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resulted in the production of the  $\ensuremath{\text{Intern}}$ 

maximizing the development benefits of international migration and minimizing its negative impacts. Each of the members of the GMG has been invited to participate in the initiative. A panel discussion to present this proposal will take place Friday at lunchtime, and I invite all of you to participate.

The second 10 proposal is for the formation of a global research network on development and migration policy. This network would engage existing research networks, gove ment ministries, NGOs and international organizations, including any interested member of the GMG. The network would have a capacity building element in order to enhance the competence of national researchers, policy makers, and other government officials in developing countries to both conduct and manage policy relevant r sear h and evaluation on development and migration issues. This enhanced capacity, together with new and strengthened regional and global research partnerships, would assist developing and developed countries to produce migration research and evaluations that are policy-relevant, timely, and aimed at improving development outcomes.

IOM has identified seven Key Messages for the HLD, each accompanied by suggestions of specific ways the HLD could contribute to moving the issues forward. Copies of the IOM Key Messages are available here today. As time is short, let me just briefly summarize them as "headlines", so to speak:

First, migration needs to be better integrated into development policy and planning. Migration impact analyses should figure in development project planning. The HLD should call for migration to be incorporated **in national** Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs) and integrated into discussion around the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

**Second,** countries need migration policies and the internal capacity to develop them. It is striking how many countries do not have comprehensive migration policies, and not only in the developing world. The HLD should result in clear recognition of the cross-cu tting nature of migration and should recommend creation of inter-ministerial working groups as a "good practice". In addition, governmental capacity building efforts should be supported, for instance in areas such as migration research and analysis.

Third, the business community needs to be drawn into the migration debate. The business community plays a critical role in the economics of migration. Yet it has usually been absent from the taile, especially at the international level. The HLD should explicitly recommend real part nership between governments, intergovernmental organizations, the private business sector and civil society.

**Fourth,** better mechanisms are needed to match supply and demand of labor regionally and gl b ll. The labor market is increasingly global. Mechanisms to measure and match supply and demand, to provide frameworks for humane, safe, l g l and orderly flows to meet the needs, and to maximize the development potential of migration, have not kept pace. The HLD should tackle this "unfinished business of globalization."

Fifth, the development potential of diasporas needs to be explored and enhanced. There is growing focus on diasporas as motors of development — and not only through their remittances. The HLD must encourage better understanding of the relationship between diasporas and home countries, and what motivates diasporas to invest time, energy or money back home.

Sixth,