

Making the most of migration in Armenia: What role for public policies?

Launch of the report,
Interrelations between Public Policies, Migration and Development in Armenia

Organised by the OECD Development Centre and the European Commission
in collaboration with the State Migration Service in Armenia
and the Caucasus Research Resource Center (CRRC)-Armenia.

23 May 2017

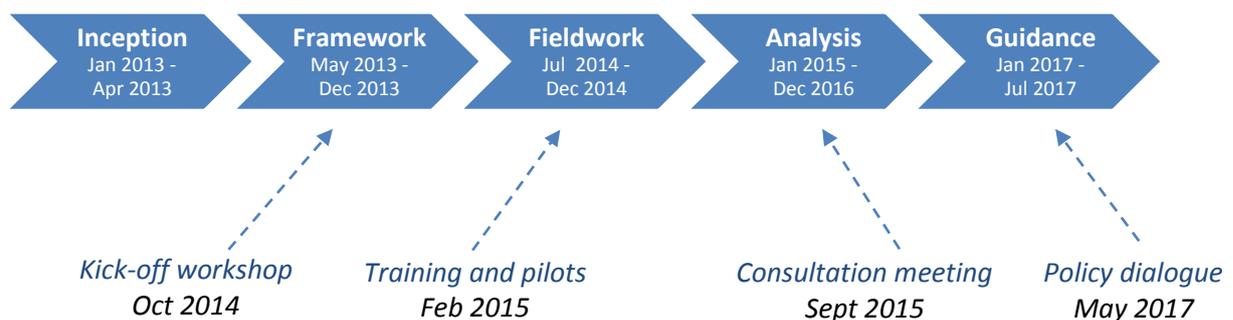
Yerevan State University, Academic Council Sessions' Hall
(5th floor, YSU main administrative building, 1 Alex Manoogian, Yerevan, Armenia)

The *Interrelations between Public Policies, Migration and Development (IPPMD) in Armenia* is the result of a project co-financed by the EU Thematic Programme on Migration and Asylum and carried out by the OECD Development Centre in ten partner countries: **Armenia**, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, the Dominican Republic, Georgia, Haiti, Morocco and the Philippines.

The project in Armenia aims to provide policy makers with empirical evidence on the way migration influences specific policy sectors – the labour market, agriculture, education, investment and financial services – and, in turn, how sectoral policies affect migration. The report on Armenia addresses three dimensions of the migration cycle: emigration, remittances and return.

The IPPMD project in Armenia was carried out in close collaboration with the State Migration Service and the Caucasus Research Resource Center (CRRC)-Armenia. It provides **empirical evidence** on the interrelations between public policies and migration based on **quantitative and qualitative fieldwork**.

Project timeline in Armenia



This event will serve as a platform for a dialogue between policy makers and representatives from academia, civil society and international organisations. The launch specifically aims to:

- Share and discuss the findings and policy recommendations of the IPPMD project with a focus on Armenia, but in a comparative perspective. This will highlight what lessons other countries can gain from the Armenian experience and what Armenia can learn from other countries;
- Explore how the findings and recommendations of the research project can be translated into concrete action plans that integrate migration into key sectoral policies in Armenia and its national development strategies.

Preliminary agenda

Tuesday, 23 May 2017

09:00 – 09:30	Registration
09:30 – 10:00	<p>Opening remarks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hoa-Binh Adjemian, Head of Cooperation Section, EU Delegation to Armenia - Sona Harutyunyan, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs - Gagik Yeganyan, Head of the State Migration Service
10:00 – 11:00	<p>Session 1: Official launch of the IPPMD reports in Armenia</p> <p><i>Chair: Carel Hofstra</i>, Team Leader, MIBMA project of the International Centre for Migration Policy Development</p> <p><i>Presenter:</i> Lisa Andersson, OECD Development Centre</p> <p><i>Focus of the session:</i> <i>This session marks the official launch of the IPPMD comparative report and Armenia report. The reports aim 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. Three dimensions of migration, namely emigration, remittances and return migration will be discussed.</i></p>
11:00 – 11:30	Coffee break

<p>11:30 – 12:45</p>	<p>Session 2: Public policies, migration and development in Armenia: What have we learnt?</p> <p><i>Chair:</i> Gagik Yeganyan, State Migration Service</p> <p><i>Presenter:</i> Heghine Manasyan, CRRC-Armenia HYESHIN PARK, OECD Development Centre</p> <p><i>Discussants:</i> Aleksandr Grigoryan, American University of Armenia Anna Minasyan, President, Advanced Social Technologies CSO Armen Galstyan, Executive Director, International Center for Human Development</p> <p><i>Focus of the session:</i> <i>This session will focus on the interrelations between migration and sectoral policies by looking closely at four sectors: labour market, agriculture, education and investment and financial services. The IPPMD findings demonstrate that, while migration influences each sector in different ways (through emigration, remittances and return migration), policies in those sectors can enable or deter emigration, change remittance patterns and create conditions that bring back migrants to the country.</i></p>
<p>12:45 – 14:00</p>	<p>Lunch</p>