#### International Organisation for Migration

# Diaspora and Development 25 June 2014

Director General, William Lacy Swing

## Demand for Growth: Migration Mega-trend: One in Seven

7 billion Population

I billion Migrants



232 million International

740 million Internal

Urbanization: 50% + Feminization: ca. 50%

Int. migration: faster growth than in past quarter-century

Intelligence Council on Global Trends 2030

### I. African Diaspora's Contributions to African Development

#### **Human & Social capital**

- Transferring skills and knowledge
- Extended networks

#### **Economic capital**

- Beyond remittances & Savings
- Trade & Investment

#### **Cultural capital**

- Diverse societies that are dynamic and innovative
- Enhances relations between countries

#### **Remittances**

- 60 billion USD per year
- Transaction cost: 12%

#### **Social Remittances**

## IOM & Diaspora (1): 62 years experience

- Resettlement 14 million persons
  - Mostly refugees from armed conflicts
- Labour Migration recruitment/job placement
- Migrant returns re-building conflict-ravaged countries:
  - Return of Qualified Nationals: 3900 assignments (2004-2014)
  - AVRR: 35,000 a year
- Protection to labour migrants caught in crises
  - Including proxy consular assistance for countries without representatives in crisis locations

### IOM's 3E Strategic Diaspora Approach



Outreach and awareness campaigns

#### RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

social - human cultural - financia Maximizing the potential of transnational communities

Migrant protection

Integration

Development planning

ABLE

#### **EMPOWER**

Mobilizing the transfer of skills and resources

Skills exchange programmes through long-term, temporary or virtual return

Remittance transfer mechanisms

### IOM 3Es: #I - Engage

#### Gain understanding

- Diaspora socio-economic profile
- Contact with country of origin: actual / interest
- Surveys & "Migration Profiles": 20 African countries to date

#### Reaching out

- Build trust
- Enhance dialogue with diaspora
- Outreach campaign

#### IOM 3Es: #2 - Enable

- Promote conditions to maximize diaspora potential
- Promote respect for migrant rights
  - Reduce vulnerability, incl .Property rights
  - Social protection & Access to essential services
  - Facilitate trade & Investment
- Strengthen institutional frameworks
  - Integrate diaspora policies into national development plans

#### IOM 3Es: #3 - Empower

- Support diaspora activities: Developing & Rebuilding
  - MIDA Strengthen institutional frameworks, e.g. Somalia
  - African Great Lakes: European diaspora support
    - Institution building
    - Training
    - Humanitarian causes
  - Out-of-Country Voting and Registration
    - IOM support in 6 countries for South Sudan Referendum

#### IOM and Diaspora Engagement in Africa

Declaration of the Global African Diaspora Summit in Sandton-Johannesburg, in May 2012 adopted:

#### Five Legacy Project - IOM as Key Parner includes:

- a. Production of African Diaspora Professionals' Skills Database
- b. Establishment of the African Diaspora Volunteers Corps
- c. African Diaspora Investment Fund
- d. Diaspora Development Marketplace for facilitating innovation and entrepreneurship among African and Diaspora
- e. African Remittances Institute

#### IOM in Ethiopia (I): Since 1995

- Institutionalization of the permanent and temporary skills transfer of highly qualified Ethiopians
- 137 Ethiopian health professionals in 8 hospitals and medical institutions trained in medical and clinical procedures
- 95 medical professionals given short term trainings
- USD 2 million in medicine & medical equipment donated by the Ethiopian North American Health Professionals Association.

#### IOM in Ethiopia (2): Since 1995

 Face to face dialogue between Ethiopian officials and Diaspora and 600 - 900 diaspora members through video conference.

Outreach for Ethiopian government officials.

 Mapping of the Ethiopian diaspora living in Canada, UK, Kenya and South Africa.

### II. African Diaspora in a Mobile, Globalized World

- Migration: more than "A" to "B"
- Social distance shrinks: Modern technology
  - Benefits from diaspora networks even without return
    - India
    - South Africa
    - The Philippines

#### **Drivers of Migration**

- I. DEMOGRAPHY: North ageing, South youthful
- 2. DEMAND labour shortage vs. labour surplus
- 3. DISPARITY increasing: economic, social
- 4. DISTANCE shrinking: budget transportation
- 5. DIGITAL REVOLUTION: instant information
- 6. DISASTERS: natural & human-made, rapid & slow onset
- 7. DREAMS: life with dignity and prosperity.

#### III. Policies to Unlock African Diaspora Potential "High Road" Scenario

Brain "circulation"

Well educated and well-connected diaspora is a brain bank:

- Remittances
- Know-how
- Contacts

Government Incentives for Diaspora return

High-level of education (some subsidised by foreign govt)

- Business experience

### A "High Road" Diaspora Policy Scenario

Policy for overseas citizens

From "controlling" to "courting"

- Helps remove obstacles to mobility
- Encourages trans-national citizens to stay engaged in

both home and host societies

### A "High Road" Diaspora Policy Scenario

- I. Senior Diaspora Focal Point within Government
- 2. Political Rights for the Diaspora
- 3. Government website devoted exclusively to diaspora matters
- 4. Diaspora Trade and Investment Missions
- 5. Regular official meetings with diaspora in main destination countries
- 6. Support policy for "social remittance" transfer
- 7. Diaspora network
- 8. Government matching scheme for remittances earmarked for development
- 9. Diaspora engagement in outcomes from "social remittances"

### A "High Road" Diaspora Policy Scenario: IOM's contribution

- I. Centralise and simplify migration programmes: single government entity
- 2. De-criminalize irregular migration
- 3. Assist migrants in crisis, including through AVRR: a rights-based alternative to deportation
- 4. Process for legal status for those who meet state criteria
- 5. Integration as an Option: a two-way assisted process
- 6. Multiple-entry visas and dual citizenship laws
- 7. Portable social security benefits, migrant access to health services & education
- 8. Labour migration multi-skill policy for all skill levels
- 9. Circular migration programmes
- 10. Integrate migration in development planning"

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