

***“Honoring International Commitments to Unlock the Potential of all Migrants for Development”***

All GFMD 2018 Summit delegates are invited to attend the following side events, to be held at the Palmeira Resorts on 5 to 7 December 2018 in Marrakesh, Morocco. These side events will be held upon the initiative of their respective organizers. While the topics to be discussed may be relevant to GFMD themes and roundtable discussions, the GFMD 2017-2018 Co-Chairs and Taskforce, as well as the GFMD Support Unit, are not directly involved in the organization of these side events.

For registration and/or any question, please contact the organizers directly.

**Date and time**

<b>Title of side event<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>“What role for capacity building in turning the Global Compact on Migration into action?”</b>
<b>Organizers</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Government of the Republic of Moldova (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration)</li> <li>2. International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)</li> </ol>
<b>Contact person(s) / email address(es)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ms. Daniela Morari, State Secretary, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration of the Republic of Moldova - <a href="mailto:Daniela.Morari@mfa.md">Daniela.Morari@mfa.md</a></li> <li>• Mr. Oleg Chirita, Programme Coordinator Global Initiatives, ICMPD – <a href="mailto:oleg.chirita@icmpd.org">oleg.chirita@icmpd.org</a></li> <li>• Ms. Laura Zorrilla Fernandez, Knowledge Management and Communications Officer, Migration EU eXpertise – <a href="mailto:laura.zorrilla-fernandez@icmpd.org">laura.zorrilla-fernandez@icmpd.org</a></li> </ul>
<b>Background materials</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expert Voice: Capacity building - an enabler of transformations: ten lessons learnt from 10 years of MIEUX<sup>2</sup></li> <li>• MIEUX Annual Report 2017<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• MIEUX: Advancing migration cooperation with partner countries through demand-driven, peer-to-peer expertise: Lessons learnt and good practices<sup>4</sup></li> <li>• Mobility Partnership Newsletter.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> See Guidelines on Marrakesh side events before completing this proposal. Please submit the completed form to [support.unit@gfmd.org](mailto:support.unit@gfmd.org) no later than **Friday, 28 September 2018**.

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.icmpd.org/news-centre/news-detail/expert-voice-capacity-building-an-enabler-of-transformations-ten-lessons-learnt-from-10-years-of/>

<sup>3</sup> [https://www.mieux-initiative.eu/files/MIEUX\\_ANNUAL\\_REPORT\\_2017\\_EN\\_final\\_web.pdf](https://www.mieux-initiative.eu/files/MIEUX_ANNUAL_REPORT_2017_EN_final_web.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.icmpd.org/fileadmin/ICMPD-Website/Migration\\_Management/MIEUX/MigrationEUEx\\_en.pdf](https://www.icmpd.org/fileadmin/ICMPD-Website/Migration_Management/MIEUX/MigrationEUEx_en.pdf)

### Logistical Requirements

Room capacity: 220 persons  
Projector and screen  
1 Microphone per speaker  
AV connection for HDMI/USB

### Brief description

The final version of the GCM foresees the establishment of a **capacity building mechanism**, building upon existing initiatives that would support efforts of Member States to implement the GCM. The 23<sup>rd</sup> objective of the GCM calls upon the utilisation of the capacity building mechanism to strengthen the capacities of relevant authorities.

Capacity building in the area of migration has long been regarded as an essential component to increase and sustain the effectiveness of migration-related policies, processes, efforts and actions undertaken by governments and other actors. In the overall GCM context, capacity building is therefore a critical element in working towards enhanced migration governance nationally, regionally and internationally. With the adoption of the GCM, significant capacity building efforts will be required in order to live up to the commitments made, as well as to come up with more creative and innovative thinking that would spearhead new modalities, methods and mechanisms to address various facets of migration by deploying whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches, in particular, and other GCM guiding principles, in general.

Since 2008, ICMPD has been implementing the **Joint EU-ICMPD “Migration EU eXpertise” (MIEUX) Initiative** that enhances governments’ (central and local levels) and regional organisations’ capacities in all areas of migration through a ‘triangular peer-to-peer’ cooperation (EU-South-South) approach. As a pioneering, capacity development global initiative, MIEUX has greatly evolved since its inception, becoming an important peer-to-peer facility with worldwide recognition. With its significant portfolio on four continents and more than 100 interventions, MIEUX relies on a number of success approaches that have been constantly developed, piloted, adjusted and calibrated to the priorities and interests of all stakeholders involved. In other words, the initiative moved beyond the classical exchange of know-how by producing innovative practices grounded in a certain context, by establishing policy and institutional coherence/synergies, by creating local ownership, home-grown solutions and by promoting the opportunities of migration for human and national development.

In the case of the Republic of Moldova, the **EU-Moldova Mobility Partnership (MP)** serves as a platform to enhance capacity building, strengthen coordination and to generate synergies at the inter and intra government level. Since 2008, more than 115 projects and initiatives were implemented. The Republic of Moldova has acquired great experience, capacities and a comprehensive approach on Migration and Mobility, strengthened considerably its migration management system and developed a multi-faceted coordination and communication frameworks to better address the amplitude of current and future migration impacts in all sectors. It is as well worth mentioning the importance of exploring capacity building under the MP as a tool for confidence-building measures for the Transnistrian region in the larger context of the conflict-settlement process.

As a pilot country in the MP initiative, Moldova continues to share its experience, along with good practices and results of its implementation with others interested partners from the Eastern Partnership (Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan) and the Southern Neighbourhood of the European Neighbourhood Policy (Tunisia). Moldova is interested to develop this practice considering the objectives of the GCM and needed expertise in the field.

Against this backdrop, the side event intends to reflect upon the multi-dimensional and transformative potential of capacity building in enhancing migration governance at various levels, deepening partnerships and cooperation, putting the GCM into effect by showcasing good practices and lessons learnt and formulating ideas to deliver capacity building, including based on

the experiences of MIEUX acquired in the last decade in more than 70 countries<sup>5</sup>, of the Republic of Moldova through the EU-Moldova MP and other countries invited to attend this side event (regional-central-local levels).

In particular, the panellists, representing various regions, backgrounds and levels of intervention (local, central and regional), will discuss what works well and what should be enhanced in order to make capacity building more targeted, effective and efficient in relation to implementation of the GCM by unpacking the following questions:

- *What can be achieved through capacity building? What are the success factors, favourable conditions and approaches in developing and providing capacity building?*

Capacity building is well placed to forge and advance multi-stakeholder and diversified partnerships that promote a better migration governance and increased cooperation/collaboration among different actors, building up synergies, networks and trust, facilitating national and regional consensus/agendas, collecting data, as well as contributing to good governance, whole-of-government and inclusive policy-making. In order to achieve these type of outcomes, the process of conceptualising and delivering capacity building is expected to be contingent upon a set of enabling and success factors (that have repeatedly been tested out, adjusted and strengthened over the years by MIEUX).

When it comes to considering *how* to deliver capacity building, a few approaches that work best can be evoked, mainly: **peer-to-peer and triangular cooperation** that facilitates exchanges and knowledge-sharing among counterparts with similar mandates and dilemmas; **demand-driven**, implying a clear definition of what should be enhanced by the partner institutions; **flexible mechanisms that** enable quick-reaction, adaptable, responsive and targeted modalities; and **ownership** is essential throughout the entire process for the institutionalisation of and capitalisation on results and sustainability, including regionally through regional processes and the inclusion of regional perspectives into the global ones (GCM provisions).

When tackling *who* should be involved and benefit, it is crucial to promote and apply **whole-of-government and whole-of-society** approaches, in particular in relation to policy-making processes and setting migration agendas; involving **a wide range of actors and stakeholders** by grasping their interests and roles; fostering innovative and workable **partnerships** between public authorities and other entities at different levels (e.g. local, central, sub-regional, regional, etc.); ensuring that capacity building is **an endogenous process** embedded within institutional settings, organisational changes and institutional reform exercises; targeting **individual** (human capital formation) **and organisational** levels; as well as paying attention to **systems and systemic factors** that enable or constrain capacity development.

When tackling *what* should be done to establish capacity building mechanisms and deliver them, this requires strong **leadership** from the outset; **political buy-in**; robust **coordination and cooperation** among various agencies and actors; **transparent communication** with partners in relation to their goals, interests, priorities and needs; trust-building; grasping the environment in which capacity building is provided by conducting relevant analysis (e.g. contextual, stakeholders, gender, etc.); and establishing practical complementarities and synergies among different authorities and actors.

- *What challenges are to be overcome in the process of delivering capacity building and how?*

The obstacles to be surmounted while delivering capacity building are inherent to the complexities of managing migration: the interests of different states and institutions, their diverse and divergent views, as well as the dynamics among actors. In this

<sup>5</sup> Also based on the outcomes of the European-focused Conversation: "Forging partnerships in the area of migration – what role for capacity development?" (organised by MIEUX in Brussels, on 21 September 2017) and four of MIEUX's regional peer-to-peer roundtables organised throughout 2018 to discuss the impact of MIEUX's capacity building interventions in different countries of the world.

respect, the panellists will be invited to share their views on how to address several shortcomings, such as - the importance to speak the same language, build common understanding and set shared goals; further developing national multi-layered and structured coordination mechanisms that, among many other tasks, would determine the priorities, needs and objectives in building capacities, identifying what type of capacity building should be provided and to whom, thus owning the process; ensuring the sustainability of results and capitalise on them when designing new policies and practices; creating coherence and synergies among interventions and policies; involving civil society organisations, migrants and diasporas; and addressing the issues of staff turnover and absorption capacities that impact the dynamic of capacity building and its results and effects.

- *Moving forward – what role for capacity building in the GCM's implementation and review?*

The various multi-thematic and multi-stakeholder commitments set forth in the GCM call for actions whose implementation will require significant, targeted and continuous capacity building when it comes to, *inter alia*, development of new policies, establishment of new institutions, provision of enhanced services, revision of legislation, increased cooperation and coordination, etc. In the context of the GCM, capacity building can therefore be regarded **as a multidimensional, multi-layer and multi-stakeholder process** (para 43) to achieve its commitments; **as a means** to support Member States in implementing a wide range of actions and activities (corresponding to its 23 Objectives) and; **as an end** leading to the materialisation of the GCM's guiding principles and values (para 15). What is more, capacity building would necessitate targeting and sustaining three levels: individual, organisational and enabling environments with a view to achieving effective and efficient results at different levels and areas of interventions.

Learning from MIEUX's experience, it transpires that capacity building, if properly identified and anchored within relevant systems, contributes to regional and national dialogue and cooperation, it is a catalyst for multi-stakeholder and diversified partnerships, a laboratory of good practices and solutions, as well as a promoter of innovative approaches and working modalities. Yet, there are no quick fixes or easy formulas that work in all circumstances, and capacity building therefore needs to be connected to the emerging priorities, national agendas, multiple institutional objectives and mandates, available structures, and interweaving interventions focusing on mainstreaming migration into national development strategies.

Moreover, capacity building is neither a linear nor a purely technical process. It goes beyond skills and knowledge transfers as it is part of a broader political and institutional context, with the potential to transform relationships between all parties involved and creating an enabling environment for positive social development. It implies the building of trust, confidence and mutual understanding. Capacity building cannot be successful if it is treated as just a training issue or as a matter for individual organisations working *in silos*. In order for changes to occur, including vis-à-vis the realisation of the GCM's commitments, the delivery of capacity building would demand to be led by political factors in terms of the process, achievements and sustainability of outcomes, and the necessity of establishing comprehensive approaches, policy instruments, practices, initiative solutions, and multi-stakeholder partnerships with clearly-defined goals that support the 2030 Agenda.

The panellists will therefore be invited to elaborate on the role of capacity building in making the most of the GCM at the level that they represent (local, central and regional) and from the perspective of the roles of their institutions. Conversely, the interventions will revolve around the catalytic role of capacity building in policy making (including on harnessing the nexus between migration and development) ; policy and institutional coherence; networking; creating enabling environments and empowering governmental entities, migrants, and other stakeholders; creating, acquiring and transferring knowledge (lessons learnt, policies, practices, etc.); identifying solutions; building trust; involving new actors (e.g. ministries of planning, observatories, etc.); advancing international cooperation; and, all in all, strengthening migration governance.

#### **Methodology:**

**Objective:** The side event will explore the key elements, success factors and challenges in establishing, delivering and monitoring global capacity building facilities based on the experience of MIEUX and MP, the most suitable approaches to engage with partners and create enabling environments, as well as the role of capacity building in relation to the GCM's implementation and review.

**Expected results:** The presentations and discussions are expected to move away from the 'business as usual' model to forward-looking solutions on the role of capacity development in the field of migration by addressing the questions formulated above (previous section). The event will deploy a **retrospective and prospective** dimension to capacity building in order to spur analytical discussions and reflections concerning the evolution and transformation of capacity building in the field of migration, the current trends and perspectives, and how the existing lessons learnt can be of benefit to the implementation of the GCM, including in relation to the establishment of the capacity building mechanism (para 43).

**Speakers and level of participation:**

The event will bring together high level speakers with various professional and institutional backgrounds, from different regions, including countries that have constantly played an active role in the GFMD and the negotiation of the GCM. The event will be moderated/chaired by Ms. Daniela Morari, State Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration of the Republic of Moldova.

**Format:** Breakfast format (if permitted by organisation).

The side event, with a total duration of 75 minutes (please see the next section for more details) will be structured in two sessions: the first will bring together perspectives from a regional migration dialogue (Burkina Faso is currently chairing the Rabat Process), a national government (Mexico) and a local authority (the city of Rabat), whereas the second session will give the opportunity to the European Commission and ICMPD to share their lessons learnt drawn from existing global capacity building facilities and how they could be taken into account in relation to the GCM. After each session, the participants will be given the possibility to raise questions to the speakers. During each of the sessions, the audience will be asked several questions in relation to capacity building and invited to vote by using coloured cards and-or live polling depending on the technical capacity of the venue. The moderator will extract the main conclusions and recommendations of the sessions at the end of the event. A report of the side event will be prepared and shared with the GFMD secretariat following the event.

**Provisional Programme / Panelists**

**Moderator/Chair of the Side Event:**

- **Ms. Daniela Morari**, State Secretary for European Integration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration of the Republic of Moldova

**Panelists:**

- **H.E. Mr. Paul Robert Tiendrebeogo**, Minister of African Integration and Burkinabé Abroad, Burkina Faso (*regional dimension*)
- **Mr. Alberto Amador Leal**, Director of Administration (including the Migration Capacity Building Department), the National Institute of Migration of Mexico (*national dimension*)
- **Ms. Souad Zaidi**, Deputy Mayor for International Cooperation, City of Rabat; Member of the Parliament, Morocco (*local dimension*)
- **Ms. Camilla Hagström**, Deputy Head of Unit B3, Migration and Employment, Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO), European Commission
- **Mr. Ralph Genetzke**, MIEUX Programme Director, Head of the ICMPD Brussels Mission

**Programme Friday 07 December 2018 08.30am Orangerie Room**

Timeslot	Intervention
10 minutes	<b>Opening and introduction by the Chair:</b> Ms. Daniela Morari, State Secretary for European Integration and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration of the Republic of Moldova
25 minutes	<b>Session I: What role for capacity building in implementing the GCM at regional, central and local levels?</b> Burkina Faso, Mexico and Morocco – approx. 8 minutes each
5 minutes	Interaction with the audience (voting exercise)
20 minutes	<b>Session II: What role for donors and international organisations in supporting and delivering capacity building in the GCM's context: building on MIEUX's 10-year experience</b> European Commission DG DEVCO – 10 minutes ICMPD – 10 minutes
15 minutes	Conclusions by the Chair and Q&A