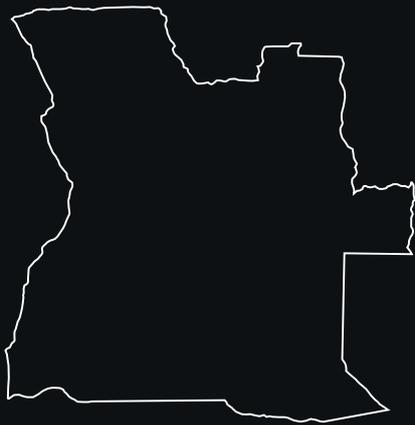




IOM International Organization for Migration



ANGOLA

MAPPING EXERCISE
LONDON, JANUARY 2006

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The aim of this Mapping Report is to guide IOM's outreach activities and communications strategies. The report does not purport to be exhaustive. The mapping consultant who conducted the exercise and wrote the report on behalf of IOM has taken every effort to ensure accuracy in his/her reporting and the views expressed in this report are his/hers. IOM cannot be held responsible for any omissions or inaccuracies.



INTRODUCTION

AIM OF THE MAPPING EXERCISE, TARGET GROUP AND METHODOLOGY

The aim of this mapping exercise, carried out by the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), was to identify the location of potential beneficiaries of IOM's voluntary return programmes, which are open to asylum seekers and irregular migrants, as well as identify the main channels of information used by them. The ultimate goal of the mapping exercise is to help IOM improve its communications with diaspora communities in the United Kingdom through media articles, advertisements and presentations to community groups.

The Angola mapping exercise was carried out alongside the Brazil and Mozambique mapping exercises. The field work for these three mapping exercises was carried out by the same consultant, whose mother tongue is Portuguese. The field work took place between November 2005 and January 2006.

Data for the mapping exercise was collected in a number of ways: through in-depth interviews with multipliers¹; and by distributing questionnaires. The number of returned questionnaires was quite low (only 13) but the in-depth interviews with the multipliers did offer a particularly rich vein of information. Extensive networking was carried out to identify media, organisations and individuals who interact with Angolans.

At the end of the field work, the consultant had created an extensive list of contacts, which merged data gathered directly from completed questionnaires with information provided by the multipliers during in-depth interviews. This resource will be used by the Information team at IOM to disseminate information on the voluntary return programme to Angolans in Britain. This list of contacts amounts to an action plan containing details of organisations and agencies with which IOM should liaise to increase awareness of the voluntary return programmes among the Angolan community in the UK².

It should be emphasised that the mapping exercise relied on networks and the respondents selected themselves to be part of this small study. It is not possible to generalise from this data about the overall population of Angolans in the UK. However, the range of individuals that helped to facilitate the mapping exercise did constitute a diverse sample.

The mapping exercise is a resource that will enable the Information team at IOM to improve and expand its outreach activities. It is likely that more contacts will be made in the course of these activities.

¹ This term is used to indicate individuals or organisations that are well known amongst diaspora groups and could therefore play a key role in delivering information.

² This document is confidential and does not form part of this report.

1 MAPPING EXERCISE OUTCOMES

INFORMATION CHANNELS

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This report follows the same order as the mapping questionnaire. It provides information on media, on other sources of information, and on community groups that were described by the respondents. The contact details supplied by the thirteen respondents about media, organisations, advisers, and shops were merged with the contact details provided by the multipliers.

1.2 MEDIA

Respondents showed a high level of literacy both in English and Portuguese and they were able to understand newspapers, leaflets, radio, and television in both languages.

Magazines Readership and Recommendations

Most of the Angolan respondents read the *Ngingao Cultural Magazine* and the *TV Record Magazine*.

Ngingao is the only Angolan magazine published in the UK. The consultant met its London editor, who provided useful information about the Angolan community in the UK³. IOM learnt that only 500 copies of *Ngingao* were initially printed each month but from February 2006 this rose to 1500 copies. In February 2006, IOM publicised the voluntary return programme for four months on *Ngingao*.

A journalist with *Ngingao* offered to write an article on IOM. An interview was arranged and an article on IOM was published in 2006.

TV Record Magazine is associated with the *TV Record Channel*, a Brazilian channel with a significant Angolan audience. 40,000 copies of this magazine are published each month. IOM should consider advertising in it. It would be more cost effective than advertising on the associated TV channel. A journalist from this magazine proposed to write an article on the services offered by IOM to the Angolan, Mozambican and Brazilian communities in the UK⁴. IOM should push for this interview, as a valuable (and cost effective) outreach activity.

³ see paragraph 1.4

⁴ Most of the Angolans assisted by IOM are eligible for VARRP (for asylum seekers) whilst the great majority of Brazilians are eligible for AVRIM (for irregular migrants). In this case IOM would face the difficulty of writing about VARRP, and the reintegration assistance available to Angolans, in a Brazilian magazine whose audience would be more interested in AVRIM.

Television and Radio: Outcomes and Recommendations

Respondents and multipliers highlighted an Angolan TV programme, the *UKWIA*, which is broadcasted by *OBE TV* (“Original Black Entertainment”), a satellite channel for people from Africa and the Caribbean living in the UK. IOM should contact *OBE TV* and investigate the opportunity for advertising during the *UKWIA* programme.

Another TV channel named by respondents and multipliers has already been discussed, the Brazilian channel *TV Record*. However, as noted above, IOM should advertise in the associated *TV Record Magazine* and analyse the impact of this publicity on the Angolan and Brazilian communities in the UK before advertising on this channel.

No Angolan radio stations or programmes were identified by the respondents.

Internet

Respondents and multipliers highlighted the *AngoNoticias* website⁵ as the main source of on-line information on current affairs and news about Angola for Angolans abroad. IOM should consider advertising on this website.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Despite the small number of questionnaires which were returned, IOM now holds a good list of media outlets. Information on VARRP (for asylum seekers) should be advertised with them regularly to reach the Angolan community in the UK.

⁵ www.angonoticias.com

1.3 OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Angolan Network in the UK

During the mapping exercise, the consultant met the four main Angolan community organisations in the UK. Three of them are in London; one is in Manchester. They are: the Angolan Advice and Information Centre (AAIC); the Angolan Civic Communities Alliance; the Angolan Youth Foundation; and the Angolan Community Centre. It appears that there are good links between these four organisations, and that they actively co-operate to develop their activities in the interest of Angolans in the UK. Two of these organisations share their premises. The editor of *Ngingao* told the consultant that Angolans in London are trying to set up a new Angolan organisation in Stockwell.

IOM met the Angolan Consul in the UK. He confirmed the consulate's support for IOM, especially in providing travel documents to returnees, and disseminating information on VARRP amongst Angolans in the UK⁶. The Angolan Consul also shared with IOM information on the estimated numbers and location of Angolans in Britain⁷.

Conclusions and Recommendations

IOM should try to organise a first meeting involving all of the community organisations and share information on VARRP. IOM should maintain its contacts with these organisations and send them VARRP information material regularly⁸.

⁶ As a sign the exceptionally positive attitude shown by the Angolan Embassy towards IOM and the voluntary return programme, it is worth mentioning that the consular section sent officials to the IOM Liverpool office to provide a family with travel documents.

⁷ see paragraph 1.4

⁸ 11 out of 13 respondents said that 'translated leaflets' are their preferred way to receive information. IOM should therefore continue printing VARRP leaflets in Portuguese.

1.4 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND SIZE OF THE ANGOLAN COMMUNITY IN THE UK

The consultant tried to assess the number of Angolans in the UK and their main locations during the interviews with multipliers.

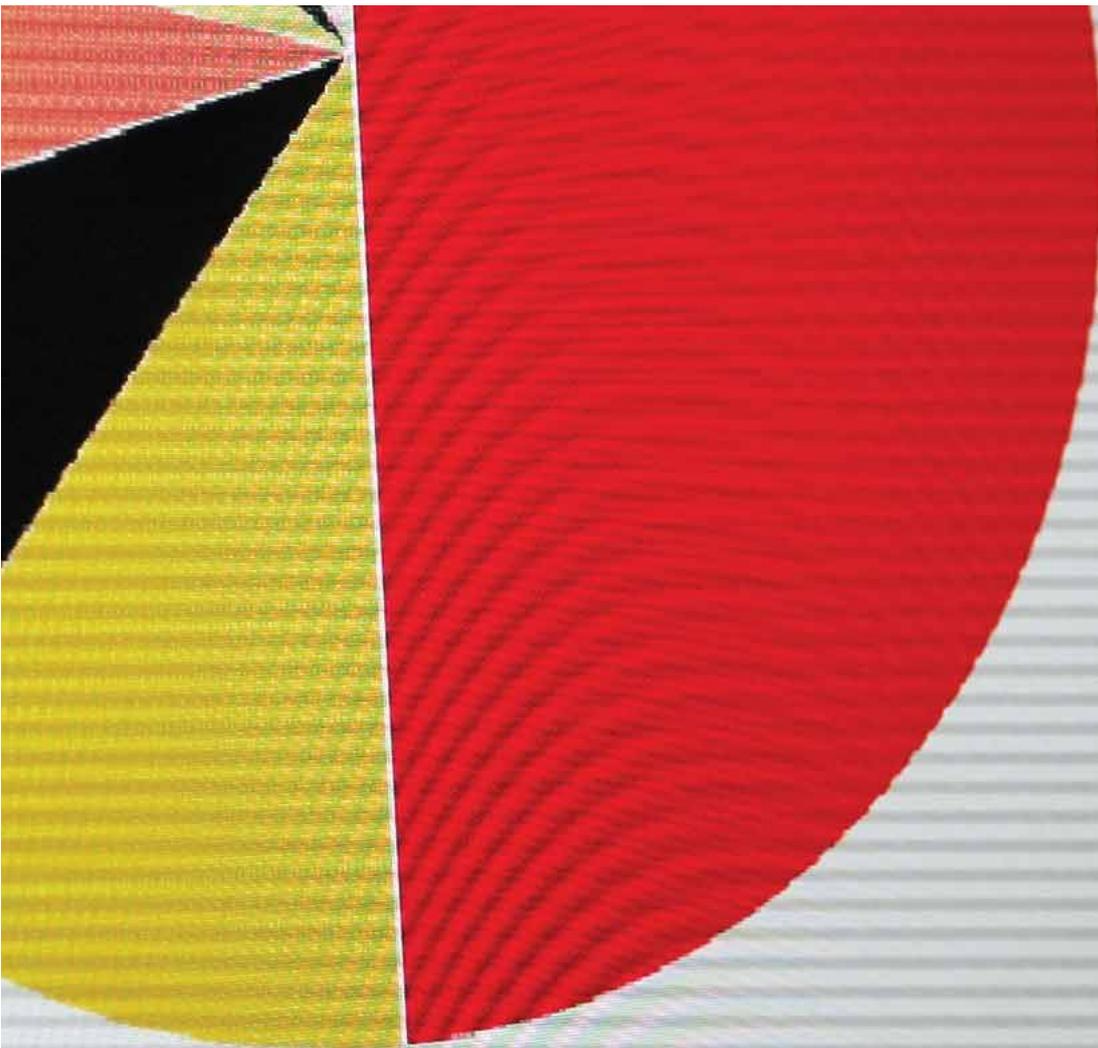
Figures Estimated by the Angolan Consulate

The Angolan consulate in London estimated that there are between 17,000 and 20,000 Angolans in the UK at present but only 4,000 of those are formally registered at the consulate. The majority of Angolans live in London; followed by Birmingham, Newcastle and Manchester. A few Angolans also live in Scotland and Leeds.

Figures Estimated by Angolan Community Organisations

The estimated figures provided by the other Angolan multipliers are similar to the ones provided by the Consulate.

The Angolan Youth Alliance estimated that that there are approximately 20,000 Angolans in the UK and that 10,000 of those are currently in London. The highest concentration of Angolans in London is in Haringey. About 400 Angolans are currently in detention centres, according to this organisation.

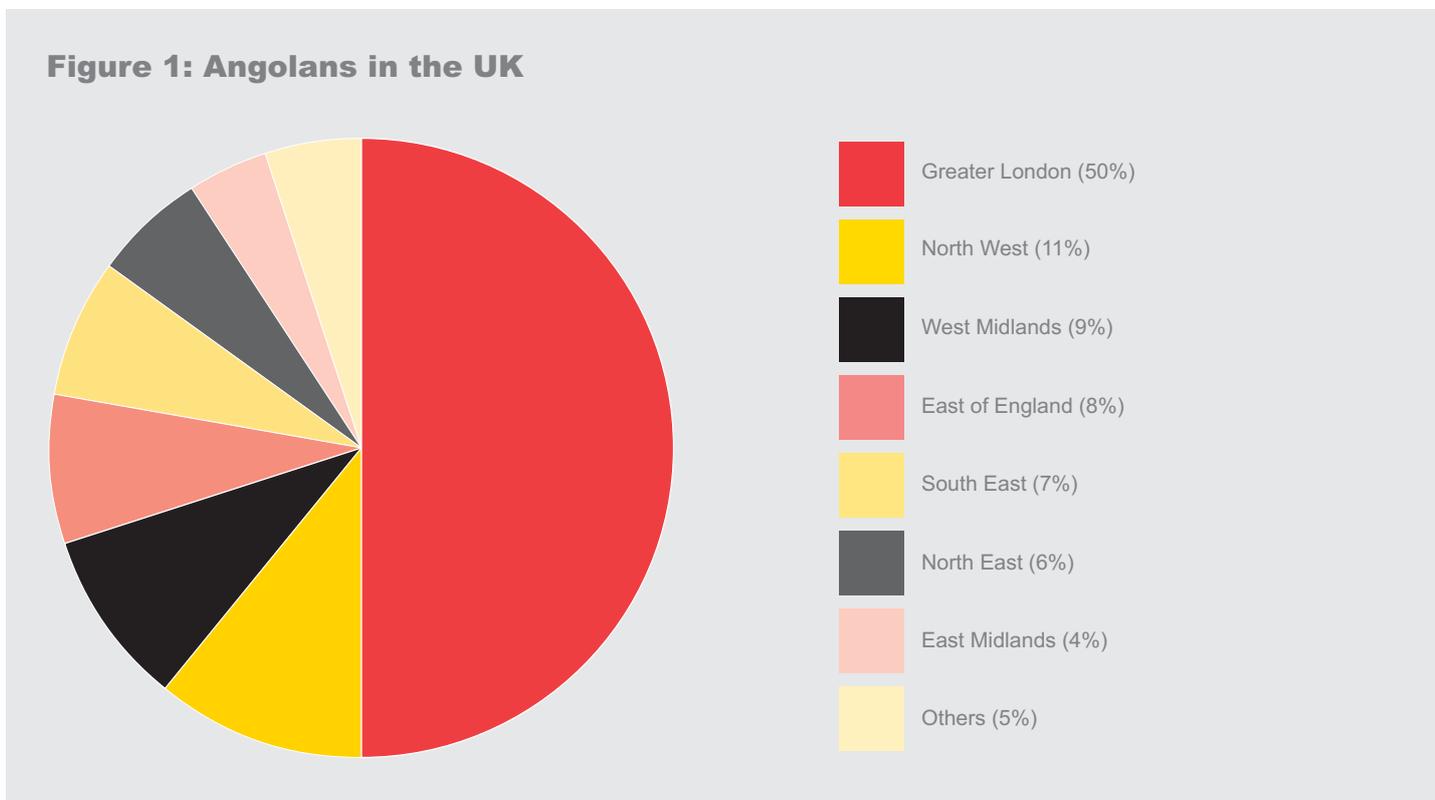


The editor of the *Ngingao Cultural Magazine* estimated that 16,000 Angolans currently live in the UK.

The representative of the Angolan Advice and Information Centre did not supply any estimated figure, but did provide information on the location of clusters of Angolans in the UK. In London, there are Angolans in the boroughs of Haringey, Enfield, Hackney, Newham and Lambeth. In the rest of the UK, Angolans are concentrated in Birmingham, Newcastle, Nottingham and Manchester.

Home Office Statistics

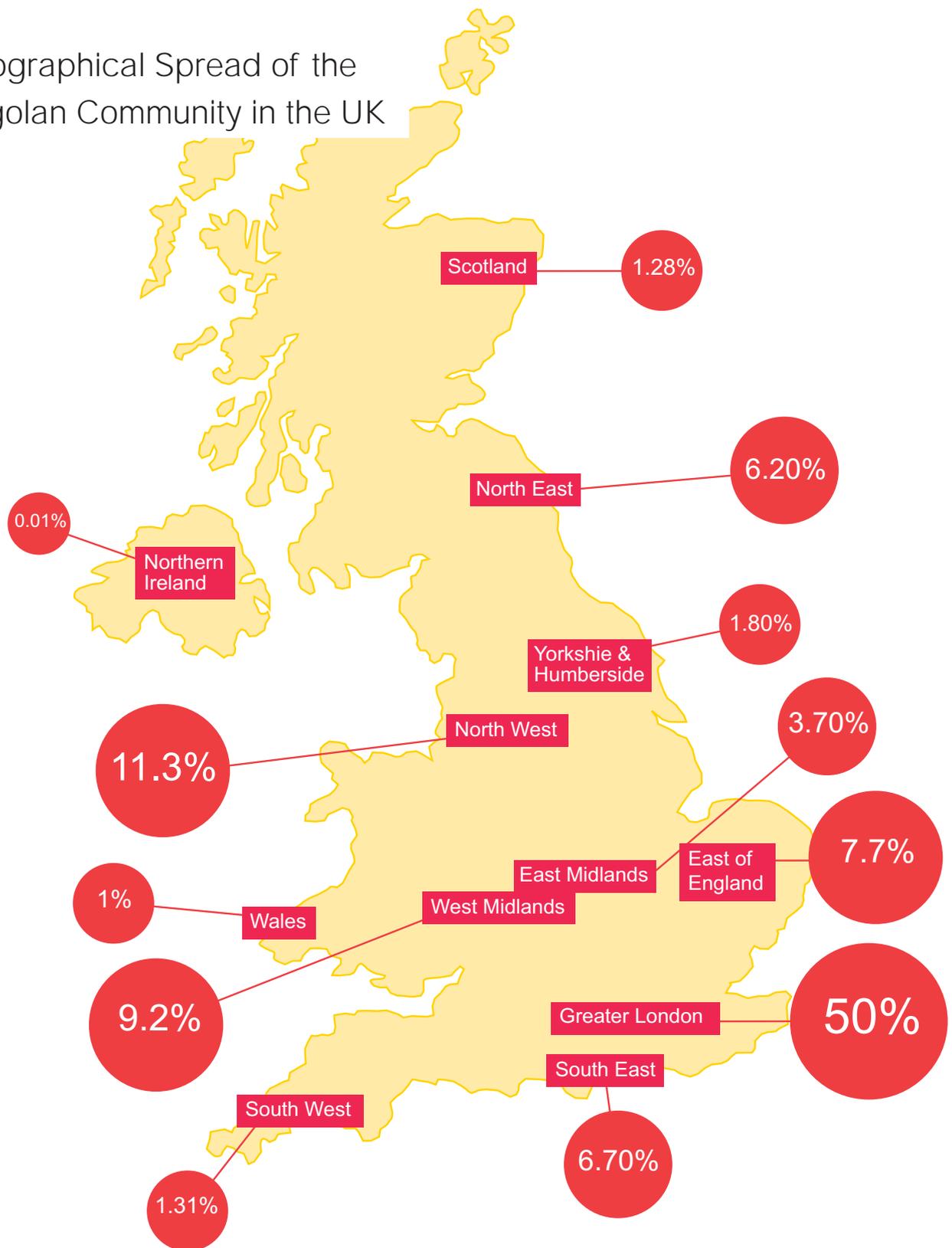
The Home Office provided the consultant with extensive data, which included the number of Angolan asylum applicants (head of household only) between January 1980 and August 2005. The consultant decided to highlight the geographical areas with a high concentration of Angolans by grouping this data by region. Figure 1 clearly shows that the largest community of Angolans lives in London (50% of all the individuals in the Home Office database). Other areas of concentration include the North West, the West Midlands, the East of England, the South East and the North East.



Conclusions

The data discussed above comes from different sources (Home Office, Angolan Consulate and interviews with multipliers) but it displays the same pattern. Greater London has the highest density of Angolans compared to the rest of the UK. Within Greater London, Angolans tend to live in the London Borough of Haringey. In the rest of the UK, they live in the North West, the West Midlands, the East of England, the South East and the North East. To visualise the spread of Angolans across the UK, the consultant transferred the data provided by the Home Office onto the following map.

Geographical Spread of the Angolan Community in the UK



Based on the 2001 Census

2 CONSTRAINTS

The Angolan mapping exercise went quite smoothly. The consultant established a good network of multipliers, which will be useful for outreach activity in the future. Nevertheless, the number of questionnaires returned - only 13 - is not sufficient to draw statistical conclusions. It was not, therefore, possible to include in the final report a section on the characteristic of respondents (age, gender, language skills, length of residence in Britain, etc.).

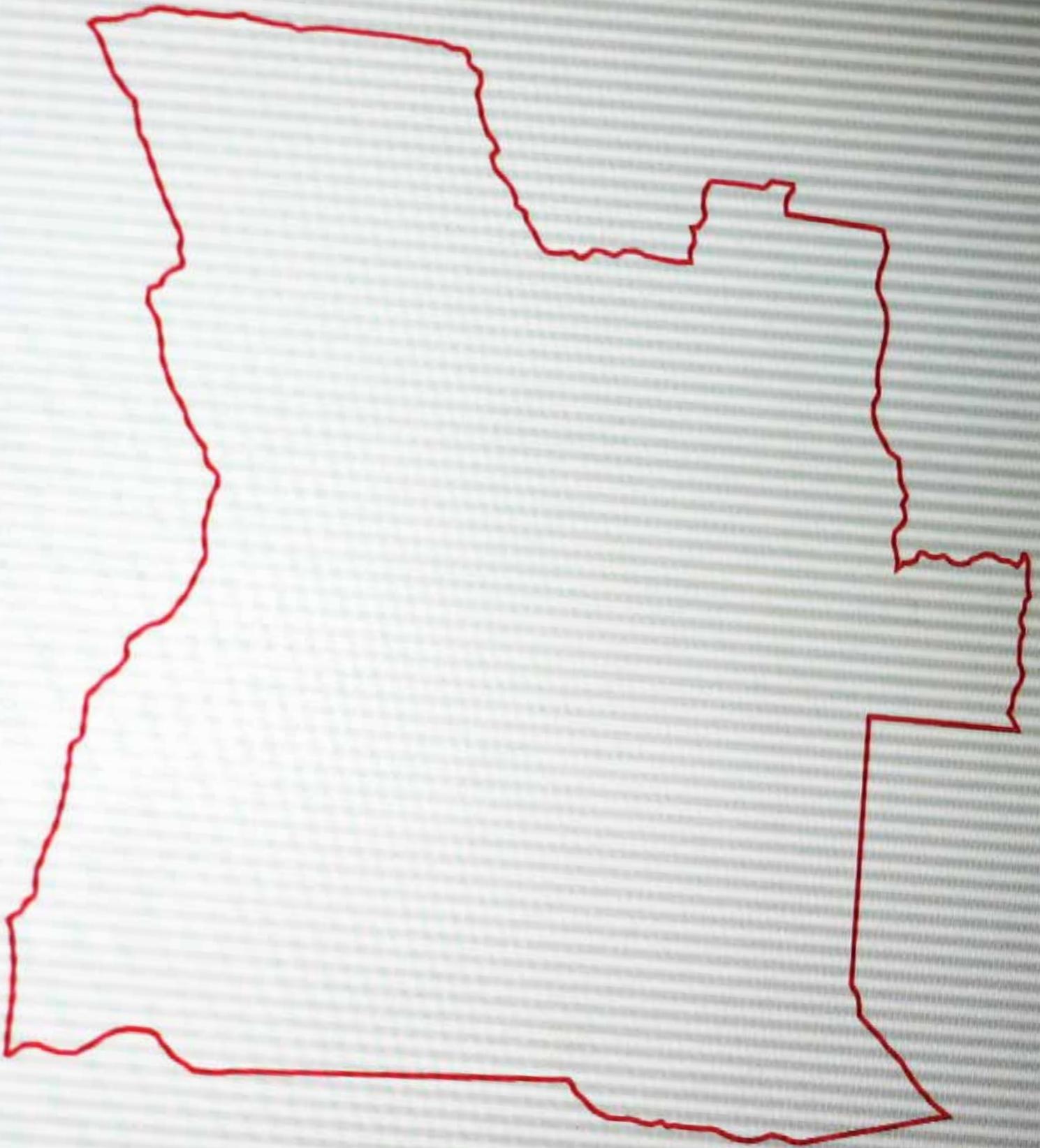


3 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Despite the small number of completed questionnaires returned, the consultant is quite satisfied with the results that were achieved. The mapping exercise met its aims by identifying the main channels of information used by Angolans in the UK, and their geographical spread.

The following recommendations emerged from the exercise.

- IOM should follow the recommendations included in the list of contacts, which constitutes an action plan for outreach activities to engage the Angolan community in the UK.
- IOM should advertise in the *TV Record Magazine*, in the *UKWIA TV* programme and in the *AngoNoticias* website.
- IOM should arrange a joint meeting with the four Angolan community organisations in order to present information on VARRP.
- IOM should continue to produce leaflets in Portuguese, because this was indicated as the preferred format of information material.



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Actions co-financed
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