



IOM's Immigration & Border Management Programme

Capacity Building for Border & Migration Management

IOM AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR BORDER AND MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

Capacity Building relates to the process enabling to initiate and sustain change within an entity - be it a State, a ministry or an individual. This process ultimately enables the given entity to realize its goals while enhancing its abilities to achieve high performance and ensure sustainable results. At the request of interested governments, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) develops and implements tailored Capacity Building for Migration Management (CBMM) Programmes that can address all segments along the migration management continuum – from migration governance and legislation to visa regimes and border security.

IOM's CBMM Programmes are ideally put in place after the completion of an assessment mission. The assessment permits to gain a complete overview of the country's infrastructure and to properly identify development needs in the short, medium and long term. The CBMM Programme is then developed in close cooperation with the requesting authorities, with a focus on coherent and sustainable activities that genuinely contribute to improved migration management. Such programmes build on the existing infrastructure and utilize it to strengthen capacities and foster integrated approaches. They require continued commitment from all involved actors.

CBMM Programmes are typically designed to be implemented in one to two years and traditionally put emphasis on three areas that are crucial for the emergence of strong, efficient and sustainable structures:

- **Development of institutional capacity**, through the provision of technical support on migration and border management policy, legislation and inter-agency cooperation;
- **Development of human capacity**, through the provision of tailored migration and border management training courses on a variety of topics such as border procedures, passport examination procedures, countering document fraud, smuggling of migrants and human trafficking;
- **Development of operational capacity**, through the provision of border management equipment such as Border Management Information Systems or document examination material.

OUR OBJECTIVE

SUPPORT STATES IN THE PROCESS OF ENHANCING THEIR ABILITY TO ACHIEVE HIGH-PERFORMANCE AND SUSTAINABLE RESULTS IN IMMIGRATION AND BORDER MANAGEMENT



International Organization for Migration (IOM)



CAPACITY BUILDING FOR MIGRATION MANAGEMENT: THE NIGERIAN EXPERIENCE

Nigeria continues to experience high internal and external migration due to the size of its population, economic climate, as well as its porous borders. Accordingly, the Government of Nigeria has continued to expand its effort towards more effective migration management. Since 2002, based on a Cooperation Agreement, IOM has been supporting the efforts of the Government of Nigeria to manage migration through capacity-building, advisory services, and technical assistance on migration matters. Strong collaboration has been established with national migration stakeholders in order to enhance border management, fight trafficking in persons, reduce irregular migration, and mainstream migration in the national development plans.

IOM delivered a series of training of trainer courses in document fraud for officers from each of Nigeria's 36 states as well as from the Federal Capital Territory. With funding from the European Union, IOM in collaboration with the Nigeria Immigration Services Document Fraud Unit designed an intermediate level training course covering key areas such as Travel Document Security, Forged Documents and Counterfeiting.

Practical sessions allowed officers to examine travel documents using specialized equipment and counterfeit currency. The officers were made aware of the continuing rise in numbers of persons crossing international borders with travel documents of third persons. As the counterfeit of modern travel documents has become more difficult, impostor numbers have been surging. Specific course units were meant to train the officers' abilities to detect such impostor techniques. Drawing on expertise from the trainers, officers were provided with training in writing document examination reports that correspond with respective legal standards in Nigeria.

In addition, officers from the Nigerian Immigration Service Intelligence Unit were trained in Intelligence Analysis and Charting. The course was essentially a foundation course in intelligence analysis with an emphasis on obtaining information that can be used for identification purposes. The officers proved very capable at linking the training to the practical challenges facing the Nigerian Immigration Service in its in-country and border operations.

For further information, please contact:

Department of Migration Management – Immigration and Border Management Division

17 route des Morillons, P.O. Box 17, 1211 Geneva 19, Switzerland

Tel.: + 41 22 717 91 11 • Fax: + 41 22 798 61 50 • E-mail: ibm@iom.int • Website: www.iom.int