



UN Women Recommendations for the outcomes of the GFMD policy seminar “Mainstreaming migration into strategic policy development”, Chisinau, Moldova, 12-13 October

Mainstreaming migration from a gender perspective into strategic policy development includes both:

- a) Gender-mainstreaming into policies, programmes, laws and regulations; and
- b) Gender-mainstreaming as an institutional support, which involves dedicated human and financial resources including gender-responsive budgeting (GRB) , dedicated gender focal points who are at the forefront of gender-mainstreaming initiatives, and gender-sensitive performance indicators and targets.

The following elements form a suggested framework for governments and policymakers, including civil society, international and regional organizations and other key stakeholders for mainstreaming migration from a gender perspective into development planning:

- a) *Facilitate* an inclusive, multi-stakeholder policy dialogue involving relevant government officials from ministries and departments dealing with: immigration, foreign affairs, labour, economic development and trade, women and the family, children and youth, social development, health, education, environment, diaspora affairs etc.
- b) *Create* institutionalized mechanisms so that civil society (migrants’ associations including diaspora organizations, women’s organizations, youth associations) can directly input into mainstreaming migration from a gender perspective throughout the process from formulation through to monitoring and evaluation, including impact assessments and reporting on these, taking a human rights, human-development oriented approach to mainstreaming
- c) *Utilize* up-to-date sex-disaggregated data and gender-sensitive research on migration and development. If this information is not available, then decision-makers must support the generation of targeted, action-oriented sex-disaggregated data and gender-sensitive research on migration and development including sex-disaggregated migration data, gender-sensitive migration profiles and the mainstreaming of gender concerns in migration into census and remittances data
- d) *Identify and mainstream* country- and context-specific gender concerns into migration as priority concerns into national development plans including sectoral plans, Poverty Reduction

Strategy Papers (PRSPs), gender action plans etc. Responsibilities of various government ministries and departments must be clearly outlined.

- e) *Develop and include* gender-sensitive performance indicators and targets into the above-mentioned strategic policies.
- f) *Ensure* that adequate gender-responsive budgets are in place.
- g) *Engage* in capacity-strengthening, incorporating a gender-sensitive, human rights and human development-oriented approach for policy makers, technical experts and civil society organizations including women's organizations, migrants' associations including diaspora organizations and youth associations.
- h) *Conduct* an evaluation from a gender perspective, including assessing budget allocations and expenditures to assess the difference made to women's lives on the ground, and conduct targeted impact assessments and comprehensively report on these.
- i) *Revise and readjust* policies, programmes, laws and regulations to ensure that they are gender-sensitive incorporating a human rights and human-development oriented approach, and are achieving set goals and targets.