

WORKSHOP ON MIGRATION MANAGEMENT AND BORDER GOVERNANCE -



As part of its project to strengthened border and migration management in the country, IOM Iran facilitated a high-level training workshop on various subjects concerning border management.

The Workshop saw the participation of 81 high-ranking officials from around the country, coming from the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Health and Medical Education, Ministry of Cooperatives, Labour, & Social Welfare, the Border Guard Command, and the Iranian Immigration & Passport Police Office, as well as other entities active in the fields of border management and counter-trafficking.

Through the workshop, participants exchanged views on overcoming current challenges regarding the management of migration flows, in an interactive and collaborative setting. Moreover, the workshop focused on innovative approaches such as the Data Tracking Matrix (DTM) and Live Exercise (LIVEX), and how to shift towards the use of innovative tools with the support of IOM.

The workshop was facilitated by IOM experts from Iran, Afghanistan, Iraq, Pakistan, and IOM Headquarters. Participants had the opportunity to address cross-cutting topics in the field of migration management and border governance, foster the coordination between involved entities, and develop contextualized needs based on each province's specific situation and challenges.

Furthermore, participants discussed the challenges related to the fight against trafficking in persons, such as the importance of inter-agency and international coordination, capacity building, and exchange of best practices.

The workshop represented a first step in mobilizing the international community to assist the Iranian Government with the challenges faced at the border. Moreover, it opens the way for future collaboration and implementation of joint activities with local authorities.



Map of Iran and neighbouring states

The Islamic Republic of Iran has international land and maritime borders with 13 sovereign countries along its 5,894 km land border and 2,440 km coastline. Being situated between major migrant-sending countries like Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Türkiye means that many people move through the Iranian borders daily.

Over the past few decades, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has been facing difficult challenges in finding a balance between competing priorities related to national migration policy, particularly where mobility and security interests intersect.

The Islamic Republic of Iran is also grappling with a multitude of challenges that stem from the protracted impact of the crisis in Afghanistan.

QUOTE

The nature of cross-border movements in Iran encompasses a diverse range of migration drivers. Such mixed migration flow often involves vulnerable individuals at a heightened risk of falling victims to human trafficking, a crime which can also endanger the lives of local communities.

Alberto Andreani, Head of IBG/CF, IOM Iran