

Partnerships in Migration:

Engaging Business and Civil Society



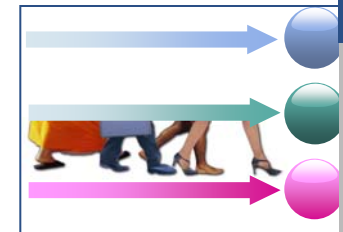
Continuity of IDM Themes



❖ 2004: “Valuing Migration



❖ 2005: “Towards Policy Coherence on Migration”



❖ 2006: “High Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development”



Changed Migration Landscape

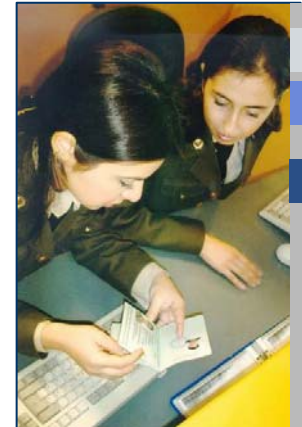


❖ Fundamental changes in migration over past few decades

- Volume
- Type of migrants
- Patterns
- Countries affected

❖ Management of population flows across borders: intrinsic to national sovereignty

- Prerogative of national governments



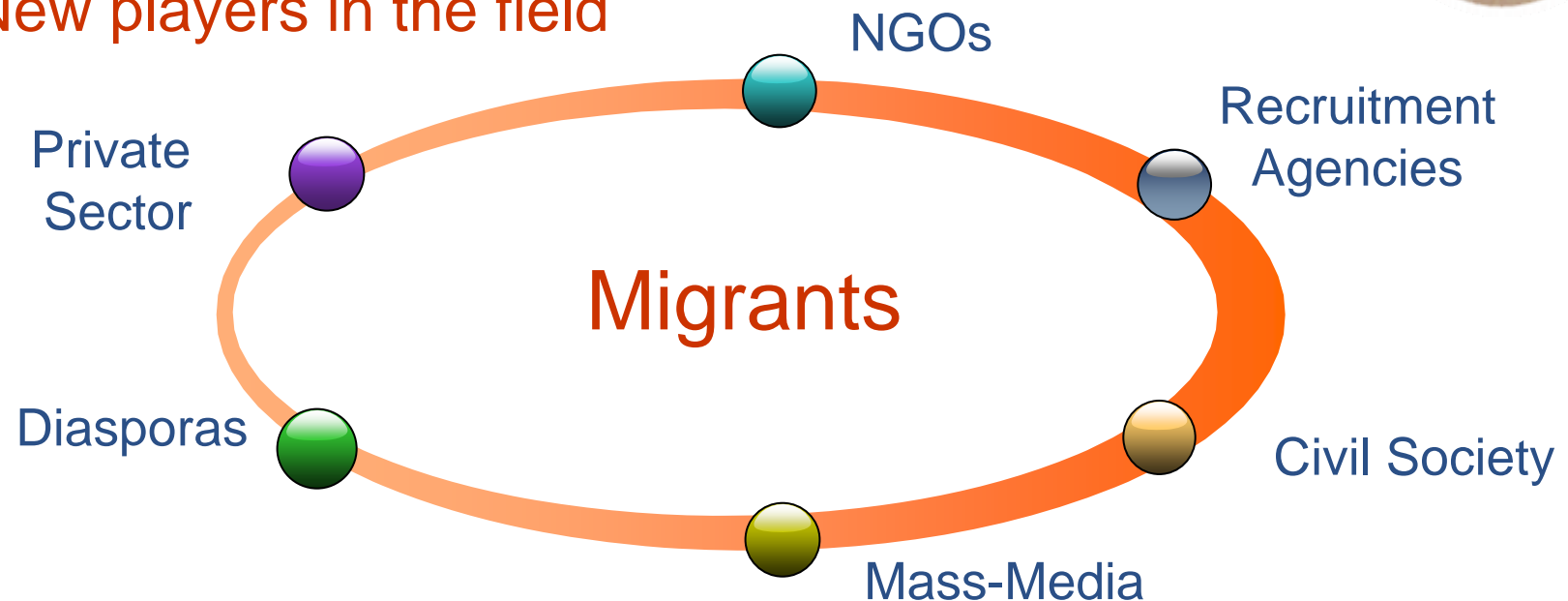
❖ Many aspects of migration: of concern to and involvement from other stakeholders



Migration Stakeholders



❖ New players in the field



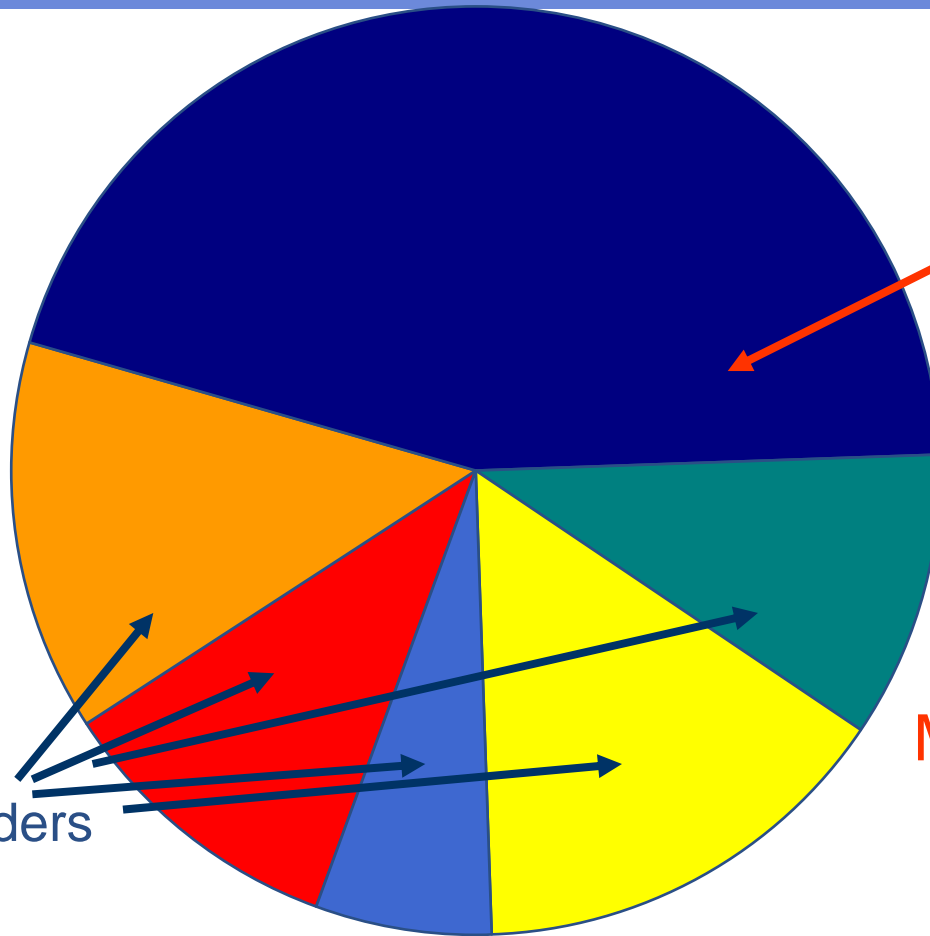
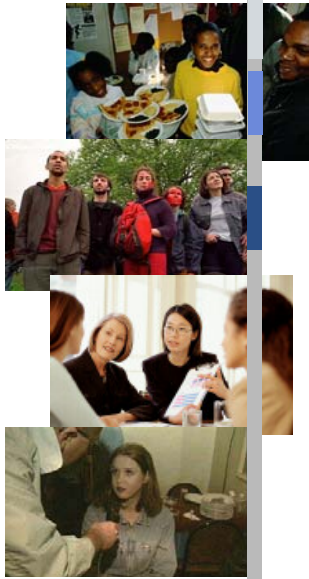
❖ New Roles

- Movement: both ways
- Reception
- Integration
- Relation with country of origin
- Advocacy

❖ Increased impact and new modes of interaction



Migration Stakeholders



Governments

Role & number of civil-society actors has increased

Migration Management

Other stakeholders



1950s

Present day

Migration Stakeholders



1. Private sector

❖ A principal recruiter

- Abroad - Domestically
- Increasingly larger numbers of special-category visas
- Intra-company transfers: people, know-how

❖ Impact on migration policies - quota systems

- Best hand on pulse on labour market developments

❖ Integration through the work place



- IDM workshop on Integration (July 2006)

❖ Provides skills: professional, language, social

❖ Provides status



Migration Stakeholders



Partnerships: Government & Private Sector

- ❖ Identify gaps and surpluses in labour markets
 - address skills and labour needs
- ❖ Pool resources for increased investment in human resource development
- ❖ Engage migrant workers to address challenge of brain drain and promote brain circulation



- IDM Workshop on Human Resources for Health (March 2006)

- ❖ Mitigate negative aspects of immigrant labour on wages
- ❖ Highlight the valuable contributions of migrants to host societies
- ❖ Facilitate the economic and social integration of migrants into local communities



Migration Stakeholders



2. NGOs/Civil Society

❖ Assistance

- Housing, survival skills, language courses, direct (small-size) financial assistance, administrative paperwork and procedures
- In a regular and irregular status

❖ Integration

❖ Protection of the human rights of migrants

❖ Return & reintegration

❖ Advocacy



Migration Stakeholders



Partnerships: Government & NGOs/Civil Society

- ❖ Main interface between migrants & societies of origin and destination
- ❖ Experience with the day-to-day realities of migrants
- ❖ Provide migrants with reliable information and realistic expectations about the migration experience
- ❖ Source of first-hand information for governments on migration realities
- ❖ Network for interacting with migrants



Migration Stakeholders



Partnerships: Government & Civil Society

- ❖ Set up broad-based consultation mechanisms
 - Representative groups of stakeholders & alliances



- ❖ Build broad public support and sustainability



Migration Stakeholders



3. Diasporas

Transnational Players: Individual Migrants & Communities

- ❖ Major, post-arrival and longer-term support structure in host country
- ❖ Substantial role in relations with home country
- ❖ Considerable impact on migration decisions
- ❖ Main supplier of info on migration realities and procedures



Migration Stakeholders



Partnerships: Government & Diasporas

Conducive environment and programmes for:

- ❖ Investment and business creation
- ❖ Transfer of skills & know-how
 - Example of interactive network of Ghanaian immigrants in Italy
- ❖ Transfer of funds through transparent, low-cost channels and appropriate financial structures: microfinance institutions, post office networks and credit unions
- ❖ Essential ingredients:
 - Government policies and incentives
 - Respect of diasporas' own priorities
 - Trust on both sides



Migration Stakeholders



Partnerships: Government & Individual Migrants

- ❖ Regard migration policies and processes from the perspective of the migrants
 - Throughout the entire migration cycle
 - Early in the migration process: home country
- ❖ Strengthen the protection of human rights of migrants
- ❖ Facilitate more orderly migration processes



Migration Stakeholders



4. Mass-Media

- ❖ Information conveyor belt between government and public opinion
- ❖ Increasingly shaping policy and public opinion



Migration Stakeholders



Partnerships: Government & Media

- ❖ Better public info on migration policy
 - Stakes, objectives, means, results
- ❖ More informed public debate on migration issues
- ❖ More balanced view of migration
- ❖ Better perception of migrants' role and contribution



Role of business & civil society in migration management



Increasingly greater role

- ❖ More work on account of larger number of migrants
- ❖ More attention to migration management
- ❖ Certain previous functions of Government now carried out by civil society structures
- ❖ New functions to address new needs and new migration realities



Migration Management Partnerships



Partnership between Government and
business/civil society structures



❖ Essential for effective migration management

- Hard to conceive without the contribution of business & civil society

❖ Beneficial to all parties

- Migrants included

❖ A constant feature of migration management



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