

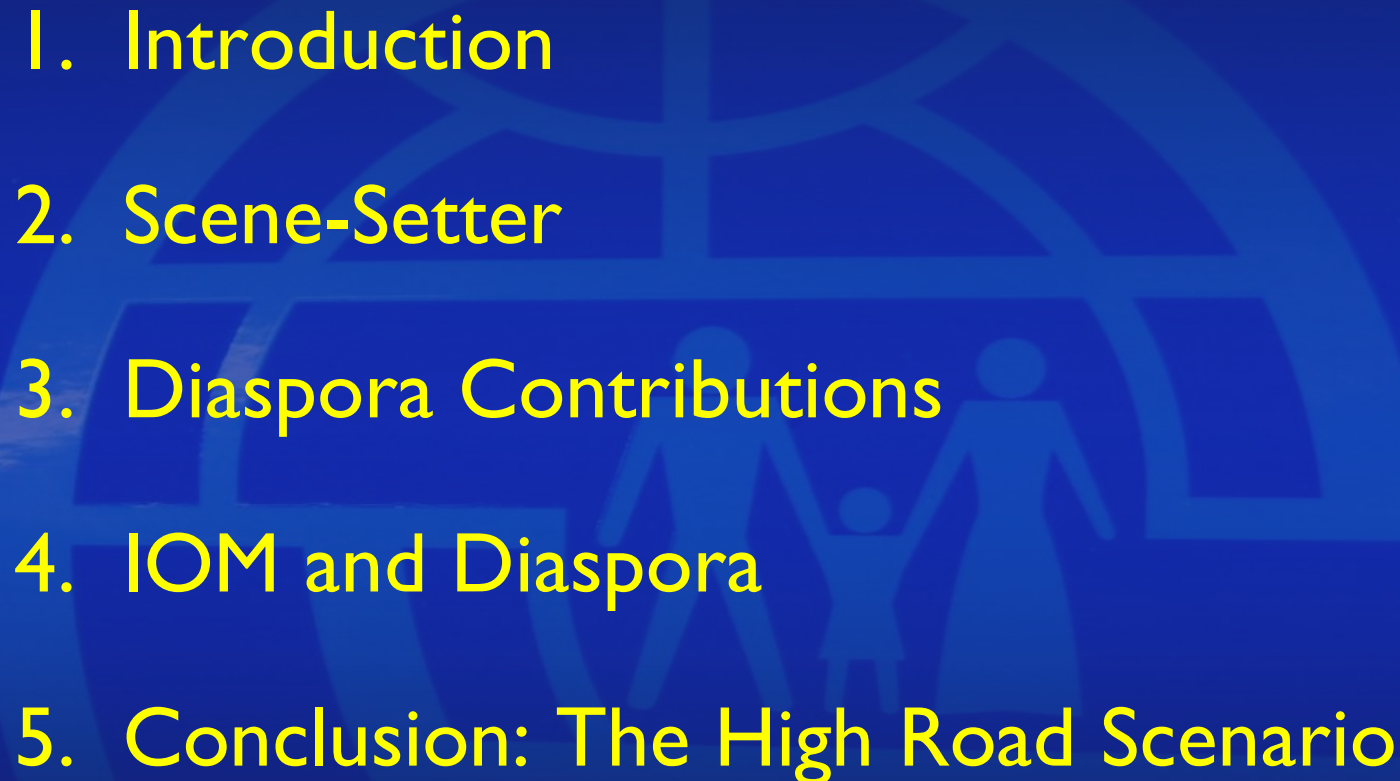
International Dialogue for Migration

Diaspora Ministerial Conference

18-19 June, 2013

Geneva

Overview

1. Introduction
 2. Scene-Setter
 3. Diaspora Contributions
 4. IOM and Diaspora
 5. Conclusion: The High Road Scenario
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- A faint, light blue background graphic is visible behind the text. It consists of a large globe with a grid of latitude and longitude lines. In the center of the globe, there is a silhouette of a family: a man, a woman, and a small child, all holding hands.

I: Introduction

2013 Migration Events

- UN High Level Dialogue on Migration & Development
October 2013
- Post-2015 UN Development Agenda
- Post-2014 Population Conference (ICPD+20)
 - UNGA Special Session on ICPD Beyond 2014

Developing a Roadmap for Engaging Diasporas in Development

- Rapid growth in Ministries / Departments for
 - Diasporas
 - Citizens abroad
 - “Trans-national” communities
- IOM response:
 - This High-Level International Dialogue on Migration
 - IOM Handbook on Diaspora – 2012 (IOM & MPI)

Countries with Ministries for Diasporas: more than 30

Central and North America and the Caribbean

- Dominica
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Haiti

Central, West and Southern Africa

- Benin
- Cape Verde
- Central African Republic
- Comoros
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Mali
- Niger
- Senegal

Europe

- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- France
- Georgia
- Hungary
- Romania
- Russia

Asia and the Pacific

- Bangladesh
- India
- Pakistan
- Philippines
- Sri Lanka

Middle East and North Africa

- Algeria
- Egypt
- Iraq
- Israel
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- Tunisia
- Yemen

DMC Goals

- **Share:**
 - best practices
 - lessons learned
 - global initiatives
- **Create connections:**

Ministers & top officials working on diasporas
- **Gather recommendations**

For stakeholders' effectiveness in policy, research & operations
- **Inform** *2013 HLD on Migration and Development*

On engaging the diaspora for development

II: Scene- Setter

Migration Mega-trend: One in Seven

7 billion Population

1 billion Migrants



214 million International


740 million Internal

Urbanization: 50% +

Feminization: ca. 50%

International Migrants in Context

Population: Between 4th and 5th Largest Countries

 Indonesia	4 th	237 million
International Migrants		214 million*
 Brazil	5 th	193 million

Economic Contribution: Size of Large GDPs

 Saudi Arabia	23 rd.	USD 434 billion
Annual Migrant Remittances		24 th.
		USD 400 billion*
 Austria	28 th.	USD 379 billion

7 Migration Drivers

1. **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. Diaspora Contributions

- Brain “circulation”

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

- Remittances
- Know-how
- Contacts

- **Diaspora returns**

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

Transnational Communities as Development Actors

- **Human resources**

- Skills and knowledge
- Extended networks

- **Cultural and social capital**

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

- **Economic capital**

- Not just remittances & savings: **social remittances**

Challenge: Defining & Counting Diaspora

- 295 million: Migrants + foreign-born (OECD)
- 234 million: AU, India and China alone (Govt estimates)
- 17.76 million: result of IOM resettlements alone
- Other sources estimate much more: Methodology Unclear

Important: not an exact number – target engagement

Digital Revolution

- **Migration:** more than “A” to “B”
- **Social distance shrinks:** Modern technology

Benefits of diaspora networks – even without returns

- India
- South Africa
- The Philippines



The Opportunity

- Governments can offer incentives for return:
 - Favorable living & working conditions
 - Research grants
 - Career opportunities
- IOM Return of Qualified Nationals to Somalia:
 - more than 120 highly-qualified returnees
 - Building governmental, civic & private sector capacity

Diaspora and Humanitarian Crises

- Migration and humanitarian crises: intimately linked
 - crises can generate forced migration
 - forced migration can spark new crises - BUT
- Well – engaged and empowered diaspora important resource for resolving crises and recovery:
 - first responders to crises, first investors in reconstruction

IV: IOM & Diaspora: 62 years experience

- **Resettlement** – 14 million persons
 - Mostly refugees from armed conflicts
- **Labour Migration** – recruitment/job placement
 - e.g., 1365 Afghan experts from 31 countries through 10 different projects to take positions in ministries and private sector
- **Migrant returns** - re-building conflict-ravaged countries:
 - Return of Qualified Nationals: 3900 in last 10 yrs alone
 - Assisted Voluntary Returns and Reintegration: c. 35,000 a year

IV: IOM & Diaspora: 62 years' experience

- **Protection** for labour migrants caught in crises
 - including proxy consular assistance
for countries without representatives in crisis locations
- **Better understanding:**
 - 60+ diaspora surveys
 - 2013 World Migration Report focuses on migrants' well being
 - ACP Observatory: focus on South-South mobility

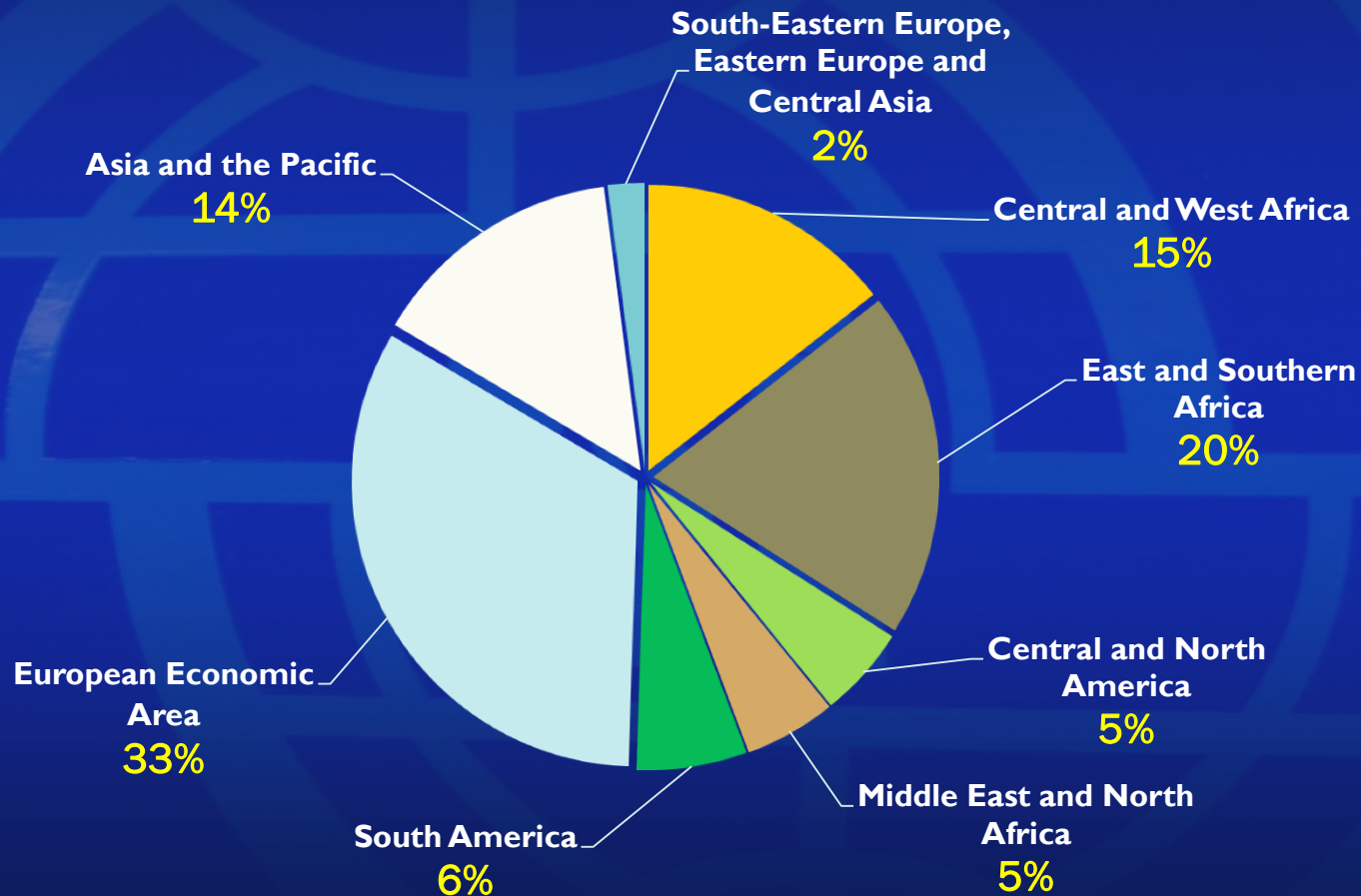
Return of Qualified Nationals

... on a permanent, temporary or virtual basis
to countries of origin

Afghanistan	1365	Uganda	127
Great Lakes	628	Sudan	107
Somalia	452	Republic of Moldova	74
Timor-Leste	300	Iraq	62
Western Balkans	210	Senegal	40
Ethiopia	181	Georgia	22
Ghana	180	Morocco	5
Sierra Leone	132		

Diaspora Programmes by Region 2001-2012

- 1/3 in the European Economic Area (EEA)



IOM's 3E

Strategic Diaspora Approach

Engage: Understanding and reaching out to diasporas

Enable: Maximising potential of transnational communities

Empower: Mobilizing transfer of skills and resources

RESULT: Resource Mobilization with a Human Face
Social – Human – Cultural – Financial

IOM 3Es: #1 - Engage

- **Gain understanding**
 - Diaspora socio-economic profile
 - Contact with country of origin: actual / interest
 - Surveys & Migration profiles: more than 60 by IOM
- **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. strengthening property rights
 - Social protection & access to essential services
 - Facilitate trade & investment
 - IOM pilot: Moroccan Belgian entrepreneurs - MEDMA 2
- **Strengthen institutional frameworks**
 - Supporting countries of origin in integrating their diaspora policies into national development plans

IOM 3Es: #3 - Empower

Support diaspora activities: Developing & Rebuilding

- Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA)
 - Strengthen institutional frameworks, e.g. Somalia
- African Great Lakes: support diasporas in European
 - Institution building
 - Training
 - Humanitarian causes
- Out-of-Country Voting and Registration (OCVR)
 - IOM support in 8 countries for South Sudan Referendum

V: Conclusion – A “High Road” Diaspora Policy Scenario

Policy for overseas citizens:

Shift from “controlling” to “courting”

- Help remove obstacles to mobility
- Encourages trans-national citizens to stay engaged in home and host societies

A “High Road” Diaspora Policy Scenario

1. Senior Diaspora Focal Point within Government
2. Political Rights for the Diaspora – OCVR, etc...
3. Government website devoted to diaspora matters
4. Diaspora Trade and Investment Missions
5. Regular official meetings with diaspora in main destination countries
6. Support “social remittance” transfer policy – diaspora engagement
7. Support diasporas in establishing networks
8. Support reduction of remittance costs
9. Govt. matching scheme for remittances earmarked for development



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FOCAL POINT
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