IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. As an intergovernmental organization, IOM acts with its partners in the international community to: assist in meeting the operational challenges of migration, advance understanding of migration issues, encourage social and economic development through migration; and uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants.
As the leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration, IOM is increasingly called upon by its Member States to examine and respond to complex migration situations, including mixed migration flows, to ensure the protection, dignity and well-being of all migrants, taking into account different needs and characteristics as well as specific categories of migrants.

The Migrant Assistance Division (MAD), part of the Department of Migration Management, provides technical expertise in areas including migration policy, administrative and operational practices and procedures, training and direct assistance. Its key areas of focus include assisted voluntary return & reintegration (AVRR) as well as protection and assistance to vulnerable migrants including victims of trafficking and unaccompanied migrant children (UMCs).

Today, responsible and effective national governance also requires the ability to manage migration issues comprehensively, internally as well as in bilateral relations, in addition to participation in international or regional institutions. While the prevailing view is that migration has been mainly a positive force for development in countries of origin, transit and destination, migrants are often exposed to vulnerabilities which require structural approaches, along with immediate assistance to reduce vulnerabilities or prevent life-threatening situations. Unregulated migration can have social, financial and political costs for individuals, societies and governments alike. Comprehensive, transparent and coherent approaches to migrant assistance, involving all countries in the migration continuum, help promote the positive impact of migration and preserve its integrity as a natural social process. In support of IOM’s strategy, MAD activities are designed as partnerships, with the requesting government and other relevant interlocutors working closely with the MAD Team to identify needs, determine priority areas, and shape and deliver interventions, as well as direct assistance.

The MAD portfolio is steadily growing, with 426 active projects world-wide valued at approximately 195 Million USD in 2012.

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the “At a Glance” version of the Migrant Assistance Division Annual Review for 2012. This edition, anticipating the forthcoming full report with regional analysis, provides a global statistical overview of MAD activities, implemented through the course of 2012. I hope you enjoy reading it.

Irena Vojackova-Sollorano
Director, Department of Migration Management
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Country of Origin
Economic Community of West African States
Employment Assistance Services
European Commission
European Economic Area
European Migration Network
European Union
International Committee of the Red Cross
International Organization for Migration
Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants
Mercado Común del Sur
Migration Assistance Division
Non-Governmental Organization
Return and Emigration of Asylum Seekers ex-Belgium
Regional Conference on Migration
Regional Office
Screening Interview Form
Unaccompanied Migrant Children
United Nations Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking
United States
United Kingdom
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

CoO
ECOWAS
EAS
EC
EEA
EMN
EU
ICRC
IOM
HASM
MERCOSUR
MAD
NGO
REAB
RCM
RO
SIF
UMC
UNIAP
US
UK
UNHCR
In 2012, donors contributed approximately USD 195 million to projects overseen by the Division.

I03, I40
MIGRANTS ASSISTED

Over 200 IOM OFFICES INVOLVED

KEY PARTNERS

GOVERNMENTS & NGO's
ILO
OHCHR
INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS
UNHCR
UNICEF
UNODC
At a glance 2012

**DIRECT ASSISTANCE**

- 41,609 Assisted Voluntary Return & Reintegration (AVR&R)
- 47,220 Post Arrival & Reintegration (PARA)
- 14,311 Vulnerable Migrants, including Victims of Trafficking

**426 projects active in 2012**

- 187 Assistance to Vulnerable Migrants, including Victims of Trafficking
- 239 Assisted Voluntary Return And Reintegration

**COUNTRIES**

- 191 Countries of origin
- 57 Host countries
Migrant Assistance

One year later...

2011

60,622 Migrants Assisted

166 countries of origin

40 host countries

31,134 Assisted voluntary return & Reintegration

23,990 Post Arrival And Reintegration

5498 Vulnerable Migrants

2012

103,140 Migrants assisted

191 countries of origin

57 host countries

41,609 Assisted voluntary return & Reintegration

47,220 Post Arrival And Reintegration

14,311 Vulnerable Migrants

+ 70%

+ 15%

+ 42%

+ 34%

+ 97%

+ 160%
migrant assistance activities 2012
In 2012, the Migrant Assistance Division continued to work with States, NGO’s and other stakeholders to ensure that migrants received both case-specific and sustainable assistance.

Beneficiaries included asylum-seekers, stranded migrants, migrants with health concerns, victims of trafficking, exploitation or other forms of abuse, and those considered highly vulnerable to such abuse, such as unaccompanied migrant children. They benefited from a wide range of direct assistance options, such as safe accommodation, return counseling, return travel and reintegration assistance, family tracing, legal assistance, medical/psychosocial support, education and skills development, as well as microfinance.

IOM’s SUPPORT TO MIGRANTS AND STATES

Making return a sustainable option: Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR)

The Division oversaw IOM’s global delivery of return migration programmes through Assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) and post arrival and reintegration assistance (PARA). In 2012, AVRR alone required the direct involvement of over 200 IOM offices worldwide, to assist 88,829 migrants to return and/or reintegrate in a humane and dignified manner to their countries of origin, a third more than last year.

While the majority of AVRR activities took place from European Economic Area, an increasing number of projects are being implemented by IOM in other regions such as Eastern Europe and Central Asia, Africa and the Middle East, the Americas (with Canada now included as a major AVRR Host country), and the Asia and Pacific region. Major countries of origin of returnees were: Pakistan, Serbia, Russian Federation, Iraq, Afghanistan, the Former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia, Brazil, Kosovo, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. IOM’s work in these countries focused on projects aimed at sustainable reintegration, responding to the immediate and longer-term needs of returning migrants while increasingly including research and monitoring on the impact of such assistance to migrants and their respective local communities.

MIXED FLOWS

A growing area of concern for the Division was “mixed flows” of migrants and the need for protection and assistance mechanisms for vulnerable and exploited migrants in trafficking-like situations or for those at risk of being trafficked.

1- See p 14 for more details
2- See pp 15-17 for more details
Protecting Victims with Direct Assistance

The Division also maintained a strong focus on addressing the abuse and exploitation of migrants, especially the severe human rights violations suffered by trafficked persons. In 2012, the organization provided protection through its direct assistance activities to 6,499 trafficked persons from 89 different nationalities. A slim majority of these victims were subjected to various forms of labour exploitation, most often in agriculture, construction, fisheries, mining, and domestic service.3

A Valuable Tool: the Global Assistance Fund

The IOM Global Assistance Fund, which is funded by the US Government’s Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration, as well as by private and foundation donors, was a valuable tool that allowed IOM to provide emergency humanitarian assistance to 167 victims of trafficking who were not eligible for assistance through existing national or regional programmes.

Strengthening data collection and analysis

IOM continued to prioritize data collection and research during 2012, and made considerable effort to broaden the use and improve the functionality of the Trafficked Migrants Assistance Database (TMAD). As of the end of December 2012, the database contained primary data for 20,000 registered IOM beneficiaries in approximately 85 source countries and 100 destination countries. Based on the available data, the Division contributed to the production of two research reports: Trafficked at sea: The exploitation of Ukrainian seafarers, and Researching traffickers, which discusses the need to focus on information about and from perpetrators.

IOM assisted more than 20,000 victims of trafficking and other forms of exploitation in approximately 85 source countries and 100 destination countries.

Unaccompanied Migrant Children (UMC)

Unaccompanied migrant children continued to represent a significant part of the Division’s portfolio in 2012. In accordance with specific operational standards (best interests determination, identification of and cooperation with legal guardians, etc.), the support provided by IOM, together with UNICEF and UNHCR, included family tracing, assisted voluntary return and reintegration as well as capacity-building for relevant state authorities in countries of origin. Elsewhere, as part of IOM’s humanitarian emergency response to the crisis in Libya, the Division, in coordination with a range of partners, oversaw activities designed to facilitate the reunification of unaccompanied migrant children with their families.

IOM has globally provided assistance to individual trafficked persons on 6,499 occasions in 2012. Most (76%) of these persons are adults aged 18 and over, whereas the rest (24%) were minors. Over half (53%) of these individuals are female, and a little less than half are males (47%). A little under half of individuals have been assisted by IOM after having been trafficked for the purpose of forced labor (45%), a fifth after sexual exploitation (20%), nearly a fifth for domestic servitude (18%), a tenth for other or unknown reasons (10%), and less than 3% each for begging (2.7%), combined labor and sexual exploitation (2.4%), and low level criminal activity (9%). In 2012, individuals were mostly trafficked across borders (71%), but over a fourth also experienced internal trafficking (28%).

3- See pp 18-21 for more details
Capacity building

In 2012 the Division put great focus on building internal and external capacities with government and civil society counterparts in the field of migrant assistance.

Capacity building and training activities in 2012 also had a strong focus on counter-trafficking issues, namely on protection and assistance, identification of victims, investigation and prosecution, international law, prevention, data protection for victims, as well as inter-sectoral coordination.

With the aim to assist governments in effectively addressing return migration and reintegration on a multilateral basis, a number of pilot initiatives were started aiming at both, maximizing regional sharing of resources on AVRR (South East Asia for Bali Member States and West Africa) and enhancing international/regional networking and cooperation in Europe (through VREN – Voluntary Return European Network). Furthermore, new pilot approaches have been expanded in 2012 with the aim to promote the links between private sector, job creation with the skills and profile of diasporas (in this particular case for Iraqi nationals living abroad through the MAGNET Project). A series of regional trainings of field offices, in South East Asia, West Africa and Central & North America and the Caribbean were also carried out.

Partnerships

IOM also worked to strengthen cooperation with its UN partners in the area of human trafficking as a member of the Inter-agency Coordination group against Trafficking in Persons (ICAT). The working group released an overview paper in New York and the first topical paper, which focused on the international instruments, was launched in Vienna, Austria, in October. IOM also participated as a core member of the ‘Children on the Move’ interagency working group, with the aim of improving cooperation on issues related to the protection of unaccompanied migrant children.

In 2012, a total of USD 194,953,102 was spent on activities supervised by the Division. The main donors for the large-scale AVRR activities were host-country governments and the European Commission, while the main donors for broader assistance to vulnerable migrants were the United States, Norway, Denmark, Japan and Switzerland.

Laurence Hart
Head, Migrant Assistance Division

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4- See p 22 for more details
At a glance 2012

WORLD MAP HIGHLIGHTS

426 ACTIVE PROJECTS WORLD WIDE
Through the IOM’s 8 regional offices
187 Assistance to Vulnerable Migrants + Counter Trafficking active projects (CT)
239 Voluntary Return & Reintegration (RT)

FUNDING received by Regions

In 2012, regional expenditures totaled approximately USD 195 Million out of USD 520 Million in the Division’s multi-annual programming portfolio.

Asia & the Pacific 242,522,518.97
European Economic Area 116,442,849.37
Eastern Europe & Central Asia 55,073,938.45
Central America & Caribbean 51,752,027.00
Middle East & North Africa 20,792,658.69
East-South-Horn of Africa 16,275,964.00
Central & West Africa 14,213,786.00
South America 3,367,991.00
Assisted Migrants

Total Individuals by sex

- 79,418 male (77%)
- 23,722 female (23%)

Total individuals by age

- Children: 13% (13,408)
- Adult: 87% (89,732)

Profile of individuals*

*This graph includes total figures of all individuals assisted in 2012
ASSISTED VOLUNTARY RETURN & REINTEGRATION (AVR&R)

Specific Categories of Migrants Assisted

- Main Migrant Population: 37,609
- Migrants from Administrative Detention: 1,869
- Victims of Trafficking: 1,293
- Migrants with Serious Medical Conditions: 644
- Unaccompanied Migrant Children: 194

AGE of AVR&R Beneficiaries

- Children: 11% (4,577)
- Adult: 89% (37,032)

*This graph includes the total amount of migrants assisted through Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVR&R)*
### TOP10 Host Countries for AVR&R*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>7,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>7,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>4,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>2,846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>2,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>2,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>1,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somaliland</td>
<td>990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>862</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The names used herein do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the IOM or its member States
**TOP 10 Countries of Origin for AVR&R***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Assistance Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>4,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>3,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>2,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>2,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>2,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>2,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FYROM**</td>
<td>1,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>1,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosovo</td>
<td>1,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>1,208</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over **200 IOM offices worldwide** were involved in assisting **88,829 migrants** to return and/or reintegrate in a humane and dignified manner to their countries of origin, a third more than last year.

*The names used herein do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the IOM or its member States
5 - FYROM: Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
In 2012, the Organization provided protection through its direct assistance activities to approximately 6,499 trafficked persons from 85 countries of origin.
**At a glance 2012**

**Type of trafficking**

- **INTERNATIONAL**
  - 70%
  - 4,549

- **INTERNAL**
  - 30%
  - 1,950
Victims of Trafficking by sex

2,761 male
3,738 female

Victims of Trafficking by age

Children 28% 1,827
Adult 72% 4,672
TOP 10 Countries of Destination for Victims of Trafficking*

1. Ukraine 945
2. Indonesia 937
3. USA 722
4. Haiti 554
5. Uzbekistan 535
6. Afghanistan 341
7. Jordan 265
8. Egypt 253
9. Belarus 197
10. Yemen 166

TOP 10 Countries of Origin for Victims of Trafficking

1. Ukraine 1,001
2. Indonesia 960
3. Haiti 603
4. Thailand 378
5. Russia 365
6. Afghanistan 320
7. Kazakhstan 214
8. Belarus 200
9. Sri Lanka 183
10. Ethiopia 165

*Internal Victims of Trafficking included
Capacity building

TOTAL NUMBER of Persons Trained

PROFILE of Persons Trained

- **Immigration Services**: 2,551 (8%)
- **Criminal justice**: 8,266 (26%)
- **Other Governmental Entities**: 8,535 (27%)
- **Non Governmental Entities**: 6,418 (20%)
- **Social services Health**: 5,880 (18%)
- **Media**: 426 (1%)
AWARENESS RAISING
Estimated number of individuals reached through information campaigns

- East & Southern Africa: 17,492,334
- European Economic Area: 13,339,343
- South-Eastern Europe & Eastern Europe & Central Asia: 7,695,549
- Central & North America and the Caribbean: 7,048,212
- Middle East & North Africa: 1,368,504
- Asia & the Pacific: 717,383
- Central & West Africa: 10,740
- South America: 8,648
**LIST OF COUNTRIES COVERED BY IOM REGIONAL OFFICES**

**Bangkok**  
*Asia & the Pacific*

- Afghanistan
- Australia
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- Brunei Darussalam
- Cambodia
- China (including Hong Kong)
- Democratic People’s Republic of Korea
- Federated States of Micronesia
- Fiji
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran (Islamic Republic of)
- Japan
- Kiribati
- Lao People’s Democratic Republic
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Marshall Islands
- Mongolia
- Myanmar
- Nauru
- Nepal
- New Zealand
- Pakistan
- Palau
- Papua New Guinea
- Philippines
- Republic of Korea
- Samoa
- Singapore
- Solomon Islands
- Sri Lanka
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste
- Tonga
- Tuvalu
- Vanuatu
- Viet Nam

**Brussels**  
*European Economic Area*

- Andorra
- Austria
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Holy See
- Hungary
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Italy
- Latvia
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Monaco
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- San Marino
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- UK

**Buenos Aires**  
*South America*

- Argentina
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Ecuador
- French Guyana
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Venezuela
- Uruguay
### Dakar
**Central & West Africa**
- Benin
- Burkina Faso
- Cameroon
- Cape Verde
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Congo
- Côte d’Ivoire
- Equatorial Guinea
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Liberia
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Sao Tomé and Príncipe
- Sénégal
- Sierra Leone
- Togo

### Nairobi *
**East Africa and the Horn of Africa**
- Burundi
- Djibouti
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Rwanda
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Uganda
- United Republic of Tanzania

### Pretoria
**Southern Africa**
- Angola
- Botswana
- Comoros
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Lesotho
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Seychelles
- South Africa
- Swaziland
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

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*The Nairobi Regional Office is active as of January 1, 2013*
San Jose
Central & North America and the Caribbean
Antigua and Barbuda
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Canada
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Montserrat
Nicaragua
Panama
St Kitts and Nevis
St Lucia
St Vincent and the Grenadines
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
Turks and Caicos
USA

Cairo
Middle East & North Africa
Algeria
Bahrain
Egypt
Iraq
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Libya
Morocco
Oman
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Sudan
Syrian Arab Republic
Tunisia
United Arab Emirates
Yemen

Vienna
South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
Albania
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Croatia
Georgia
Israel
Kazakhstan
Kosovo
Kyrgyzstan
Macedonia (the FYROM)
Moldova
Montenegro
Russian Federation
Serbia
Tajikistan
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Ukraine
Uzbekistan
Established in 1951, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is the principal intergovernmental organization in the field of migration.

IOM is dedicated to promoting humane and orderly migration for the benefit of all. It does so by providing services and advice to governments and migrants. IOM's mandate is to help ensure the orderly and humane management of migration; to promote international cooperation on migration issues; to aid in the search for practical solutions to migration problems; and to provide humanitarian assistance to migrants in need, be they refugees, displaced persons or other uprooted people. The IOM Constitution gives explicit recognition of the link between migration and economic, social and cultural development as well as respect for the right of freedom of movement of persons.

IOM works in the four broad areas of migration management: migration and development; facilitating migration; regulating migration; and addressing forced migration. Cross-cutting activities include: the promotion of international migration law, policy debate and guidance, protection of migrants' rights, migration health and the gender dimension of migration.

IOM works closely with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental partners.