

## IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOWAS FREE MOVEMENT PROTOCOL - ROAD MAP FOR GHANA

### INTER REGIONAL MULTI-STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP

<b>Key Challenges</b>	<b>Diagnostic of Challenges</b>	<b>Goal or Desired Outcome</b>	<b>Actionable Strategies</b>	<b>Stakeholder mapping</b>	<b>Key milestones</b>
1. Little or no knowledge of the protocols among the communities, beneficiaries, state actors and border security agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of visibility of ECOWAS protocols in the media and among general populace</li> <li>• Lack of ownership of ECOWAS protocols at the Member State level</li> <li>• Not integrated in the national agenda</li> <li>• Lack of commitment by all stakeholders in Member States</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better understanding of the Free Movement Protocol by stakeholders and beneficiaries</li> <li>• Holistic implementation of provisions of the protocols</li> <li>• Mainstreaming free movement protocols into the national agenda for effective implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and implement sensitization programmes at the national, regional and district levels</li> <li>• Budgetary allocation for implementation of free movement protocol</li> <li>• Capacity building of actors involved in sensitization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government</li> <li>• Ministerial council</li> <li>• MMDAs</li> <li>• Civil society</li> <li>• Media</li> <li>• Cross-border operatives</li> <li>• Border security agencies</li> <li>• Development partners</li> <li>• ECOWAS Commission</li> <li>• AU</li> <li>• Embassy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budgetary allocation for implementation of free movement protocol (Jan. 2019)</li> <li>• Develop and implement sensitization programmes at the national, regional and district levels (May 2019)</li> <li>• Monitoring and evaluation</li> </ul>
2. Border harassment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of knowledge on the rights and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced harassment at border posts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensitize migrants of Member States on</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government</li> <li>• Ministerial council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensitize migrants of Member States on proper travel</li> </ul>

	<p>obligations of migrants as enshrined in the protocol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Travelers not having the right documents</li> <li>• Difficulty in acquisition of travel documents</li> <li>• Weak migrant complaint structures defined process for migrant complaints</li> <li>• Corrupt practices by border agencies</li> <li>• Lack of integrity on the part of border operatives</li> <li>• Lack of enforcement capacity</li> <li>• Weak monitoring, supervision and sanction system</li> <li>• Poor conditions of service</li> <li>• Poor understanding of the contributions of migrants to the host community</li> </ul>	<p>and within the Member States</p>	<p>their rights and obligation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance access to acquisition of travel documents</li> <li>• Establishment of a well-defined complaint process/mechanism and office</li> <li>• Improve conditions service of border agencies</li> <li>• Improve social services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MMDAs</li> <li>• Civil society</li> <li>• Media</li> <li>• Cross-border operatives</li> <li>• Border security agencies</li> <li>• Development partners</li> <li>• ECOWAS Commission</li> <li>• AU</li> <li>• Embassy</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<p>documentation (Dec. 2018)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of a well-defined complaint process/mechanism and office (June 2019)</li> <li>• Simplification and harmonization of the border processes</li> <li>• Improvement of conditions of service of border agencies (June 2019)</li> </ul>
--	--	-------------------------------------	--	---	--

3. Data: Labour market and migration information systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative data not properly captured</li> <li>• Concept and definitions not harmonized across member states</li> <li>• Lack of logistics</li> <li>• Inadequate disaggregation of data (e.g. Gender, age, educational status etc.)</li> <li>• Lack of capacity to capture administrative data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To produce a reliable, up to date, disaggregated data for policy and planning</li> <li>• Enhanced labour market and migration information system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop data capture mechanisms</li> <li>• Establish centralized data base system</li> <li>• Capacity building</li> <li>• Logistics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GSS</li> <li>• GIS</li> <li>• Labour department</li> <li>• Ministry of the interior</li> <li>• CMS</li> <li>• Foreign Affairs and Regional integration</li> <li>• Police</li> <li>• Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection</li> <li>• Development partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity Building on data analysis and reporting (Apr. 2019)</li> <li>• Development a data capture template (June 2019)</li> <li>• Set up a migration data base</li> </ul>
4. Discriminative laws and policies targeted at	Conflict between national laws and protocols as a result of	Reduced contradictions and policy ambiguities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amendment of domestic laws that contradict</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law makers*</li> <li>• CSOs</li> </ul>	Sensitization (Feb. 2019)

community citizens	the desire of government to please their constituents		<p>ECOWAS protocol (eg. 2013 investment act, work permit regimes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensitization of policy makers and citizens on full implementation of the protocol</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Academia</li> <li>• Media*</li> </ul>	Amendment of the laws (long term)
5. Violation of migrants' rights within the Member States	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor understanding of the contributions of migrants to the host community</li> <li>• inadequate knowledge on fundamental human rights</li> <li>• lack of appropriate infrastructure for protecting the rights of vulnerable groups (e.g. persons with disability, children, women)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced protection of migrants' rights</li> <li>• Improved relationship between migrants and host communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensitization programmes and activities that brings migrants and host communities together</li> <li>• Programmes that enhance communities understanding of the positive contributions of migrants</li> <li>• Providing appropriate infrastructure and social services for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MMDA</li> <li>• Opinion leaders</li> <li>• Traditional authorities</li> <li>• Embassies</li> <li>• Security services</li> <li>• NGOs/CSOs</li> <li>• Migrant associations</li> <li>• Faith based organizations</li> <li>• Development partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensitization programmes (Dec. 2018)</li> <li>• Programmes that enhance communities understanding of the positive contributions of migrants (Dec. 2018)</li> <li>• Providing appropriate infrastructure and social services for protecting migrants (long term)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lack of enforcement of sanctions</li> <li>• inadequate understanding of migrant obligations to host communities</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• protecting migrants</li> <li>• Enforcement of sanctions</li> </ul>		
Inadequate Capacity of operatives to enforce the protocol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient refresher courses to update officers</li> <li>• Inadequate and obsolete systems and processes at land borders</li> </ul>	Enhanced capacity of border operatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harmonized training curriculum</li> <li>• Continuous training/refresher courses</li> <li>• Retooling</li> <li>• Exchange programme</li> <li>• Bi-lingual training for border operatives</li> <li>• Gender mainstreaming in border management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government</li> <li>• Ministerial council</li> <li>• MMDAs</li> <li>• Civil society</li> <li>• Media</li> <li>• Cross-border operatives</li> <li>• Border security agencies</li> <li>• Development partners</li> <li>• ECOWAS Commission</li> <li>• AU</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harmonized training curriculum (Jan. 2019)</li> <li>• Continuous training/refresher courses (</li> <li>• Retooling</li> <li>• Exchange programme</li> <li>• Bi-lingual training for border operatives</li> <li>• Gender mainstreaming in border management</li> <li>• Improved border infrastructure</li> </ul>
<b>Other Key Challenges</b>					
6. Lack of resources					
Infrastructure for ease of mobility					

Monitoring and Evaluation					
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--