

# Annual Report **2017**

**mieux**  
migration EU expertise

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Migration EU eXpertise is a peer-to-peer experts' facility that supports partner countries and regional organisations to better manage migration and mobility through the provision of rapid, tailor-made assistance upon request.

This initiative is funded by the European Union (EU) and implemented by the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD).

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# List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

<b>AECID</b>	Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation	<b>ILO</b>	International Labour Organisation
<b>AF</b>	Action Fiche	<b>IOM</b>	International Organization for Migration
<b>CAMM</b>	Common Agenda for Migration and Mobility	<b>IR</b>	Illegal Recruitment
<b>CELAC</b>	Community of Latin American and Caribbean States	<b>ISO</b>	International Organization for Standardization
<b>CSO</b>	Civil Society Organisation	<b>KM</b>	Knowledge Management
<b>DAC</b>	Development Assistance Committee	<b>LAC</b>	Latin America and the Caribbean
<b>DCI</b>	Development Cooperation Instrument	<b>M&amp;D</b>	Migration and Development
<b>DIDH</b>	Directorate for Integration and Human Development	<b>MIEUX</b>	Migration EU eXpertise (Initiative)
<b>DG DEVCO</b>	European Commission Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development	<b>MPF</b>	Mobility Partnership Facility
<b>DGME</b>	General Directorate of Migration and Foreigners	<b>NGO</b>	Non-governmental Organisation
<b>EAR</b>	Expert Action Roster	<b>NIP</b>	National Integration Plan
<b>EASO</b>	European Asylum Support Office	<b>OECD</b>	Organisation for Economic Cooperation Development
<b>EC</b>	European Commission	<b>POEA</b>	Philippine Overseas Employment Administration
<b>ECOWAS</b>	Economic Community of West African States	<b>PSG</b>	Project Steering Group
<b>EDF</b>	European Development Fund	<b>QMS</b>	Quality Management System
<b>EMM</b>	Expert Management Mechanism	<b>SDGs</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>ENI</b>	European Neighbourhood Instrument	<b>SOM</b>	Smuggling of Migrants
<b>EU</b>	European Union	<b>SOP</b>	Standard Operating Procedures
<b>EUDEL</b>	Delegation of the European Union	<b>THB</b>	Trafficking in Human Beings
<b>EU MS</b>	EU Member State	<b>ToT</b>	Training of Trainers
<b>GAMM</b>	Global Approach to Migration and Mobility	<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>GCM</b>	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration	<b>UNHCR</b>	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
<b>IberRed</b>	Ibero-American Network of Public Prosecutors on Trafficking in Persons	<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
<b>ICMPD</b>	International Centre for Migration Policy Development	<b>UNODC</b>	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
		<b>VoT</b>	Victim of Trafficking





# MIEUX Glossary

**Action:** a MIEUX intervention normally composed of six or seven Activities.

**Action Fiche (AF):** prepared jointly by the MIEUX team, the PSG and the partner authority, the AF is the first participatory exercise of any future MIEUX intervention. The document describes the logic for intervention, the institutional framework of the partner country in terms of migration, as well as an overview of the set of activities designed to respond to the request outlined by the requesting authority.

**Activity:** each individual component of an Action. Depending on the Action, the number can range up to a sequence of six or seven, among which are included, assessment and drafting sessions, fact-finding and field visits, information and thematic sessions, meetings with pertinent authorities, presentations (mainly for policies), remote support, study visits, and workshops covering various topics.

**Capacity building:** the process of optimising the skills of individuals, and institutional support to one or more organisations.

**Capacity development:** "the process whereby people, organisations and society as a whole unleash, strengthen, create, adapt and maintain capacity over time" (OECD/DAC, 2008<sup>1</sup>). Different from capacity building in that it is wider in scope, interlinking three levels - individual, organisational and enabling environments.

**Expert (EU):** a skilled professional engaged by MIEUX to drive forward the individual activities of each Action, mostly officials from EU Member State (EUMS) administrations.

**Expert (Southern):** a skilled professional engaged by MIEUX to drive

forward the individual activities of each Action, mostly officials from administrations outside of the EU.

**Expert and Action Roster (EAR):** MIEUX's database of experts and Actions, accessible only to internal audiences.

**Expert Management Mechanism (EMM):** one of MIEUX's six processes, responsible for the smooth running of all aspects related to sourcing, maintaining and evaluating experts who participate in MIEUX Actions.

**Global Approach to Migration and Mobility (GAMM):** since 2005, the overarching framework of the EU external migration and asylum policy. The framework defines how the EU conducts its policy dialogues and cooperation with non-EU countries, based on clearly defined priorities and embedded in the EU's overall external action, including development cooperation.

**Horizontal interventions:** cross-cutting areas of migration governance such as data management, human rights and policy development, that complement MIEUX's thematic areas focused around the four pillars of the GAMM.

**Implementation:** one of six MIEUX processes, implementation is the execution of the sequence of activities as programmed in the AF.

**Knowledge Management (KM):** KM is the systematic management of processes enabling vital individual and collective knowledge resources to be identified, created, stored, shared and used for the benefit of the actors involved.<sup>2</sup> One of six MIEUX processes, KM is conceived as a transversal process that supports the main objectives and operational elements of the programme.

**Knowledge register:** the systematic and comprehensive categorisation of MIEUX's expertise, as exemplified in the practices, processes and case studies that the programme has helped to establish since 2009.

**Monitoring and evaluation:** the systematic and objective assessment of an ongoing or completed intervention, its design, implementation and results according to pre-defined criteria or indicators. According to the European Commission (EC), the main criteria are: relevance, effectiveness, impact, coherence and EU-added value.

**New European Consensus on Development:** launched in June 2017, it is a shared vision and framework for action on development cooperation for the EU and its Member States. It is a blueprint which aligns the EU's development policy with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

**Partner country(ies):** countries eligible for assistance under the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI), European Development Fund (EDF), European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) and the Overseas Association Decision with which MIEUX establishes cooperation and which are the beneficiaries of MIEUX Actions and activities.

**Peer-to-peer:** MIEUX employs highly experienced migration management professionals from EU MS and Southern public administrations to ensure that they and their beneficiary peers are 'talking the same language' in a genuine spirit of collaboration.

**Pre-implementation:** all the processes that take place before approval of the request and therefore precede the implementation phase (request, approval of the request, drafting of the AF, etc.).

**Quality Management System (QMS):** a formalised system that documents processes, procedures and responsibilities for achieving quality policies and objectives. ICMPD's QMS aims at coordinating and managing the organisation's activities to meet regulatory requirements, and improve its effectiveness and efficiency on a continuous basis. ICMPD's quality management has been certified as conform to the standards set out by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

**Request:** an appeal for intervention from a government or organisation eligible to receive support from MIEUX. Eligible countries are those included under the DCI, the EDF, the ENI and the Overseas Association Decision. Local authorities, ombudspersons, parliamentarians and judicial authorities, and civil society organisations (CSOs) have been able to submit requests to MIEUX since January 2016.

**Requesting authority:** the institution, organisation or government that submits the request to receive support from MIEUX. It is also normally the main beneficiary of the Action.

**Results-Oriented Monitoring:** an external evaluation that assesses whether MIEUX is achieving its objectives in line with four Development Assistance Committee (DAC) criteria: relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability. MIEUX has been through this exercise on two occasions: in 2013 and in early 2018.

**Thematic areas:** MIEUX's main thematic areas are based on the GAMM: legal migration, migration and development (M&D), irregular migration, and international protection and asylum. To these, horizontal interventions are added, e.g. all the interventions that cover more than one strand and are therefore cross-cutting, for instance human rights or gender.



**“ MIEUX’s flexible nature has been instrumental in enhancing the capacities of EU partner countries in all areas of migration through a peer-to-peer approach ”**

*Ralph Genetzke, MIEUX Programme Director and Head of ICMPD Brussels Mission*

## FOREWORD

MIEUX is one of the flagship programmes contributing to ICMPD's Capacity Building pillar. Together with Policy and Research, and Migration Dialogues, this three-pronged approach is ICMPD's working philosophy, based upon the conviction that the complexities of migration challenges can only be met by working in partnership with governments, research institutes, international organisations, intergovernmental institutions and civil society.

At a time when these stakeholders are exploring how migration should be managed according to the new paradigm of Migration Partnerships, MIEUX has been providing the 'how-to' since it was created in 2008 by operating under three core principles: first, acting upon demand, second, mobilising resources rapidly, and third, enabling peer-to-peer knowledge transfer among migration practitioners and the governments of EU partner countries.

As evidenced by both the steady increase in the number of requests and follow-up interventions, MIEUX's flexible nature has been instrumental in enhancing partner country capacities in all areas of migration through a 'triangular peer-to-peer' cooperation (EU-South-South) approach. MIEUX has evolved since its creation in 2008, shifting its status from pioneer to becoming an EU peer-to-peer expert

facility with worldwide recognition. Since the launch of activities in 2009, MIEUX's portfolio in terms of both geographical and thematic coverage has never ceased to expand, corresponding to the shifts in migration governance, discourses, policies and institutions around the world.

As someone who has been involved since the beginning, it is remarkable to see, for example, the rise in migration policy development support, accounting for 25% of interventions during 2017, as well as the meteoric rise in the number of activities, from four in 2009 to 64 in 2017, thus making 2017 "The Year of Implementation".

During 2018, MIEUX's 10th anniversary coincides with ICMPD's own 25th anniversary and the adoption of the much-awaited Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration and Global Compact on Refugees. These three events will offer a prime occasion for MIEUX to both reflect on achievements and good practices collected during its ten years of existence, as well as to debate future avenues of collaboration between governments, organisations and civil society committed to "making migration better".



## WHAT IS MIEUX?



MIEUX (MIgration EU eXpertise) is a peer-to-peer experts' facility that supports partner countries and regional organisations to better manage migration and mobility through the provision of rapid, tailor-made assistance upon request.

MIEUX is a joint initiative funded by the EU and implemented by ICMPD since December 2008. MIEUX entered its third phase in December 2015, with an enlarged scope and a remit to involve a wider pool of actors in the management of migration, namely local authorities, the judiciary sector and CSOs.

As an EU peer-to-peer expert facility, MIEUX brings together migration-related institutions from partner countries, regional organisations and EU MS to address the challenges and opportunities of migration in all its dimensions through rapid, tailor-made assistance in the form of capacity building activities, contributing to strengthening global migration governance by fostering close-knit collaboration between partners and embedding ownership into each activity.

As an instrument of EU cooperation, MIEUX supports the practical implementation of key instruments of development cooperation, such as the GAMM and the EU Consensus on Development, while increasing visibility and knowledge exchange about the EU's regional framework for migration management, EU standards and know-how, thus contributing to a harmonisation of theory and practice in migration management around the world.

### 3 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES



SO1

**Enhance understanding of migration management**

+



SO2

**Enhance migration governance**

+



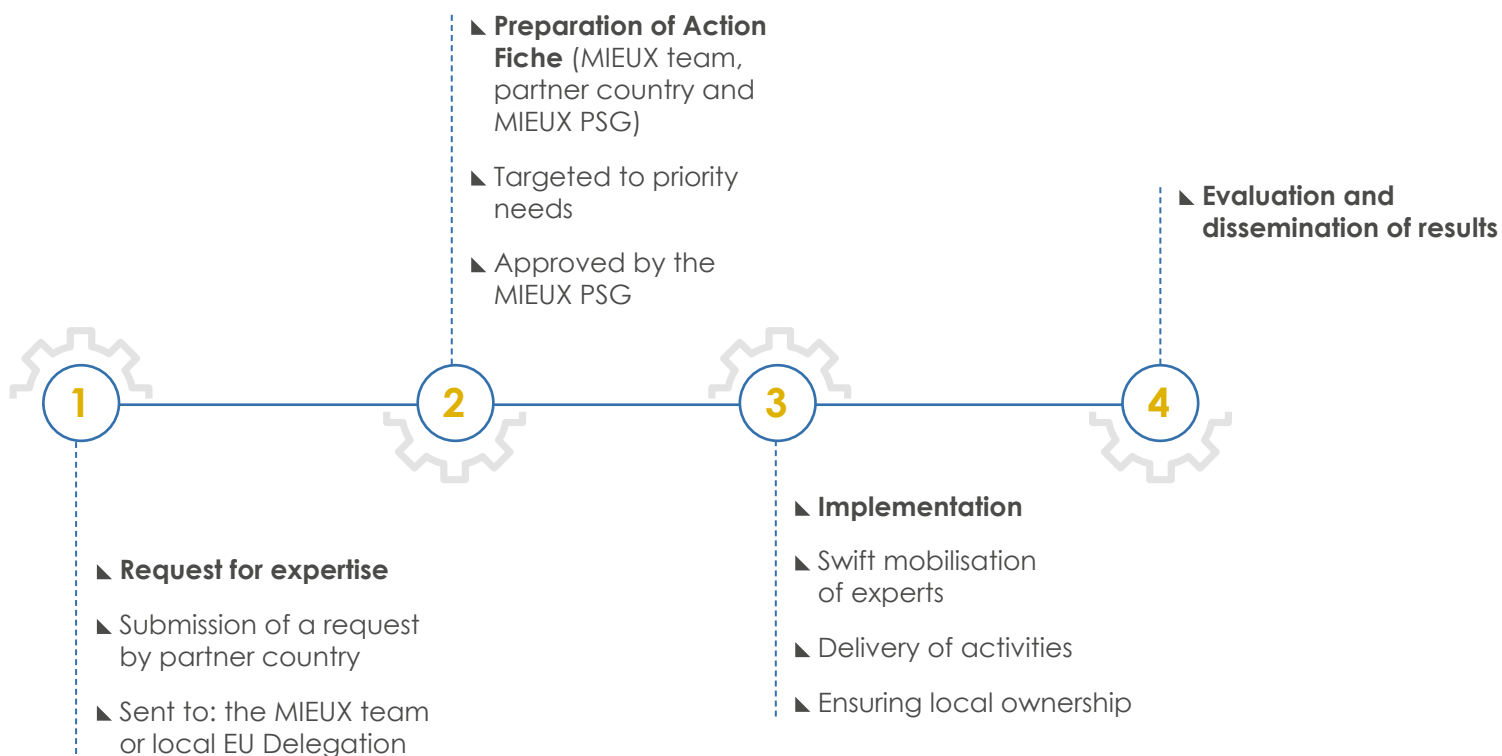
SO3

**Foster cooperation**



# HOW DOES IT WORK?

Main players - ICMPD, Project Steering Group - PSG (DG DEVCO, DG HOME, EEAS), partner countries



## SIX MIEUX PROCESSES



Pre-implementation



Implementation



Performance Monitoring and Evaluation



Communications and Visibility



Knowledge Management



Expert Management Mechanism





# STRUCTURE OF THE MIEUX ANNUAL REPORT 2017

This report not only provides the reader with an overview of activities and highlights during 2017 (pages 11-13), but also delves deeper into of the three core elements of MIEUX: Migration, EU and eXpertise. Each of these core elements and their significance is described below. A series of interviews featuring the main actors involved in MIEUX has been prepared to illustrate how these elements work in practice.



## MIGRATION

Find out on page 15 how MIEUX contributes to overall enhanced migration management by equipping stakeholders with practical skills, knowledge and practices. Read about the specific case of Madagascar through the interview with Lanto Rahajarizafy, Director in charge of the Diaspora for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Madagascar, on page 18.



## EU

MIEUX was established as a mechanism promoting cooperation between the EU and partner countries. Find out how the initiative helps to further EU objectives and frameworks on page 21. The interview with Pelayo Castro de Zunzurregui, Head of the EU Delegation in Costa Rica, on pages 24-26 highlights how MIEUX is promoting the external dimension of EU migration policy in Latin America and the Caribbean.



## EXPERTISE

At the heart of MIEUX interventions (Actions) are the hundreds of experts deployed around the world to share their experience with counterparts in partner countries. Find out where they come from on page 27 and read a first-person account on pages 28-29 from Tanja van Veldhuizen, postdoctoral researcher in the Montaigne Centre for Judicial Administration and Conflict Resolution, Utrecht University, of how a knowledge-exchange facility like MIEUX can lead to building bridges between academics and policymakers.



## REGION BY REGION

Each member of MIEUX's team of Project Officers is responsible for the overall coordination of one of the five geographical areas where the programme is active, acquiring sound expertise about regional trends, needs, and priorities with regards to migration. Read about each of these regions, explore what was achieved during 2017 and get an overview of what is still to come in 2018 for Africa (Central, Eastern and Southern and West), Asia, the EU Neighbourhood and Latin America and the Caribbean, through the interviews on pages 32-44.

In order to streamline work across the 122 countries that MIEUX has worked with, the transversal processes of Communications and Knowledge Management were introduced as of 2016. Find out what strategies have been established since then on pages 45.

2018 will be a momentous year for MIEUX and for migration management in general. Find out on page 49 how MIEUX will make use of this time for both reflecting on its achievements and feeding into future debates, priorities and frameworks on migration.

16%

increase in  
activities  
compared to  
2016

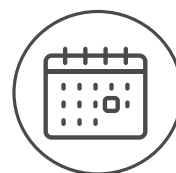


2017

Is "The Year of  
Implementation"

=

Highest number  
of activities  
since MIEUX was  
launched



## 2017 AT A GLANCE



Throughout 2017, the MIEUX team provided assistance to 40 partner countries and regional organisations across Africa, Asia, the EU Neighbourhood and Latin America and the Caribbean, deploying 84 experts to support governments in areas of migration such as diaspora engagement, communication, integration, M&D, policy development, smuggling of migrants (SOM) and Trafficking in human beings (THB).

The variety of themes MIEUX has engaged in during the course of 2017 bears witness to the pressing needs of governments when trying to manage migration and mobility effectively in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, and shows the complexity behind migration in terms of multiple layers of actors.

Whether implemented at national or regional levels, the activities have allowed the development of a better understanding of migration matters by equipping partner countries with the most suitable tools and skills to better manage new situations, challenges and avenues for innovation that ensue as a result of shifting migration environments.



8

New requests



64

Activities organised



84

Experts deployed



40

Countries benefitted



31

Africa



6

Asia



6

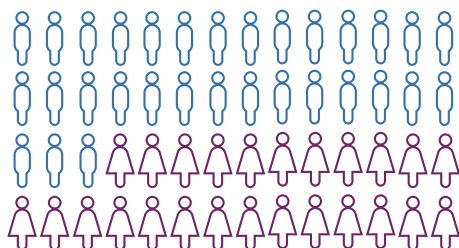
EU Neighbourhood



21

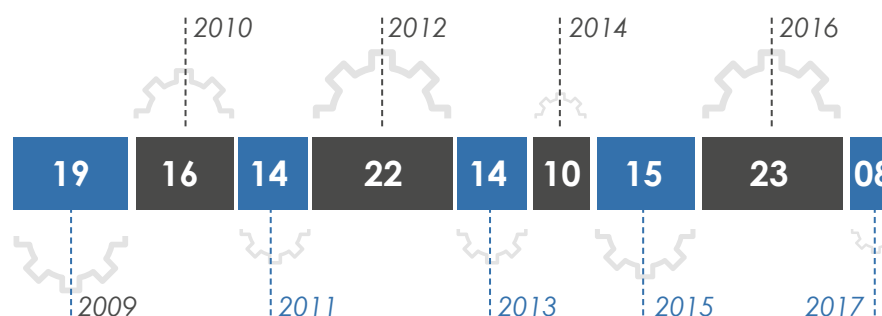
LAC

2017: **1794** participants in MIEUX activities



56% male 44% female

Requests received (2009-2017)



## Themes of Actions in 2017



International Labour Migration



Local – level immigration management and social integration



Migration and Development



Quality management



Regularisation Campaigns



Communication Strategies



Diaspora engagement



THB and SOM



Migration data management



International protection and asylum  
Protection and assistance of unaccompanied minors



Irregular migration and youth



Maritime border management



Policy development  
(national and sectoral)



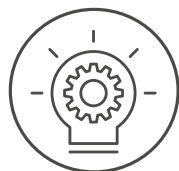
Return and readmission

## CENTRAL, EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA



### Mauritius

Migration and Development  
Policy and Action Plan



## HIGHLIGHT OF 2017

### POLICY DEVELOPMENT

## WEST AFRICA



### Côte d'Ivoire

National Migration and Development  
Strategy

### Sierra Leone

National Migration Policy

## LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



### Costa Rica

National Integration Plan and Analysis of  
the Costa Rican migration context 2017

**Migration policy development** is one of the areas included in the category "Horizontal Interventions", which accounted for **25% of interventions during 2017**. It is an area of particular interest for African governments, especially in West Africa. In this sub-region, during 2017, MIEUX supported the delivery of two national-level strategies in Côte d'Ivoire and Sierra Leone.

Migration policymaking is a cross-cutting element in MIEUX's interventions through the provision of technical assistance, geared towards the development of national comprehensive migration policy documents and 'sectoral' migration policies.

It is one of the areas in which MIEUX has been increasingly requested to provide assistance. Since 2009, MIEUX has gained strong knowledge and expertise in the area of migration policy development, establishing a consistent methodology cycle in its Actions aimed at formulating evidence-based policies.

A number of activities are specifically tailored for the needs of the various countries, such as fact-finding missions, information sessions, drafting sessions and finalisation sessions, among others.

These activities are carried out on the basis of principles and approaches specific to policy development, such as local ownership and whole-of-government approach to ensure horizontal and vertical policy coherence across all sectors of government, and consultation with all parties, with the aim of ensuring a transparent, sustainable and results-oriented process.



# M**I**migration + **EU**uropean Union + e**X**pertise

## M**I**migration (pages 15-17)

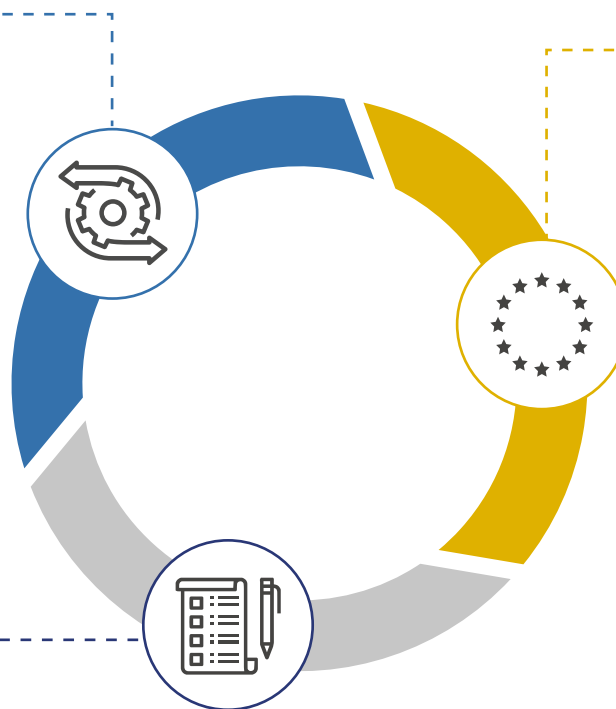
MIEUX Actions can contribute to an overall improvement in migration management worldwide by equipping stakeholders with practical skills, knowledge and practices regarding multiple facets of mobility.

*(In practice: MIEUX supports national development through diaspora for development in Madagascar on pages 18-20)*

## e**X**pertise (pages 27 and 30)

MIEUX offers a platform for hundreds of migration experts to exchange knowledge with their peers around the world

*(In practice: MIEUX builds bridges between academia and practitioners on pages 28-29)*



## **EU** (pages 21-23)

MIEUX was established as a mechanism promoting cooperation between the EU and partner countries in accordance with the overarching framework of the external dimension of EU migration policy, the Global Approach to Migration and Mobility (GAMM) and the New European Consensus on Development

*(In practice: MIEUX supports EU cooperation in Costa Rica on pages 24-26)*





# MIEUX IS... MIGRATION

## MIEUX's first pillar

Migration governance has become a global priority derived from the imperative to address migration more effectively. This involves multiple actors at multiple levels, each of whom may have different interests, and thus demanding greater levels of coordination and cooperation among all interested parties. As highlighted during the negotiations for the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM), capacity building and capacity development are methods<sup>3</sup> to enable governments to face the new realities imposed by the complex, multidimensional and shifting phenomenon of 21<sup>st</sup> century mobility.

By deploying suitable experts with specific professional backgrounds in a high number of Actions and activities in many countries and regions so they can share their knowledge and expertise, MIEUX contributes to a common understanding of concepts and narratives about migration at national and regional levels, whilst identifying common regional and sub-regional challenges, and formulating joint solutions.

### MAIN THEMES IN 2017

#### Integration of migrants

Cabo Verde IV

Costa Rica II

Mexico II

#### Trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants

Ghana III

IberRed

Jordan III

Peru III

Philippines II

Thailand II

Timor-Leste II

#### Migration and development

Democratic Republic of the Congo II

Kyrgyzstan II

Mauritius II



Therefore, MIEUX strongly contributes to the capacity development of partner countries through a number of working modalities. During 2017, several methods of capacity building were conducted, for example, fact-finding missions to support the development of training curricula, guidelines or handbooks; information exchange sessions; training sessions; and training of trainers (ToT).

MIEUX's Actions and activities make the link between what is happening at ground level with some of the major migration debates at international level, thus contributing to overall enhanced migration management by equipping stakeholders with practical skills, knowledge and practices regarding multiple facets of mobility.

On the next page, the highlights from 2017 suggest how MIEUX Actions can contribute to an overall improvement in migration management worldwide.

## TYPES OF ACTIVITIES 2017



Development of manuals and handbooks



Fact-finding missions and reports



Formulation/evaluation of policies and strategies



Information exchange sessions



Study visits



Support in developing and reviewing legislation



Training sessions/training of trainers

## **ENHANCING MIGRATION GOVERNANCE THROUGH POLICY DEVELOPMENT**

Several governments have drafted general and sectoral migration policies with support from MIEUX. During the drafting processes, MIEUX assisted with researching the needs of the national population, promoted a whole-of-government approach, and included sound mechanisms for implementation, evaluation and monitoring in each of the policies. Africa is the region of the world with the largest share of Actions in this domain. In 2017 alone, Côte d'Ivoire's National Migration and Development Strategy, the Migration and Development Policy and Action Plan of Mauritius; and Sierra Leone's National Migration Policy were concluded with support from MIEUX.

[!\[\]\(4729e517bc6a7cd81c8025b9646574fb\_img.jpg\) Find out more about policy development on page 13](#)

## **WEAVING MIGRATION INTO NATIONAL PLANS FOR DEVELOPMENT**

Keeping target 10.7 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in mind "[to] facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies", during 2017 MIEUX assisted the governments of Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire and Mauritius to align policies with national development strategies and global commitments under the 2030 Agenda.

Furthermore, in 2017 MIEUX launched an Action in Madagascar<sup>4</sup> to support the Directorate of Diaspora under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the formulation of an inclusive and sustainable diaspora engagement policy that will provide a framework for the government to harness the development potential of diaspora. This policy is part of a wider national development strategy and will facilitate opening up new communication channels and opportunities to interact with citizens abroad (in excess of 100,000 Malagasy diaspora members in France alone).

[!\[\]\(e474458956c9a37fbf9586ddb60a7fa1\_img.jpg\) Find out more about how MIEUX can support national development plans through diaspora engagement on pages 18-20](#)

## **IMPROVING SOCIAL COHESION IN MULTICULTURAL SOCIETIES**

During 2017, MIEUX assisted the Costa Rican Directorate for Integration and Human Development (DIDH) under the General Directorate of Migration and Foreigners (DGME) to design the second National Integration Plan (NIP) 2018-2022. Costa Rica is facing a recent upsurge in the influx of migrants and asylum seekers, and was in need of a comprehensive policy that would uphold human rights and contribute to creating an inclusive environment and opportunities for new arrivals. The NIP covers five crucial dimensions of integration, such as access to health; education; labour market insertion; vulnerability; and racism and xenophobia.

[!\[\]\(870f5d5e9c0d57485634be3ecf52f3ca\_img.jpg\) Find out more about the NIP from the Head of the EU Delegation in Costa Rica on pages 24-26](#)

## **BUILDING OPERATIONAL COOPERATION AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS AND SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS**

In Asia, MIEUX assisted the Philippines Overseas Employment Administration (POEA) in producing the "Handbook for the Investigation and Prosecution of Illegal Recruitment Cases and Illegal Recruitment Cases Connected to Trafficking in Human Beings (THB)", improving inter-agency cooperation, coordination and partnership at central and local levels.

In Latin America and the Caribbean, together with partners the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) and UNODC's Global Action against Trafficking in Persons and the Smuggling of Migrants (2015-2019) (GLO.ACT), MIEUX assisted the Ibero-American network of Public Prosecutors on Trafficking in Persons (IberRed) to incorporate SOM into a regional cooperation Protocol to better identify, investigate and prosecute THB and SOM cases, and which will be in operation across the 22 countries composing the Ibero-American Community of Nations.

[!\[\]\(7d1d6890825e83a6a4a51febe2dcc7f3\_img.jpg\) Find out more about MIEUX's 2017 work in each of these regions on pages 31-44](#)



**“ Our objective is to allow our diaspora to participate in the development of Madagascar ”**

*Lanto Rahajarizafy, Director in charge of the Diaspora for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Madagascar, is the focal point for the MIEUX Action Madagascar 2017-03<sup>5</sup>, which seeks to support the government in formulating a comprehensive, inclusive and sustainable diaspora engagement strategy.*

## **IN PRACTICE:** MIEUX SUPPORTS NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH DIASPORA ENGAGEMENT IN MADAGASCAR

### **WHY DID MADAGASCAR DECIDE TO DEVELOP A DIASPORA STRATEGY?**

This process started with the end of the political crisis [in 2014] and entry into office of the new president, who has always insisted that all Malagasies, whether in Madagascar or abroad, fully participate in the reconstruction and development of the country.

Therefore, we can say that the government is aware of the potential of the diaspora and of the role it can play for the development of the country. This realisation led to stressing the importance of creating a

Directorate for Diaspora Affairs within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 2015. In addition, the representation of Madagascar abroad (embassies and consulates) contributes not only to the protection of and assistance to Malagasies in other countries, but also to the mobilisation of the diaspora in order to foster their further engagement with their country of origin. The main objective has been to promote diaspora participation in the development of Madagascar.

Did you know...



14

The number of diaspora engagement and migration and development strategies MIEUX has supported

**WHAT IS THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS STRATEGY? HOW WILL THIS STRATEGY ALLOW YOU TO FOSTER BETTER SYNERGIES WITH YOUR PARTNERS (EMIGRANTS, DIASPORA ASSOCIATIONS, NGOS, PRIVATE SECTOR, UNIVERSITIES AND RESEARCH CENTRES, INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS, ETC.)?**

Currently, we have the objective to allow our diaspora to participate in the development of Madagascar. The main objective of this strategy is therefore to implement measures aiming at promoting and fostering such diaspora participation for the economic and social development of our country. This involves multiple domains, such as remittances, investment, return to the country of origin and promotion of Madagascar abroad. In terms of synergies, already in the planning phase of this strategy we opted for a participatory approach involving all relevant development stakeholders: public and private sectors, and especially our diaspora. Consultations will take place at national level and with our diaspora abroad. The Action will involve all actors who are aware of the issues at stake and the potential of the Malagasy diaspora. For instance, in October 2017 we organised a Diaspora Forum in Antananarivo and we were able to count on the active support and participation of the private sector, civil society and all relevant stakeholders. This showed the interest of these actors in relation to the participation of the diaspora in the development of Madagascar. We hope, too, that international organisations and our financial partners will support this strategy as always, especially considering that it is linked to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and is an integral part of the development policy of Madagascar.

**AMONG ALL EXISTING INITIATIVES, WHY DID YOU REQUEST MIEUX'S ASSISTANCE? IN YOUR PERSPECTIVE, WHAT IS ITS ADDED VALUE COMPARED WITH OTHER SIMILAR INITIATIVES? HOW DO YOU THINK MIEUX WILL BE ABLE TO SUPPORT YOU IN ACHIEVING YOUR OBJECTIVES?**

We came to know of MIEUX during a bilateral meeting with the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This meeting aimed at discussing some avenues for cooperation in the field of migration and development, and in particular about the will of Madagascar to create a national diaspora engagement policy. It was then that this initiative and its importance were mentioned to us. When we had a look at the information materials, we became convinced that this initiative could help us in the development of this policy. Madagascar had no experience in this regard. The creation of the Diaspora Directorate was in itself an innovation. We also work with other organisations but not on public policies. Therefore, a good opportunity was presented to us: this pushed us to look to MIEUX. In addition to this, we were able to consult the policy of Burundi, also developed with the support of MIEUX, and this confirmed our choice to request support from this initiative. We hope that MIEUX will bring us its expertise and experience in relation to this particular area of M&D.



**Did you know...**



**100%**

Partner authorities rate their overall experience with MIEUX as good or excellent (2017)



**>85%**

Of participants in MIEUX capacity building activities agree or strongly agree that their professional skills were enhanced, and that it will make a difference in the way they do their jobs

**HOW DO YOU SEE THE INTERSECTION BETWEEN THIS STRATEGY TARGETING THE EMIGRANT COMMUNITY FROM MADAGASCAR AND YOUR DEVELOPMENT POLICIES? HOW IS THE STRATEGY MEANT TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE EFFORTS OF MADAGASCAR IN FAVOUR OF THE SDGS?**

We have a five-year national development policy which will come to an end in 2019 and be subsequently redefined. Nevertheless, supporting economic diplomacy through the mobilisation of resources abroad, be they in the fields of agriculture, industry or social development, is already in the current development policy. This [diaspora] strategy focuses particularly on the participation of our diaspora in economic and social development, as well as investment and local development issues, and will be linked to the implementation of the national development strategy. In the SDGs, there is a component on migration in which we are very much interested. Above all, we would like to maximise the positive effects of migration through the involvement of our nationals abroad in the implementation of the development policy of Madagascar.

**HOW DO YOU SEE THIS ACTION IN THE CONTEXT OF THE COOPERATION BETWEEN MADAGASCAR AND THE EU?**

The cooperation between Madagascar and the EU has been fruitful and deals with several fields. So far, it has mainly targeted the development of infrastructures, agriculture and governance. It is the first time that the EU has supported us in the field of migration and this will greatly help us in the framework of the forthcoming Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration. In addition, thanks to the EU support, we are actively participating in the current negotiations. We hope that all this will help us establish a national migration policy, which does not exist for the moment. Thus, I hope that such cooperation will be a step towards the development of the Malagasy national migration policy and that the EU will continue to support us in this direction.

**IN WHAT SENSE COULD THIS ACTION BE MENTIONED AS A GOOD PRACTICE IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CURRENT DISCUSSIONS ON ENHANCED MIGRATION GOVERNANCE AT GLOBAL LEVEL?**

This Action is greatly helping us to strengthen our governance of migration which was previously not a priority for Madagascar. Recently, we came to realise the importance of migration for our development. It is for this reason that we want to establish this strategy. It is a long process but it has already helped us to strengthen our knowledge of our nationals abroad: their profile, their potential and their aspirations. This project will certainly help us in the adoption, soon we hope, of a national migration policy that will address not only our nationals abroad but the whole issue of migration and migrant communities. We also have challenges linked to internal migration, especially due to climate change, and we will need to take this into account in our policy.



# MIEUX is... European Union

## MIEUX'S SECOND PILLAR

The MIEUX Initiative was established as a mechanism promoting cooperation between the EU and partner countries. As such, MIEUX has been built in accordance with the GAMM, which is "the overarching framework of the external dimension of the EU's migration policy, non-EU countries and addressing migration and mobility issues in a comprehensive and balanced manner".<sup>6</sup> In line with the GAMM, MIEUX strives to cover four equally important pillars in providing technical assistance to partner countries in the field of migration.



**Organising and facilitating legal migration and mobility:** for instance, the Tajikistan III Action<sup>7</sup> aims to support the enhancement of the capacities of the Government of Tajikistan to effectively manage external labour migration. In addition, the ongoing Belarus Action<sup>8</sup> has the objective of supporting the national authorities in enhancing the management of labour migration, with a special focus on the legal framework for legal mobility. The latter Action also supports the implementation of the Mobility Partnership between the EU and Belarus<sup>9</sup>, established to ensure that the movement of people between the EU and Belarus can be managed effectively.



**Preventing and reducing irregular migration and THB:** as exemplified by the Niger III Action<sup>10</sup> which is currently contributing to strengthening the capacities of Nigerien authorities and CSOs in better managing migration among the youth, especially with regards to awareness-raising related to the dangers of irregular migration; or the 2017 IberRed Action<sup>11</sup> which had the objective to foster cooperation among Ibero-American network of Public Prosecutors on Trafficking in Persons (IberRed) in addressing THB and SOM.



**Promoting international protection and enhancing the external dimension of asylum policy.** In this sense, the Mexico II Action<sup>12</sup> is currently supporting the enhancement of capacities in relation to international protection and integration of immigrants, including refugees and forced returnees.



**Maximising the development impact of migration and mobility.** In Madagascar, MIEUX is currently implementing an Action which seeks to contribute to the current efforts of the Malagasy authorities to develop a national diaspora engagement policy.

## GLOBAL APPROACH TO MIGRATION AND MOBILITY

MIEUX has been active in all four pillars of the GAMM since 2011

1

LEGAL MIGRATION AND MOBILITY

2

IRREGULAR MIGRATION AND TRAFFICKING  
IN HUMAN BEINGS

3

INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

4

MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT



In supporting partner countries in developing policies and enhancing capacities in all strands of migration, the MIEUX Initiative seeks to promote a migrant-centred approach and to foster the establishment and consolidation of migration management systems able to fully take into account international standards, especially on human rights.

In this sense, the Costa Rica III Action<sup>13</sup> which was launched at the end of 2017 and aims to strengthen the capacities of national authorities in managing migratory situations of an urgent or humanitarian character, especially those involving vulnerable migrants, also focuses on the revision of the Protocol for the Special Migration Situations Team in line with current national, regional and international human rights standards. In all this, MIEUX has not only promoted the added value of EU MS expertise, but also the innovative nature of tools developed at EU level and the relevance of the EU approach to migration governance. In this regard, the MIEUX Mexico II Action<sup>14</sup> promoted and adapted to the Mexican context European Asylum Support Office (EASO) materials on interview techniques for asylum applications.

In addition, MIEUX has been working alongside other important EU tools in the field of migration, such as the "Common Agenda on Migration and Mobility (CMM) between the EU and Nigeria",<sup>15</sup> which supports the strengthening of a better management of migration flows of all kinds between Nigeria and the EU, while ensuring the human rights of migrants. Indeed, MIEUX is currently implementing two Actions: the first one<sup>16</sup> aims at enhancing the national authorities' access and capabilities to collect and analyse reliable labour migration data in order to design and implement appropriate labour migration management responses; the second one<sup>17</sup> has the objective to strengthen national capacities to better manage borders and address irregular migration, especially at maritime borders and with regards to investigation and prosecution of irregular migration cases.



### **NEW EUROPEAN CONSENSUS ON DEVELOPMENT**

Launched in June 2017, the Consensus is a shared vision and framework for action for development cooperation for the EU and EU MS, aligning the EU's development policy with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Migration and mobility are cross-cutting elements that are tackled through a range of EU instruments such as the New Partnership Framework and the Valletta Action Plan. Support to global processes like the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration and the Global Compact on Refugees is expressed in the Consensus.

Through a large spectrum of Actions, MIEUX has strived to make use of the full potential of capacity building as an effective modality of aid delivery to foster the contribution of well-managed migration for the achievement of the SDGs, and to address the negative sides of migration, namely irregular migration, THB and the human rights abuses linked to them. MIEUX has fully taken into account the cross-cutting nature of migration, both as a topic covering many different thematic fields and areas of responsibility of multiple stakeholders at different levels, and supporting partner countries in their efforts "to facilitate the safe, orderly, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies"<sup>18</sup>.

As a great achievement of 2017, the first "National Migration Policy" in Sierra Leone<sup>19</sup>, meant to be the cornerstone of enhanced migration governance at national level, was supported by MIEUX, and finalised and presented to key stakeholders in October 2017. Similarly, the MIEUX Action in Mauritius<sup>20</sup> has contributed to the development of the "National Migration and Development Strategy", meant to support the maximisation of the emigrant communities of Mauritius in the development of their country of origin. In these, as in many other Actions, the MIEUX Initiative has been supporting the achievement of some of the key objectives of the New European Consensus on Development.



**“ Thanks to MIEUX we have been able to complement interventions and respond to specific needs as stated by the partner country ”**

*Pelayo Castro Zuzuarregui is the resident Ambassador and Head of EU Delegation to Costa Rica since September 2015, the first after the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty. During 2017, he followed the MIEUX Action<sup>21</sup> assisting the Government of Costa Rica in drafting the second phase of the National Integration Plan, closely supporting all stages of the intervention as well as the ongoing dialogue with the Costa Rican authorities.*

## IN PRACTICE: MIEUX SUPPORTS EU COOPERATION WITH COSTA RICA

### IN GENERAL, HOW HAS MIEUX CONTRIBUTED OR CAN CONTRIBUTE TO FURTHERING THE MISSION OF THE EU DELEGATION IN COSTA RICA<sup>22</sup>?

In order to evaluate MIEUX's importance, I'd like to first take a step back and look at the wider picture. It's necessary for the EU to abandon, as Federica Mogherini has emphasised, the "crisis mode" in migration management, which leads us to makeshift solutions, short-term thinking, and acting on the basis of urgency and exceptions. This approach is not sustainable in a world of seven billion people with enormous demographic imbalances and inequality, increasingly exacerbated by climate change. It should be the task of the EU to build a new and responsible system of human mobility based on cooperation, both inside and outside of its borders. From this initial idea stems the importance of having a facility like MIEUX, a programme which I consider to be firmly inserted into the EU's global strategy.

Concretely, MIEUX supports us in four of the fundamental values that we try to take forward in this delegation. First, thanks to the project we have been able to work [with the Costa Rican Government] in an associative and collaborative manner, one of the defining traits of

European identity. Second, because MIEUX increases social resilience, both inside of Europe and of our partners, to be able to manage changes in a more efficient manner, including those linked to migration. Third, because the EU and this Delegation want to have an integral approach in all of our areas of work, as mandated by the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, of which migration is a key element. Last, because MIEUX promotes and supports regional agendas such as EU-CELAC as well as the UN GCM, an overall framework which we carry out in a more concrete manner in Costa Rica between the delegation, MIEUX and the Costa Rican counterpart.

Above all, MIEUX supports us through its expertise: with capacity, knowledge and technical assistance, allowing the EUDEL to engage in dialogue and carry out projects together with the Government of Costa Rica. We had already carried out some projects in the field of migration through the Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights by working with migrant women in the border region. Thanks to MIEUX we have been able to complement these interventions and respond to specific needs as stated by the partner country.



**THE GOVERNMENT OF COSTA RICA HAS ENTRUSTED MIEUX WITH SUPPORTING THE FORMULATION OF THE FIRST AND SECOND NATIONAL INTEGRATION PLANS. COULD YOU EXPLAIN HOW THIS TYPE OF COOPERATION FITS WITH THE PRIORITY OBJECTIVES OF EU-LAC COOPERATION ON MIGRATION?**

Both MIEUX Actions in support of the "National Integration Plan of Costa Rica (NIP)"<sup>23</sup> (2013-2017 and 2018-2022, respectively) are well framed within the strategic objectives of the EU-CELAC Plan of Action<sup>24</sup> and in general within the strategic objectives of the EU in regards to migration as a cross-cutting issue in all areas of international cooperation. We can see how through three examples: the first being that one of the activities included in MIEUX's latest Action was to task the Fundación GESO with the drafting of the "Analysis of the Costa Rican migration context"<sup>25</sup> the first of its kind. To acquire more knowledge of migration flows and their related challenges for both regions is in line with one of the objectives stated in the EU-CELAC Plan of Action. Second, the Plan indicates the need to maximise the positive impact of development of migration and mobility, and the NIP is one of the ways to achieve that objective, as well as an example of how to go beyond crisis mode in migration management. Third, at regional level both the EU and Costa Rica are committed to developing migration policies through a human-rights-based approach. The General Directorate of Migration has acknowledged migration as a human right and as one of the social elements of opportunities for the development of the country. The NIP is one of the ways to respond to that approach, making it of paramount importance that the EUD has been able to participate in that endeavour.

**THE EU DELEGATION RECENTLY ORGANISED AN EVENT IN COSTA RICA BETWEEN ACADEMIA AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TO DISCUSS THE FUTURE OF BILATERAL EU-LAC RELATIONS. WAS MIGRATION AMONG THE TOPICS DISCUSSED AND, IF SO, COULD YOU SHARE SOME INSIGHTS?**

In collaboration with our partners both in Europe and LAC we have been preparing the future Communication which will guide our biregional relations. Migration featured in this discussion, mainly in two avenues.

Firstly, the paramount importance of keeping a human-rights-based approach to migration in two ways: the first one, where the EU acts as an example to the rest of the world when it comes to tackling challenges related to migration and the second one, the importance that this approach has for cooperation between EU and CELAC. Secondly, all actors must keep in mind that tailor-made approaches to each country are needed, according to their needs and contexts. Costa Rica's migration profile is in fact very different from that of other Latin American countries and is actually the country with the highest percentage of migrant population in the region.

**NOWADAYS, THE LIST OF ACTORS INVOLVED IN MIGRATION AND COOPERATION HAS GROWN EXPONENTIALLY. WHAT IS THE ROLE OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMES OR FACILITIES SUCH AS MIEUX IN THIS NEW MULTI-ACTOR ENVIRONMENT?**

These interventions have brought us knowledge, example and European working practices, allowing us to see what kind of added value we can include when formulating a public policy in Costa Rica. It's not about imposing our models or about "giving lessons", but about sharing experiences so that we may learn jointly how to develop our cooperation and deliver better public policies.

This Action [in 2017] involved many stakeholders, from the General Directorate of Migration to all those involved with the Social Migration Fund and others. It's noteworthy to mention the prominent role given to civil society in researching and drafting the "Analysis of the Costa Rican migration context". To sum up, this Action represented a remarkable opportunity to delve into our understanding of the current national migration context and to strengthen our ties with our partners in Costa Rica. Technical assistance interventions allow us to go beyond working at operative level to reach government officials and other partners.

Personally, I feel that it was of paramount importance that through this Action, we were able to build a structured dialogue with the government body which followed the implementation of the NIP, the National Council for Migration, which made us feel welcome and gave us prompt access. This is where the importance of technical cooperation comes to light: the process is as just as important as the final output.

**THE EU AND COSTA RICA (COMPARED WITH OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE REGION) HAVE A LOT OF EXPERIENCE IN THE INTEGRATION OF MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES. WHAT CAN THE EU LEARN FROM COSTA RICA IN THIS REGARD AND VICE-VERSA?**

There are opportunities for mutual learning. One of the strong points of Costa Rica would be the existence of a Social Migratory Fund, established by law<sup>26</sup> and receiving resources from a stable source, as a payment established in an article of the national migration law so that there is a permanent budget line. It is important because the country's institutions assume and understand that they must have these funds. And on the other hand, [the organisation of a study visit to Spain] was very useful so that Costa Ricans could become aware of the role that the different levels of public administration and local actors can play through the case study of Barcelona, a large city with a municipal management perfectly aligned in its efforts with the Spanish national integration policy. I feel this was significant because in Costa Rica the regional and municipal institutional presence is weaker, but it is at municipal level where the challenges of migration are felt the most.



## MIEUX IS... EXPERTISE

### MIEUX's third pillar

The expertise of hundreds of experts selected through MIEUX form part of mixed migration teams that exchange knowledge among their peers around the world. They are the backbone to any capacity building activity undertaken by MIEUX. The expertise is primarily sourced from EU MS public administrations. However, since 2016, MIEUX has been making concerted efforts to diversify the pool of available candidates to respond to new needs, sourcing more specialised migration profiles according to the topic of each Action.

As a result, the number of experts hailing from academia, CSOs and the private sector has grown exponentially over the last two years. Moreover, in keeping with the principle of ownership and to foster a true spirit of collaboration, MIEUX has engaged growing numbers of experts from Southern Public Administrations who possess greater knowledge of the migratory and geographical context faced by partner authorities.

To date, the EMM has now engaged almost 400 migration experts in exchanging knowledge since 2009.

- Read a first-person account on page 28 from **Tanja van Veldhuizen**, postdoctoral researcher in the Montaigne Centre for Judicial Administration and Conflict Resolution, Utrecht University, on how a knowledge-exchange facility like MIEUX can lead to building bridges between academics and policymakers.
- Take a look at some of the statistics for 2017 on page 30.

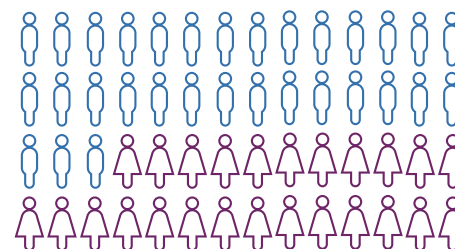
### Did you know...



# 94.7%

of experts agreed or strongly agreed that the peer-to-peer approach and knowledge exchange with other (non-) EU MS was beneficial

### 2017 at a glance > 84 experts



56% male 44% female



**“I think knowledge exchange between science and practice is invaluable to reach optimal solutions to the challenges we are facing today”**

*Tanja van Veldhuizen is a postdoctoral researcher in the Montaigne Centre for Judicial Administration and Conflict Resolution, Utrecht University. Her PhD thesis "Where I come from and how I got here: Assessing credibility in asylum cases" concentrated on credibility assessments in the European asylum procedure. She participated as an expert in the "Workshop on evidence assessment and decision-making with a specific focus on asylum applications", Activity 4 of MIEUX Action 2016-01<sup>27</sup> aiming to strengthen the capabilities of Mexican migration authorities and their partners to better manage migration.*

## IN PRACTICE: MIEUX BUILDS BRIDGES BETWEEN ACADEMIA AND PRACTITIONERS

**IN THE POST-MISSION EVALUATION FORM YOU MENTIONED THAT, IN YOUR PROFESSIONAL SETTING, SCIENCE IS NOT ONLY ABOUT KNOWLEDGE ACCUMULATION BUT ALSO KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER. COULD YOU EXPLAIN TO THE MIEUX AUDIENCE HOW THE MISSION YOU TOOK PART IN WILL HELP YOU FULFIL THIS PROFESSIONAL OBJECTIVE MOVING FORWARD?**

Thinking about how findings can be translated into practical recommendations is a major concern for academics in an applied field of research, for example credibility assessments in the asylum procedure.

In other words, we are always searching for ways to make practice more evidence-based. However, recommendations remain mostly abstract in the sense that they are formulated as a desirable outcome or an ideal image to be pursued. Participating in the MIEUX mission encouraged me to break down these recommendations into smaller

steps and concrete training tools, and thereby to think about the path towards achieving the ideal practice.

To instigate change, merely sharing knowledge with practitioners is insufficient. Instead, knowledge must be translated into practical exercises to increase the skill level of the practitioners, and to make sure that they are also able to apply scientific knowledge in practice. Moreover, exchanging knowledge with practitioners is also a great 'reality check'. Talking to practitioners is an excellent way to test the feasibility of your ideal image in different practical contexts.

**FOR THIS MISSION, YOU WERE PAIRED WITH AN EXPERT WHO WAS EASO-CERTIFIED. THE COMPLEMENTARITY OF YOUR PROFESSIONAL PROFILES WAS CERTAINLY A BOON FOR MIEUX. COULD YOU EXPLAIN BRIEFLY YOUR EXPERIENCE WORKING ALONGSIDE OTHER MIGRATION EXPERTS AND WHAT ADVANTAGES YOU HAVE FOUND TO THIS APPROACH?**

Working alongside a professional with vast practical and training experience was both interesting and stimulating, and I think advantageous for several reasons. One great benefit is that we brought different expertise to the table. I brought knowledge about the ideal situation of interviewing and decision-making practice from a psychological perspective, whereas my co-expert always had the practical situation and legal challenges in mind. I think that with these two complementary views we were able to provide multi-faceted training, which also made possible an in-depth and nuanced discussion about all the different aspects of evidence assessment in asylum cases possible. Because of our different perspectives, we sometimes also disagreed between each other on details. Our discord gave the workshop participants the opportunity to critically think about, and to formulate, their own position in these matters. Especially in a context [of credibility assessments], plagued with uncertainty and in which caseworkers know that reaching the right decision in all cases is impossible, such a climate of openness and critical reflection is imperative to ensure ongoing development and improvement of the decision-making process.

**BEING IN THE ACADEMIC WORLD, WHAT OPPORTUNITIES DO YOU SEE FOR MIGRATION PRACTITIONERS AND ACADEMICS TO GET TOGETHER AND SHARE THEIR EXPERTISE?**

Migration is one of the most pressing issues facing the (Western) world in contemporary times. I think knowledge exchange between science and practice is invaluable to reach optimal solutions to the challenges we are facing today. A yearly conference bringing together a wide array of practitioners (caseworkers,

asylum officials, judges and legal representatives), scientists from multiple disciplines focusing on migration issues, and policymakers and NGOs could be a first step in that direction. Knowledge exchange between science and practice should be the main objective of this conference, so that practitioners can take home new knowledge and practical tools, whereas scientists can better tailor their research to everyday practice. Scientists could present their recent research, but ideally there should also be small-group round-table discussions focusing on specific themes or challenges that practitioners face in their everyday work. Hopefully, getting together at least once a year can stimulate ongoing dialogue between practice and academia.

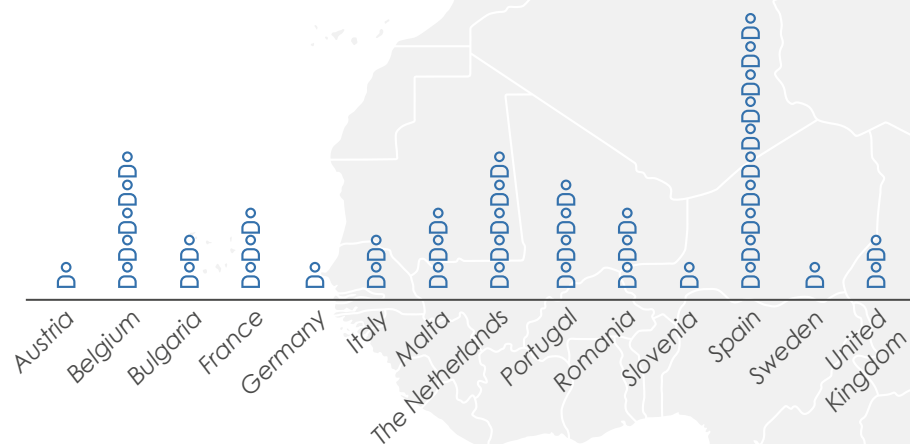


# STATISTICS: EXPERT MANAGEMENT MECHANISM



43 experts from EU MS administrations

29 experts with other backgrounds



63%

are from Europe  
(30% academia,  
35% NGO sector  
and 35% private  
consultants)

37%

are from outside  
Europe  
(30% academia,  
40% NGO sector  
and 30% private  
consultants)

## Experts in 2017



During 2017, the expert pool grew by 15%



Total of 591 experts



84 experts deployed in 2017  
(56% male and 44% female)



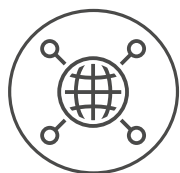
51% of experts came from EU MS public administrations, the most numerous being Belgium, the Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain



9 from Southern public administrations (Argentina, Cabo Verde, Mali, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Thailand and Tunisia)

○ 3 ICMPD





## 2017: REGION BY REGION



**Stephanie Berry**

Project Officer and Regional Coordinator

### AFRICA (CENTRAL, EASTERN AND SOUTHERN)



Pages 32-33



**Pauline Dunoyer**

Officer and Regional Coordinator

### AFRICA (WEST)



Pages 34-36



**Caterina Torchiaro**

Project Officer and Regional Coordinator

### ASIA



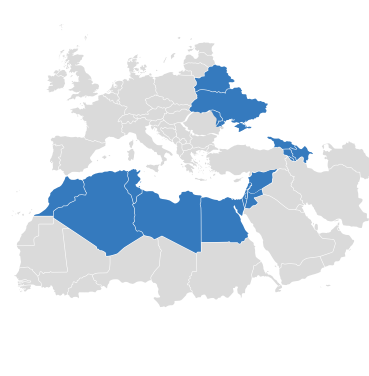
Pages 37-39



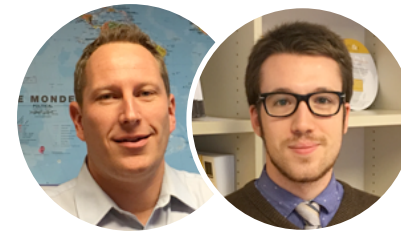
**Romain Gustot**

Project Officer and Regional Coordinator

### EU NEIGHBOURHOOD



Pages 40-41



**Alfred Woeger**

Project Officer and Regional Coordinator

**Markel Redondo Ibarrondo**  
Associate Project Officer

### LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



Pages 42-44

# AFRICA (CENTRAL, EASTERN AND SOUTHERN)

**Challenging but interesting: two keywords that describe 2017** for me, as illustrated through the example of the latest Action in Mauritius,<sup>1</sup> where MIEUX supported the development of the new National Migration and Development Policy and Action Plan. On the one hand, the Action proved to be challenging because the team had to work against the clock to deliver the final product within the timings required by the Prime Minister's office, the institution that requested the Action. On the other hand, thanks to the pre-existing Migration Steering Committee in Mauritius, which facilitated the contacts, we gained access to all key actors working on migration in the country, allowing for some in-depth exchanges on all the interconnected topics.

These exchanges allowed the MIEUX and expert team to get an in-depth overview of the current challenges that the island faces and, in turn, to devise a tailor-made policy and action plan that will respond to them in an accurate manner. Regarding the policy itself, it is really interesting to note that the focus of the Prime Minister's Office goes beyond diaspora outreach to a more ambitious objective of attracting foreign high-skilled workers in combination with sending low-skilled migrants abroad. Moreover, the motivation and political will to see the Policy and Action Plan through made the task exciting for us and ensures the sustainability of the intervention.

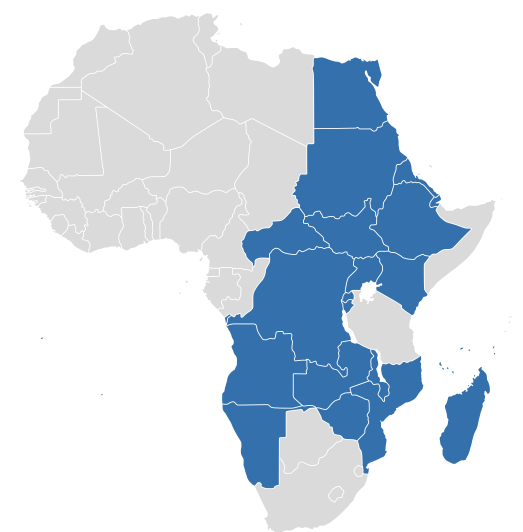
**In terms of regional trends** in East Africa, the most significant migration flows in the region are displacements due to conflicts (Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo and Eritrea among others) but also drought and climate change. In terms of MIEUX, most requests we received from the region focus on migration and development, so there is both a growing recognition of the link between the two and an interest from governments in reinforcing these links, coupled with a growing awareness of the need for solid data in order to understand migration, and to be able to better address it through suitable policies.

**Thinking about 2018**, the development of the Diaspora Engagement Policy in Madagascar will certainly be a highlight for this year as the specificity of the Malagasy diaspora will challenge the team of experts to be innovative in the policy measures and activities proposed. The formulation of the policy will also allow the team to look into mainstreaming the gender dimension in the policy and to strongly involve diaspora members in the drafting process. The dynamic focal point and the momentum built during 2017 created a positive environment to work in.



**“ There is a growing recognition of the need for solid data on migration in order to understand and address it better through suitable policies ”**

*Stephanie Berry, Project Officer and Regional Coordinator for Central, Eastern and Southern Africa*



# STATISTICS (CENTRAL, EASTERN AND SOUTHERN) AFRICA

“The cooperation is exceptional...as it opens all participants to consider new approaches and understand the perspectives of divergent views ”

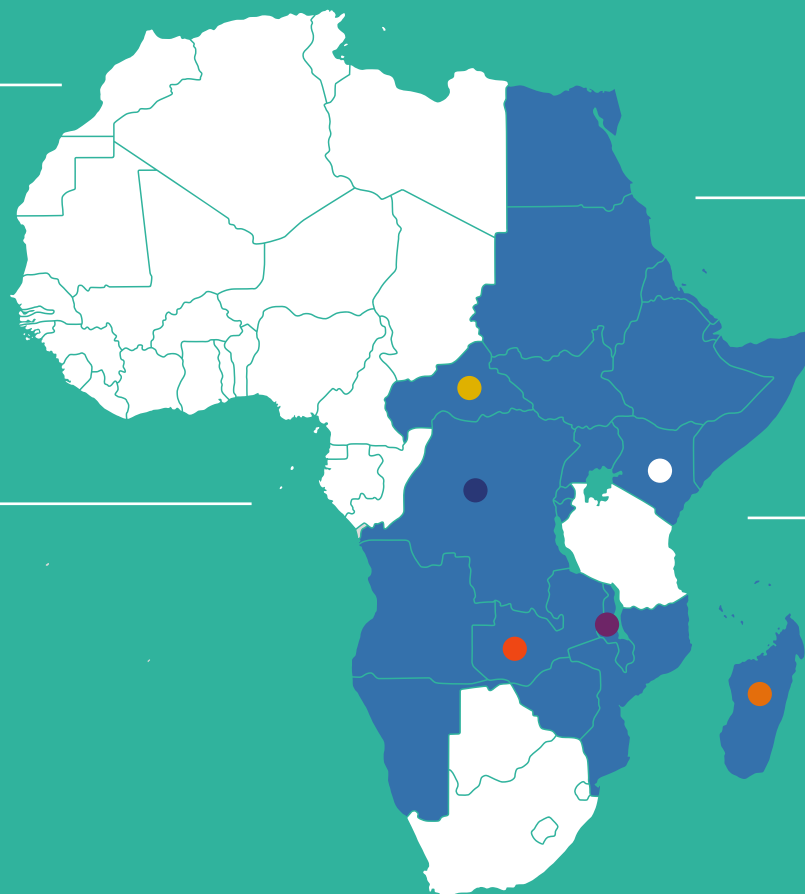
Adamu Isa Iddor, *Expert for Malawi I*

## TYPES OF ACTIVITIES

-  Fact-finding missions
-  Information exchange sessions
-  Formulation/evaluation of policies and strategies
-  Thematic workshops

## 7 COUNTRIES

-  Central African Republic
-  Democratic Republic of the Congo
-  Kenya
-  Madagascar
-  Malawi
-  Mauritius
-  Zambia



## MAIN DELIVERABLE OF 2017

Mauritius: National Migration and Development Policy and Action Plan

## MAIN THEMES

-  Data management
-  Diaspora engagement
-  Migration and development
-  Policy development

## AFRICA (WEST)

In light of its geographical and political situation, West Africa remained a key priority region throughout **the year 2017** for all actors involved in migration management - from national or local authorities to regional bodies or NGOs. What was particularly striking in 2017 was the diversity of migration opportunities and challenges that West Africa had to face, and the growing need to improve cooperation among countries along the Western and Central Mediterranean routes.

It appears that, in the last decade, West African countries have responded to **two trends** in terms of migration governance. Firstly, they have placed a strong emphasis on strengthening regional integration and the ECOWAS regional framework, especially with regards to the implementation of the ECOWAS Protocol on the Free Movement of Persons, while addressing the challenges

posed by irregular migration flows, THB and SOM. In relation to regional integration, MIEUX promotes the formulation of documents which take into account regional aspects and promote regional cooperation through the deployment of experts from other ECOWAS countries. Regarding trafficking and smuggling, MIEUX supports a number of countries in strengthening their policy frameworks and capacities to better address THB and SOM in a holistic manner and through interagency approach. This is the case in Ghana, for instance, where MIEUX is supporting the Ghana Immigration Service in developing a Training Module against THB.



**“ What was particularly striking in 2017 was the diversity of migration opportunities and challenges that West Africa had to face ”**

*Pauline Dunoyer de Segonzac, Project Officer and Regional Coordinator for West Africa*







Priorities can vary from one country to another, depending on the nature of migration flows. However, a common trend seems to be related to the development of policy and legal frameworks. In 2016, MIEUX supported Niger in developing its "National Strategy to Counter Irregular Migration" together with its partners, and in 2017 the EU renewed its support to this effort by providing assistance to the development of an Action Plan. 2017 also saw the completion of two very important Actions: in Côte d'Ivoire and Sierra Leone. The Ivoirian "National Strategy on Migration and Development," and the National Migration Policy of Sierra Leone were finalised and will surely provide sustainable frameworks to better manage migration in the two respective countries. In addition, and as a complement to the need to craft policies, it was deemed necessary by most West African countries to reinforce their capacities in order to effectively implement these policies. MIEUX responded to such needs for instance in Cabo Verde, Ghana, Nigeria and Togo.

Another key element in West Africa is the need to involve local actors and CSOs in migration-related initiatives, as they are the ones usually on the front line and deemed to provide the most suitable response to different situations. MIEUX places strong emphasis on this element and associates these actors with the various types of activities implemented in the region. Considering the large number of MIEUX Actions in West Africa and the diversity of topics, it is difficult to select only one highlight for 2018. However, I especially look forward to the "Restitution and Capitalisation Workshop" foreseen in the framework of the West Africa Action on Migration and Environment. This workshop will bring together partners from all over the region to discuss the outcome of this very specific Action, which aims to address this new challenge that is the link between climate change and migration from a regional approach, in line with the regional integration framework of West Africa.

# STATISTICS AFRICA (WEST)









“My experience with MIEUX has been very gratifying. It has allowed me to develop my skills and to learn a lot from Ivoirian stakeholders and from other experts. [I would highlight] the lessons learnt in mobilising, coordinating and cooperating between different ministries and other actors involved in matters relating to migration and development ”

Yéra Dembélé, Expert for Côte d'Ivoire II

## TYPES OF ACTIVITIES

-  Formulation/evaluation of policies and strategies
-  Information exchange sessions
-  Presentations and Conferences
-  Remote Support
-  Study visits
-  Thematic workshops

## 8 COUNTRIES




-  Cabo Verde
-  Côte d'Ivoire
-  Ghana
-  Mali
-  Niger
-  Nigeria
-  Sierra Leone
-  Togo



## MAIN DELIVERABLES OF 2017

Côte d'Ivoire: National Migration and Development  
Strategy Sierra Leone :  
National Migration Policy

## MAIN THEMES

-  Data management
-  Irregular migration
-  Maritime border management
-  Migration and development
-  Migration and youth
-  Policy development
-  Return and re-integration
-  THB



## ASIA

In 2017, I am very proud to have supported the "Handbook on Investigation and Prosecution of Illegal Recruitment Cases and Illegal Recruitment Cases connected to Trafficking in Human Beings", formulated under the initiative of the Philippine Overseas Employment Administration (POEA). The POEA is responsible for the prevention of and remedial action on illegal recruitment of migrants and this handbook responds to their needs. A Philippine Ad-Hoc Interagency Technical Working Group was tasked with its development, with the assistance of MIEUX experts from Belgium and the United Kingdom. The working group was composed of representatives from both central and local authorities. The views and realities of local authorities were taken into consideration in the handbook, allowing for a unique comprehensive tool at the disposal of all relevant stakeholders.

The handbook is the first of its kind in the country, focusing not only on THB, a traditional topic, but also on the illegal recruitment of migrants abroad, a growing concern in the Philippines. It is organised around the 4-Ps approach (prevention, protection, prosecution and partnership), typical of THB, but this method reveals itself to be relevant and pertinent also for illegal recruitment. With a variety of case studies, the handbook covers the existing good practices that can be applied by the Philippine authorities in their daily work.



**“ The handbook developed in 2017 shows perfectly well how a technical assistance intervention can focus on the key needs and challenges of partner countries and respond to these in innovative ways ”**

*Caterina Torchiaro, Project Officer and Regional Coordinator for Asia*





In terms of **current migration trends**, managing labour migration and countering THB are key priorities for Central and South-East Asian countries. In this part of the world, the search for better economic opportunities and higher wages represents one of the main drivers of mobility. Migrants in Asia mainly move from lower to higher income countries in Central Asia, Russia and, to a lesser extent, Kazakhstan represent important destinations for labour migrants working mainly in the construction and service sectors. In South-East Asia, for instance, migrants from Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar move to Thailand to work in fields such as agriculture, fishing, domestic work, construction and manufacturing. In some cases, migrants can fall prey to traffickers and be subject to severe human rights violations. Central and South-East Asian countries are striving to manage labour migration and counter THB. In 2017, MIEUX supported the Philippines, Thailand and Timor-Leste in addressing illegal recruitment and trafficking issues. The example of the Philippines Action and the handbook shows perfectly well how technical assistance can focus on the key needs and challenges of partner countries and respond to them in innovative ways.

**In 2018**, some Asian countries currently assisted by MIEUX will benefit from knowledge exchange via MIEUX study visits to Europe and within their region. I believe this is a unique opportunity to unlock the potential of the peer-to-peer exchange on which MIEUX is based. For instance, a Thai study visit to the Netherlands and a Timorese study visit to Thailand in the field of THB will be organised in late April 2018. The Thai delegates will be able to see first-hand how the Dutch authorities and stakeholders work together to protect and assist victims of trafficking. The Timorese delegates will be able to directly exchange with the Thai authorities on how to enhance investigations of THB cases due to Thailand's great experience in this issue. These double study visits are particularly valuable as they will allow the visitors and the hosts to learn from each other, get inspired and exchange on the ways things are done, as well as establishing contacts and building cooperation for the future. Thus, they will contribute to expanded channels of triangular cooperation, as well as horizontal peer-to-peer learning between a range of practitioners within partner countries and the EU and EU MS.

# STATISTICS ASIA

“ The MIEUX Project has given me an amazing opportunity to share my knowledge and develop fantastic working relationships with genuine people who wish to achieve and better themselves ”

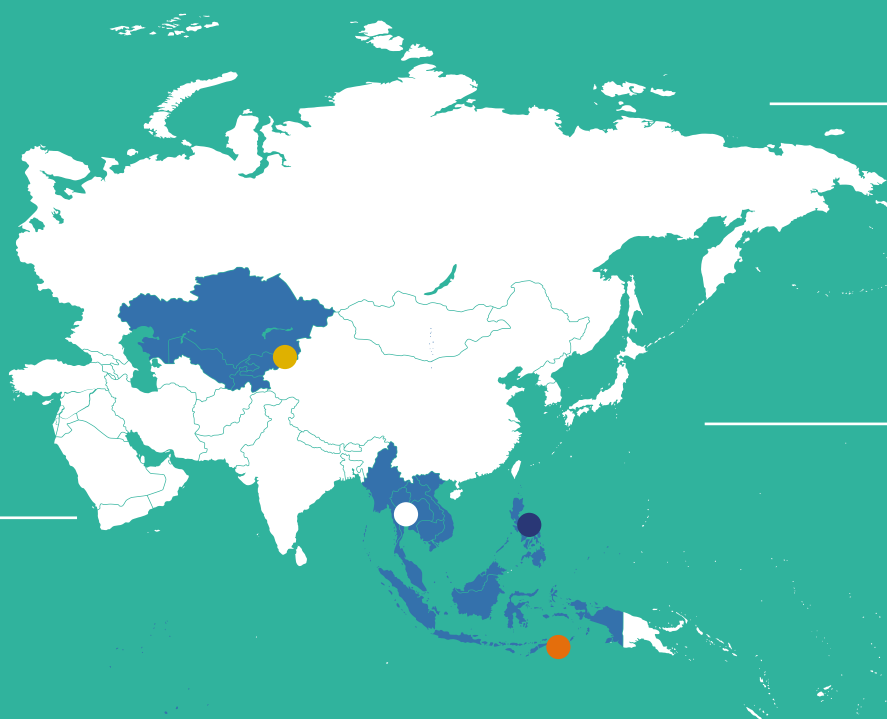
*Michael Hafford, Expert for Timor-Leste*

## TYPES OF ACTIVITIES

-  Development of manuals and handbooks
-  Information exchange sessions
-  Thematic workshops
-  Training sessions/training of trainers
-  Remote support

## 4 COUNTRIES

-  Kyrgyzstan
-  Philippines
-  Thailand
-  Timor-Leste



## MAIN DELIVERABLES

Handbook for the Investigation and Prosecution of Illegal Recruitment Cases and Illegal Recruitment Cases Connected to Trafficking in Persons

## MAIN THEMES

-  Labour migration
-  THB



## EU NEIGHBOURHOOD

**In 2017**, for the Eastern Neighbourhood region, the main highlight was the steady progress of the Action in Belarus<sup>28</sup> on "International Labour Migration and migration-related conventions and standards, and their links to national legislation". The experts, participants and partner authority (Ministry of Internal Affairs, Department for Citizenship and Migration) highlighted that the three workshops held in March, June and November 2017 were a great success and represent an important step forward for Belarus in carrying out an impact assessment and feasibility study of several International Labour Migration Conventions, especially the International Labour Organization (ILO) Migration for Employment Convention C97. In the Southern Neighbourhood, we had the opportunity to open up new collaboration channels in Jordan with the Ministry of Social Development. This involved the launch of a new Action<sup>29</sup> in August 2017 aiming to produce Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to enhance support and services provided to Victims of Human Trafficking (VoTs) within the Dar Karamah and Women's Union shelters and potential new shelters in the country.

**In terms of regional trends**, the range of situations between the Eastern and Southern neighbourhood countries is very diverse. However, both regions operate under a consolidated set of cooperation framework initiatives in migration management, such as Mobility Partnerships, Visa Facilitation and Visa Liberalisation Dialogues. During 2017, what I witnessed is a renewed interest in managing migration through the lens of policy development in labour migration, THB and diaspora engagement.

**Thinking about 2018**, I am looking forward to the development of both Actions in Belarus and Jordan, and to the potential relaunch of Actions in the Lebanon and Tunisia. Firstly, in Belarus we will conclude the Action by presenting the "Impact Assessment and Feasibility Report on International Labour Migration Conventions" to a high-level audience of Belarussian and external stakeholders. We will raise awareness about EU labour migration legislation and provide recommendations and guidance for developing and implementing an effective national comprehensive migration policy. Another ICMPD-run project, the Mobility Partnership Facility (MPF), will accompany us to highlight synergies and generate ideas on the best way to build on the work completed under the MIEUX Action. Secondly, in Jordan the initial foundations laid during 2017 will turn into more concrete and hands-on activities as our team will dedicate a total of six weeks to drafting the SOPs for the shelters by including a broad range of stakeholders and ensuring that day-to-day practitioners have their say in how the document is developed and the end result.






**“During 2017, what I witnessed is a renewed interest in managing migration through the lens of policy development in labour migration, THB and diaspora engagement”**

*Romain Gustot, Project Officer and Regional Coordinator for the EU Neighbourhood*




# STATISTICS

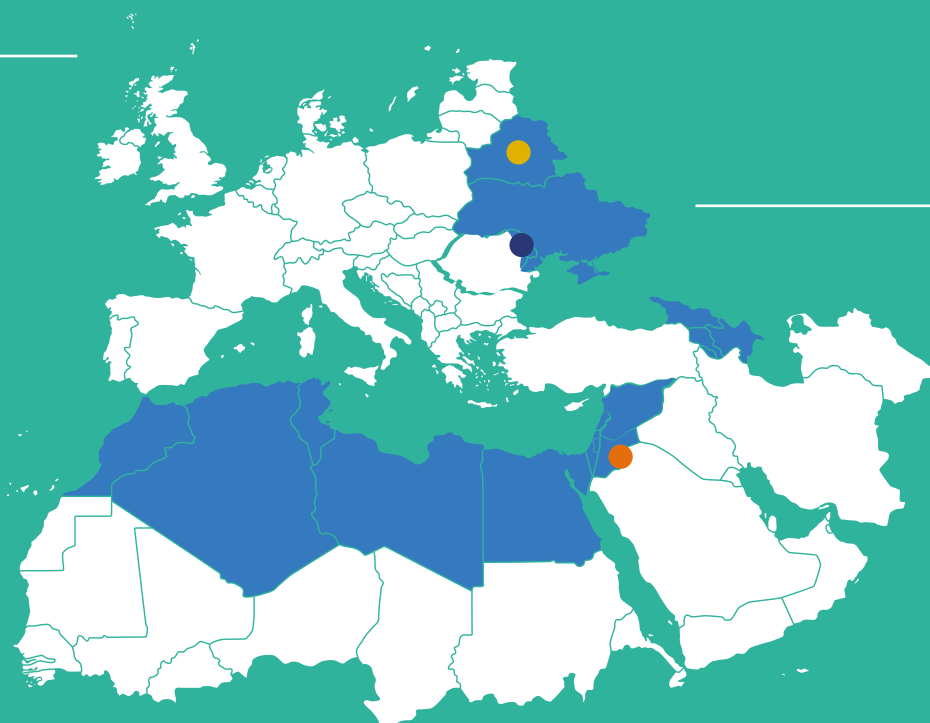
## EU NEIGHBOURHOOD

### TYPES OF ACTIVITIES

-  Conducting a baseline assessment
-  Development of manuals and handbooks
-  Information exchange sessions

### 3 COUNTRIES

-  Belarus
-  Jordan
-  Moldova



### MAIN DELIVERABLES

Capacity building activities

### MAIN THEMES

-  Communication and migration
-  Irregular migration
-  Labour migration
-  Policy development
-  THB

# LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

**AW:** Personally, **the highlight of 2017** was my participation as MIEUX Regional Coordinator for Latin America and the Caribbean alongside an ICMPD delegation in the "Preparatory Stocktaking Meeting towards a Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration" in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico, in December. The need to strengthen the capacities of national and subnational authorities to better manage migration was identified by many States as a cross-cutting priority, making MIEUX more relevant than ever in the new international migration governance framework we are headed towards following approval of the GCM.

**MRI:** For myself, when working on the MIEUX interventions in Latin American and Caribbean countries during 2017, I noticed a widespread and enhanced willingness for stronger cooperation in the field of migration governance. In a region with a strong tradition of integration through bodies such as MERCOSUR, SICA, the Andean Community, or the Pacific Alliance, this renewed commitment to finding common responses and strategies to migration is slowly but steadily gaining

ground in the political agendas of most States and translates into boosting existing mechanisms or platforms for the exchange of good practices, as well as reaching out to new instruments such as MIEUX for the reinforcement of government capacities in all areas of migration management.

**During 2017**, MIEUX implemented 21 activities in Latin America and the Caribbean, the highest number since we began working in the region. The seminars on integration and reintegration of migrants conducted in coordination with the Mexican Migration Policy Unit under the Secretariat of the Interior, in May and June 2017 are worth mentioning as powerful examples of knowledge exchange on migration management between the EU and partner countries. MIEUX brought together a wide range of international (e.g. ILO, IOM, UNICEF and UNHCR), national and local stakeholders (e.g. staff members of migrant assistance offices in Mexican states with high immigration and returnees), as well as various Mexican CSOs (e.g. Red Cross Mexico and Casa Refugiados).



**“During 2017, MIEUX implemented 21 activities in Latin America and the Caribbean, the highest number since we began working in the region ”**

*Alfred Woeger (AW), Project Officer and Regional Coordinator for Latin America and the Caribbean*

*Markel Redondo Ibarro (MRI), Associate Project Officer*





The Mexican Migration Policy Unit was able to present the Special Migration Programme (2014-2018) to all participants, and to further develop exchanges with local authorities on migration issues. The good practices presented by EU MS experts in the area of labour market integration inspired the implementation of a mentoring system for refugees by a Mexican NGO in Mexico City.

**In terms of regional trends**, conflict and violence contribute to migratory flows in Latin America and the Caribbean. Driven by a long-standing internal conflict, Colombia remains the country of origin of the largest number of refugees. The violence and also socioeconomic conditions in the Northern Triangle (El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras) have contributed to high numbers of women and children migrating to Mexico and the United States of America. Asylum applications by Venezuelan citizens have increased greatly in the region, in particular in neighbouring countries. MIEUX supports various governments to enhance the capacity and quality of their national asylum services, as well as to design effective integration policies, as illustrated by the Actions described above in Mexico and the support provided to the Costa Rican Government in crafting the second National Integration Plan 2018 -2022.

Migrant smuggling is a major issue in the region and increasingly addressed at regional, national and sub-national levels. We responded by, among others, supporting the Ibero-American Network of Public Prosecutors on Trafficking in Persons to incorporate a component on SOM during its third meeting on 19-21 September 2017 in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia. 17 prosecutors representing Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Spain and Uruguay expressed their commitment to strengthening regional cooperation on the identification and prosecution of THB and SOM cases. The declaration outlines the need to transform the network into a formal channel of cooperation so that joint investigation teams can work together on combatting both, outlining the need to move from viewing each case as an isolated incident in each country to framing them within a wider regional context. The result of these efforts is the revised Protocol for Inter Institutional Cooperation, which incorporates a gender dimension and human-rights based approach<sup>30</sup>.

**Thinking about 2018**, we are looking forward to celebrating the 10th anniversary of MIEUX by organising a Regional Round-Table in July 2018 in Mexico City. This conference will be another occasion to bring together focal points from governments in partner countries, and experts from various Latin American and Caribbean countries, to reflect on and discuss MIEUX's main achievements and lessons learnt in the region, and specific issues of recent concern and common interest, namely the protection and assistance of vulnerable migrants as well as the (re-)integration of migrants.

**“ MIEUX interventions are very relevant in terms of raising important issues and creating a platform for a variety of stakeholders to discuss how they can improve their joint efforts to address specific issues, and what specific elements from EU experience could be inspiring and relevant for the local context. Active and focused discussions during the seminar prove it ”**

*Hanna Siarova Pereira, Expert for Mexico II*

**“ On a personal level, my experience has been very satisfactory, given that, on top of the technical expertise gained and the sharing of knowledge [the MIEUX mission] allowed combining my role as an expert working for an EU public administration and as an expert of migrant origin ”**

*Gloria Elena Rendón Toro, Expert for Costa Rica II*

#### Did you know...



During 2017, LAC experienced a

**280%**

increase in activities implemented compared to 2016 (21 vs 6)

# STATISTICS LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

## TYPES OF ACTIVITIES

-  Development of manuals and handbooks
-  Fact-finding missions and reports
-  Formulation/evaluation of policies and strategies
-  Information exchange sessions
-  Study visits
-  Support in developing and reviewing legislation

## 5 COUNTRIES

-  Costa Rica
-  Dominican Republic
-  Mexico
-  Paraguay
-  Peru
-  Regional organisation Ibero American Community of States



## MAIN DELIVERABLES

Costa Rica: National Integration Plan 2018-2022 and Analysis of the Costa Rican migration context 2017

## MAIN THEMES

-  Communication Strategies
-  International protection and asylum
-  Labour Migration
-  Policy development
-  Protection and assistance of unaccompanied minors
-  Quality management
-  Social integration
-  THB and SOM



## TRANSVERSAL PROCESSES

Knowledge Management (KM) takes care of weaving together a pattern from MIEUX's reports, feedback forms, team members and, in general, all data collected during the course of Actions and activities. Secondly, Communications ensures that the dissemination and interpretation of this data is done in an accessible way for specialist and non-specialist audiences through the right tools and techniques. The overall goal is to extract some worthwhile conclusions for practitioners and anyone interested in capacity building within migration management.

These processes support internal reflection, constant self-evaluation and collaboration within the team through several means, for example through Regional Lunchtime Conferences, where each of the MIEUX Regional Coordinators shares with the team and ICMPD colleagues his or her in-depth expertise about the region for which they are responsible. This knowledge is shared with external audiences through the new series of Regional Factsheets that we began developing in 2017 and will be disseminated in 2018 to announce the organisation of MIEUX regional events (more on this on the

next page). In addition, the knowledge developed on specific topics through our Actions is presented in the form of targeted MIEUX Thematic Factsheets. The first one, "Unaccompanied Migrant Minors in the Europe and Mexico" was published in July 2017.

**During the course of 2017**, KM and Communications have been responsible for leading the production of content for MIEUX's new website and social media channels. At a time when the world is producing more data than ever, and where a range of actors are all competing for attention, we want to communicate our message clearly: MIEUX is an effective tool for cooperation on migration management.



**“ These processes support internal reflection, constant self-evaluation and collaboration within the team ”**

*Laura Zorrilla Fernandez, Knowledge Management and Communications Officer*  
*Luigi Fabbri, Project Officer and Knowledge Management*

### Publications

"Unaccompanied migrant minors in Europe and Mexico" Factsheet

### Social Media in 2017



**775 followers**



**589 likes and  
625 followers**

Our knowledge resides in both our Knowledge Products (for example, the Thematic and Regional Factsheets) and our people. That is why in 2017 we began featuring both interviews with members of the team and experts who had participated in MIEUX Actions. The posts in the series "MIEUX Reflections" have consistently been among the most-read articles on the website during 2017. The series "Expertise" allows for greater interaction between the team and experts beyond the individual missions, offering good points for reflection for the wider community of migration practitioners.

**For 2018**, the team will be in the lead in organising four regional round-tables in Africa (East and West), Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean, with the objective to extract good practices and noteworthy examples of cooperation on migration management from MIEUX's ten years of existence, compile them into MIEUX's Knowledge Register and publish them in early 2019. This reflection began in September 2017 with the workshop "Forging partnerships in the area of migration – What role for capacity development? – a European Conversation", bringing together seasoned practitioners to reflect

on ongoing challenges, best practices and forward-looking solutions for migration management, development and partnerships between the EU and third countries. We will also continue publishing the series of Regional and Thematic Factsheets and pilot webinars as a way to provide a platform for exchange about regional trends between members of the ever-growing MIEUX community of migration practitioners in all corners of the world in real-time.



# STATISTICS KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS IN 2017

## Website



3127

Users

## Main audience countries



Austria, Belgium, France,  
Germany, Italy, Mali,  
Mexico, Netherlands,  
Spain, United States of  
America

## Media



22 quotes in media  
outlets in Africa, Asia,  
Latin America and the  
Caribbean, and the EU  
Neighbourhood

## Top 5 articles of 2017



- ▀ 6 ways MIEUX is fighting against THB
- ▀ Forging partnerships in the area of migration – What role for capacity development?  
A European Conversation
- ▀ MIEUX Reflections: 5 ideas that summarise integration
- ▀ MIEUX Reflections: Inspired by Mauritius
- ▀ MIEUX's Top 5 Achievements of 2017



## SUPPORT TO THE TEAM

I have been involved in the MIEUX Initiative since its inception and it has been a true privilege to witness its development during this period. Over the years, my tasks have evolved from major logistics input (expert recruitment, event venue sourcing, procurement, Action cost monitoring, visibility material production, and travel and payment claims) to a more sedate programme of travel management and proofreading.

The level of professionalism displayed in MIEUX's written outputs reflects the high standards set by the MIEUX team and our experts. I am extremely proud to contribute to an appreciation of the need for proofreading to enhance the various reports, manuals, agendas and letters generated by my colleagues who are some of the finest individuals it has ever been my pleasure to work with.



Ann Morley  
Proofreading

As Logistics Assistant, I am involved in the preparation of all missions, ensuring that conference facilities and travel arrangements are organised, and working in close collaboration with Junior Project Officers. 2017 being the year with the most activities, it has been particularly challenging but rewarding to see how my contribution enabled the execution of so many interventions around the world.

MIEUX's global geographic coverage carries with it a heavy burden in terms of carbon footprint. During 2017, MIEUX accumulated an average of 21,536 air miles per team member. Following ICMPD's commitment to minimising the negative environmental impact of its work, projects like MIEUX have a dedicated budget for carbon offsetting schemes promoted through The Gold Standard Foundation.<sup>31</sup> In December 2017, the foundation certified MIEUX with 3,750 Voluntary Emissions Reductions for the programme "African Biomass Energy Conservation PoA" run by Hestian,<sup>32</sup> which fights deforestation by focusing on household demand for biomass fuels. By training Malawian and Rwandan women to produce environmentally-friendly clay stoves, Hestian is providing income while reducing demand for wood-burning stoves, reaching over 250,000 households in Malawi and Rwanda.



Vadim Camenscic - Logistics  
Assistant and Carbon  
Offsetting





**“ On behalf of the MIEUX team and myself, I express our gratitude to all our partners and experts for their trust, genuine cooperation, commitment and support throughout MIEUX's existence and for contributing to its success ”**

*Oleg Chirita, Programme Coordinator for Global Initiatives, ICMPD*

## LOOKING FORWARD TO 2018

In 2018, MIEUX celebrates its 10th anniversary. As a pioneering global capacity development initiative, MIEUX has evolved tremendously since its inception, corresponding to the shifts in migration governance, discourses, policies and institutions all over the globe. During these ten years, it has gone from being just a technical assistance programme to a solid platform spearheading intra-/inter-regional and national dialogue and cooperation; a catalyst for multi-stakeholder and diversified partnerships; a laboratory of knowledge and good practices; a promoter of innovative approaches and working modalities; and a reference when it comes to the collaboration between the EU and partner countries.

MIEUX relies on a number of success factors that have been constantly developed, piloted and adjusted to the priorities and interests of all stakeholders involved. In other words, the facility moved beyond the classical exchanges of know-how by producing innovative practices grounded according to the context; by establishing policy and institutional coherence and synergies; by creating local ownership and local solutions; and by promoting the opportunities of migration for human and national development.

Ten years of implementation is undeniably a formidable opportunity to reflect upon MIEUX's progress in order to celebrate its achievements and to further consolidate, in a consistent and continuous fashion, a wide range of good practices established. Moreover, the body of knowledge acquired over the years demands further dissemination of good practices around the world in order to enable partner countries to strengthen their migration governance, also in light of the SDGs, and other international and regional commitments.

It is against this backdrop that, in 2018, the MIEUX team will celebrate the 10th anniversary by organising a series of Regional Peer-to-Peer Round-Tables in Asia, Africa (East and West), Latin America and the Caribbean, and the EU Neighbourhood that will bring together the institutions and main actors that MIEUX has supported. These events represent a very good opportunity to celebrate the successes of our partners, as well as the accomplishments that we have achieved throughout this decade. In doing so, we intend to hear from partner countries and experts what they think about our Actions in their countries, what is the product of the seeds that we planted and what are the concrete practices that we jointly created.

Next year is set up to be the continuation of 2017, an exceptional year from many angles: we reinforced our KM and communication processes by creating and sharing new targeted and very well-received products; we adapted and advanced our modalities to deliver capacity building; and we focused on policymaking by taking into consideration the ongoing developments and discussions at global level, such as the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, or the implementation of the SDGs, as well as the national, regional and international trends, discourses and realities. On behalf of the MIEUX team and myself, I express our gratitude to all our partners and experts for their trust, genuine cooperation, commitment and support throughout MIEUX's existence and for contributing to its success.



# THANK YOU

The MIEUX team would like to acknowledge all the committed individuals and organisations that collaborated in making 2017 a successful year.

## FOCAL POINTS AND PARTNER AUTHORITIES

Belarus, Ministry of Internal Affairs | Cabo Verde, Ministry of Education, Family and Social Inclusion, General Directorate of Immigration (DGI) | Central African Republic, Ministry of Interior, Public Security and Territorial Administration | Costa Rica, General Directorate of Migration and Aliens | Côte d'Ivoire, State Ministry of African Integration and Ivoirians Abroad of Côte d'Ivoire | Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ministry of Employment Labour and Social Affairs of the Democratic Republic of the Congo | Dominican Republic, National Institute for Migration | Dominican Republic, Directorate-General for Migration, Ministry of Interior and Police | Ghana, Ghana Immigration Service | IberRed, Ibero-American Network of Public Prosecutors' Offices Specialised in Trafficking in Human Beings | Jordan, Ministry of Social

Development | Kenya, Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government | Kyrgyzstan, General Inspectorate of Border Police of the Ministry of Internal Affairs | Madagascar, Directorate for Diaspora, Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Malawi, Ministry of Home Affairs of Malawi | Mali, National Employment Agency | Mauritius, Prime Minister's Office | Mexico, National Institute of Migration | Mexico, Secretariat of the Interior | Moldova, General Inspectorate of Border Police | Niger, Ministry of Youth and Sports and NGO Graspi | Nigeria, Nigeria Immigration Service | Nigeria, Ministry of Labour and Employment | Paraguay, Directorate of Support to the Paraguayan Communities Abroad | Peru, Directorate-General for Democratic Security, Ministry of Interior | Philippines, Philippines Overseas Employment Administration | Sierra Leone, Immigration Service | Thailand, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security | Timor-Leste, Migration Service | Togo, Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Zambia, Department of Immigration

## EXPERTS

Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Costa Rica, Estonia, France, Ghana, Italy, Mali, Malta, Moldova, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia and the United Kingdom

## MIEUX PROJECT STEERING GROUP

European Commission Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO), Directorate General for Migration and Home Affairs (DG HOME), European External Action Service (EEAS) (in Brussels and in the field)



## END NOTES

- <sup>1</sup> OECD (2008), "The Challenge of Capacity Development: Working Towards Good Practice", OECD Journal on Development, vol. 8/3, [http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/journal\\_dev-v8-art40-en](http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/journal_dev-v8-art40-en)
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- <sup>5</sup> Ibid
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- <sup>7</sup> 2016-17
- <sup>8</sup> 2016-02
- <sup>9</sup> Draft Joint Declaration on a Mobility Partnership between the Republic of Belarus and the European Union and its Member States. Available at: [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/what-we-do/policies/international-affairs/global-approach-to-migration/specific-tools/docs/mobility\\_partnership\\_of\\_belarus\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/what-we-do/policies/international-affairs/global-approach-to-migration/specific-tools/docs/mobility_partnership_of_belarus_en.pdf)
- <sup>10</sup> 2016-12
- <sup>11</sup> 2017-04
- <sup>12</sup> 2016-01
- <sup>13</sup> 2017-05
- <sup>14</sup> 2016-01

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<sup>16</sup> [2015-06](#)

<sup>17</sup> [2015-04](#)

<sup>18</sup> The New European Consensus on Development. "Our world, our dignity, our future", Brussels 30.06.2017, par. 39. Available online at: [http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:42017Y0630\(01\)&from=EN](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:42017Y0630(01)&from=EN) (Accessed on 19 March 2018)

<sup>19</sup> MIEUX (2017) "Sierra Leone: new National Migration Policy" [Press release] 13 October. Available at: <https://www.mieux-initiative.eu/en/news-events/news/47-sierra-leone-new-national-migration-policy> (Accessed on 26 March 2018)

<sup>20</sup> [2012-02](#)

<sup>21</sup> [2016-07](#)

<sup>22</sup> This interview has been edited and summarised for the purposes of this report

<sup>23</sup> The Action carried out in 2017 refers to the National Integration Plan 2018-2022

<sup>24</sup> European Union, EU-CELAC Action Plan, 10-11 June 2015. Available at : <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/23757/eu-celac-action-plan.pdf> (Accessed on 26 March 2018)

<sup>25</sup> Available in Spanish on the website of the Costa Rican General Directorate for Migration and Foreigners [http://migracion.go.cr/integracion\\_desarrollo/index.html](http://migracion.go.cr/integracion_desarrollo/index.html)

<sup>26</sup> National Integral Policy on Migration (2013-2023)

<sup>27</sup> [2016-01](#)

<sup>28</sup> [2012-02](#)

<sup>29</sup> [2016-06](#)

<sup>30</sup> [2016-06](#)

<sup>31</sup> Protocolo de Cooperación Interinstitucional para fortalecer la Investigación, Atención y Protección a víctimas del delito de Trata de Personas y el Tráfico Ilícito de Migrantes entre los Ministerios Públicos Ibero Americanos AIAMP

<sup>32</sup> The Gold Standard Foundation

<sup>33</sup> [www.goldstandard.org/projects/cleaner-and-safer-stoves-malawi](http://www.goldstandard.org/projects/cleaner-and-safer-stoves-malawi)



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