

# ALMATY PROCESS

## Addressing Mixed Migration Flows through Capacity Building in Central Asia



СУБРЕГИОНАЛЬНЫЙ КООРДИНАЦИОННЫЙ ОФИС МОМ В ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОЙ АЗИИ, КАЗАХСТАН

# “ALMATY PROCESS and SDGs”

## HOW MIGRATION IS REFLECTED IN THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

### Migration in the declaration

- Highlights impact of humanitarian crises and forced displacement of people on development progress.
- Calls for the empowerment of vulnerable groups, including refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants.
- Calls for access by all – including migrants – to life-long learning opportunities
- Commits to eradicating forced labour and human trafficking and to end child labour.
- Recognises the positive contribution of migrants for inclusive growth and sustainable development.

### Migration in the goal and target framework

Specific references



4. b: SCHOLARSHIPS (STUDENT MOBILITY)



5.2: TRAFFICKING (FOCUS ON WOMEN AND GIRLS)



8.7: TRAFFICKING  
8.8: MIGRANT WORKER RIGHTS (ESP. WOMEN MIGRANTS)



10.7: PLANNED & WELL-MANAGED MIGRATION POLICIES

10.c: MIGRANT REMITTANCES



16.2: TRAFFICKING (FOCUS ON CHILDREN)



17.18: DATA DISAGGREGATION (INCLUDING BY MIGRATORY STATUS)

Other entry points



1.5: RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE EVENTS AND ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SHOCKS



11.5: REDUCE DEATHS & NUMBER OF AFFECTED PEOPLE & ECONOMIC LOSSES CAUSED BY DISASTERS



13.1-3: RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE HAZARDS AND NATURAL DISASTERS

# Almaty Process

## REGIONAL CONSULTATIVE PLATFORM FOR DIALOGUE AND COOPERATION ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION AND REFUGEE PROTECTION

*Partners: IOM; UNHCR*

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- 9 Almaty Process Member and Observer States
- 5 Central Asian States: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
- 600 Government and non government participants trained/network (Phase I and Phase II)
- 1,6 ml USD – Donor support to Regional Cooperation (PRM/PIM US GOVERNMENT)

Kazakhstan's chairmanship - 2014 - 2016 years  
The next chairman - Kyrgyz Republic

# Activities

Chair of Almaty Process - Government of Kazakhstan

Phase I:

## **In cooperation with our partners:**

- IOM Development Fund Report “Mapping on Irregular Migration in Central Asia 2014”
- Regional training on irregular migration (Almaty, 2015)
- Rapid field assessment on Returning Central Asian Migrants: between radicalization and re-integration (August/September 2016)
- Regional Forum and Regional training on Disaster Risk Reduction, Emergency Preparedness and IOM MCOF (Ashgabat, June 2015; Almaty 14 September 2015)
- II Senior Officials Meeting (SOM), Astana, 22 September 2015

# Activities

Chair of Almaty Process - Government of  
Kazakhstan

Phase II:

## **In cooperation with our partners:**

- High level round table on Social and Economic Impact of Migration (Astana, February 25 & 26 2016)
- Regional training on Combatting Trafficking in Persons (Bishkek, April 4 & 6 2016)
- Regional training on Migrant worker's access to protection mechanisms (Almaty, June 6 & 7 2016)
- III Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) on "Addressing Mixed Migration Flows in Central Asia: Human Mobility, Rights of Vulnerable Migrants and Refugees and Regional Cooperation" (Astana, Kazakhstan, September 19 & 20 2016)

# Further actions

In cooperation with IOM, Kazakhstan will continue to actively participate in the  
Almaty Process

## Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

4 Thematic Areas:

- Disaster Risk Reduction, Emergency Preparedness and IOM MCOF
- Irregular migration, Migration Management and International Migration Law
- Trafficking in Human Beings and direct assistance to vulnerable migrants
- Human Mobility, Labour Migration and Migrants' Rights

# Further actions

## In cooperation with the UN:

Implementation of the Partnership Framework for Development (PFD):

1. PFD sets the strategic vision and direction for the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Kazakhstan during the period 2016-2020
  
2. PFD has been particularly guided by the country's aspirations under 'Kazakhstan 2050', and related national strategies and policies – such as the new Nurlı Zhol economic policy, and the nascent post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
  
3. Directions:
  - (1) Reducing inequality and improving human development
  - (2) Strengthening and improving the innovation ability of state institutions;
  - (3) Strengthening international and regional cooperation. Six outcomes were defined

# Migration policy in Kazakhstan

- Bilateral migration agreements on migration with CA countries, CIS, EEC, international organizations
- Comprehensive Plan addressing the issues of migration and implementation of the effective migration policy in Kazakhstan (2014-2016)
- New Law on Migration
- New concept of migration policy ( 2017 – 2021)