SESSION 1: INSTITUTIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON MIGRATION MAINSTREAMING

MIGRATION MAINSTREAMING IN DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: THE PHILIPPINE CASE

Delivered by
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GFMD PREPARATORY WORKSHOP FOR ROUNDTABLE 2 ON “FACTORING MIGRATION INTO DEVELOPMENT PLANNING”
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Responding to the Challenges of Migration and Development

Commission on Filipinos Overseas

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OUTLINE

- Introduction
- President’s Social Contract with the People
- The Philippine Planning Process
- Integration of Migration in Philippine Development Plan (PDP)
  - Steps taken in Influencing PDP for M & D
  - Successful Crusade together w/ NEDA/other migration-related agencies and civil society
- Remaining Gaps in the PDP Vis-à-vis M & D
- Conclusion
Introduction

- The Philippine Development Plan (or PDP) - development blueprint of the Aquino government

- Sums up the economic direction and its strategies/programs for the next six years.
“From a government that treats its people as an export commodity and a means to earn foreign exchange, disregarding the social cost to Filipino families...... to a government that creates jobs at home, so that working abroad will be a choice rather than a necessity, and when its citizens do choose to become Overseas Filipino Workers, their welfare and protection will still be the government’s priority.”
Handbook: Mainstreaming Migration in Development Planning

1) Ensures Migration affecting all aspects of human development
2) Allows migration to foster a coherent approach rather than piecemeal, uncoordinated actions
3) Helps identify gaps in existing legislative & policy framework
4) Facilitates funding & technical assistance

Responding to the Challenges of Migration and Development
THE ROLE OF CFO IN MAINSTREAMING

• **VISION**: CFO ENVISIONS A COMMUNITY OF WELL-RESPECTED AND PROUDLY COMPETITIVE FILIPINOS OVERSEAS WHERE THEY RESIDE OR WORK WHILE MAINTAINING STRONG POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL TIES WITH THE PHILIPPINES

• **MISSION**: TO BE THE PHILIPPINES’ PREMIER INSTITUTION IN PROMOTING POLICIES, PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS WITH MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT AS A FRAMEWORK FOR THE STRENGTHENING AND EMPOWERMENT OF THE FILIPINO OVERSEAS COMMUNITY
### Steps taken in Influencing the PDP

#### Matrix of Activities to Include Migration & Devt. in the PDP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>RESULTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov 12-13, 2010</td>
<td>CFO conducted a VMG (vision, mission, goal) exercise integrating migration and development (MD) framework</td>
<td>New vision and mission for CFO 10 point goals crafted for CFO</td>
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<td>Dec 8-9, 2010</td>
<td>CFO hosted a conference on migration and development entitled Vision 2020: Responding to the Challenges of Migration and Development</td>
<td>Multi-sectoral consultations and workshops to solicit various stakeholders’ inputs to the proposed Philippine Development Plan</td>
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<td>Dec 2-15, 2010</td>
<td>CFO prepared a Concept paper on Migration and Development</td>
<td>Concept paper was submitted to the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) as additional input to the PDP</td>
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<td>Dec 10-20, 2010</td>
<td>CFO prepared a comprehensive Migration and Development related inputs to the draft PDP</td>
<td>The inputs were submitted to NEDA on Dec 20, 2010</td>
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<td>Jan 5-7, 2011</td>
<td>CFO hosted a write shop on the PDP for CFO staff – Selected CFO staff provided additional inputs to the 9 PDP executive summaries used for the regional consultations</td>
<td>Inputs to the executive summaries of Chapters 1-9</td>
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<td>Jan 10, 2011</td>
<td>Write shop with M and D experts – At least 4 MD experts were invited to participate and provide additional inputs for PDP selected chapters where M and D should be included</td>
<td>Additional inputs to Chapters 1,2,3,6,7,8,9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan 11-13, 2011</td>
<td>Final drafting of chapters 1,2,3,6,7,8,9</td>
<td>Submitted to NEDA</td>
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<td>Jan 14-19, 2011</td>
<td>Participated in the PDP national consultation and inter-agency committee hearings</td>
<td>Submitted chapters 1,2,3,6,7,8,9 to respective workshop groups</td>
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SUCCESSFUL “CRUSADE” IN INCORPORATING M & D PROVISIONS IN PDP

- A ‘box-office’ success.
- 60 Migration-related provisions in the PDP to be found in seven out of nine chapters
- Covers such diverse issues as financial literacy, fight against human trafficking, situation of women in labor migration, 2nd generation overseas Filipinos’ appreciation of Phil culture
- Past PDPs limited migration mentions to job generation and remittances.
Integration of Migration & Development in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP)

Chapter 1: In Pursuit of Inclusive Growth
Chapter 2: Macro-economic Policy
Chapter 3: Competitive Industry and Service Sector
Chapter 6: Towards a Resilient and Inclusive Financial System
Chapter 7: Good Governance and Rule of Law
Chapter 8: Social Development
Chapter 9: Peace and Security

Responding to the Challenges of Migration and Development
Relations with foreign nations shall be actively cultivated to support sovereignty, regional peace and security, and economic cooperation based on equitable and mutual benefit. Paramount consideration shall be paid to the ensuring the welfare and protection of the millions of Filipinos working overseas.
The sheer volume of workers working temporarily overseas indicates the lack of employment opportunities and suggests that domestic investments and entrepreneurship are being held back. These constraints need to be addressed along with strategies formulated to ensure that the working poor and the unemployed can participate and benefit from the development process.

Policymakers will need to focus on leveraging remittances as a tool for economic development. While remittances are private transfers, the government can ensure that the policy environment is conducive to the use of remittances for investment in well-considered financial products, in productive activities such as entrepreneurial undertaking as well as in better housing, education, and healthcare for remitters and their beneficiaries. Improving the financial education of the overseas Filipino community and implementing measures to further promote the flow of remittances through the financial system would help catalyze the developmental role of remittances.

Responding to the Challenges of Migration and Development
Linkages among Filipino skilled workers and their business network, technical experts and Filipinos involved in epistemic communities abroad shall pursue various multi-stakeholder talent-sharing, brain-gain and skills enhancement initiatives.

A more aggressive campaign to tap OFs sources of capital shall be pursued.....DTI and DOLE shall review and strengthen existing programs and consider ways to maximize the brain gain derived by OFs from foreign deployment. The DFA, DOLE, DOF, CFO and the BSP shall conduct financial literacy campaign overseas to educate and orient OFs regarding their investment and remittance options ....”
Integration of Migration & Development in PDP

Chapter 6: Towards a Resilient and Inclusive Financial System

A Collective Investment Schemes Law (CISL) to broaden investor participation in the securities market, including participation by Overseas Filipinos.
Women continue to be burdened by the debilitating impact of poverty and the lingering economic crisis and out-migration among women remains high with many in service and domestic occupations. The challenge remains for government to ensure that statutory mandates relating to gender and development concerns are observed and implemented by all concerned sectors.
While Filipino women may be considered as relatively advanced vis-à-vis women in other developing countries, they also suffer from domestic violence, economic disadvantages, discrimination at the workplace, exploitation as migrant workers. In general, women are in disadvantaged position due to differences in gender roles that limit their access to productive resources and basic services. In 2008, 54.7 percent of the total number of female OFWs were laborers and unskilled workers, including domestic helpers, cleaners and manufacturing laborers. Remittances from female OFWs worldwide were relatively lower than from their male counterparts.

Social security and protection of OFWs are growing concerns given the limited coverage of the SSS, PHIK and Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA).
Campaign for other countries to ratify international conventions, treaties, standards and protocols that are relevant to the protection and promotion of the rights and well-being of Overseas Filipinos.

Institute dialogues and forge agreements to further strengthen cooperation with labor-receiving countries towards mutual protection and benefits for the OFWs. Make the education system responsive to the needs of the global community, while minimizing brain drain, encouraging brain gain and protecting the Filipino family from the social costs of migration; and Encouraging Filipinos overseas to remain rooted in their culture through an appreciation of Filipino languages, culture and heritage.
The overseas Diaspora of Filipino entails a wider redefinition and understanding of threats to Filipino interests. In particular, the predicament of overseas Filipinos who come into conflict with the laws of other countries poses complex new challenges to the country’s conduct of foreign relations, with potential repercussions on issues of sovereignty and territorial integrity.
Remaining Gaps in the Philippine Development Plan Vis-à-vis Migration & Development

• Lack of coherence and institutionalized coordination among migration-related agencies
• Need for timely, comprehensive and harmonized databank on M & D.
• Need for mainstreaming migration in local government units (LGUs)
Local Government Units and Migration

- Local government units (LGUs) refer to provincial, city & municipal govt. with elected local chief executive (governor or mayor) with a term of three years, with 3-term limitation.
- International migration is missing in local development plans.
- Migration is treated as a sole concern of the national government.
Conclusion

• ‘We’ve only just begun.’

• Plans get translated into programs.

• Words evolve into actions.
Thank you!

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