OR

How to effectively guarantee migrant rights while fighting the pathologies of migration
We know that Migration is:

- Deeply rooted into the WA culture
- An economic factor for WA
- A chance of personal development for youth
- A chance for EU to fill in the labour demand
We also know that migration is about people moving. And this can bring in:

- Stranded migrants in need
- Exploitation of vulnerable migrants
- Trafficking of people
- Breaching national laws on right of entry and stay
- Illicit smuggling (drugs, weapons, human beings.)
• 137 313 migrants (October 2015) vs 138 796 migrants (September 2014)
• Total in 2014: 170 100 migrants
Italy: Nigeria and Gambia (September 2015)

Main Nationalities

- Eritrea: 35938
- Nigeria: 17886
- Somalia: 10050
- Sudan: 8370
- Syria: 7072
- Gambia: 6315
- Bangladesh: 5037
August (116,147): 38,270 migrants from WCA = 33%
Mainly men – Except Nigeria 22% Women
Difference between trafficking and smuggling

Trafficking:
• The victim is the trafficked person
• Does not have to be transnational
• The consent is forced or fraudulent
• The aim is the exploitation
Difference between trafficking and smuggling

Smuggling:
• The victim is the State, not the migrant
• Has to be transnational
• The consent is given
• The aim is the financial gain for a service to the migrants
Common response to trafficking and smuggling:

PROTECTION & ASSISTANCE

• Need to protect vulnerable migrants such as Unaccompanied or Separated Migrant Children (USMC); potential Victims of Trafficking; single mothers; medical cases, etc.
• Need to provide assistance such as Assistance to Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR); medical assistance; lodgment; financial assistance, etc.
DATA COLLECTION

• Need to collect information about their pattern, their motivation, their profile, etc.
AWARENESS RAISING

• Need to fine tune message and channels
CAPACITY BUILDING

- Civil Society;
- Gov. Institutions;
- Other partners
SUPPORT TO DEVELOPMENT

• Support to individuals returning home;
• Support to receiving communities;
• Support to potential migrants
SUPPORT TO REGIONAL DIALOGUE AND COOPERATION

• Exchange info
• Exchange best practices
• Establish protocols and SOP
• Establish common patterns and visions
Successful examples
ECOWAS

- Free Movement and Migration
- Strategy and Plan of Action for Child Protection
- Strategy and Plan of Action for Counter Trafficking
- Capacity building
- Data collection
Many thanks for your kind attention!

Michele Bombassei
Migrant Assistance Specialist for West and Central Africa
mbombassei@iom.int