

Platform for Partnerships (PfP)

Friday, 7 December 2018

10h00-12h30

Provisional Agenda

(as of 29 Nov 2018)

*The GFMD Platform for Partnerships (PfP) was launched in 2010 in order to provide a mechanism to **facilitate** partnerships and cooperation. The PfP is intended to provide more impetus to engage and a space for governments and other GFMD stakeholders to discuss and present concrete projects, initiatives and ideas that relate to GFMD outcomes and recommendations or the substantive work programme of the GFMD Chair-in-Office. To date, the special sessions on the PfP during GFMD Summit Meetings have featured around 30 state-of-the art initiatives. In addition, the online PfP hosts a database of over 1,000 M&D policies and programs.*

10h00-10h25 Opening remarks by the Co-Chairs

- *Mr. Jaouad Dequieuc*, Director of Cooperation, Government of Morocco
- *Ambassador Alfonso Morales*, GFMD 2019 Chairmanship

The “GFMD Marketplace” – a means to leverage partnerships for implementing the GCM?

- *Ambassador Regine De Clercq*, Founding Executive Director, GFMD 2007 Chairmanship of Belgium
- *Ambassador Arturo Cabrera Hidalgo*, GFMD 2019 Chairmanship
- *Ms. Estrella Lajom*, Head of the GFMD Support Unit

The intergovernmentally negotiated and agreed outcome of the Global Compact for safe, orderly and regular Migration (GCM) acknowledges the GFMD Platform for Partnerships (PfP) as a building block of the global knowledge platform envisioned as one of the three elements of the proposed UN capacity-building mechanism (CBM). The latter is designed to support GCM implementation by strengthening capacities and fostering multi-partner cooperation (OP 43). With the GFMD ten-year Review reaffirming the added value of GFMD in 1) offering networking opportunities, 2) facilitating partnerships, and 3) providing knowledge, the PfP potentially provides for a dynamic tool to enhance the aforementioned elements. Given that the PfP actually emerged from the idea of an interactive “Marketplace”, launched under the Belgian GFMD Chairmanship in 2007, the Ecuadorian Chairmanship envisages to further develop the PfP as a multi-stakeholder interface for tangible collaboration on migration and development challenges, functioning as a “matchmaking mechanism” between those facing specific policy and practice issues and those providing targeted solutions

10h25-10h40 **Migration and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: an interactive tool**

Organizers: *Overseas Development Institute (ODI) and Government*

The relationship between migration and development is increasingly understood, but how migration affects development outcomes remains under-explored. We know that a lack of opportunities and investment in origin countries can drive migration. But we also know that migration can improve development and investment in origin countries, fill labour gaps and foster innovation in destination countries, and can contribute to development along the journey (or, in ‘transit countries’). It can be an effective poverty reduction tool – not just for migrants themselves, but also for their families and wider communities.

Migration can therefore help achieve the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2030 Agenda). But we also know that migration can negatively impact development. To address this, we need to understand the impact of migration on the achievement of all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and – equally – the impact this achievement will have on future migration patterns. That is what this interactive tool, and the accompanying briefings, show.

As Member States and international institutions are starting to discuss how to implement the Global Compact for Migration (GCM), it is more important than ever to understand these links and their implications for policy.

10h40-11h00 **People on the Move in the Context of Disasters and Climate Change: Addressing their Assistance and Protection Needs in the Global Compact for Migration**

Organizers: *PDD, IOM, UNHCR, Bangladesh*

PDD promotes and supports the implementation of existing effective practices and policy instruments to reduce the hazards (e.g. through climate change mitigation) and to strengthen a community’s resilience with comprehensive climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and sustainable development in order to **help people stay**. Planned relocation and enhanced regular migration pathways are a way to **help people move safely** out of harm’s way in high-risk situations and when displacement is difficult to avert or prevent. Finally, PDD promotes ways to **address the protection needs of people who are displaced**, across international borders.

This joint presentation will bring together States, international organizations and other stakeholders to discuss how to **enhance action and scale up commitment and partnership** with regard to addressing displacement and other forms of human mobility in the context of disasters, environmental degradation and the adverse effects of climate change, in ways which are consistent with international legal frameworks and standards. In particular, it will focus on disaster and climate change related commitments and policy instruments listed under objectives 2, 5 and 23 of the GCM, and make proposals on how to support their implementation.

11h00-11h20 **Towards Comprehensive Global Guidance on Developing and Implementing Bilateral Labour Migration Arrangements (BLAs) - Unpacking Key Obstacles to Implementation in the African Region**

Organizers: *IOM, ILO, Government of Sweden*

The ILO and IOM have been providing support and guidance to governments, regional economic communities and other partners for the development of BLAs for a number of years. Now, in a joint effort to provide comprehensive and coordinated global guidance in this area, the ILO and IOM, with the support of the Government of Sweden, have been undertaking a "Stocktaking study and recommendations for the development and implementation of BLAs by the African Union Member States." The results and lessons learnt emerging from the joint study, desktop research and analysis of previous work on BLAs will be presented during the GFMD side event, providing an opportunity for Member States and other partners to learn more on opportunities and challenges, practical tools used in developing, negotiating, and implementing BLAs, as well as to provide their own examples of working with BLAs.

11h20-11h40 **Remittances for Africa: reducing costs and maximizing impact for development**

Organizers: *The European Commission and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)*

The European Commission and IFAD are about to launch a new €15 million programme aimed at reducing the costs of remittances and maximizing their impact for development in Africa.

This initiative responds to the need of addressing both Objective 20 of the new Global Compact for Migration - on promoting faster, safer and cheaper transfer of remittances and foster migrants' financial inclusion - and the achievement of target 10.c of the SDGs, aiming at reducing to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrants' remittances while eliminating corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent by 2030.

11h40-12h00 **African Cities' Initiative on Migration: Towards Fighting against all Forms of Discrimination**

Organizers: *UNESCO, Moroccan National Council for Human Rights (CNDH), UCLG-Africa*

The African Cities' Initiative on Migration aims to support local authorities - municipal authorities in particular - in the implementation of social inclusion policies for people on the move in the fields of competence of UNESCO, the National Institutions for Human Rights, and the United Cities and Local Governments-Africa. The issue of integration and social inclusion of people on the move is becoming a major political and ethical imperative. Participation of migrants in the social, economic and cultural spheres of their transit and destination countries must be encouraged and institutionalized. Unfortunately, a very large percentage of the world's urban population lives in slums today, among which are migrants. In Africa, this rate represents 62% of the urban population of the continent in 2013. Such an exclusion – sometimes violent – perpetuates social injustice that in turn can be a danger for the democratic foundations of our societies. When the peoples feel distrust and systemic exclusion vis-à-vis institutions, populism and hate speech prospers.

This continent-wide Initiative will aim to strengthen the capacity of municipalities to formulate human rights-based social inclusion policies for migrants, produce reliable evidence-based knowledge in this area, and mobilize social actors and the media for systematic sensitization against discrimination and hate speech.

In this presentation, the involved partners will highlight the existing good practices, and sketch out further avenues of action for collaboration.

12h00 12h15

Dashboard of Policy Coherence on Migration and Development

Organizers:

OECD, UNDP, KNOMAD/World Bank, Morocco and Germany

This session will present a dashboard of indicators for measuring policy and institutional coherence for migration and development (PICMD), which is a user-friendly tool that aims to measure the extent to which public policies and institutional arrangements are coherent with international best practices to minimize the risks and maximize the development gains of migration. It can be used by domestic policy makers and other stakeholders, such as researchers, civil society and international organizations. For policy makers, the dashboard serves as a particularly useful tool during the policy formulation, implementation and evaluation of policies. By helping policymakers identify critical policy areas and institutional mechanisms for fostering PICMD, the dashboard is a useful tool for integrating migration into countries' strategies for realising the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The tool presents indicators around five policy dimensions: i) Promote institutional coherence; ii) Reduce the financial costs of migration; iii) Protect the rights of migrants and their families; iv) Promote the (re)integration of migrants; and v) Enhance the development impact of migration. Based on the data from the 17 countries, the presentation will showcase the use of bar charts, radar charts, scatter plots and traffic lights tables to illustrate differentiate analysis of this data.

12h15-12h30

“Walk the Talk” - exchange

Takeaways from the presentations, followed by “Marketplace in action”