



MAKING MIGRATION WORK FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Global IOM-UNDP Joint Programme



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation SDC



© IOM 2016/ Muse Mohammed

The IOM-UNDP Global Programme on Making Migration Work for Sustainable Development translates policy-oriented actions into the up-scaling of concrete initiatives on the ground in four priority sectors: employment, education, health and human rights and social security to support the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Programme

IOM-UNDP Global Programme on Making Migration Work for Sustainable Development (Phase III)

Donor

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

Duration

4 years, from November 2019 to October 2023

Countries

Bangladesh • Nepal • Ecuador
Philippines • Jamaica • Serbia
Kyrgyzstan • Senegal • Moldova
Tunisia • Morocco

Our Programme aims to harness the development benefits and reduce negative effects of migration for host and home communities, migrants and their family members.

Programme Outcomes



Home and host communities, including migrants, benefit from equitable access to health, education and social services and better labour market integration.



The responsible public institutions at national and local levels effectively address migration-related issues in the health, education, employment and social sectors.



The global, regional and national understanding on the development benefits of migration-sensitive policies is enhanced and more countries start adopting migration-related policies.

PRIORITY SECTORS



Health



Education



Social security and human rights



Employment and economic inclusion



Where We Work

The Programme will be implemented in 11 countries across the globe which include **Bangladesh, Ecuador, Jamaica, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Morocco, Nepal, Philippines, Serbia, Senegal** and **Tunisia**. All countries will benefit from participation in global capacity building, peer-to-peer learning and knowledge sharing activities, showcasing their experiences in relevant regional and international dialogues. Ecuador, Morocco, Nepal, Serbia, Senegal and Tunisia will receive concrete financial support to scale-up ongoing initiatives in the four priority sectors.

IOM and UNDP will be working closely within UN Country Teams to ensure the success of these initiatives and their synergy with Cooperation Frameworks and Common Country Analyses where needed, and in line with priorities articulated in national and local development plans. The practices and experiences gained by the countries at the local and national levels will also be fed into global dialogues and fora in order to enhance global understanding on how we can collectively make migration work for sustainable development.



© IOM 2020/ Mohamed Aly Diabaté

Example Areas of Intervention

Migrants' enhanced access to education and health services

Supporting temporary or permanent return of qualified health professionals from the diaspora to their countries of origin

Improved recognition of foreign qualifications to support labour insertion

Reducing recruitment costs for migrant workers of all gender groups and making recruitment procedures clear and transparent

Ensuring national social security systems and measures are in place and available for all, regardless of migratory status

MAKING MIGRATION WORK FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Migration is a local-to-local dynamic, with the developmental impact of migration being most profoundly evident at the local level. Local authorities and other local actors increasingly find themselves at the forefront of addressing migrants' needs and evidence shows that working with local authorities and other local actors enhances local outreach capacity, understanding of local dynamics, and the sustainability of interventions. For this reason, the Programme ensures that sub-national authorities and other local actors play a key role in leading the roll out of the initiatives to be up-scaled. These actors need to be supported in a rapidly shifting and unpredictable context characterized by the COVID-19 pandemic which already as of mid-year 2020 shows significant impacts on human mobility across all levels, including local governments and communities on the frontline. Thus, these actors receive capacity development, technical assistance and support to strengthen vertical coordination and cooperation with national level authorities. This helps align local needs with national priorities.

At the national level, governments are supported with capacity development and to enhance coordination across all relevant sectors and other non-governmental actions for a whole-of-government approach to migration governance. This promotes policy coherence that, together with the evidence from the local level initiatives outlined above, will help document and demonstrate how good migration governance can support development outcomes.

To help ensure the success and sustainability of the scaled-up initiatives, the Programme will engage with and encourage the participation of diaspora members and their communities as well as relevant private sector actors in line with multi-stakeholder, "whole-of-society" approaches called for in the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

MITIGATING THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19 AND ACCELERATING RECOVERY

The COVID-19 pandemic is having an unprecedented impact on human mobility both in terms of regimes for border and migration management, as well as the situation of people on the move, including those displaced by conflict or disaster. We can already see that this is exacerbating existing inequalities associated with migration, with very direct repercussions on individuals and societies.

The vulnerabilities of migrants, with a specific focus on women migrants, and of their communities of origin need to be fully accounted for and brought into the COVID-19 response at country and international levels. Moreover, well governed migration can be a transformative pathway to not only mitigate some of the immediate negative impacts of COVID-19, but also to stimulate strong socio-economic recovery efforts in the longer-term, in view of the tremendous global economic shock caused by the pandemic, and accelerate action on sustainable development during this Decade of Action.

**We cannot afford to leave migrants
behind in the COVID-19 response.**

Rather, through inclusive social, economic and fiscal responses, the skills, resources and business networks of migrants need to be capitalized upon to support the recovery of economies and societies across communities, countries and regions. This will necessitate ensuring that migration is integrated coherently across all policy domains from a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach, which reflects the very essence of this Programme. The Programme will therefore be working towards supporting socio-economic recovery across the four priority sectors.



© IOM 2020/ Muse Mohammed

OUR APPROACH

Migration is a powerful driver of sustainable development, for both individuals and societies. Migrants often bring significant benefits to their new communities by utilising their skills and resources to strengthen the labour force, increase community investment and advance cultural diversity. They also play a role in improving the lives of communities in the countries from which they come through the transfer of skills and financial resources, contributing to positive development outcomes. However, if migration is poorly governed it can negatively impact development. Migrants can be put at risk; communities can come under strain and development gains can suffer.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which was adopted in September 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly, explicitly recognises the development potential of migration and allows us to explore how migration affects and is affected by development across all governance sectors. Understanding this in different political, developmental and migratory contexts enables us to ensure policies are inclusive of migrants' needs and to maximise the development potential of migration, thus supporting the achievement of all 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

This Programme builds on the achievements of the previous phases of the Joint Global Programme on Mainstreaming Migration into Development Strategies as well as the results of the UN Joint Migration and Development Initiative (JMDI) that have been jointly implemented by IOM and UNDP together with other UN partners since 2011. These two initiatives have contributed to the development or amendment of 179 migration sensitive laws, policies, strategies and action plans to guide governments' efforts to better manage migration for development and helped enhance knowledge and cooperation of more than 5,000 officials and partners in 13 target countries.

Global

Share and capitalize on best practices, inspire and contribute to regional and global discussions & frameworks

National

Support implementation of national policies and innovative approaches

Local

Demonstrate benefits for migrants and communities through concrete projects on the ground



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation SDC

For more information about the Programme and how migration can be harnessed for sustainable development, visit the IOM webpage on [Mainstreaming Migration into National Development Strategies](#), the [M4D Net](#), [Twitter](#) and [Facebook](#).

Contact Us

Joanne Irvine, IOM HQ – jirvine@iom.int

Owen Shumba, UNDP New York – owen.shumba@undp.org



migration4development.org



[@mig4dev](https://twitter.com/mig4dev)



[Migration 4 Development](#)

