## Theme 2: Operationalizing Human Development in International Migration

### Working Session 2.A.: Engaging Diaspora as Entrepreneurs, Social Investors and Policy Advocates

_Check against final (19.11.2012)_

### Part 1 – Changes needed

**Changes** identified during the session as most urgently needed

1. Mandating migrant participation in migration-and-development policy making bodies in origin and destination countries
2. Including diasporas’ priorities and diaspora investments in development and human security plans and policies in origin countries
3. Support migrants’ / diasporas’ investments, entrepreneurial endeavors and social remittances / knowledge transfers through funds (grants, matching grants, loans, guarantees, etc.), capacity building, business networking and legal protection
4. Enact migrant-friendly laws, policies and units that protect the status of migrants / dual nationality/citizenship and that respect migrants’ / diasporas’ skills and immigration statuses.

### 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. Consultative policy-making mechanisms in which migrants / diasporas are included
2. Development and human security plans that include diaspora priorities and diaspora investments
3. Funds (grants, matching grants, loans, guarantees, etc.), capacity building, business networking and legal protection for migrant / diaspora entrepreneurs and investors
4. Dual citizenship / nationality law in origin countries
5. Laws in host countries on mutual recognition of skills

### 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. Forming migration-and-development consultative policy making mechanisms in origin and destination countries, and mandating migrant / diaspora participation
2. Including diasporas’ priorities and diaspora investments in development and human security plans and policies in origin countries
3. Support migrants’ / diasporas’ investments and entrepreneurial endeavors through funds (grants, guarantees), capacity building, business networking and legal protection
4. Enacting dual nationality / citizenship laws
5. Formulating laws on mutual recognition of migrants’/diasporas’ skills

### Part 4 – Benchmarks

**Benchmarks** against which success can be measured in the next years

1. At least 30 countries have migration-and-development policy-making consultative mechanisms that explicitly include migrants / diasporas
2. At least 30 countries’ development and human security plans have included diasporas’ priorities and diaspora investments
3. At least 30 countries have programs / services / funds that support migrant / diaspora investments (e.g. Business grants / loans / guarantees; Business advisory services; Business networking; Financial literacy/education; Brain gain)
4. At least ten countries have enacted dual nationality / citizenship laws
5. At least five host countries have laws on mutual recognition of skills of migrants/diasporas