Since our last newsletter, it has been an interesting period for our cooperation with China (pg. 2), IOM’s seat on the global platform (pg. 2) and the project’s busiest implementation period. On 19 Sept 2016, IOM joined the United Nations (UN) system as a related organization, which progressively elevates IOM’s position and its engagement on migration within the UN and for the UN. This move is timely and monumental for IOM to engage as part and lead the global community in seeking durable, responsible and humane migration policies at a time when migration issues have taken centre-stage be it related to the pursuit of economic development, adverse effects of climate change or result of political crisis.

On 30 June 2016, China upgraded its observer status and became a member of IOM. This is an important high point for both China and IOM given the importance of migration and its impact on economic growth. For our office in China, this historical landmark means deepened relations and more vibrancy to our working cooperation. We look forward to facilitating China’s strategic goals on better migration management both at home and abroad, and shaping its footprint on joining global efforts to provide solutions for migration challenges.

On the project front, a number of activities have been undertaken covering a range of issues. Most notable outcomes include the recommendation by experts at the Forum on Researchers’ Mobility for improved migration policies and better information flows on long term mobility programs available in China and in the EU to encourage movement of researchers (pg. 3); EU and Chinese anti-trafficking experts call for enhanced cooperation and regular interaction to curb trafficking of persons from China into the EU (pg. 5); the participation of at least 25 provincial Public Security Bureau in a counter-trafficking workshop on best practices in victim identification and protection (pg. 4); a delegation of 6 Chinese high level officials from MPS and MFA meeting with various migration authorities in France, The Netherlands and Belgium during an exchange visit to explore and exchange on returns and readmissions mechanisms (pg. 4).

In other news, on 1st November China introduced a new pilot classification system for foreigners in a bid to attract high talent. The policy will be piloted in 8 provinces including Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangdong.

Enjoy your reading!

Pär Liljert
Head of Office, IOM Liaison in China
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Being part of the UN means that IOM has agreed purposes and principles the Charter of the United which serve as guiding international peace and security, ethical and development of peoples, international problems, and human mobility. However, in practice IOM independent organization, operations. For our work in China, our existing formalized and enhanced programmes and working remain unchanged.

For IOM, migration is a representing unprecedented human mobility. As such, joining the UN family reflects a growing recognition of the importance of migration and the need to better link human mobility with related policy agendas, including in the humanitarian, development, human rights, climate change and peace and security domains.

This historic event shows a world is on the move and in the words of the our Director General, Ambassador Swing “[it] brings the leading global migration agency, International Organization for Migration (IOM) – into the United Nations – the culmination of a 65-year relationship. For the very first time in 71 years, the UN now has a ‘UN Migration Agency’ [which is] a singular honour for our Organization – and a genuine success for migrants and Member States and indeed for this Summit.”

On 30 June 2016, in what has been described as a progressive step to strengthen China’s management of migration affairs and help the country’s socioeconomic development, IOM special council approved China’s application to join the International Organization for Migration. China’s Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs, WANG Chao, submitted the application to IOM Director General William Lacy Swing during his visit to Beijing in mid June 2016. Previously China held an Observer status in IOM since June 2001, and later in Sept 2006 signed an agreement with IOM to set up the Liaison Office which operates since March 2007. This latest development makes it the 165th member country of IOM, a move that was well received and applauded within China and by the global community. Chinese membership is viewed as important in terms of enhancing the working cooperation between IOM and the Chinese government with a view to improve its management of inward and outgoing migration and broaden the country’s proactive role in global governance. Chinese authorities expressed that this move will contribute Chinese wisdom on international cooperation on migration and help to provide solutions to global migration issues. The UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon applauded the development as particularly important at this crucial time, when the issue of migrants and refugees needs more attention and action than ever before.

Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs, WANG Chao, meets International Organization for Migration Director General William Lacy Swing in Beijing

A world on the move - IOM joins UN

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ILO-ITC-COMPAS training workshop on China - EU labour migration

The training course was organized from 20-22 June 2016 by the ILO Office for China and Mongolia in cooperation with the ESRC Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS) of the University of Oxford, and the International Training Centre of the ILO (ITC-ILO) within the framework of the Support to EU-China Dialogue on Migration and Mobility Project.

The workshop was meant to be an exchange platform for participants to enhance the understanding of the complex challenges of labour migration management and facilitate the EU-China cooperation on two-way labour migration, by building the capacities of relevant Chinese authorities and social partners.

During the three-day training event, 26 participants both from Chinese Institution [Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM), China International Contractors Association (CHINCA), State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs (SAFEA), Ministry of Public Security (MPS), Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security (MOHRSS), All-China Federation of Trade Unions (ACFTU)] employment agencies working on labour migration, and from leading academic institutions, interacted with international and national experts and practitioners on regulating labour migration, promoting regular migration, reducing and preventing irregular migration, and other relevant issues of EU – China labour migration management.

The platform helped to equip government officials, practitioners and professionals with analytical skills and knowledge of relevant international experience which can contribute to national policies and practices on immigration and emigration. It also offered an opportunity for participants to critically analyse and discuss contemporary labour migration issues and review the appropriateness of current approaches in light of international experience and standards.

Training workshop: 8 main points

1. Governance of international migration
   - strengthened regional and inter-regional dialogue
   - standard setting and partnership building

2. Protect right of Chinese overseas workers
   - administration framework
   - importance for workers to receive trainings and service

3. Attract and mean skilled workers in China
   - policies and practices
   - advantages and existing problems

4. Demographic and labour market in EU and China
   - impact of the demographic trends, segments and interaction with labour migration

5. Hukou-based urbanization process
   - issues and challenges of chinese Hu-kou system and its impact on migration
   - the future of the city and migration in China

6. Urban integration of migrant workers
   - policies and practices of progressively advancing urban integration of Chinese migrant workers

7. Labour standards and domestic workers’ rights
   - recommendations to further improve policies and practices

8. International Labour Migration Statistics (ILPS)
   - database and recommendations for improving data collection, aiming at providing intelligence and forecasting

Forum on Researchers’ Mobility

Migration of ideas and talents is one of the core values of people-to-people exchange, promoted by the EU-China Dialogue on Migration and Mobility. Under this impulse, on 8-9 September 2016, IOM, in cooperation with the Bureau of Exit and Entry Administration (BEEA) of Chinese Ministry of Public Security (MPS) successfully conducted a two-day Forum on Policy and Practical Measures to Promote Researchers’ Mobility between EU and China in Beijing. The objective of the workshop was to establish a platform for constructive dialogue between the European and Chinese counterparts to address researchers’ mobility between EU and China in support of an enhanced research and innovation environment.

24 Chinese participants from key Chinese authorities and institutions dealing with mobility of researchers, including BEEA of MPS, BEEA of Beijing PSB, MoST, SAFEA, MOHRSS, CAS, CCG and Science and Technology of Aviation Industry of China Composite Corporation Ltd.. interacted with officials from the EU Del, IOM Liaison Office in China, ILO China and officials from EU embassies in China, at the presence of a number of foreign researchers and doctoral students based in China.

In a questionnaire submitted to the participants, they underlined that the platform provided an opportunity to share essential information among relevant players and facilitated exchanges between policy makers and researchers.

ILO workshop on the scope and potential of China-EU two way labour mobility

On 14-16 November, ILO brought together 50 of Chinese officials from MOFCOM, CHINCA, SAFEA, All-China Federation of Trade Unions (ACFTU), Jiangsu provincial government, Nanjing municipal government and recruitment agencies with participants from EU Delegation, ILO and CCG to discuss opportunities for better cooperation on China-EU labour migration focussing on mobility, recruitment costs and complaint mechanism. The purpose of the workshop was to strengthen legal migration and mobility opportunities between China and EU and promote the rights of migrant workers.

The meeting also provided a platform for government officials, practitioners and other professionals working on migration issues to discuss and exchange on studies conducted under the EU-China Dialogue on Migration and Mobility Support Project (MMS): China-EU Labour Migration Scope and Potential; Recruitment Costs; Complaint Mechanism Assessment, as well as the research on Attracting and Retaining Foreign Skilled Workers in China, which aim to provide evidence-based policy advice to China and EU authorities to further improve migration management and maximize the development outcome for all parties concerned. “A regional and sectoral focus demonstrated the good practices and potential for enhanced China – EU labour migration and movements.

The workshop raised questions for further improvement and better communication and collaboration between China and EU as well as between government, enterprises and workers to expand regular labour migration, protect migrant workers’ rights and maximize the benefits of international labour migration for all parties concerned.
Chinese Officials travel to Europe for a 10-day exchange visit

The “Exchange Visit to Measures to Address Return and Reintegration of Migrants Returned from the EU” was carried out from 17 to 25 October 2016.

IOM, in cooperation with the Bureau of Exit and Entry Administration (BEEA) of Ministry of Public Security (MPS) and the International Department of Ministry Foreign Affairs (MFA) conducted a 10-day exchange visit to France, The Netherlands and Belgium. Main focus of the activity was to help China and EU exchanging information on the return and reintegration of irregular migrants, as well as the characteristics of readmission agreements.

The Chinese delegation was led by Mr. PANG Shuqiang, Deputy Director-General (DDG) of MPS BEEA, and included Deputy Directors of Division of Exit and Entry Administration for Chinese Citizens, Division of Exit and Entry Administration for Aliens and Division of International Cooperation. In addition, two officials from the Department of Consular Affairs and the Department of International Organizations and Conferences of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs were part of the mission.

In each of the 3 legs of the exchange visit, the Chinese Delegation had the chance to directly interact with European experts, concretely observe their work actions in the field of irregular migration, and discuss about current bilateral cooperation achievements and issues.

The Chinese delegation and French authorities made reference to the good bilateral relations and the dialogue on people-to-people exchanges. France indicated their strong wish for strengthening cooperation with the Chinese Embassy on identifying irregular Chinese migrants, since approximately 40% of the cases of Chinese irregular migrants are not identified. Both sides also agreed that using biometric information is essential for a speedy identification process of irregular migrants.

In the Dutch leg, the Chinese delegation held high-level meetings with Dutch counterparts and engaged in detailed discussions on migration policies, measures on handling irregular migration and management of foreigners, as well as the implementation of Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) programmes.

In Belgium, during a meeting with Immigration Department of Federal Public Service Home Affairs, hosted by the Director General, Mr. Freddy Roosemont, DDG PANG emphasized that the cooperation with Belgian Immigration Department was amongst the most successful model with EU Member States. The Belgian visit has been a positive occasion for Chinese and European officials to deepen their understanding on respective policies, approaches, systems related to identification and return of irregular migrants, as well as readmission agreements with third countries.

The exchange visit has been an interesting and productive moment to strengthen mutual exchanges, understanding and dialogue. Chinese officials demonstrated interest and willingness in further cooperation with the EU about improving inter-agency coordination mechanism on return and repatriation of irregular migrants from and to China, strengthening mutual efforts on identification of irregular migrants between the police with foreign embassies and developing the biometric technology to support identification process.

Anti-Trafficking workshop in Nanjing

The two-day training workshop *International Standards for Identifying and Assisting Victims of Trafficking* took place in Nanjing, from 15 to 16 November 2016.

The event, organized by IOM, hosted experts from Chinese Authorities including the Ministry of Public Security and EU Member States (MS) experts (Central Department against Human Trafficking of the Spanish National Police, Office of Combating Trafficking in Human Beings of Cyprus police, the Dutch Inspectorate SZW of Criminal Investigation Division, and the Dutch foundation “SHOP Den Haag”).

During the workshop, the 53 participants discussed outcomes achieved through counter-trafficking activities implemented by IOM in China as well as good practice guidelines for victim identification and assistance and victim screening, by presenting China, Cyprus, Spain and Netherlands case studies.

The Chinese participants found the European approach towards combatting trafficking as innovative and providing new techniques, particularly regarding the assistance to victims of human trafficking. The presence of 25 provincial PSB participants was well noted.

Mr Li Wei, Office of Combating Trafficking, Ministry of Public Security opening remarks at the Workshop, in the presence of Mr Stephane Bauguil, Programme Manager, EU Del and Mr Pär Liljert, Head of Office, IOM China.

“At the operational level, direct contact between investigation teams is very crucial and cannot be overemphasized, the information transmission has to be quick”

Inspector Rta Theodorou Superman, Cyprus National Police

“First priority is to clear the victims, and then secondly convict the suspect and cut off the gang in their transnational locations.”

Martin de Zwaan, Attache Immigration Liaison Officer, The Netherlands Embassy
On 18 November 2016, IOM facilitated a workshop bringing together experts from Chinese and EU sides to brainstorm on avenues for networking and information sharing cooperation mechanism between agencies on both sides as a means to improve bilateral and international cooperation to curb human trafficking and smuggling. The Chinese participation was led by Director CHEN Jianfeng, Office of Counter Trafficking of Ministry of Public Security and included participants from 4 provincial public security bureaus. The EU side was represented by police liaison officers from various EU Members states and the EU Delegation.

The EU reiterated its engagement and support to combating all forms of trafficking as a priority and noted that China remains one of the priority countries for cooperation. Mr Marcin Grabiec (EU Delegation) added that information exchange and cooperation was an important element to prevent the upward trend shown in recent reports on the statistics of victims of trafficking. Director CHEN alluded to the fact that transnational human trafficking involves a combination of domestic and international criminals and that the use of modern technology facilitates the networks. In addition to the efforts China has made in ratifying the protocol on fighting trafficking at transnational level; adopting best practices in victim identification; signing bilateral agreements with neighbouring countries; deploying liaison offices in border areas and setting up working groups and undertaking joint investigations to eradicate criminal networks into countries such as Spain, Cyprus, Sweden, Croatia, Austria and The Netherlands. Director CHEN stated that information of victims are increasingly relevant as a source-, destination- and transit-country in the fight against organized crime such as trafficking in human beings, drug related crimes as well as cybercrime and money laundering related activities. Like all agreements with non-EU countries, it will be assessed within five years after the entry into force of the new regulation in order to check that they comply fully with data protection standards and meet EU standards on policing.

In October 2016, the European Parliament passed the proposal for an agreement establishing police cooperation between European Police Office (Europol) and China to strengthen the mutual fight against organized crime in focusing on trafficking in human beings, drug related crimes and cybercrime. The agreement which would be on strategic cooperation would allow the exchange of information such as specialist knowledge, general situation reports, strategic analysis, information on criminal investigation procedures and the provision of advice and support in individual criminal investigations.

China and the Europol will strengthen law-enforcement cooperation to create a good environment for the development of relations between China and Europe. China is extremely important and that judicial processes require the timely submission of this information. He also recommended to set up a long term working mechanism with EU and international community for information sharing on regular basis; set up referral mechanism for clues and set up diplomatic channels particularly on human trafficking. Spain and Cyprus Police Inspectors Cristina Hermoso Belmonte and Rita Theodorou Superman gave insights into two investigative cases to stimulate discussions on the need for timely and effective cooperation. Acknowledging the operational parameters covered by bilateral agreements, IOM called for collaboration between various Chinese national authorities and EU institutions in the area of trafficking and saw the opportunity of bringing participants together bi-annually around a fitting agenda as a practical and pragmatic way given the common interest in information and cases to be shared.

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“We are in a period unlike any other that I have known - unprecedented numbers of people on the move, unprecedented forced migration and increasing anti-migrant sentiment in policy. So we have a lot of work to do” – IOM Director General William Lacy Swing at the opening of the 106th IOM Council.