



Migration and National Development Strategies

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A 'typical' PRSP: Ghana

- Macro-economic policies
- Private-sector competitiveness
 - Agriculture-led growth
 - New sectors: ICTs, tourism, music and film
- Human resource management
 - Education, health
 - 'Population management'
- Good governance
 - Democratisation, decentralisation, rights
- Monitoring and evaluation



DG-EuropeAid (2007)

- Zambia
 - PRSP (2002) does not include migration
 - Brain drain (especially in health) a concern for *National Employment and Labour Market Policy 2004*
- Ethiopia
 - PRSP (2002) does not include migration
 - Internal migration a concern in *Plan for Accelerated and Sustained Development to End Poverty*
 - Diaspora contribution to development recognised in *Foreign Affairs and National Security Policy*
 - Lobbying value of diaspora recognised by *Ethiopian Expatriate Affairs General Directorate*



DG-EuropeAid (2007)

- Moldova
 - Limited attention to migration in PRSP (2004)
 - Attention to legal framework on migration
 - Research on migration patterns and consequences
 - Establishment of a Migration Information System
- Sri Lanka
 - PRSP (2002) talks about “pro-poor urbanization”
 - PRSP calls for “mainstreaming poverty reduction into the promotion of overseas employment”
 - Sri Lanka focused on “development through migration”; EU in Sri Lanka focused on combating illegal emigration + promoting voluntary return



International migration in PRSPs since 2005



- No mention
 - Guinea, Maldives (2008), Burundi, Madagascar, Mauritania (2007), Cambodia (2006), Kenya, Sierra Leone (2005)
- Migration only as a problem
 - Haiti (2008), DR Congo, Gambia, Mozambique, Zambia (2007), Tanzania (2006), Uganda (2005)
- Migration as a problem and an opportunity
 - Dominican Republic, Nicaragua (2006), Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde (2005)
- Migration only as an opportunity
 - Uzbekistan (2008), Guinea Bissau, Kyrgyz Republic, Senegal (2007), Ghana (2006),

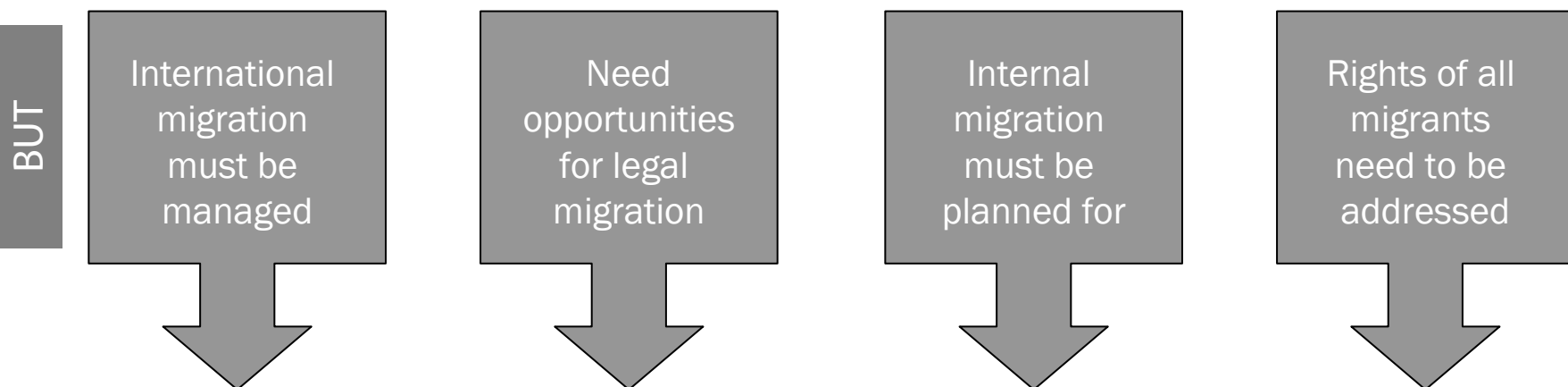
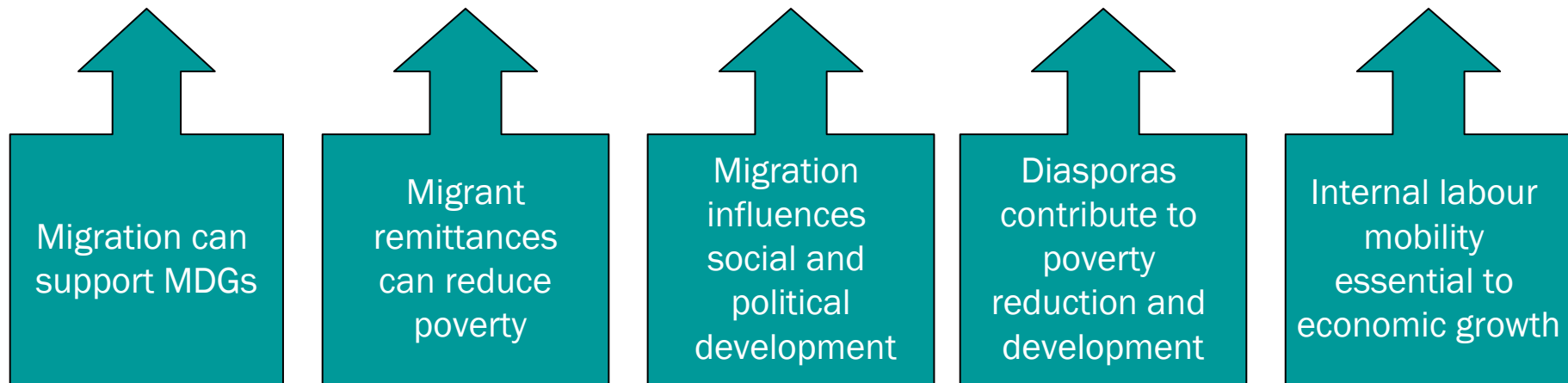


Internal migration in PRSPs since 2005

- No mention
 - Guinea, Uzbekistan (2008), Burundi, Guinea Bissau, Madagascar, Mauritania (2007), Dominican Republic, Tanzania (2006)
- Migration only as a problem
 - Haiti, Maldives (2008), DR Congo, Gambia, Kyrgyz Republic, Mozambique, Senegal, Zambia (2007), Cambodia, Ghana, Nicaragua (2006), Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Uganda (2005)
- Migration as a problem and an opportunity
 - Bangladesh (2005)
- Migration only as an opportunity
 - None

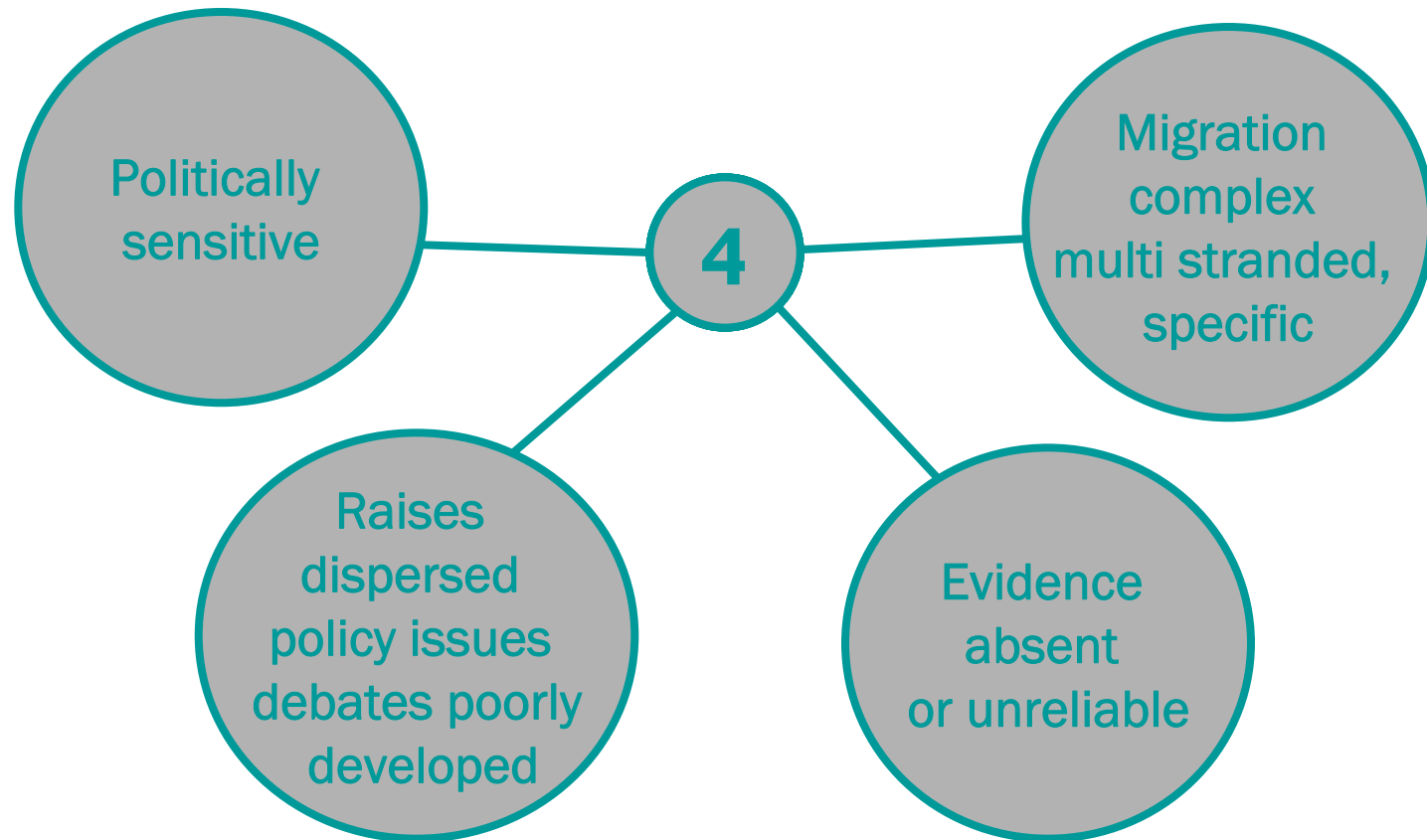


DFID: 'moving out of poverty'





Why is migration absent from debates about poverty?





OECD: Policy coherence for development

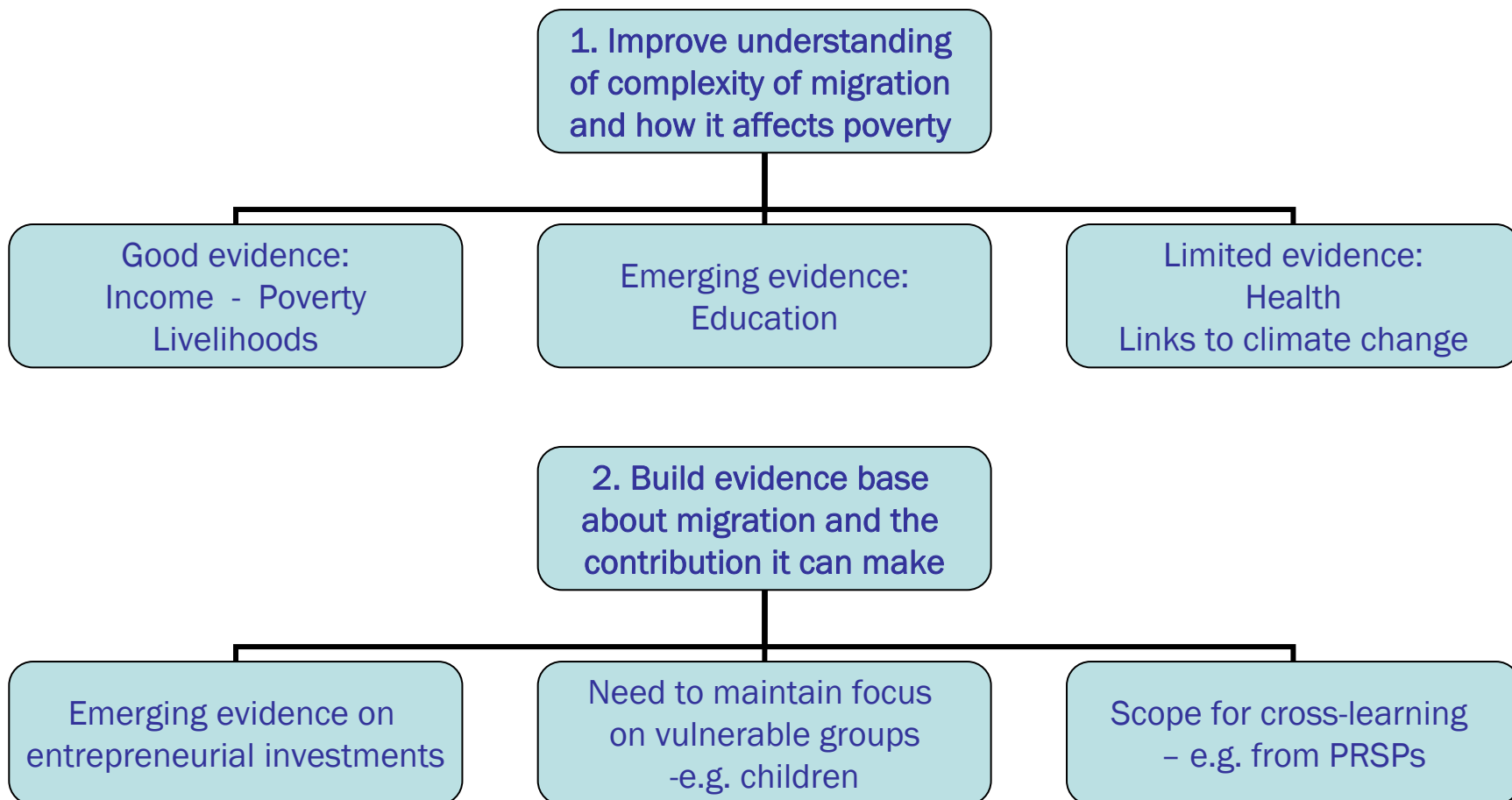


Integrating international migration into development:

- Macro-economic policies
- Human resource management
- Financing higher education
- Infrastructure
- Regional and south-south initiatives
- (Partnership arrangements)
- (Enabling diasporas)

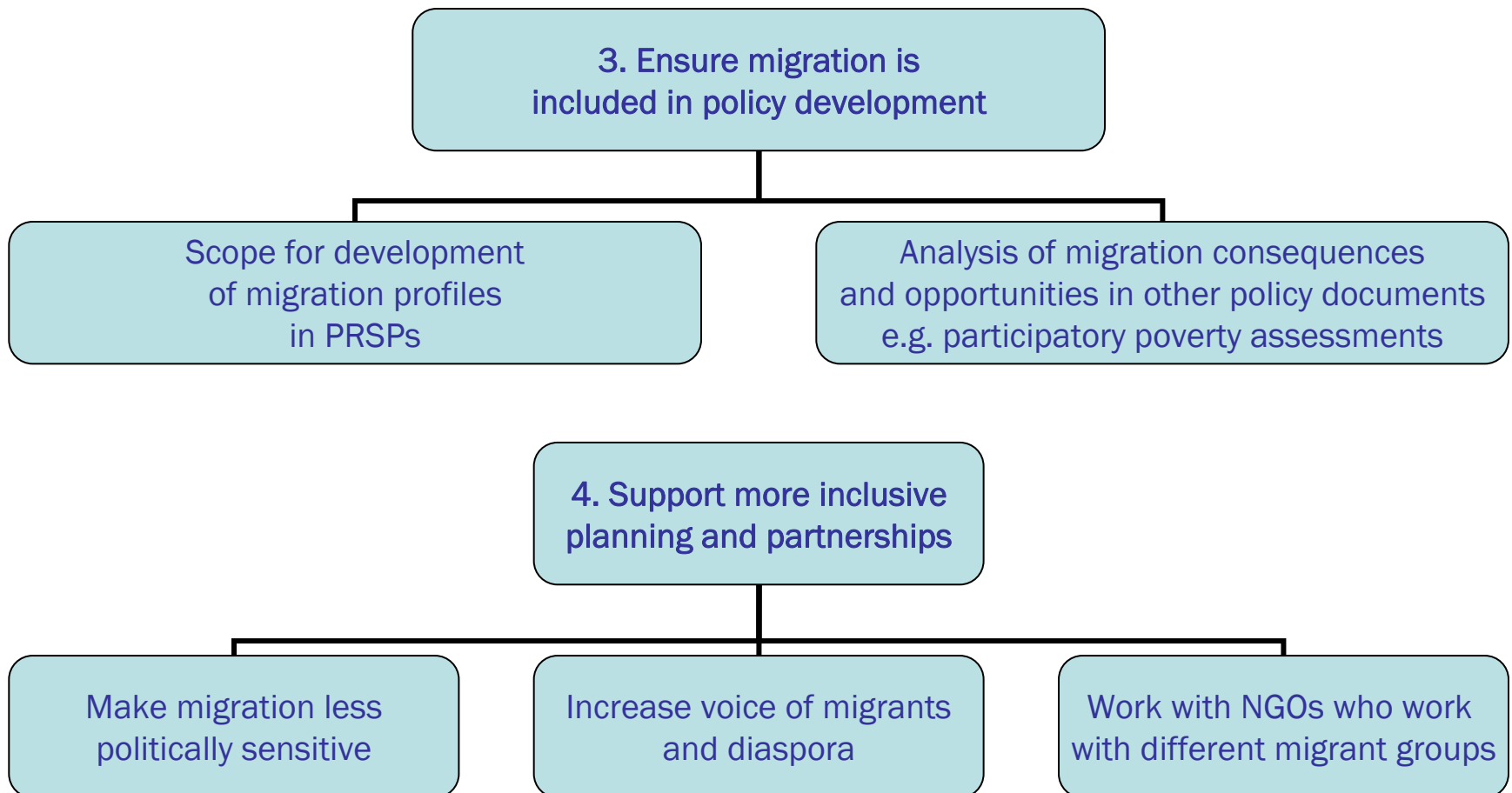


Facing the challenges: ways forward





Facing the challenges: ways forward





An equally 'typical' PRSP: Bangladesh



- Macro-economic environment
- Critical sectors for pro-poor growth
 - Agriculture and rural development; water resources
 - ICTs; tourism; SMEs in general; the informal sector
- Human resource management
 - Investing in People: Education
 - Investing in People: Health
- Effective social safety nets
 - Safety net programmes; governance
- Supporting strategies: participation, governance, service delivery, sustainability and the environment