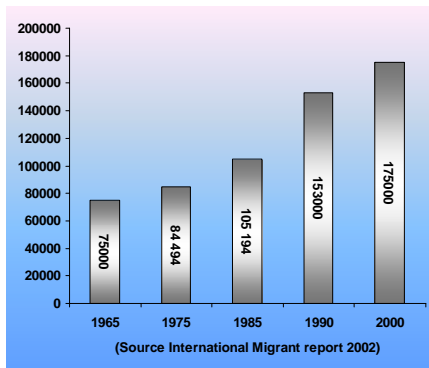




Migration Growth

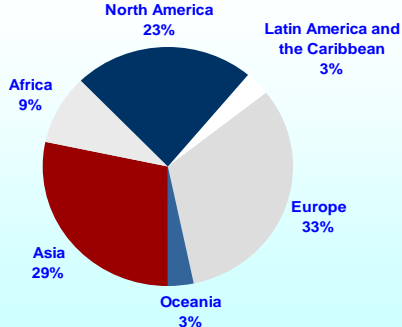
- 175 million migrants in the world
- 3% of the world population
- Partly a result of global changes
- The flow of migration is expected to continue to rise





Migration Distribution

- By 2001 44% of the developed countries have policies aimed at lowering immigration compared to 6% in 1976
- This leads also to increased undocumented movement, in many forms, including trafficking and clandestine migration





Strategy:

Objectives and Priorities

- Human rights of migrants
- Policy development
- Cultural diversity
- Combating exploitative migration
- Diasporas and brain gain



Human rights

- Migrants are a particular vulnerable group
- Lack of legal protection
- The UN Convention is not ratified by major migration countries

Problem
orientation

- Increase protection of human rights of migrants
 - *International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families*

Objective



Policy development

- Increase in scapegoating
- Lack of a balanced public image of migrants
- General mismatch between migration policies and societal reality

Problem
orientation

- Improve national and international policies, in sending, transit as well as receiving countries, to handle the impact of migration on society

Objective



Cultural diversity

- Increase in discrimination, racism and xenophobia
- Cultural rights of migrants are suppressed
- Social integration is facing difficulties

Problem
orientation

- Promote the value of cultural diversity in multicultural societies and improve the balance between policies promoting diversity and policies promoting social integration

Objective



Exploitative migration

- Increase in the number of trafficked persons
- Increased vulnerability of migrants -especially women and children- to exploitation
- Few countries have managed to combat trafficking in persons successfully

Problem
orientation

- Contribute to the fight against human trafficking and exploitative migration

Objective



Diaspora networks

■ Migration of skilled and educated human resources from developing to developed countries affect negatively the capacity for global development

Problem
orientation

■ Strengthen the capacity, sustainability and effectiveness of Diaspora networks as a means to promote brain gain - as opposed to current brain drain - through the use of ICT

Objective



Main Partners

Migration
research
centres

UNHCR

Protection of refugees and asylum seekers; trafficking programme

Global Campaign

Promote the 1990 International Convention

OHCHR

Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants



IOM

Program on counter trafficking and labour migration; information campaigns and assist in returns

UNICEF and UNODCCP

Child trafficking projects

ILO

Migration of labour and employment of foreigners

NGOs