

Workshop on using migration data for national planning and strategy development

A Workshop for National Partners

TUESDAY, 24-25 MAY, 2022
CONFERENCE HALL AT THE YILDYZ HOTEL
ASHGABAT, TURKMENISTAN

09:30 to 16:45 Ashgabat time (TMT)
06:30 to 13:45 Geneva time (CEST)

CONCEPT NOTE

CONNECTION INFORMATION

The workshop will be held virtually on the Zoom platform.

Link to connect: <https://zoom.us/j/97779700322>

Seminar ID: 977 7970 0322

Password: IOM_t2021!

BACKGROUND

Established in 1951, and with a dedicated mission in Turkmenistan since in 1998, IOM is the leading inter-governmental organization in the field of migration working closely with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental partners to promote safe, orderly and regular migration, including through the provision of services and advice to governments as well as to migrants.

In December 2018, the government of Turkmenistan (GoT) voted in favour of the adoption of the [Global Compact for Migration](#) (GCM), the first-ever intergovernmentally negotiated UN agreement on a common approach to managing international migration.

In 2019, the State Migration Service (SMS) of Turkmenistan and IOM developed a joint project to further enhance national capacity in migration statistics for national policy development, in turn also contributing to the achievement of the goals and targets set forth in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as those of the Global Compact on Safe Orderly and Regular Migration.

In 2021, IOM, together with the GoT's State Migration Service (SMS) as a leading national agency launched an IDF-funded project titled "**Building national capacity to collect, analyze, and use migration statistics for the national development plans in Turkmenistan**"¹.

¹ The IOM Development Fund is IOM's funding resource to support Member States in their efforts to further strengthen their capacity in migration management.

GENDER-RESPONSIVE DATA ON MIGRATION

Major gaps exist in international migration data, particularly with respect to gender.² Lack of data hinders the achievement of the 2030 Agenda objective to “leave no one behind”. Recalling that 3.6% of the world’s population are international migrants who contribute to almost 10% of global GDP, and noting that migrant women represent nearly half (48%) of international migrants worldwide (UN DESA, 2021).

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes both international migration and gender equality as integral to sustainable development. For the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to be realized, there is a need to strengthen national-level statistical systems for collecting, analysing and using gender-disaggregated data to inform gender-responsive migration governance. Not having evidence-based, gender-responsive migration policies hinders global efforts towards gender equality, and it limits the potential to maximize benefits from migration for development, including its contribution to the realization of the SDGs.

Gender-responsiveness is also one of the guiding principles of the GCM. Key to accelerating progress towards the achievement of the objectives of the 2030 Agenda has been international cooperation on migration through the implementation of the GCM, which sets out a clear map for collective action to actualize and implement its commitments based on its guiding principles and objectives. “The Global Compact ensures that the human rights of women, men, girls and boys are respected at all stages of migration, that their specific needs are properly understood and addressed and that they are empowered as agents of change. It mainstreams a gender perspective and promotes gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, recognizing their independence, agency and leadership in order to move away from addressing migrant women primarily through a lens of victimhood”³

With respect to data, through the first objective of the GCM, namely *Collect and utilize accurate and disaggregated data as a basis for evidence-based policies*, Member States agreed to:

“Strengthen the global evidence base on international migration by improving and investing in the collection, analysis and dissemination of accurate, reliable, comparable data, disaggregated by sex, age, migration status and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, while upholding the right to privacy under international human rights law and protecting personal data. We further commit to ensure this data fosters research, guides coherent and evidence-based policy-making and well-informed public discourse, and allows for effective monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of commitments over time.”

As other key guiding principles of the GCM, the whole-of-society and whole-of-government approaches are also important to data collection, sharing and use.

² В соответствии с [Глоссарием терминов, связанных с сексуальной ориентацией, гендерной идентичностью, гендерной самовыражением и половыми признаками, МОМ](#), «гендер» – это социально predetermined роли,

³ UN Resolution A/RES/73/195 adopted by the General Assembly on 19 December 2018, § 15 (g)

OBJECTIVE OF THE WORKSHOP

The objective of the workshop is to contribute to the strengthening the government of Turkmenistan’s evidence-based policy development for migration management and overall governance.

The workshop will contribute to the development of sound and credible national development plans in which migration is recognised as an essential catalyst and accelerator of national as well as regional and global objectives. This workshop aims to assist in building capacity in the use of migration statistics for the development of a national migration strategy. The workshop will focus on gender mainstreaming in the collection and analysis of migration data, ensuring that both male and female migrants are considered equally in national planning. The workshop will ensure equal involvement and participation in project activities of both male and female government officials.

Expected outcome of the workshop

IOM is hosting a workshop on using migration data for national planning and strategy development, to improve the skills and knowledge of relevant government stakeholders to develop evidence-based and gender-responsive national migration strategies and development plans, and to support the Government of Turkmenistan on possible mainstreaming of migration into national development plans through increased capacity to collect and analyse migration data.

RESOURCES:

Gender and migration data- a guide for evidence-based, gender responsive migration governance⁴. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which promises to “leave no one behind”, recognizes both international migration and gender equality as integral to sustainable development. For the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to be realized, there is a need to strengthen national-level statistical systems for collecting, analysing and using gender-disaggregated data to inform gender-responsive migration governance. Not having evidence-based, gender-responsive migration policies hinders global efforts towards gender equality, and it limits the potential to maximize benefits from migration for development, including its contribution to the realization of the SDGs. Gender-responsiveness is also one of the guiding principles of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular

Leave No Migrant Behind: The 2030 Agenda and Data Disaggregation - In order to leave no one behind, migrants must be considered across efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Meanwhile, migrants are also key actors in sustainable development. Data disaggregation is key to understanding the various links between migration and development, and SDG Target 17.18 calls to increase the availability of “high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity [and] migratory status”. This guide provides user-centric guidance on disaggregation of SDG indicators by migratory status. It is aimed at practitioners across governments, international organizations or other actors who work with migration and/or SDG data, to help practitioners at any stage of the disaggregation process – whether it is learning about the topic for the first time, choosing where to place and how to use available resources for disaggregation, or seeking to communicate disaggregated data better.

Policies and Practice: A Guide to Gender-Responsive Implementation of the Global Compact for Migration Matrix: Migration, Gender, SOGIESC & Migration in the Global Compact for Migration and the 2030 Agenda.

The purpose of the guide is to provide clear, concrete and practical guidance to governments and other key stakeholders on gender-responsive implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular

⁴ [Gender and Migration Data: A guide for evidence-based, gender-responsive migration governance](#)

Migration (GCM). Building on the gender-responsive approach outlined in the guiding principles of the GCM, this guide prioritizes the specific needs, challenges and vulnerable situations of women, girls and gender non-conforming people at all stages of migration due to their increased vulnerabilities to human rights violations and gender-based discrimination. It takes into consideration the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination they may face while highlighting the positive contributions that they make in countries of origin, transit, and destination.⁵ See specifically GCM Objective 1: Data - <https://ppguide.unwomen.org/objective/1>

Frameworks Matrix: Migration, Gender, SOGIESC & Migration in the Global Compact for Migration and the 2030 Agenda. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes that migration is a powerful driver of sustainable development, for migrants and their communities. It brings significant benefits in the form of skills, strengthening the labour force, investment and cultural diversity, and contributes to improving the lives of communities in their countries of origin through the transfer of skills and financial resources. Migration is specifically referenced in Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Target 10.7 under the goal to reduce inequalities and to “facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies”. Nevertheless, migration is a cross-cutting issue relevant to all of the SDGs. Further, the SDG’s motto to “leave no one behind” is a clear call for sustainable development to be inclusive, including for migrants.⁶

⁵ <https://ppguide.unwomen.org/>

⁶ [Frameworks Matrix: Migration, Gender, SOGIESC & Migration in the Global Compact for Migration and the 2030 Agenda](#)

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Invited participants

Ministries and departments of the Government of Turkmenistan that collect data on migration, including:

- State Migration Service
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Finance and Economy
- Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population
- State Committee on Statistics
- Ministry of Education
- Institute of State Law and Democracy
- Mejlis

Speakers

- **Azat Atajanov**- Head of Office, IOM Turkmenistan
- **Amr Taha**- Sr Regional Policy and Liaison Officer, IOM Vienna Regional Office
- **Elisa Mosler Vidal** - Migration Data and Policy Officer, GMDAC IOM Berlin
- **Lyudmila Maksakova**- Migration Policy specialist, IOM Uzbekistan
- **Mai HATTORI** – Gender Officer, Gender and Diversity Coordination Unit, IOM Headquarter
- **Saodat Olimova** – Specialist in Migration studies, Islam, Youth studies, Political and Social issues in Central Asia, the post-Soviet transition of societies and states in Central Asia, Tajikistan
- **Sergey Ryazantsev**- Professor, Director Institute for Demographic Research FCTAS Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Tatyana Zlobina**- Migration, Education and Human rights Specialist, Kyrgyz Republic

Moderator

- **Dmitry Poletayev** - Consultant, IOM Turkmenistan
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Time and date

The two-day workshop will take place on **24-25 May from 09:30 to 16:45 Ashgabat time (TMT) -/ 06:30 to 13:45 Geneva time (CEST)**

Interpretation

Simultaneous interpretation will be provided from/to English and Russian throughout the two-days event.

Evaluation

IOM will administer a pre and post questionnaire during the workshop to assess the knowledge to inform the interventions of the speakers and to better achieve the understating to the objectives of the workshop.



Relevant documentation

- [Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration](#)
- [World Migration Report 2020](#)
- [Leave no Migrant Behind: https://publications.iom.int/books/leave-no-migrant-behind-2030-agenda-and-data-disaggregation](https://publications.iom.int/books/leave-no-migrant-behind-2030-agenda-and-data-disaggregation)
- [Gender and Migration Data: A guide for evidence-based, gender-responsive migration governance: https://publications.iom.int/books/gender-and-migration-data-guide-evidence-based-gender-responsive-migration-governance](https://publications.iom.int/books/gender-and-migration-data-guide-evidence-based-gender-responsive-migration-governance)
- <https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/Gender-and-Migration-Data.pdf>
- [Migration in the 2030 Agenda - SDGs - Achieving Gender Equality through Migration Governance \(iom.int\)](#)

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TUESDAY, 24 MAY, 2022

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PRELIMINARY AGENDA	
09:30-10:00 TMT 06:30-07:00 CEST	Registration.
10:00-10:30 TMT 07:00-07:30 CEST (30 min.)	Introductory session - Opening remarks, Azat Atajanov - Greetings, national partners - Greeting: moderator - Dmitriy Poletayev
10:30-11:15 TMT 07:30-08:15 CEST (30 min.) 15 min for Q&A session	Session 1 - Migration policy of Tajikistan (National Development Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan until 2030, State Labor Market Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan until 2020), Saadat Olimova. - Q&A session, moderated by Dmitriy Poletayev
11:15-12:00 TMT 08:15-09:00 CEST (30 min.) 15 min for Q&A session	Session 2 - Migration policy and in Kyrgyzstan- Tatyana Zlobina - Q&A session, moderated by Dmitriy Poletayev
12:00-13:00 TMT 09:00-10:00 CEST 60 min	LUNCH
13:00-13:45 TMT (30 min.) 10:00-10:45 CEST 15 min for Q&A session	Session 3 - Migration policy in Uzbekistan- Lyudmila Maksakova - Q&A session, moderated by Dmitriy Poletayev
13:45-14:45 TMT 10:45-11:45 CEST 20-25 min for each presenter 15 min for Q&A session	Session 4 - Migration policy in Russia, Dmitriy Poletayev - Sources of statistical data and indicators on migration for the migration policy of the countries of the Eurasian region, Sergey Ryazantsev - Q&A session, moderated by Dmitriy Poletayev -
14:45-15:00 TMT 11:45-12:00 CEST 15 min	COFFEE-BREAK
15:00-16:00 TMT 12:00-13:00 CEST (20-25 min for presenter) 15 min in for Q&A session	Session 5 - Leveraging the GCM for evidence-based migration policy development, and as an accelerator for the SDGs Amr Taha - Q&A session, moderated by Dmitriy Poletayev



16:00-16:45 TMT 13:00-13:45 CEST (20 min for presenter) 15 min for Q&A session	<p>Session 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The experience and capabilities of Turkmenistan, which can be used to develop a strategic document in the field of migration. Analysis of existing tools and gaps in the migration legislation of Turkmenistan, Dmitry Poletaev - Concluding remarks, Dmitry Poletayev
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WEDNESDAY, 25 MAY, 2022
CONFERENCE HALL AT THE YILDYZ HOTEL
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PRELIMINARY AGENDA	
10:00--10:45 TMT 07:00-07:45 (CEST) (30 min) 15 min in for Q&A session	<p>Session 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data on migration in Tajikistan used for national planning and strategy development. Saodat Olimova - Q&A session, moderated by Dmitry Poletayev
10:45-11:30 TMT 07:45-08:30 (CEST) (30 min.) 15 min for Q&A session	<p>Session 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Migration data in Uzbekistan used for national planning and strategy development, Lyudmila Maksakova - Q&A session, moderated by Dmitry Poletayev
11:30-11:45 TMT 08:30-08:45 CEST	COFFEE-BREAK
11:45-13:00 TMT 08:45-10:00 (60 min.) 15 min for Q&A session	<p>Session 9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mainstreaming gender aspects into the national migration strategies, Mai Hattori - Gender-inclusive migration data, May Hattori - Q&A session, moderated by Dmitry Poletayev
13:00-14:00 TMT 10:00-11:00 CEST (60 min)	LUNCH
14:00-15:15 TMT 11:00-12:15 CEST (60 min) 15 min for Q&A session	<p>Session 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction to migration data - Migration data for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) - Introduction to capacity building and using migration data for policy - Q&A session, moderated by Dmitry Poletayev
15:15-16:00 TMT 12:15-13:00 CEST (30 min) 15 min for Q&A session	<p>Session 11</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JAMILYA IRSAKOVA - Q&A session, moderated by Dmitry Poletayev
16:00-16:15 TMT 13:00-13:15 CEST (15 min.)	COFFEE-BREAK
16:15-15:00 TMT 11:15-12:00 CEST (30 min.) 15 min for Q&A session	<p>Session 12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Migration data in Russia used for national planning and strategy development, Dmitry Poletaev - Q&A session, moderated by Dmitry Poletayev



15:00-15:45 TMT 12:00-12:45 CEST (30 min.) 15 min for Q&A session	<u>Session 13</u> - Data on migration in Kyrgyzstan used for national planning and strategy development, Tatyana Zlobina - Q&A session, moderated by Dmitry Poletayev
15:45-16:15 TMT 13:45-13:15 CEST (30 min.) 15 min for Q&A session	<u>Session 14</u> - Data on migration in Turkmenistan that can be used for national planning and strategy development (using international and national experience in collecting migration data for Turkmenistan), Dmitry Poletaev - Q&A session, moderated by Dmitry Poletayev
16:15-16:30 TMT 13:15-13:30 CEST (15 min.)	<u>Final session</u> - Closing remarks, representatives of IOM Turkmenistan and the Government of Turkmenistan, moderated by Dmitry Poletayev - Final Survey, moderated by Dmitry Poletayev