For a better tomorrow we do research,
For a better future we prepare
IOM Migration Research & Training Centre

“For a better tomorrow we do research,
For a better future we prepare”

is an immigration policy think that conducts research and education to develop immigration policies that benefit government, local communities, locals and immigrants.

Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction of MRTC</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Projects in 2017</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Projects in 2017</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation Projects in 2017</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Projects in 2017</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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As we enter into a low fertility / aging society, discussions about future growth engines are being diversified, and the emergence and application of appropriate immigration policies are emerging as one of the representative alternatives.

Although Korea has a relatively short history of immigration, the number of immigrants in Korea is currently approaching 2.2 million. Therefore, immigration policies affect not only economic, cultural, social, safety. The importance of which is increasing.

Established in December 2009 by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Korean government, our researchers are working in unison to fulfill its role as a cooperative organization and an international organization.

We are continuing our efforts to develop and promote immigration policies that contribute to national development. We are working to strengthen our global capabilities based on deep partnerships with experts in each field.

In particular, in the last year of 2017, we responded promptly to topics that had received much attention during the year, such as migrant domestic labor, attracting talented individuals, and strived to derive timely research results.

In addition, through the conclusion of the academic exchange agreement with the University of Cambodia (UOC), Indonesia Institute of Social and Cultural Research (LIPI), and the Institute for Social Development of Seoul National University, And promoted information exchange.

We will continue to develop and spread immigration policies that encompass immigrants, local communities, government policies and international relations. Thank you for your continued interest and encouragement.

Thank you.

IOM Migration Research and Training Centre
Director
Chung, Ki-seon
Vision, Mission, Objectives

Vision

Immigration policy research and education specialist institution that the Korean and international society develop together

Mission

Beneficial to both the government and the community, both locals and immigrants Research and education for development of immigration policy

Objective

Research
Development and promotion of immigration policy for national development

Education / Public Relations
Promoting foreign and domestic understanding of immigration policy

Network
Strengthening domestic and foreign cooperation for the development of immigration policy

Organization
Improvement of organizational function as a policy research institution

Research

The IOM Migration Research and Training Centre (MRTC) is committed to contributing to establish and support government’s immigration policy by carrying out survey, research, and analysis of immigration trends and policy in and out of country. In particular, MRTC is trying to reflect the characteristics of interdisciplinarity in the field of immigration and its respond to various research needs.

Cooperation

The MRTC partners with migration-related scholars and experts and promotes cooperation activities with government, domestic and international organizations based on domestic and international networks. Based on these collaborative activities, the MRTC hosts a wide range of discussions, seminars, academic forums.

Education

The MRTC is committed to developing and implementing customized education and training modules that are designed to nurture immigration policy experts and to improve international and domestic understanding of migrants and migration issues. In particular, the MRTC tries to provide practical support in the process of improving and operating policy through developing each targeted educational programs.

Promotion

The MRTC is committed to effectively improve awareness of immigration and to disseminate MRTC’s project performances to the public by designing and distributing various publications.

2017 main research projects
- Working and Living Conditions of Chinese Migrants in Korea
- Migratory Experiences of Filipinos in Korea and Their Return to The Philippines

2017 main cooperation projects
- Enhancing networks of domestic immigration policy with private-public-academia
- Promotion of exchange projects with international organizations and related organizations

2017 main education projects
- Migration expert invitational seminar
- Capacity-building training on foreign immigrant policy for local and central government officials

2017 Main Publications
- Special magazine – Immigration Policy, 4th edition
- Immigration policy trend book
Fact-finding surveys for immigrants are conducted based on their visa status. However, the settlement and life of immigrants in Korea society are influenced mainly by the same country of origin, and their policy needs may vary depending on the communities in which they live. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out studies by country of origin. This paper is the second in a series of papers that comprehensively examined various fact findings of Chinese nationals after a study on Filipino ones in 2015, which explores overlooked policy needs often seen in the existing integration policy.

In accordance with the "2017 MRTC Operation Plan," our research projects strive to strengthen the foundation of immigration policy in order to expand the academic and policy base of the immigration policy, to expand the global research results and actively respond to policy demand.

As a basic research for the development of the policy agenda, for this purpose, we have studied the employment and social life of immigrants using immigration statistics and conducted research for policy development considering the nationality of the applicant. In addition, we have expanded and revised the "Immigration Policy Implementation System and Immigration Act of Major Countries" published in 2012 to enhance understanding of the immigration policy system and laws.

In order to preemptively respond to changes in the policy environment, we conducted research on refugee issues around the world. We conducted a case study on the status of refugee treatment and conducted a policy study to review the refugee resettlement system in Korea and to suggest directions for development.

In addition, publications of a number of issue brief with various topics - seasonal workers system, relationship between immigration policy and employment permit system, international discussion on international migration statistics, nationality system for attracting talented foreigners - which have expanded the scope of policies by continuously exploring and raising migration policy issues.

In order to promote the international expansion of research results, we conducted joint research on the Filipino migrant’s livelihood in Korea and return migration with immigration research institutes. In addition, we published the research findings on topics such as regional cooperation between the Korean government and ASEAN, refugee policy in Korea, immigrant populations in Seoul, economic effects of immigrants, and foreign research conducted in Korea. Thank you very much.

This study is to comprehensively analyze Filipino return migrants’ life before migration to Korea, life in Korea as migrant, relationship with family who remained in the country of origin during the period, and post-experiences back to home country. In particular, this report explores the characteristics of the Filipino migrants to Korea and their life in Korea are closely co-related to both receiving and sending country’s policy and surroundings through the understanding of the Philippine government’s overseas employment policy, overseas Filipino policy, and return-migrant policy.
This report, as a revised edition of the "Collection of Migration Policy Research on the Major Destination Countries' Migration Policy and its Laws" published in 2012, is to introduce those countries' immigration policy and practices and legal systems including general immigration data and visa status. In this book, major European countries have been added such as Italy, Spain, and Switzerland and Singapore, which listed 1) immigration status, 2) immigration policy, 3) immigration policy governance and practices, and 4) law systems.

Overview of the Institutional, Policy and Legal Frameworks Shaping Migration Practices in Selected Destination Countries

This study discusses the possibility of forming a transnational overseas Koreans association for the next Korean generation, based on the analysis of their diverse life forms of next Korean generation who born and raised in Australia and New Zealand (1.5 generation, 2nd generation, and adoptees), of their roles in the host country’s society, of their connections with their Korean communities and Korea, and of reformation of their ethnic identity.

Period of study: June 2016 - May 2019
Commissioned by: Academy of Korean Studies

There have happened cases that a foreigner who has been ordered to leave Korea due to a violation of the Immigration Control Act, prolonged the period of detention due to various reasons such as refugee screening, lawsuits, or refusal to leave the country. This study comparatively analyzes and identifies procedures for the protection and deportation of foreigners, systems and policies for prevention of long-term detained foreigners in major destination countries in order to develop customized practices and tools for Korea.

Period of study: May 2017 - August 2017
Commissioned by: Ministry of Justice
As diversification of foreign residents, growing settlement patterns, and increasing influx of migrant families are estimated, there is the need to support them through integration programs reflecting their own needs and circumstances. This study provides particularly useful model for integration and settlement programs that are suitable for Korea’s situation, based on the analysis of relevant evidences and data of domestic and overseas integration policies.

Period of study: July 2017 - December 2017
Commissioned by: Ministry of Justice

This study aims to provide an opportunity to PhD degree holders to conduct research and academic activities at research institutes and to assist them in engaging in related researches and improving research capabilities.

This study explores the impacts of parents’ migration on their children’s psychological and social adjustment, in particular for young Chinese Korean living in and out of Korea.

Period of study: July 2017 - June 2019
Commissioned by: National Research Foundation of Korea

This report is to explore the treatment of each group – recognized refugee, humanitarian migrants, and refugee applicants (housing, livelihood, medical care, employment, education, social adjustment, etc.) and to suggest improvement measures for asylum policy and its implementation in Korea through comparative research.

While there have been no researches in Korea on the impact of migrants on trade flow of receiving countries, it rather has been conducted various abroad. This study empirically analyzes the impact of the population of immigrants on the immigrant-receiving countries using the Gravity model (Isaac Newton) and the Augmented Model (Deardorff).
International migration statistics are known to have low credibility compared to other statistics due to different definitions and research methods in each country. This brief explores the problems of international migration statistics and looks at the main discourse of recent international discussions to address them. This study also examines the current status of international migration data of Korea and suggests that Korea will take a leading role in improving the quality of international migration statistics with the efforts of international community.

Cumulative Causation in the Flow of Global Interregional Migration: A ‘Quadratic Assignment Procedure (QAP)’ Analysis

This study is statistically examining whether the pattern of international migration flow structurally makes a constant self-persistence at the global level by applying ‘Cumulative Causation’ as an analysis concept in the migration flow among regions in the world. In order to do this, this report analyzes accumulated network data through global migration that occurred between 1990 – 2010 by applying Quadratic Assignment Procedure (QAP) correlation and regression analysis – which is largely used as statistical test methods - in social network analysis.

Global Efforts to Improve International Migration Data and Their Implications for Korea

International migration statistics are known to have low credibility compared to other statistics due to different definitions and research methods in each country. This brief explores the problems of international migration statistics and looks at the main discourse of recent international discussions to address them. This study also examines the current status of international migration data of Korea and suggests that Korea will take a leading role in improving the quality of international migration statistics with the efforts of international community.

New Zealand’s Recognised Seasonal Employer Policy and Its Implications for Korea

This brief offers policy recommendations that would help manage seasonal workers in Korea while featuring the policy objectives and management systems of New Zealand’s cases, which has implemented ahead of Korea. In particular, this report mainly focuses on the principles of hiring domestic workers prior to recruitment of seasonal workers or their preventive measures against illegal stay.

Singapore’s Introduction of Migrant Domestic Workers and its Management

From a few years ago, some raised concerns about the introduction of migrant domestic workers like the case of Singapore, due to the rising cost of ethnic Korean Chinese domestic workers and difficulties of hiring them. This brief examines examples of Singapore and reviews how to adopt it into Korea in the same way.

Korea’s Immigration Policy and Challenges to the Employment Permit System (EPS)

A large number of foreign workers can be more easily and promptly re-employed at the expiration period under the Employment Permit System (EPS) through special Korean Language Test for re-entry or Sincere Worker System for E-9 visa holders. This brief highlights the re-employment of foreign workers under the EPS through, such as special re-entry Korea test from the perspective of immigration policy, and discusses the challenges caused by the current Temporary Employment Immigration Program.

Family Immigration Visa: Focusing on Marriage Visa Program

This brief examines related issues, including authenticity of marriage and chain migration brought by marriage immigration as a form of family reunion, and seeks to find where the Korean society should make in advance of establishing family immigration system.
This brief introduces the current status of domestic medical tourism in Korea, based on the findings of a fact-find survey on medical tourism in Korea and a preliminary study on the status of major medical tourism countries in Southeast Asia.

Policy Implications for Activating Medical Tourism

Korea has encouraged naturalization of talented foreigners by establishing a special naturalization system, such as offering dual citizenship to foreigners with outstanding talents through revising the Nationality Act in 2011, however, the numbers of acquisition is very limited up to now. This brief investigates incentive policy measures to ensure acquiring talented foreigners in major immigrant destination countries, and suggests how to use their practices and know-hows in Korea.

A Study on the Naturalization System in Major Countries for Attracting Highly-Skilled Foreigners

Many immigrant-populated areas in Korea have been developed across Korea since 1990 through full-scale inflow of immigrants. This brief is to encourage local government to develop active policies for immigrant-populated areas by providing accurate information on such areas for experts and ordinary people in domestic and abroad, and by suggesting possible resolutions on how to utilize immigrants' original culture of the areas as the assets of regional development.

Immigrant Enclaves in Seoul: A future as intercultural hubs or isolated ghettos?

The brief contains an executive order signed by the Trump administration that suspends travel from certain seven majority-Muslim countries for 90 days and stops refugees from entering into the U.S. This study keeps track of series of progress to date, analyzes related news and judicial cases, and estimates future changes.

The Decisions of the U.S. Federal Courts on Trump Administration’s Executive Orders for Border Security

Recent immigration policies become more closely related to the national economy and the labor market. There are many studies on the economic impact of immigrants in foreign countries, however, this area of research in not active in Korea due to lack of relevant data. This brief analyzes the economic impact of domestic foreign workers through I/O (Input-Output) analysis.

Economic Impact of Migrants in Korea: A Brief Estimation Using Input-Output Tables

Some 18,000 Korean adoptees are known not to have obtained U.S. citizenship. Among them, most of them were caused by deficiencies in the adoption process or differences of administrational system between the two countries. This brief introduces the need to enact the ‘Adoptee Citizenship Act’ to address this issue.

Nowhere Welcomed: Deported Adoptees from the United States and Adoptee Citizenship Act
This brief examines the need of international cooperation for improving quality of related migration data and its future direction, as well as the ways in which it is currently being conducted or discussed, and examines the arrangements that the Korean government has to prepare to keep steps with international society.

Introduction to Korea’s Survey on Immigrants’ Living Conditions and Labour Force

This brief gathers relevant textual data on immigration policy subject to domestic Twitter users in order to understand how the public’s attention on immigration policy is expressed on online platforms. The author also identifies public opinions on foreigners (immigrants) by presenting frequently-seen key words and looking at its relationship between them.

Attitude toward Foreigners (immigrants) on Twitter

Over the past few years, many problems related to hiring and employment of chefs and cooks have been exposed through media coverage, the concerns of civil society and activists about their human rights situation have been raised. However, this study aims to identify cases that exposed through media coverages related to hiring and employment of chefs and cooks, analyzes them from the viewpoint of immigration policy, and use them as basic data for developing future research projects.

Issues Relating to the Employment of Migrant Chefs in Korea

Immigrants from Southeast Asia, which have the largest share of immigrants in Korea except China, are gradually diversifying, including foreign workers (skilled and unskilled), marriage immigrants, and international students. Meanwhile, this brief emphasizes that immigration issues in bilateral dimension is an important issue of regional cooperation between Korea and ASEAN. After signing of the ROK-ASEAN Dialogue Partnership, this study explores how immigration issues are included in the regional cooperation efforts between Korea and ASEAN, and proposes cooperation projects for the future development of ASEAN and Korea through immigration.

People-Centered Regional Cooperation in ASEAN+3: The ASEAN-Korea Migration Network as a New Trial

Some critics accuses the current policy of dividing overseas ethnic Korean from China and CIS and those from other countries, and argues that the H-2 visa program should be abolished and offers no employment restrictions for F-4 visa holders. In this brief, the author analyzes Japan’s return migrant policy and draws implications for Korea, based on referral/evaluation of its policy.

Japan’s Ethnic Return Migration Policy and Its Implications for Korea

Four years after the enactment of Korea’s Refugee Act, the number of applicants for refugee status has surged, and has had a significant impact on the administrative and legal procedures of Korean society. This brief introduces changes in Korean society after the implementation of the Act and the status of refugee treatment in Korea and seeks to identify administrative procedures and operational problems.

South Korea’s Refugee Policy and Implementation Since the 2013 Refugee Act: Trial and Error
MRTC develops and operates customized education and training courses to promote domestic and foreign understanding of immigration policies and nurture immigration policy experts. In particular, we are developing education programs for policy-makers and practitioners in Korea on migration and multiculturalism, and conducting educational training programs to make substantial contributions in policy development and implementation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of education business</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Training experts on immigration policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Empowering practitioners of immigration and multicultural policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Public lectures to promote understanding of immigration policy</td>
</tr>
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<td>• Efforts to improve the efficiency of integrated education for the government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Education (Public lecture)**

**2017 The 1\textsuperscript{st} Migration Expert’s Guest Lecture**

**Date**: June 26, 2017 (Mon), 15:00 ~ 16:30

**Venue**: 8\textsuperscript{th} FL, Conference Room, MRTC

**Participant**: 20 people from academia, researchers, students and practitioners in the field of migration

**Program**: Expanded and strengthened MRCT’s role as a migration policy research and training institute by providing thematic and sectoral information on migrants and migration issues with the aim of enhancing public understanding.
- Explored how the Korean community in the U.S. have changed their own perspective of themselves and how Korean immigrants have included in the mainstream society by discussing the generation change and transnational activities in American society.
- Promoted public interest in the Institute through invitation of migration experts and its networks.

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**Education (Capacity Building)**

**Capacity Building Training on Foreign Immigrant Polity for Local and Central Government Officials**

**Policy Directions and its Strategic Tasks for Foreign Residents in Gyeonggi Province**

**Date**: December 27, 2017 (Wed), 13:30 ~ 17:30

**Venue**: Room 413, Gyeonggi Human Resource Development Center

**Participant**: 43 people including officials from Gyeonggi Province, 15 city governments, lecturers, MRCT staff and audiences

**Program**:
- [Global level] Recent issues of local government in international discussion on migration (presented by MRCT)
- [National level] An introduction of major tasks related to municipalities in the 3rd Basic Plan for Immigration Policy (presented by the Ministry of Justice)
- [Municipal level] How to identify action plans for municipalities related to the 3rd Basic Plan for Immigration Policy (presented by Sungkyul University Multiculture & Peace Institute)

**Outcome**:
- Provided an opportunity to enhance cooperation on migrant policy between central and local governments and support to develop customized policy for municipalities
- Shared each regional cases among local government officials in charge of foreign residents in Gyeonggi-do and provided a place for them to engage in discussions on migration policy at regional level
한-ASEAN Migration Network

**Initial Orientation Course for Immigrants**

**Content**
- This course is designed to promote stable adaptation to Korea society for those immigrants first entering Korea, including overseas Koreans with foreign nationalities with work and visit visa, foreign entertainers, marriage migrants, foreign students, and multicultural immigrant children by providing laws and life information.

**Period**
- January 1, 2017 ~ December 31, 2017

**Eligible Participant**
- Foreign students, foreign nationalities with work and visit visa, foreign entertainers

**Partner Agency**
- MOJ, 23 foreigner support organizations, 16 immigration offices, 73 universities

**Organized by**
- Ministry of Justice (MOJ)

**9 projects selected for four countries (Myanmar 1, the Philippines 4, Thailand 2, and Vietnam 2)**

**Selected projects**
- Soybean Farming Transfer (Philippine)
- Urban Regeneration Project (Philippine)
- NGO Activities’ Participation (Philippine)
- Capacity-building Project for the Youth (Philippine)
- Cultural Diversity Program for Migration Labor (Myanmar)
- Education and Cultural Exchange Program (Vietnam)
- Root Technology Transfer to Home Country (Vietnam)
- Capacity-building Program for Thai Labor (Thailand)
- Research on Conservation of Traditional Thai House (Thailand)

**List of presentations**

- **Session I (Migrants Empowerment and Education Volunteering)**
  - Presentation 1: NGO activities for returned migrant labors and their children (Philippines)
  - Presentation 2: Understanding the cultural diversity: case study of Myanmar labors (Myanmar)
  - Presentation 3: Youth empowerment through building entrepreneurship (Philippines)
  - **Session II (Knowledge and Skill Transfer)**
  - Presentation 1: Introducing Korean culture and root technology to home country (Vietnam)
  - Presentation 2: Revising Tondo – an urban regeneration project through culture and art (Philippines)
  - Presentation 3: The conservation guideline for traditional Thai house (Thailand)
  - Presentation 4: Soybean farming – towards a sustainable health and socio-economic enterprise (Philippines)

**Outcome**
- Provided an opportunity to share the outcomes of the project by utilizing participants’ knowledge, information, and network in Korea and of how the project contributes to the individual and social development of their home countries with other project participants.
- Provided ideas how to develop the direction of future projects and its sustainability.
- Established networks with government officials, researchers, and experts in the field of migration for promoting and activating the projects.
IOM Migration Research and Training Centre (MRTC) have established and expanded domestic and international cooperation network with researchers, field and policy experts related to migration. Based on these network, we have established a groundwork for conducting interdisciplinary research and field-oriented policy research, linking domestic and foreign experts on immigration policy. The various collaborative projects undertaken by MRTC contribute to support the government in developing and implementing the immigration policy.

In particular, as migration is becoming more prevalent in Asia, the MRTC closely work with not only International Organization for Migration (IOM) as well as relevant international organizations, regional organizations, overseas government agencies and research institutions to identify global and regional trends in international migration.

In 2017, the second International Migration Experts Conference was held as part of the ASEAN-Korea Migration Network, which was first established in 2016 by the researchers. Immigration cooperation with ASEAN countries, which are the main origin of migrants in Korea, is to support the role of the immigration sector policy leader of the Korean government, which is an influx of immigrants in the Asian region. In addition, the MRTC strengthened the Asian network of international metropolises, which is the world’s largest network of private-public-research experts in international migration, and enhanced international research capabilities by hosting various seminars and forums on promoting progress of the ongoing Korean Diaspora Study – one of MRTC’s international joint research project.

### Types of cooperation projects

- Strengthen domestic immigration policy civilian network
- Promote exchanges with international organizations and related organizations
- Manage ASEAN-Korea Migration Network
- Manage Metropolis Asia Secretariat Network
- Hold meetings with partner organizations, joint seminars, etc.

## International Cooperation

### Enhancing International Metropolis Asia Network

- **Background**: The International Metropolis Project is the largest international networks of researchers, policy makers, and community groups in identifying, understanding, and responding to developments in migration and diversity. The Project has hosted an international conference concerning research and policy on human migration annually with more than 1,000 participants. The International Organization for Migration Research and Training Centre (MRTC) has served as a joint secretariat of Metropolis Asia since 2012.
- **Purpose**: To adequately identify recent issues related to migration policy and its trends in Asia through close cooperation among Metropolis Asia Secretariat members.
- **Content**: Joint webinar on international migration research and issues in Asia (at least once a year).
- **Period**: January 1 – December 31, 2017
- **Outcome**: Enhanced partnership among Metropolis Asia Secretariat members and shared expertise and knowledge of experts on migration and development.

### Metropolis Asia Secretariat: Joint webinar

- **Date**: April 21, 2017 (Fri), 11:00~13:00
- **Organized by**: Metropolis Asia Secretariat (China, India, Korea, and the Philippines)
- **Number of Participant**: More than 1,200 audiences from researchers, NGOs, students, and government officials in the field of migration and development
- **Outcome**: Introduced and shared the latest trends of the Basic Plan for Immigration Policy
- **Purpose**: To adequately identify recent issues related to migration policy and its trends in Asia through close cooperation among Metropolis Asia Secretariat members.

### 2017 International Metropolis Conference: Asia Secretariat Joint Workshop

- **Date**: September 18 (Mon) – 23 (Sat), 2017
- **Venue**: World Forum, the City of Hague, Netherlands
- **Organized by**: Metropolis Asia Secretariat (China, India, Korea, and the Philippines)
- **Number of Participant**: 20 participants from international organizations, governments, academia, and civil society
- **Outcome**: Established a network with experts from international organizations, governments, academia, and civil society.
- **Purpose**: Contributed to disseminating migration policy and its research findings in Korea in international society and to raising an awareness of the MRTC through presenting its research findings and participating in various workshops.
- **Outcome**: Shared the current issues of Korea and Asia in the discussion forum amongst international migration experts by hosting Metropolis Asia joint workshop and participating in Metropolis ISC meeting.
International Cooperation

**Cooperation activities with UNAOC PLURAL+2017**

- **Period**: May 2017 ~ April 2018
- **Organized by**: The United Nations Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC), International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- **Partner Agency**: IOM Migration Research and Training Centre
- **Selected**: (1) Migration vs Tourism (Producer: Salil Gokhale), (2) Twighead (Producer: Breech Hazari, Alexandrite Pictures, co-producers: Precious Mike Elfinah Quillation, Ace John Quintos, Reuben Perez, Lohan Govenya Parcon)
- **Outcome**: Concluded a MOU for PLURAL+ 2017 cooperation activities (May 31st, 2017)
  - Selected two awardees of MRTC’s award: (1) “Migrants vs Tourism” (age group: 13-17 years, selected country: India), (2) “Twighead” (age group: ~12, selected country: the Philippines)
  - Promoted an understanding of migration, diversity, social integration and anti-immigration sentiment for the youth, migration-related organizations, and the public through displaying those selected films at migration-related events in Korea

**Supporting and Promoting International Projects and Exchanges of the International Organization for Migration**

- **Period**: January ~ December, 2017
- **Partner Agency**: IOM Korea
- **Outcome**: Contributed to enhancing the role of the Korean government in global governance of the Global Compact for Migration (GCM) by supporting a participation of the government in the Compact
  - Supported an international project of IOM GMDAC through conducting a feasibility survey on the “Global Migration Data Portal”
  - Invigorated exchanges between the IOM and MRTC through a series of meeting with the IOM Deputy Director General and its major departments, and by hosting an invitational meeting with the regional director for Asia and the Pacific

**2017 Seminar for Visiting Middle-level Officials of Hong Kong Immigration Department**

- **Date**: August 31, 2017 (Thu), 10:00~11:30
- **Venue**: 8th FL, Conference Room, MRTC
- **Organized by**: MRTC, Korea Immigration Service
- **Participant**: 13 people including Hong Kong Immigration Department, MRTC, and Korea Immigration Service
- **Outcome**: Shared current major issues of both organizations and understood various visa policies of Hong Kong immigration department
  - Identified research needs related to migration and visa policies between Korea and Hong Kong through discussion

**2017 Seminar for Visiting Working-level Officials of Hong Kong Immigration Department**

- **Date**: October 27, 2017 (Fri)
- **Venue**: 8th FL, Conference Room, MRTC
- **Organized by**: MRTC, Korea Immigration Service
- **Participant**: 14 people including Hong Kong Immigration Department, MRTC, and Korea Immigration Service
- **Outcome**: Shared and raised an understanding of current issues in immigration and visa policies between Korea and Hong Kong
  - Enhanced partnership between two institutions by sharing expertise of immigration policy
**Domestic Cooperation**

### 2017 Migrants' Arirang Multicultural Festival: International Forum

**Date**: September 29, 2017 (Fri), 13:30 ~ 17:40

**Venue**: NH Humanities Hall, Changwon National University

**Organized by**: MRTC, Gyungnam Migrant Community Service Center, Korea International Migration Studies Association, Changwon National University for Global Multicultural Society Education, Changwon National Institute for Multicultural Affairs

**Participant**: More than 100 people including central and local government officials, diplomats, researchers, scholars, journalists, migrants, college students and NGOs

**Outcome**: Broadened a range of discussions on immigration among researchers, civil society, immigrants, and return migrants, and provided a place for locals and immigrants to understand each other.

Provided an opportunity to broaden social integration issues of migrants into the discourse of social practices and policy implementation, not limited to academic discussions, through strengthened partnership among private-public-academia sectors.

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### 2017 Joint Academic Symposium of Korean International Migration Studies Association and MRTC

**Date**: June 2, 2017 (Fri), 13:00 ~ 18:10

**Venue**: International Conference Room, Seoul Global Center

**Organized by**: MRTC, Korea International Migration Studies Association, Korea Immigration Service Foundation, Research Institute for Social Integration Education (Korea University)

**Participant**: More than 100 people including researchers, central and local government officials, practitioners, foreign residents, and students in the field of immigration policy.

**Outcome**: Contributed to explore directions of Korea's immigration policy through in-depth discussion on the current status of immigration policy and its surrounding issues in Korea.

Contributed to reinforcing academic and policy expertise in immigration policy through building networks with universities where they have established and run a degree program in immigration policy and promoting MRTC's status as a research institute specialized in related fields.

Helped raise public understanding of foreigners' human rights and refugee policy and indirectly promoted MRTC's public roles and its functions as a public institution by hosting a joint workshop with UNHCR and the Ministry of Justice.

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### Joint Academic Seminar

**Date**: July 6, 2017 (Thu), 14:00 ~ 18:00

**Venue**: International Conference Room, Sungkul University Library and Information Center

**Organized by**: MRTC, Research Institute for Future Development, Sungkul University

**Participant**: More than 100 people including researchers, central and local government officials, practitioners, foreign residents, and students in the field of immigration policy.

**Outcome**: Contributed to explore directions of Korea's immigration policy through in-depth discussion on the current status of immigration policy and its surrounding issues in Korea.

Contributed to reinforcing academic and policy expertise in immigration policy through building networks with universities where they have established and run a degree program in immigration policy and promoting MRTC's status as a research institute specialized in the related field.

Helped raise public understanding of current status of foreigners and its policies in Korea through the MRTC's networks and publicity of the seminar.
### Developing Communities with Migrants

**ASEAN-Korea Cooperation Project (ASEAN-Korea Migration Network)**

- **Period**: January 2016 ~ May 2017
- **Budget**: US$ 207,982
- **Participant countries**: 10 ASEAN member countries and Korea
- **Partner agency**: Commission on Filipinos Overseas (CFO), Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI)

**Objectives**

- To explore regional cooperation measures through establishing migration experts’ networks in Korea and the ASEAN regions
- Spearheaded by the Metropolis Asia Secretariat (China, India, Korea, and the Philippines)

**Detailed Project 2. 2nd International Experts’ Meeting**

- **Period**: March 12 ~ 15, 2017
- **Venue**: Jakarta, Indonesia
- **Organized by**: Metropolis Asia Secretariat (China, India, Korea, and the Philippines)
- **Participant**: More than 60 people from international migration and development experts, scholars, students, NGOs, and project partners from Korea and ASEAN member countries

**Outcome**

- Enhanced partnership with overseas partners and expanded experts’ networks
- Established a groundwork for mid- and long-term plan of ASEAN-Korea Migration Network, based on cooperation with relevant institutions such as ASEAN Secretariat and the Mission of the Republic of Korea to ASEAN
- Promoted the project through domestic and foreign media and partner organizations’ website

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### Domestic Cooperation

**The 5th Korea Policy Convention & Festival: Policy Discussion Session**

- **Date**: September 16 (Sat) ~ 17 (Sun), 2017
- **Venue**: Exhibition Halls 2, KINTEX 2
- **Organized by**: 2017 Korea Policy Convention & Festival Organization Committee, MRTC

**Participant**: 10 people including politicians, government officials, journalists, and civil society

**Outcome**

- Promoted the policy experts’ interest and the public’s understanding in immigration policy as a transgovernmental policy by effectively publicizing good practices of local governments’ immigration policy
- Strengthened multilateral cooperation with Goyang City, a major stakeholder of the MRTC, to promote joint projects

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**Global Korean Convention 2017**

- **Date**: June 28 (Wed) ~ 29 (Thu), 2017
- **Venue**: Lotte Hotel
- **Organized by**: MRTC, Changwon National University, Overseas Korean Foundation

**Participant**: 50 people including Korean researchers, academic organizations, social and cultural NGOs in Europe and Oceania

**Outcome**

- Contributed to exploring new research areas and policy directions through in-depth discussions on current issues and debates of Korean diaspora in Europe and Oceania
- Collaborated with immigration policy-related organizations such as Overseas Korean Foundation and expanded networks with researchers in the field of migration

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**Exploring the Possibility of Co-prosperity among ASEAN and Korea through Migration**

- **Period**: March 12 ~ 15, 2017
- **Venue**: Jakarta, Indonesia
- **Organized by**: Metropolis Asia Secretariat (China, India, Korea, and the Philippines)
- **Participant**: More than 60 people from international migration and development experts, scholars, students, NGOs, and project partners from Korea and ASEAN member countries

**Outcome**

- Contributed to exploring new research areas and policy directions through in-depth discussions on current issues and debates of Korean diaspora in Europe and Oceania
- Collaborated with immigration policy-related organizations such as Overseas Korean Foundation and expanded networks with researchers in the field of migration
Korea
Research
Unit of
Australia

Overseas Koreans are generally main research subjects of Korean Studies, but many of the studies on Overseas Koreans conducted in Korea tend to be confined within a single discipline rather than a multidisciplinary approach, or tend to be locally-biased or focused on certain generation. In addition, these studies tend to focus primarily on the first generation of Overseas Koreans.

Hence, this research is to examine the next Korean generation with multiple research approaches in order to broaden the horizons of Overseas Koreans studies which have remained unexplored in this field.

Main Research Topic By Year

(1st year) Experiences, Internal Diversity, Social Structure Context of Koreans by Generation in Australia and New Zealand
(2nd year) The Current Life and Phenomena of the Next Korean Generation
(3rd year) Various Factors and Characteristics That Influences the Formation of Identity and Behavior of Next Korean Generation

International Cooperation

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<th>International Forum</th>
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<tr>
<td>“Koreans’ Experiences and Perspectives in Australia and New Zealand”</td>
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International Cooperation

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International Cooperation

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IOM Migration Research and Training Centre (MRTC) actively engage with migration experts in various fields such as immigration researchers, government ministries, and field experts to establish networks and conduct many collaborative projects based on the network.

Our major partnerships are divided into academic exchange with universities and research institutes, international exchange and cooperation, networks, business cooperation, organization operation, and data sharing.

In 2017, the MRTC signed a memorandum of understanding with various immigration authorities and expanded our network. These efforts will lead to the expansion of global research, education and cooperation projects, and will serve as the foundation for continued exchange activities in the future.

### Status of Major Partnerships by Year

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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>IBK Industrial Bank, Kyonggi University</td>
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<td>2016</td>
<td>Commission on Filipinos Overseas, the Migration Social Integration Research Institute of Konkuk University, Inha University, the Korea Scholarship Foundation, the United Nations Civilization League (UNAOC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>University of Cambodia, Indonesia Institute of Social and Cultural Studies (LIPI), Institute for Social Development of Seoul National University, UNAOC</td>
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### International Cooperation

#### Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI)

**Strengthening joint research and mutual cooperation**

**Signing date:** March 14, 2017

**Contents:** Programs and projects cooperation for the exchange of experts between the two institutions, joint research for the formation of the migration policy, carrying out international conferences and cooperation projects.

#### The Institute For Social Development and Policy Research Seoul National University

**Strengthening joint research and mutual cooperation**

**Signing date:** May 22, 2017

**Contents:** Exchange and collaborate with researchers, joint research, finding common interests and exchanging information, holding and participating in joint academic events.

#### University of Cambodia

**Strengthening joint research and mutual cooperation**

**Signing date:** March 14, 2017

**Contents:** Programs and projects cooperation for the exchange of experts between the two institutions, joint research for the formation of the migration policy, carrying out international conferences and cooperation projects.

#### United Nations Alliance of Civilization (UNAOC)

**PLURAL + 2017 Cooperation Activities**

**Signing date:** May 30, 2017

**Contents:** PLURAL + 2017 Project cooperation (The MRTC has participated in PLURAL+ project as partner organization by screening and awarding of contents, and event promotion in Korea, etc, since 2012)
Promotion Activities

The IOM MRTC is carrying out public relations projects such as improving overall awareness of the immigration field and effectively disseminating institutional research results and planning and disseminating various publications to disseminate them to the public.

In addition, we strive to create an environment that makes it easier to access immigration by utilizing various social media channels.

In 2017, we published the Immigration Policy No. 4, and we have created a collection of immigration policy trend books for the second half of the year. On the other hand, we continued our efforts to communicate and communicate with more people through the active use of SNS.

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### IOM MRTC News
- IOM MRTC Facebook: www.facebook.com/IOM.MRTC
- Twitter: twitter.com/IOM_MRTC
- Kakaotalk: @iommrtc
- Homepage: www.iom-mrtc.org

### Subscription to IOM MRTC’s weekly report
- You may receive weekly report – the latest update for domestic and international immigration research and policy trends - via email or kakaotalk
- If you would like to subscribe to our weekly report, then please click “subscription” on our website www.iom-mrtc.org at the left side of bottom in the window.
- In case of receiving via kakaotalk, please use Friend Finder to search us by ‘iommrtc’

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#### Special Magazine: Migration Policy (4th Edition)
- **Publication period**: Once a year
- **Distribution**: Distribution of homepage and print (distribution on-line and off-line)
- **Content**: Special magazine “Immigration policy” is launched in 2014 and 4 issues are published in 2017.

- This magazine, which consists of articles, policy column, and the age of immigration, provides easy-to-read, professional-level information

#### Migration Policy Trend Book
- **Publication period**: Twice a year (Semi-annual)
- **Distribution**: Distribution of homepage and print (distribution on-line and off-line)
- **Content**: A collection of materials and information from various research institutes and ministries related to immigration policy at home and abroad. This is a collection of weekly reports published every week.

- Weekly reports can be received by e-mail via subscription
- Production in half and two times in total in the upper half and the second half