Day One

Chair: Luis Alfonso de Alba, Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations in Geneva

Morning

10:00 – 10:10 Welcoming Remarks
Ndioro Ndiaye, Deputy Director General, International Organization for Migration

10:10 – 10:15 Introduction to the Workshop
Gervais Appave, Director, Migration Policy and Research Department, International Organization for Migration

10:15 – 11:00 Pursuing policy coherence on migration and development policy agendas.
Why is migration a development issue?
The linkages have been recognized for a number of years, however until relatively recently “migration” and “development” have been treated separately on government policy agendas. What are the synergies and specific points of contact which currently exist between migration policy and development policy? How can the complexities of the migration phenomenon be more effectively incorporated into the development agendas of developed and developing countries? How can migration, as a contributing factor to development, be featured more regularly in Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers and Country Strategy Papers? How can development strategies be taken into consideration in migration policy development?

Speakers:
Development perspective
Tahar Fellous Refai,
Director General of External Relations
Ministry of the Interior and of Local Development, Tunisia

Migration perspective
Bart von Bartheld, Director, Movement of Persons, Migration & Alien Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Netherlands

Discussion

BREAK

11:15 – 13:00 Migration and the Millenium Development Goals
International migration, despite its growing scope and magnitude, does not feature prominently in the original framework of the MDGs, although both the migration and development communities have become increasingly aware of the close relationship between international migration and development, and official UN documents and reports on the MDGs have started to reflect this recognition.

A simple relationship of cause and effect between migration and the achievement of the MDGs is clearly not possible. Migration may have a direct and positive influence on the achievement of the MDGs but can equally constitute a challenge which needs to be addressed in order to move further towards the attainment of these
Goals. An example would be Goal 1 on the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger. Migration can either cause or alleviate poverty, however there is empirical evidence that demonstrates that an increase in international migration can be positively linked to a decline of people living in poverty.

How can migration be used to help achieve the development targets set by the MDGs?

Panelists:
Development expert on MDGs  Marc Keller, Consultant, UNDP
Migration expert  Ronald Skeldon, Professorial Fellow, University of Sussex
Discussant  Hans Timmer, Manager, Global Trends Team, DEC Prospects Group, World Bank

Discussion

Afternoon

14:30 – 16:00  Partnerships in migration and development: working cooperatively to manage the benefits and risks of migration for development – effective practices and lessons learned. What role can partners play in facilitating, developing and implementing policy?

Panelists:
Speaker from country of origin  Karunasena Hettiarachchi, Chairman, Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment
Speaker from partner organization in private sector  Loreto Soriano, President and Chairman of the Board, LBS e-Recruitment Solutions Corp., Philippines
Speaker from destination country  Hans-Werner Mundt, Project Manager Migration and Development, German Development Cooperation
Discussant  Richard Black, Director, Development Research Centre on Migration, Globalisation and Poverty, University of Sussex

Discussion

BREAK

16:30 – 18:00  Approaches to encouraging the engagement of diaspora in development of the country of origin – policies, effective practices and lessons learned. Do diasporas have an impact on development? What can they do? How do they do it? If there is an impact – why? How does it differ from development assistance and other contributions? What are the barriers, expectations, challenges? How can development agencies engage diasporas as a resource for development?

Panelists:
Country of origin perspective  Mario Roger Hernandez Calderon, Director General, Ministry of External Relations, El Salvador
Host country perspective  Colette Metayer, Adjointe de l'Ambassadeur délégué au co-développement, France
Diaspora community perspective  Chukwu Emeka Chikezie, Executive Director, AFFORD
Discussant  Kathleen Newland, Director, Migration Policy Institute
Discussion
Day Two

Morning

10:00 – 11:00 Diasporas as Agents of Development
A presentation by IOM on the initial analysis of the questionnaires returned in preparation for this workshop.

Gervais Appave, Director, Migration Policy, and Research, IOM

11:00 – 13:00 Break-out Groups
(Delegates will participate in two of three groups – one in the morning and the other in the afternoon.)

- Can migration be used as a tool towards poverty reduction? What kind of impact can migration have on poverty reduction? How can maximum benefit be derived from migration to reduce poverty?
- Partnerships in migration and development. What works? What doesn’t work? And why?
- Building relationships with migrant networks: How to develop and maintain contact? How to maximize the role these networks play? What role can the internet and other technological tools play? What are the traps to avoid and how to avoid them?

All themes should be discussed with government policy agendas in mind. Rapporteurs should be prepared to report on what role government development and migration policy can/should play and how government strategies could be adjusted to reflect the lessons learned.

Afternoon

15:00 – 16:45 Break-out Groups
(the same themes as in the morning)

16:45 – 17:45 Report to the Plenary. How can migration be more effectively incorporated into development policy agendas – national agendas? Multilateral organizations’ agendas?

17:45 - 18:00 Wrap-up