# IMPROVING MIGRATION MANAGEMENT IN THE SILK ROUTES

2013

### 2014

### Istanbul Ministerial Declaration A Silk Routes Partnership for Migration

Promoting dialogue and cooperation in managing migration flows in the Silk Routes region through six priorities:

- Migration and Mobility
- Integration
- Migration and Development
- Irregular Migration
- Trafficking in Persons
- International Protection

### Silk Routes Partnership for Migration under the Budapest Process

- Building Capacities and Knowledge Base of Policy Makers and Government Officials
- Support to policy development and establishing sustainable training structures in the area of migration
- Piloting Migrant Resource Centers in Pakistan and Awareness Raising
- Launch of the Regional Law Enforcement Cooperation (RELEC), Silk Routes and Turkey
- Regional trainings and capacity building initiatives

### Improving Migration Management in the Silk Routes

2017

• Maximising the development potential of migration and mobility

2022

 Establishing comprehensive regional responses to migration and mobility with respect of human rights and protection of migrants

# What is the purpose of this project?

- To strengthen regional dialogue under the Budapest Process, based on shared and clear understanding of migration and mobility between the Silk Routes countries, Central Asian countries and European counterparts.
- To improve migration governance and mobility and to operationalise the Budapest Process through concrete initiatives under Flagships and Facility.
- Location(s) of the action: Silk Routes countries (SRs): Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Iran, Iraq, Pakistan; and Central Asian countries (CACs): Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan



from August 2017 to April 2022

### Dialogue

- Support to the Budapest Process
- A consultative forum with over 50 governments and 10 international organisations
- Developing systems for orderly migration
- One of the longest-standing cooperation frameworks on migration for Europe and its eastern neighbours

Facility

- Demand driven facility for technical assistance to enhance migration management in all areas of migration, including gender aspects of migration and climate change induced migration
- Call for Proposals for large scale initiatives to implement Istanbul Ministerial Declaration priorities in the Silk Routes and Central Asian Countries, including small scale infrastructure projects

### Flagships

- Migrant Resource Centres in five Silk Routes countries
- Furthering Regional Law Enforcement Cooperation (RELEC) between Silk Routes countries
- Developing initiatives for furthering
   protection of migrants' rights

## **Project Summary**

### **1.** Support to the dialogue

### **OUTPUTS:**



### 2. Policy work across the Silk Routes (SR) Region



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3. Awareness-raising:

Engagement with MRC related facilities in destination countries

# 4. Institutional and Capacity-building work:

highlights from the Facility, MIGRAP and RELEC

OUT	PUTS:		
88 888 88	More than 7,000 individuals capacitated in more than 90 organisations/institutions	S	23 training n activities
RES	ULTS:		
~`Q`-	Change in the knowledge, attitude and practice on the part of government officials	=	Developmen operations n research and
WAY	FORWARD:		
	Institutionalisation of the modules	7	Enhanced ca building

of the mounes in regular government programming and budgeting

### the Migrant Resource Centres (MRC) network in the region



More than 150 Leaflets (covering topics such as safe migration processes, country-specific laws and regulations, recruitment costs and occupational safety and health)



potential, current and returning (295,000 received personalised counselling)

Bridged institutional and service gap between migrants and governments

MRCs are "ears on the ground"

on migration trends

Addressing information needs of displaced and people on the move





modules/

20 CSOs engaged and capacitated with more than 24,000 outreach

nt of guidelines. manuals, d policy papers

apacity



Support focusing on long-term interventions/cooperation and strategic dialogue

# Project highlights – few out of many

### Iraq: Policy on Engagement with Iraqis Abroad

The project supported the development of a Policy on Engagement with Iraqis Abroad for the Government of Iraq under the leadership of the Ministry of Migration and Displaced.

The Policy has been designed through the lens of both Iraqis abroad and the state of Iraq. Its actions are geared towards building trust and sharing a common identity (including a sense of co-responsibility) between Iraqis abroad and Iraq. The policy also aims to build institutions and structures that facilitate sustainable engagement.

### Pakistan Federal Investigation Agency – Academy

Improved migration governance at national level through strengthened capacities of the FIA Academy to deliver training (including dedicated access to an online training platform and distant learning tools).

# Climate induced migration through gender lens

South Asia Migration and Climate (SAMAC) project, funded through Facility Component, further stressed that dignified, planned movement in South Asia requires policymakers to better understand the state of climate-induced migration and displacement, and share the learnings and information across borders.

The SAMAC regional report was developed with a gender lens, emphasising on the intersection among climate change, gender and displacement.



Courtyard meeting on safe migration for female migrants in Bangladesh (Facility funded project of CARE Austria)

### **Migrant Resource Centre in Bangladesh**

New approach: Capacity building of local Imams on safe migration

Imams (Islamic religious leaders) play significant role in Muslim countries such as Bangladesh, as trusted life advisors who can widely disseminate safe migration information in their communities. For this purpose, MRCs in Bangladesh held a number of workshops and trainings for Imams who would further educate and engage the community to understand the benefits of safe migration. Imams are expert communicators; their messages are listened to, both in the mosques when they deliver sermons, and when they use mosque megaphones.



In February 2019, the Budapest Process held its 6th Ministerial Conference in Istanbul, where close to 40 countries adopted the "Istanbul Commitments on the Silk Routes Partnership for Migration" and its "Call for Action". This political declaration and action plan builds upon the achievements of the 2013 Istanbul Ministerial Declaration.

### Evaluation: Key take away and lessons learned.

### Invest in policy support, development, and capacity building at the regional level.

- Future continuations of the project should aim to invest in migration policy support and development as well as capacity building

   not only at the national level but also at the regional level.
- Gender-sensitive action was a common thread throughout IMM Project activities in all five countries.
- The MRCs established in Kabul, Dhaka, Cumilla, Baghdad, Lahore, Islamabad, and Dushanbe demonstrated the power and potential of information on migration – as well as its digitisation, as shown by online campaigns conducted via various social media networks.
- Establishing coordination and cooperation networks in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Iraq, Pakistan, and Tajikistan – between the ICMPD and government entities as well as between national and local organisations helped lay foundations for further alignment.

One of the key strengths of the IMM Project and ICMPD team was the level of flexibility and adaptability (Covid19, Afghanistan crisis etc.)

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