Introduction

For a better tomorrow we do research. "For a better future we prepare"

Established in December 2009, the Migration Research & 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 (IOM). The MRTC undertakes practical and innovative research and education on migration policy that are essential for local and central governments, and countries in Asia region and international society.

Furthermore, the MRTC is committed to taking the lead in advancing migration policy as a public and international cooperative institution, and is dedicated to playing a role in the field of migration research and education as an Asia research hub.

Contents

- 02. Introduction
- 08. Research Projects in 2016
- 36. Main Activities in 2016
As Korea is entering into a low-birth rate and aging society, development of well-planned migration policy and its appropriate utilization comes to the fore as an optimal alternative that solves those social problems amid comprehensive discussion over a future driving force.

The number of foreigners based in Korea has exceeded 2 million despite a short migration history, and accordingly, migration policy can be applied to all sectors, including economy, culture, society, and national security. Also, its significance on state management and international stance is more growing than any other time.

Established in December 2009 through a special partnership between the Korean government and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the IOM Migration Research and Training Center (MRTC), as a public and international cooperative institution, is implementing a wide array of research and education projects in building a framework for migration policy.

In particular, while its various research projects have been conducted, covering from fact-finding surveys on foreigners residing in Korea to migration policy environment, the MRTC is endeavouring to lay the foundation of development for the Republic of Korea’s migration policy and to propose its direction.

Along with the 2nd Basic Plan for Immigration Policy comes to an end in 2017, the MRTC fulfilled its responsibilities by implementing a study on the ‘Establishment of 3rd Basic Plan for Immigration Policy’ in order to suggest a framework of the Basic Plan at comprehensive government level.

Furthermore, the MRTC put its continuous effort into becoming a platform for information exchange on Korea’s migration policy – through active partnership with migration experts in home and abroad – by fostering mutual agreement on academic exchanges and joint academic events.

The MRTC will be at the forefront of developing and disseminating migration policy comprehensively covering migrants, local communities, government policy, and international relations. We look forward to your continued support and encouragement on MRTC’s journey in 2017 and beyond.
IOM Migration Research & Training Centre

History of IOM MRTC

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

2009
July
September
Established IOM MRTC

Inaugural Ceremony - Director Charles Hans of IOM MRTC inaugurated

2010
March
1st Director Charles Hans of IOM MRTC inaugurated

July
September
2nd Director Joon-oh JANG of IOM MRTC inaugurated

2012
March
Signed an agreement on the establishment of Asia Secretariat of the International Metropolis Project

2014
July
September
3rd Director Ki-soon Chung of IOM MRTC inaugurated

2015
January
Designated as the “First Immigrant Support Institute for the Initial Adjustment Support Program for Immigrants” by the Korea Immigration Service, Ministry of Justice
October
Concluded “A Memorandum of Understanding on Academic Exchanges for Migration-related Research and Information” with Inha University

2016
June
Signed a MOU on the “development of sustainable immigration–migration policy” between IOM MRTC and Research Institute for Migration and Social Integration of Konkuk University

2017
January
3rd Director Ki-soon Chung of IOM MRTC inaugurated
:: IOM MRTC Research Projects

IOM Migration Research and Training Centre (MRTC) implements research projects to develop inclusive migration policy for various stakeholders, and carries out cooperation projects to intensify expertise training and exchanges in the migration field by utilizing domestic and international networks.
2016 Research Projects

The MRTC research projects provide suggestions for enhancing policy efficiency by in-depth analysis of migration policy implemented at local and central government level. They offer preliminary data for policy development and scholarly research by utilizing migration-related administrative statistics and survey data identifying migration trends of the Republic of Korea.

These projects also deliver the latest information about the changes in the landscape of international migration policy and relevant immigration laws and regulations of major destination countries in a timely manner, exploring ways to develop immigration policy of the Republic of Korea.

In particular, in 2016, the MRTC researches primarily focused on the employment and social activities of foreign residents as well as conducted survey on attitude towards foreign residents and immigration among Koreans. In the meantime, the MRTC placed more importance on policy report and issue brief that will help support the government policy and enhance understanding of rapidly-changing migration environment. Overall, the MRTC’s 2016 publications are 25 reports including 8 research reports, 7 policy reports, 9 issue briefs, and 1 working paper.

:: Working and Living Conditions of Filipino Migrants in Korea

**Background and purpose**
- Surveys or researches on foreign residents have been conducted according to different immigrant status such as migrant marriage or migrant workers. As the result, there is a tendency that categorizes a group of foreign residents with the same visa status as homogeneous group.
- Meanwhile, there is a lack of awareness of why the difference is existed in the group.
- Migrants may have different experience in Korea according to their countries of origin, and the receptiveness of migrants by Koreans can also differ according to the country of origin. Accordingly, this report identifies the characteristics of migrant communities by each country of origin in order to help them adapt into Korea society.

**Key points**
- Identified critical issues and background of Filipino migrant group through literature surveys
- Compared the current employment and social conditions of migrant from the Philippines with the entire non-Korean migrants by utilizing the Foreign Labour Force Survey 2015 (Statistics Korea), the data from the Social Survey on Foreign Residents 2013 subject to E-9 foreign workers, and the National Survey of Multicultural Families 2015. For better understanding of the analysis result of the surveys, an in-depth interview with five representative interviewees from each Filipino community was conducted.
- Drew critical traits of Philippine-born foreigners and suggested further research and policy implications

:: Attitude Changes towards Foreigners and Immigration among Koreans

**Background and purpose**
- This study aims to identify the Korean people’s attitude towards foreigners and immigration since Korean General Social Survey has been conducted in 2013. In particular, along with rapidly-rising anti-immigrant sentiment in Europe and recent growing influx of immigrants into Korea, it observed how the people’s attitude towards immigrants and migration has been changed.

**Key points**
- Reviewed the social surveys on Koreans’ attitude towards foreigners and immigration since Korea General Social Survey has been conducted in 2003 and analyzed the framework of public awareness reflected in these social surveys and its changes.
- Explored the time-sequential changes of the Korean people’s attitude on foreigners and immigration reflected in the surveys.
:: Surveying System and Questionnaire of ‘Survey on Immigrant’s Current Living Status and Employment’

**Background and purpose**

- This study comprehensively analyzes existing fact-finding surveys on foreign residents in Korea, and based on these findings, designs a framework of questionnaires for the purpose of developing status survey on inclusive various visa status for foreigners and naturalized ones.

**Key points**

- Analyzed changes in the number and composition of foreign residents in the past five years from 2011 to 2016 and existing immigrant surveys in Korea
- Examined immigrant surveys of other countries and other national social surveys in Korea, which are compatible with indicators of the OECD Immigration Integration
- Produced questionnaire for a national immigrant survey with suggestions related to the operation of the survey

:: A Research on the Establishment of 3rd Basic Plan for Foreign Policy

**Background and purpose**

- Facing completion of the 2nd Basic Plan for Foreign Policy (between 2013-2017), the need to prepare for establishment of the 3rd Basic Plan for Foreign Policy has been highlighted
- To provide theoretical background and policy directions for each initiative, which is necessary for establishing basic plan for foreign policy at the government-wide level as well as for developing mid- and long-term policy vision of immigration policy and its related tasks

**Key points**

- Covered performance evaluation of the 1st and 2nd Basic Plan, analysis and examination of the policy environment in the duration of the 3rd Basic Plan, deduction of key initiatives and directions for the basic plan, and provided grounds for immigration policy, policy directions and necessities of the initiatives
- The duration of the 3rd Basic Plan (2018-2022) is a preparation period for the full-scale arrival of immigrants society that is made up of a large influx of immigrants and expansion of permanent residents.
- The 3rd Basic Plan for Foreign Policy provides policy measures for formulating foreign (immigration) policy that includes an introduction of immigrants, immigration control, and social integration

:: A Research on the Development of Ethnic Korean Chinese-Populated Areas in South-Western Seoul

**Background and purpose**

- In South-Western Seoul area, the ethnic Korean Chinese-populated areas have been formed for recent several years, including Dongjak, Geumcheon, Gun, Gwanak, Yeongdeungpo district. As the number of ethnic Korean Chinese outnumbered the origin residents, in which they tend to leave their own towns, there are increasing concerns that this may cause regional underdevelopment and conflicts between Korean-Chinese and indigenous people.
- To provide mid- and long-term policy measures to prevent the ethnic Korean Chinese-populated area from falling behind and to create a coexistence environment where the natives and ethnic Korean-Chinese can live together

**Key points**

- A survey on the characteristics of current South-Western Seoul and the progress of ethnic Korean Chinese-populated areas
- Implications for South-Western Seoul area through development case studies of domestic and international immigrant-populated area with on-site visit and interviews
- Identified reasons of conflict and how to address conflict between residents through interviews with Koreans and ethnic Korean-Chinese residing in South-Western Seoul area
- Investigated human, industrial, cultural, and spatial capitals available for developing South-Western Seoul area
:: Research on New Generation of Overseas Koreans in Australia and New Zealand

**Background and purpose**
- Korean diaspora consists of the core subjects of Korean studies. Koreans in North America and East Asia have been studied, while Koreans in Oceania have received only the least attention. In terms of generation, 1.5 and 2nd generation of Korean immigrants are far less studied than their first generation counterpart.
- The project aims to broaden the horizons of Korean diaspora studies by examining 1.5 and second generation of Korean immigrants in Australia and New Zealand.
- This project is a multidimensional and empirical study on Koreans in Oceania, which will be accomplished through collaborative and multidisciplinary research among domestic and international scholars of diverse disciplines.

**Key points**
- Among the eight research themes, the researchers of MRTC are responsible for two topics: ‘economic activities’ and ‘culture and identity’ of Koreans in Australia.
- This is a three-year research project. The first year (2016-2017) focuses on the following subjects:
  - Regarding economic activities, the researchers examine the history of immigration policies and labor-market institutions and the political and economic contexts of Australia that have played a shaping role in the immigration and economic activities of Koreans in Australia.
  - Regarding culture and identity, the researchers analyze the way Korean culture is consumed and (re)produced and the changing meaning of ‘Korean culture’.

:: A Fact-finding Survey on Ethnic Korean-Chinese Residents

**Background and purpose**
- To identify the characteristics and living conditions of ethnic Korean-Chinese residing nationwide in Korea.
- To analyze current government policy for ethnic Korean-Chinese.
- To suggest improvements to policy development for ethnic Korean-Chinese.

**Key points**
- Analyzed current status of ethnic Korean-Chinese by region and visa status through statistics analysis.
- Identified characteristics of ethnic Korean-Chinese by their region of origin through interviews with them in China and Korea.
- Analyzed the Korean people’s perspective on ethnic Korean-Chinese through literature review.
- Provided improvements to policy development for ethnic Korean-Chinese residing in Korea.

:: Regional Migration Programs of Canada and Australia and Their Policy Implications for Korea

**Background and purpose**
- Discussions on the introduction (influx) of migrant program are heavily focused on the total influx of immigrants. Some regions in Korea are experiencing a shortage of public services due to constant influx of population, whereas the other regions are facing with reverse phenomenon of disrupting regional economies. Migrants tend to be heavily concentrated in Seoul metropolitan area and major cities nearby. However, the current system to recruit migrants (except for a handful of exceptions) has failed to take into consideration the population imbalance between prosperous regions and economically inferior ones.
- This study examines the regional immigration programs of Canada and Australia and discusses the necessities of introducing local migrant selection programs and conditions to be taken into consideration when introduced.

**Key points**
- Introduced operation of Canada’s Provincial Nominee Program.
- Introduced Australia’s many different programs attracting migrants to the countryside where population growth rates are lower, except for some metropolitan areas.
- Reviewed the need of preliminary research on Australia and Canada’s provincial nominee programs and evaluated its programs.

:: A Policy Review of Korea’s Seasonal Worker Pilot Scheme

**Background and purpose**
- To help ease labor shortages in the countryside during the busy sowing and harvesting seasons in Korea, the government has introduced a trial seasonal worker program since 2015. This program has been introduced due to the fact that the existing program—a program for the admission of low-skilled foreign workers or ‘Employment Permit System (EPS)’—could not address a shortage of labor supply occurred during the busy farming season.
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:: Case Study of Working Holiday Programs in Overseas Countries and Its Implications for Korea

**Background and purpose**
- In many countries, Working Holiday Program allows young people to experience learning culture and language in a foreign country while travelling, working or taking language courses.
- In spite of the same program being implemented in Korea, there has been insufficient comparative research and core understanding on the other countries’ Working Holiday Program.

**Key points**
- Case studies of each country’s Working Holiday Program (Australia, Canada, and Netherlands).
- Suggested policy implications aimed at efficient operation of Korea’s Working Holiday Program, including providing various information on job opportunities, visa extension scheme, introduction of language proficiency verification, inclusive student exchange program between countries.

:: Economic Activities and Impacts of Migrants in Korea

**Background and purpose**
- For economic activities of immigrants, there have been analyzed their activities focused on visa status or each type of employment visa. However, no analysis of economic activities of all immigrants in Korea and their impact on domestic economy have not been conducted.
- This study is aimed at providing basic data for immigration policy by speculating immigrants’ economic activities and their impact on the domestic Korean economy.

**Key points**
- Analyzed migrants’ economic activities.
- By using the Foreigner Labour Force Survey (2012-2014), analyzed an estimated total effect (production inducement effect, value added inducement effect, and employment inducement effect).

:: Generational Comparisons of Socioeconomic Characteristics among Korean Americans

**Background and purpose**
- As an interest in overseas Koreans is increasing in the face of globalization, in the meantime, overseas Koreans are also expanding their boundary of influence through consistent exchange with the homeland. In this regard, there is the need to recognize overseas Koreans as part of the Korean people.
- This study aims at exploring demographic, socio-economic attributes of Korean born, Korean-American and their 2nd generation by using the U.S. Census. In particular, it seeks to examine the relative status of Koreans in the U.S. society through a comparative study against overall Americans and non-Hispanic white Americans and to identify the changes that occurred over generations by comparing the first, 1.5, and second generation and beyond.

**Key points**
- Literature review on the history and main attributes of Korea American’s migration to the U.S.
- Korean Americans’ demographic, sociocultural and economic attributes including employment, income and poverty are analyzed by using the 2014 American Community Survey from the U.S. Census.
- Discussed critical issues and policy implications on this study.

:: The Status and Characteristics of Muslim Migrants’ Associations in Korea: Case of Indonesian Migrants

**Background and purpose**
- While most Koreans seem to have a narrow-sighted and strong social prejudice against Muslim migrants of among migrant population in Korea, no profound social integration program to Muslim migrants has been established. Therefore, this study is aimed at focusing on their social activities and participation through domestic Muslim associations in Korea, and providing recommendations to the Korean government in order to explore more effective social integration policy towards them.

**Key points**
- Characteristics of Indonesian muslim migrants.
- Analyzed Indonesian muslim migrants’ current living status in Korea.
- Analyzed activities and operational status of Indonesian muslim migrant associations.

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:: The Role and Linkage of Migrants for Development-friendly Migration Policy: From the Perspective of Receiving Country

**Background and purpose**
- The Korean government clearly stated its policy directions towards ‘development-friendly’ migration policy, which aims at ‘co-prosperity’, in consideration of the impact of Korea’s migration on developing countries. This study analytically discussed that each immigrant group with different purpose of staying, period and visa status is varied on the level of development level and its contents, and explored how domestic immigrant groups could play a role in establishing and implementing ‘development-friendly immigration policy’ of the Korean government.

**Key points**
- Concept of development-friendly immigration policy and its importance
- Critical cases of development-friendly immigration policy offered by traditional/selected immigration country (receiving country)

:: Issues and Improvements of Utilizing Foreign Construction Workers

**Background and purpose**
- The construction industry in Korea is highly dependent on foreign workers who came to Korea through Employment Permit System (EPS). It is often argued that the current EPS does not reflect the characteristics of the construction industry, which in turn hinders the efficient supply of foreign workers.
- This issue brief examines what part of the EPS is incompatible with the construction industry and suggests policies necessary to benefit both foreign workers and employers in the industry.

**Key points**
- The current use of foreign workers in the construction industry
- Analysis of EPS’s management of foreign labor force in the construction industry (placement of foreign workers and mobility conditions from workplace to workplace)
- The stance of each stakeholder on the current EPS (construction industry, foreign workers, and government)
- Policy suggestions on the improvement of EPS in construction industry

:: Lessons from New Zealand’s Working Holiday Scheme

**Background and purpose**
- Australia and New Zealand have responded to the manual labour shortage problems by granting the young foreigners a Working Holiday visa which allows them to travel and work for a fixed term, instead of officially naming a labor migration program. Young workers issued with this visa represent the workforce in industrial sectors in need of flexible labor such as agriculture, in particular.
- This Working Holiday visa is a mechanism through which flexible labor is provided, but at the same time it can be seen as an entry for two-step migration (from temporary to permanent migration). The case of New Zealand offers a good example of how the Working Holiday scheme is better utilized.

**Key points**
- Explored the ways in which the New Zealand’s Working Holiday scheme is managed and draw out policy implications for South Korea
- By using official documents and statistics of New Zealand, this study examines the current status of Working Holiday visa holders. Moreover, it analyzed the data obtained from the New Zealand government on the number of migrant workers who changed their status from Working Holiday visa holders

:: How to Use Private Resources for Assisting Refugees’ Employment: Lessons from the Introduction Guides in Sweden

**Background and purpose**
- Considering the recent negative sentiments towards immigrants and refugees, host societies are urged to create an environment in which those recognized as in need of protection settle well and, in full competence, make a contribution to destination society.
- More tailored services are required for refugees’ integration into the labor market. In order to provide refugees with tailored services, the effective use of resources is a must. The division of roles between private and public sector is essential for the effective use of limited resources.
- Sweden has implemented its immigration policies on the principle of humanitarianism unlike many other countries which aimed to achieve economic purposes through their immigration policies. Because of such policy objectives of Sweden, refugees and their family members comprise the majority of new arrivals. Sweden is recognized as the country with the best integration policies; according to the Migrant Integration Policy Index (MIPEX), Sweden ranks the top in the European countries.

**Key points**
- Examined what kinds of public intervention and supports are required for refugees to become economically independent and how the government and civil society actors work together towards such policy goals
- Discussed the problems concerning the past introduction guidelines that the Swedish government implemented as an example of public-private collaboration, and drew out policy implications for Korea
:: A Review of Understanding on Administrative Statistics Relevant to Foreigners and Immigration in Korea

**Background and purpose**
- Analyzed the recent 10-year administrative statistics of foreigners and immigration in Korea, survey on statistics generation process, and explored practical meaning in the released statistics
- Reviewed the changes of major qualifications for staying in Korea, which was released from the Korean Immigration Service Statistics for recent 10 years, and analyzed of which aspects should be carefully taken into account when comparing administrative statistics in time-sequential way.

**Key points**
- To examine the status and issues of Initial Adjustment Support Program for Immigrants by analyzing participants for its efficient operation in the long term
- Having been implemented for 2 years, the Initial Adjustment Support Program for Immigrants is required to minimize issues occurred in the initial stage, and to listen to the voices of the program participants for its efficient operation in the long term
- To examine the status and issues of Initial Adjustment Support Program for Immigrants by analyzing the results of a fact-finding survey while providing its implications

:: Changes of Common European Immigration Policy after Refugee Crisis

**Background and purpose**
- As refugees and asylum seekers flock to Europe from North Africa and the Middle East since 2010, supporting immigrants and their social inclusion have become an important political issue in each European country
- When a ship heading to Europe sank in the Mediterranean Sea, which claimed more than 1,000 asylum seekers’ lives in April, 2015, the tragedy led to request for the expansion of refugee admissions to Europe. Some European countries criticized the Common European Immigration Policy and stressed the implementation of migration policy which reflected each country’s characteristics
- To understand the changes of stance on immigration policy for each European country after Europe’s refugee crisis; to recognize conflicts between national interests of the Immigration Policy and cooperation demands of international society; and to realize possibilities and limits of cooperation on immigration policy at the regional level

**Key points**
- A background of theory is on the rise: Common European Immigration Policy in crisis
- Development Process of the Policy
- Basic principles and relevant laws and regulations for the Policy
- Conflicts over Europe refugee crisis among European Union member countries

:: Admission of Migrant Care Workers to Taiwan and its Implications to Korea

**Background and purpose**
- In many advanced countries, when aging population is on the rise with longevity trend, young adults and middle-aged adults who bear the burden of supporting the old people are expected to be diminished. Due to such social phenomenon in those countries, ‘care crisis’ or ‘care deficit’ is spotlighted in their society. As Korea is not an exception to the aging population trend, it is the moment to consider how to respond to demographic changes
- Since a rapidly increasing elderly population will lead to a surge increase in demand of care services, the relevant ministries discuss the need for introduction of foreign care workers
- When it comes to domestic care-giving services, it revealed that the both supply and demand side of care-giving services are not satisfied, which it requires to figure out its validity and issues before the introduction of foreign-care workforce

**Key points**
- This report was in a series produced through an IOM MRTC research report in 2015 that aims to improve an understanding of the issues to the introduction of foreign household workers with case studies of Hong Kong, Italy, and Singapore
- Examined various discussions on the introduction of foreign care workers for the elderly held in Taiwan and drew implications for Korea
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:: An Understanding and Debates on the Definition of Terms in the Immigration Policy

Background and purpose
- Immigration policy, as a solution to address demographic challenges caused by low-birth rate and aging population, has been highlighted. However, efficiently implementing immigration policy is difficult because policy makers and scholars have different point of views on how to define immigration policy and its terms. This study clarified immigration policy-related terms in order not to confuse its concepts used in the policy.

Key points
- Ambiguous terms, defined as terms that possibly would confuse the scope of immigration policy criteria such as foreign policy, immigration policy, foreign workforce policy
- Immigration policy as population policy

:: Changes in Thai Nationality Act since 1965: Focused on Karen People

Background and purpose
- Not long ago, the Korean government, mainly composed of the Ministry of Justice visited Thai refugee camp in October, 2015 and, hosted 22 Karen refugees through the ‘Refugee Resettlement Policy.’ This study examines the changes in Thai Nationality Act relevant to Karen people and granting nationality status of them.

Key points
- Reviewed a pilot research on ‘Refugee Act and Nationality Act’ and evaluated the resettlement policy and programs
- Studied on the ‘Refugee Resettlement Policy and Nationality Act’ on Karen people

:: Immigrants’ Participation in Domestic Election and its Implications for Immigration Policy

Background and purpose
- Unlike Europe, immigration issues have not become “politicalization” in line with party politics in Korea. However, with more naturalized immigrants and permanent residents in Korea society, it should be discussed how their political participation will bring about meaningful changes and effects to immigration policy.

Key points
- Schemes on political participation of domestic immigrants (Residents Voting Act of 2004, Amended Electoral Act of 2005)
- Status of participation in the 18th, 19th, and 20th General Election.
- Expansion of domestic immigrants’ political participation and its relationship with immigration policy
2016 Education Projects

To nurture immigration policy experts, the MRCT provides customized training on migration policy and offers curriculum and consulting on immigration. In 2016, in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice, MRCT has contributed to developing integration policy of immigrants by implementing the Ministry’s commissioned projects such as ‘Initial Adjustment Support Program for Immigrants’ and ‘Completing Training on Nurturing Multicultural Society Experts.’

In addition, in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ASEAN and IOM, MRCT actively participated in offering international education programme subject to ASEAN migrants in Korea through ‘A project on ASEAN migrants’ contribution to social development of their home countries’ and ‘a workshop on migration and development for ASEAN-South Korean government officials.’

:: The 1st Completing Training on Nurturing Multicultural Society Experts” with Korea Immigration Service

Main Contents
- Date: February 20 (Sat) & 27 (Sat), 2016, 9:00~17:00
- Venue: 8th FL, Conference Room, IOM MRTC
- Hosted by: Korea Immigration Service
- Organized by: IOM MRTC
- Participant: 24 people (with multicultural degree)

Outcome
- Served as an opportunity to listen to their suggestions and to identify their difficulties
- Contributed to ensuring an effectiveness of the training and designing demand-oriented program by identifying their learning needs

:: The 2nd Completing Training on Nurturing Multicultural Society Experts” with Korea Immigration Service

Main Contents
- Date: August 20 (Sat) & 27 (Sat), 2016, 09:00~18:00
- Venue: 8th FL, Conference Room, IOM MRTC
- Hosted by: Korea Immigration Service
- Organized by: IOM MRTC
- Participant: 23 people (with multicultural degree)

Outcome
- Developed a sense of pride and required knowledge as a multicultural expert
- Raised an understanding of government policy through learning about trend of domestic and overseas immigration policies
- Served as an opportunity to listen to those experts involved in multicultural activities and to identify their learning needs

Capacity-Building for Instructors of Initial Immigrants Adjustment Support Program for High-skilled Foreign Workers

Main Contents
- Date: August 11, 2016 (Thu), 14:00~16:00
- Venue: 8th FL, Conference Room, IOM MRTC
- Hosted by: IOM MRTC
- Participant: 8 instructors

Outcome
- Shared research results and teaching materials designed for high-skilled foreign workers
- Introduced an overview of the program
:: Instructor Capacity-Building Program and Seminar

Capacity Building Training on Initial Immigrants Adjustment Support Program

Main Contents
- Date: December 15, 2016 (Thu), 11:00-14:30
- Venue: 8th FL, Conference Room, IOM MRTC
- Hosted by: IOM MRTC
- Participants: 25 people from instructors and IOM MRTC staff

Outcome
- Raised an understanding of guidance for program instructors such as instructor fee and transportation cost reimbursement
- Developed networking and shared information among program instructors with different teaching languages, program participants and activity areas
- Contributed to enhancing capacity of the program instructors by providing an expert’s lecture on teaching skills and how to engage with students

:: A Workshop on Migration and Development for ASEAN-South Korea Government Officials

Main Contents
- Date: November 14-17, 2016, (Mon-Thu)
- Venue: Somerset Palace Hotel (Seoul) / Kintex (Il-san)
- Hosted by: IOM MRTC
- Participants: 41 people including migration and development policy-related government officials, migration experts, KIM consultant from Korea and ASEAN countries

Curriculum
- DAY 1: Understanding Migration and Development (Defining and linking of Migration and Development, Migration and Development Policy and Practice, Migration in the SDGs)
- DAY 2: ASEAN-Korean Perspective on Migration and Development (Experts’ presentation in each field)

Outcome
- Defined and linked the concepts of migration and of development for government officials in Korea and ASEAN countries, and promoted awareness of critical migration issues
- Expanded networking and partnership with migration experts
- Discussed policies on migration and development in ASEAN regions and Korea

:: A Pre-orientation Program for ASEAN Migrants’ Contribution to Social Development of Their Home Countries’ Project

Main Contents
- Project: Date: August 9, 2016 (Tue), 15:00-18:00
- Venue: 8th FL, Conference Room, IOM MRTC
- Hosted by: IOM MRTC
- Participants: 16 people including project participants and the project staff
- Content: IOM MRTC assists ASEAN migrants to contribute to social and economic development of their home countries by using the experience and skill which migrants have gained in Korea

Timeline
- June-July: Project proposal submission
- July: Screening of submitted proposal and announcement of selected proposals
- Aug-Oct: Field Work (On-site)
- Nov-Dec: Final report submission and expense settlement
- Feb, 2017 (Expected): Seminar on outstanding projects

Selected Projects
- 9 Projects (4 countries: Myanmar[1], the Philippines[4], Thailand[2], Vietnam[2])

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Project Title (By Country)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Migrants Empowerment and Education Volunteering</td>
<td>Socio-Economic Cooperation for Returned Filipino Women Migrants and their Children at the Development Action for Women Network (Philippines)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A training program for E-9 employee before entry into Korea (Myanmar)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Youth Empowerment through Entrepreneurship (Philippines)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Educational Volunteer Work for Preschool Children of Vietnam (Vietnam)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge and (Semi) Skill Transfer</td>
<td>Introducing Korean Culture and Root Technology to Home Country (Vietnam)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Revealing Tondo: An Urban Regeneration Project through Culture and Arts (Philippines)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introducing a Conservation Guideline for Traditional Thai Houses in the Rattanakosin area in Thailand inspired by South Korea’s Bukchon Hanok Village Revitalization (Thailand)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soybean Farming: Towards a Sustainable Health and Socio-economic Enterprise (Philippines)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thai Migrant Worker Dignity in Korea (Thailand)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outcome
- Provided a new perspective on the existing migration policy that migrants are merely subject to beneficiary of migrant service programs through evidence-based cases which turned out successful projects
- Expanded and secured social networks between Korea and home countries through the implementation of projects
- Enhanced integration of project participants in Korea society by developing their capabilities and pride throughout the development and implementation of projects
2016 Cooperation Projects

The MRTC, in partnership with scholars, experts, and relevant organisations in home and abroad, hosted a wide range of discussions, seminars, forums and academic conferences in pursuit of raising awareness of migration, improving migration policy and its program practices, and strengthening migration-related networks in home and abroad.

In 2016, the MRTC held a total of 15 events including academic seminars with globally recognized scholars and experts, as well as policy seminars with policy legislators, and government officials from home and abroad. In particular, the year 2016 was a year of establishing the MRTC’s groundwork to play a pivotal role in migration policy research and education in Asia region through Korea-ASEAN Migration Network project, a major international cooperation project of MRTC.

:: ASEAN-ROK Cooperation Fund: The 1st International Migration Expert Meeting

| Building Priority Network Project | ASEAN-ROK Cooperation Fund

| :: ASEAN-ROK Cooperation Fund: The 1st International Migration Expert Meeting |

Fostering Intra-Regional Cooperation on Migration towards Achieving Sustainable and Inclusive Development

Main Contents

- Date: April 26-27, 2016 (Tue-Wed)
- Venue: The Bayleaf Hotel, Manila, Philippine
- Hosted by: IOM MRTC
- In Cooperation with: Commission on Filipinos Overseas (CFO), Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI), IOM Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
- Participant: 50 people including migration experts and officials from 10 ASEAN countries and Korea

Outcome

- Explored various policies and initiatives relevant to migration and development policy between Korea and ASEAN member countries and discussed how to explore potential areas of intra-regional cooperation on migration development nexus
- Launched the establishment of a network of experts on migration as well as ASEAN-Korea Migration Network advisory council and discussed how to operate and vitalize the network

:: 2016 International Metropolis Nagoya Conference

"Creating Trust through Wisdom on Migration and Integration"

Conference Guideline

- Duration: October 24 (Mon) – October 29 (Sat), 2016
- Plenary session: October 24 (Mon) – October 28 (Fri), 2016
- Steering committee meeting: October 28 (Fri) – 29 (Sat), 2016
- Venue: National Congress Center, Nagoya, Japan
- Organized by: Kwansei Gakuin University, Metro International Project
- Sponsored by: Ministries (Foreign Affairs, Justice, Health, Labor and Welfare), Municipal Governments (Aichi Prefectural Government, Nagoya City), Universities (Kwansei Gakuin University, Aichi Prefectural University), Academia (Japan Association for Migration Policy Studies)
- Participants: 600 people including research institutes for migration, government officials, scholars, and experts from 30 countries
- Organized 8 Plenary sessions / 60 different workshops / 3 special lectures

Outcome

- Provided an opportunity to understand how much efforts have been made to address migration issues among Metropolis member countries whilst focusing on the establishment of coherent governance on the situation highlighted by the United Nations and the OECD
- Organized a joint workshop under the name of Metropolis Asia Secretary and introduced activities of IOM MRTC to the international migration arena

:: 2016 International Metropolis Nagoya Conference

"International Cooperation on Migration Data Collection and Management in the Context of the Sustainable Development Goals"

Main Contents

- Date: October 25, 2016 (Tue), 14:30–16:00
- Venue: Room 223, Building 2, National Congress Center
- Hosted by: IOM MRTC

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::: 2016 International Symposium on “A Study on Overseas Koreans”

A Study on Overseas Koreans: Current trend and challenges of integrating into mainstream society in host country

Main Contents
- Date: April 29, 2016 (Fri), 13:00~18:00
- Venue: 8th FL, Conference Room, IOM MRTC
- Hosted by: Center for Global Korean Community Research of Korea University, Association for the Studies of Koreans Abroad, IOM MRTC
- Participant: 50 people including Overseas Korean experts and professors

Outcome
- Examined mainstreaming status of Korean immigrants and their second generation in major host countries including Japan, Kazakhstan, New Zealand, and the U.S.
- Discussed an importance of integrating Overseas Koreans into the mainstream, its possibilities and constraints, the role of the Korean government

::: 2016 Joint Academic Forum

Immigration Policy in Preparation for the Era of Three-million Foreign Residents

Main Contents
- Date: November 4, 2016 (Fri), 14:00~18:00
- Venue: 8th FL, Conference Room, IOM MRTC
- Co-hosted by: IOM MRTC, Research Institute for Migration and Social Integration of Konkuk University
- Sponsored by: National Research Foundation of Korea, A Study on the Migration Legislation SSK of Konkuk University
- Participant: 25 people including professors, students, delegation of Research Institute for Migration and Social Integration of Konkuk University

Outcome
- Highlighted to improve management policy for foreign students to adapt into Korea
- Discussed the need of improvement in migration management system that ensure the right of equal opportunity of education for children of migrant family including marriage migrant and foreign workers
- Discussed the need of immigration policy in preparation for impending negative aspects such as anti-immigrant sentiment due to increased foreign residents.
The Current Situation of Immigration and Integration Policy for Children: Focused on Japan, Korea and the Philippines

Main Contents
- Date: May 18, 2016 (Wed), 15:00~17:50
- Venue: IOM MRTC, Scalabrini Migration Center (SMC)
- Hosted by: Ministry of Justice, IOM MRTC
- Participant: 20 people including migration children policy experts, government officials, and researchers from Japan, Korea, and the Philippines

Outcome
- Re-examined migration trends, its policy and related service programs focusing on migrant children in Japan, Korea and the Philippines, and identified types of migrant family’s children in blind spot of integration service programs.
- Urged immigration policymakers to pay attention to migrant children with diverse backgrounds through media promotion.

An International Forum on “Immigration Policy and Children”

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The 8th Immigration Policy Forum

Main Contents
- Date: December 19, 2016 (Mon), 14:00~18:00
- Venue: 7FL, Glorial Hall, Koreana Hotel
- Hosted and Organized by: Ministry of Justice, IOM MRTC
- Sponsored by: Korea International Migration Studies Association, Korea Migration Law Association
- Participant: Approximately 150 people including migration-related experts, on-site practitioners, and relevant government officials

Outcome
- Multifarious approaches to current immigration policy issues including social integration policy, overseas Koreans, and refugee policy.
- Recognition of importance of social consensus for policy making and questioned on the transitional point of view on multiculturalism.
- A various form of discussions and debates participated by on-site experts, immigrants, and researchers

2016 Joint Workshop for Support Centers of Initial Adjustment Support Program

Main Contents
- Date: January 20, 2016 (Wed)
- Venue: 8th FL, Conference Room, IOM MRTC
- Hosted by: Korea Immigration Service
- Organized by: IOM MRTC
- Participant: 49 people from Korea Immigration Service and Support Centers

Outcome
- Introduced an overview of the program and its guidance
- Exchanged ideas and opinions on detailed operation plans
- Explored cooperative measures between IOM MRTC and Support Centers

Overview of Initial Adjustment Support Program for Immigrants and its Guidance

Main Contents
- Date: January 20, 2016 (Wed)
- Venue: 8th FL, Conference Room, IOM MRTC
- Hosted by: Korea Immigration Service
- Organized by: IOM MRTC
- Participant: 49 people from Korea Immigration Service and Support Centers

Outcome
- Introduced an overview of the program and its guidance
- Exchanged ideas and opinions on detailed operation plans
- Explored cooperative measures between IOM MRTC and Support Centers

“National Consensus-based Immigration Policy & Harmonized Korea”

Main Contents
- Date: December 19, 2016 (Mon), 14:00~18:00
- Venue: 7FL, Glorial Hall, Koreana Hotel
- Hosted and Organized by: Ministry of Justice, IOM MRTC
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- Participant: Approximately 150 people including migration-related experts, on-site practitioners, and relevant government officials

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- Recognition of importance of social consensus for policy making and questioned on the transitional point of view on multiculturalism.
- A various form of discussions and debates participated by on-site experts, immigrants, and researchers
:: A Delegation of Immigration of Mongolia Made a Visit to IOM MRTC

Fostering Bilateral Understanding of International Migration between Korea and Mongolia

Main Contents
- Date: June 21, 2016 (Tue), 14:00~15:00
- Venue: 8th FL, Conference Room, IOM MRTC
- Hosted by: IOM MRTC
- Participant: 16 people from Foreigner Support Centers for residents living in foreigner densely populated area and IOM MRTC

Outcome
- Understood differences of immigration policy between Korea and Mongolia
- Introduced the Mongolian government’s policy subject to the Mongolian entering into Korea
- Stressed international cooperation between sending and receiving country for implementing smooth foreign workforce supply policy such as EPS

:: A Seminar for Visiting Working-level Officials of Hong Kong Immigration Department with Korea Immigration Service

Cooperation and Exchange between IOM MRTC and Hong Kong Immigration Department

Main Contents
- Date: July 7, 2016 (Thu), 10:00~13:00
- Venue: 8th FL, Conference Room, IOM MRTC
- Hosted by: IOM MRTC, Korea Immigration Service
- Participant: 20 people including working-level delegation of Hong Kong Immigration Department, Korea Immigration Service and IOM MRTC staff

Outcome
- Shared and raised an understanding of current issues on immigration management and its policy in both countries
- As a part of exchange training program between Korea and Hong Kong government, provided academic and policy-making discussions on current immigration issues.

:: A Seminar for Visiting Middle-level Officials of Hong Kong Immigration Department with Korea Immigration Service

Hong Kong’s Visa Policy for Promoting International Investment

Main Contents
- Date: September 29, 2016 (Thu), 15:00~17:00
- Venue: 8th FL, Conference Room, IOM MRTC
- Hosted by: IOM MRTC, Korea Immigration Service
- Participant: 20 people including middle-level delegation of Hong Kong Immigration Department and IOM MRTC staff

Outcome
- Shared current issues of both organizations and understood various visa policies of Hong Kong government
- Provided various subjects of research infrastructures through academic and policy-making discussions.
:: The Secretary of the Commission on Filipinos Overseas Made a Visit to IOM MRTC

Main Contents
- Date: May 30, 2016 (Mon) 11:00~12:00
- Venue: IOM MRTC
- Hosted by: IOM MRTC, Commission on Filipinos Overseas (CFO)
- Participant: 20 people including the Secretary of the CFO, Ms. Imelda Nicolas, and IOM MRTC staff

Outcome
- Discussed the outcomes of the 1st Expert Meeting of Korea-ASEAN Migration Network and future plan for 2nd and 3rd successive projects.
- Explored possible joint project and cooperation areas between CFO and IOM MRTC
- Signed a MOU between the both organization.

:: 2016 Invitational Seminar on Fostering Research of Overseas Koreans

“Reflection and Outlook of Overseas Koreans Policy”

Main Contents
- Date: December 5, 2016 (Mon), 10:30~14:00
- Venue: IOM MRTC
- Hosted by: IOM MRTC
- Participant: 15 people including the Chairman of the Research Institute for Overseas Koreans and IOM MRTC staff

Outcome
- Provided a new perspective on the term ‘Overseas Koreans’
- Appreciated the need of research on the inflow and outflow of immigrants
- Laid the foundation of cooperation network with the Research Institute for Overseas Koreans

2016 Periodical Publications

IOM MRTC is committed to effectively disseminating its research results to the public by designing and distributing various publications. In 2016, the MRTC published the 3rd volume of Migration Policy, and Migration Policy Trends Book was issued in the first and second half of the year respectively, enhancing the accessibility of readers to these sources. In particular, by publishing Infographic Letter, it also makes them easy to understand the MRTC’s research with interest.

Migration Policy

IOM MRTC’s professional journal, Migration Policy, presented in an easy-to-read columns, was first published in 2014. In December 2016, the 3rd volume was issued to identify the 2nd Basic Plan for Immigration Policy with various viewpoints and to review the issues of the era of 2 million foreign residents based in Korea.

Migration Policy Trend Book

Migration Policy Trend Book is a reference material that contains migration policy-related domestic and international research results and government policies in various countries collected from weekly report issued by IOM MRTC.

Infographic Letter

Infographic Letter provides the MRTC’s research results and statistics with an easy-to-read descriptive charts and graphics for readers. This letter has been published 4 times in 2016, corresponding to meet the demands of the time when an interest in immigration policy is about to rise.

[1st] Economy Impact of Foreign Medical Tour
[2nd] Current Status and Implications of Utilizing Skilled Migrant Workers Transited from EPS Visa
[3rd] Public Awareness on Visa Exemption for General Passport between Korea and China
[4th] Crime Status of Foreign Residents in Korea

IOM MRTC News

IOM MRTC Facebook: www.facebook.com/IOM-MRTC
IOM MRTC Twitter: twitter.com/IOM_MRTC
Kakao Talk: @iommrtc
2016 Major Activities

IOM Migration Research and Training Centre (MRTC) is actively engaged with immigration researchers, related ministries, field experts, and other stakeholders in the immigration field, and is engaged in various activities through close relationships with many domestic and overseas partners.

We have built steady partnership (network) by signing Memorandum of Understanding with various stakeholders in the field of immigration, and also made efforts to lay the foundations for research studies by participating in related events and workshops held in Korea and abroad.

Through these activities, IOM MRTC established a multifarious cooperation groundwork in 2016, and is now prepared to take a leap for further development.

January

2016-17 Re-designated as the First Immigrant Support Institute of the Initial Adjustment Support Program for Immigrants

IOM MRTC supported and supervised several Local Adjustment Support Centers which run early adaptation programs for foreign students and foreign residents living in highly populated foreign communities.

February

Sponsored the 3rd Graduation Ceremony for Multicultural International School

On February 17th, IOM MRTC presented awards to students at the graduation ceremony of multicultural international school sponsored by the International Unity Network. It was a meaningful time to encourage and support students to achieve their goals and make bright future.

April

Signed a MOU on the Implementation of PLURAL+2016

PLURAL+Youth Video Festival is a joint initiative of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) that held every year, inviting the world’s youth to submit original and creative videos focusing on the themes of migration, diversity and social inclusion. As a partner organization of this festival, the MRTC promoted this festival and presented ‘IOM MRTC Award’ to the best video.

May

Signed a MOU with Commission on the Filipinos Overseas (CFO)

On May 30th, CFO Secretary Imelda Nicolas – one of the major partners of the Korea-ASEAN Cooperation Project – and IOM MRTC, on the basis of outcomes generated from the “1st International Expert Meeting”, discussed possible areas of cooperation and future projects to be implemented. In addition, the both institution signed a memorandum of understanding, which will boost more active and effective cooperation projects.
June

Attended the Network of East Asian Thinktank (NEAT)

Professionals and government officials from ASEAN+3 countries attended the NEAT Working Group Meeting from June 7th to 12th, with the purpose of introducing and sharing immigration status and policies of each country, and ultimately examining methods of cooperation. In particular, it was an occasion to discuss cooperation issues in the ASEAN+3.

June

Signed a MOU on Academic Exchanges with Research Institute for Migration and Social Integration of Konkuk University

On June 1st, IOM MRTC concluded a Memorandum of Understanding on the sustainable immigration (and migration) policy development with Research Institute for Migration and Social Integration of Konkuk University. This MOU will contribute to improving the quality of research and expanding expert network by utilizing each institution’s strength.

October

Attended GCF III World Consular High-level Meeting

On October 25th, the Deputy Director of IOM MRTC attended the 3rd World Consular Forum. The deputy director addressed MRTC’s commitment in contributing towards a safe and orderly social interchange through migration-related research and education.

October

Signed a MOU on Academic Exchanges with Inha University

On October 18th, IOM MRTC concluded a Memorandum of Understanding on academic exchanges for migration-related research and information sharing with Inha University. This MOU will bring the MRTC more opportunities in enhancing its roles as migration-related education institute.

"IOM Migration Research and Training Centre (MRTC) is committed to not only serving as Asian research hub of immigration policy, as well as developing and expanding its policy across the international community, government and local communities, and migrants,“