



# IOM ETHIOPIA

## MIGRATION GOVERNANCE PROGRAMME FRAMEWORK 2020 - 2025

**TOTAL BUDGET \$252 MILLION**

### OVERVIEW

The scale and complexity of contemporary human mobility requires effective management of the social, economic, political, developmental, environmental and humanitarian factors underpinning migration.

We envision a context in which the Government of Ethiopia, cooperating partners, the UN and other key stakeholders manage migration in a manner that protects and empowers all categories of migrants. We work with the Government of Ethiopia, migrants and key stakeholders to uphold the rights and meet the needs of migrants and their communities and promote the benefits and address the challenges of migration through the following interventions.

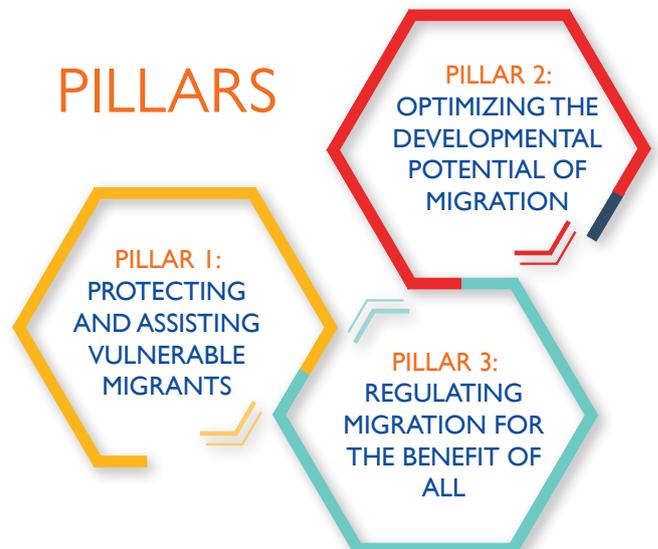
Working at all stages of the migration process (pre-departure, departure, arrival, return), in close collaboration with the Government of Ethiopia, and guided by the principle of safe, orderly and humane migration, the Migration Management Unit works under the following programme pillars:

1. Protecting and Assisting Vulnerable Migrants
2. Optimizing the Developmental Potential of Migration
3. Regulating Migration for The Benefit of All

### IOM IS GUIDED BY:

- Programming that is demand-driven (Government of Ethiopia), rather than supply-driven;
- Protection and fulfilment of migrants’ rights;
- Strong and collaborative working relationships with the Government of Ethiopia and other key stakeholders;
- Evidence-based programming that is anchored at the grassroots level through direct implementation, staff presence, and partnerships; and
- Finding and implementing practical solutions to complex migration challenges.

### PILLARS



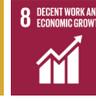
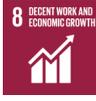
## PILLAR 1: PROTECTING AND ASSISTING VULNERABLE MIGRANTS



Working at all stages of the migration process:

- Pre-departure
- Departure
- Arrival
- Return

Guided by the principle of safe, orderly and humane migration, IOM assists and protects stranded migrants in need of assistance.

PROGRAMME GOAL	PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES	AGENDA 2030 ALIGNMENT
Migrants and their communities are more resilient to the drivers of unsafe migration by 2025	1. Migrants reach their communities of origin/return in a safe and dignified manner – USD \$6.5 million	  
	2. Returnees can overcome individual challenges impacting their reintegration – USD \$13 million	   
	3. Communities have the capacity to provide an enabling environment for reintegration – USD \$26 million	  
	4. Migrants and their families can make informed decisions about their migration – USD \$17 million	 
	5. Victims of trafficking, including in-country, have access to protection, rehabilitation, reintegration and referral services – USD \$10.5 million	   
	6. Population affected by climate induced forced migration and to seek durable solutions – USD \$26 million	   

Your funding will support and facilitate:

- 25,000 individuals (including 5,000 VoTs & 10,000 youth)
- 200 community development projects in migration prone areas
- 2,500 community conversation groups

## OUR PROGRAMME AREAS

### A. ASSISTED VOLUNTARY RETURN AND REINTEGRATION (AVRR)

AVRR is an indispensable part of a comprehensive approach to migration management aiming at safe, orderly and humane return and reintegration of migrants who are unable or unwilling to remain in host or transit countries and wish to return voluntarily to their countries of origin. IOM provides returnees with a tailor-made package of supports aimed at facilitating their safe and dignified return to their home communities. Unaccompanied migrant children receive family tracing and reunification as well as group and individual based psychosocial support. IOM provides reintegration assistance in the form of technical and vocational training, business start-up training, in-kind start-up packages. While IOM's reintegration assistance is often provided on an individual or group basis, IOM also supports community-based and focused reintegration projects that facilitate productive and livelihood ventures and promote stabilization of communities of origin.

IOM post arrival assistance is provided and coordinated from the IOM Transit Centre in Addis Ababa – the only facility in Ethiopia providing specialized return assistance to returnees. By September 2019, 7,500 returnees (86% male, 14% female, 20% minors) have received IOM AVRR services.

### B. PROTECTION OF STRANDED VULNERABLE MIGRANTS

Migration Response Centres (MRCs) are situated along key migration routes, where they fill critical gaps by providing direct assistance, including food and temporary shelter, information and service referrals to migrants on the move. Working collaboratively, MRCs bring together key partners to facilitate the identification of migrants in vulnerable situations, and ensure that they receive appropriate, immediate and longer-term support. Three MRCs located in Metema, Moyale and Semera are currently operational in Ethiopia. IOM Ethiopia also partners with shelter NGOs in the country to assist migrants in vulnerable situations.

### C. SAFE AND DIGNIFIED RETURN AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME

Migrants may find themselves stranded in countries in crisis as is the case for vulnerable Ethiopian migrants in Yemen. IOM evacuates such migrants to safety through its Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) assistance. In 2018, IOM assisted 1,053 vulnerable migrants stranded in Yemen to safely return home, where they received various forms of post-arrival and reintegration assistance.

In 2019, as of September 2019, IOM had already supported 3,655 to safely return to their home communities.

IOM also provides a range of post-arrival assistance services to the most vulnerable individuals among caseloads of deportees from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA). Most of them return without assets, suffer various health and psychosocial trauma, and have no prospects for sustainable reintegration or alternative livelihood options beyond onward irregular migration.

Currently, IOM provides temporary shelter, food, NFI, onward transportation assistance and reintegration to a small number of extremely vulnerable returnees. Since November 2017, 320,000 Ethiopian irregular migrants have been returned from KSA. 92% of these migrants were deported. Deportations continue at an average of 10,500 per month.

### D. MIGRATION ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

IOM programming works to prevent forced migration resulting from environmental factors and where forced migration occurs, to immediate assistance and protection to affected communities and to facilitate migration as an adaptation strategy to climate change. IOM is also striving to integrate environmental factors must be integrated across all areas of migration management, such as: border management, labour migration and integration, and return and reintegration.

## PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHT

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOR RESILIENCE TO IRREGULAR MIGRATION (PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES 2 & 3)

The overall objective of the proposed project will be to deliver community-driven and owned, multisectoral and empowerment focused supports aimed at preventing, mitigating and reducing the drivers and negative effects of irregular migration in migration prone communities.

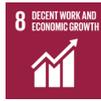
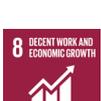
#### Project Components

- ❖ Economic empowerment support to individual beneficiaries with a focus on women and youth
- ❖ Community-based livelihood support
- ❖ Access to essential services and infrastructure
- ❖ Capacity building for inclusive migration governance and development planning
- ❖ Information for individual empowerment and social cohesion

*Budget: USD \$26 Million*



## PILLAR 2: OPTIMIZING THE DEVELOPMENTAL POTENTIAL OF MIGRATION

PROGRAMME GOAL	PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES	AGENDA 2030 ALIGNMENT
Migrants, their families, the Government of Ethiopia and private sector entities optimize the benefits of well-managed migration by 2025	1. Migrants to access and benefit from safe and regular pathways for migration – USD \$20 million	  
	2. Government of Ethiopia establishes and operationalizes a comprehensive labour migration management framework – USD \$16 million	  
	3. The Government of Ethiopia and key stakeholders promote safe labour migration practices – USD \$6.5 million	  
	4. The Government of Ethiopia is harnessing the developmental potential of the Ethiopian diaspora – USD \$20 million	  
	5. Migration is mainstreamed into national and local development planning – USD \$4 million	 
<p>Your funding will support and facilitate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engagement of over 2 million Ethiopians in the diaspora</li> <li>• Outreach to over 3 million unemployed youth</li> <li>• Transformation of critical migration &amp; development ministries</li> </ul>		

### A. MOBILIZING AND ENGAGING ETHIOPIA'S DIASPORA

Ethiopia is estimated to have a diaspora population of over 3 million. The human and financial potential of the Ethiopian diaspora has not yet been efficiently mobilized nor utilized in a systematic manner, in alignment with the country's development efforts and priorities. IOM Ethiopia supports the GoE and its Diaspora Agency in mapping diaspora members in prominent countries of destination, facilitating mobilization of the financial, human and technical resources among the diaspora and their application to national development in Ethiopia, and creating an enabling environment for meaningful diaspora engagement.

### B. MAXIMIZING THE BENEFITS OF FINANCIAL REMITTANCES

Migrant remittances account for over 5 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Ethiopia and one quarter of the country's foreign exchange earnings. At the household level, remittances also represent a vital source of income. While the GoE has made great strides in recent years to increase the flow of formal remittances, evidence suggests that informal networks remain the prominent vehicle for remittances to Ethiopia. IOM is supporting the GoE to enhance the capacity of financial sector intermediaries to provide migrants and remittance recipient families improved and cost-effective services. IOM also aims to improve financial literacy of migrant households and migrant communities to enhance their capacity to effectively manage, save and invest their remittances income.

## C. MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes that migration is a powerful driver of sustainable development, for migrants themselves and their communities. It brings significant benefits in the form of skills, strengthening the labour force, investment and cultural diversity, and contributes to improving the lives of communities in their countries of origin through the transfer of skills and financial resources. Against this background, IOM Ethiopia is supporting the efforts of the GoE to mainstream migration into its national and to ensure coherence with Agenda 2030 on Sustainable Development.

### PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHT

#### DIASPORA FOR DEVELOPMENT THROUGH INVESTMENT, INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT & AWARENESS RAISING (PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE 4)

The overall objective of the proposed project is to support the GoE to enable and empower Ethiopians in the diaspora to become agents for national development through streamlined and enhanced mobilization of their human, social and economic capital.

#### Project Components

- ❖ Technical support for the GoE to develop & implement long-term diaspora engagement strategies
- ❖ Skills and knowledge transfers systems, platforms & partnerships
- ❖ Long and short-term placements of qualified diaspora experts in strategic GoE institutions
- ❖ Proven diaspora investment promotion models and mechanisms
- ❖ Capacity building of governmental and non-government actors on diaspora engagement
- ❖ Protection systems for Ethiopians in the diaspora

*Budget: USD \$20 Million*

### PILLAR 3: REGULATING MIGRATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL

Well-governed migration brings profound benefits to both “receiving” and “sending” countries. Conversely, poorly managed migration can lead to harm, danger and insecurity. A major gap facing migration governance in Ethiopia is the absence of a comprehensive migration policy and whole-of-government approach to migration management—both needed to address mobility-related crises and maximize the benefits of the migration-development nexus.

PROGRAMME GOAL	PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES	AGENDA 2030 ALIGNMENT
Migration of Ethiopians is managed through coherent, multidimensional and strategic migration management approaches by end of 2025	1. The Government of Ethiopia has developed and operationalized a comprehensive system for safe and legal mobility in line with international ethical recruitment practices – USD \$20 million	
	2. Support migrants to access and benefit from regular pathways for migration – USD \$35 million	
	3. The Government of Ethiopia is able to effectively lead prosecution, protection, and prevention efforts to combat human trafficking and smuggling of migrants – USD \$20 million	
	4. A National Coordination Mechanism on Migration is established to foster inter-ministerial coordination – USD \$2.5 million	
	5. The Government of Ethiopia and Civil Society Organizations have the capacity to implement the GCM and Agenda 2030 – \$2 million	
	6. The Government of Ethiopia is implementing cost-effective and fit for purpose border and identity management solutions– USD \$13.5 million	

Your funding will support and facilitate:

- Construction & upgrading of 10 Border Crossing Points
- Transformation of over 400 Private Employment Agencies
- Upgrading of 50 Technical & Vocational Educational Training Centres
- Whole of government approach to migration management

## A. COUNTERING HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS

Ethiopia is prone to trafficking and smuggling of migrants. IOM takes a comprehensive approach to addressing human trafficking. Respect for human rights, the physical, mental and social well-being of the individual and his or her community, and the sustainability of our actions through institutional capacity development and partnerships are at the centre of all of IOM's counter-trafficking efforts. Institutional capacity development support includes training for law enforcement and frontline actors, and the creation a National Referral Mechanism (NRM) – a strategic framework for coordination and cooperation around service delivery to and protection of victims of trafficking and other migrants in vulnerable situations.

## B. CHANGING THE NARRATIVE: BEHAVIORAL CHANGE COMMUNICATION

In the rural parts of Ethiopia, where most irregular migrants and victims of trafficking originate, access to credible information about migration is limited. Information is channeled mainly through word of mouth. Religious and community leaders are looked up to in terms of advice on all spheres of life. Therefore, IOM initiated Community Conversations (CC)<sup>1</sup> to pass key messages on migration and facilitate safe migration choices by individuals and families.

As of 2019, the CC programme has reached over 2,000 kebeles and over 50,000 community members.

Young people appreciate and are influenced in positive ways by a peer-led intervention if it is well-designed and properly supervised. IOM and the GoE conduct Peer Education activities for in- and out-of-school youth to achieve positive outcomes, such as having community members make informed migration decisions and acquire important LifeSkills.

## C. IMMIGRATION AND BORDER MANAGEMENT

IOM's Immigration and Border Management (IBM) programme supports the GoE in improving the policy, legislation, operational systems, human resources and administrative and technical structures required to respond more effectively to diverse migration and border management challenges. IBM activities are in line with IOM's commitment to facilitate orderly, safe and regular migration and mobility.

In Ethiopia, the GoE is working with IOM to implement several project actions aimed at enabling the Government to manage its borders in a manner consistent with international standards, while supporting national and regional security, economic development and the protection of migrants' rights.

## D. PROMOTING ETHICAL RECRUITMENT OF MIGRANT WORKERS

Ethiopia is a major source of migrant workers the Middle East, Africa and Europe. Most prospective migrant workers find jobs using the services of private employment agencies (PEAs) and brokers or intermediaries. In the absence of strong responsible recruitment safeguards and government oversight, migrant workers are often exploited during the recruitment and deployment phases of the migration cycle by unscrupulous labour brokers. IOM promotes and facilitates ethical recruitment – hiring of workers lawfully and in a fair and transparent manner that respects their dignity and human rights by training GoE and PEAs on ethical recruitment and migrant workers' rights; and supporting them to integrate ethical recruitment principles into their internal guidelines and recruitment activities in line with the International Recruitment Integrity System (IRIS).

## E. COORDINATING STAKEHOLDERS IN MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

IOM leads and supports strategic coordination mechanisms that aim to foster whole of society approaches to resolving the complex migration management challenges faced by Ethiopia. IOM provides technical and material support to the National Anti-Trafficking and Smuggling Taskforce and its decentralized structures in Amhara, Oromia, Tigray and SNNP regional states. The Taskforce is the Government of Ethiopia's primary agenda setting and coordination entity for migration management interventions by the Governmental and its partners. Within the UN, IOM convenes and chairs the UN Network on Migration – the UN's coordination mechanism for migration in Ethiopia.

## F. MIGRATION MIGRATION POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND DATA

Ethiopia needs a comprehensive and coherent national policy to facilitate, regulate and optimize migration. Following a high level inter-ministerial consultative workshop on migration governance convened by the Office of the Attorney General and serviced by IOM, the GoE agreed on the need for a comprehensive national migration policy. To this effect, a Technical Working Group (TWG) chaired by the Office of the Attorney General has been established to spearhead the drafting of the national migration policy. With support from IOM, the GoE has developed an Inter-Ministerial Working Group to facilitate evidence-informed migration management through the generation, analysis and dissemination of migration data. The Working Group will, among others, develop a national data governance plan of action and facilitate harmonization and aggregation of migration data.

## PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHT

### CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING IN BORDER MANAGEMENT AND MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

Co-developed with the Ethiopian immigration, nationality and vital events agency (EINVEA), the project focuses on developing regulatory, institutional, human and operational capacities necessary for EINVEA to achieve its migration management goals.

#### Project Components

- ❖ Governance framework actions: development of laws, policies, regulations, strategies and SOP.
- ❖ Training and human resource development actions: development of new approaches to training, conducting of training organizational and subject matter needs assessments, and design and delivery of priority training sessions.
- ❖ Operational improvement actions: development and installation of new systems and technologies, including the following.
- ❖ Cross-border, regional and cross-regional consultation and coordination actions: activities to promote stronger cross-border, regional and cross-regional cooperation in all areas of migration management, ameliorate cross-border issues, and support the inter-governmental level of integrated border management.

*Budget: USD \$ 13.5 Million*