



MIGRATION PROFILES AS MAINSTREAMING TOOLS

Towards developing new evidence
on migration impact

International GFMD Policy Seminar, “Mainstreaming Migration into Strategic Policy
Development”, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova: 12-13 October 2011

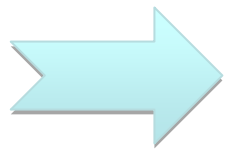


*MIGRATION PROFILES are
country owned tools,
prepared in consultation with a broad range
of stakeholders,
which can be used to enhance policy
coherence, evidence-based policymaking
and **the mainstreaming of migration into
development planning***



Challenge

- “Complexity of the task”: MP to serve as a:
 - Reference tool
 - Capacity building tool
 - Policy development and evaluation tool
 - Data collection tool



How not to turn into a “Jack of all trades and master of none”?



Background

- Take stock of experience gathered so far
- Address critical comments and propose ways to improve MP reports AND MP process



- ✓ Study of MPs and other reports developed to day
- ✓ Survey of stakeholders who have been involved in MP exercises



Findings

- From the MPs developed – all varied in
 - Government ownership
 - Applicability and usage after launch
 - Quality and data used
- What MPs have not done well:
 - “Format issue” - Not always user-friendly and easy to extract info from
 - “Content issue” - Not always relevant
 - “Process issue” - Not always self-sustainable
 - “Mainstreaming issue” – Not always applied for migration or other sectoral policy making



New Template and Guidance Note



Solution One: “Government ownership is everything”!

Without it – you end up with **yet another report prepared by an external “expert”**

(not necessarily bad, but not enough for M&D purposes)

Excellent practices to keep:

- **Needs assessment and gap analysis** (data quality, availability, usability) – Armenia, Moldova, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Serbia, Tajikistan, the Caribbean... – need for a more coordinated approach
- Establishment and **institutionalization of working groups**
- Putting together **a strong expert team**
- Making a MP **a regular product of a governmental entity** – e.g. Bosnia and Herzegovina’s Ministry of Security (migration authority vs. statistical office),
- Migration Profile as **a tracking tool?** (in line with EU tracking method)



Solution Two: “Know Your Target Groups”

- Who are the users of the Migration Profile?
 - High-level decision makers
 - Technical level government officials
 - Academic experts and researchers
 - International community



Format issue:

Easily understood and well documented graphs
Executive summary – “snapshot of main findings”



Solution Three: “Link Content to Policy Needs”

Migration Trends & Migrant Characteristics

- Stocks and flows
- Immigration, emigration, return, circular
- Reason and duration of stay
- Skills, age, gender, education

Migration Impact

- Demography
- Employment
- Environment
- Education
- Health

Migration Governance

- Policies
- Legislation
- Institutions
- International cooperation



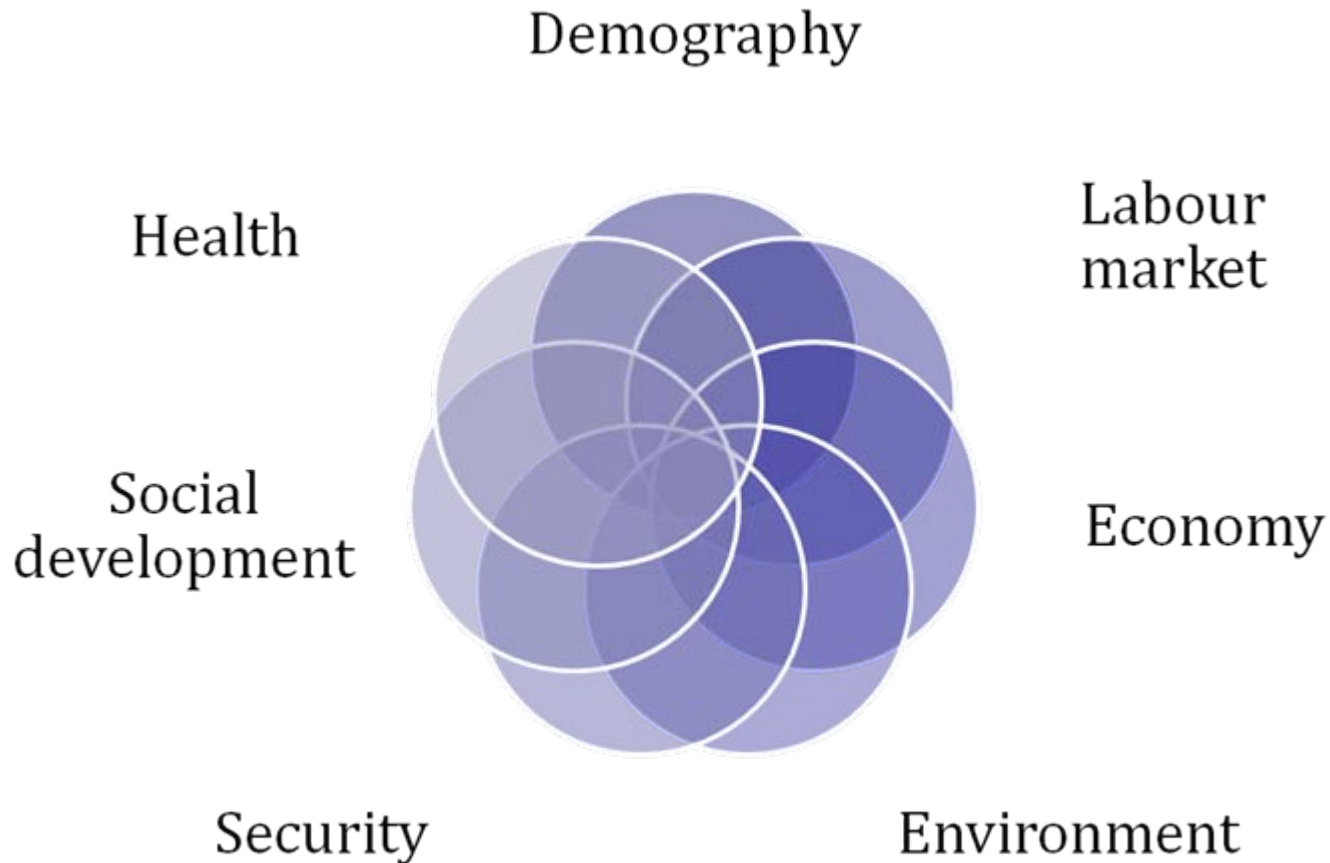
Solution Four: “Capture Impact Data”

- **HARD** to capture data on migration stocks and flows
- **EVEN HARDER** to capture data on migration impact
 - Role of surveys and statistical offices (including migration issues into nationally representative and regularly conducted surveys)
 - Specialized surveys of migrant or migration affected population
 - Share of migrants in different population groups (active, unemployed, young)
 - Contribution of migrants to national indicators (economic, social, health etc.)
- Impact can be at micro (“migrant”) and macro (“society and country”) levels – MPs are about **MACRO IMPACT**
- Relatively known how to describe migration but **no common approach on how to gather data on migration linkage to development**
- Need for innovative approaches (e.g. “Development on the move”) but also for a common dialogue on how to move towards common approaches (on-going within GFMD)



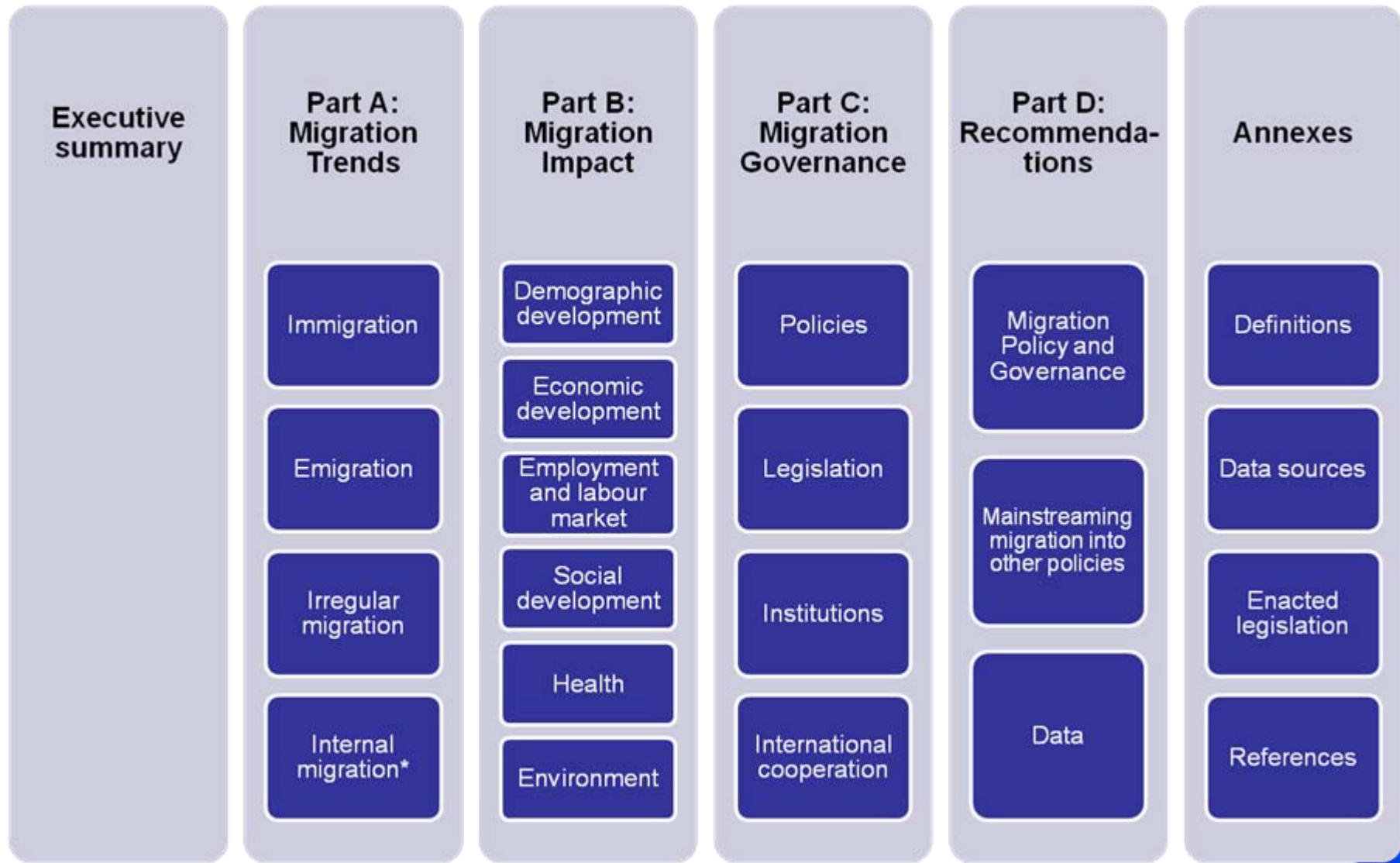
Solution Four: “Capture Impact Data” (contd.)

“MIGRATION AND” approach:





New MP Template – “Mainstream the Content”





Guidance Note – “Mainstream the Process”

Stage One: Framework Setting

- Step 1: Support and resources
- Step 2: Goals and objectives
- Step 3: Relevance
- Step 3: Stakeholders
- Step 4: Coordination platform
- Step 5: Operational framework
- Step 6: Expert team

Stage Two: Implementation

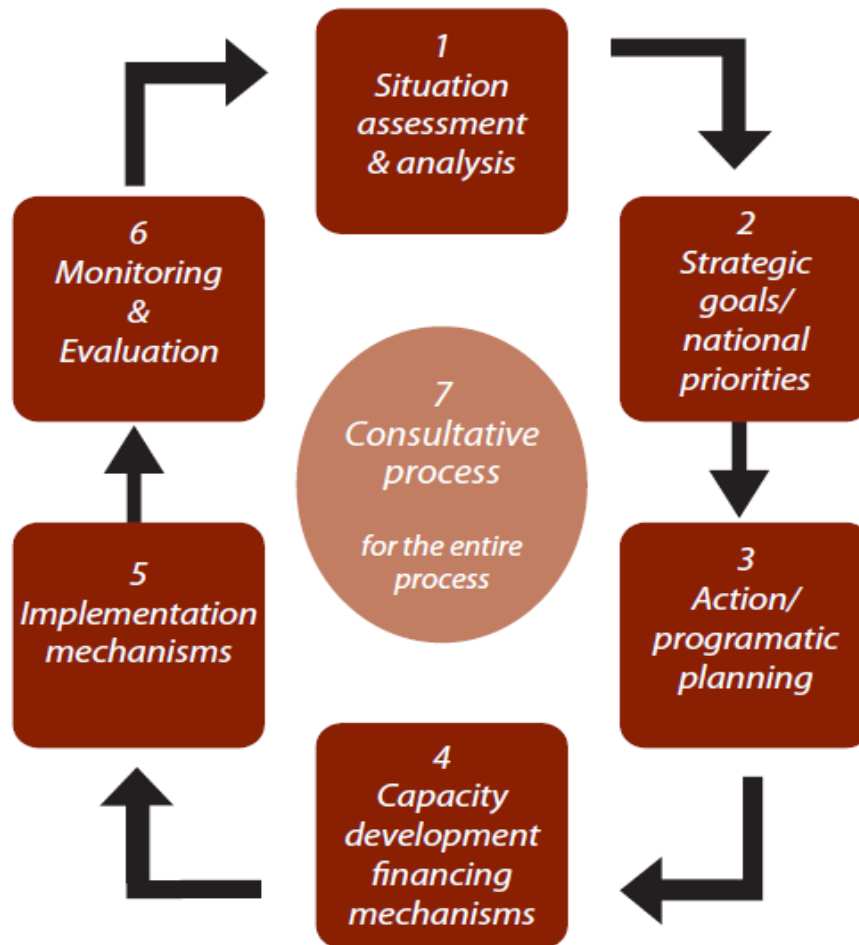
- Step 7: Existing evidence
- Step 8: New evidence
- Step 9: Verify preliminary progress
- Step 10: Adjust the MP template
- Step 11: Analyze and draft

Stage Three: Report Launch and Follow-Up

- Step 12: Validation of content
- Step 13: Apply findings to policy
- Step 14: Towards evidence-based policy making
- Step 15: Sustainability



Migration Profile – “Mainstream the Usage”





Way forward

- MPs – **just one tool** of bringing bits and pieces together
- Will remain a report unless **propped up by process with government active participation**
- Need to be developed within the **national context keeping international compatibility in mind**

MP IS NOT AN END BUT A BEGINNING



THANK YOU!

Questions?
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