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
LIST OF ACRONYMS P 5
2012 BY THE NUMBERS P 6
MIGRANT ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES 2012 P 9
2012 BY FIGURES P 13
ANNEX P 24
Country of Origin  CoO
Economic Community of West African States  ECOWAS
Employment Assistance Services  EAS
European Commission  EC
European Economic Area  EEA
European Migration Network  EMN
European Union  EU
International Committee of the Red Cross  ICRC
International Organization for Migration  IOM
Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded Migrants  HASM
Mercado Común del Sur  MERCOSUR
Migration Assistance Division  MAD
Non-Governmental Organization  NGO
Return and Emigration of Asylum Seekers ex-Belgium  REAB
Regional Conference on Migration  RCM
Regional Office  RO
Screening Interview Form  SIF
Unaccompanied Migrant Children  UMC
United Nations Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking  UNIAP
United States  US
United Kingdom  UK
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees  UNHCR
In 2012, donors contributed approximately USD 195 million to projects overseen by the Division.
DIRECT ASSISTANCE

1,609 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.

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 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.

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

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

Million USD

0 10 50 100 200 250
**Assisted Migrants**

**Total Individuals by sex**

- 77% female
- 23% male

- 79,418 male
- 23,722 female

**Total individuals by age**

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

**Profile of individuals***

![Graph showing the profile of assisted migrants]

- Main Migrant Population: 80,301
- Children: 13,511
- Victims of trafficking: 6,499
- Health Related cases: 2,829

---

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

Specific Categories of Migrants Assisted

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>Rank</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>4,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>3,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>2,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>2,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>2,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>2,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>FYROM (FYROM: Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)</td>
<td>1,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>1,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kosovo</td>
<td>1,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<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.
Type of trafficking

- **70%** International: 4,549
- **30%** Internal: 1,950
Victims of Trafficking by sex

- 2,761 male (42%)
- 3,738 female (58%)

Victims of Trafficking by age

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Victims</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOP 10 Countries of Origin for Victims of Trafficking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Victims</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>1,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Internal Victims of Trafficking included
Capacity building

TOTAL NUMBER of Persons Trained

PROFILE of Persons Trained

- Immigration Services: 2,551
- Criminal justice: 8,266
- Other Governmental Entities: 8,535
- Non Governmental Entities: 6,418
- Social services: 5,880
- Health: 14,727
- Media: 426
- Other: 3,343
- Other: 2,664
- Other: 234
- Other: 2,639
- Other: 1,971
- Other: 1,290

Capacity building
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 Guiana  
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

*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.