





### Pre-GFMD National Consultation Gender-sensitive Sustainable Approaches to Human Mobility

## Guiding questions from GFMD concept note

#### Session 1: Providing legal pathways from crisis to safety

- a. What role does coordination with other States play? What concrete measures have States and non-state actors put in place to facilitate safe passage for people fleeing crisis situations?
- b. How have governments dealt with questions of (lack of) documentation and identification in crisis situations? Why is coordination on this matter important?
- c. What procedures have governments put in place to ensure safe reception and accommodation of newly arriving migrants and refugees and to safeguard the rights of particularly vulnerable groups? What role do international and non-governmental partners and volunteers play?

#### Session 2: Facilitating social and economic inclusion

- a. What are the major obstacles to providing migrants and refugees with access to basic services such as health and education? What kinds of partnerships and innovations can ease existing constraints?
- b. How can labor standards and decent working conditions be safeguarded for all workers?
- c. What practices and partnerships have proven successful in addressing and mitigating mistrust and tensions between newcomers and locals and fostering social cohesion?

#### Session 3: Shaping public narratives on migration and migrants

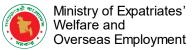
- a. Who guides governments' public communication efforts on migration? Is it centralized or decentralized?
- b. How do governments develop messaging on migration? What role do opinion research and polls play in that process? How do they measure the impact of their communications effort?
- c. What channels of communication and messengers do governments use to shape narratives on migration? What kinds of capacities are needed to effectively track messages and communicate on social media?













#### Session 4: Communicating effectively with migrants

- a. How can governments make their information accessible to migrants? How can they be responsive to migrants?
- b. How can governments and other stakeholders tackle fraudulent information directed at migrants? What role can migrants and their networks play in vetting information (peer-review)?
- c. How can governments and other stakeholders measure the effectiveness of their communication efforts, e.g. do pre-departure campaigns lead to more informed migration decisions?

# Session 5: Supporting arrival cities through policy coherence and multi-stakeholder partnerships

- a. What policies are critical for ensuring migrants' successful integration in cities? How much authority do cities have in setting policy in those areas and how much is determined at higher levels of government?
- b. What role does coordination between different levels of government play in migration policy development and implementation? What are obstacles to effective policy coherence and cooperation across different levels of government?
- c. What other local actors are important for facilitating migrants' inclusion and contribution to urban development? What role do multi-stakeholder partnerships play in this context?

#### Session 6: Harnessing migration for rural transformation and development

- a. What kinds of policy interventions can enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of migration out of rural areas? What is the role of cooperation between national and local governments and between rural and urban areas?
- b. What role do remittances play in rural areas and how can they be leveraged to support rural development and resilience-building? What bottlenecks exist in this regard and who needs to come together to address those?
- c. What drives migration into rural areas? How might the transformation of rural areas and agricultural production affect migrant farm workers?





