Contents

04_ History
06_ Vision Mission
07_ Organization Structure
08_ About Projects
10_ Research Projects
18_ Education Projects
20_ Cooperation Projects
26_ Major Activities 2012
MRTC is a migration policy think-tank committed to creating mutual values of social integration between migrants and nationals, local communities and governments, and Asia and the international community.
Established in 2009, the Migration Research and Training Centre of the International Organization for Migration (MRTC) is an independent research and training institution created through a special partnership between the Korean government and the International Organization for Migration. The MRTC undertakes research and education on migration policy issues that are of concern to local, regional and international stakeholders, including governments (national, provincial and city administrations), academia, international organizations, civil society organizations, etc.

2007
November 2007 MOU concluded between Minister of Justice, Governor of Gyeonggi province, and Secretary General of IOM

2008
June 2008 Related ministries met together for a meeting (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Health, Welfare and Family, Ministry of Gender)
The Agreement between the Republic of Korea and the International Organization for Migration on the establishment of the Migration Research and Training Centre of the International Organization for Migration was confirmed.
July 2008 Held an advisory committee meeting
August 2008 MOFAT and IOM agreed to open a general meeting to formalize the establishment of IOM MRTC

2009
May 2009 The Agreement passed the Cabinet Council
September 2009 Established IOM MRTC
December 2009 Held an opening ceremony and seminar on migration policy
2010

February 2010 Held “Essentials of Migration Management Training: Migration Law, Policy and Practice” with special emphasis on migration integration

May 2010 Hosted an international seminar on Multicultural Society & Migrant Integration Policy

July 2010 Held “Human Rights Policy Development Seminar” with government officials from Asia, Oceania and Africa

December 2010 Hosted a workshop on policies for the social integration of migrants

2011

January 2011 Held an international workshop on the cultural context of marriage migration

January 2011 Hosted an introductory meeting with Labor Attaches of Asian countries

June 2011 Signed a MOU with Korea Social Science Data Archive (KSSDA)

August 2011 Organized the “Migration and Public Health Special Lecture Series” with Seoul National University’s Graduate School of Public Health

October 2011 Signed a MOU with Korea University’s Asiatic Research Institute (ARI) and jointly hosted a symposium on “Current Issues and Future Perspectives on Multicultural Societies in East Asia”

November 2011 Organized the “Migration and Public Health Lecture Series” with the Korean Institute for Health and Social Affairs (KIHASA)

December 2011 Hosted an international seminar on “Migration and City Development”

2012

February 2012 Signed a MOU with the Korea Institute for Health and Social Affairs (KIHASA)

March 2012 Signed an agreement to establish the first-ever Asia Secretariat of the International Metropolis Project

May 2012 Held an international symposium on “Labor Migration through the Korean Employment Permit System: Current Perspectives and Future Vision”

July 2012 Hosted an international conference on “Northeast Asia Diaspora: Korean, China, Japan, U.S., and North Korea.”

July 2012 Signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Korea Foundation

September 2012 Hosted in partnership with the Ministry of Justice a roundtable discussion on “Migration Policy and Multicultural Education in Universities”

September 2012 Organized a roundtable discussion on “Migrant Integration Policy in Local Communities” with the Ministry of Public Administration and Security

November 2012 Jointly hosted Korea Foundation’s Global Seminar on “Challenges of Multicultural World and Global Approaches to Coexistence: Realities, Visions, and Actions”
Vision

Mission

Objectives

- **Migration policy for the enhancement of sustainable development**
  Develop migration policy that will boost mutual development in areas of politics, economy, society, etc. at local, national and regional levels.

- **Inter-cultural policy for the creation of shared values**
  Develop migration policy that will create new and shared values at local community and national levels and that will enhance mutual understanding through orderly and open migration.

- **Migration policy experts**
  Train and nurture migration policy experts through migration policy education programs that are tailored to the need of Korea and the Asian region.

- **Upgraded capacity for implementing migration policy**
  Provide expert-level training for policy legislators and practitioners such as public officials in Asia, local and provincial government officials, etc.

- **Building a global network for partnership**
  Foster research, education and information exchange in partnership with research/education institutions, public organizations, and international organizations, civil groups in and outside Korea.
The IOM MRTC’s work revolves around three pillars of projects, namely research projects, education projects, and cooperation projects. On the research side, the MRTC conducts literature review, survey, and analysis, and produces numerous publications in the form of Research Reports, Working Papers, and Special Editions of Books among others. On the education side, the MRTC puts special focus on nurturing migration policy specialists. So far the MRTC has provided many training workshops for various migration policy actors, including government officials, NGOs, and migrants. As part of cooperation projects, the MRTC has formed a close partnership with various migration policy organizations of world reputation and has since engaged in joint-projects, hosting and supporting a number of international academic conferences and exchanging personnel and resources.
IOM Migration Research and Training Centre conducts a wide range of projects, including research and education projects for the development of migration policy and cooperation projects in partnership with domestic and international networks.
In the early 1990s, a large number of foreigners flowed into industrial sites of Gyeonggi-do, forming a densely populated foreign community. Gyeonggi-do is now known for the longest immigrant history in Korea. With increased migrant population, however, types of migrants have also diversified and among them are overseas Koreans, marriage migrants, international students, foreign investors, etc. Against this backdrop, this project aimed to look at the lifestyles of migrants and native local Korea at the smallest administrative units of eup, myun, and dong, identify patterns of characteristics of geographical concentrations of migrants in Gyeonggi-do, and produce a foundation document for locally-customized policy development.

This study analyzed the increase of long-term resident foreigners and high concentration of their settlement within Gyeonggi-do using a wide range of statistical reports produced at gun and city level, reviewed previous researches on the areas with high concentration of foreign population, and constituted an analysis framework on these areas. The analysis was based on the assumption that such densely populated foreign communities could be used as sociocultural resources of multiculturalism to help further local advancement despite a widely recognized possibility that these areas could fall into a ghettoized area, a factor that could hinder the integration of the local community. The study also attempted to identity local issues from the viewpoint of both migrants and local neighbors. Research methods used include in-depth ethnographic interviews, in which local natives also participated to give their opinions about the difficulties they faced in having migrants in the community and some possible solutions. At the end of the report, this study proposed policy implications for local development with consideration into various types of migrants’ settlement.

Achievements

- Analyzed characteristics of geographical concentrations of migrants at eup, myun, and dong level and identified patterns of their settlement and lifestyle
- Analyzed sociocultural and economic characteristics of geographical concentrations of migrants scattered all over Gyeonggi-do and identified services in need for the settlement of migrants
- Designed and collected emic and etic accounts of ensuing problems among foreign migrants and native Korean neighbors in these settlements
- Proposed various policy recommendations for the development of the areas with high concentration of foreign population
As a foundation study on Korea’s refugee policy, this project aimed to analyze the distinct characteristics of refugee policy in the context of migration policy, examine the focal point of debates on the current refugee policy in Korea and its limits, and propose policy direction and agenda.

This research attempted to discuss refugee issues at the national policy level making a distance from the usual human rights and legal stance taken by previous research works. The contents are divided into four main parts: 1) Analysis of the distinct characteristics of refugee policy in the context of migration policy; 2) Examination of the focal point of debates on the current refugee policy in Korea and its limits; 3) Drawing policy implications through comparative studies of refugee policy in select countries (Japan, Australia, Canada); and 4) Proposal of policy direction and agenda which the Korean government should take on the refugee issues. By closely looking at refugee policy issues, the peripheral issue within the main policy agenda, this study was expected to enhance the understanding of refugee protection system in the context of international migration and propose future policy direction and agenda, thereby serving as a preliminary reference for the future policy designing process within the Korean government.

Achievements and suggestions of this research can be summarized with the following two points. First, it suggested for future directions of Korea’s migration policy as shown in the diagram below. Second, it articulated policy agenda for refugee protection.

Policy Agenda for Refugee Protection
With the Refugee Act waiting to take effect in less than a year, what is urgently required is to start discussing ways to set up a system and policy for the treatment and assistance of refugees that is in line with the stipulation of the Refugee Act. Against this backdrop, the report recommended that support systems for the settlement of refugees be built with a clear definition of specific target groups and methods of support and that refugee policy governance for decision-making and implementation be established. It also suggested to set up clear policy goals and contents of support services to ensure financial independence of migrants by providing job-training and Korean language training. Policy tasks set out for the settlement support include: Conducting survey regularly to examine the adaptation level and the actual condition of the refugees; improving the staff’s professionalism in dealing with related work and increasing the number of specialists for refugee policy; securing funds of government and NGOs for the use of resettlement support; facilitating cooperation and exchange of information among government departments and refugee support organizations; and developing training programs for professionals and NGO workers. Another program proposed was the Assisted Voluntary Program (AVR).
This research aimed to analyze previous social surveys reports conducted on foreign residents and naturalized citizens, identify current issues associated with social surveys, and seek ways to set up a structured social survey system on foreign residents, thereby contributing to the development of practical migration policy system.

Different entities (administrative bodies, research institutes, etc.) carried out their own form of social surveys for the last decade. By thoroughly analyzing social survey reports on foreign residents produced in the last decade, this research attempted to investigate the following questions.

- Who conducted social surveys, and who were their targets? Did they conduct surveys regularly? What was the purpose and findings of surveys?
- What was unique about methods used for conducting a social survey on foreign residents? What were some methodological limitations?

Experts were invited to review the findings of this research and were asked to provide advice and opinion on the problems of and improvement for survey methods. Finally, this research proposed policy suggestions for the short and long-term planning of social surveys on foreign residents to make them serve as a primary resource for structured policy development.

Short and Long-term Roadmap of Social Survey on Foreign Residents is the key achievement of this project and its contents include:

- Conducting a social survey in accordance with the Basic Plan for Immigration Policy
- Forming a standing committee of social survey for standardized sampling and survey
Amid a rapid change in migration landscape within Korea and around the world, this project aimed to inform relevant institutions and stakeholders of up-to-date migration issues through analysis reports. The project was expected to contribute to the development of migration policy theory and policy and produce working papers on recent migration issues that range from economic impact of migration to migrant labor market, social integration, governance of migration, migration law, and human rights and refugees, and distribute its reports to domestic and international researchers, policymakers, and practitioners.

This project analyzed migration policies and policy results by field and country, examined newly emerging migration issues in and outside Korea, and suggested new research themes.

Achievements

- Shared research results that reflect the changes of international and domestic immigration environment
- Set up grounds for immigration policy theory and practice on various themes and issues

12 Working Papers

- National Migration Planning Processes in Australia
- A Research on the Visa System of Germany for Attracting High Skilled Migrants
- The UK’s Approach to Migration
- A study on the history of immigration policy in Korea
- Analysis of the Economic Impact of Skilled and Unskilled Migrants: Using a Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) Model
- Policies Related to the Posting of International Students in Japan and Their Implications
- Multicultural Society in New Zealand and the Pluralist Policy of Government: Biculturalism, Social Cohesion and Settlement of New Migrant Policies
- Study on Social integration policies for Immigrants in Amsterdam
- Regulation on Employment of Illegal Migrants
- Foreign-born Residents Supporting Programme in Lublin City in Poland and its Implication for Korean Local Governments
- The Effect of the Conflict Type of Migrant Workers on Work Attitude: Research targeted at Bangladeshi workers
- Skilled Migration: Key Issues and Considerations for the Future
The purpose of this research was to analyze impacts of multicultural family background on learning abilities of adolescents, to identify learning difficulties experienced by adolescents from diverse cultural backgrounds, and to propose support measures to the Goyang-si local government to help these adolescents serve as active agents of Korean society when they grow up.

To achieve such purposes, the project team collected and analyzed documents on the subject of adolescents from multicultural family background in Goyang-si. The reports used in analysis include a series of reports released by the Korean Ministry of Public Administration and Security on Current Status of Foreign Residents, and that issued by Goyang Education Support Bureau of Gyeonggi-do on Current Status of Students from Multicultural Family Background. Experts’ advice was also sought to better reflect views from the field. Among those interviewed were public officials in charge of multicultural student affairs in Learning Support Division of Goyang Education Support Bureau of Gyeonggi-do, presidents and teachers from schools that run multicultural family student programs, and representatives of NGOs. In-depth interviews were also conducted with adolescents of multicultural family background and their parents. The interviewed adolescents were either Korea-born or foreign-born and were enrolled in school at the time of interview.

Achievements of this project include 1) the development of step-by-step educational support program for foreign-born adolescents of multicultural families; 2) suggestions for an increase of preparatory schools and alternative schools for foreign-born adolescents of multicultural families; 3) more strengthened promotion of educational support programs through the media and other means; and 4) the provision of training programs for teachers whose main job is to take care of students with multicultural family background.
This project aimed to analyze current statistics of foreigners in Korea that were produced by a number of institutions in and outside of Korea, identify issues and challenges considered important at that point, and give substantive suggestions for improvement in the production of statistical information regarding foreigners or immigrants.

This project looked at the current status of statistics on foreigners (immigrants) produced in and outside of Korea. In case of domestic statistics, administrative statistics and survey statistics were closely looked at with a particular focus on approved statistics. Among the most representative statistics analyzed here included a series of statistical data collections provided by Korean Immigration Service and statistical reports on foreign residents produced by local governments. This study identified distinctive features and challenges of these statistics and suggested for improvement. To analyze international migration statistics, this study referred to statistics reports produced by the UN, OECD and World Bank, through which different types and contents of statistics were identified and improvements were suggested.

By collecting and reorganizing statistical reports on foreigners (immigrants) produced by Korean government entities and international organizations, this project drew up recommendations about establishing consortium for the enhancement of domestic statistics on foreigners (immigrants), and about conducting comparative studies on Korean migration statistics and international migration statistics. It also suggested ways for resolving issues raised for international migration statistics and future directions.

- **Publication** - Statistics Brief

Korea’s Migration Statistical Information
This project aimed to collect and analyze reports on recent migration policy trends of each country and compile them in a book titled, “IOM MRTC Special Issues in Migration Series” in English and Korean.

This compilation of papers is divided into two parts. In the Part 1, it introduces emigration trends and policies of Vietnam, Philippines, and Indonesia, which are the largest Southeast Asian sending countries to Korea, and discusses policy implications for the three countries and Korea. With an anticipation of the rising importance of cooperation between receiving countries and sending countries in the context of Korean migration policy, looking at the history of migration trends and policy changes in major sending countries is very important since they form a large share of migrant population in Korea. Part 2 includes cases in which migration to Korea are caused by an individual’s choice, not by specific emigration policies of the countries. The US, Japan, and China are the most noticeable countries in the scale of overseas Koreans’ returning to Korea. It also attempted to take a different course on the discussion of North Korean defectors.

This project provoked a new thought on the ways for the Republic of Korea, as a newly emerging destination country in Asia, to form a partnership with sending countries in migration policy areas. It also contributed to building a network with migration related agencies and researchers in sending countries at a practical level. Ethnic Koreans with foreign nationalities living in Korea formed part of discussion since they take up a largest part of foreign resident population within Korea. Lastly, it attempted to shed a new light on North Korean defectors issues from an international migration point of view.
The purpose of this project was to provide a foundational material on the status of migration and migration policy in selected destination countries, thereby informing Korea’s migration policy practitioners and researchers on the recent development of migration trends and responses in these countries.

This research introduces and compares immigration policies and laws of selected countries compiled from previous data and research. The selected countries include 3 countries from EU member states (Germany, UK, France), 3 traditional immigration countries (US, Canada, Australia) and Japan which shares similar legal and political frameworks with Korea. It also examines each country’s immigration status, including statistics and social integration status, immigration policy, immigration institutional framework, and legal framework on immigration. The book is divided into two parts. In the first part on the immigration status section, it introduces historical development, residential status, and social integration status using statistics and indices. The following part on migration policy addresses issues related to policy direction, policy target, and visa in the context of political, economic and social backgrounds. The research also briefly introduces the history and summary of positive law.

**Achievements**

- Enhanced understanding on the basic elements of selected countries' migration
- Assessed and verified the quality of researches done so far
- Laid a foundation for future policy benchmarking and theoretical studies
01 Seminar and workshop to promote cooperative relationship with the sending countries of the EPS

Overview
- Date: May 10, 2012
- Venue: MRTC, International Conference Room (8th fl.)
- Participants: Overseas speakers (3), panelists (3), labour attaches from embassies of EPS countries, relevant government officials, representatives from HRD Korea, Korea Labor Institute, and related civil societies, journalists and general public

Achievements
- Promoted understanding of the history, current status and issues of the migration policy in the main EPS countries from the Southeast Asia region, including Indonesia, the Philippines, Vietnam, etc.
- Discussed the migration policy in general and the significance of Southeast Asians’ Korea-bound immigration in the native context
- Discussed the possibilities of establishing a cooperative relationship between Korea and the EPS countries in regards to migration policy research and development

02 Roundtable discussion co-organized by MRTC and Ministry of Justice
- Migration Policy and Multicultural Education in Universities: Current Issues and Challenges

Overview
- Date: September 19, 2012
- Venue: MRTC, International Conference Room (8th fl)
- Participants: Overseas speaker (1), panelists (9), Ministry of Justice (Migration and Integration Division), professors and students from related universities, representatives from civil societies and general public

Achievements
- Analyzed the current status and issues regarding programs on migration and multicultural policy in different universities (curriculum, goals, contents, etc.)
- Reviewed international cases on university programs on migration policy and recommended directions and goals the Korean universities should pursue in developing programs on migration policy
- Drew suggestions and plans for partnerships with the universities in response to the IOM MRTC’s long-term plan for developing an university program on migration policy
Roundtable discussion co-organized by MRTC and Goyang-si

Overview

- Date: October 10, 2012
- Venue: MRTC, International Conference Room (8th fl.)
- Participants: Panelists (13), representatives from Goyang Education Support Bureau, Chuncheongnam-do Women’s Policy Development Institute, Education Bureau of Goyang City, elementary and secondary school teachers responsible for teaching multicultural issues in Goyang City and civil societies, journalists and general public

Achievements

- Contributed to the development of localized social integration policy and the consolidation of local government policies to increase its competitiveness beyond welfare policy
- Drew policy recommendations from city government officials, teachers, researchers, migrants, local natives, journalists, etc. in promoting the diversity of the local community
- Expanded the participation of local citizens and migrants in the policy implementation process and contributed to the development of inclusive migration policy
Joint conference with the Korean Association of Southeast Asian Studies
- Southeast Asia as a Transnational Region and Space: Comparative Analysis and Transnational Approaches

Overview
- Date: May 11-12, 2012
- Venue: Youngnam University, Law Library
- Hosted by: Korean Association of Southeast Asian Studies, IOM MRTC, Youngnam University, Busan University of Foreign Studies Institute for Southeast Asian Studies, Sogang University, Institute for East Asian Studies, Korean Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
- Participants: Migration policy researchers from the sending countries of the EPS program, Southeast Asian Studies researchers, students, representatives of civil societies and general public

Achievements
- Re-examined the universality and uniqueness of the Southeast Asian and Northeast Asian regions by analyzing the history and current status
- Established a close tie with the Korean Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, a leading scholarly and policy research institute on the Southeast Asian region
- Enhanced understanding on the movement of people from the Southeast Asian countries by applying transnational and comparative approaches

Joint conference with the Korea International Migration Association (KIMA)
- Northeast Asian Diaspora: Korea, China, Japan, US and North Korea

Overview
- Date: July 6, 2012
- Venue: MRTC International Conference Room (8th fl.)
- Hosted by: IOM MRTC, Korea International Migration Association
- Participants: Representatives from Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Employment and Labor, Ministry of Gender Equality and Family, government officials from Gyeonggi Province and Goyang City, Overseas Koreans Foundation, Support Center for Overseas Korean Settlement, North Korean Refugees Foundation, relevant NGOs, civil societies, the media and general public

Achievements
- Analyzed the current status of Korean Diaspora in the Northeast Asian region and the difference among Japan, China, and Korea’s migration policy
- Examined the North Korean defection from an international migration perspective
- Contributed to the enhancement of understanding on foreign workers within the framework of political diplomacy and drew up policy suggestions
- Publicized research results of the MRTC to Southeast Asian Studies researchers and shared up-to-date issues studied by other research institutes
03 Symposium co-organized by MRTC and Korea University Asiatic Research Institute - East-West Dialogue on Multiculturalism

Overview
- Date: November 30, 2012
- Venue: Korea University, the Centennial Commemoration Centre
- Hosted by: Korea Foundation (Sponsored by: Dong-a Daily Newspaper)
- Participants: Overseas speakers(3), domestic speakers(3), students and general public

Achievements
- Shared different perspectives of the world-class scholars on the issues of international migration policy and its status and multiculturalism
- Provided information on overseas cases of multicultural policy, thereby creating an environment where a dialogue on multiculturalism is held from the views of domestic need
- Provided an opportunity for students and general public to get familiar with the international trends of multiculturalism and migration policy
- Increased the awareness of international researchers on Korea as a hub for migration policy network

04 Roundtable discussion co-hosted by MRTC and Ministry of Public Administration and Security - Integration of Migrants to Local Communities: Current Status and Challenges

Overview
- Date: September 19, 2012
- Venue: MRTC International Conference Room (8th fl.)
- Hosted by: IOM MRTC, Ministry of Public Administration and Safety
- Participants: government officials from the relevant ministry, overseas speakers, MRTC researchers, panelists and general public

Achievements
- Analyzed the current status and challenges of domestic and international policies related to migrants’ settlement and integration to local communities and discussed desirable policy directions
Roundtable Talk with IOM Seoul
- What is the role of migration related institutions in Korea?

**Overview**
- Date: November 22, 2012
- Venue: MRTC International Conference Room (8th fl.)
- Hosted by: IOM MRTC, IOM Seoul
- Participants: Dr. June Lee (Head of IOM Seoul), MRTC researchers and staff members

**Achievements**
- Provided updated information on IOM Seoul’s activities and shared ideas on future collaboration
- Sought concrete ways for collaboration between MRTC and IOM Seoul
- Discussed the need for more active participation of the Korean government in the migration-related international partnership

Open Debate on Multicultural Issues co-organized by Kimpo City
- Resident Foreigners Policy of Kimpo City: Present and Future

**Overview**
- Date: December 11, 2012
- Venue: Kimpo Police Office, Meeting Room
- Hosted by: MRTC / Kimpo Migrant Support Consortium
- Participants: Government officials from Gimpo City government, representatives from the Kimpo Labour Centre, multicultural schools, civil groups, local residents, etc.

**Achievements**
- Invited policy experts and practitioners from Kimpo City, especially those involved with communities of dense foreign population to discuss how policy is implemented at a practical level and to give substantive policy recommendations
- Sought for a new way to enhance cooperation with activists working in migrant support groups and identified the need for capacity building programs for practitioners which may form part of 2013 education and cooperation projects of MRTC
The Fifth Korea Foundation Global Seminar (KFGS)
- Challenges of a Multicultural World and Global Approaches to Coexistence: Realities, Visions, and Actions

Date: November 29 - December 3, 2012
Venue: Mayfield Hotel Seoul
Hosted by: Korea Foundation (Sponsored by Dong-a Daily Newspaper)
Organized by: Korea University Asiatic Research Institute, MRTC
Participants: Scholars, representatives from international organizations, NGOs, the media and government bodies engaged in the multicultural field (50)

Obtained substantive policy suggestions through individual presentations and group discussions held among representatives of government bodies, international organizations, academia, and NGOs
Expanded the network with key experts in different fields, and thereby upgraded the profile of MRTC
Promoted Korea's national image as a leading country of international efforts in addressing global multicultural issues through international cooperation

Overview

MRTC's Role

Participation in joint development of education programs initiated by Metropolis International Project

Content: The MRTC, designated as the Metropolis International Project Asia Secretariat, participated in the development of "Migration and Integration Management Program" initiated by Carleton University Centre for International Migration and Settlement Studies.

Main programs: Migration and Integration Management Program
- Education for government officials tasked with works related to migration and multicultural issues
- Education for civil society workers who provide migration and settlement service to migrants
- Education for staffs responsible for international migration and integration works in international organizations
- Education for relevant researchers and graduate school students

Participating Countries: Canada, US, Swiss, Australia, Belgium, Korea, China, the Philippines, the Netherlands

Identify Asian participants’ needs of educational programs and share information with a partner Asia Secretariat, the Commission on Filipinos Overseas (CFO)
Share the MRTC’s expertise on providing education programs to government officials and practitioners

Achievements
The 2nd ADBI-OECD Roundtable on Labor Migration in Asia  
- Managing Migration to Support Inclusive and Sustainable Growth

Overview
- Date: January 18-20, 2012
- Location: Tokyo, Japan
- Hosted by: Asia Development Bank Institute (ADBi)
- Participant: Former Director Charles Harns
- Presentation session: Demographic Causes and Consequences of Asian Migration
- Discussion session: What are the main lessons learnt on labour migration in Asia? Which way forward?

Achievements
- Strengthened the visibility of MRTC at an international level by participating in international conference on Asian labor migration
- Built extensive network with Asian migration experts and shared information on Korean labor migration

International Metropolis Project International Steering Committee Meeting (ISC) and Metropolis Academic Forum

Overview
- Dates: March 21-22, 2012
- Location: Mexico City, Mexico
- Participant: Former Director Charles Harns
- Purpose: To sign cooperation agreement with International Metropolis Project for MRTC to serve particular functions in the newly-formed Asia Secretariat of Metropolis

Achievements
- MRTC was designated as the International Metropolis Project Asia Secretariat on March 21, 2012.
- Produced migration policy related information by collaborating with the International Steering Committee
- Enhanced communication with the International Steering Committee
University of California / Japan Project Meeting
- Migration and Competitiveness: Lessons from Japan and the USA

Overview
- Dates: March 22-23, 2012
- Location: Berkeley, California, USA
- Participant: Former Director Charles Harns
- Purpose: To contribute to the meeting discussions as an expert panelist

Achievements
- Sought for new ways to cooperate with internationally recognized migration policy organizations in the presence of researchers from a diverse background of migration policy
- Expanded network and constructed a database on researchers and practitioners in the field of migration

Visit of Immigration Related Agency in Cambodia
- Prey Veng Open Forum

Overview
- Dates: October 26 - November 30, 2012
- Location: Cambodia
- Participant: Dr. Young-hee Choi
- Purpose: To construct partnership network with and database on government agencies, scholars, research institutions and NGOs in Cambodia through in-person visit

Achievements
- Examined Cambodia’s migration policy and its current situation by visiting the country
- Exchanged ideas with relevant organizations in Cambodia on Korea-bound migration
- Introduced Korean migration policy and MRTC and formed a partnership network
February
Signing an MOU with KIHASA
MRTC (Director: Charles Harns) and Korean Institute for Health and Social Affairs (KIHASA, President: Kim, Yong-ha) signed an MOU in February to strengthen partnership for the development and implementation of research in various areas of migration policy.

July
Future National Population Strategy Forum
The Director of MRTC was invited in July to participate in the First Forum of Population Day to give a presentation in the title of “RESPONSE TO KOREA’S DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES: THE ROLE OF MIGRATION POLICY.”

August
Signing an MOU with the International Unity Network
MRTC (Director: Charles Harns) officially expressed its commitment to cooperation with the International Unity Network (Director: Shin, Sang-rok) in the areas of research, training and scholarly exchange by signing an MOU in August.

December
Visit to Immigration Service Centre at Incheon International Airport
A small crew of MRTC researchers and staff members visited the immigration office of the Incheon International Airport in December to get on-site training about the airport’s immigration control system, which include the identification of identity document forgery.

December
Donating Knowledge through Social Integration Plus Program
MRTC executive and staff members participated in the Social Integration Plus Program, a knowledge donation program targeting Korean and non-Korean adolescents, in December. The event was hosted by the International Unity Network, and it was a good opportunity to raise adolescents’ awareness on multicultural issues around them.
[April]
Visit to Goyang City’s International Horticulture Festival
• MRTC Director and staff members went to the International Horticulture Festival hosted by Goyang City in April and met with representatives of participating countries, including the Netherlands, U.S., Colombia, Japan, and South Africa.

[October]
Walking Festival of Goyang-si
• MRTC sponsored the Fourth Walking Festival of Goyang-si in October and awarded one of the participating multicultural groups with a gift certificate.

[June]
Visit of IOM Director General, William Lacy Swing
• IOM Director General visited Korea in June and met with the head of Korea Immigration Service of the Ministry of Justice and with the Mayor of Goyang City. He also visited MRTC to inform the staff members of the recent international migration trends and to discuss the way forward for MRTC.

[November]
PLURAL+ Youth Video Festival
• In November, MRTC sponsored for the first time the PLURAL+2012 Youth Festival and awarded Eduardo Ribeiro Lobato, a young Brazilian participant, with the Centre's certificate for producing the best video.

MRTC undertakes numerous cooperation activities by leveraging on domestic and international migration policy networks.
MRTC aims to expand its research and education capacity beyond Korea into the Asia-Pacific region and the globe and build a better and friendly relationship with governments and related organizations across the world.