



Migration and development

Inclusion of migrants and migration in global development

More people migrate today than before, voluntarily and involuntarily, internally and internationally. Migration involves both opportunities and challenges for global development. Swedish development cooperation supports and strengthens the positive effects of migration on sustainable development, both for migrants and developing countries. Sida's support to migration is mainly integrated into other sector goals. Specific migration support amounts to 1 % of Sida's total disbursement 2019 (188 MSEK). This funding is mainly directed to support for durable solutions, safe and orderly migration, and education in emergencies.



MAIN AREAS OF SUPPORT

Migration is one of the prioritized thematic areas in Swedish development cooperation. Migration is relevant to poverty reduction in line with sustainable development goals (SDG's) and Sida's strategy goals. Sustainable Development Goal 10 recognizes the developmental contribution of remittances to reduce inequality within and among countries, and aims to reduce the transfer cost to less than 3 percent.

Main areas of support: **Durable solutions for refugees** and to support refugee-hosting communities in line with Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) includes access to services, livelihoods and financial inclusion. Access to **education for refugees, displaced and migrants** is a priority area for Sida both at operational and policy level. Support to **enhance migrants rights and reduce trafficking and exploitation** is also part of Sida's migration portfolio. **Environment, climate and migration** concerns involves support to preventing environmentally induced displacement, to reduce environmental impact and to enhance green energy in refugee hosting areas. Support to **safe and orderly migration**, diaspora engagement and facilitating remittances in line with Global Compact for Migration (GCM) are emerging areas of work for Sida.

MIGRATION IN THE WORLD

Migration is a process that affects global development. More people migrate today than before, voluntarily and involuntarily, internally and internationally. More than 258 million people are estimated to be international migrants in 2019 (IOM), and 164 million of them are migrant workers (ILO). The largest migration takes place within and between developing countries. In 2019 migrants have sent \$ 551 billion in international remittances to families in low- and middle-income countries – more than three times the global international aid (World Bank). 1 % of humanity are displaced. 79 million people are refugees or forcibly displaced, including 45 million internally displaced persons (UNHCR). The majority of the world's refugees are received by developing countries (85%). Refugee situations are increasingly protracted and some last over 20 years (UNHCR). Many displaced persons and migrants live in high levels of poverty and lack access to basic human rights, and they are often left outside national and local development plans and initiatives. The lack of systematic data for mobile populations is a challenge for inclusion of migrant groups in development planning. To achieve the global sustainable development goals, migrants and refugees must be included and not left behind in development processes.

THE GLOBAL GOALS

The Global Goals for Sustainable Development include everyone – and we can all contribute. The goals are interdependent and therefore indivisible. Sida's main contribution is to implement development cooperation, thereby reducing poverty and saving lives. Together we can build a better future where no one is left behind.



Results

SWEDISH SUPPORT TO MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

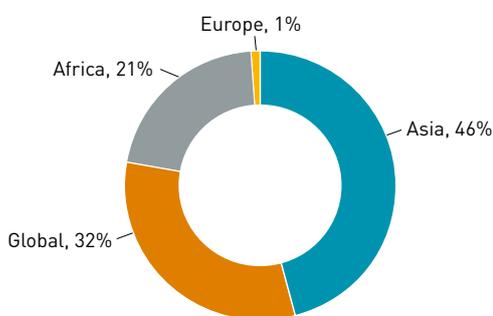
Sida has a limited but growing volume of specific support in the area of migration, defined by OECD/DAC new sector code in 2018, as 'facilitation of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility'. In total Sida disbursed 188 MSEK towards the migration sector code in 2019.

Table 1 shows the geographical distribution for the migration sector code with 46% to Asia, 32% Global, 21% Africa and 1% Europe. 97% was distributed through multilaterals, 1,5% through NGOs and 1,5% through public sector institutions.

In 2019 Sida has worked with migration related goals in global, regional and country-specific strategies such as: Global Social Development, Global Sustainable Economic Development, Regional Africa, Regional Syrian crisis strategy, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Democratic Republic Congo, Somalia and Uganda.

In addition, Sida integrates migration based on a multi-dimensional poverty analysis when implementing specific development cooperation strategies. A human rights based approach and a focus on rights for migrants and displaced persons is key. A nexus perspective is relevant linking humanitarian, development and peace efforts.

TABLE 1: SWEDISH AID FOR MIGRATION DISBURSEMENTS IN 2019 BY REGION, %



PROJECTS AND SUPPORT

Sida's migration portfolio covers many sub-areas.

Examples of results from 2019 include:

- IOM, ILO and AU have strengthened migration management and implementation of labour migration policy in Member States, and RECs by providing Capacity Building, publishing Africa Labour Migration Statistics Report, and piloting skills mobility initiatives. <https://ethiopia.iom.int/jlmp-priority>
- Sida's global support to International Labour Organization's (ILO) includes support to the Syria crisis with productive employment opportunities for refugees and hostcommunities and enabling 100 000 work permits

for Syrian refugees in Jordan. https://www.ilo.org/wcm-sp5/groups/public/--arabstates/--ro-beirut/documents/publication/wcms_542287.pdf

- IOM's work on Corporate Responsibility for Eliminating Slavery and Trafficking (CREST) in the Asia region has developed private sector partnerships to enhance ethical recruitment and protect the rights of migrant workers. <https://crest.iom.int/>
- "Remittances for development" was launched with the AU's "African Institute for Remittances" and the regional bodies ECCAS, ECOWAS and IGAD to reduce the transfer costs of remittances, and implemented with support of United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF). The goal is to contribute to regional harmonization of remittances policies and availability of affordable, accessible, reliable, and tailored digital remittances. <https://au.int/en/sa/air>
- In Guatemala, the human rights of migrants have been strengthened in cooperation with Unicef, such as consular protection and methods for receiving unaccompanied children deported from the United States. <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/files/Protecting-Migrant-Refugee-Children-ElSalvador-Guatemala-Honduras-Mexico-2020.pdf>
- In Afghanistan Sida supports a multi-year educational program including IDPs and returnees through Education Cannot Wait, a fund focusing on Education in Emergencies. <https://www.educationcannotwait.org/?s=afghanistan>

STORY OF CHANGE

Eleven-year-old Mohammad Khaled Shehadeh lives in Al Azraq refugee camp in Jordan. In the camp he gets the chance to catch up with school. His dream is to become a language teacher. The school day starts at 11.30 am for Mohammed and the boys, as the teaching is divided by gender and the mornings classes are for girls.

"I missed out on school when we had to flee from Syria, and also during the first period here in Jordan", Mohammad explains.



Photo: Makmende media

Sida supports UNICEF in Jordan for education, including for Syrian refugees, to catch up on lost school years through the Non-Formal Education (NFE) Catch-Up program and the Drop-Out program.