Capacity building on migration and development: a partnership process

Andrea Stocchiero

CeSPI

Migration and development

- Return - Circular migration (trade, turism, investment, knowledge, ...)
- Remittances
- Recruitment - Brain/skill drain
- Diaspora for community development projects

Complex issues that require ...

GCIM: capacity, coherence, cooperation

- Lack of capacity to formulate and implement effective migration policies
- Lack of coherence because of competing priorities and short-term demands from different stakeholders
- Lack of cooperation among states at different levels (sub-regional, regional, global)
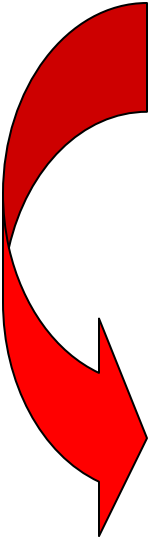
Capacity building

- Capacity
- Participation in policy formulation and implementation (coherence and cooperation: partnership process)
- Empowerment of migrants and local communities (poverty and social cohesion priority in M&D)

- Who are the actors?

The actors

- Migrants (households and local communities, students and researchers, entrepreneurs, ...)

  Interact with

- State
- Market
- Civil society organizations
- Public services and the Third sector
- Multilateral organizations

- Inter-actions among the different actors, here and there, according to a trans-national approach

The State

- Central government with different ministries

- Decentralised governments (regions ... cities) different administrative departments and agencies (participation of migrants in public debate, integration and development)

- Priority: capacity building on coherence and coordination between internal and external policy dimensions; between migration (welfare, labour, security) and development (aid, trade and investment) policies (consensus document of the Spanish government)

The Market

- Enterprises – Multinational corporations and SME organizations (migrants)
- Trade Unions (migrants)
- Banks – microfinance institutions (migrants)
- Priority: capacity building on public-private partnerships on development friendly recruitment and remittances management (Pageos example, labour rights respect, microcredit and matching funds)

Civil society organizations

- Migrant organizations (hometown associations, local community associations, …)

- Development NGOs

- Solidarity and integration NGOs

- Mixed organizations (human rights and intercultural organizations)

- Priority: capacity building on Forum and platforms for reciprocal knowledge sharing and capacity building (Forim in France or Linkis in Netherland)

Public services and the Third sector

- Hospitals, universities, schools, ... (migrants)
- Cooperatives and fair trade and turism (migrants)

- Priority: capacity building on partnership in projects and joint programmes (Ghanacoop)

Public priorities on capacity building

- Priority to the weakest actors: migrant associations, South governments (cental and decentralised governments – IMIS project), local community associations

- Priority to the strategic actors: North central governments (on regulation), decentralised governments and community welfare actors (on implementation in integration and development)