### Monday 9 July 2007

**Palais d’ Egmont**  
*8 Petit Sablon, 1000 Brussels*

<table>
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<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>8.15 – 9.00</td>
<td>Registration and Coffee</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>Opening Plenary Session + ‘Setting the scene’</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.00 – 12.30</td>
<td>First round table sessions: 4 parallel group discussions</td>
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**Highly skilled migration: balancing interests and responsibilities and tackling brain drain**

How can we ensure that migration of highly skilled workers benefits both destination countries, in terms of matching labour demand and supply, and the countries of origin, in terms of development? Which joint approaches between public and private sector can help ensure a better balance of interests and results? What measures do civil society organisations propose to tackle brain drain?

*Background paper: Aderanti Adepoju  
(Human Resources Development Centre, Nigeria)*

**How can circular migration and sustainable return benefit development?**

Which policies are needed and which conditions need to be fulfilled to encourage circular migration and/or to encourage return, either temporarily or permanently? How can skills and resources of returning or circulating immigrants be enhanced and used to support development efforts of their countries of origin?

*Background paper: Kathleen Newland  
(Migration Policy Institute, US)*

**Strategies for building diaspora/migrant organisations’ capacity for development**

In which ways can diaspora/migrant organisations’ capacities be strengthened to benefit development? What are possible multi-stakeholder partnerships (between diaspora communities, national, regional and local governments, NGOs, financial institutions and the business sector)?

*Background paper: Chukwu-Emeka Chikezie  
(African Foundation for Development, UK)*
The value of the ‘migration and development’ nexus and migration out of choice versus migration out of necessity
What is the value of linking the migration and development policy fields? Can migration be considered a tool for development (notably for the achievement of the MDGs)? Can development be considered a key issue in migration policy planning? What role can non-state entities play to enhance the positive impact of migration on development and vice versa? How do both migration out of choice and migration out of necessity relate to- and impact on- the development in the countries of origin?

Background paper: Johan Wets
(HIVA- Higher Institute for Labour Studies, Catholic University Leuven, Belgium)

12.30 – Lunch
13.30
13.30 – 16.00 Second round table sessions: 4 parallel group discussions

Temporary labour migration as a contribution to development: Low skilled migration and measures to combat irregular migration
What solutions can civil society organisations propose for minimising migration related risks (exploitation of immigrants, irregular migration) and maximising developmental impacts of temporary migration of low-skilled workers? How can we achieve a better balance between on the one hand more openness by destination countries to low-skilled immigration and a better assurance of the protection of the rights of these migrants, and on the other hand greater commitment and ability of countries of origin to ensure more legal and safe migration? What role can the private sector and other non-state agencies play in facilitating forms of migration that are protective of migrants and beneficial to development?

Background paper: Tasneem Siddiqui
(South Asia Migration Resource Network, Bangladesh)

Measures to increase the development value of remittances: Formalisation and reduction of transfer costs and ways to enhance the micro-impact of remittances on development to the benefit of the wider community
Which measures could make the process of sending and receiving money more efficient and less costly? How can the positive impact of remittances on development be enhanced? What role is there for public-private partnerships?

Background paper: Manuel Orozco
(Inter-American Dialogue, US)

Looking ahead: Developing strategies and partnerships to work on ‘migration and development’ issues
What role can non-state entities (civil society and private sector) play in future developments in the field of ‘migration and development’? What partnerships and strategies lead to the most effective cooperation between the various stakeholders?

Background paper: Danny Sriskandarajah
(Institute for Public Policy Research IPPR, United Kingdom)
Enhancing policy coherence and strengthening coordination at global level. What principles should guide coherent and collaborative policy-making in order to bring about positive outcomes for migrant-receiving countries, transit countries, sending countries and the migrants themselves? And what concrete measures can we suggest to enhance policy coherence at national and international level?

Background paper: Raúl Delgado Wise
(Doctorado en Estudios del Desarrollo, Universidad Autónoma de Zacatecas, Mexico)

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<td>Coffee Break</td>
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<td>16.30 –</td>
<td>Closing Plenary</td>
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The Civil Society Day of the Global Forum on Migration and Development is organised with the support of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the King Baudouin Foundation, and the governments of Belgium, Sweden and Norway.