

# GMG Handbook on Mainstreaming Migration in Development Planning

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GFMD workshop on "Mainstreaming Migration into Strategic Policy Development", Moldova, 12 October 2011

# Background



- 2005: GCIM recommends integrating migration in every country's national economic and development plan
- 2008: Government of Ghana requests assistance on migration mainstreaming
- 2009: HDR and GFMD recommend integrating migration in national development strategies; ILO, IOM, UNDP, and UNICEF start developing Handbook
- 2010: GMG reviews and endorses Handbook as a joint product, launched at the 2010 GFMD in Mexico; sets up a dedicated working group on migration mainstreaming, co-chaired by UNDP and IOM

# Why mainstreaming?



- Facilitate a comprehensive analysis of the interlinkages between migration and human development at national and local level;
- Help identify policy objectives for migration and development and ensure coherence among relevant policy areas and interventions;
- Help ensure coordination and cooperation
  between different ministries (whole-ofgovernment approach), and levels of governance
  (local, sub-national, national);

# Why mainstreaming?



- Facilitate the institutionalization of regular consultations between government agencies and non-governmental stakeholders;
- Strengthen capacity for developing, implementing and evaluating migration policies from a development perspective and development policies from a migration perspective.

#### Status Quo - PRSPs



#### Findings of PRSP review for the 2009 HDR:

- Migration is generally not prioritized in PRSPs.
- Countries acknowledge the advantages and potential negative effects of migration.
- •Control-focused approaches tend to dominate: Combat trafficking (19); Modernize customs (18); Strengthen border control (17) Combat irregular migration (12); Promote refugee return (10); Tackle the 'brain drain' (9)

#### Status Quo - PRSPs



- Findings of PRSP review for the 2009 HDR (cont'd):
- However, facilitative approaches are on the rise: Engaging diasporas (17); Exporting labour (10); Facilitating remittances (9); Signing bilateral agreements (9)
- Overall, migration-related policy initiatives lack analytical basis, and the state of knowledge about their development impact is weak.



- GMG Working Group survey of UNCTs:
- Belarus UNDAF 2011-15:
- Key strategic area "National migration management in line with international standards" – Enhancing protection & integration opportunities for migrants (refugees, asylum-seekers, persons granted subsidiary protection, stateless persons, victims of trafficking, labour & other legal migrants)



- GMG Working Group survey of UNCTs (cont'd):
- Thailand UNPAF 2012-16:
- Joint Partnership (Govt-UN) on Human Rights and Access to Justice: Migrants targeted as vulnerable group
- Thematic collaboration among UN agencies:
   Migration policy formulation; Capacity building for
   the application of national, regional and
   international commitments to protect the rights of
   migrants & their families; Regional/ASEAN
   cooperation



- GMG Working Group survey of UNCTs (cont'd):
- Bosnia and Herzegovina UNDAF 2010-2014:
- Migration part of Outcomes on:
- Human Security adoption of regulatory & institutional frameworks to meet EU accession criteria on migration & border management;
- Social Inclusion labour migration for youth;
- Democratic Governance data collection on migration & integration in national strategies.



- GMG Working Group survey of UNCTs (cont'd):
- Argentina UNDAF 2010-14:
- Migrants a target group for Outcomes on:
- Decent Work extension of social protection;
- Equity and Inclusion guaranteeing rights and non-discrimination.

#### **GMG Handbook**



 Lays out different phases of the development planning process - from a situation analysis and stakeholder assessment to the evaluation of interventions – and demonstrates how migration can be taken into account at each stage.

#### **GMG Handbook**



- Provides an overview of the complex interlinkages between migration and key development sectors, such as health, education, employment, and environment.
- Features examples of existing programmes and projects that link migration and development policy goals.
- Includes practical tools and resources in the annexes.



# Pilot project on mainstreaming migration into national development strategies

- •2 year-project, implemented by UNDP, IOM & GMG partners; funded by SDC
- •2 pillars of intervention:
  - At global level: Consolidation of guidance and support for UNCTs on M&D
  - In 4 pilot countries: Support for the integration of migration in national development strategies and UN planning instruments (UNDAF)



#### Project objectives:

1.Enhance the capacity of UN country teams to advise and support countries that wish to integrate migration into their national development strategy.



#### Project objectives:

2. Enable four pilot countries to comprehensively address the interlinkages between migration and development in their national development planning instruments.



#### Project objectives:

3. Create sustainable consultative mechanisms within government and with civil society stakeholders to ensure the implementation, monitoring and continuous adjustment of policies and programmes on M&D.



#### Strategy:

- •Establish/strengthen national support structures for the mainstreaming process, including:
- A national focal point within government;
- An expert facilitator;
- A project focal point in the UNCT;
- A steering group;
- An inter-ministerial mechanism;
- A multi-stakeholder consultative mechanism.



#### Strategy (cont'd):

- Support select steps in the mainstreaming process (based on and adjusted to the country-context):
- Assessment of the evidence-base and institutional structure on M&D;
- Formulation and prioritization of policy objectives;
- Action/Programme planning;
- Implementation planning;
- Capacity-development;
- Resource mobilization strategy.

#### Role of the GMG & UNCTs



- Exploration with governments of demand for support
- Preparation of guidance for UNCTs
- Mobilization of global and local expertise for pilot countries (studies, workshops, trainings)
- Inter-agency coordination at global and country-levels
- Support for national governments
- Support for project activities as requested (e.g. data collection, consultations, workshops etc.)
- Discussion of project lessons learned and follow-up

#### **Outlook**



- Make support in 4 pilot countries as effective as possible
- Consider extension of pilot project to other countries
- Develop training and tools package on mainstreaming migration from a gender perspective (UN Women-led)
- Develop sector-specific guidance for migration mainstreaming
- Develop an online training course based on the Handbook (UNITAR-led)
- Feed lessons-learned from the pilot project into the HLD 2013 and GFMD process

#### Questions for discussion



- What are countries' motivations for engaging in migration mainstreaming exercises?
- In which areas is guidance most needed?
- Does the Handbook provide a useful tool for guiding mainstreaming processes?
- In which areas is practical follow-up to the Handbook and support from GMG agencies most needed?
- Who leads migration mainstreaming efforts at the national level?
- Are these efforts mainly focused on migration policy responses or do they involve other areas of policy making?