

Civil Society Days 2016, 8-9 December, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Report for working session 3.1: Creating welcoming societies and ensuring the social inclusion of diaspora and migrants

Session	
Name of rapporteur(s)	Gabrielle Parenteau, Scalabrini International Migration Network, Joanne Irvine, Joint Migration and Development Initiative
Session # and theme	Theme 3: Doing Inclusive Development, Session 3.1 Creating welcoming societies and ensuring the social inclusion of diaspora and migrants
1. Progress: inspiring practices, partnerships and tools	
Describe, as concretely as possible, <i>up to four</i> examples identified during the session where progress has been made in the past years in terms of policies, practices or state-civil society partnerships	
1.	Rethink; rebuild society: Syrian refugee communities volunteering to 'give back' to their host community by supporting flood prevention in Northern England.
2.	Promoting understanding and respect by creating opportunities to talk with 'the other': Filmmakers Philip Brink and Marieke van der Velden invited tourists and refugees to talk one another about life to foster mutual and made the film: The Island of All Together.
3.	New York ID card: provided to all citizens of New York / Sanctuary cities where migrants are safe from being deportation and being declared to authorities.
4.	1 st ever Global Diaspora Day Campaign launched in June 2016 to pull together resources, practices and tools on challenging xenophobia and on diaspora and migrants' contribution to development.
2. Four recommendations, with related actions and indicators for change in policies and practices	
<p>Recommendations: Describe, as concretely as possible, <i>up to four</i> recommendations where changes are needed in policies and practices—either national, regional or global. Also indicate at whom this recommendation is targeted (e.g., states, civil society actors, international agencies, etc.)</p> <p>Actions: for each recommendation, what does civil society need to <i>do</i> to get these recommendations heard and implemented, either at national, regional or global level?</p> <p>Indicator(s) of change or success: <u>What specific event(s), or what specific number(s),</u> e will demonstrate progress or success on this recommendation?</p>	
Recommendation 1 and who targeted to	National and local authorities, civil society, migrants and diaspora association should move away from 'preaching to the converted' when combating xenophobia and promoting social inclusion by better 'targeting' population groups that buy into populism and/or are unaware of or fear migration. E.g. groups unexposed to migration in peripheral or rural areas
Action(s) for this recommendation (up to two maximum).	Raise awareness among the 'masses' without 'mass media' by: (i) going through popular figures, community champions, television series that can have a real influence in popular culture (ii) use existing material and reach out through local groups in the community such as scouts, brownies/girl guides, sports clubs, religious and inter-faith entities, artist communities.
Indicator(s) of change or success on this	Level of populism; level of hate crime; number of public figures and series addressing xenophobia;

recommendation (up to two maximum)	
Recommendation 2 and who targeted to	Local authorities together with civil society should address irrational fear of the other by promoting 'genuine dialogue' among entire community including migrants and diaspora to openly discuss and voice concerns about the other without being labelled.
Action(s) for this recommendation (up to two maximum).	(i) create safe spaces in the community such as open dialogues/talks that are based on evidence that seek to inform rather than challenge
Indicator(s) of change or success on this recommendation (up to two maximum)	More harmonious communities; level of understanding and respect in the community
Recommendation 3 and who targeted to	National authorities and civil society should recognize and support cities, local and regional authorities as first responders to migration and thus who are best placed to combat xenophobia and ensure social cohesion in the community
Action(s) for this recommendation (up to two maximum).	(i) national authorities should provide the necessary support, capacity building, fiscal resources and adequate competencies to cities, local and regional authorities to combat xenophobia; (ii) national authorities and international organisations should provide spaces like the Global Forum on Human Mobility, Migration and Development, for dialogue and knowledge exchange both among local authorities for enhanced capacities, as well as to feed their voice and expertise into national policy making for better policy coherence.
Indicator(s) of change or success on this recommendation (up to two maximum)	Number of national laws and legislations and dedicated financial resources to this end; Increase in access to services for migrants
Recommendation 4 and who targeted to	National authorities should ensure a safe and open pathway towards citizenship for migrants and refugees
Action(s) for this recommendation (up to two maximum).	(i) support locally led initiatives to promote equal access to services, housing, public participation, employment and education through e.g. city ID cards for all residents regardless of status, subsidies, ensuring migrants are able and trained to take up political and leadership roles in the community etc. (ii) ensure accountability for hate speech, promoting xenophobia and discrimination within national and local government, media and private sector.
Indicator(s) of change or success on this	Number of people that have access to these initiatives; resources assigned; number of hate crimes and racist abuse reported and acted upon

recommendation (up to two maximum)	
3. Governance mechanisms and the Global Compact for safe, orderly and regular migration	
Did your session suggest anything about (1) global or regional governance mechanisms that need to be improved/changed; and (2) elements that need to be included in the Global Compact for safe, orderly and regular Migration <i>(or where relevant also the Global Compact on Refugees)</i>	
1. Governance mechanisms:	Set up support mechanisms to promote the public recognition and acknowledge migrant and diaspora contributions to economic and social development
2. Global Compact:	In relation to the Together Campaign, map and build on local existing and effective tools and campaigns for enhance effectiveness and outreach.
4. Implementing related targets of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda	
One year after the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, are there any lessons we can already draw from implementing its targets related to your session's theme specifically on the local/national level , and what (more) should civil society do?	
1.	Together Campaign under Global Impact has not yet made progress – there is a need to ensure implementation at local level
2.	
5. Recommendations and actions for women / children	
Do any of the recommendations <u>or</u> action steps of your session specifically relate to women or children and how? <i>[if you have addressed this in the recommendations itself just simply refer to the recommendation no.]</i>	
1. Women:	
2. Children:	Address xenophobia in the long term through youth education by raising them to understand and believe in human rights as the norm to ensure the next generation grows up with a vision of migrants as their friends, neighbours and fellow citizens.
6. Priority messages to convey to governments by the CSD Chair on 10 December	
If your session could choose only two key messages to be conveyed by the civil society CSD Chair in his report to states on the 10th of December, which would these be? <i>(feel free to just refer back to any point written out above)</i>	
1.	National and local authorities, civil society, migrants and diaspora association should move away from 'preaching to the converted' when combating xenophobia and promoting social inclusion by better 'targeting' population groups that buy into populism and/or are unaware of or fear migration. This will address the irrational fear of the other through 'genuine dialogue' among entire community including migrants and diaspora to openly discuss and voice concerns about the other.
2.	National authorities and civil society should recognize and support cities, local and regional authorities as first responders to migration and thus who are best placed to combat xenophobia and ensure social cohesion as well as tap into the development potential of the diaspora.
7. Inspiring quotes	
If you like, please provide one or two quotes that you heard during the session that you found inspiring. The sessions follow Chatham House rules, so please either ask for approval to name the speaker/organization <u>or</u> put "anonymous".	
Mass media is based on the principle that "dog bites man" is not a sellable story, but "man bites dog" is. We need to sell a different narrative on migration. Syrian Migrants: "As Syrian refugees, we were honoured to take part in community service initiatives to give back to the communities that have so warmly taken us in."	

8. Other information

Provide here any other information you think relevant

Combating xenophobia cannot be achieved by any one actor and only at the national level. This is best achieved when: (i) national policy making and actual implementation with local authorities are addressed together; (ii) a multi-stakeholder approach that is based on local alliances involving all key actors and particularly migrants and diaspora, with the latter being empowered to actively participate on an equal playing field.

To ensure social inclusion, there is a need to understand the dynamics of how migrants bond, which communities they go to, and what incentives are needed to encourage them to integrate with locals, and vice versa.