grasp at ways to migrate to destinations where, in fact, women and girls are trafficked for sexual exploitation.

N°6 Recent Trends in Chinese Migration to Europe: Fujianese Migration in Perspective

2002
57 pages
English

This report presents recent findings on the main trends in Chinese migration to Europe, with detailed discussions on the particular characteristics of migration flows from the Fujian Province. It also demonstrates that migrants from the central and western parts of the Fujian province show changing migration patterns, in which Chinese from various areas and backgrounds are creating new emigration trends with diversified destinations.

This report identifies the principal gaps in the knowledge of Chinese migration to Europe and suggests future areas of research. It also considers relevant policy implications.

N°5 Harnessing the Potential of Migration and Return to Promote Development: Applying Concepts to West Africa

2001
47 pages
English

This paper presents some of the most salient issues concerning the relationship between migration, return and development. It provides an overview of the contemporary trends in international migration and of consequences on domestic labour markets, the effects of migrant remittances and the brain drain phenomenon. Return of migrants is also discussed to gain a better understanding of the migration-development linkage.

Other sections focus on the development impacts of capital transfers occurring with return and on elements for a meso-level approach to improve the understanding of the relationship between international migration, return and development.

N°4 The Return and Reintegration of Rejected Asylum Seekers and Irregular Migrants: An Analysis of Government-assisted Return Programmes in Selected European Countries

2001
56 pages
English

This report compares the experience gained

from assisted return programmes for rejected asylum seekers and irregular migrants and draws lessons for future programmes.

Specifically, the report focuses on three aspects: the prerequisites for the successful implementation of assisted voluntary return programmes, the strategies on targeting assistance and a framework for evaluating assisted return based on a variety of criteria and stakeholders. Looking ahead, the report identifies a number of priority areas for future research and discusses wider strategic issues surrounding future policy development.

N°3 The Role of Regional Consultative Processes in Managing International Migration

2001
56 pages
English

The last decade witnessed a rise in the number of consultative processes that brought together representatives of governments and international organizations at a regional level to discuss migration-related issues. This report provides a comprehensive overview of regional consultative processes, their development, what they have to offer and why they have grown so rapidly. This report outlines 11 regional consultative processes and investigates the development and achievements of four of them. The report tentatively suggests that the development of regional consultative processes can be understood in terms of a four-stage model.

N°2 Combating Trafficking in South-East Asia: A Review of Policy and Programme Responses

2000
86 pages
English

This report reviews what is known about trafficking in South-East Asia (SEA). It focuses on four areas: the historical development of trafficking and an analysis of the approaches to trafficking in the region; trafficking patterns and policy responses of receiving countries within and beyond the region; responses to trafficking developed within SEA countries, in particular the roles of governments, NGOs and international organizations, and networks and a review of the most typical problems encountered in the fight against trafficking and the priority areas for the development and strengthening of counter-trafficking programmes and initiatives.

N°1 Myths and Realities of Chinese Irregular Migration

2000
44 pages
English

Irregular migration of Chinese migrants has become the focus of much attention. To assess the real significance of irregular movements from China, this report reviews recent research and common myths and generalizations about Chinese irregular migration, and discusses policy measures that have been taken by China and other countries to combat trafficking and smuggling

of people from China.

The report argues for a more balanced view of irregular migration and of the specific role played by migrants from China.

international dialogue on migration

On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the International Organization for Migration in November 2001, IOM's governing Council launched a process of International Dialogue on Migration, with the goal of increasing understanding of migration and enhancing cooperation in its management. This series captures the results of the dialogue at each relevant Council session, while additional issues are produced to facilitate the Council dialogue.



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N°11 Migrants and the Host Society: Partnerships for Success

2008

112 pages

English, Français, Español

This publication includes the materials of the two-day workshop on "Migrants and the Host Society: Partnerships for Success", held in Geneva, Switzerland on 12 and 13 July 2006. IOM would like to thank the Government of Australia for making this event possible.

This publication was prepared under the supervision of Philippe Boncour, Head, IDM Division, MPRC. It comprises two main elements. Part I contains the report of the workshop, which is based on the presentations and discussions. Special thanks for the preparation of Part I are owed to Karoline Popp and Jason Whiteley – the principal authors – and to Cynthia Bryant and Alina

Narusova. Part II includes the workshop agenda and background paper. Finally, two Annexes are attached, the first being an information sheet on IOM's integration activities and the second being the final list of participants attending the workshop.

N°10 Expert Seminar: Migration and the Environment

2008

107 pages

English, Français, Español

Environmental degradation, climate change and migration are not new to the global community. However, managing these phenomena has become both more challenging and more critical to ensuring human security and sustainable development. Not only are gradual and sudden forms of environmental change acquiring greater magnitude, but they are likely to lead to ever increasing waves of internal

and international migration, including mass human displacement. Migration is also having a demonstrable impact – at times positive, at others negative – on the environment in communities of origin and destination. Both phenomena are figuring more prominently in the eruption of new and old conflicts.

As part of IOM's International Dialogue on Migration, IOM and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) co-sponsored a two-day Expert Seminar on Migration and the Environment in Bangkok, Thailand on 22-23 February 2007. The aim of this seminar was to support improvements in research and policy for more effective management of the associations between migration, the environment and other intermediating social, economic and political factors. This seminar brought together 25 policy makers, practitioners and researchers from diverse fields to explore the two-way association between migration and the environment

as well as the interaction of these phenomena with security and to contribute to a more comprehensive research and policy agenda in this field.

N°9 Migration and Human Resources for Health: From Awareness to Action

2007

147 pages

English, Français, Español

The seminar on Migration and Human Resources for Health: From Awareness to Action, held in Geneva on 23-24 March 2006, was organized within the framework of IOM's International Dialogue on Migration in collaboration with the World Health Organization and the International Labour Organization and with the co-sponsorship of the Government of Ireland. The seminar was organized in recognition of the need to gain a deeper understand-

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ing of the complex issues and dynamics involved in international migration of health professionals and to move towards a more comprehensive and inclusive approach to human resource management in this sector. The main objectives of the seminar were to bring together a broad range of stakeholders to work together towards effective management of the mobility of health care workers, to review existing policy approaches and discuss innovative strategies to managing the mobility of health professionals and to identify action points to carry the agenda forward.

The seminar brought together government officials from the health, labour and migration sectors, representatives of intergovernmental organizations, NGOs, the private sector and civil society for an open and informal exchange of views on key issues, opportunities and challenges relating to migration and human resources for health. The seminar had particular focus on highlighting the perspectives of non-governmental actors, such as the business sector, diaspora groups, individual migrants, professional organizations and many others, as these stakeholders have important roles to play in issues relating to the mobility of health professionals and need to be actively engaged in the policy dialogue and programming.

This publication includes the materials of the two-day seminar on Migration and Human Resources for Health. It covers a broad range of issues associated with the mobility of health care workers, including the current trends in the migration of health professionals, key challenges in the area of human resources for health and practical

approaches to addressing these challenges, including proposals for how the various stakeholders can carry the agenda forward from awareness to action.

N°8 **Mainstreaming Migration into Development Policy Agendas**

2005

279 pages

English, Français, Español

The Workshop on Migration and Development, held in Geneva on 2-3 February 2005, was organized in cooperation with the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The main objectives of the workshop were to examine why migration should be considered a development issue, to look at the synergies between migration and development agendas, and to examine how migration could be mainstreamed into development policy agendas, focusing on MDGs, partnerships and engaging diasporas. The meeting provided governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations with a forum for in-depth discussions to share experiences on approaches and practices that incorporated migration issues into national, regional and international development policy agendas in both developing and developed countries, and to identify areas where such activities could be taken further.

This publication covers a broad range of issues arising from the intersection of migration and development which were discussed during the workshop, including the MDGs, remittances, the role of diasporas, brain drain and

brain circulation, labour migration and return and reintegration. In addition, the publication includes the analysis of the survey on "Engaging Diasporas as Agents for Development", which aims to inform governments willing to engage with diasporas for development about existing policies, obstacles and successes encountered.

N°7 **Managing the Movement of People**

154 pages

English, Français, Español

The seminar on Trade and Migration, held in Geneva in October 2004, was co-sponsored by IOM, the World Bank and the World Trade Organization. This event was a follow up to the November 2003 Trade and Migration seminar organized by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, IOM and the World Bank. The 2004 seminar brought together trade and migration officials from 89 countries and numerous international organizations in addition to representatives of business and civil society.

The primary objective of the event was to continue the dialogue between trade and migration stakeholders and further explore the intersection of the trade and migration worlds though consideration of the actual, practical experiences of governments in managing the temporary movement of persons.

The focus of the seminar was the examination of the existing unilateral, bilateral and regional schemes for managing the movement and temporary stay of foreign workers to determine what can be learned from these schemes that is of relevance to GATS Mode 4.

This publication covers a broad range of issues within the trade and migration nexus which were discussed during the seminar, including policy, legislative and implementation challenges in managing the movement and temporary stay of labour migrants, perspectives of employer and union representatives on the issues of concern for these constituent groups, as well as the implications for Mode 4 of what has been learned over the course of the seminar.

N°6 **Health and Migration: Bridging the Gap**

2005

134 pages

English

The Seminar on Health and Migration was initiated in recognition of the need to assess the public health implications of increasingly mobile populations, and to integrate health policies into migration management strategies. This seminar was held in Geneva in June 2004 with the co-sponsorship of the World Health Organization and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. It brought together health and migration officials from around the globe to exchange views on migration health policy concerns, perspectives and experiences.

This publication details the broad range of issues discussed during the seminar. Panels of experts encouraged debate on topics such as the use of pre-departure health assessments, the need to address the mental health of migrants, healthcare access for irregular migrants, and the migration of healthcare workers. The records of the discussions set out the

main challenges and areas for policy reform., such as the need for programme support, local capacity building, information sharing and communication of best practices.

N°5 Significant International Statements: A Thematic Compilation

2004

English

Only available in CD and on
www.iom.int

Significant International Statements: A Thematic Compilation is a collection of statements emanating from selected migration-related regional, inter-regional and international conferences. It is intended as a reference tool for migration practitioners, policy makers and IOM staff when looking at migration issues of interest to the international community. This publication is the fifth in the International Dialogue on Migration.

The international statements on migration are presented as follows: (1) thematically in the form of quotations, and (2) the full text of the selected conferences. The aim of the first section is to identify migration areas of common interest and understanding, and areas where the views of different national or regional experiences and perspectives diverge. The second section provides the user with the full final text adopted at the conferences concerned.

N°4 84th Session of the Council, 2-4 December 2002

2003

147 pages

English, Français, Español

Only available on www.iom.int

Volume 4 was developed in response to questions and issues discussed at the plenary session and in the workshops for policy makers at the International Dialogue on Migration of the 84th session of the IOM Council. Its purpose is to provide a more detailed review of the challenges policy makers throughout the world encounter when developing comprehensive approaches to migration management particularly with respect to (1) Integration, (2) Irregular Migration, and (3) Diaspora Support to Migration and Development. These policy papers are not intended to offer any ready-made responses. Instead, they seek to inspire and promote further discussion among the member and observer states of IOM, and among intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

N°3 International Legal Norms and Migration: An Analysis

2002

56 pages

English, Français, Español

In international law there is no overall legal framework covering migration, which is a complex field with links to areas such as human rights, labour markets and development. *International Legal Norms and Migration: An Analysis* provides an analytical overview of the key

legal aspects of migration, touched upon by many parts of international and national legislations.

N°2 Compendium of Intergovernmental Organizations Active in the Field of Migration

2002

209 pages

English

A growing number of international institutions are today involved in migration issues. The *Compendium of Intergovernmental Organizations Active in the Field of Migration 2002* provides a comprehensive listing of mainly intergovernmental organizations or similar institutions that deal with migration, including a brief characterization of the nature of their involvement.

N°1 82nd Session of the Council, 27-29 November 2001

2002

136 pages

English, Français, Español

The anniversary session of the Council of IOM offered an opportunity for the international community to reflect on 50 years of migration management and to prepare for the new challenges posed by migration at the start of the twenty-first century.

This document reproduces the texts of keynote statements delivered by ministers from several IOM member states. It also contains the substance of the discussions by a panel of international experts concerning the future challenges associated with migration.

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international migration law

The International Migration Law (IML) Series seeks to promote the understanding and awareness of the legal norms and principles that govern the movement of persons today, with regard to both rights and obligations of migrants and States' responsibilities. It provides in one source definitions for terms used in the migration domain, and offers thematic analysis of specific migration law issues. The IML Series is coordinated by IOM's International Migration Law and Legal Affairs Department.



N°18 Glossary on Migration (Turkish)

2009
75 pages
ISSN 2074-6709
US\$ 10.00

N°17 Législations relatives à l'immigration légale dans les 27 Etats membres de l'UE

2009
620 pages
ISSN 1815-9257
Français
US\$ 86.00

L'étude présente une vue d'ensemble et une analyse des conditions d'immigration légale applicables aux ressortissants de pays tiers. L'analyse a été conduite avec l'objectif d'examiner les possibilités et les avantages d'une politique européenne commune en la matière.

Plusieurs catégories d'immigration sont ex-

aminées, telles que le regroupement familial, le travail, les études et la formation professionnelle. L'étude traite également des politiques de visas, des conditions générales d'immigration – soit les conditions applicables à l'ensemble des catégories d'immigration – des conditions de délivrance des permis de séjour permanent ainsi que de la coopération avec les pays tiers.

L'étude comprend un rapport national pour chacun des 27 Etats membres de l'Union.

N°16 Laws for Legal Immigration in the 27 EU Member States

2009
640 pages
ISSN 1813-2278
English
US\$ 86.00

The study aims at providing an overview and

analysis of the conditions for legal immigration for third country nationals, with a view to examining the benefits and possibilities of common policies in this field at the EU level.

Several immigration categories, such as family reunification, work, studies and training are examined. The Study also covers visa policies, general conditions for immigration, i.e. regardless the immigration category, and conditions for obtaining a permanent residence permit, as well as cooperation with third countries

The study includes country reports for each of the 27 EU Member States.

N°15 Human Rights of Migrant Children

2008
385 pages
ISSN 1813-2278
US\$ 38.00

This report gives an overview of the interna-

tional legal framework containing norm relevant to the protection of child migrants. Particular focus is on the International Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), since this widely ratified instrument constitutes the most all-encompassing basis for the protection of children, including children who are outside their State of origin. The report provides a detailed examination of the rights found in the CRC which are of a particular relevance to migrant children. Furthermore, a review of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families in the context of working children, and of other Human Rights and International Criminal Law instruments are included.

The report aims to provide a comprehensive picture of the international norms which form the legal basis for the effective pro-



tection of children on the move, taking into consideration the specific situation of these children: their resourcefulness and their vulnerability alike.

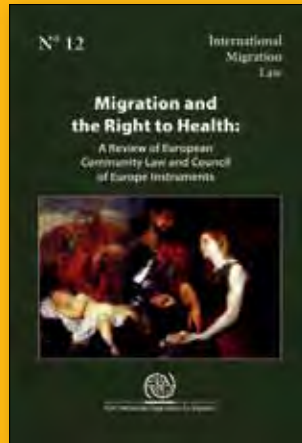
N°14 droit international de la migration - recueil d'instruments

2008
891 pages
ISSN 1815-9257
Français
US\$ 85.00 (Softcover)
US\$ 165.00 (Hardcover)

Cette publication a pour objet de guider le lecteur au travers des diverses normes et principes internationaux applicables aux migrations internationales. A cet effet, le Compendium réunit des instruments internationaux de valeur juridique variable, tel que des traités internationaux, des principes et des lignes directrices, qui quoique non impératifs sont cependant pertinents et peuvent contribuer au développement progressif du droit dans des domaines non encore couverts par le droit positif.

N°13 Glossary on Migration (Chinese)

2008/Softcover
85 pages
ISSN 1998-3085
US\$ 10.00



N°12 Migration and the Right to Health: A Review of European Community Law and Council of Europe Instruments – English

2007/Softcover
353 pages
ISSN 1813-2278
US\$ 35.00

This study aims at providing a legal perspective on migration health in Europe through a review of European Community Law and Council of Europe instruments. As will be seen, numerous instruments exist at the European level recognizing that the right to health is a fundamental human right for nationals and non-nationals alike: their goal is to ensure protection of health and equitable access to health services of appropriate quality for all. Nevertheless, health inequalities between host populations and migrants, asylum seekers, refugees, victims of trafficking in persons and others in need of international protection and assistance persist in the region, both in terms of health status as well as in access to health services of equal quality. This study seeks to highlight the challenges to migration health within Europe, both in law



and in its application. It is hoped that it brings us one step closer to ensuring respect for the right to health for all those who migrate, regardless of their status.

N°11 Glossary on Migration (Bosnian)

2007/Softcover
79 pages
US\$ 10.00

N°10 Glossary on Migration (Albanian)

2007/Softcover
83 pages
ISSN 1995-7467
US\$ 10.00

N°9 Glossary on Migration (French)

2007/Couverture souple
104 paginas
ISSN 1815-9257
US\$ 10.00

De plus en plus, la migration apparaît comme une problématique exigeant une approche globale et des réponses coordonnées. Les Etats ne se contentent plus de traiter des questions migratoires dans le cadre de relations bilatérales mais en débattent désormais au plan régional et, plus récemment, mondial. Un langage commun s'impose pour



assurer le succès de cette coordination et de cette coopération internationale. Le présent glossaire a pour ambition de guider le lecteur dans le maquis des termes et des concepts du champ migratoire et se veut un instrument propre à favoriser la coopération

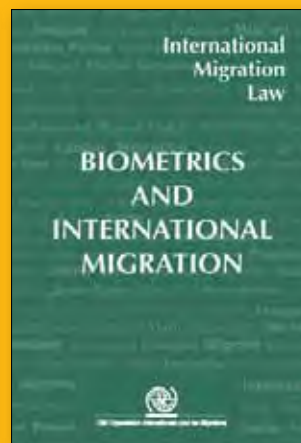
N°8 Glossary on Migration (Slovenian)

2006/Softcover
88 pages
ISSN 1996-0492
US\$ 10.00

N°7 Glossary on Migration (Spanish)

2006/Softcover
92 pages
ISSN 1816-1014

La migración se está convirtiendo en una cuestión que exige una perspectiva global y respuestas coordinadas. Los Estados no sólo debaten las cuestiones migratorias a nivel bilateral, sino también a nivel regional y, recientemente, en esferas de carácter mundial. Por tanto, es indispensable contar con un lenguaje común para que la coordinación y cooperación internacionales tengan éxito. El propósito de este Glosario es servir de guía en la miríada de



términos y conceptos que existen en el ámbito de la migración, en un empeño por ofrecer un instrumento útil que sirva para fomentar la cooperación internacional antedicha.

N° 6 Glossary on Migration (Arabic)

2005/Softcover
82 pages
ISSN 1814-6198
US\$ 10.00

N° 5 Biometrics and International Migration

2005/Softcover
34 pages
ISSN 1813-2278
English
US\$ 10.00

Biometrics and International Migration focuses on the impact of the rapid expansion in the use of biometric systems in migration management on the rights of individuals; it seeks to highlight legal issues for consideration in implementing such systems, taking as the starting point that the security interests of the state and the rights of the individual are not, and should not be, mutually exclusive.

Part 1 describes the type of biometric applications available, those used

in migration management, and how biometric systems function. Part 2 examines the potential biometrics provide for greater security in migration management and focuses on developments in the use of biometrics as a result of September 11. Part 3 discusses the impact of the use of biometrics in the management of migration on the individual's right to privacy and ability to move freely and lawfully. The paper highlights the increasing need for domestic, and international, frameworks to govern the use of biometric applications in the migration/security context, and proposes a number of issues that such frameworks could address.

N° 4 Migraciones y protección de los derechos humanos

2005/Tapa blanda
189 paginas
ISSN 1816-1014
Español
US\$ 16.00

En el marco de sus actividades de capacitación y fortalecimiento institucional relativas al Derecho Internacional sobre Migración, la OIM organizó en febrero y marzo de 2004 unos cursos de capacitación y formación de instructores en Managua y

en Bogotá. Dichos cursos se centraron en la promoción y en el respeto de los derechos humanos de todas las personas concernidas por la migración, y sirvieron para pasar revista a los distintos regímenes jurídicos y mecanismos de protección que rigen, actualmente, la circulación de las personas.

Este volumen contiene la información proporcionada durante esos cursos así como un análisis de las distintas fuentes de derechos humanos aplicables a los migrantes; además, ofrece información adicional sobre situaciones migratorias concretas: migración interna, desplazados internos, conflictos armados internos y migración laboral. Asimismo, trata de la protección de los refugiados y del régimen de asilo en el marco del sistema internacional de protección de derechos humanos.

La finalidad de esta publicación es promover y facilitar la comprensión de los derechos humanos de los migrantes. Con ese fin, la OIM ha compilado y analizado las normas, fuentes y mecanismos de protección más destacados, porque las normas jurídicas aplicables a la protección de los migrantes se hallan dispersas en las diversas ramas del derecho, a saber, el derecho internacional sobre refugiados, el

derecho humanitario y los derechos humanos.

N° 3 Migrations et Protection des Droits de L'Homme

2005/Couverture souple
166 pages
ISSN 1815-9257
Français
US\$ 16.00

Cet ouvrage contient les contributions présentées par divers juristes lors du Colloque "Migrations et protection des droits de l'homme", organisé par l'OIM à Dakar, Sénégal, en octobre 2004. Il montre le spectre de tous les droits des personnes impliquées dans la migration, quelle que soit la cause du mouvement ou la qualification donnée à ces personnes au cours de leur pérégrination, du pays d'origine au pays de transit vers le pays de destination.

Une gestion ordonnée et humaine des migrations est aujourd'hui considérée comme une condition préalable du bénéfice qui peuvent en tirer les sociétés des pays concernés comme les migrants eux-mêmes. Les Etats ont la responsabilité de protéger les droits des migrants et de leurs nationaux et de prendre en considération les intérêts des uns et des



autres dans les paramètres définis par les normes et les principes internationaux, auxquels il est globalement fait référence sous l'expression "droit international de la migration". Deux principes fondamentaux sont à concilier : la souveraineté nationale et la protection des droits des migrants.

Il existe bon nombre de conventions aux niveaux mondial et régional concernant les droits des personnes impliquées dans la migration, mais ces instruments sont dispersés dans différentes branches du droit (droits de l'homme, droit humanitaire, droit des travailleurs migrants, droit des réfugiés). Cet ouvrage se concentre sur l'examen des normes d'application générale relatives à la protection des migrants, c'est-à-dire les traités internationaux, la coutume internationale et les principes généraux du droit ainsi que les conventions de caractère régional, et donne un aperçu intégral des divers régimes juridiques et mécanismes de contrôle applicables.

N°2 Glossary on Migration – Russian

2004/Softcover
98 pages
ISSN 1814-6198
US\$ 10.00

N°1 Glossary on Migration

2004/Softcover
78 pages
ISSN 1813-2278
English
US\$ 10.00
(Available in PDF format only)

Migration is increasingly being acknowledged as an issue that needs a global approach and coordinated responses. States are not only discussing migration issues at the bilateral level, but also regionally and lately in global arenas. A commonly understood language is indispensable for such coordination and international cooperation to be successful. This glossary attempts to serve as a guide to the mire of terms and concepts in the migration field, in an effort to provide a useful tool to the furtherance of such international cooperation and the common understanding of migration issues.

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international migration

International Migration journal is a peer-reviewed academic journal on current migration issues, sponsored by IOM and edited by Georgetown University. The journal is interdisciplinary in scope, seeking broad geographical coverage of international migration throughout the world with emphasis on a discussion and analysis of contemporary policy and practices by governments and elements of civil society that shape the determinants and consequences of international migration.



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Volume 47 Issue 3 (August 2009)

Introduction to the Special Issue on Migration in the Lusophone World

Portugal, like all the other EU countries, belongs to several migratory systems. This paper describes and characterizes one of the migratory systems to which Portugal belongs, the Lusophone migratory system. The system approach was chosen because it implies a dynamic perspective which is the most adequate to capture the changing trends and patterns of international migration between a group of countries. This paper argues that historically, this migratory system has existed for a very long time, although at the beginning it was formed by only two countries, Portugal and Brazil. The system was enlarged to the PALOP in the aftermath of the Portuguese Revolution of 1974 and the subsequent independence of the Por-

tuguese colonies in Africa.

The Lusophone Migratory System: Patterns and Trends

Portugal, like all the other EU countries, belongs to several migratory systems. This paper describes and characterizes one of the migratory systems to which Portugal belongs, the Lusophone migratory system. The system approach was chosen because it implies a dynamic perspective which is the most adequate to capture the changing trends and patterns of international migration between a group of countries. This paper argues that historically, this migratory system has existed for a very long time, although at the beginning it was formed by only two countries, Portugal and Brazil. The system was enlarged to the PALOP in the aftermath of the Portuguese Revolution of 1974 and the subsequent independence of the Portuguese colonies in Africa.

Portugal as a Semi-peripheral Country in the Global Migration System

Although Portugal has traditionally produced many emigrants, the last 30 years have also shown increasing immigration. This increase in immigration has drawn attention away from the fact that significant emigration from Portugal continues. In this article, some of the main characteristics of migrations to and from Portugal are highlighted from a systemic perspective. The article shows that Portugal is both a receiving country and a sending country in the global migration system, and that it integrates several of the main migration systems at different levels. It is suggested that Portugal's participation in existing migration systems is best captured and explained by conceptualizing it as a semi-peripheral society, one that is part of a core region of the world system (the European Union) and displays a number

of characteristics of both central and peripheral countries.

From Circular Migrants in the Mines to Transnational Polygynists in the Townships: A Century of Transformation in Central Mozambican Male Migration Regimes

This article tracks the most significant transformations in the international migration regime between central Mozambique and South Africa throughout the twentieth century as the product of complex and continuous interactions between the broader political-economic environment and local forms of gendered and inter-generational social struggle. A century of perspective brings into resolution the complex linkages between forms of migrancy such as labour migration and refugee displacement that are usually treated as categorically distinct, but which are demonstrated here to significantly inform

each other. As a result of its deployment as a strategy for coping with various forms of political duress, seizing new economic opportunity, and negotiating local social relations, the meaning and practice of migration has been transformed throughout the twentieth century from a strategy for ensuring social reproduction back in Mozambique into the indispensable mechanism for enacting transnational lives that presume and pursue simultaneous social and economic investment and involvement in both South Africa and in Mozambique.

International Migration Management and Development in Mozambique: What Strategies?

Migration management has become a complex issue for managers since there are a growing number of people who voluntarily or forcibly leave their places of origin for new places. Maintaining a satisfactory migration policy that could respond to all interests is a real challenge. Just as the Mozambican government is still battling with the management of its own migrants who are daily crossing national and regional borders, there are also a growing number of refugees from the Great Lakes of Africa and a movement of Malawians into the country in search of land and forest resources. This movement of immigrants is a response to the environmental degradation caused by Mozambican refugees from the time of their exile during the civil war. At the same time, there is a trend of emigration as a result of poor economic conditions and the increase of poverty in rural areas. It is also clear that there are direct and indirect gains and losses resulting from mi-

gration in and out of Mozambique. To what extent have policymakers dealt with these moving “outs” and “ins”? This paper seeks to analyse migration management and development strategies in Mozambique, as well as the challenges that policymakers have exposed, and also highlights the role of Mozambican refugees on environmental degradation caused in Malawi.

Mobility at the Heart of a Nation: Patterns and Meanings of Cape Verdean Migration

Cape Verde, an island nation off West Africa, is a country moulded by migration from the time of settlement until today. This article traces the shifting migration flows to, through and from the archipelago. These trends are related to developments in transportation technology and changes in the world economy, which have created fluctuations in the attractiveness of Cape Verde's location. The article then proceeds to explore the Cape Verdean “migration ideology”, which has historical roots but became consolidated through large-scale labour emigration in the 1960s and 1970s. By “migration ideology” we refer to the set of ideas that associate migration with specific meanings and causalities. The final section of the article addresses some of the contradictions and pressures that have become central to Cape Verdean migration over the past decade or two: restrictive immigration policies in destination countries increasingly prevent the departure of prospective migrants, a diverse flow of return migrants challenges established notions of migrant success, and the islands

are attracting larger numbers of transit migrants and immigrants from China and the African mainland. The analysis raises the question of how the Cape Verdean national identity will evolve with the complexity of the migratory landscape.

Post-Colonial Portuguese Migration to Mozambique: An examination of causes, effects and future implications for development

Various theories of migration are used to explain the movement of populations from one place to another. The case of the Portuguese migrating to Mozambique, a former colony of Portugal and one of the most underdeveloped nations in the world, raises interesting questions about migration theory, identity, and the role of nostalgia and “homeland” in migration. Although the Portuguese comprise less than 1 per cent of the total population, they remain one of the largest and most established investors in Mozambique. Interviews with Mozambicans reveal that although the Portuguese are largely seen as an accepted part of Mozambican society, they are also distrusted and viewed more negatively than other white investors. The purpose of this article is to explain why the Portuguese living in Mozambique today migrated or stayed there and to examine the impact of their presence on development and race relations in a post-colonial and developing Mozambique. The article also offers some suggestions for future research.

New Migrations in Portugal: Labour Markets, Smuggling and Gender Segmentation

In the last three decades, Portugal has undergone deep changes regarding international migration. Firstly, it has become an important receiver of foreign international migrants from Africa, namely the ones coming from the ex-colonies, now independent countries. Secondly, it witnessed a growing presence of Brazilians, which turned from a narrow middle-high class group of immigrants, to a very large number of middle-low and low class immigrants. Thirdly, it observed a progressive diversification of national origins, mainly represented by the recent and vast Eastern European community, but also visible in dozens of other growing foreign nationalities. In this paper, the focus will be on the role played by labour markets in the growth of new migrations, particularly in what is linked to the importance of smuggling and gender segmentation.

Volume 47 Issue 2
(June 2009)

Transnationalizing Families: Canadian Immigration Policy and the Spatial Fragmentation of Care-giving among Latin American Newcomers

Complex factors associated with migration and immigration policies contribute to the dispersion of families across space. The study draws on interviews with 40 Latin American women in Toronto who experienced separation from children as a result of migration, and argue that Canadian immigration policy and elements of the women's context of departure lead to the systemic production of transnational family arrangements. Once in Canada, the women dealt with unexpected lengths of separation, the

spatial dispersal of social reproduction, and post-reunification problems. The absence of a normative framework that could help the mothers make sense of family dispersal meant that their experiences of migration, family separation, reunification and settlement were marked by tension, guilt, isolation and shame.

Language Background, Ethno-Racial Origin, and Academic Achievement of Students at a Canadian University

Research conducted in Canada and the United States shows that the age of arrival of immigrant children, language spoken in the home, and ethno-racial origin have consequences for English language acquisition and academic attainment. So far, however, the degree to which these factors have consequences for academic achievement at the post-secondary level has scarcely been studied. In this study, it is found that the communication skills of university students who are the sons and daughters of immigrants, independent of length of time in Canada, are not as high as those of native-born English-speaking Canadians. Moreover, all else being equal, independent of length of time in the country, the university GPAs of immigrant and non-European origin groups are generally lower than those of native-born Canadians. Findings such as these suggest the presence of social and cultural processes at the family, community, and educational system level that continue to disadvantage identifiable groups of post-secondary students.

Immigrants working with co-ethnics: Who are they and how do they fare?

Participation in ethnic economies has been regarded as an alternative avenue of economic adaptation for immigrants and minorities in major immigrant-receiving countries. This study examines one important dimension of ethnic economies: co-ethnic concentration at the workplace. Using a large national representative sample from Statistics Canada's 2002 Ethnic Diversity Survey, this study addresses four questions: (1) what is the level of co-ethnic concentration at the workplace for Canada's minority groups? (2) How do workers who share the same ethnicity with most of their co-workers differ from other workers in socio-demographic characteristics? (3) Is higher level of co-ethnic concentration at the workplace associated with lower earnings? (4) Is higher level of co-ethnic concentration at the workplace associated with higher levels of life satisfaction?

The Evolution of the Temporary Protection Visa Regime in Australia

While the Temporary Protection Visa (TPV) regime was formally introduced in October 1999 by the Howard Government, the concept of temporary protection was not totally alien to the Australian humanitarian landscape. Earlier examples reflected a standard use of temporary protection as a complementary or interim protection mechanism, offering short-term group-based protection where individual assessment under the 1951 Convention was both impractical and untimely. This paper focuses on the wider and more controversial changes in the use of temporary protection mechanisms that were to follow with the introduc-

tion of the TPV in 1999, which offered substitute protection for individually assessed Convention refugees who had arrived onshore without valid travel documents. It examines the history and evolution of the TPV policy regime from 1999 to the announcement of its abolition in 2008, arguing that the introduction and subsequent development of the policy may be understood as a product of a conservative, exclusionist political climate in Australia, following the unprecedented impact of the populist One Nation party in 1998, and later, the impact of September 11th. It also examines later amendments to the regime as a response to growing domestic disquiet about the impacts of the policy, and the abolition of the TPV policy under a new Australian government elected in late 2007.

The Migration of Westerners to Thailand: An Unusual Flow From Developed to Developing World

Thousands of Westerners migrate to Thailand; some go to expatriate jobs and some are self-funded retirees but many are former tourists who live precariously for years on small local salaries with insecure visa status. The present study examined demographics, reasons for migration, well-being, perceived assimilation and experiences of Westerners living in or who had lived in Thailand for at least one year. Westerners were studied in-country and 1003 current and former migrants completed an online survey. Common migration motives were a preference for Thai lifestyle and culture, low living costs, a warm climate, and readily-available, attractive sexual partners. Most

Westerners in-country reported feeling well-assimilated; half had Thai partners, and most planned to stay for life. Their major reported problems were the difficult Thai language, visa policies, and official corruption. Common reasons for leaving Thailand were financial or disillusionment, occasioned in some cases by perceived poor assimilation. The move apparently works out well for many but assimilation often may be illusory and there are signs of a local backlash against the influx of Westerners.

The Thai Government's Repatriation and Reintegration Programmes: Responding to Trafficked Female Commercial Sex Workers from the Greater Mekong Subregion

Since the 1990s, trafficked women and girls from neighbouring countries in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS), including Myanmar, Lao People's Democratic Republic (Laos), Cambodia, Viet Nam, and Yunnan province in southern China, have increasingly migrated to Thailand and worked in the country's thriving commercial sex industry. In response, the Thai government has launched a range of programmes to supplement its earlier programmes designed primarily to combat internal trafficking. This paper concentrates on one component of the Thai government's response: repatriation and reintegration. The paper is organized as follows: First, a definition of human trafficking, particularly as it relates to women and children, is provided. Second, a succinct discussion of the history of the domestic trafficking of women and girls into commercial sex

work in Thailand, focusing especially on the Thai government's broad response to this dilemma, is given. Third, the dynamics of the relatively recent surge of trafficked women and girls from neighbouring GMS countries working in Thailand's commercial sex industry and the Thai government's efforts to combat this are discussed. Finally, the paper focuses on repatriation and reintegration in Thailand, by briefly discussing the situation that trafficked women and girls confront in this process, and by defining repatriation, reintegration, and reintegration assistance.

Volume 47 Issue 1 (March 2009)

Gender and Migration: West Indians in Comparative Perspective

Individual versus Household Migration Decision Rules: Gender and Marital Status Differences in Intentions to Migrate in South Africa

This research tests the thesis that the neoclassical microeconomic and the new household economic theoretical assumptions on migration decision-making rules are segmented by gender, marital status, and time frame of intention to migrate. Comparative tests of both theories within the same study design are relatively rare. Utilizing data from the Causes of Migration in South Africa national migration survey, the report analyzes how individually held "own-future" versus alternative "household well-being" migration decision rules effect the intentions to migrate of male and female adults in South Africa.

Migration, Motherhood, Marriage: Cross-Cultural Adaptation of North American Immigrant Mothers in Israel

This study probes the cross-cultural adaptation patterns of North American women who immigrated to Israel with their Israeli-born husbands (or married there) and are mothers in their new country. In order to undertake a cultural analysis of the interplay between immigration, motherhood and bicultural marriage, the following are examined: the effects of motherhood and North American culture of origin on cross-cultural adaptation; the effects of immigration to Israel on motherhood and childrearing; the influence of family of origin on the immigrant motherhood experience; and the role of Israeli husbands and their families in the women's cross-cultural adaptation process. The authors study patterns for the entire group as well as bring out individual differences.

The Integration of Immigrants in Northern Sweden: A Case Study of the Municipality of Strömsund

The aim of this study was to examine the integration process with regard to an integration and voluntary re-settlement project in a rural area in northern Sweden. The project was an attempt to use existing resources in the municipality to attract people with an immigrant background to move from segregated urban environments to a rural municipality. Potential settlers were also recruited abroad. The empirical data were based on eight group interviews with recently arrived immigrant families, and eleven individual interviews with

people who played an active role in the project organisation. The results showed that the new families had been integrated into the community to the extent promised by the local authority. The process was facilitated by the resources provided by both parties, but it did not involve significant costs. The immigrants were motivated to move because they wanted a new lifestyle, while the local community was motivated to provide a supportive structure for the new inhabitants because of an awareness of the imminent demographic crisis facing the community due to depopulation. The integration process was strongly influenced by the implicit criteria on which the newcomers were recruited.

The Europeanisation of Integration Policies

This article analyses the development of integration policies concerning third country nationals at the level of the European Union (EU). Starting with the discovery of recent policy developments at the European level, including new European directives mainly granting social rights to non-EU citizens, the paper proceeds to examine the reasons that enabled this shift from the national to the European level of decision making. It concludes that integration policies have been created as a new EU policy field amidst the also fairly new policy field of immigration policies. In light of the theoretical concept of "organisational fields," the interests and motives of the main actors involved in the emergence of this policy field are analyzed.

Poles Apart? EU Enlargement and the Labour

Market Outcomes of Immigrants in the United Kingdom

The United Kingdom was one of only three countries to allow migrants from accession countries to enter their labour markets more or less without restriction following European Union enlargement in May 2004. Therefore, it is important to establish the characteristics and labour market performance of migrants from these countries who have subsequently entered the United Kingdom. The authors principally analyze Labour Force Survey data to compare the labour market outcomes of recent migrants from Poland and other accession countries to those of earlier migrant cohorts from these countries as well as to those of other recent migrants to the United Kingdom. The results are discussed in the context of policy changes, migration strategies, assimilation effects and possible impacts on the sending countries.

EU Integration & Emigration Consequences: The Case of Lithuania

This paper analyses the causes, consequences, and policy implications of Lithuanian emigration following the country's European Union (EU) accession in May 2004. After placing Lithuanian emigration in its historical context, the study assesses the recent dynamics, including the driving forces and characteristics of Lithuanian emigration at both the international and domestic level. The study finds that the primary determinants of this movement are both demand- and supply-side factors. On the demand side, the labour shortages, decline in the working age population, and desire for

cheaper labour in Western European countries function to attract Lithuanian labour. Concurrently, lower wages, higher unemployment, and the generally less developed economic conditions in Lithuania are encouraging Lithuanians to take advantage of the greater mobility that came with EU accession. The expanding networks linking migrants and potential migrants are facilitating this out-migration, as well as the social mind-set by which emigration is a perceived solution to socioeconomic difficulties.

Volume 46 Issue 5 (December 2008)

Less than Human? Diaspora, Disease and the Question of Citizenship

The aim of this special edition of *International Migration* is to bring about discussion between those conducting research in Diaspora Studies and the Anthropology of Public Health and Medicine. Historically, international migration has been associated with the transport of disease. Regardless of the evidence, metaphors of plague, and infection have circulated and been used to marginalise and keep out diaspora communities in host countries in an effort to 'exclude filth'. Migrants have been referred to in terms such as the 'Asiatic menace' indicating a virus-like threat to local populations.

The report looks at the impact the traces of these images have on current host nations' perceptions of diaspora communities and also ask what impact does this have on the diasporic communities' self-perceptions, if any? Does this affect conceptions of belonging, or feed into continuing dialogues of

displacement? These questions are examined in their historical context, both in their continuities and discontinuities, emphasizing the importance of doing this to understand current practices.

Migrants, Settlers and Colonists: The Biopolitics of Displaced Bodies

All through the nineteenth century, Madeirans migrated from their Atlantic island to places as remote as Hawaii, California, Guyana and, later, South Africa. Scarcity of land, a rigid social structure, periodic famines and rampant poverty made many embark to uncertain destinies and endure the harsh labour conditions of sugarcane plantations. In the 1880s, a few hundred Madeirans engaged in a different venture: an experience of "engineered migration" sponsored by the Portuguese government to colonize the southern Angola plateau. Their bodies and actions in the new place became highly surveilled by the medical delegates in charge of assessing their adaptation. The reports document what were then the idealized biopolitics of migration and colonization, interweaving biomedical knowledge and political power over displaced bodies and colonized land. At the same time, those records document the frustrations of the administration about the difficulties of the settlement experience and the ways in which colonial delegates blamed their failure on the very subjects who enacted and suffered through it.

Contagion and its Guises: Inequalities and Disease among Tibetan Exiles in India

The paper outlines the trajectories of Tibetan ref-

ugees afflicted by tuberculosis (TB) within the exile community of Dharamsala (H-P). These stories reveal the political nature of TB status disclosure, highlighting the often conflicting ways in which the disease is perceived among different Tibetan exile regional and generational groups. On the basis of these case studies, the report aims to show that differentiated experiences of treatment and stigma within "intermediary" host communities such as Dharamsala partially determine the ways in which Tibetans deal with the risk of TB in their "onward" journeys further afield, in Europe, Canada and the United States.

With the now well-established connection between migration-related stresses and the onset or reappearance of TB symptoms, the paper suggests that there is a need to consider that, in some cases, it is the compounding of attitudes to disease in "intermediary" diasporic communities with the stigmatising label of "migrant menace" in the second stages of migration that impedes the care of migrants and even precipitates illness. With this premise the paper proposes that investigations of disease in diasporic communities should explore the totality of migration "stages" and their impact on health.

Pachedu-Zenzele in the Diaspora: Promoting Sexual Health Amongst Zimbabweans in England

Migrants have been found to be at enhanced risk for the Human Immune Deficiency Virus (HIV) in comparison with settled populations. As they migrate, they often bring with them their traditions and cultural values, which may

influence the ways they access or make sense of health promotion interventions in the host country. In the diaspora, should they experience compromised citizenship, marked by an unresolved immigration status, some may need to remain invisible and this may include not accessing or presenting late for vital health care interventions. Addressing the needs of such invisible populations is key to health promotion work and paramount to public health interests. This paper describes how ever-changing "traditions", in particular the notions of Pachedu and Zenzele, were harnessed to develop ethically grounded sexual health care interventions amongst Zimbabweans in Luton, Bedfordshire, England. These interventions were delivered in mundane settings that formed some of the key everyday networks of this population.

Diaspora and Health? Traditional Medicine and Culture in a Mexican Migrant Community

As members of the Mexican diaspora acculturate/assimilate to life in the United States they gain skills that help them improve their socioeconomic status and overcome barriers to the mainstream American healthcare system. Thus, one might expect better health among more acculturated Mexicans. However, most of the research conducted during the past 20 years shows that the health of Mexicans living in the United States deteriorates as acculturation increases. This suggests that certain health promoting aspects of Mexican culture are lost as migrants adapt to and adopt American ways of life. This paper is the first step in testing the hypothesis that declining health among ac-

cultured people of Mexican descent is related to a loss of traditional medical knowledge.

The Birth of the African-Irish Diaspora: Pregnancy and Post-Natal Experiences of African Immigrant Women in Ireland

This article presents findings from a study of African immigration to Ireland. Set against a background description of who these recent immigrants are and why they come, this research, based primarily in a Dublin maternity hospital, looks at the experiences of pregnant and post-partal African women to explore questions surrounding use of maternity services and their relationship to larger issues of integration into Irish society.

This gendered segment of the population is of particular interest, as the phenomenon of Irish-born children to non-national parents has been a lightning rod issue in immigration debates in Ireland, leading to a June 2004 referendum limiting access to citizenship by birth in unprecedented ways. Through this exploration of the phenomenon of inscribing immigration debates on African women's bodies, this article highlights racism, family reunification, the right to work, and the lengthy process of adjudicating immigration claims as significant obstacles to integration into Irish society. Through this analysis, this article also provides empirical data that feed into ongoing debates about the meaning of "African diaspora."

Complaints, Sensitivities and Responsibility: An Ethnographic Investigation into the Debates Concerning the Care of Bangla-

desi Mothers in the East End

The subject of this paper is a maternity services awareness day organised by a community centre in the East End of London. This paper attempts to analyse the public voices of a diasporic community which were challenging mainstream health provision. It suggests that the voicing of complaint both reified and contested the needs of Bangladeshi mothers specifically, yet did not alter the services provided. The ways in which "culture" is used or discarded as a critical platform on which to base claims about health care are discussed.

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Asian Transnational Families in Transition: The Liminality of Simultaneity

Migration and Transnational Families in Fiji: Comparing Two Ethnic Groups

In the past two decades, international migration patterns out of Fiji have undergone changes with important implications for the formation of transnational families. Indo-Fijians have permanently migrated to the Pacific Rim as a consequence of the economic and political situation in Fiji. They have resettled in complete nuclear family units and have subsequently attempted to sponsor the migration of their extended family members. Recent years have witnessed an increasing number of indigenous Fijians migrating temporarily for work. In contrast to Indo-Fijians, indigenous Fijian migrate as individuals, leaving their spouses and children behind in Fiji. Women migrate autonomously as caregivers and

nurses while men find employment as soldiers and security officers. The main purpose of their mostly temporary migration is to send remittances.

The focus of this paper is on a comparison between the formation of Indo-Fijian transnational extended families and indigenous Fijian transnational nuclear families. These are discussed within the framework of "transnational corporations of kin." The paper also discusses policy implications arising from the comparative analysis, especially in the light of the current situation in Fiji which is characterised by a lack of policies addressing the implications of migration.

Asian Transnational Families in New Zealand: Dynamics and Challenges

Since the 1990s, Asia has emerged as the major contributor of migration flows into New Zealand. Settler migration, tourism, international business and more recently, international education make up the diverse flows of Asian peoples into the country. This paper explores the changing dynamics of Asian transnational families over the last two decades, with a special focus on the experiences of young people within these families. In the early 1990s, bi-local families were commonly known as "astronaut" families, in which one or both parents returned to their countries of origin to work, leaving their children to be educated in New Zealand. Over time the structures of these families have changed, as many young migrants relocated back to their former homeland or re-migrated to a third country, while "astronaut parents" rejoined their spouses either in the origin or

destination. More recently, the educational migration of international students from countries in Asia has given rise to another form of transnational family, in which young people enter New Zealand as international students and some subsequently become residents. In this paper, the experiences of these young people are explored within the wider context of family strategies for maximising benefits through spatially extended networks on the one hand, and government initiatives and immigration policy changes that have been taking place in New Zealand since the 1990s on the other.

Intergenerational Transnationalism: 1.5 Generation Asian Migrants in New Zealand

This paper explores some of the issues associated with the nature of contemporary transnationalism and the particular experiences and strategies of a specific cohort of migrants, the 1.5 generation. Based on a study of East Asian migrant adolescents to New Zealand, we argue that the experiences and strategies of this generation differ from those of their parents, the original decision-makers in the migration process, as well as from the historical experiences of earlier migrants. There is an ambivalence (in-betweenness) about settlement and attachment that raises some key questions about the assumptions of the immigration literature and of policy/political communities. The paper suggests that the 1.5 generation represents a particular group that deserves more attention in the migration and transnationalism literature.

Philippine Women on the Move: Marriage across Borders

This paper discusses how Philippine transnational marriage migration is intertwined in complex and paradoxical ways with global, local and personal matters. It blurs the artificial and still dominant analytical division between marriage migrants (wives or “mail order” brides) and labour migrants (workers – mainly domestic workers). Focusing on the life histories of different Filipina women, the paper illustrates the intersections and multiplicity of their roles as wives, mistresses, workers, mothers, daughters and citizens in a transnational migratory space.

The stories illustrate how Filipina migrants use different socio-cultural and socio-economic situations across transnational space – and at times against local gender constructions – in order to renegotiate and reclaim a respectable and desired marital status. On the one hand, these women are subject to manifold localised, legal and religious-moral definitions as women and wives. On the other hand, they creatively and actively utilise structural differences and new opportunities across transnational space to redefine themselves. The stories thus show both the women’s agency and the importance of structural factors.

Married to the Military: Filipinas Negotiating Transnational Families

Women migrating transnationally as “entertainers” within Asia are particularly exposed to the possibility of forming relationships in these transnational sites. This is because the nature of their work,

which entails chatting and dancing with customers and various forms of sexual labour, including fondling, kissing and sometimes sex, often leads to romantic liaisons with customers in the clubs where they are deployed. This possibility is even more pronounced for women who are trafficked (that is, deceptively recruited and employed) as entertainers, as they often counter the severe vulnerabilities associated with their positions by relying on customers-cum-boyfriends for support and assistance. Marriage is one common result of these liaisons. This paper considers the multiple impacts of such marriages for foreign female entertainers on family, particularly the ways such marriages can both constrain existing family responsibilities and facilitate new ones.

“Flexible Citizenship” or Familial Ties that Bind? Singaporean Transmigrants in London

Easier travel and communication technologies, together with the global demand and supply labour market exchanges occurring under post-Fordist capitalism, create the conditions that make transnational family formations more common than before. Geographically dispersed family members are governed by different citizenship regimes that affect familial interactions and the possibility of family reunification. Such family formations have significant implications for the nation-state framework and the way that citizenship is practised in a transnational world.

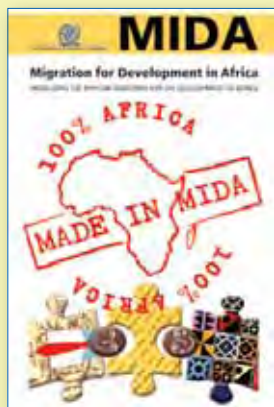
Singapore, a young city-state in Southeast Asia, provides an insightful case-study to examine

migrant motivations and citizenship behaviour. The political leaders in Singapore represent the nation-state’s internationalising drive – which includes encouraging Singaporeans to live and work overseas for a period of time – and its domestic nation-building goals as strategies that are both necessary and yet in tension with one another. This paper draws on discourse analysis to examine the ways in which the Singaporean state plays upon familial logics and citizenship regulations as one of its strategies to bind overseas citizens to the country.

Bengali-Speaking Families in Singapore: Home, Nation and the World

This paper examines the notions of “home,” “nation” and “the world” among the Bengali-speaking families in Singapore. The forces of globalization have played a significant role in making the Bengali-speaking families transnational, first by uprooting them from Bengal, a territory now shared between Bangladesh and the Indian state of West Bengal, and then re-linking them to a complex web of relationships redefining the contours of community. The Bengali-speaking families in Singapore belong to two distinct “communities”: Bengalis from West Bengal, India who are predominantly Hindus, and Bengalis from Bangladesh who are predominantly Muslims. They formed two different “communities” not simply on the basis of differences in religion but also in terms of social networks and ties. Common language, similar food habits and love for certain cultural practices like cricket and adda, are not enough to bring them into the fold of a common Bengali community. The paper demon-

strates how nations separate a people who share a common notion of home, as well as how cosmopolitan world-views redraw the contours of community.



INFORMATION MATERIALS

Migration

Autumn 2009/Softcover
 English – ISSN 1813-2839
 Français – ISSN 1813-2855
 Español – ISSN 1813-2847
 Available from IOM
 17, route des Morillons,
 CH-1211 Geneva 19,
 Switzerland
 or online at www.iom.int

Migration offers a variety of articles presenting IOM's current activities in the field of migration and other related topics which are implemented in various regions of the globe.

Published twice a year, Migration is an update on the Organization's activities and international migration policy issues. Migration is available in English, French and Spanish.

Migration for Development in Africa - Mobilizing the African Diasporas for the Development of Africa

2007/Softcover
 16 pages
 English, Français, Arabic
 Available from IOM
 17, route des Morillons,
 CH-1211 Geneva 19,
 Switzerland
 or online at www.iom.int

Thousands of African nationals leave their home country each year to pursue better economic prospects within or outside Africa, depriving the continent of its vital human resources. Despite this enormous loss, the African diaspora, equipped with their competencies, new ideas and expertise gained abroad, are a tremendous asset to the development of their countries of origin as well as to their host country.

Migration Health Annual Report 2008

2008/Softcover
 ISSN 1999-7272
 English
 Available from IOM
 17, route des Morillons,
 CH-1211 Geneva 19,
 Switzerland
 or online at <http://publications.iom.int/bookstore>

Migration Health Annual Report 2008 details the activities that the Migration Health Department (MHD) embarked on while addressing the needs of IOM Member States in managing migration health within and between countries. In 2008, MHD contributed in the strengthening of national public health systems with evidence-based policies, effective service delivery, research and information sharing, advocacy, as well as multisectoral coordination within and across borders. MHD programmes were implemented in partnership with governments, international agencies, universities, and key NGOs/civil society partners to reach a wide range of migrant and mobile populations and their host

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