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-of-government 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)
Status Quo - UNDAFs

• 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
Status Quo - UNDAFs

- 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.
Status Quo - UNDAFs

• 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.
Operationalizing the Handbook

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)
Operationalizing the Handbook

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.
Operationalizing the Handbook

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.
Operationalizing the Handbook

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.
Operationalizing the Handbook

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?