

Theme 2: Operationalizing Human Development in International Migration

Working Session 2.B.: Rights-based Development Solutions and Migration *Check against final (20.11.2012)*

Part 1 – Changes needed	
Changes identified during the session as most urgently needed	
1.	Formulating national-level, bilateral policies on migration <i>and</i> development, considering the promotion of human and migrant rights and achieving human development objectives
2.	Forming and institutionalizing multi-stakeholder partnerships on migration and development — covering efforts to set global visions and sharing practices on migration and development, to address the social costs of migration, and to harness the development potentials of remittances and migrants' knowledge
3.	Origin and host countries should generate, produce and disseminate migration and development data. Then produce empirical policy studies on migration <i>and</i> development, and then feed into or inform migration and development policies especially at the national level
4.	Governments should initiate global, regional, national, and stakeholder-level policy advocacy efforts in relation to migration and development
Part 2 – Tools and mechanism	
Tools and mechanisms discussed during the session, whether existing or needed, that can help in bringing about these changes	
1.	Policies (e.g. national) on migration and development, including migrants' rights, cross recognition of migrants' skills, skills matching, and return migration
2.	Multi-stakeholder processes convening government, civil society, diasporas, and other stakeholders Working group to analyse migration's impact on development, and development's impact on migration
3.	Migration and development databases by countries Empirical policy studies on migration, remittances and human development Migration and development indicators by origin countries
4.	Policy papers on migration and development, and then feeding into a process or consultation to engage migration into the post-MDG discussions / Regional consultative processes (RCPs), e.g. Inter-African
Part 3 – Recommendations for Action	
Recommendations put forward by the session for concrete follow-up actions , to be taken by civil society, governments, and other stakeholders	
1.	Origin countries to formulate migration and development policies / laws / strategies
2.	Set up multi-stakeholder processes / consultative mechanisms on migration and development
3.	Create relevant databases, studies and analyses on migration and development Develop national-level indicators on migration and development for monitoring purposes
4.	Engaging in the post-2015 MDG discussions at national, regional and international levels
Part 4 – Benchmarks	
Benchmarks against which success can be measured in the next years	
1.	At least 30 origin countries to formulate migration and development policies / laws / strategies
2.	At least 30 countries set up multi-stakeholder processes / consultative mechanisms on migration and development

3.	At least 10 ten origin and destination countries create relevant databases, studies and analyses on migration and development At least 10 origin countries develop national-level indicators on migration and development for monitoring purposes
4.	By 2013, a policy paper on migration and the MDGs is done and becomes an input into the post-2015 MDG discussions at national, regional and international levels By 2013, a global/regional/national conference on migration and the MDGs is or are convened
Part 5 – UN High Level Dialogue	
One priority recommendation and/or benchmark to be taken up by the UN High Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development in 2013	
1.	Migration and development needs to be included in a new policy framework of sustainable development goals, agreed by all nations