

Dialogue on the

# Interrelations between public policies, migration and development

Organised by the OECD Development Centre and the European Commission

*13-14 October 2016*

Room CC10, OECD Conference Centre, Paris

***Interrelations between Public Policies, Migration and Development*** is the result of a project carried out by the OECD Development Centre, co-funded by the EU Thematic Programme on Migration and Asylum, in ten partner countries: Armenia, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, the Dominican Republic, Georgia, Haiti, Morocco and the Philippines. The project aims to provide policy makers with evidence on the way migration influences specific sectors – labour market, agriculture, education, investment and financial services, and social protection and health – and, in turn, how sectoral policies affect migration. The report addresses four dimensions of the migration cycle: emigration, remittances, return and immigration.

The results of the empirical work confirm that even though migration contributes to the development of countries of origin and destination alike, most countries do not fully exploit its potential. One explanation is that policy makers do not sufficiently take migration into account in their respective policy areas. To enhance the contribution of migration to development, home and host countries therefore need to adopt a more coherent policy agenda to better integrate migration into development strategies, improve co-ordination mechanisms and strengthen international co-operation.

The event will be the opportunity to share and discuss the findings and policy recommendations of the project. It will also serve as a platform for a high-level dialogue between policy makers and representatives from academia, civil society and multilateral organisations.

## Agenda

Thursday, 13 October 2016

09:30 – 10:00	<b>Registration</b>
10:00 – 10:30	<p><b>Opening remarks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Juan Yermo</b>, Deputy Chief of Staff of the OECD Secretary-General</li> <li>- <b>Stefano Signore</b>, Head of Unit, B.3 Migration, Employment, Inequalities, DG DEVCO, European Commission</li> <li>- <b>Naoko Ueda</b>, Deputy Director, OECD Development Centre</li> </ul>
10:30 – 12:30	<p><b>Session 1 – IPPMD: Main findings and policy recommendations</b></p> <p><i>Chair:</i> <b>Stefano Signore</b>, Head of Unit, B.3 Migration, Employment, Inequalities, DG DEVCO, European Commission</p> <p><i>Presenter:</i> <b>David Khoudour</b>, Head of the Migration and Skills Unit, OECD Development Centre</p> <p>Discussion</p> <p><u><i>Focus of the session:</i></u></p> <p><i>This initial session will set the stage for the conference by presenting the findings and policy recommendations of the report, Interrelations between public policies, migration and development of partner countries. The report aims to provide policy makers with evidence on the untapped development potential embodied in migration and the role of a range of sectoral policies in realising this potential.</i></p>
12:30 – 14:00	<b>Lunch break</b>

<p><b>14:00 – 15:00</b></p>	<p><b>Session 2: Public policies and emigration</b></p> <p><i>Moderator:</i> <b>Michelle Leighton</b>, Chief, Labour Migration Branch at International Labour Organization (ILO)</p> <p><i>Presenter:</i> <b>Jason Gagnon</b>, OECD Development Centre</p> <p><i>Panel:</i> <b>Hay Younell</b>, Deputy Secretary General, General Secretariate of Ministry of Interior, Cambodia  <b>Jaouad Dequieuc</b>, Director of studies, cooperation and sectorial coordination, Ministry in Charge of Moroccans Living Abroad and Migration Affairs, Morocco  <b>Leigh Stubblefield</b>, Team Leader, Migration Department, Policy Division Department for International Development (DFID)</p> <p><u><i>Focus of the session:</i></u></p> <p><i>How can countries of origin turn emigration into a stronger force for development? When people migrate to another country, they affect the country they leave behind. There may be costs to the households and communities that lose productive members, but apart from remittances, return migration and diasporic links, other opportunities are also created when people leave. The IPPMD findings also suggest that sectoral policies can directly and indirectly influence the decision to emigrate. What sectors and specific sectoral policies are key in order to enhance the development impact of emigration?</i></p>
<p><b>15:00 – 15:30</b></p>	<p><b>Coffee break</b></p>
<p><b>15:30 – 16:30</b></p>	<p><b>Session 3: Public policies and remittances</b></p> <p><i>Moderator:</i> <b>Cécile Riallant</b>, Programme Coordinator, EC-UN Joint Migration and Development Initiative</p> <p><i>Presenter:</i> <b>Lisa Andersson</b>, OECD Development Centre</p> <p><i>Panel:</i> <b>George Jashi</b>, Executive Secretary, State Commission on Migration Issues, Ministry of Justice of Georgia  <b>Maria Regina Angela Galias</b>, Officer in Charge, Commission on Filipinos Overseas (CFO)  <b>Pedro de Vasconcelos</b>, Manager, Financing Facility for Remittances, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)  <b>Melissa Siegel</b>, Professor and Head of Migration Studies, Maastricht Graduate School of Governance and UNU-MERIT</p>

	<p><u>Focus of the session:</u></p> <p><i>How can countries of origin create an enabling environment to enhance the development impact of remittances? Remittances are a key source of income for millions of households and constitute a significant source of foreign funds for many countries around the world. The IPPMD findings suggest that sectoral policies can directly and indirectly influence remittance outcomes. What sectors and specific sectoral policies are key in order to enhance the development impact of remittances?</i></p>
16:30 – 16:45	<b>Coffee break</b>
16:45 – 17:45	<p><b>Session 4: Public policies and return migration</b></p> <p><i>Moderator: Isabelle Wahedova, European Commission</i></p> <p><i>Presenter: Hyeshin Park, OECD Development Centre</i></p> <p><i>Panel: Gagik Yeganyan Head of the State Migration Service, Armenia</i>  <b>Alphonse Roamba</b>, Director of Economic Promotion and Information at the Higher Council of Burkinabè Abroad (CSBE), Burkina Faso  <b>Jackline Wahba</b>, Professor of Economics, University of Southampton</p> <p><u>Focus of the session:</u></p> <p><i>How can countries of origin capitalise on return migration for development by making it more attractive and sustainable? The human capital, financial means and social norms acquired by return migrants constitute an important source of development for many countries. The development potential of return migrants depends on the economic, social and institutional environment back home. The IPPMD findings suggest sectoral policies can indirectly influence successful return migration. What sectors and specific sectoral policies are key in order to capitalise on return migration?</i></p>
17:45 – 18:00	<b>Wrap up</b>
18:00 – 20:00	<b>Cocktail</b>

Friday, 14 October 2016

Public policies, migration and development	
<b>09:30 – 10:30</b>	<p><b>Session 5: Public policies and immigration</b></p> <p><i>Moderator:</i> <b>Sara Abbas</b>, Head of Paris Office, International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p> <p><i>Presenter:</i> <b>Jason Gagnon</b>, OECD Development Centre</p> <p><i>Panel:</i> <b>Gisela Yockchen Mora</b>, General Directory for Migration and Aliens of Costa Rica  <b>Roberto Liz</b>, General Director for Economic and Social Development, Ministry of Economy of the Dominican Republic  <b>Clem McCartney</b>, Content and Policy Coordinator, Club de Madrid</p> <p><u><i>Focus of the session:</i></u></p> <p><i>How can countries of destination better integrate immigrants with the view of better exploiting their economic and social potential? Immigrants can be valuable resource for their host countries, but their potential often remains untapped. The IPPMD findings suggest that sectoral policies can directly and indirectly affect whether social and economic integration is successful and the extent to which immigrants can contribute to their host society. What sectors and specific sectoral policies are in your view key in order to enhance the development impact of immigration?</i></p>
<b>10:30 – 11:00</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<b>11:00 – 12:30</b>	<p><b>Session 6: Designing policy recommendations based on case studies</b></p> <p><i>Moderator:</i> <b>Federico Bonaglia</b>, Deputy Director a.i., OECD Development Centre</p> <p>Break-out discussions</p>
<b>12:30 – 14:00</b>	<b>Lunch break</b>

### High-level panel on migration and development

<p><b>14:00 – 16:00</b></p>	<p><i>Moderator: <b>Antoine Joly</b>, French Ambassador in charge of co-operation and partnerships in the field of mobility</i></p> <p><i>Panel:</i></p> <p>The panel will be composed of Ministers and high-level representatives from different IPPMD partner countries. They will share their policy experiences and discuss good practices to enhance the positive contribution of migration to development.</p> <p><b>Alexander Baramidze</b>, First Deputy Minister of Justice of Georgia</p> <p><b>Ngy Chanphal</b>, Secretary of State of Ministry of Interior of Cambodia</p> <p><b>Yvan Rodriguez</b>, Vice Minister of Economy, Planning and Development of the Dominican Republic</p> <p><b>Mamadou Sangare</b>, Chargés d'affaires a.i. of Burkina Faso to France</p>
<p><b>16:00 – 16:30</b></p>	<p><b>Closing remarks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Stefano Signore</b>, Head of Unit, B.3 Migration, Employment, Inequalities, DG DEVCO, European Commission</li> <li>- <b>Naoko Ueda</b>, Deputy Director, OECD Development Centre</li> </ul>