



## **Operationalising a Dashboard of Indicators for Measuring Policy and Institutional Coherence for Migration and Development**

10 – 11 June 2015

Hampshire Hotel – Babylon Den Haag, Lange Voorhout Salon  
The Hague, the Netherlands

### *Agenda*

The KNOMAD Thematic Working Group (TWG) on Policy and Institutional Coherence has developed a dashboard of indicators for measuring policy and institutional coherence for migration and development (PICMD). The dashboard – a user-friendly tool for domestic policy makers and other stakeholders such as researchers, civil society and international organisations – aims to measure to what extent public policies and institutional arrangements promote positive migration and development outcomes.

This year, the TWG is leading a pilot operationalisation of the dashboard in ten countries: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cape Verde, Jamaica, Moldova, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, and Trinidad and Tobago.

With the recognition that participating governments face unique national contexts presenting distinct opportunities and challenges, this operationalisation exercise does not intend to label governments' policy interventions as right or wrong. Rather, the exercise aims to help countries assess their current policies in sectors related to migration and development, and consider what can be done to maximise the positive impact of migration on development.

On 10-11 June 2015, the expert meeting **“Operationalising a Dashboard of Indicators for Measuring Policy and Institutional Coherence for Migration and Development”** will gather experts, civil society members, and government representatives from the ten pilot countries to discuss the content of the dashboard and how it can be improved to be increasingly relevant as a tool for countries of origin and destination.

## DAY 1: WEDNESDAY, 10 JUNE

12h00-12h30 Registration

12h30-14h00 Lunch

14h00-14h30 Welcome session / opening remarks

- **David Khoudour**, Chair of the KNOMAD TWG on Policy and Institutional Coherence; Head of the Migration and Skills Unit, OECD Development Centre
- **Daniel Naujoks**, Acting Co-chair of the KNOMAD TWG on Policy and Institutional Coherence; Senior Migration Expert, UNDP; Assistant Professor, Columbia University

14h30-16h00 **Session 1: Policy and institutional coherence for migration and development**

*Chair:* **Sonia Plaza**, Senior Economist, Economic Policy and Debt Department, World Bank

*Presentations*

***Policy coherence for sustainable development (PCSD)***

**Carina Lindberg**, Policy Analyst in the Office of the Secretary-General at the OECD, will give a short presentation on the broader concept of policy coherence for sustainable development (PCSD) and on the OECD's current work in this area.

***Policy and institutional coherence for migration and development (PICMD)***

**Amy Hong**, Policy Analyst in the Migration and Skills Unit at the OECD Development Centre, and **Anna Knoll**, Policy Officer at European Centre for Development Policy Management, will discuss PCD in the specific context of migration and development, namely, the concept of policy and institutional coherence for migration and development.

***Presenting the dashboard***

**Elaine McGregor**, Researcher at UNU-Merit and the Maastricht Graduate School of Governance, and **Melissa Siegel**, Associate Professor and Head of Migration Studies at UNU-MERIT and the Maastricht Graduate School of Governance, will present the background, rationale and objectives of the dashboard.

16h00-16h30 Coffee break

## 16h30-18h00 **Session 2: Assessing the indicators**

In **five small groups**, participants will engage in an open and critical discussion about the content of the dashboard indicators. Prior to the meeting, participants will be asked to indicate their groups of highest preference. Each group will focus on a specific set of indicators:

- Group 1: Indicators on reducing the costs of migration
- Group 2: Indicators on protecting migrants' rights
- Group 3: Indicators on integration and re-integration
- Group 4: Indicators on enhancing the development impact of migration
- Group 5: Indicators on promoting institutional coherence

Participants will assess the strength of the indicators and identify how they can be improved.

### *Elements for discussion*

- How strong are the existing indicators? How can they be improved?
- What are the best ways to collect data on these indicators and what can be done in the short-to-medium term to improve available data?
- Are there “missing” indicators or some that could be removed altogether?
- Are there crucial policy linkages that should be better developed within the dashboard?

## **DAY 2: THURSDAY, 11 JUNE**

### 09h30-11h00 **Session 3: Assessing the indicators (continued)**

Participants will split into five small groups to assess the different sets of indicators, taking part in a different working group than during the previous session.

### 11h00-11h30 **Coffee break**

### 11h30-12h30 **Session 4: Assessing the indicators (wrap-up)**

*Chair: David Khoudour*, Chair of the KNOMAD TWG on Policy and Institutional Coherence; Head of the Migration and Skills Unit, OECD Development Centre

Participants will reconvene and a designated rapporteur for each group of indicators will present the main outcomes of the small group discussions.

### 12h30-14h00 **Lunch**

## 14h00-15h30 **Session 5: Methodological challenges of the dashboard**

*Chair:* **Daniel Naujoks**, Acting Co-chair of the KNOMAD TWG on Policy and Institutional Coherence; Senior Migration Expert, UNDP; Assistant Professor, Columbia University

Participants will discuss the methodological challenges involved in aggregating individual indicators in partial and overall scores, as well as in applying the dashboard as a tool for countries of origin and destination.

### *Elements for discussion*

- How should the indicators be weighted?
- What should be done, in terms of weighting, with indicators that are only applicable in certain country contexts?
- What system should be used to indicate countries' distinct levels of policy and institutional coherence?
  - Should a ranking system be used?
  - Should countries receive an overall coherence "score", or should they receive scores for different policy objectives?
  - Should these scores be depicted in numbers or represented otherwise (using colours, for example)?

## 15h30-15h45 **Coffee break**

## 15h45-17h15 **Session 6: Foreseen operationalisation challenges in different country contexts**

*Chair:* **Melissa Siegel**, Associate Professor and Head of Migration Studies, UNU-MERIT and the Maastricht Graduate School of Governance

Participants will discuss the foreseen challenges involved in operationalising the different country contexts, and how these can feed into the dashboard and its implementation. Specific country experiences will be presented by government representatives.

### *Elements for discussion*

- What practical challenges are foreseen in the operationalisation (*e.g.*, those related to co-ordination and data availability/collection)?
- What are the political challenges that may arise?
- To what extent can these challenges be overcome, and how should they inform the dashboard itself and operationalisation?
- What should be the nature of collaboration between the TWG's research team and the national focal points? In particular, what is specifically expected from the focal points with regards to supporting the operationalisation of the dashboard?

**17h15-17h30 Coffee break**

**17h30-18h15 Session 7: Recommendations and way forward**

*Chair: Sarah Rosengaertner*, Co-chair of the KNOMAD TWG on Policy and Institutional Coherence

Participants will be invited to offer final recommendations on how to improve the dashboard and increase its relevance as a tool for measuring PICMD in countries of origin and destination.

**18h15-18h30 Closing remarks**

- **Sonia Plaza**, Senior Economist, Economic Policy and Debt Department, World Bank
- **David Khoudour**, Chair of the KNOMAD TWG on Policy and Institutional Coherence; Head of the Migration and Skills Unit, OECD Development Centre