GLOBAL FORUM ON MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Factoring Migration into Development Planning

UNCT Ghana
June 2012 ● ● ● Mauritius
GHANA AT A GLANCE

- Independence: 1957
- Population: 24+ Million
- Population Growth rate: 1.787%
- GDP per capita: $1,190
- GDP growth: 7.7 %
- Income Level: Low Middle
- Poverty Ratio: 28.5 %
- Life Expectancy: 64
- Literacy Rate (age 15+): 67%

- Government: Constitutional Democracy
- Exports: $7.33 billion gold, cocoa, timber, industrial diamonds, manganese ore, tuna
- Imports: $10.18 billion petroleum, food, industrial raw materials, machinery, equipment.

Sources: World Bank, US Department of State
MIGRATION TRENDS

- ECOWAS region hosts 71% of Ghanaian emigrant population; outside of ECOWAS, the highest concentration is in W. Europe and North America.

- Female international migrants 41.8%.

- Ghana has one of the highest emigration rates for highly skilled (46%) in W. Africa.

- In 2007, Ghana hosted the largest refugee population in the West African sub-region.

- During the 2011 crisis in Libya, Ghana saw almost 19,000 single, unemployed men return home (52% to one region).

- Migration Profile for Ghana, launched in 2009.
POVERTY REDUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA IN GHANA

- Ghana has been guided by a sequence of National Development Frameworks and has experienced substantial progress in economic stability and poverty reduction.
  - First Medium Term Development Plan (1997-2000)

“The major policy thrust for migration will be to minimize the negative impact and optimize the potential impact of both internal and international migration for Ghana’s development”
MIGRATION UNIT: ACHIEVING THE EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF MIGRATION

- Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee made up of 15 government representatives, with IOM and UNDP as observers

- Approved by Cabinet in 2006, set up in 2007, and inaugurated in 2010, under the Ministry of the Interior

- Established to support government of Ghana’s efforts to better integrate migration into the development framework

- Various sub-committees, including a migration policy sub-committee
**UNDAF: UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FRAMEWORK (2012-2016)**

- Participatory process involving Government of Ghana, UN agencies, academia, NGOs, CSOs and other international development partners

- **Thematic Areas**
  
  **Theme 1:** Food Security and Nutrition
  
  **Theme 2:** Sustainable Environment, Energy and Human Settlements
  
  *Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate Change*
  
  **Theme 3:** Human Development, Productivity and Employment
  
  *Improved Livelihoods, Access to Health, Strengthened, Access to Health, Social Protection*
  
  **Theme 4:** Transparent and Accountable Governance
  
  *Managing Migration for National Development – Reducing Poverty, Diaspora*
MIGRATION POLICY: MAINSTREAMING MIGRATION IN DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

- Process began in late 2011
  Support from EU-UN Joint Migration and Development Initiative (JMDI)

- Activities
  Technical reviews, Peer reviews, Regional stakeholder meetings, National stakeholder meetings, Policy validation meetings
  *Currently working toward the third draft*

- Consultative process
  Liaison with ministries, National Developing Planning Commission (NDPC), IOM, UNDP, EU Delegation, diaspora, donors, local coordination, etc.
CHALLENGES and WAY FORWARD: HOW PARTNERSHIPS CAN SUPPORT MAINSTREAMING OF MIGRATION

- **Capacity-building** within the area of migration management

- **Migration as cross-cutting issue**: no particular institution has the mandate to address all migration issues

- Involving various stakeholders and careful **coordination**

- **Limited data availability** and knowledge management

- **Handbook on Mainstreaming Migration**: with advances and concrete examples it can be further developed

- But the question is:
How best can the UN and other key partners support the mainstreaming process?