

Making Migration and Integration Policies Future Ready

Ministerial Meeting on Migration and Integration
17 January 2020, Paris

AGENDA



Making Migration and Integration Policies Future Ready

Ministerial and Forum on Migration and Integration



8:45 – 9:15	Registration of Participants	
9:15 – 9:45	Opening Remarks	CC12
<p>Mr. Angel Gurría, OECD Secretary-General</p> <p>Ms. Karin Keller-Sutter, Federal Councillor, Chair of the Ministerial (Switzerland)</p>		
9:45 – 11:00	Plenary Session: Making Migration and Integration Policies Future Ready	CC12
<p>Chair: Ms. Karin Keller-Sutter, Federal Councillor, Chair of the Ministerial (Switzerland)</p> <p>The session will start with a video presenting the outcomes of a Foresight Exercise (5')</p> <p>One lesson of the recent humanitarian migration crisis is that many countries were caught unprepared for sudden inflows. While systems largely held up against the severe challenges brought by the crisis, it is important to reflect on how to make migration and integration systems more resilient. In the future, large, sudden migration flows may arise not only from geo-political crises but will also be shaped by underlying mega-trends, such as the digital transformation and demographic changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the key policy actions that you have implemented or are considering to enhance the resilience and adaptability of migration and integration policies to shocks and emerging trends? What are the key considerations to factor in when balancing short-term and longer-term policy objectives? 		
11:00 – 11:20	Coffee Break	
11:20 – 12:45	Plenary Session (continued): Making Migration and Integration Policies Future Ready	CC12
<p>Chair: Mr. Teodoro Ribera, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Vice-Chair of the Ministerial (Chile)</p> <p>The session resumes with a keynote speech by Mr. António Vitorino, Director-General of the International Organization for Migration (10')</p>		
12:45 – 14:15	Working Lunch: Reflections on the Orientations for Future Work of the OECD on Migration and Integration	
(Heads of Delegations only) (Venue: Roger Ockrent Room)		
14:15 – 14:30	Group Photo	
(Heads of Delegations only)		
14:30 – 15:45	Four Parallel Sessions on the theme: Innovative Approaches to Emerging Challenges	
Session A: Innovative Approaches to Managing Economic Migration Categories		CC7

Chair: Ms. Maria Ohisalo, Minister of Interior, Finland

Management of economic migration is no longer about stamping visa applications. It involves attracting the right candidates, applying the right selection and adapting thresholds and requirements according to changing priorities and circumstances. Migration management is increasingly concerned with skills rather than knowledge – what migrants can do rather than what they have studied. This session will look at how countries are improving the return on economic migration and ensuring that it contributes effectively to growth while limiting potential negative effects.

- What recent innovations have improved migration management in your country? What are the labour market impacts for host countries?
- How can countries prepare for the future of work and the challenges that will be posed to existing frameworks of labour migration?
- How can the benefits and costs of migration under economic categories be shared (among receiving and sending countries / different regions within countries), including for the up- and re-skilling of migrants? What is the role of countries of origin?



Session B: Tools and Practices to Improve Enforcement and Compliance

CC10

Chair: M. George Koumoutsakos, Alternate Minister of Citizen Protection, Greece

Migration policy does not work unless enforcement and compliance are also effective. This ranges from preventing the illegal employment of foreign workers to ensuring that temporary migrants respect the expiration of their status. There are many ways to develop incentives for different stakeholders to participate in improving compliance.

- Which new technologies seem most promising for improving enforcement and compliance (e.g. in border control or in combatting illegal employment of foreigners)?
- How can private sector stakeholders, such as training institutions or employers, as well as trade unions, be involved in compliance without excess burden?
- How can prospective migrants in origin countries be more accurately informed about actual opportunities and challenges abroad?

Session C: Innovative Approaches to Integration

CC13

Chair: Ms. Corinne Cahen, Minister of Family and Integration and the Greater Region, Luxembourg

The labour market integration of different categories of immigrants – workers, refugees, etc. – and their families has differed widely. So have the policy and institutional solutions. The different integration outcomes and pathways of women and men are not always sufficiently addressed in policy. Many countries have moved towards a case-by-case approach and individual customised services. This complicates the tasks for traditional service providers and requires new incentives and funding mechanisms.

- What is the scope for new technologies in providing cost-effective integration services in your country?
- How can co-ordination between national and local authorities in the delivery of integration services be strengthened?
- What are examples of good practices and methods to engage with groups that are hard to reach, such as isolated migrant women?

Session D: Engaging the Whole of Society and Improving Co-ordination

CC15

Chair: The Hon. Iain Lees-Galloway, The Honourable Minister of Immigration, New Zealand

A myriad of stakeholders are involved in the integration process, including public and private actors, civil society and different levels of government. Duplication of work has occurred in the past, as well as differing standards for provision of services.

- What are countries' experiences with respect to which competences and services should be delegated to local authorities and which should remain centralised? What roles should to employers, trade unions and other actors play?
- What lessons are to be learned with respect to achieving a balance between empowering local authorities and engaging with civil society while ensuring common standards?
- How can engagement with non-state and local authorities help design immigration and integration systems easily adaptable to fluctuating and increasingly diverse migration flows while ensuring economies of scale?

15:45 – 16:15

Coffee Break

16:15 – 17:00 Panel Discussion: From Challenges to Policy Action

CC12

Chair: Mr. José Luis Escrivá, Minister of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration, Vice-Chair of the Ministerial (Spain)

Drawing on the discussions of the parallel sessions and morning plenaries, this panel discussion will identify some of the main areas for policy action. Emerging good practices and innovation will be highlighted, and panellists will identify the greatest surprises from the discussions.

Panel: Four Chairs of the parallel sessions.

17:00 – 17:20 Conclusions of the Chair of the Ministerial

CC12

Ms. Karin Keller-Sutter, Federal Councillor, Chair of the Ministerial (Switzerland)

Closing Remarks: Ms. Gabriela Ramos - OECD Chief of Staff and Sherpa to the G20