

The best practices on managing circular and return migration in countries of origin, transit and destination

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Migration’s inclusion in the SDGs calls facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

- **Development and migration: expansion of LM opportunities; ethical recruitment and mitigation of brain drain; return and reintegration; diaspora engagement ; remittance facilitation; skills training**

Full recognition of the positive role of circular migration became about if it is placed in the wider mix of national policy-making for balanced and sustainable development

- How well equipped is the multilateral system to address the whole migration process?

- How well migration management is developed across a comprehensive set of domains ?

Agreement on Labor Migration between Moldova and Italy within the framework of the Mobility Partnership between Moldova and the EU

Moldova is a net emigration country

- sum of transfers from abroad is almost 1/3 of Moldova's GDP
- destinations for Moldovan migrants are Russia and Italy
- by the late 2000s, the biggest numbers of Moldovan labour migrants were to be found also in Portugal, Spain, Greece, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Ireland, Cyprus, Romania, Turkey, Israel and Ukraine

Italy recognizes the role that the Moldovians play filling the labour gaps

- community is the seventh community of non-EU workers
- 67% are women and 33% men
- 64% have a second degree or higher education, a value 16% higher than the overall non-EU citizens
- 59% are job seekers
- Moldovan diaspora is 13th by number of individual businesses opened in Italy

Agreement on Labor Migration between Moldova and Italy (2011-2014)

The Agreement

- circular migration schemes
- stipulates an entry quota, joint initiatives, technical assistance
- allows the selection a trained professionals in a specific domain
- maintenance of stable jobs for Moldovan nationals and Italian employers
- gives the same protection and social security rights
- facilitating the return of Moldovan

The implementing Protocol

- the operational mechanisms
- vocational training, Italian language courses
- circular schemes for seasonal migrants
- qualifications and reintegration after returning
- measures to support the Moldovan diaspora
- priority in admission is given to those who comply with the terms of their permit in the previous year or who have completed training programmes

In Moldova migration is a way of starting businesses, reintegration of the returnees and portability of the social security benefits

migrants starting businesses

- mobilization of human and financial resources of the migrants for sustainable development
- pilot program for remittances' investment "PARE 1+1"
- is based on a co-share principle: the migrant and the State contribute an equal level of funding
- proof of having money to be invested in production

reintegration of the returnees

- establishment of the inter-agency networks within NEA for reintegrating the returned migrants
- building capacities to recognize foreign qualifications
- signed 11 social security and readmission agreements with many Europeans countries and countries' from CSI

Good management of circular and return migration

- management migration's tools optimize labor markets through organizing the recruitment, remittances, and returns
- covering all six criteria that define migration as being circular and return: Temporary, Renewable, Circulatory, Legal, Respectful of the migrants' rights
- Address all stages of the circularity: pre-migration, migration and post-migration,
- strengthens its impact on the countries' development and allows for the "triple-win" scenario
- illustrates how administrative procedures can motivate migrants to go through legal channels of migration
- encourages migrant to interact with their home country

“way forward ” reflects multifaceted activities to be done

- Migration is a labour market issue
- New policy frameworks for managing LM
- Stakeholder’s capacity to address the complex phenomenon of migration
- Migration management policy options anticipate to have a positive effect on poverty reduction, better social protection
- BA as an effective instruments to meet demand and supply on labour market and to ensure decent work
- Role of PRAs committed to ensure organized recruitment of foreign workers in accordance
- Social partners, TUs and EOs to play a more active role

“way forward ” reflects multifaceted activities to be done

- Gender dimension into migration policies
- Information on real supply and demand at national and international labour markets
- Network of NEA units link to services provided to migrant
- Diaspora contributions in development. The status of diaspora members in the host country directly affects their strategies towards the home country
- Transfers of skills, knowledge and know-how
- Capacities to enhance the impact of remittances,
- Dialogue among countries surrounding return migration
- Reducing irregular migration by providing more ample and accessible mechanism for regular migration

Thank you for your attention!

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