ALMATY PROCESS
Addressing Mixed Migration Flows through Capacity Building in Central Asia
“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 lifelong 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

4. Quality education
   - 4.b: Scholarships (student mobility)

5. Gender equality
   - 5.2: Trafficking (focus on women and girls)
   - 5.7: Trafficking
   - 8.8: Migrant worker rights (esp. women migrants)

8. Decent work and economic growth
   - 10.7: Planned and well-managed migration policies
   - 10.c: Migrant remittances

10. Reduced inequalities

16. Peace and justice
   - 16.2: Trafficking (focus on children)

17. Partnerships for the goals
   - 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

- 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

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 Retuming 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

Phase I:
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 Nurly 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)