



**Development Research Centre on  
Migration, Globalisation and Poverty**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**2007-08**

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**Director**

**University of Sussex**

## **Partners**

### **ALBANIA**

Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS),  
Tirana

### **BANGLADESH**

Refugee and Migratory Movements Research Unit (RMMRU),  
University of Dhaka, Dhaka

### **EGYPT**

Forced Migration and Refugee Studies (FMRS),  
American University at Cairo, Cairo

### **GHANA**

Institute for Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER)  
Regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS)  
Both at the University of Ghana, Legon, Accra

### **UNITED KINGDOM**

Sussex Centre for Migration Research (SCMR)  
Institute of Development Studies (IDS)  
Both at the University of Sussex, Brighton

School of Development Studies (DEV)  
University of East Anglia, Norwich

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## 1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Title of DRC: Development Research Centre on Migration, Globalisation and Poverty

Reference Number: SSRU Contract R8229

Period Covered by Report: June 2007-May 2008

Name of Lead Institution: Sussex Centre for Migration Research, University of Sussex

Director: Prof Richard Black

Key Partners: Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Albania  
Refugee and Migratory Movements Research Unit (RMMRU), Bangladesh  
Forced Migration Research Studies (FMRS), Egypt  
Institute for Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER) and Regional  
Institute for Population Studies (RIPS), Ghana  
Institute of Development Studies (IDS), UK  
School of Development Studies, University of East Anglia (DEV, UEA), UK

Countries Covered by Research: Albania, Bangladesh, India, Egypt, Sudan, Lebanon, Ghana, Burkina Faso

## 2. SUMMARY

This month sees the completion of five years of research, training and capacity-building by the Migration DRC, in which we have sought to influence both national and international agendas on migration and development. Over that time period, the topic has moved to centre-stage internationally, with the upcoming UN Global Forum on Migration and Development in the Philippines the latest manifestation of government and civil society interest in the field. It has also attracted renewed academic interest, with a growing number of books and articles focusing on how migrants can represent a resource for development, but not without significant risks and costs in certain circumstances. The Migration DRC has been a part of these changes, we participate in most major events on migration and development including the Global Forum and the increasing canon of Migration DRC publications is testament to the contribution the Migration DRC has played in the migration and development debate so far.

In 2007-8 we were particularly pleased that the investment of time and effort by partners in the sometimes difficult process of developing a communications strategy paid off with a wider range of activities than ever before, a more diverse audience reached with Migration DRC messages and more inventive methods employed. We were particularly pleased that a new tranche of staff at partner organisations have been involved in these new activities and that the evident benefits of carrying out these activities mean that they will continue, with similar methods and approaches used by researchers and institutions to disseminate findings and engage with policy.

In April of this year we held a conference entitled 'Building Migration into Development Strategies'. This conference, which marked the five-year anniversary of the Migration DRC's establishment, took place 28-29 April 2008 at the Royal Society in London. The conference's six sessions included a diverse range of panellists, discussants and participants, including migration researchers, development specialists, policymakers and NGO representatives. It brought together the findings of the latest research on a number of key themes related to the Migration DRC's research over the past five years, and included a series of discussions on potential policies that governments could pursue which would maximise the benefits and minimise the risks of migration for poor people. A full report from the conference – including session minutes, speakers' PowerPoint presentations, an overview of the DRC's research findings related to each session topic, and links to further reading – is available on the Migration DRC's website at: [www.migrationdrc.org/news/reports/bmnds/index.html](http://www.migrationdrc.org/news/reports/bmnds/index.html).

Thanks to funding from the Rockefeller Foundation, a child migration component has been added to the Migration in National Surveys database compiled by the Migration DRC. The directory includes censuses, and nationally representative data such as Living Standards Measurement Surveys and Demographic and Health Surveys. The new child migration component includes an outline of what information is available in each country's dataset about migrant children, including what ages of children are covered and what types of children's movements are captured. Funding from Rockefeller has recently been confirmed to 2009. In relation to this project two researchers presented a paper on 'Child Migration in National Surveys' at the Child Migration workshop that took place at Sussex from 6-8 May 2008. As a result of the success of this project and that of the Global Migrant Origin Database we have rearranged the Migration DRC website to highlight the contribution that the Migration DRC has made to data issues and to make it easier for researchers and policymakers to access our work in this area.

Other highlights of the year include a publication which builds on the Migration DRC commitment to making heard the voices of migrants. *Known Face, Unknown Life: Voices of the Poor from Murshidabad*, a book based on Abdur Rafique's research on internal migrants in West Bengal, was published in Bengali in March 2008 by Ganchil publishing in Kolkata, India. The book was reviewed by the Bengali-language newspaper *Anandabazar Patrika* — which has the largest circulation of any Bengali publication — on 1 March 2008. An English version of the book will be published shortly, as part of the Migration DRC's increased efforts to highlight its research findings on internal migration. We were also pleased that the contribution of the

Migration DRC's work has been recognised by the inclusion of two research projects in DFID's case study section on the Research4Development portal. One of these projects, the Global Migrants Origin Database was also highlighted in DFID's recently-published research strategy.

Partners in the Migration DRC spent some time this year investing in plans and a proposal for a further year's funding. This will take funding for the Migration DRC up to May 2009. The main remit of the additional year is to consolidate and disseminate the findings of the more than 40 research projects that the DRC has undertaken on the last five years, and to engage in further capacity-building activities in Ghana and Bangladesh. In the coming year, the DRC will hold a number of conferences and workshops, including events on social protection and migration, and child migration in West Africa. Additionally, the Migration DRC will expand its policy briefing series, aiming to publish ten new briefings related to the findings of DRC research projects in the coming year. Whilst the extra year of funding focuses on Ghana and Bangladesh, we hope to continue to collaborate with Albania and Egypt through other funding sources. Over the coming months, Sussex is also coordinating plans for future funding bids to extend the Migration DRC's work beyond 2009.

Richard Black and Saskia Gent  
June 2008

### 3. KEY THEMES

#### 3.1: Management of Research

The Centre's management team consists of the Director, the Research Manager and three Theme Convenors based in Sussex, who have met on a regular basis to review progress. Important Centre-wide decisions are referred to the Directors or agreed liaison persons in partner institutions. Over the last year all members of the management team have been involved in moving research forward to its final stage and linking findings with a wide variety of audiences as we have carried out the research strategy outlined in the previous annual report. In 2008-9 there have been several opportunities for us to meet and discuss developments at a number of workshops as well as a high profile conference in April 2008 on 'Building Migration into Development Strategies' which then led into the partnership and CARG meetings in Sussex. We have also continued to hold quarterly teleconferences, instituted in 2005, where the management team and directors of partner institutions provide quarterly updates, review progress, and take decisions.

Review of progress against timelines, budget and outputs has been facilitated by the submission of summary quarterly reports by each partner, and by each research project leader.

##### 3.1.1 Research Management

###### *3.1.1.1 Prioritising for Consolidation, Communication and Capacity Building*

The Centre's work in 2007-8 has been dominated by activities which move current research to its conclusion, with a focus on communications as we enact the communications strategy developed in March 2007 and prepared to focus on consolidation, communications and capacity building for a further year of funding. Carrying out the tasks and activities in the communications strategy has given the Migration DRC a focus on key themes, as well as on dissemination and policy influence. Through dialogue and discussions in the partnership, and from new proposals submitted for further research, communications and capacity building activities by partners, we have developed our focus on two areas that we committed to in the communications strategy: the migration of highly-skilled workers and the independent migration of children. In addition, the area of social protection has emerged as a key theme, following the return from maternity leave of Rachel Sabates-Wheeler, who is theme convenor and principal investigator on social protection. Meanwhile, over the course of the year, our focus on forced migration and rights, which was picked out in the communications strategy as a key issue, has reduced. This reflects the fact that most of the research projects on this theme were run by our partner in Egypt; as Egypt is not a priority country for DFID we are unable to continue our funding of these projects through the Migration DRC. However, we remain committed to rights as a key theme in our work, and plan to develop communications activities around rights and migration in general in our final year of funding.

###### *3.1.1.2 Reassessment of Risk*

No key assumptions have changed to the degree that there has been a reassessment of risks, though we continue to monitor the political situation in our partner countries, notably Bangladesh, where the political climate may affect the ability of policy makers to participate in dialogue and apply our insights.

###### *3.1.1.3 Multiplier Funding Obtained*

The Migration DRC partners have continued to proactively identify new initiatives and attract funding in all our priority areas -- research, training and capacity building. Below is a listing of new research, capacity building or dissemination activities that have secured external or complementary funding for 2008 and beyond.

**Sussex activities:**

- *Understanding the Impacts of Mobility on Youth*: This one-year project, funded by the Rockefeller Foundation from June 2008, will contribute to existing work on child migration, including the extension of a child migration component of the Migration in National Surveys (MiNS) database and construction of a web site devoted to child migration research findings and resources. Andrea Rossi will join Sussex as a visiting research fellow, and will provide input to Rockefeller on aspects of child migration that should be researched in future.
- *Migration between Africa and Europe (MAFE)*: Sussex will participate in this EU-funded project, which is coordinated by the Institut National des Etudes Démographiques in Paris, and runs from October 2008 for 42 months. SCMR will be responsible for collecting data on Congolese and Ghanaian immigrants in the UK, as well as for compiling a contextual database of economic and policy variables relevant to migration over a 30-year time period. The project also includes the new Centre for Migration Studies at the University of Ghana, and builds on work in Senegal funded by Agence Française pour le Développement (AFD).

**Institute for Development Studies activities:**

- *Southern African Trust Fund social protection project*: With the Centre for International and Comparative Labour and Social Security Law (CICLASS), this project will mark a continuation of IDS's work on social protection and will include country studies, papers on residency status and social protection and increase the sample size for the study in Malawi.

**CESS:**

- *South East Europe migration programme*: CESS will continue its work on brain drain within the context of a regional research programme that is being formed to support migrants and migration processes, and will include government and academic institutions and civil society groups in Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Ukraine
- *Brain drain/brain gain*: The World Bank is funding the extension of brain drain/brain gain work to bring it up to date

**RIPS and ISSER activities:**

- *Development on the Move*: RIPS will begin this study, funded by DFID and other international donors through the Global Development Network, in July, with a view to interviewing around 1,500 households of absent migrants, return migrants, immigrants and non-migrants and also collecting some qualitative data to assess the impacts of migration on development. The study also has a stakeholder component which aims to interview staff working with Ministries, Departments and Agencies as to their views on migration impacts on development in Ghana. This component has already started, with the launch of the entire study scheduled for 23rd July 2008. Other countries included in the GDN survey include Jamaica, Fiji, Colombia, Vietnam, and Georgia.
- *Global Child Poverty Study*: This project, funded by UNICEF (Ghana Office), will include gathering secondary data on policies related to the poverty situation of children. The study also involves a statistical analysis of DHS and MICS data to present indicators of child poverty in Ghana. The study has two templates: the Statistical Template and Policy Template.

**RMMRU activities:**

- *World Bank household survey*: Econometric analysis of national household survey data 2005 on utilization patterns of international migrants' remittances. A World Bank study to commence from August 2007
- *Remittance Payments and Partnership*: This project is an in-depth village level study of migrants' utilization of remittances sponsored by the Bangladesh Bank and DFID, commenced June 2007



- *'UAE and Malaysia: New remittance corridors of Bangladesh'*: Under the Remittance Payments and Partnership project of Bangladesh Bank and DFID that commenced from August 2007

### 3.1.2 Quality of Partnerships

The contributions of partners to programme management fall under three headings -- research and policy direction, general management and financial management -- each of which are discussed below.

#### Research and Policy Direction:

The execution of the communications strategy this year has meant that we have focussed on policy-related communications on skilled migration, independent child migration and forced migration and rights. In addition as research work draws to a close on most projects there is an increasing emphasis on dissemination and consolidation – leading to the proposal for a final year's funding which maintains the Migration DRC's commitment to communications and policy relevance.

#### General Management:

Directors of partner institutes, or persons delegated by them, have continued to play a key role in the general management of the Migration DRC, as key contact points for consultation on management decisions initiated by the Centre or partners. These consultations take the form of joint emails to the management team and the partner liaisons, or quarterly teleconferences, the latter having considerably increased the space for strategic discussions. While the partnership meeting and the teleconferences are the only fora at which the entire partnership gets together, there are several other occasions when two or more partners meet, either in Sussex or at a partner location, for research, workshops or training events. Partners sometimes cross paths at external conferences or other events as well.

#### Financial Management:

Since its start, the Migration DRC has committed a sum to each partner, but where additional proposals have been put forward by partners for additional funds, these have been assessed using agreed criteria, and funded when they meet those criteria and budgets allow. There is a standard process for selection of proposals for further funding such as the communications strategy fund or for funding for 2008-9. This includes assessment by a Migration DRC committee together with an independent reviewer. As a consequence, there is a wide divergence in funds attracted by different partners as some have bid for and received larger shares for both research and communications activities.

### 3.2: Research Outputs

#### 3.2.1 Generation of New Knowledge

##### 3.2.1.1 Key Programme Outputs

Outputs*	OVis*	Progress**	Recommendations/Comments***
1. Improved knowledge on how the positive impacts of migration can be enhanced and costs and risks of migration to the poor reduced	<p>High quality, well-focused research outputs, which add substantially to knowledge on these impacts produced in a timely way.</p> <p>Research outputs stimulate quality policy analysis on migration and poverty reduction by UK government and partners.</p>	<p>a. Eight more <i>thematic papers</i>, two <i>country papers</i> and three <i>research reports</i> completed in the last year; four in the pipeline.</p> <p>b. Another five papers by DRC researchers published in <i>refereed academic journals</i> over the last year and two forthcoming.</p> <p>c. A further 25 papers completed for books, conferences or other journals</p> <p>d. Publication of a book of <i>life histories</i> of internal seasonal migrants in Bengali (English version in production)</p> <p>a. Three research workshops, open to DRC and external researchers held: a conference on 'Children on the Move in Developing Countries' in Sussex (April 2008), Migration, Education and Socio-Economic Mobility in UEA (November 2007) and workshop on Agro-Export from Ghana: Pineapples and Cocoa in Accra, Ghana (May 2008).</p>	<p>Research outputs this year have exceeded projections. A highlight has been the significant number of papers based on Migration DRC research being published in refereed journals. In addition there have been a very high number of other papers given at conferences, published in books or published via other means. On working papers we have been successful in reducing the delay in getting papers published, although there are still a few in the pipeline.</p> <p>A full list of publications is available at Annex 4</p> <p>While primarily targeting the research community, these research workshops have also involved development practitioners, academicians and policy makers.</p>

<p>2. Enhanced capacity of DRC partners and a range of institutions and other target audiences to analyse the significance of migration in poverty reduction.</p>	<p>DRC partners, research institutions and other target audiences (e.g. UK and other governments, NGOs and multilateral institutions) able to use information and knowledge about migration to influence policy and other debates</p>	<p><i>Internal Capacity Building</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. This year the fellowship programme built on the successes of last with three fellows in Bangladesh, from USA, New Zealand and India and two at FMRS in Egypt</li> <li>b. The internship scheme also went from strength to strength with nine interns at Sussex, RMMRU and CESS. The interns contributed to capacity in all the partners, contributing to producing datasets, research and the writing of papers. We also had our first south-south intern from Ghana to Bangladesh</li> <li>c. Partnership and CARG meetings held in April 2008 in Sussex, as planned.</li> </ul> <p><i>External Capacity Building</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. One day training event for UK government participants held in December 2007. Entitled, 'Migration and Development: Policy and Practice', this was the fourth in a series of Whitehall training events designed to stimulate thinking on concrete approaches to migration and development and explore policy options in a 'depoliticised' environment</li> <li>b. Regional short course on migration -- FMRS hosted the second of its a ten-day courses on 'Refugees and Migrants and a Rights-based Approach to Development' in January 2008 to</li> </ul>	<p>The fellowships programme, now operational in the UK, Bangladesh and Egypt, has been extremely successful. Bangladesh has another round of applications now under consideration.</p> <p>The internships programme too has been very successful, but the movement of interns has largely been from North to South. Core funding has been allocated to promote south-south movement of interns resulting in the first successful internship south-south from Ghana to Bangladesh.</p> <p>Reports on the partnership and CARG meetings are available in Annexes 5 and 6 respectively.</p> <p>A report on the training event is available at <a href="http://www.migrationdrc.org/news/reports/migration&amp;development2/index.html">http://www.migrationdrc.org/news/reports/migration&amp;development2/index.html</a></p>
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		<p>raise awareness amongst policy makers in government and international organisations, and NGOs, on issues of forced migration and development.</p> <p>c. FMRS also conducted a course entitled 'Living Together – CAIRO' with a view to developing new initiatives and projects around multiculturalism in the city. Most attendees were from community-based organisations.</p> <p>d. RMMRU conducted a residential training course on 'Migration, Globalisation, Security and Development' which included the drafting of a model declaration on the rights of outgoing migrant workers.</p> <p>e. The Migration DRC website has been kept updated regularly to support activities of DRC partners and external researchers and policy makers. CESS's website was launched (<a href="http://cessalbania.org/">http://cessalbania.org/</a>).</p> <p>f. Advice was given to new Migration Centre in Legon, Ghana</p>	<p>We noted last year that we would not pursue MA curriculum but during this year the new Centre in Ghana has started its curriculum development; FMRS has developed a new MA in Migration and Refugee Studies; whilst SCMR is also cooperating with IOM initiative to develop the teaching of migration studies across a number of African universities.</p>
<p>3. Improved pro-poor policies aimed at migrants or that take migration into account</p>	<p>High quality, well-focused policy briefings and training events that respond to concerns of policy-makers about migration.</p> <p>Policy outputs stimulate quality policy analysis on migration and</p>	<p>a. Six two page briefings on themes for the Building Migration into Development Strategies conference were published and two general Briefings. In addition RMMRU published four policy briefs in English and one in Bengali. In Sussex we are committed to ten more Briefings in 2008-9.</p> <p>b. We held two major policy conferences in the UK, The first was on Independent Child Migrants (London Sept 2007) which brought together policymakers and advisors with academics to</p>	<p>All briefings available in hard copy and on our website at <a href="http://www.migrationdrc.org/publications/briefing_papers.html">http://www.migrationdrc.org/publications/briefing_papers.html</a></p> <p>Details of workshops are available at <a href="http://www.migrationdrc.org/news/reports/.html">http://www.migrationdrc.org/news/reports/.html</a>.</p>

	<p>poverty reduction by UK government and partners.</p>	<p>discuss policy options for child migrants outside trafficking regimes. Secondly we held an international meeting on Building Migration into National Development Strategies which identified six policy areas where Migration DRC work could be presented in context, with contributions from others and attended by an international audience of policymakers and advisors.</p> <p>c. Ronald Skeldon acted as advisor to DFID at the UN Global Forum on Migration and Development in Brussels in July 2007, supporting a roundtable on skilled migration</p> <p>d. Both Richard Black and Ronald Skeldon are involved with activities working towards the Civil Society Day at the UN Global Forum on Migration and Development to be held in Manila in Oct 2008, Richard Black is coordinating a roundtable on research gaps, to which Andrea Rossi and Adriana Castaldo will contribute a paper; whilst Ronald Skeldon is contributing a paper on irregular migration.</p> <p>e. Media engagement has been of a very high quality this year with every country engaging in productive activity. In Bangladesh, media coverage of activities has been exceptional with a particular success around enhancing the rights of Bihari speaking minority. In Ghana a Migration Dissemination Network has been launched resulting in web, newspaper and radio interviews on migration patterns, CESS carried out a tour of</p>	<p>See Annex ?? for media coverage on migration in Migration DRC partner countries</p>
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Comment [u1]: TBC

		<p>the country engaging with local universities on the issue of brain drain culminating in a TV debate, and FMRS held monthly journalism training courses which increased informed coverage of migration issues. RMMRU have begun work on drafting a code of conduct for recruiting agencies in South Asia</p> <p>f. Contributions to external fora elaborated on in Section 3.2.1.4</p>	
4. Effective management and implementation of DRC programme.	<p>DRC projects and other activities (Outputs 1-3, above and their activities) implemented to time and budget.</p> <p>Relationships with partner organisations managed effectively.</p>	<p>a. There has been quarterly reporting against targets by partners, with provision for discussion of management and other issues either individually through email or phone call, and jointly through teleconferencing</p> <p>b. Following approval of additional funding towards the communications strategy, quarterly timelines were drawn up against communications activities, and addenda to partner subcontracts issued to reflect new activities, outputs and budgets</p> <p>c. Effective financial management ensured through rollover of funds, with advances each quarter against receipts and outputs for the previous quarter</p>	All DRC projects and activities are on course, in terms of budgets, timelines and outputs.

\*Listed from programme logframe

\*\* A judgement statement on progress so far with evidence to support this

\*\*\*Any recommendations for key changes to ensure better achievement of output and/or comments that help to explain progress. These can then be discussed with CRD staff to agree actions.

### *3.2.1.2 Progress in Terms of Purpose*

The Migration DRC's central purpose is 'Enhanced understanding by the UK government and selected DFID partners on the influence of migration on poverty reduction'. While we have been well on our way to meeting this purpose (as indicated in the table below), the execution of our research strategy in 2007-8 has helped the Migration DRC on its way to meeting this purpose more fully and also to allow the partnership to strengthen and sustain its engagement with emerging policy priorities beyond the current funded life of the centre.

Purpose*	OVis*	Progress**	Recommendations/comments***
Enhanced understanding by the UK government and selected DFID partners on the influence of migration on poverty reduction	UK government and partners' policy debates and policies demonstrate enhanced understanding of the influence of migration on poverty reduction by EOP	<p>The Migration DRC has been working closely with the DFID migration team, meeting the team once every quarter. This year DFID published its new Research strategy for the period 2008-2013 and we were pleased to see mention of DRC research (Global Migrant Origin Database) as a highlight. In addition a still from one of the Migration DRC's films ('Egyptian Workers in Paris' by Reem Saad and Naseif Azmy) was used. C R Abrar (RMMRU, Bangladesh) and John Anarfi (ISSER, Ghana) were in London to represent the DRC at a DFID organised 'Learning Event' over 17-18 September, preparatory to DFID's designing their new research strategy for 2009-14. Sussex was represented by Ann Whitehead and Meera Warriar.</p> <p>Two case studies of the Migration DRC's research projects (Global Migrant Origin Database and RMMRU's work with Biharis in Dhaka) were also published on DFID's research portal. It is also indicative of the usefulness of the Migration DRC's work that DFID Migration team have asked for some dedicated funds for 2008-9 for bespoke consultancy work.</p> <p>Migration DRC researchers are again involved in the Global Forum, chairing a session on the civil society day and contributing two other papers.</p> <p>DRC partners have been working with policy makers in their own countries, a few instances of which are highlighted below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In <u>Albania</u>, CESS has been in discussions with local government and the universities on the issue of brain drain, as well as continuing to advise the government on maximising the impacts of return migration and working with the World Bank on remittances</li> <li>• In <u>Bangladesh</u>, RMMRU has been working mainly on remittances and safe migration with both high level government consultations and grassroots activities on both topics. In addition they conducted training for bank officials on remittance transfer and district field level training on 'how to</li> </ul>	



		<p>process migration'. They are also working on rights for outgoing migrants. On 5 September 2007 the government of Bangladesh decided to award citizenship rights to a disfranchised ethnic grouping, the 'Biharis', following a concerted campaign RMMRU highlighting findings of their research which showed government policy was based on an outmoded view of Bihar views.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FMRS in <u>Egypt</u> are trying to get people without a voice (refugees) into the political and policy agenda, and to the attention of the media. Through a combination of training and outreach activities with refugees, NGOs and community-based organisations, UNHCR, and policy makers, and through conducting training in Arabic or translating research into Arabic, FMRS are seeking to influence policy on forced migration in North Africa and the Middle East. In particular training this year for NGOs, journalists and community groups has aimed to tackle this issue.</li> <li>• In <u>Ghana</u>, ISSER and RIPS are playing a continuing advocacy role around independent child migration to address the risks rather than seeing it as a problem that needs to be eliminated. They are also liaising with the ministries of health and tourism and diaspora relations to redress the negative perceptions about the 'brain drain' of health professionals to instead illustrate how skilled migrants could contribute to development, while at the same time lobbying to expand training in certain categories, and remove bureaucratic hurdles in the way of those who wish to return and work in Ghana. They are working with officials of the ministries of women and children, employment and education, and the social welfare departments, as well as civil society actors and their efforts in this direction has been enhanced by the creation of a Migration Dissemination Network which brings some of these actors together with journalists</li> </ul>	
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\*Listed from programme logframe \*\* A judgement statement on progress so far with evidence to support this

\*\*\*Any recommendations for key changes to ensure better achievement of output and/or comments that help to explain progress. These can then be discussed with CRD staff to agree actions.

### 3.2.1.3 Effectiveness of On-going Monitoring Arrangements

Monitoring and evaluation arrangements may be categorised as (i) strategic monitoring of the DRC as a whole; (ii) project monitoring; and (iii) monitoring of internal and external meetings and other activities. We believe that all of these are working well.

- i. Strategic monitoring: Strategic monitoring of the DRC is accomplished primarily through the annual report, the annual partnership meetings and inputs from our advisory group. Following a review of progress in 2005 which indicated that progress on academic outputs was stronger than on policy outputs, a greater emphasis has been placed over the last two years on communication and dissemination activities with the objective of influencing policy. The communications strategy has built on our existing communications activities to strengthen and sharpen their focus. A review of the communications strategy at the 2008 partnership meeting showed that this activity had at least matched expectations with each partner showing a step change in media engagement and engagement with a wider group of actors in general. In addition, work to prepare the application for funding for a further year enabled us to review the previous four years, and identify gaps to address. This process is on-going as we plan for funding DRC activities beyond 2009.
- ii. Project monitoring: The Migration DRC has a reporting strategy for all its ongoing projects, following a quarterly template detailing major activities, travel and fieldwork, staff inputs, and outputs. Principal investigators of each project send in, every quarter, an update of progress against set targets. All partners also follow the same template for non-project expenses.
- iii. Monitoring of meetings: The success of all Migration DRC meetings, workshops and training activities, is monitored through evaluation by participants in the sessions through feedback forms or where appropriate individual discussions. Where forms are used these are tailored to the requirements of the event in question, and distributed to all participants, and seek feedback on the administration and facilities provided, as also satisfaction with the content of the sessions, and their relevance for participants, and how these might be improved.

### 3.2.1.4 Evidence for Interaction with Policy Makers and Other Stakeholders<sup>1</sup>

In addition to the summary points made in Section 3.2.1.2 above, Migration DRC partners have had numerous interactions with policy makers and other stakeholders. Evidence is presented at three levels, covering interactions in partner countries, interactions with the UK government and other UK bodies, and at the international level:

#### DRC PARTNER COUNTRIES

##### *Albania*

CESS engaged in a number of projects intended to enhance the discussion on 'brain drain' in Albania, including a series of conferences at Albanian universities and a nationally televised debate that included a representative of the Albanian prime minister's office. CESS has also undertaken a number of measures to make the Albanian media more aware of the development potential of return or circular migration of Albanian migrants, and will continue to participate in debates surrounding brain drain in Albania.

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<sup>1</sup> This includes other DFID RPCs, DFID staff in partner and case study countries and other institutions.

### *Bangladesh*

RMMRU has had great success in influencing government ministries and the judiciary about the Rights of the Camp-dwelling 'Bihari' Community in Bangladesh. On 14 August 2007 they organised a community consultation on Bihari voting rights at the National Press Club, Dhaka, which was attended by nine Bihari organisations. Speakers demanded voting rights and national identity cards for the 160,000 Urdu speakers living in 116 settlements across the country. On 5<sup>th</sup> September 2007 the government pledged to award citizenship rights to this community.

RMMRU launched its Safe Migration Campaign in March 2008. This included the formation of a Migrant Rights Protection Committee in eight locations, in partnership with seven NGO groups working at the grassroots level. The campaign launch included a rally attended by migrant workers, the start of a 13-episode television series based on the theme of migration, and a promotional campaign that included music, posters and billboard adverts. The slogan of the campaign, which will continue for a further two years, is: 'We go abroad to build the nation, we demand safe migration'.

RMMRU recently launched its policy dialogue on institutional and regulatory reforms for nurse training in Bangladesh. It held a meeting on the 16 June 2008 attended by representatives of various nursing institutes, private universities, ministry officials, BAIRA and international organisations working in this sector.

### *Egypt*

FMRS has been continuing to engage with policy activists, NGOs, and community organisations in-country on issues around forced migration and the rights of refugees. Over the last year this has concentrated on training activities and media engagement with a highlight being the ten-day short course put on by FMRS at the American University of Cairo which attracted 33 regional experts from 12 countries in the Middle East and North Africa. The course was the first of its kind conducted in the Arabic language, and the curriculum was designed to provide a common basis of understanding, tools of analysis and legal criteria for cooperation across various specialisations in the field. The course's ultimate purpose was to ensure greater well-being for refugees and migrants in their integration into host societies and/or their pursuit of asylum, among other solutions. The course engaged a diverse group of participants from the Middle East and North Africa; lawyers, policy makers, government officials, representatives of NGOs and interested academics.

In addition, FMRS continues to partner with Africa and Middle East Refugee Assistance (AMERA) on a number of initiatives and with *Tadamon*, the Egyptian/Refugee Multicultural Council to tackle racism.

### *Ghana*

As part of its communication strategy, ISSER and RIPS have undertaken a more diverse range of engagement activities than before. This includes launching a Migration Dissemination Network on 30 October 2007 that included journalists, child activists, post-graduate students, and DRC researchers. As part of the network's activities, RIPS and ISSER have compiled fact-sheets outlining research findings, and have been producing a *Migration Update Bulletin*. Thus far, the network has contributed to increased coverage of migration issues in a number of Ghanaian print publications. In addition, John K. Anarfi (ISSER) and Stephen Kwankye (RIPS) were interviewed by three Ghanaian radio stations about migration patterns in the country.

UK GOVERNMENT AND OTHER BODIES

The Migration DRC has worked closely with the DFID migration team, with quarterly meetings instituted to share information and offer inputs into policy initiatives. In addition we have instituted a call-down scheme for 2008-9 where senior Migration DRC representatives are available to DFID for specific advice.

In 2007-8 Ann Whitehead drafted a how to note for DFID on Migration in PRSPs, whilst a team involving Richard Black and Ronald Skeldon wrote a paper for DFID on *Demographic and Climate Change: Future Trends and their Implications for Migration*, which was presented at a cross-Whitehall Wilton park conference in January 2008.

In December 2007 we held the third in a series of well-received training events for Whitehall and NGO staff on "Migration and Development: Policy and Practice". See event report at: <http://www.migrationdrc.org/news/reports/migration&development2/index.html>

As part of its preparations for the Progressive Governance conference 2008, Policy Network held a series of preparatory seminars to develop different aspects of the conference's main theme; 'Achieving an inclusive globalisation: promoting prosperity for all'. Poverty and development was the subject of the first preparatory seminar, which took place on 5 March 2008. Paul Collier, professor of economics at the University of Oxford and Director of the Centre for the Study of African Economies was joined by Ronald Skeldon to discuss the issue with a number of leading international experts and policymakers in the field. Ron's paper Migration Policies and the Millennium Development Goals is available on their website (and through the Resource Guide on Migration and Development on the Migration DRC site).

#### INTERNATIONAL-LEVEL INTERVENTIONS

Our three international policy conferences this year brought together policymakers from the developed and developing world. The first focussed on Human Resources For Health And Migration: Mobility, Training and the Global Supply of Health Workers in May 2007, the second on Independent Child Migrants in Sept 2007 which discussed policy options for child migrants outside trafficking regimes. Thirdly we held an international meeting on Building Migration into National Development Strategies which brought together a wider range of policymakers from development ministries, interior ministries, ministries for overseas employment and foreign ministries as well as advisors and researchers from a range of international organisations such as the ILO and IOM.

Ronald Skeldon acted as advisor to DFID at the UN Global Forum on Migration and Development in Brussels in July 2007, supporting a roundtable on skilled migration. Both Richard Black and Ronald Skeldon are involved with activities working towards the Civil Society Day at the UN Global Forum on Migration and Development to be held in Manila in Oct 2008, Richard Black is coordinating a roundtable on research gaps, to which Andrea Rossi and Adriana Castaldo will contribute a paper; whilst Ronald Skeldon is contributing a paper on irregular migration.

Rachel Sabates-Wheeler gave the keynote address at a meeting of social security leaders in Bermuda, held by the ILO and ISSA. The meeting called for greater efforts to sensitize certified migrant workers to social protection systems in their country of employment, at a time when the increase in labour mobility in the region is presenting new challenges to social protection systems.

(See also 3.3 below.)

### 3.2.2 Good Communication of Results

2007-8 has been an exceptional year for communications within the Migration DRC. In March 2007 we invested intensive resources in developing a communications strategy designed to do three key things:

- Use proactive strategies to build new alliances and partnerships to communicate more forcefully with both governmental and non-governmental stakeholders.
- Showcase new emerging findings in areas which question simple assumptions made in the current policy environment
- Engage with migrants directly, and with the general public through the media, to create a more tolerant and open policy environment.

The strategy also sought to provide a coherent structure for enhanced communications activity in three key research areas:

- Independent child migration
- The mobility of skilled professionals
- Forced migration and rights

In addition to this capacity building was a cross-cutting theme.

The strategy was structured around international activity (mainly conferences and workshops covered above) and national activity carried out by partners which included media engagement, grassroots activity and governmental interaction at local and national level. In terms of capacity building these activities involved a number of staff members at our partners who had not been directly involved in Migration DRC work before and also required partners to initiate innovative activity that is likely to have a lasting impact on their organisations as well as on the Migration DRC work.

As well as the specific activities incorporated into the Communications Strategy regular communications outputs have continued and these are:

#### Research Outputs:

**Working Papers:** An important Migration DRC research output has been our working papers, which are peer-reviewed by at least two partners before publication on our website. A few copies are also printed for showcasing and wider dissemination purposes. The working papers are characterised as thematic and country-focused, and this last year has seen the publication of six more thematic papers, and two country papers. These, and all previous publications are available on our website at [http://www.migrationdrc.org/publications/working\\_papers.html](http://www.migrationdrc.org/publications/working_papers.html).

**Articles in International Refereed Journals:** There is increasing visibility of our research in international peer-reviewed fora as we come to the end of a wider range of projects with five papers published in academic journals this year and two forthcoming. (see Annex 4 for a full list).

**Edited Volumes & Books:** Two edited volumes comprising Migration DRC research are due to be published this September. These are *Rights, Policies and Forced Migration*, to be published by Palgrave, and *Social Protection and Livelihoods: Marginalised Migrant Workers of India and*

*Bangladesh*, published by UPL, Dhaka. In addition *Know Face, Unknown Life: Voices of the Poor from Murshidabad* a book based on Migration DRC researcher Abdur Rafique's research on internal migrants in West Bengal was published in Bengali in March by Ganchil publishing Kolkata, India.

**Research Reports:** These provide the meat of the research process and findings. Two reports were published on the web this year, one on the potential for the migration of nurses from Bangladesh, and another on social protection for and by temporary migrants in Bangladesh. These are available at [http://www.migrationdrc.org/publications/research\\_reports.html](http://www.migrationdrc.org/publications/research_reports.html). In addition a third report is shortly to be published which consists of an English translation of *Know Face, Unknown Life: Voices of the Poor from Murshidabad*.  
three research report completed in the last year;

#### Policy Outputs:

This year policy briefings from Sussex have been published to coincide with policy related events. In September we published *Human Resources For Health And Migration: Mobility, Training and the Global Supply of Health Workers* to coincide with the workshop of that name. See website at: [http://www.migrationdrc.org/publications/briefing\\_papers/BP10.pdf](http://www.migrationdrc.org/publications/briefing_papers/BP10.pdf) In April we published six two-page briefings to highlight research findings and policy recommendations for each of the sessions at the 'Building Migration into Development Strategies' conference. See [http://www.migrationdrc.org/publications/briefing\\_papers.html](http://www.migrationdrc.org/publications/briefing_papers.html).

RMMRU have also completed five briefings now including one in Bengali. Three of them are available at: [http://www.rmmru.net/policy\\_brief.php](http://www.rmmru.net/policy_brief.php).

#### Website:

The DRC website, searchable by region, key theme and type, and accessible to a range of audiences, is updated regularly. Apart from research outputs and current activities of the Migration DRC, links are also provided to key events in relation to migration taking place around the world, and to data sources and other websites on migration-related issues (see [www.migrationdrc.org](http://www.migrationdrc.org)). The website has been enhanced this year by the addition of a new page on Data to bring together a number of Migration DRC projects including work on the Global Migrants Origin Database the Migration in National Surveys catalogue (MiNS) and shortly a database based on a Global Survey of Extraterritorial Voting.

Over the next few months we are also using funds from Rockefeller to develop a new (but linked) database bringing together research on child migrants, and to act as a forum for a researchers network.

#### Newsletter:

The DRC continues to bring out a bi-annual newsletter detailing its activities and highlights. The subscription list for the newsletter exceeds 1,000 and has grown at an average of 200 a year. The latest newsletter is June 2008 and all newsletters are available on the web.

#### Other Media:

This year work and researchers from the Migration DRC have been highlighted via film, television and radio.

Again RMMRU have led the field in terms of media production with the development of a 13 episode TV drama to promote options for safe migration. This has been accompanied by a poster and billboard campaign as well as grassroots work with NGOs. However there have also been radio interviews in Ghana, a televised discussion on brain drain in Albania and a number of radio interviews in the UK.

### **3.3: Research Impacts**

#### 3.3.1 Developing Capacity

The capacity building activities of the programme may be classified under 'internal' capacity building, including all the DRC partners, and 'external' capacity building.

##### INTERNAL CAPACITY BUILDING

Our capacity building programmes internally can be discussed under three subheadings: (i) provision of training; (ii) internships programme; and (iii) visiting fellowships.

##### (i) Provision of Research Support/ Training

We are delighted that our Bangladesh-based researcher, Faizal Rahman, was awarded a Commonwealth scholarship this year to come and study for an M.A at Sussex in Migration Studies. This is the second year the Commonwealth Secretariat has made an award to a Migration DRC candidate.

Two developing country researchers, Deeptima Massey (India) and Syeda Rozana Rashid (Bangladesh) who were awarded Migration DRC DPhil bursaries tenable until September 2007, covering both their fees and maintenance costs, are now at the stage of writing up their dissertations. Rozana Rashid will submit her thesis in August and also has a paper in the forthcoming social protection book: Rashid, S.R. 2008 'Migration for Livelihood: Social Protection Issues of Rural Bangladeshis', in C R Abrar and J. Seeley (eds.) Social Protection and Livelihoods: the marginalised migrants of South Asia, Dhaka: University Press Limited and RMMRU.

The bursaries were linked in to two of the Centre's projects – on social protection for and by temporary migrants, led by Ben Rogaly in India, and Janet Seeley in Bangladesh; and livelihoods, intergenerational equity and social protection in migration from Bangladesh to the Gulf.

The Centre for Migration Studies in Ghana has solicited support from Sussex in developing the curriculum for its taught programmes in Migration.

##### *Visiting Fellowships*

The fellowships programme has been a continued success, with Sussex, RMMRU and FMRS hosting fellows. In April this year Sussex hosted Tasneem Siddiqui who came to the UK to write up the findings of her study on the 'Impact of Internal Migration on Female Garment Workers in Certain Sectors of the Rural and Urban Economies'. While she was here she also made a presentation of her work to the SCMR and contributed to the preparations for the workshop 'Building Migration into Development Strategies'.

Jakob Myschetzky (Denmark) and Todd Lester (USA) both completed fellowships at FMRS this spring. Jakob was at FMRS from 1 December 2007 to the end of April 2008, while Todd

completed his fellowship at the end of March 2008. Both Jakob and Todd were involved in planning and carrying out the *Living Together – CAIRO* training workshop at FMRS that took place in February and March of this year. Jakob also pursued research on flows of highly skilled migration from Egypt during his time at FMRS.

RMMRU hosted three fellows who looked at:

- *Entrepreneurship of Bangladeshi Immigrants in the USA*, Ali Ashraf a PhD student of the University of Pittsburgh (Supervision: Dr. Raisul Awal Mahmood), a draft report has been submitted
- *Civil Society Engagement with Labour Migration Issues in Bangladesh*, Carola Reyes from New Zealand (Supervision: Tasneem Siddiqui); draft report June 2008
- *Development Induced Displacement in Assam: the Case of Pagladia Dam*: Barnalee Choudhury, University of Guwahati, India (Supervisor: Prof. Munirul Hassan, UofG), draft report June 2008

The application process for RMMRU fellowships for 2007-08 will close at the end of June 2008.

### Internships

The internship programme has had two notable successes this year. We have the highest number of interns through the system with eight up from six last year but in addition we have had the first south-south intern with Margaret Appiah going from Ghana to Bangladesh for three months this spring. While she was in Bangladesh, she organised a policy dialogue on institutional and regulatory reforms for nurse training in Bangladesh and helped coordinate a study on migration and livelihood patterns of female workers in Dhaka conducted by the Young Researchers' Forum of RMMRU. She also brought up to date RMMRU's research on the migration patterns of Bangladeshi nurses under the supervision of Tasneem Siddiqui. We were hoping to have two south-south interns this year but will learn from this experience to encourage at least one more in 2008-9.

### Internships 2007-08

<b>Name of Intern</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Period of Internship</b>	<b>Activities</b>
Franziska Meissner	SCMR	Feb 2008-Sept 2008	Organised the workshop entitled <i>Children on the Move in the Developing World</i> , which took place at the University of Sussex in May
Margaret Appiah	RMMRU	April 2008-June 2008	Organised a policy dialogue on institutional and regulatory reforms for nurse training in Bangladesh and coordinated a study on migration and livelihood patterns of female workers in Dhaka conducted by the Young Researchers' Forum of RMMRU. She also brought up to date RMMRU's research on the migration patterns of Bangladeshi nurses
Darren Middleton	RMMRU	August 2007-December 2007	Prepared a policy brief on the 1990 UN Convention on Migrant Workers' Rights that has now been published and undertook fieldwork at the makeshift camp of Burmese Rohingyas near Teknaf town, southeast Bangladesh
Emily	CESS	October 2007-	



Pearce		December 2007	
Natalia Dylawerska	CESS	September 2007-October 2007	Compiled information about Albanian migration
Luciano Canova	CESS	July 2007-September 2007	Worked on evaluation of potential and return migration and was involved in the writing of research proposals
Gunjan Sondhi	SCMR	June 2007-September 2007	Worked on developing the Migration in National Surveys Catalogue including using her extensive IT knowledge to re-design the database
Jane Rice	SCMR	August 2007-November 2007	Provided administrative and research support on the child migration policy workshop

Since completing her internship Gunjan Sondhi has been offered a Research Assistant position on the Rockefeller-funded study to identify children's migration streams in national and household-level surveys. Darren Middleton has returned to the UK and is awaiting the outcome of an application to ESRC for an award to fund doctoral research on the Rohingya refugee population in Bangladesh. Jane Rice is living in Santiago, Chile working as an English Teacher but is returning to the UK in September to start an MSc in Forced Migration at Oxford University.

Advertisements for internships at RMMRU and SCMR are on the website now and will be joined by one for ISSER/RIPS shortly.

#### EXTERNAL CAPACITY BUILDING

The DRC continued to be involved in training and capacity building activities externally. Some of the highlights over the last year have included:

- *Refugees and Migrants: A Rights-Based Approach to Development* 13-23 January 2008  
This course attracted 33 regional experts from 12 countries in the Middle East and North Africa. The course was the first of its kind conducted in the Arabic language, and the curriculum was designed to provide a common basis of understanding, tools of analysis and legal criteria for cooperation across various specialisations in the field. The course's ultimate purpose was to ensure greater well-being for refugees and migrants in their integration into host societies and/or their pursuit of asylum, among other solutions. The course was directed by Barbara Harrell-Bond and Joseph Schechla, and assisted by seven other AUC lecturers: Ayman Halasa, Amany Ibrahim, Amin Mekki Medani, Hossam Bahgat, Abdul Hamid Qutb, Khair Smadi, Lana Baydas, Michael Kagan, Moataz al-Fugeiry, Martin Jones and Natalie Forcier-Beville.
  
- *Migration and Development: Policy and Practice* 6 Dec 2007  
This one day workshop took place at Central Hall, Westminster, in London and targeted policymakers from across Whitehall and volunteer-sector employees. It looked at various aspects of the links between migration, development and the policy process. Presentations were given by five experts on migration and development policy, followed by questions and discussion from conference participants. Richard Black spoke on 'Migration and Development: Current Thinking', and Ronald Skeldon spoke on 'Migration and the Policy Process'. Presentations from this event are available at:  
<http://www.migrationdrc.org/news/reports/migration&development2/index.html>
  
- The DRC provided migration inputs into two external training events in the UK:
  - the IMA International-organised 'Issues in Development' for government officials and personnel in bilateral and multilateral donor organisations in September 2007;
  - Ethical Events' 'Global Development Course' run in London over the last year targeting NGOs, the media sector and students.

#### *Progress in Terms of North-South, South-South and South-North Learning*

The fifth year of the Migration DRC has seen each partner develop new strengths and expertise through their own activities, particularly in terms of carrying out the communications strategy. The partnership has become increasingly integrated over the past five years and it is not a simple

task to distinguish where learning originates and is passed on. Increasingly the partners learn from each other as colleagues as much as in any formal 'capacity building' programme.

*North-South:* Sussex' past contribution has been strongly in providing research support and capacity to southern partners. This has taken the form of discussion and dialogue on research processes and outputs, including detailed inputs and suggestions into survey design and methodologies. Currently this is being focussed more on analysis of research findings and editorial support on policy briefings and reports as we move to a period of consolidation. Sussex also hosted all the partners for a major international conference this year as well as the partnership and CARG meetings and specific workshops on the mobility of skilled workers and child migration. Sussex is also coordinating discussion on how to take forward the partnership beyond the current life of the DRC.

*South-South:* Researchers shared experiences at a number of conferences this year. In particular preparation for the April conference on 'Building Migration into Development Strategies' involved RMMRU coordinating two panels that involved contributions from Albania and Egypt. There has also been collaborating on the production of a book on 'Social Protection and Livelihoods: the marginalised migrants of South Asia'

*South-North:* The Migration DRC relied heavily on the contributions of CR Abrar and Tasneem Siddiqui in organising the panels on 'Migration Partnerships' and 'Approaches to the Diaspora' at our international conference 'Building Migration into Development Strategies' in April. They selected speakers, drafted briefings and were in Sussex in the run up to the conference on 'Building Migration into National Development Strategies' which allowed them to contribute helpfully to last minute developments.

FMRS hosted the 11th conference of the International Association of the Study of Forced Migration from 6- 10 Jan 2008 in Cairo. Kasia Grabska, a Migration DRC researcher pursuing a doctorate at IDS, organised a panel at the conference entitled 'Transnational Gender Lives: Displacement, Rupture and Rights', and presented a paper based on research with Sudanese refugees entitled, 'Lost Boys, Invisible Girls: Stories of Marriage Across Borders'.

### 3.3.2 Policy and Poverty Impact

Several methods are in place to track programme impact. These include:

- Citations
- Requests for additional research
- Requests for advice
- Requests for further training
- Monitoring approaches by other researchers and/or organisations
- Attendance at events and use of evaluation forms
- Web monitoring
- Invitations for the Migration DRC to participate in relevant international fora

Prominent examples of increased awareness of the DRC's research findings are provided below against these indicators:

#### *Citations*

- DFID research portal case studies

- DFID research strategy
- Global Migrant Origin Database data used in Migration and Remittances Factbook 2008 from the World Bank.

#### *Requests for Additional Research*

- Richard Black and others were commissioned to conduct a new study for DFID on Demographics and climate change: future trends and their implications for migration.
- Ann Whitehead produced a 'How to Note' on *Migration in PRSPs* for DFID
- DFID requested a call-down facility to allow ad hoc consultancy work from senior Migration DRC staff
- Ilir Gadashi of CESS has been asked to update his work on brain drain/brain gain by the World Bank

#### *Requests for Advice*

In addition to items listed in section 3.2.1.4 above:

Richard Black has been consulted by Dilip Ratha at the World Bank on their developing work programme on migration, including participation in teleconferences to refine research strategy, and the provision of comments on draft papers.

Richard Black and Ronald Skeldon have provided advice to ippr within the remit of the 'Development on the Move' project funded partly by DFID, via the Global Development Network. Since April 2008, Richard Black has been appointed as project mentor to the Vietnamese team working within this project.

Richard Black and Ann Whitehead have provided informal advice to the new Centre on Migration Studies at the University of Ghana on a range of matters

#### *Requests for Training*

- Further training request for RMMRU short course on migration, globalisation, security and development, to take place in early next year
- Further training request for migration module on IMA International's course on 'Issues in Development' at IDS, Sussex
- Further training request for migration module on Ethical Events' Global Development course in London
- SCMR won a contract to provide training for civil servants from a wide range of countries under the Chevening Programme. The first course took place in January-March 2008 and SCMR have been asked to conduct a course next year as well.

(See also 3.3.1.1 'External Capacity Building' above.)

*Monitoring approaches by other researchers and/or organisations*

- Migration DRC's work is increasingly reviewed on development portals such as ID21 and ELDIS currently reports on 25 papers and programmes from the Migration DRC while ID21 reports on eight, although ID21 also frequently report publication of Briefings or workshop reports in its rolling news section.
- Following the Migration DRC's *workshop on Human Resources For Health And Migration: Mobility, Training and the Global Supply of Health Workers* Ronald Skeldon was asked to write a background paper for the UK government's roundtable on skilled migration at the Global Forum in Brussels in 2007.

*Attendance at events and use of evaluation forms:*

See sample evaluation forms in annex 7.

*Web monitoring*

We have had a total of 35,762 'real views' so far, and 20,168 reloads. The maximum number of visits are from Europe (19,963 or 58 percent), followed by the US (14 percent), Asia (7 percent) and Africa (3.7 percent).

*Invitations for the Migration DRC to participate in relevant international fora:*

Black, R. (2007) 'The Challenge of Demography for Future Migration'. Presentation to COMPASS conference, 9 June 2007.

Black, R. and Kniveton, D. (2008) 'Demographics and climate change: future trends and their implications for migration'. Presented at Cross-Whitehall Workshop, Wilton Park, 15 January 2008

Kwankye, S. (2008). 'The social and reproductive health implications of north-south independent child migration and re-integration'. Presented at the American Association of Physical Anthropologists' annual meeting in Columbus, Ohio, 9-12 April 2008.

——— (2007). 'Migration and reproductive behaviour among young women in Ghana'. Presented at the Union for African Population Studies (UAPS) conference in Arusha, Tanzania, 10-14 December 2007.

Rao, N. (2008) 'Migration, Domestic Work and the Value of Labour: Insights from Jharkhand, India'. Presented at a conference at the University of Warwick entitled *Waged Domestic Work and the Making of the Modern World*, 9-11 May 2008.

Rao, Nitya and Hossain, Munshi Israil (2007) 'Negotiating Decent Work: Examining Educational Thresholds'. Paper presented in the panel on Growth, Well-being and the Capability Approach in Development at the 9<sup>th</sup> UKFIET International Conference on Education and Development, Going for Growth?: School, Community, Economy, Nation, 11-13 September 2007, Oxford

Skeldon, R. (2008). 'Migration Policies and the Millennium Development Goals'. Paper commissioned for the Progressive Governance Conference, London, Policy Network, 5 March 2008.

—— (2007). 'Migration: a Legacy of Colonisation?' Paper given at the Warwick International Development Summit, supported by DFID, at the University of Warwick, 23 Nov 2007.

—— (2007). 'Current Themes in Migration and Development'. Presented at a seminar at the Universite Paris Diderot, 11 December 2007.

——. (2007) 'Reconstructing Gender and Class: Globalisation and Women's Work in Bangladesh'. Paper presented at the Annual Conference of the Development Studies Association, September 18-20, IDS, Sussex.

Thorsen, D. (2007) 'Ouagadougou-Abidjan: Growing into Family Relations at a Distance?' Paper presented at panel on 'Generations of Migrants in West Africa' at Second Biennial AEGIS conference, Leiden, 11-14 July 2007.

(See also 'International-level Interventions' under 3.2.1.4 above.)

#### **4. LESSONS LEARNT**

- Working with Partners

The intensive work on developing and refining the partnership's communications strategy during early 2007 paid off well with all partners reporting an increase in volume and type of communications activity and engaging with new audiences through the media, the creation of networks and grassroots activities. The process of developing and carrying out the communications strategy allowed for more diverse sharing of experiences and learning from each other. We also spent some time at the 2008 partnership meeting discussing learning over the previous five years of the partnership and highlighted the following conclusions:

- Sussex did a good job of balancing DFID's research agenda with input from the partners, although this process took some time to develop at the beginning of the DRC's five years. Despite successful collaboration, however, Sussex has more direct contact with DFID, and was thus more accountable to DFID than other partners.
  - Differences in the capacity of some partner institutions affected their relative contributions to the Migration DRC's research agenda. Some, like FMRS, were limited in the scope of their contribution by their small size. Also, there wasn't much collaboration between partners in the developing world in cases where Sussex did not act as the project coordinator. In some cases, political difficulties in developing country institutions also limited what projects were possible to pursue.
  - Potential changes for the future might include more equal contributions by, and evaluations of, all partners. Also, partners from slightly larger institutions should be considered, with a view toward having comparable capacity among all partners in terms of personnel and technology. Although research themes evolved over time, project leaders remained the same – and some researchers from partner institutes had to adjust their research to fit existing themes. More mobility for theme leaders is something that would benefit a future DRC. The breakout group was inconclusive about whether more or less decentralised decision-making would be better for a future project, however.
- Good Practice/Innovation

In 2007-8 the Migration DRC continued to play to core strengths identified in the communications strategy – these include awareness raising, proactive strategies and showcasing new directions

but we have also built on research strengths such as developing easy access to migration data sources. In recognition of this we have created a new area on the website devoted to our data projects.

The five year review of learning at the 2008 partnership meeting highlighted the following:

- The equal involvement of partners, aided by teleconference sessions, annual meetings, and getting to know partners
- Building dialogue with donors and partners, including outreach to ministries and policymakers, and keeping in touch with DFID and its changing priorities
- Training workshops, which have served as a uncontroversial medium for discussing migration issues in several countries
- Accessing additional funds from local DFID offices for particular projects
- Focus on communication and dissemination, including making research findings available electronically
- Having competent staff support the Migration DRC Director, including the Research Manager, Policy Officer, etc.

In addition research choices which have benefited the Migration DRC have included

- Adding migrant voices, especially those of child migrants, to the migration debate
- Re-thinking skilled migration and brain drain
- Establishing the global database on migration flows at Sussex.

- Project/Programme Management

High standards of management have continued over the last year with efficient systems in place for financial and contract management as well as monitoring. New contracts for the final year finding have been efficiently processed.

A review of learning over the past five years about management at the partnership meeting concluded:

- **Strengths** included equality among partners; un-bureaucratic management; transparency in funding; commitment and competence of the Migration DRC team at Sussex as well as at partner institutes; communications and annual meetings (ideas were exchanged on a regular basis through e-mails, face-to-face contact and by teleconference; autonomy and flexibility to decide on projects relevant for each country.
  - **Weaknesses** included poor south-south communication (e.g. Albania-Bangladesh) as a result of poor technology and the role of Sussex serving as hub of communication; although research themes evolved over time, research convenors remained the same.
  - **Future considerations** included addressing the need for better facilities, especially partner centres; encouraging collaboration at the regional level with information sharing among individual countries; more time allotted for theme convening; redefining the themes and assigning convenors in different locations or institutes; the management structure should be maintained but should the centre be changed, there is the need for capacity building and technology upgrading.
- Communication

Internally excellent systems of communication between the partners is maintained through email and telephone calls individually, and the teleconferences every quarter. The partnership has gone from strength to strength in terms of mutual understanding and support. The quarterly reporting templates also ensure communication lines are open with all principal investigators of projects.

Externally this has been an exceptional year with diversity across the partnership in terms of communications methods and the range of audiences that have been engaged on topics of relevance to the Migration DRC.

Our review in April of this year looked back over five years to highlight:

- **Current resources/achievements** include videos, working papers, existing media relations and briefing of journalists, published articles, web sites (including networking web sites), dissemination of findings, and media interviews/debates encouraged by the Migration DRC.
- **What should be carried forward?** A communications strategy should be part of any future proposal, building on the 'best practices' listed above. A budget and time line should be included in this strategy. Also, there is a potential for having video library and news clipping library on the Migration DRC web site. In addition to this, some relationships that have been built between partner institutes and local media can be carried on beyond the life of the Migration DRC.
- **What have we learned** At the beginning of the five years, a communications strategy was discussed, but it was not clear how to disseminate findings--about what to do with materials, and how to work with media. Over time, strategies have evolved with experience. If we had to do it again, the programme would accompany a well-thought out communication strategy with a budget and time lines. In a future project, more budgetary money should be designated for communications activities