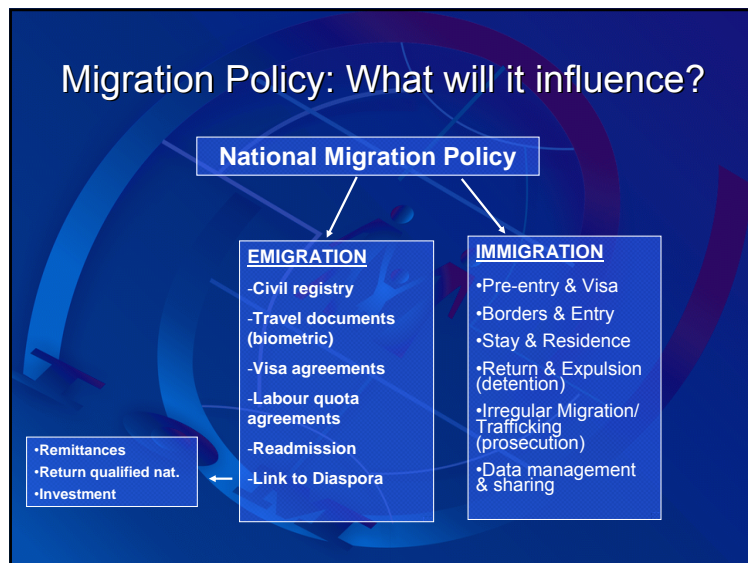
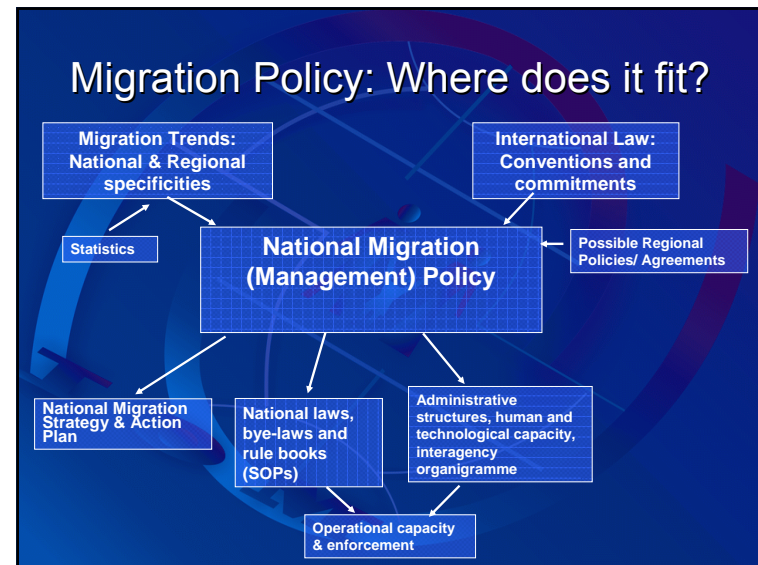




# Key Migration Policy Options in the OSCE Region

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- ## Migration Policy: The basic choices
- Comprehensive or piece meal, micro or macro (?) policy framework for migration management
  - Open vs. Closed door (?)
    - Green vs. Red channels
  - State vs. Human Security (?)
  - One Agency vs. Institutionalized Inter-agency cooperation (?)
  - Appropriate solution – balancing “control” & “facilitation”

## Core Values for Migration Policies

- Non-discrimination in terms of race, religion, gender and ethnicity
- Contribution to national economic and social interest
- Facilitation of family reunion
- Contribution to resettlement of those in humanitarian need
- Management of migration programmes through participation of all stakeholders

## (Some) Realities facing Migration Policy Makers

### Regulatory realities

- “0” immigration policies lead to abuse of the system with Asylum and FR cases only
- De facto fosters irregular migration (including related criminal business)
- “hard to get” visas encourage over-stay as opposed to circular migration

### Political discourse

- Media supports anti immigration position
- Shift from “irregular” to “illegal”
- Staunch support of “legal” migration without defining its channels
- Supporting Immigration is electorally untenable

## (Some) Realities facing Migration Policy Makers

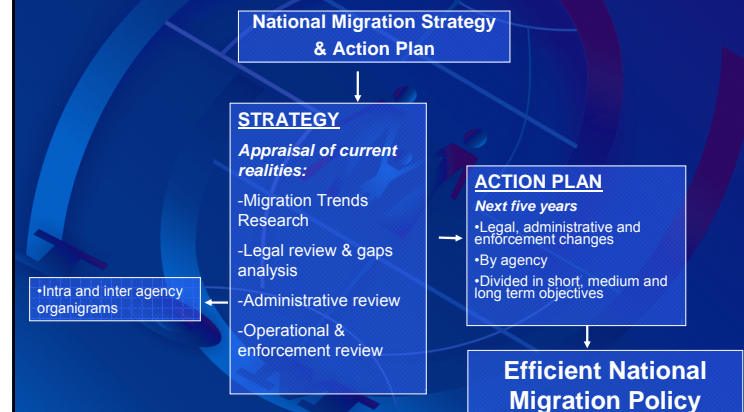
### Economic realities

- GDP greatly supported by parallel economy (employer sanctions?)
- Parallel economy depends on (1st generation) tax free irregular migrant labour
- But this does not support the state budget directly through employee contributions
- “Migrants pay for our pensions” remains a myth
- However demography has its effects (birth rate?)

### Societal side effects

- Both receiving society and 1st generation migrants disenchant, mostly less and less interested with integration
- Large city 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> generation are even further from integration due to a general lack of will to employ them as they now “cost too much”

## Migration Policy: Where to start?



## Regional and cross-regional approaches

- Generally Open migration policy - CIS, EurAsEc (visa-free system, freedom of movement in the CIS area)
- Generally Closed migration policy –EU (visa policy for 3<sup>rd</sup> countries, Schengen visa system, limited possibility for regular entry-labour market test, economic benefit test)
- National migration strategies and policies developed cooperatively among States are more likely to yield effective and sustainable results, even if they initially seem at different ends of the spectrum
- Bilateral, regional and inter-regional consultative processes are key to the development of cooperative migration management and contribute to cooperation and security at the global level

## Facilitating solutions

### Effective practices for dialogue and cooperation among States:

- Regular engagement in a comprehensive, balanced and better informed dialogue between States, IGOs, NGOs, including the private sector, on migration
- Identification of issues of common concern and adoption of appropriate responses and effective mechanisms beneficial to all stakeholders (e.g. National Migration Management Assessments followed by Regional Strategies and or annual national or regional migration reports)
- Consideration of regional and sub-regional consultative processes on migration as effective means to enhance cooperation among States in the field of migration (e.g. Cluster process: origin/ transit/ destination)
- Inter-regional exchange, as well as exchange of good practice at the global level can also be complementary to these efforts and mutually reinforcing

THANK YOU very much!

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IOM International Organization for Migration