

GUIDE ON THE USE OF MIGRATION DATA IN MALI



Elaborated within the framework of the Rabat Process

Project financed by the EU

Project implemented by ICMPD and FIIAPP



Rabat Process
Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development



ICMPD
International Centre for
Migration Policy Development

FIIAPP | 
COOPERACIÓN ESPAÑOLA

Summary

Forewords

List of Acronyms

Glossary

- 1 **Section 1:**
Context
- 2 **Section 2:**
Mapping Migration Data and Information
- 3 **Section 3:**
Tools and Practices for Evidence-based Policy Making
- 4 **Section 4:**
Recommendations

Annex: *Contact List*



Foreword

Dr. Abdramane Sylla, Minister of Malians Abroad

The present Guide on the Use of Migration Data comes just at the right moment considering the acuteness of the issue of migration. Taking the multiple challenges of migration into account, it is necessary to provide the necessary tools to inspire the debate on the issue. This Guide was developed in the spirit of increase knowledge.

The drafting of this Guide falls within the efforts the Malian authorities undertake for a good governance of Migration.

As an outcome of the Rabat Process (Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development) in which Mali is active since its launch, this Guide reflects the institutional architecture for Migration governance in Mali. Moreover, it highlights all the other organisations that play a role in the area of migration.

This important tool of facilitating decision making formulates relevant recommendations in the areas of migration data collection, production, processing and analysis. In doing so it puts an emphasis on strengthening staff skills and endowing them with adapted material and techniques.

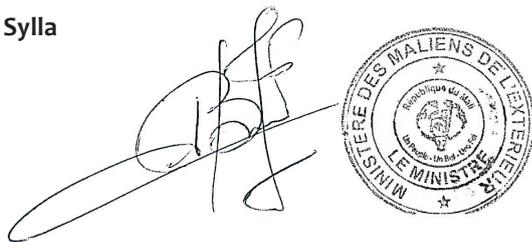
The modalities of updating the Guide will allow arguably including new information on Migration governance in Mali bit by bit.

The Ministry of Malians Abroad, which is an important partner in this effort and that has worked in close cooperation with the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) and the members of the Cadre de Concertation pour la Gouvernance des Migrations au Mali, appreciated the participative approach that led to the completion of this project phase.

The national workshop during which this Guide was validated indicates its appropriation by all migration stakeholders in Mali.

I thank all those who have contributed in any way to the drafting of this Guide on the Use of Migration Data in our country. I would particularly like to thank the Rabat Process Support Project at the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) whose efforts allowed realising this important tool for decision-makers, the public, researchers, civil society organisations and the international partners in charge of migration management.

Dr Abdramane Sylla
The Minister

The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink on the left, which appears to be 'A. Sylla'. To the right of the signature is a circular official seal. The seal has a double border. The outer border contains the text 'MINISTÈRE DES MALIENS DE L'ÉTRANGER' at the top and 'LE MINISTRE' at the bottom, with a small star on each side. The inner border contains the text 'RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI' at the top and '1960 - 2020' at the bottom. In the center of the seal is the national emblem of Mali, which features a green, white, and red shield with a golden eagle and a sword.

Foreword

Lukas GEHRKE, Director of the Rabat Process Support Project

Historically, Mali has since long been a country of migration. Consequently, migration policy is one of its priorities on the national policy agenda. This emphasis is prominently reflected in the Malian National Migration Policy published in September 2014. A central pillar of this policy framework focuses on migration data. Between 2010 and 2014, the Centre d'Information et de Gestion des Migrations (CIGEM, Migration Information and Management Centre) created a dashboard of migration indicators in preparation of the establishment of the « Base de Données sur les Migrations » (« BDM, Migration Database »).

In order to accompany and complement these efforts, the Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development (Rabat Process) highlights the cross-cutting theme of strengthening the use of migration data for evidence-based policy making during its third phase from 2013 to 2015.

I am proud to present a truly innovative initiative which supports the implementation of this objective operationally: National Guides on the Use of Migration Data, developed in the framework of the Rabat Process Support Project, financed by the European Union and implemented by a Consortium composed of the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) and the International and Ibero-American Foundation of Public Administration and Policies (FIIAPP). Mali is one of the four pilot countries developing such a tailor-made guide, the other three being Burkina Faso, Ghana and Senegal.

The guide has a fourfold structure. The first section presents the context in which the guide was produced including its methodology. It also describes and an elaboration on the current Malian National Migration Policy. The second section maps data producers and users and lists which migration data and information is lacking, including potential sources. The third section deals with the tools on migration data available for Mali as well as good practices from other countries. This section also proposes a problem-solution matrix. Finally, the fourth section makes recommendations on migration data for policy makers in the short-, medium- and long-term.

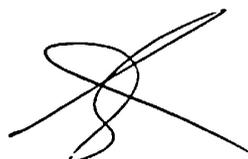
To have the most complete information possible in this guide, stakeholders involved in the drafting process presented their contributions from the launch of the project in spring 2014. In particular, the members of the “Cadre de Concertation nationale pour la gouvernance des migrations” have played a vital role in providing input on continuously updating the guide. They have met several times to discuss both the conceptual dimension and content of the document. Their commitment made national endorsement possible and their expertise and experience in matters related to migration data in Mali were invaluable to the exercise. Moreover, they will contribute to the establishment of a mechanism for the regular updating and revision of the guide, ensuring its long-term sustainability and securing its role as a legitimate basis for well-informed decision making on migration matters in Mali. In order to support this positive evolution of the guide and ensure a coherent follow-up on the recommendations therein, technical assistance is available, through channels such as the Rabat Process Support Project.

I would like to specifically congratulate the Ministry of Malians Abroad as well as the “Cadre de Concertation” on their achievements in the area of migration data as well as on their strong commitment to creating the present guide, which attests to the country’s vivid engagement in the creation of opportunities to improve its use of migration data. By doing so, Mali sets an example for other countries to follow. These efforts also reflect Mali’s commitment to deepening its involvement in the Rabat Process and to fulfilling its role as a new member of the Dialogue’s Steering Committee.

To conclude, I would like to thank the national coordinator, Mr Boulaye Keita, technical advisor at the Ministry of Malians Abroad, and the national expert, Mr Lassana Diombana, migration consultant. They have supported the “Cadre de Concertation” in this endeavour and ensured the creation of a coherent product. I would further like to thank the team of the Support Project of the Rabat Process for having coordinated the work, as well as revised and edited the guide. Special thanks go to the CIGEM who kindly hosted the kickoff meeting and the last workshop for the finalisation of the Malian Guide on the Use of Migration Data.

Lukas Gehrke

Director of the Rabat Process Support Project



List of Acronyms

AFD	French Development Agency
AFRISTAT	Economic and Statistical Observatory of Sub-Saharan Africa
AIRD	Agence inter-établissements de recherche pour le développement (Inter-institutional Research for Development Agency)
AME	Association Malienne des Expulsés (Malian Association for Deported)
ANPE	Agence Nationale Pour l'Emploi (Malian National Employment Agency)
ANR	Agence Nationale de Recherche (French National Research Agency)
APEJ	Agence Nationale pour l'Emploi des Jeunes (Malian National Youth Employment Agency)
BDM	Base des Données Migratoires (CIGEM Migration Database)
BDM-SA	Banque de Développement du Mali (Development Bank of Mali)
BHM	Banque de l'Habitat de Mali (Mali Housing Bank)
BIM	Banque Internationale pour le Mali (International Bank for Mali)
BMS	Banque Malienne de Solidarité (Malian Solidarity Bank)
BSIMT	Bulletin Semestriel d'Information sur le Marché de Travail (Bi-annual Labour Market Bulletin)
CARIM	Consortium for Applied Research on International Migration
CELADE	Latin American Demographic Centre of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
CEPED	Population and Development Centre (French Population and Development Centre)
CERPOD	Centre d'Etudes et de Recherche sur la Population pour le Développement (Centre for Studies and Research on Population for Development)
CIGEM	Centre d'Information et de Gestion des Migrations (Malian Migration Management and Information Centre)
CILSS	Comité permanent inter-État de lutte contre la sécheresse au Sahel (Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel)
CIRAD	Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development)
CNCR	Commission Nationale Chargée des Réfugiés (National Commission for Refugees)
CNPM	Conseil National du Patronat du Mali (National Employers Council of Mali)
CNRST	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique et Technologique (Malian National Centre for Scientific and Technological Research)
CONABEM	Conseil National des Bureaux de Placement et Entreprises de Travail Temporaire au Mali (National Council of Recruitment and Temporary Work Agencies in Mali)
CPS-CI	Cellule de Planification et de Statistique, secteur coopération-intégration (Malian Planning and Statistics Committee, cooperation-integration sector)
CPU	Conference of University Presidents
CRIS	Cross-Regional Information System on the Reintegration of Migrants in their Countries of Origin
CSCR	Cadre Stratégique pour la Croissance et la Réduction de la Pauvreté (Malian Strategic Framework for Growth and Poverty Reduction)
CSLP	Cadre Stratégique de Lutte contre la Pauvreté (Malian Strategic Framework to Combat Poverty)
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CSTM	Confédération Syndicale des Travailleurs du Mali (Trade Union Confederation of Malian Workers)
DAJ	Direction des Affaires Juridiques (Malian Legal Affairs Department)
DEA	Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies (Master of Advanced Studies)

DEU	Delegation of the European Union
DGME	Délégation Générale des Maliens de l'Extérieur (General Delegation of Malians Abroad)
DGPC	Direction Générale de la Protection Civile (Malian Civil Protection General Directorate)
DGPN	Direction Nationale de la Police Nationale (Malian National Police Directorate)
DNP	Direction Nationale de la Population (Malian National Population Directorate)
DNSI	Direction Nationale de la Statistique et de l'Informatique (Malian National Statistics and Information Technology Directorate)
DNT	Direction Nationale du Travail (Malian National Labour Directorate)
DOEF	Département Observatoire de l'Emploi et de la Formation (Department for Monitoring of Employment and Training)
DPF	Direction de la Police Frontière (Malian Border Police Directorate)
DTM	Displacement Tracking Matrix
ECLAC	United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EMMU	Enquête Malienne sur les Migrations et l'Urbanisation (Malian Migration and Urbanisation Survey)
EMN	European Migration Network
EMU	Enquête Migration et Urbanisation (Migration and Urbanisation Survey)
EU	European Union
FAFPA	Fonds d'Appui à la Formation Professionnelle et à l'Apprentissage (Malian Professional Training and Apprenticeship Support Fund)
FAM	Fédération des Associations de Migrants (Malian Federation of Migrant Associations)
FIIAPP	The International and Ibero-American Foundation for Administration and Public Policies
FSP	Fonds de Solidarité Prioritaire (Malian Priority Solidarity Fund)
GAMI	Gestion Automatisée des Migrants (Computerised Migrant Management)
GDRD	Groupe de Recherche et de Réalisation pour le Développement Rural (French Research and Implementation Group for Rural Development)
HCME	Haut Conseil des Maliens de l'Extérieur (High Council for Malians Abroad)
HUMAN HELP	Organisation d'Action Humanitaire et Appui au Développement (Humanitarian Aid and Development Support Organisation)
ICMPD	International Centre for Migration Policy Development
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
ILO	International Labour Organization
i-Map	Interactive Map on Migration
IMI	International Migration Institute
IMILA	Investigation of International Migration in Latin America
INPS	Institut National de Prévoyance Sociale (Malian National Social Welfare Institute)
INSAH	Sahel Institute
INSERM	Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale (French National Institute of Health and Medical Research)
INSTAT	Institut National de la Statistique (Malian National Statistics Institute)
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IRD	Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (French Research for Development Institute)

ISFRA	Institut Supérieur de Formation et de Recherche Appliquée (Malian Advanced Institute of Training and Applied Research)
KAFO JIGINEW	Union des mutelles d'épargne et de crédit du Mali (Mutual savings and credit union of Mali)
KNOMAD	Global Knowledge Partnership on Migration and Development
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MME	Ministry of Malians Abroad (new name of the ministry)
MMEIA	Ministry of Malians Abroad and of African Integration (previous name of the MME)
MOBOUA	Programme Mobilités Ouest-Africains (West-African Mobility Programme)
MPI	Migration Policy Institute
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
ODSEF	Observatoire démographique et statistique de l'espace francophone (Demographic and Statistical Observatory of the Francophone Region)
OECD	Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development
OFII	French Bureau for Immigration and Integration
PAF	Police de l'Air et des Frontières (Malian Air and Border Police)
PDA	Personal Digital Assistant
RASAMT	Rapport d'Analyse Situationnelle Annuelle du Marché du Travail (Malian Annual Situational Analysis Report of the Labour Market)
RAVEC	Recensement Administratif à Vocation d'Etat Civil (Malian Civil Status Census)
REMI	Revue Européenne des Migrations Internationales (European Review of International Migration)
REMUAO	Réseau Migrations et Urbanisation en Afrique de l'Ouest (West African Migration and Urbanisation Research Network)
RGPH	Recensement général de la population et de l'habitat (Malian General Population and Housing Census)
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SIRT	Système d'Information sur les Ressources de Terroirs (Senegalese Information System on Local Resources)
SME	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
SMI	Small and Medium Scale Industries
TOKTEN	Transfer of Knowledge Through Expatriate Nationals
U.L.S.H.B	Bamako University of Arts and Humanities
U.S.S.G.B	University of Social Sciences and Management of Bamako
UAPS	Union for African Population Studies
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNPD	United Nations Population Division
UNTM	National Workers' Union of Mali
UNWTO	United Nations World Tourism Organization
WB	World Bank

Glossary

Principle sources:

→ *Glossary of definitions*, drawn up within the framework of the Technical Assistance Mission at the CIGEM to define the monitoring indicators for migration trends in Mali, March 2011 [definitions used in this glossary are for the most part those used in the 1993 Malian Migration and Urbanisation Survey conducted by DNSI (now INSTAT) and which is written in the framework of the West African Migration and Urbanisation Research Network (REMUAO) coordinated by the CILSS)].

→ *Migration Profiles: Making the Most of the Process*, IOM, 2011.

→ *Glossary on Migration, volume 9*, IOM, 2007.

Deportee:

→ Person being made the object of an expulsion order.

Expatriate:

→ Employee who works professionally in a country other than his/her own.

[Larousse dictionary]

Expulsion:

→ An act by an authority of the State with the intention and with the effect of securing the removal of a person or persons (aliens or stateless persons) against their will from the territory of that State.

[IOM Glossary on Migration]

Internal migration:

→ Concerns movement of which the origin and destination is within national territory.

[CIGEM glossary of definitions]

International migration:

→ Concerns movements between territories of two different countries.

[CIGEM glossary of definitions]

Labour migration:

→ Movement of persons from their home State to another State for the purpose of employment.

[IOM, Glossary on Migration]

Migrant:

→ The said person who is migrating. An international migrant is a person who changes his/her usual country of residence.

[CIGEM glossary of definitions]

Migrant worker:

→ Person who is to be engaged, is engaged or has been engaged in a remunerated activity in a State of which he or she is not a national (*Art. 2 (1), International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, 1990*).

[IOM Glossary on Migration]

Migration:

→ All movements resulting in a change of residence of the concerned party from a specific place of origin or departure to a certain place of destination or arrival. There is a difference between internal migration and international migration.

[CIGEM glossary of definitions]

Migration profile:

→ Reference tool to support multi-disciplinary partnerships between stakeholders involved in the migration process. Its objective is to develop inter-agency cooperation, and in so doing promote the implementation of more consistent policies. It lists the national and international sources for the various categories of migrants and their characteristics. It analyses the impact of migration for the country and examines existing policy and the administrative framework regulating the migration process. It provides recommendations and specific actions to improve migration management.

[Migration Profiles: Making the Most of the Process]

Persons displaced within their country:

→ Persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee, or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized State border.

[Guiding principles on internal displacement, E/CN.4/1998/53/Add.2]

Primary data:

→ Primary data are collected to answer specific questions. They are gathered directly from first-hand sources by means of surveys, observation or experimentation.

[Canada Statistics]

Primary data holder:

→ Administrative authorities involved in migration management in direct contact with migrants and who produce migration data that is not yet shared or integrated into the national policy framework.

[Migration Profiles: Making the Most of the Process]

Expellee:

→ Individual being made the object of an act of refoulement.

Refoulement:

→ The return by a State, in any manner whatsoever, of an individual to the territory of another State in which his/her life or liberty would be threatened, or s/he may be persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, or would run the risk of torture.

[IOM Glossary on Migration]

Refugee:

→ Person who owing to "well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence as a result of such events, is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it".

[Article 1 A, § 2, Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, Geneva, 28 July 1951]

Repatriate:

→ Person being made the object of a repatriation operation.

Repatriation:

→ The personal right of a refugee or a prisoner of war to return to his/her country of nationality under specific conditions laid down in various international instruments (*Geneva Conventions, 1949 and Protocols 1977, the Regulations Respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land, Annexed to the Fourth Hague Convention, 1907*, the human rights instruments as well as in customary international law).

[IOM Glossary on Migration]

Resident:

→ Person who usually lives in a household for at least six months or who resides in the household for less than six months with the intention of staying there at least six months.

[CIGEM glossary of definitions]

Return migration:

→ Migration which takes the migrant back to his/her place of departure (country or region of origin or usual place of residence), defined as per the objective of the study. If migration has been studied since the birth of the individuals, return migration is migration which takes the migrant back to his/her place of birth. If migration is studied for a given period, return migration is the last migration which takes the migrant back to the place of residence or departure from the start of the analysed period.

[CIGEM glossary of definitions]

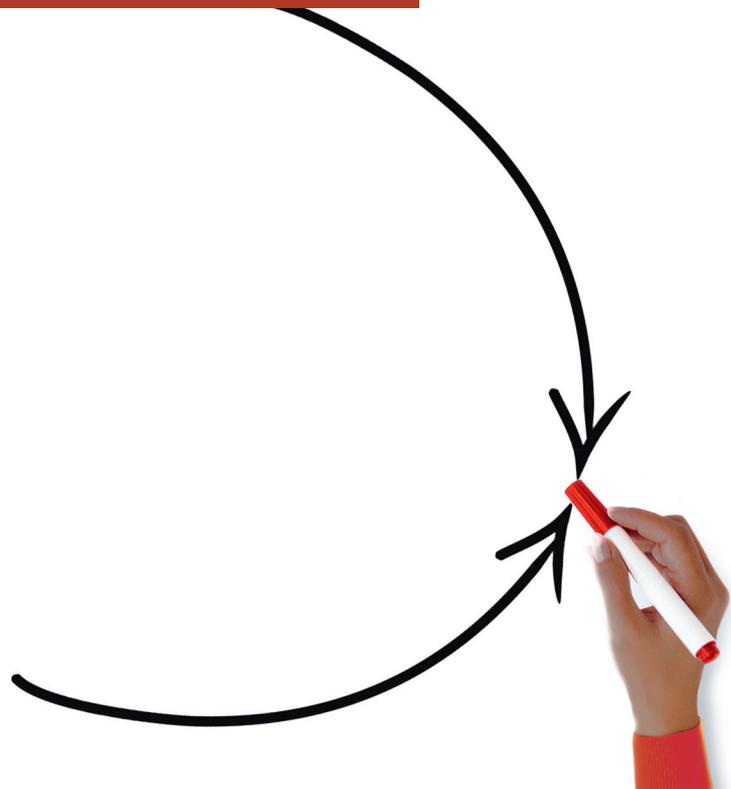
Working permit:

→ A legal document giving authorization required for employment of migrant workers in the host country.

[IOM Glossary on Migration]

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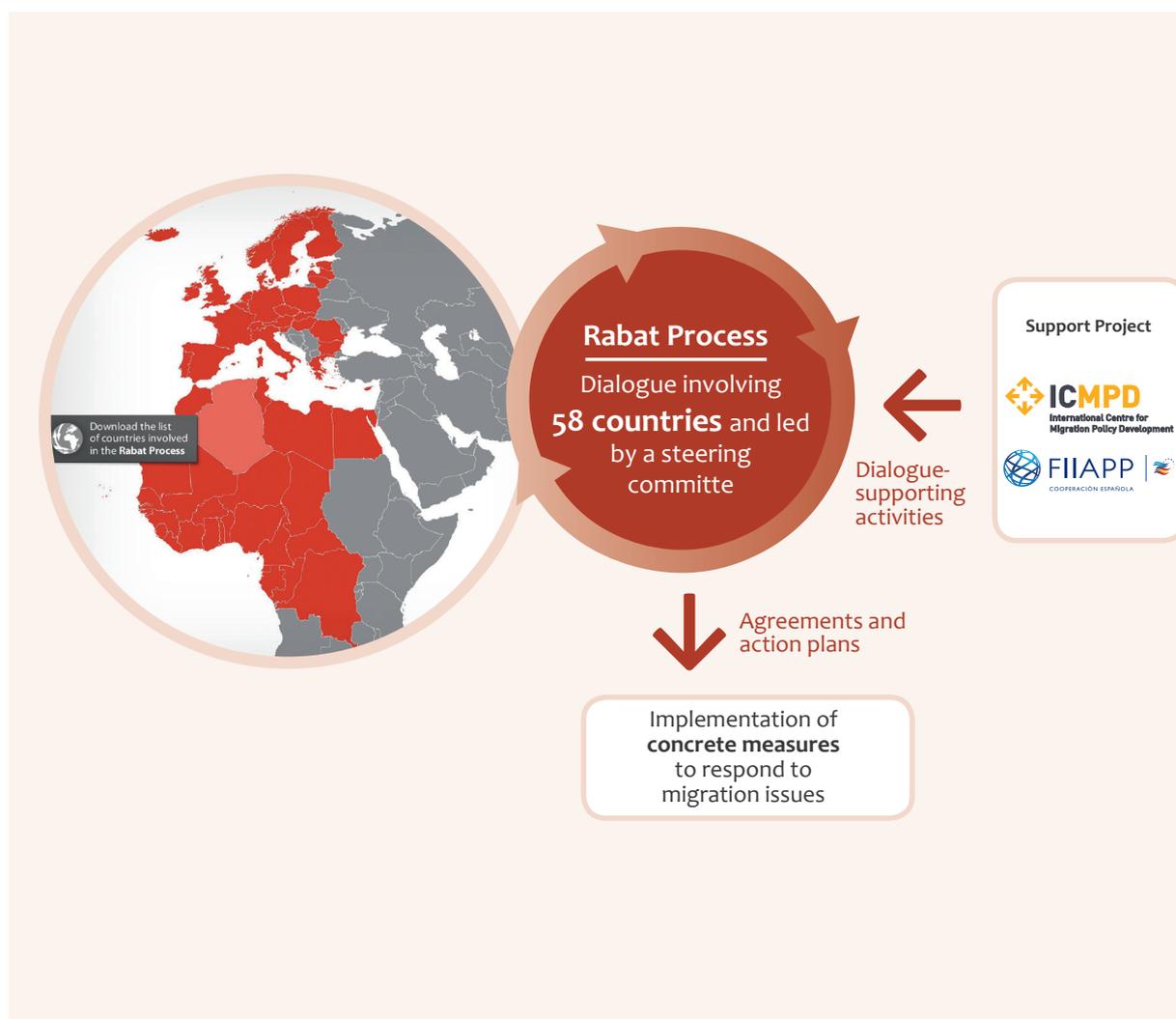
Context



1. FRAMEWORK



This Guide was developed in 2014 within the framework of the Support Project of the third phase of the **Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development (Rabat Process)**, which covers the **2013-2015 period**. This project is funded by the European Union (EU) and implemented by the consortium consisting of the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) and the International and Ibero-American Foundation for Administration and Public Policies (FIIAPP).



This Guide contributes to the overarching objective no. 10 of the Dakar Strategy¹ to support policy making and planning at national level through the use of migration data.

1. The Dakar Strategy is the cooperation programme of the Rabat Process for the years 2012-2014. This Strategy was adopted at the Third Euro-African Ministerial Conference on Migration and Development in Dakar in November 2011.

2. AIMS AND ADDED VALUE OF THE GUIDE



INITIAL FINDINGS



Poor use of migration data
to support decision-making
and project development in this area

PROBLEMS COVERED BY THE GUIDE



-  1. Identification of data **holders and users**
-  2. Creation of a **directory of collected and missing data**
-  3. List of **available tools** (reports and databases)
-  4. Presentation of **key tools**
-  5. Highlighting of **good data practices**
-  6. Defining of **palliative solutions** for recurring problems
-  7. Development of a **roadmap** to improve the situation

RESULTS



Clarification of **the status of data**
+
Training of **informed and coordinated data users**
+
Strengthening **dialogue** between the stakeholders involved
+
Harmonisation of decision-making processes at national level

3. TARGET READERS



National authorities (at technical and policy making levels) are the intended audiences. This Guide is also available to other relevant stakeholders, including partner countries in the Rabat Process, via:

- the Interactive Map on Migration (i-Map - www.imap-migration.org).



- the Rabat Process website (www.processusderabat.net).



Rabat Process

Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development

4. METHODOLOGY FOR PRODUCING THIS GUIDE



This Guide has been **custom-developed for Mali**.

Its preparation is based upon the *Cadre de Concertation National pour la Gouvernance des Migrations* (National Cooperation Framework for the Governance of Migration) to ensure its appropriation.

The aim of the *Cadre de Concertation* is to:

- promote contacts and exchanges between the State organisations, communities and civil society,
- coordinate the formulation and implementation of all actions relating to migration.

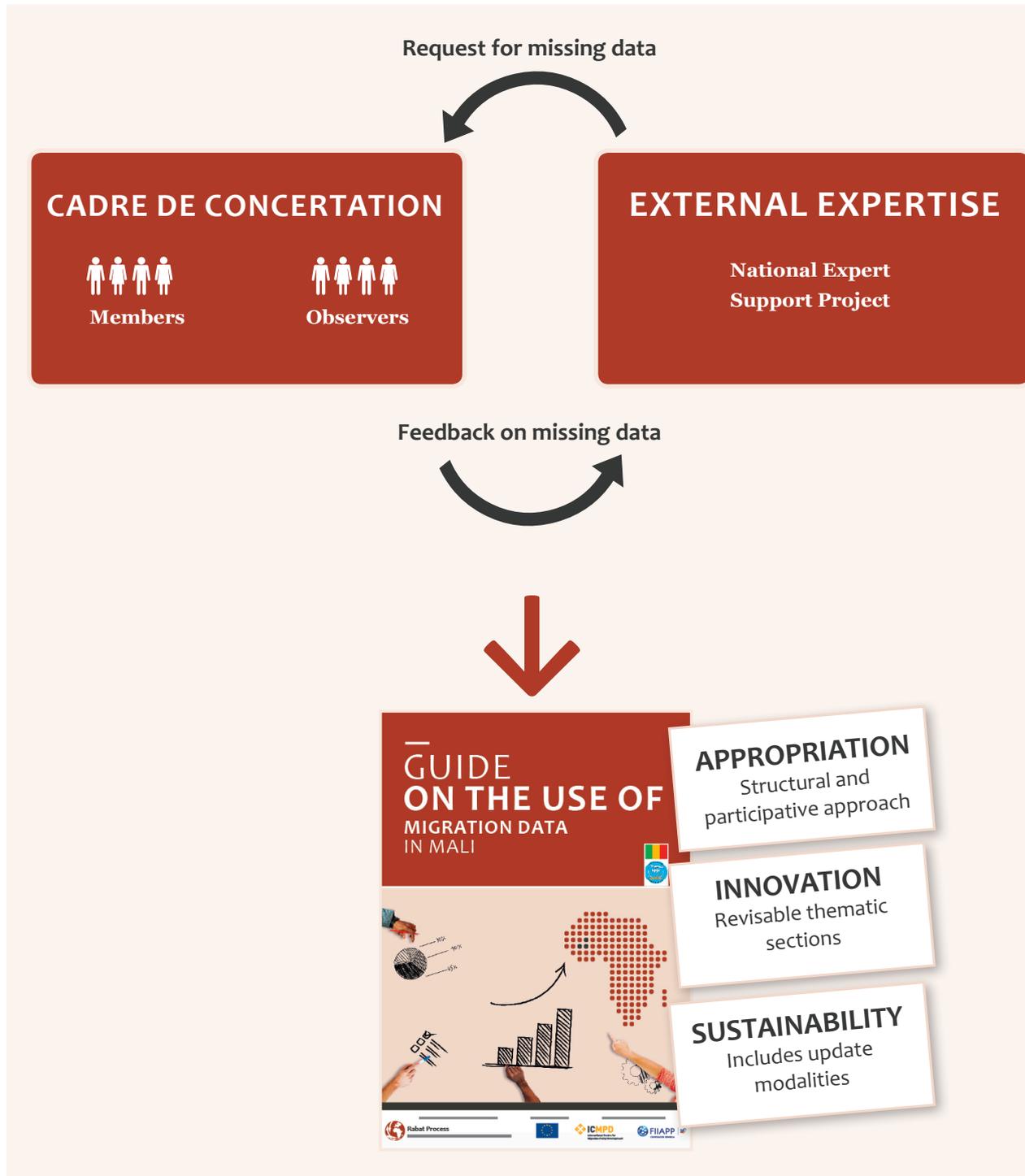
To this end, the objectives of it are to:

- oversee coherence of projects and programmes relating to migration,
- approve the action plans for the projects and programmes relating to migration,
- reflect upon labour migration,
- promote actions relating to labour migration,
- support and assist the development and implementation of the National Migration Policy.

The *Cadre de Concertation* consists of thematic commissions.

The production of the Guide has counted upon the support of a national expert, Mr. Lassana Diombana. Beyond a finished product, this Guide on the Use of Migration Data is a work tool for daily use designed in the framework of a **structural, participative and inclusive process**, thus facilitating its sustainability and future updating thereof.

The present Guide was based on a documentary review of a number of lists, databases and reports on migration data issues in Mali. Thus, a form for obtaining data and information was designed in accordance with the terms of reference for developing this Guide. A list of all target institutions was drawn up as well as a list of contact persons in the institutions to directly obtain the information and data required to succeed in the aim of the present Guide on the Use of Migration Data.



THE CADRE DE CONCERTATION

Members:

- Advanced Institute of Training and Applied Research (ISFRA)
- Bamako University of Arts and Humanities (U.L.S.H.B)
- Federation of Migrant Associations (FAM)
- General Delegation of Malians Abroad (DGME)
- High Council for Malians Abroad (HCME)
- Migration Management and Information Centre (CIGEM)
- Ministry of Employment and Professional Training
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Cooperation
- Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
- Ministry of Malians Abroad (MME)
- Ministry of Public Service Work and Relations with Institutions
- Ministry of Solidarity, Humanitarian Aid and Reconstruction of the North
- Ministry of the Interior (Home Office equivalent) and Security
- National Commission for African Integration
- National Council of Recruitment and Temporary Work Agencies in Mali (CONABEM)
- National Employment Agency (ANPE)
- National Population Directorate (DNP)
- National Social Welfare Institute (INPS)
- National Statistics Institute (INSTAT)
- National Workers' Union of Mali (UNTM)
- National Youth Employment Agency (APEJ)
- Planning and Statistical Committee, cooperation-integration sector (CPS-CI)
- Strategic Framework to Combat Poverty (CSLP)
- Technical Co-development Committee
- TOKTEN Programme
- Trade Union Confederation of Malian Workers (CSTM)
- University of Social Sciences and Management of Bamako (U.S.S.G.B)

Observers:

- Delegation of the European Union (DEU) in the Republic of Mali
- French Development Agency (AFD)
- International Labour Office
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- Research for Development Institute (IRD)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

MODALITIES OF FUTURE COOPERATION AND UPDATING OF THE GUIDE

→ **The *Cadre de Concertation* constitutes the framework specified to enable pursuing this working dynamic for migration data in Mali.**

→ Established via law no. 000 2 of the Ministry of Malians Abroad and African Integration (MMEIA) dated 10 March 2010, the *Cadre de Concertation* was given a legal basis on top of its knowledge of facilitating migration ability. It is made up of three thematic sub-committees: legal migration, reception and reintegration, and migration and development.

→ This *Cadre de Concertation* responds to the criteria required with a view to a participative and cooperative approach between the parties taking part in the said project. However, it would be pertinent **to complete the *Cadre de Concertation* by setting up a sub-committee for migration data.** This sub-committee would be presided over by the representative of the CPS-CI, head of the collection of data and information for the Migration Database (BDM). The CPS-CI is already working with the focal points of key institutions regarding data and information on migration in Mali. Thus, this platform would be merged into the sub-committee for migration data. It would be responsible for implementing the recommendations formulated in the Guide with a view to obtaining and circulating migration data. The sub-committee for migration data would

assemble at the request of the CPS-CI, or any other member of the said sub-committee, in order to respond to significant requirements within the domain of data and information on migration. To do this, the sub-committee should have substantial resources in the matter.

The Guide on the Use of Migration Data shall be updated by the CPS-CI, and jointly with the member organisations of the Cadre de Concertation. The Cadre de Concertation shall meet every six months for this purpose.

5. CURRENT SITUATION



→ Vision of the national migration policy

→ On 3 September 2014, the National Migration Policy was adopted in the Council of Ministers. Mali's vision is to make migration a real "asset for the development of the country", a factor of economic growth and social promotion in order to reduce poverty in the long term. This vision, planned on a large scale, constitutes the direction, impact and aim of the present policy all at once. It also projects a better strategic positioning for Mali on migration issues.

→ The eight strategic focus points are:

- I. protecting and securing migrants and their family members
- II. implementing management mechanisms and systems allowing for better migration organisation
- III. supporting a better reintegration of return migrants
- IV. developing (social, cultural and technical) human as well as economic and financial capital of migrants
- V. strengthening capacities of migrant and civil society organisations
- VI. strategically positioning Mali as a West-African crossroads for migration dialogue and cooperation
- VII. improving migration knowledge
- VIII. readjusting residence and settling-in conditions of foreigners in Mali

→ Focus VII "improving migration knowledge"

→ The National Migration Policy grants a specific interest in the production and provision of updated data and information on migration issues in Mali. Thus, through focus VII of this document, the implementation of an ambitious national plan is planned jointly with national and international stakeholders to improve knowledge on migration.

→ Focus VII on migration data is described in the following actions.

- to develop a national study and research programme on migration;
- to design a national programme with the different national and international stakeholders who interact with migrants;
- to set up scientific partnerships;
- to carry out specific studies and research on migration;
- to take a census of Malians abroad;
- to improve knowledge of migration dynamics in the Mali-Europe, Mali-Africa, Mali-Asia, Mali-America corridors: studies on migration and gender (socio-economic conditions of female migrants, female employment opportunities), migration and climate changes, migration and security, South-South remittances study, study on analysis and harmonisation of legislation and access to social security services, characterisation study of areas of departure, prospective and underlying study on immigration in Mali, study on return migration and reintegration opportunities;
- to develop a mapping of flows, principal hot points and teetering points, structural obstacles and contingent factors with a view to

implementing a rapid action system within the country in high intensity areas of human mobility;

- to carry out studies on socio-economic conditions of Malians in the principle migration corridors (Mali-Côte d'Ivoire; Mali-Gabon; Mali-Burkina Faso; Mali-Senegal; Mali-Morocco; Mali-France; Mali-Spain);

- to improve knowledge of different transfers of human, economic, social and cultural capital of migrants.

These studies are indicative and could be completed by others owing to their relevance or challenges.

→ Comprehensive evaluation of available data and how it is used.

→ One of the major challenges that Mali faces is the production and availability of reliable and updated data and information on migration issues. Reference data used is most often from the Malian Survey on Migration and Urbanisation (EMMU 1992-93), from the Permanent Survey from Households (ANPE/DOEF 2004 and 2007) or long-term data from the RGPH.

This data does not reflect the reality of the migration situation in Mali

→ However, a few thematic studies on internal migration have been undertaken by the MME and the CIGEM based on their needs. They might not respond to the enormous expectations of researchers, practitioners and decision-makers responsible for migration in

Mali, for they do not have national impact. Considering the horizontal character of migration, some incomplete and sparse data is being produced within national institutions (MME, DNT, ANPE, INPS, DGME, CIGEM, etc.). It is necessary to assist these to have more complete data that can serve to facilitate political decision making.

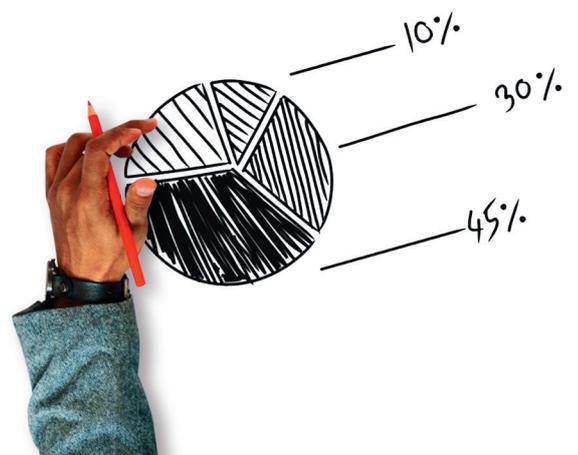
→ It must be noted, however, that efforts must be continued, as well as encouraging results from the Administrative Census with Civil Status Vocation (RAVEC) initiated by the government with the assistance of technical and financial partners. More than ever, Mali needs to obtain reliable data on its internal and international migration by means of large-scale censuses of Malian emigrants and immigrants to Mali.

→ Due to the 2012 crisis in Mali, territory surveys on a national scale were also undertaken by IOM in close cooperation with the Malian government. The latter allowed significant detailed information (profiling) on the movements of internally displaced persons (IDPs) to be collected. A number of international and national humanitarian organisations also collected both qualitative and quantitative data

Therefore, there is little reliable, broken-down, up-to-date data that can be used for migration issues in Mali.

2

Mapping Migration Data and Information



1. PRIMARY DATA HOLDERS²



Focus 1: protecting and securing migrants and their family members

Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
Border Police Directorate (DPF)	Qualitative (profile) and quantitative data on the number of persons and vehicles which cross the Malian borders, entries and exits of immigrants, number of issued passports, travel documents and visas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Information on application forms for travel documents, residency permits, police records concerning the travellers, etc. → Information on border flow, annual report on border control. → Daily collection strictly linked to the DPF mandate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slowness in the centralisation of data collected on border flow. Lack of computerisation of collected data and information. Lack of information on actual reasons for persons staying and leaving. • Data is not public.
Civil Protection Directorate General (DGPC)	Quantitative and qualitative data on the profiles of repatriated, expelled and deported migrants, lost assets, intentions of returning to the country of departure as well as the causes for returning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Information on repatriated, expelled and deported migrants in emergency situations. Drawing up of evaluation reports and annual activity reports on assisting vulnerable persons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient data on return migrants. Data on health and psychological aspect of repatriated, expelled and deported migrants is rare.
Humanitarian Aid and Development Support Organisation (HUMAN-HELP)	Information and data on the profile of migrants or travellers departing, in transit and returning, the frequency of people flows, obstacles to mobility of persons, sub-regional trunk roads, and internal and border migration movement management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Daily data collection based on available registers and forms at the level of certain information and orientation points for migrants and travellers held by HUMAN-HELP and at the level of action areas HUMAN-HELP. Information on physical support regularly available (notice boards and suitable documents). Specifications for the design of an IT programme for migration management and migration movements with a view to sharing migration data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data and information collected are insufficient due to the limited resources of HUMAN HELP and are not computerised.



² Classified in line with the strategic focus of the National Migration Policy from 3 September 2014.

Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
International Labour Office	Information and data on labour immigration in Mali, working conditions for children and women. Data on the number of African immigrant workers in Mali and their profiles.	→ Data is produced in line with the programmes and needs of the International Labour Office concerning labour migration in Mali.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available data only concerns African labour immigration in Mali whereas other immigrant workers from outside Africa are in Mali. • Accessible data.
Legal Affairs Department (DAJ)	Data and information on legal assistance for Malian immigrants and Malians abroad, on cooperation agreements concerning migration management between Mali and the country of immigration. Numerical data on the number of Malians living abroad with the establishment of consular identification cards, the counting of potential Malian electors in the different jurisdictions.	→ Collection is done through the administrative and legal assistance procedure provided for Malian emigrants and Malians abroad, information for the consular identification card application form and registration on the electoral list in the concerned jurisdictions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of detailed information (number, profile, type of crime committed) on Malian immigrants and Malians abroad legally assisted by the DAJ. Data and information on the consular identification cards are not computerised and are therefore difficult to make use of.
Malian Association for Deportees (AME)	Profiles and number of deported, expelled and AME assisted migrants.	→ Collection is almost daily in line with expelled migrants coming to the office or identified by AME.	<p>Data is sufficiently complete since profile, number, country of departure and localities of residence in Mali are specified. However, there is no data on the reintegration of return migrants assisted by AME.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data accessible upon request. <p style="text-align: right;">→</p>

Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
Ministry of Solidarity, Humanitarian Aid and Reconstruction of the North	Detailed data and information on expelled, deported, repatriated Malians and refugees in Mali. Information on the number of these categories (profiling) of Malians assisted on humanitarian grounds. Data and information on displaced Malians and those returned to their localities of habitual origin.	→ Information on internally displaced persons (IDPs), those repatriated and expelled, and others. Annual activity report for the department on the humanitarian problem in Mali. Collection and mobilisation of other data and additional information from other institutes, such as IOM and UNHCR. Collection depends on the notification of arrival of the listed migrant categories.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data and information correctly detailed for collection is in line with a file that is sufficiently completed and correctly provided in terms of the need for rather precise, broken-down data. They respond to not only the requirements of the associated department and units, but also to those of other national institutions. • The design of the information file was the object of joint working sessions. • Public data and information on request.
Ministry of the Interior and Security	Quantitative and qualitative data on border flows (immigration/emigration), visas, residence permits for foreigners and passports for nationals. Possession of data on expelled, deported and repatriated Malians.	→ Centralisation of all data and information collected by the different institutions (DGPN, DPF, PAF, etc.) related to the Ministry of the Interior and Security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data is not computerised, nor in a database. The data concerning the counting of Malian emigrants is not exhaustive. • Data is not public.
National Commission for Refugees (CNCR)	Profiling and statistics concerning asylum seekers and refugees in Mali.	→ Information from household records. Reporting in the database provided for this. Counting process of the target group in Mali. Weekly collection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broken-down data available on asylum seekers and refugees. However, data is not up-to-date, especially in the context of mixed migration flows in Mali, causing confusion between migrant types (displaced, expellees, deportees). No data is public given its sensitive character. <p style="text-align: right;">→</p>

Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
National Labour Directorate (DNT)	Number of expatriated employment contracts specified by the DNT, and distribution of migrant workers in Mali by major geographical sites.	<p>→ Collection is through the registration list for expatriate contracts, with the annual report and studies ordered in this domain.</p> <p>→ Collection is in accordance with applications for work visas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient data concerning expatriate labour contracts specified in the register. • Workers on the register are distributed by geographical areas (Africans, non-Africans, Europeans, American, Asian and others) and not by country. • Classification is not by business sector. • DNT does not have data on Malian immigrant workers.
National Social Welfare Institute (INPS)	Quantitative information and data on immigrant worker profiles in Mali affiliated to the social security system. Information on Malian immigrant workers affiliated to the resident social security system in the countries with which Mali has signed an agreement (France, Gabon and Senegal).	<p>→ Details of information and data on the social security membership application form for immigrant workers in Mali, and on the registration list of data collected for this purpose. Drawing up of annual activity reports. Daily collection.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of members in the social security system insignificant compared to the importance of immigrant workers in Mali. Membership details per business sector are not indicated as it can be used in the best possible way. • General data may be shared with the enquirers provided requests are accompanied by an assignment brief.
National Workers' Union of Mali (UNTM)	Data on immigrant workers in Mali.	<p>→ Realisation of reports, studies, surveys and annual reports on union activity by UNTM. Collection depends on the needs of UNTM.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNTM does not have numerical data on the number of immigrant worker members according to their profile, business sector and country of emigration. • Data publicly accessible.
Trade Union Confederation of Malian Workers (CSTM)	Data on immigrant workers in Mali.	<p>→ Production of reports, studies, surveys and annual activity reports. Collection is based upon the organisation's requirements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data is limited to the number of immigrant workers in Mali, in industry and/or the employment sector. The profiles and places of residence of immigrant workers are not mentioned. • Public data.
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)	Data and information concerning the situation of vulnerable persons, in particular displaced persons, asylum seekers, refugees and migrants.	<p>→ Production of surveys and annual report for UNDESA. Annual collection on vulnerable persons.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated data which includes all vulnerable persons, including migrants in emergency situations. • Accessible publications.
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Exhaustive data and information on the profiling of all refugees in Mali. Data and information on asylum seekers.	<p>→ Information on household records drawn up for this purpose.</p> <p>→ Collection is over several years (2009 and 2011).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data broken down correctly and based on UNHCR needs. • Data can only be accessed upon request due to its sensitive nature. <p style="text-align: right;">→</p>

Focus 2: implementing management mechanisms and systems allowing for better migration organisation

Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
Federation of Migrant Organisations (FAM)	Data on the number of female migrants returning and or reintegrated by the FAM, number of CSO members of the FAM as well as their denomination and contacts.	→ Collection can be undertaken by the joining up of return migrants to the FAM. The FAM may also have data and information from member organisations of this federation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data is not broken down into profiles, desired reintegration sectors and residence locations for these female return migrants. • The FAM does not have a list of its member organisations (identification and mandate). • Public data.
High Council for Malians Abroad (HCME)	Number of Malian immigrants per country.	→ Drawing up of annual activity reports. Collection depends on the registration of Malian emigrants at the HCME's national office.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This data does not reflect the actual number. It is not broken down according to profile, activity and/or employment sector, or precise location of residence.
National Council of Recruitment and Temporary Work Agencies (CONABEM)	Information and data on the profiles of Malian immigrant workers and their number.	→ List of Malian immigrant workers and drafting of an annual activity report. Collection depends on placement opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data and information concern, above all, the Malian working emigrants who benefit from the intermediation of CONABEM member organisations. • Data concerning a very restricted number. • Data publicly accessible.
National Employer's Council of Mali (CNPM)	Rare data (profile, number) on the potential candidates for labour migration.	→ Obtaining data depends on employment and training opportunities for potential candidates for labour emigration. Collection is done during the identification, training and placement of candidates for labour migration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data is limited to job applications for Malian emigrants abroad. They are not really significant and are not broken down • Data publicly available.



Focus 3: supporting a better reintegration of return migrants

Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
Codevelopment Committee	Return migration, migration and codevelopment as well as projects initiated by return migrants.	<p>→ Collection is as per data obtained from the OFII and its voluntary return migration system.</p> <p>→ Voluntary return migrants are identified as well as reintegration projects thereof.</p> <p>→ Drawing up of annual activity reports for the programme.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data is rather plentiful on the reintegration actions of return migrants and on local development at the migrants' suggestion. • However, it should be indicated that the programme would have proceeded to data and information collection on voluntary return migrants instead of being dependent on the OFII system.
Cross-regional information system on the Reintegration of Migrants in their Countries of Origin (CRIS)	Comparative information and data on the reintegration of migrants in their country of origin, and the different reasons for success and failure of this reintegration of return migrants in the number of target countries in the programme.	<p>→ Production of studies, comparative surveys on the methods of reintegration of the return migrants in their country of origin and publication of annual reports on the reintegration of return migrants.</p> <p>→ Collection is annual.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rather precise data on return migrants' profiles, implemented reintegration projects, and success and/or failure factors of the project in question. • Public data.
French Bureau for Immigration and Integration (OFII)	Quantitative information and data on profiles and the number of voluntarily returning migrants from France. Data and information on the number of return migrants and beneficiaries benefiting from OFII return aid.	<p>→ Automatic registration of return migrants at OFII, database on assisted return, reports on aid programmes upon return and drafting of evaluation reports on aid projects upon return.</p> <p>→ Collection is frequent and depends on the arrival of the OFII case migrants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed information on the profile of available candidates upon return from OFII. • However, OFII does not integrate the data concerning other emigrants who return from France due to expulsion.



Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
General Delegation of Malians Abroad (DGME)	Profiling of expelled and repatriated Malians by country. Qualitative data on the living conditions of Malians abroad, the number of Malian migrants assisted on humanitarian grounds and those reintegrated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Automatic collection and details of data of expelled, repatriated and deported Malians based on lists sent by the host countries. Production of thematic studies, annual reports and surveys. → Creating and updating the list of organisations working on migration issues. → Collection depends on the DGME's daily and monthly tasks (monthly bulletins on taking back and assisting Malians abroad). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collected on the expelled, expatriated and deported migrants is not exhaustive, since it does not cover all distant migrants. Existing data on Malian emigrants is insufficient due to lack of a census, and data relating to return migrants does not reflect their actual number. • Public data.
National Employment Agency (ANPE)	Profiling of immigrant workers (fixed-term contracts). Qualitative and quantitative data on labour immigration, Malian return migrants (profile and working sector and number) seeking a job opportunity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Information on work permit records based on employment contracts. → Drafting of the Annual Situational Analysis Report of the Market and Labour (RASAMT). → Drafting of the Bi-Annual Information Sheet on Labour Market (BSIMT). → Collection depends on ANPE tasks. It is quarterly, bi-annual and annual at the same time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANPE data on immigrant workers is inadequate since it does not reflect the reality of the far more significant numbers in this category of workers. This data cannot be made use of.

Focus 4: developing (social, cultural and technical) human as well as economic and financial capital of migrants

Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
Development Bank of Mali (BDM-SA)	Number of Malian emigrants and immigrants in Mali holding accounts at the BDM-SA. Information on the value of remittances of the Malian diaspora.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Information from client database. → Annual business report and studies ordered on the remittances of the Malian diaspora. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data does not exclusively specify the migrant clientele. It may be identified and extracted from the client database. In the same way, tracing remittances is possible but not available.

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Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
International Bank for Mali (BIM)	Data and information on the profiles of the number of emigrant account holders among BIM clients. Data on Malian remittances domiciled at this bank.	→ Client database, annual activity report. Registration in the database at the time of account opening. Realisation of studies on remittances and the possibilities of providing banking services for the financial assets of the Malian diaspora. Collection is linked to the bank's daily activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data on Malian emigrants domiciled at this bank is dispersed in the client database. • Data in its current form must be mobilised to be used for political purposes. • Data and information are not made public.
Mali Housing Bank (BHM)	Number of Malian emigrants and immigrants in Mali holding accounts at BHM (profiles, place of residence, profession). Data on remittances of the Malian diaspora.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Database information at the time of account opening. → Realisation of studies on remittances and possibilities of providing banking services for the financial assets of the Malian diaspora. Collection is daily since it is linked to bank services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data available on migrant clients is not treated separately and cannot be mobilised for the time being in view of public use.
Ministry of Economy and Finance	Data and information on the number of Malian emigrants per household through the migration module of the General Population and Housing Census (RGPH), on local development projects realised by Malian immigrants through the codevelopment committee and on the Malian voluntary return migrants through the OFII system.	→ Managed by the RGPH, data mobilised and reported by the institutions under its supervision, especially INSTAT, the CSCRP, DNP, the codevelopment committee and many other state institutions (territorial administration).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data on Malian emigrants and foreigners in Mali is available. Data collected on Malians upon immigration does not highlight their sector of activity or work. The country of immigration of the Malian emigrant is not known since it depends on information given by the informant who, on the face of it, may not know at the time the country of immigration of the emigrant. • Public data.
TOKTEN Programme (Transfer of Knowledge Through Expatriate Nationals)	Transfer of skills by the national expatriates in the domain of teaching, healthcare, and small-and medium-sized companies (SMEs).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Informing and updating the list of national expatriate teachers, economic operators and potential partners. → Details from university application forms and professional organisations in the supported domains of the programme. → Annual activity reports and mission reports for programme participants. → Collection may be on a monthly and annual basis depending on the requirements of the programme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data and information provided through the TOKTEN programme are rather detailed on the teachers' profiles (CVs provided) and the available list for this purpose is correctly specified. • However, data on the other action areas in the programme (healthcare and SMEs) is insufficient. • Public data. <p style="text-align: right;">→</p>

Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Data and information extracts from the TOKTEN programme on the profiles of Malian expatriated teachers as well as on the diaspora investments in agricultural sectors, small and medium companies, and healthcare within the framework of migration and development supported by the government with financial support from UNDP.	<p>→ Details on the application forms of university bodies, training institutes, in terms of professors, teachers of the diaspora.</p> <p>→ Bi-annual reports.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited data on Malian expatriate teachers, Malian diaspora investments in agricultural sectors, small-and medium-sized companies (SMEs). Information on the profiling of expatriate teachers at technical and professional levels is rare, even non-existent. • Public data.
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)	Data and information on Malian students abroad.	<p>→ Production of studies and research.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data and information are diverse and highly reliable. • Information accessible to the public.
World Bank (WB)	Data and information on the number of Malian immigrants, their living conditions, the volume and the estimates of remittances and incurred costs. Reports on the contribution of migration in the development of migrant localities of origin. Data often provided by the partner of the WB: Global Knowledge Partnership on Migration and Development (KNOMAD), in collaboration with the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).	<p>→ Production of studies and reports ordered on the volume of remittances, job sectors and living conditions of migrants in the country of immigration, the sectors investing in the country of destination of the migrants.</p> <p>→ Data collection, especially on immigrant remittances, depends on the needs of this financial institution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data provided by the World Bank group on migration since 2003 is updated and reliable. • Data on remittances does not incorporate transfers by informal money process. • Public data.
United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)	Data and information on tourism being a driving force for economic growth and development without exclusion and environmental sustainability.	<p>→ Production of studies, annual reports on tourism across the world, tourists and tourist circuits.</p> <p>→ The contribution of tourism in the socio-economic development of a given locality, region or country.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data on tourism rather plentiful on a global scale. Updated data through the production of the annual report on tourism. • Data on tourism does not include information on the shift from tourist status to that of economic migrant. • Public information. →

Focus 5: strengthening capacities of migrant and civil society organisations

Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
CIGEM	Data on the mandates and action areas of CSOs, the activities undertaken and the participation of CSOs in training sessions on migrant rights and the drafting of activity reports.	→ Drawing up of the CSO list, training workshop reports, activity reports. Data and information collected depend on initiated training, which takes place sporadically.	• This data is, although limited to the few training sessions carried out, complete and plentiful.
International Labour Office	Data and information on the strengthening of capacities concerning migrant worker rights, child labour and exploitation, labour migration and social security for migrant workers and their families.	→ Organisation of training workshops on labour migration and migrant rights. These workshops are based on the projects and programmes implemented by the ILO in Mali. Training workshop and annual activity reports.	• Available data on training workshops carried out is rather complete but limited due to the small number of workshops held.
IOM	Data and information on training concerning the concepts of migration and migrant rights as well as the methods of CSO action areas indicated in favour of the vulnerable population.	→ Running of training workshops and aid programmes for vulnerable groups. Data and information are obtained on the basis of training carried out, which is indexed within the framework of the project implemented.	• Data is plentiful and is focused on the training sessions held.

Focus 6: strategically positioning Mali as a West-African crossroads for migration dialogue and cooperation

Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and African Integration	Data and information on Malian immigrants by country through consular documents on their profiles (number of Malian immigrants by country of residence). Information on immigrants assisted by the Legal Affairs Department of the Ministry but also on expelled deported and repatriated Malians.	→ Notification and receipt of established expulsion lists by countries of Malian immigration at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. Communication of consular information and data on the number of settled Malians and those expelled from the countries of destination. → Collection is inherent in the work of the consular services and the communication of lists of expelled Malians.	• Data and information communicated by the consular services are insufficient as they do not reflect the reality of the number of Malians per country of destination. • There are numerous Malian emigrants unable to declare themselves or arrange their consular identification card out of fear of being identified in their current status, especially when in an illegal situation. • Data provided upon request. →

Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
Ministry of Malians Abroad (MME)	Documentation of the political elements of migration management in Mali. Estimated number of Malians abroad. Profiling and number of Malians that are expelled, deported and repatriated from countries of destination. Data on reintegrated Malians according to business sector.	<p>→ Information from identification records for categories of Malian returnees at reception and information offices for migrants, exploitation of different databases within the CIGEM and the CPS–CI as well as production of studies and surveys circumstantial to migration issues in Mali.</p> <p>→ Collection is irregular as it is based on the communication of expulsion and repatriation lists.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collected in Mali on returnee categories is plentiful but does not include the number of returning Malians who escape the registration system implemented by this department through the reception, orientation and information offices for migrants. • Data on Malian emigrants does not provide a profile of the Malian diaspora, and the actual number of Malian emigrants is actually unknown. This seems more important. The counting of Malians abroad requires substantial human, material and financial resources. • Available data is not adequate and sufficiently broken down. It is, however, public.
National Population Directorate (DNP)	Data and information on (internal and international) migration among others. It concerns numbers and the structure of migrants based on age and sex. Demographic statistics related to migration (impact of international migration on demographic growth).	<p>→ Collection is in line with the production of studies and surveys on (internal and international) migration on a national scale.</p> <p>→ Frequency depends on that of the general population census and other surveys on migration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient data available on internal migration in Mali, e.g. Migration and Urbanisation Survey (EMU) in West Africa, carried out in 1992-93 which is no longer republished, despite the relevance of the results obtained. Data is not updated. • Public data.
National Statistics Institute (INSTAT)	Data and information on (internal and international) Malian migration, including different variables of migration (age and sex).	→ Production of surveys (RGPH) and analytical studies with the migration module, the Malikunafuni database, a database consisting of multiple and rather plentiful data on Mali.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data on migration is rather detailed. However, this data does not include the reintegration aspects of return migrants or job sectors and Malian immigrant activities. • Countries of Malian immigration are not identified in the INSTAT surveys. • Data is accessible to enquirers given the new status of INSTAT. →

Planning and Statistics Committee, cooperation integration sector (CPS-CI)	Qualitative data on migrant profiles, remittances, migration trends, the number of immigrants in Mali and Malian emigrants.	<p>→ Documentation on general migration in Mali is according to the information files with the Technical Management (DPF) and registration in the database for the number of documents on migration. Creation of CPS-CI statistics directory.</p> <p>→ Collection is done through mobilisation and daily information from the documents available from institutions dealing with migration in Mali.</p> <p>→ Surveys based on ministry requirements, for which the CPS-CI is responsible.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple and diverse data and information. Data is rather detailed but dependent upon other sources of the CPS-CI. Therefore, the reliability of this data depends on the migration data and information collection processes. • Data is public.
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Focus 7: improving migration knowledge

Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
Advanced Institute of Training and Applied Research (ISFRA)	Information and data on the profiles of expatriated Malian teachers to improve the quality of teaching, migration topics, internal migration, and the link between climate change and migration.	→ Studies and surveys carried out and/or ordered by ISFRA, DEA (master) dissertations and theses by students and researchers enrolled at ISFRA. This collection depends on study, survey and project opportunities offered at ISFRA.	Data restricted to migration topics agreed between students and their supervisors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It does not cover new issues or female migration. • Quality data published and available to the public.
Consortium for Applied Research on International Migration (CARIM)	Data and information on the profiling of migrants of a number of emigration countries, female migration and labour migration.	→ Production of studies and annual reports on migration through the action area of CARIM, holding of seminars, and discussions on migration and information from the CARIM database on migration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data and information are updated and quite reliable since aimed at looking for action. Data covers all areas of migration.
Delegation of the European Union (DEU) in the Republic of Mali	Data and information on general migration in Mali, Mali's migration profile and national migration policy. Information on awareness actions concerning irregular migration on remittances and main investment sectors of Malian immigrants.	→ Reports and studies ordered by means of the projects financed by the EU in Mali, such as the CIGEM.	Data is updated since the outcome of recent surveys and studies, financed with significant finances. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data available.



Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
Economic and Statistical Observatory of Sub-Saharan Africa (AFRISTAT)	Data and information on migration issues, migration indicators, return migrant profiles and labour immigration in Mali.	<p>→ Designing tools and questionnaires for collecting data on migration for the benefit of national institutions. Support in the production of surveys on migration data.</p> <p>→ Collection depends on survey opportunities and AFRISTAT requirements, as well as those of national institutions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data is rather concise and complete. • Data accessible to enquirers.
International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)	Data and information on migration policies, migration and development, illegal migration, border management and best practices concerning these action areas of ICMPD.	<p>→ Production of studies, surveys and topical reports on migration, and organisation of fora, discussions and seminars on migration issues.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rather detailed data in line with the action of ICMPD. • Public data.
International Migration Institute (IMI)	Specific data and information on international (African) migration, on migration and development, migration and environment, on migration policies and governance, and on migration perspectives.	<p>→ Production of topical studies on migration and holding of discussions and seminars. Activity reports, as well as the IMI database, constitute means of collecting data on migration. Collection depends on the activities carried out by the IMI.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data is updated and rather detailed since it is for application or research purposes. • Data is public and covers almost all aspects of migration issues.
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Qualitative and quantitative data on the profiles and the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs), and returned alive and deceased Malians, psychological assistance, healthcare and shelter, and quantified information and data on international migration in Mali.	<p>→ Production of vast surveys in Mali on IDPs. Collection at the DTM is monthly. For other departments it depends on requirements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOM holds broken-down data on IDPs and return migrants, as well as on separated and unaccompanied children. However, IOM does not produce data and therefore has no recent and updated data on internal migration in Mali or internationally. • Data accessible upon request. <p style="text-align: right;">→</p>

Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
Migration Management and Information Centre (CIGEM)	Qualitative data on internal migration, on job supplier sectors in the countries of Malian immigration, and remittances. Quantitative data on the number of potential candidates for emigration and on the assisted potential candidates to initiate projects.	<p>→ Information on the computerised migrant database (GAMI) and the Migration Database (BDM), and the production of studies and surveys on migration according to the requirements of CIGEM and the Ministry of Malians Abroad (MME).</p> <p>→ Collection is on a daily and annual basis depending on the thematic studies mutually agreed with the MME or to meet CIGEM requirements. CIGEM initiated and drafted the conceptual model and made it available to the CPS-CI before making sure that it worked.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient data and information on employment opportunities in the countries of immigration of potential Malian emigrants and on the conditions of labour legislation on the matter. • Lack of statistics on Malian immigrants (counting of Malians abroad in order to update existing figures) and immigrants to Mali. • Data accessible to enquirers.
Migration Policy Institute (MPI)	Data and information on immigration in Western countries, especially on living conditions and socio-economic integration of immigrants in the West, asylum, illegal migration, return migration, people smuggling and trafficking in human beings.	<p>→ Production of thematic studies, annual reports on immigration and asylum in Western countries and the report of the European Migration Network (EMN). Continual collection on MPI's study subjects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data is updated and sufficiently detailed. It is mainly focused on the evaluation of immigration in the host country and in the West. • Publicly accessible data.
Research and Implementation Group for Rural Development (GDRD)	Data on the profiles and number of return migrants who initiated projects, Malian diaspora associations, second and third generation Malian immigrants, project types implemented in the localities of origin of Malian emigrants.	<p>→ Drawing up of activity reports and lists of Malian diaspora associations on the types of accompanied development projects. Collection is linked to activities carried out by migrants with the assistance of GRDR.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data concerns exclusively local development projects initiated by Malian immigrants in their locality of origin. • Public data.
Research for Development Institute (IRD)	Quantitative and qualitative data on international migration, on migration and development, especially in Mali, and on labour migration.	<p>→ Production of reports and studies on targeted topics in relation to migration (diaspora investments in the Kayes region).</p> <p>→ Collection is in accordance with the duration of the IRD programme on migration and studies financed at the IRD.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data is plentiful. However, the produced data only concerns migration and development in Mali, particularly the Kayes region. • New key factors in migration are not always taken into account. • Public data.
Sahel Institute (INSAH)	Quantitative and qualitative data on migration and urbanisation in West Africa, especially the profiles of immigrant workers by country, employment sectors and numbers thereof.	<p>→ Production of surveys and studies on migration in the sub-region and annual activity report.</p> <p>→ This collection depends on mobilised funds but also financed studies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old data. This data essentially concerns migration and urbanisation whereas the field of migration is vast. <p>→</p>

Focus 8: readjusting residence and settling-in conditions of foreigners in Mali

Data collecting entities	Type of data held	Method and frequency of collection	Comments
Ministry of Employment and Professional Training	Data and information on immigrant workers in Mali, on expatriate workers (type of contract, employment sector, country of origin, etc.). Data on returning Malian emigrants who have benefitted from training or reintegration programmes.	<p>→ Centralisation of all data concerning labour immigration to Mali, labour emigration and circular migration between Mali and countries such as France, Saudi Arabia, Spain and the United Arab Emirates.</p> <p>→ Collection and reporting of data are systematic between the department and its different units.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data is sparse and exclusively available on labour migration. Data and information concerning the labour market have been condensed, taking into account all employees on Malian territory, including immigrants and expatriates working in Mali. • Data from this department does not include the majority of Malian emigrant workers. • Data accessible to the general public.
National Commission for African Integration	Qualitative data, in particular on the agreements governing the legal framework and practice of free circulation of persons and goods within the ECOWAS area. Information on the assistance that should be provided to ECOWAS residents on the function and utility of the ECOWAS passport.	<p>→ Gathering of conventions and agreements on the principles of free movement of persons and goods in the ECOWAS area.</p> <p>→ Collection of information on the implementation of the agreement of free movement of persons in the ECOWAS area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only qualitative data of mainly legal significance, in particular on the principles of free movement of persons and goods within the ECOWAS area. • No quantified data on the distribution by country of non-Malian ECOWAS nationals or on the number thereof residing in Mali. • Public data.

2. MAIN DATA USERS



User entity	Type of use	Comments
→ National Employment Agency (ANPE) - Observatory Department for Employment and Training (DOEF)	Data used to evaluate the significance of labour immigration on the job market in Mali and the job sectors of these immigrants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data on the significance of labour immigration in Mali from the ANPE does not reflect reality. Number of job provider sectors for immigrants are not taken into account by the ANPE surveys.
→ Border Police Directorate (DPF)	Data is used to contribute to the country's security. Produced data concerns entry to and exit from Mali, the duration of stay and the profiles of foreigners on Malian territory.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DPF produces relevant data on immigration in Mali and on emigration to a certain degree. However, although this data is centralised, it is not computerised for general use follow-up. • Not all data is public.



User entity	Type of use	Comments
→ Migration Management and Information Centre (CIGEM)	Support to the Ministry responsible for creating the migration policy. Facilitates a better knowledge of the migration phenomenon. Develops projects and programmes to provide assistance to migrants in emergency situations. Strengthens the capacities of migration stakeholders in Mali.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIGEM should focus more on producing quantitative and qualitative data that is broken down, and maintaining up-to-date counting of Malians abroad and on immigration in Mali to be able to fully perform its support mandate to the responsible ministry.
→ Ministry of Malians Abroad (MME)	Data used to facilitate the drafting of the migration policy for Mali and to implement the projects and programmes on migration in Mali. Data is also used to mobilise financial and technical partners to support Mali in its development process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data used by the ministry is not broken down, completed or updated enough to take any relevant political action.
→ National Statistics Institute (INSTAT)	Data used to measure the proportion of immigrants and foreigners in Mali compared to the total Malian population, and to evaluate the profile of the immigrant population in order to make political decisions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migration data is produced by INSTAT by means of conducting the RGPH (emigration). It is also completed in collaboration with the main stakeholders regarding migration issues. This effort must be followed to provide more complete and reliable data on migration issues. Aspects linked to labour immigration in Mali on the Malian diaspora profile in the different jurisdictions must be taken into account.
→ Planning and Statistics Committee, cooperation-integration sector (CPS-CI)	Data used to globally encompass migration in Mali, the availability of migration stakeholders, data and information inherent to their development requirements for projects, programmes and above all creating policies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CPS-CI is part of a mobilisation and collection strategy for data and information on migration issues. This committee should focus its efforts on the production of quality data concerning general migration issues in Mali. Producing data constitutes a challenge for the CPS-CI and for migration stakeholders in Mali.

3. MISSING MIGRATION DATA AND INFORMATION



Focus 1: protecting and securing migrants and their family members

Type of missing data	Potential source	Comments
→ Data and information on the conditions in the countries of destination of Malian migrants (psychological assistance and healthcare and legal support as well as laws pertaining to residence, living and employment).	Ministries of Malians Abroad; Foreign Affairs; Security; HCME; IOM; International Labour Office; Doctors of the World; Catholic Aid; Employment agencies (ANPE, Pôle Emploi); labour immigrant placement offices; national security services of countries with Malian immigration; civil protection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This data is necessary to communicate and report on the protection and security of migrants. Representative organisations for immigrants must be provided with adequate resources in this respect.

Focus 2: implementing management mechanisms and systems allowing for better migration organisation

Type of missing data	Potential source	Comments
→ Data and information on the functioning and the orientation of the Malian migration management frameworks , the evaluation of said frameworks, their sustainability, and the exchange of experiences and the creation of synergies with other frameworks initiated in other immigration countries.	Institutions (MME, CIGEM, etc.) responsible for migration in Mali.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data on the evaluation of the migration management frameworks is virtually non-existent. They are, however, important for better sectorial and horizontal migration management. • These frameworks should be evaluated and the results thereof disseminated.

Focus 3: supporting a better reintegration of return migrants

Type of missing data	Potential source	Comments
→ Data and information on the number of return migrants , their profiles, the capitalisation of the assets of returning Malian emigrants, job sectors, activities in the country of immigration and the priority reintegration sectors in Mali. Data on the evaluation of successful reintegration projects supported by Malian return emigrants.	MME and connected institutions (DGME, CIGEM); technical co-development committee; OFII; ANPE; FAFPA; IRD; national NGOs working on migration in Mali; offices specialising in the evaluation of reintegration projects for return migrants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reintegration of return migrants constitutes a real concern for a country like Mali, suffering from high unemployment of young graduates and young persons without qualifications. The production and availability of data on the evaluation of projects of return migrants may be advantageous to a certain extent for implementation of the national policy part dedicated to reintegrating return migrants. National institutions should be assisted to produce broken-down data on the reintegration of return migrants. Competency certification for return migrants should be transposed.

Focus 4: developing (social, cultural and technical) human as well as economic and financial capital of migrants

Type of missing data	Potential source	Comments
<p>→ Specific and broken-down data and information on the profile of the Malian diaspora, and new tendencies of the Malian diaspora. Data and information on the skills and remittances of the Malian diaspora and the fate of permanent, retired Malian return migrants.</p>	<p>Ministries of Malians Abroad; Foreign Affairs and consular services; HCME; CIGEM; Head of Social Development; the institutions in charge of immigration of Malians to host countries.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National institutions should be trained on the production and collection of qualitative and quantitative data, and information on this important diaspora, so that it acts as a lever for development in Mali.

Focus 5: strengthening capacities of migrant and civil society organisations

Type of missing data	Potential source	Comments
<p>→ Data and information for the development of projects, programmes and policies supporting migrant organisations. Data on the method and tools for collecting data by organisations working on migration issues.</p>	<p>National and international institutions responsible for migration; NGOs and national associations for the identification of objective requirements to strengthen capacities of migrant organisations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concise data on training and material assistance requirements of migrant organisations are rare because they should be gathered following an evaluation and concise needs formulation in the matter. Moreover, they differ from one organisation to another. The implementation of an evaluation programme for these needs is necessary.

Focus 6: strategically positioning Mali as a West-African crossroads for migration dialogue and cooperation

Type of missing data	Potential source	Comments
<p>→ Data and information on contemporary migration issues, the determining role of the diaspora in the socio-economic development of their country.</p>	<p>Ministry of Malians Abroad, Foreign Affairs; CIGEM; ICMPD; IOM; ISFRA; Sahel Institute; IRD; CNRS; countries for which the diaspora constitutes a model for the development of the country, such as Mexico, Morocco and Turkey.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquiring a geopolitical role in the sub-region for Mali requires the production and mobilisation of substantially full and strategic data in the matter. This objective may only be achieved by creating a competent, multi-disciplinary national committee (migration, economy, politics, demographic statistics, etc.).

Focus 7: improving migration knowledge

Type of missing data	Potential source	Comments
<p>→ Profiling of internal migrants, internal migrant activity sectors, departure and arrival locations of internal migrants, and emigration countries of Malian internal migrants. The new determining factors of Malian emigration, the links between emigration and climate change, and the issue of female migration.</p>	<p>MME; DGME; CIGEM; DNP; INSTAT; ANPE/DOEF; IRD; Sahel Institute; departure and arrival locations of internal migrants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The national institutions which have the mandate to improve knowledge on migration require human resources and adequate material to meet necessary needs in terms of missing data. Thus, this data may be completed by developing synergies with organisations, often international ones that are well-equipped in the matter.

Focus 8: readjusting residence and settling in conditions of foreigners in Mali

Type of missing data	Potential source	Comments
<p>→ Number of foreigners in Mali by nationality, profile, job sector, place of residence and conditions of stay.</p>	<p>Ministry of the Interior and Security, DGPN, DPF, MME, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, of International Cooperation and African Integration, foreign community organisations in Mali, embassies and consulates of foreign communities in Mali, RGPH.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing sparse data is distributed between the different sources. It is not updated. • The centralisation of this substantial data constitutes a challenge in view of implementing a real strategy for the conditions of stay for and settling of foreigners in Mali.

3

*Tools and Practices
for Evidence-based
Policy Making*



1. REPORTS AND DATABASES PRODUCED AFTER 2000



STATISTICAL REPORTS AND STUDIES NATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL SOURCES

→ CIGEM

- 2014, Action research with the support of the French Development Cooperation on
- profiling and mobilisation conditions of the Malian diaspora in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Niger and Senegal
- the obstacles and the actions to undertake to facilitate the socio-professional integration of Malian graduates in Europe and Africa and to establish a model system for local development that takes the Malian diaspora into account
- 2013, Répertoire des études réalisées sur la migration au Mali

→ CPS-CI

- 2013, Mise en place d'un système d'information sur les migrations au Mali: application informatique de la gestion des données migratoires, Guide de l'utilisateur
- 2013, Annuaire statistique
- 2012, Annuaire statistique
- 2011, Annuaire statistique

→ MEF

- 2006, [Migrations et pauvreté au Mali](#)

→ MEF, INSTAT, Central Census Bureau

- 2011, [4ème Recensement général de la population et de l'habitat du Mali \(RGPH2009\). Analyse des résultats définitifs. Thème 2 : état et structure de la population](#)

→ Technical Codevelopment Committee

- 2013, Bilan et perspectives de co-développement au Mali. De l'expérience française à l'approche européenne

STATISTICAL REPORTS AND STUDIES INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL SOURCES

→ CARIM

- 2011, [Genre et migration : une approche juridique pour le cas du Mali](#)
- 2011, [La migration féminine au Mali](#)
- 2011, [Les migrations maliennes dans une perspective de genre](#)
- 2010, [La migration hautement qualifiée, depuis et vers le Mali](#)
- 2010, [La migration hautement qualifiée : le cas de Mali](#)
- 2010, [La situation irrégulière au Mali : état des lieux](#)
- 2010, [Le Mali et la migration irrégulière](#)
- 2010, [Profile Migratoire Mali](#)

→ Cross-regional Information System on the Reintegration of Migrants in their Countries of Origin (CRIS)

- 2012, [Return Migration to Mali: Examining Definitions and Statistical Sources](#)

→ EU

- 2007, [Mali – Communauté européenne : Document de stratégie pays et programme indicatif pour la période 2008-2013](#)

→ European Review of International Migration (REMI)

- 2004, Diagnostic des projets de réinsertion économique des migrants de retour : étude de cas au Mali (Bamako, Kayes)

→ GDRD

- 2005, [Diaspora, développement et citoyenneté. Les migrants originaires du bassin du fleuve Sénégal \(Mali, Mauritanie, Sénégal\)](#)

→ IMI

- 2008, [WP-08-10: Migration aspirations and immobility in a Malian Soninke village](#)

→ IOM

- 2014, Etude des pratiques et capacités en termes de collecte et gestion des données migratoires
- 2010, Étude d'évaluation des politiques, législations et pratiques de la migration de travail au Mali
- 2009, [Migration au Mali, Document Thématique 2009 : La Diaspora malienne : un acteur transnational du développement](#)
- 2009, [Migration au Mali, Document Thématique 2009 : La gestion de l'émigration au Mali](#)
- 2009, [Profil migratoire](#)
- 2009, Migration et Retour dans l'Afrique de l'Ouest : Le cas de Mali, de la Mauritanie et du Sénégal
- 2008, Enhancing Data on Migration in West and Central Africa
- 2006, [Les statistiques des travailleurs migrants en Afrique de l'Ouest](#)
- 2003, [Enjeux et défis de la migration internationale de travail ouest africaine](#)

→ ISFRA

- 2009-2011: Project No. ANR-07-SUD-012-01/Mobilités ouest-africaines /MOBOUA within the "Les Suds, aujourd'hui» programme in association with the ANR: "Mobilités et migrations des Suds" in partnership with ANR/AIRD, CIRAD, CNRS, CPU, INSERM, Pasteur: Topic: "Mobilités ouest-africaines / MOBOUA dans les régions de Sikasso et de Kayes du Mali"
- 2007-2009: FSP Programme No. 2003-74 "Migrations internationales, recompositions territoriales et développement dans les pays du Sud", IRD in collaboration with the CEPED, Paris France: Topic: "Migration internationale et recompositions territoriales et impacts dans les régions d'origine, Kayes et Sikasso au Mali"

→ Migration Out of Poverty Research Programme Consortium

- 2013, Rural-Urban and Urban-Rural Migration Flows as Indicators of Economic Opportunity in Sub-Saharan Africa: What Do the Data Tell Us?

→ MME

- 2012, Document de politique nationale de migration du Mali

→ MPI

- 2014, [Mali: Seeking opportunity abroad](#)

→ OECD

- 2006, [The socio-economic and regional context of West-African Migration \(avec le Sahel and West Africa Club\)](#)

→ UNFPA

- 2002, [Questions de Population au Mali : Chapitre 9 : Migration et Pauvreté au Mali](#)

→ WORLD BANK

- 2011, [Costing Adaptations Through Local Institutions, Village Survey Results: MALI](#)
- 2011, [Migration and Remittances Factbook – Mali](#)
- 2007, [Migrations internationales – une option de sortie par défaut ?](#)

DATABASES AND ONLINE PLATFORMS

National level

→ **ANPE. Reception-employment database:** upon the initiative of the International Labour Office in 2011, a reception-employment database on labour migration was set up at the ANPE. This database provides the employment agencies in Mali (ANPE, APEJ) with information on the profiles of all job seekers. This database is updated based on an inter-agency employment data collection system in place. Thus, the necessary qualification requirements for the potential employees are mentioned in the database. In line with the identified profiles, the needs of national employment and or labour migration can be fulfilled.

→ **CIGEM and CPS-CI. Migration Database (BDM):** initiated in 2011 and designed and commissioned by the CIGEM. The objective of the BDM is to provide data and information on 51 migration indicators already identified. The BDM provides information on the existing indicators and the existing data relating to this, as well as actual and potential sources for the information of such and such indicators. The CPS-CI is henceforth responsible for providing the BDM with information and updating it on a regular basis. The BDM is a significant migration database in finalisation and may be referenced for the information and availability of migration data in Mali.

→ **CIGEM. Computerised Migrant Management (GAMI):** with the creation of the CIGEM in 2009, a database known as GAMI was set up. It is a rather complete database, thus providing information on the profiling of every type of migrant going to CIGEM in this respect. In addition to the profiling, information on emigration intentions as well as employment and training needs are provided in the database. This database provides statistics on the number of potential migrants and return migrants.

International level

→ **ICMPD: i-Map - Interactive map on Migration**

- 2014, [Profil migration et développement du Mali](#)
- 2013, [Profil migration irrégulière et mixte du Mali](#)

→ **ILO**

- 2011, [The age and sex of migrants](#)

→ **IOM**

- Mapping of protection services: database for all services essential to the protection of internally displaced persons. Accessible at: <https://reach1.cern.ch/reach/MLI/SB/home/>
- Displacement Tracking Matrix: database for IDP profiles, and locations of departure and arrival following a crisis. IOM is currently preparing the transfer of this data collection and processing system to the government of Mali, in particular to the National Head of Social Development. IOM published the following reports from this database:

- 2014, [Matrice de Suivi des déplacements : Aout 2014](#)
- 2014, [Matrice de Suivi des déplacements : Juin 2014](#)
- 2014, [Matrice de Suivi des déplacements : Avril 2014](#)
- 2014, [Matrice de Suivi des déplacements : Février 2014](#)
- 2013, [Matrice de Suivi des déplacements – Mali \(Juillet 2013\)](#)
- 2013, [Matrice de Suivi des déplacements – Mali \(Octobre 2013\)](#)
- 2012, [Résultats initiaux : Evaluations individuelles des Personnes Déplacées Internes dans la région de Bamako, Mali](#)

→ **Migration, Globalisation and Poverty Development Research Programme Consortium**

- 2007, [Global Migrant Origin Database](#)
- 2007, Migrations Map

→ **OECD**

- 2014, Migrations internationales
- Travail en cours, [DIOC-E : Immigrés dans les pays de l'OCDE et dans les pays hors OCDE](#)

→ **Return Migration and Development Platform (RDP platform)**

- 2011, [Données sur les migrants de retour maliens](#)

→ **UNESCO**

- 1998-2012, Students from a given country studying abroad (outbound mobile students)
- 2002-2007, Etudiants Maliens à l'étranger par pays d'accueil source

→ **United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)**

- 2014, [Migration Profiles Common Set of Indicators \(avec l'UNICEF\)](#)
- 2008, [International Migrant Stock : The 2008 Revision](#)

→ **United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)**

- 2014, Profile d'Opérations 2014 – Mali
- 2014, Opération Sahel: Mali Situation
- 2000-2007 ; Nouveaux demandeurs d'asile originaires du Mali selon le pays d'asile

→ **UNWTO**

- 2000-2006, [Voyages touristiques de résidents maliens par pays de destination \(les arrivées\)](#)

→ **World Bank**

- 2014, Données relatives aux transferts de fonds

2. GOOD PRACTICES IN MIGRATION DATA COLLECTION



GOOD PRACTICES IN DATA COLLECTION

→ **Burkina Faso:** assessments of the various demographic operations in Burkina Faso and in neighbouring countries - general national population censuses, 1991 demographic survey in Burkina Faso, regional survey of 1990-1993 (covering the 1988-1992 period) conducted by REMUAO in eight West African countries - some of the activities were less successful than others (population survey, REMUAO for certain countries)

→ **Canada:** ongoing project with the Francophone Demographic and Statistical Monitoring Centre (ODSEF) on back-up and recovery of census data by reconstituting census databases on the basis of the questionnaires used in francophone countries. For Burkina Faso, only documents relating to the 1975 census could be retrieved

→ **Ghana:** a migration data centralisation process is underway. This should lead to the centralisation of data within the Ghanaian Statistical Service

→ **Mali:** realisation of a dashboard with 51 migration indicators by CIGEM with a view to implementing the Migration Database (BDM) within the CPS-CI.

→ **Senegal:** the general population censuses (1976, 1988, 2002 and 2013) have gradually integrated questions on the socio-demographic characteristics of migrants and their families.

→ **Senegal:** the Accueil Emploi project by the Ministry of Youth Employment and Promotion of Civic Values, which was launched in 2013, allows job seekers to be surveyed, listened to, informed, guided and monitored via 50 platforms across the country. The project relies on modern technology to offer solutions for better integration of women and young people in particular. Over the next four years, the project will bring in: an Information System on Local Resources (SIRT); orientation of qualified applications; and support for integration in its broadest sense. Reliable statistics on the number of job applicants (both qualified or not), and of graduates and the uneducated, can be developed to measure the impact on Senegal's economy of the departure of young people

GOOD PRACTICES IN THE USE OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES

→ **Cape Verde:** use of PDAs (Personal Digital Assistants) for the latest census

→ **Côte d'Ivoire:** introduction of a new tool for the collection of field data for the Fourth General Population and Housing Census (RGPH) which started in January 2014. Census agents use smartphones to collect and transmit data easily and more rapidly than with the paper questionnaires previously used. See: <http://www.techmissus.com/a-la-une/le-hack-du-jour/developpement/cote-divoire-le-recensement-general-de-la-population-se-fera-a-laide-de-smartphone/>

→ **Senegal:** introduction of new technology as part of the fourth survey launched in November 2013. Investigators were able to use PDAs and hand-held computers - approximately 20,150, provided by Brazil - instead of paper questionnaires. The introduction of these computers should allow investigators to have preliminary results three months after the collection has finished. See: <http://www.agenceecofin.com/gestion-publique/2211-15324-le-bresil-offre-20-150-pda-au-senegal-pour-le-recensement-general-de-la-population>

→ **Senegal:** under the 11th EDF, provision of technical equipment and training in the use of IT tools at key border checkpoints have been made available to strengthen border management and develop standardised procedures for recording entries and exits

GOOD PRACTICES IN NATIONAL COORDINATION

→ **Burkina Faso:** regular meetings of the Technical Working Group held in 2014 to develop the National Guide on the Use of Migration Data within the framework of the Rabat Process

→ **Ghana:** "Migration Unit" was founded in 2008 within the Ministry of the Interior to coordinate migration issues. The Migration Unit coordinates the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee on Migration and consists of 10 members, meeting on an ad hoc basis on issues related to migration. The Committee was established during the creation of the Ghanaian Migration Profile in 2009

→ **Mali:** institutionalisation of a national consultation framework (*Cadre de Concertation*) in 2010 (originally set up during the development of the Migration Profile in 2009). See above for the composition of the *Cadre de Concertation*

GOOD PRACTICES IN INTRA-REGIONAL COOPERATION

→ **Research Network on Migration and Urbanisation in West Africa (REMUAO):** this research project was initiated by a group of African researchers, members of the Union for African Population Studies (UAPS). The idea for the project stems from the observation that, since the first general census of the population in 1975, migration studies have only included a single statistical dimension, ignoring qualitative aspects that are equally necessary (see the 1978 publication of a related series of volumes by the World Bank). The researchers have co-opted the Centre for Study and Research on Population and Development (CERPOD) of the *Institut du Sahel*, the research body of the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS), of which seven countries in the sub-region are members, to provide technical and scientific coordination

→ **Research Project on International Migration in Latin America and the Caribbean (IMILA):** conceived in the 1970s by the Latin American Centre for Demography (CELADE) - the Population Division of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) - the IMILA project is a concrete example of intra-regional cooperation aiming to determine the extent and characteristics of migration in the region. This project supports the collection and processing of data (specifically censuses), the exchange of information by national statistical offices, and dissemination of data (publications, online databases, etc.). See: <http://www.cepal.org/celade/default.asp?idioma=IN>

3. PROBLEM/SOLUTION MATRIX FOR MIGRATION DATA



3.1 GENERAL PROBLEMS

→ **Insufficient qualified staff for data production**

- Staff training for institutions specified in the appropriation of concepts linked to migration;
- Staff training for institutions indicated in the command of migration data production methods;
- Providing staff with innovative equipment (smartphones, iPad, etc.) for collecting and storing data;
- Provision of services required for the necessary level of expertise for producing migration data.

→ **Lack of cooperation between the data-holding institutions and data users**

- Revitalisation of the platform (CPS-CI) for collecting and sharing migration data;
- Systematic sharing of information and data between and with the data-holding institutions and data users on the produced data;
- Training for platform focal points (CPS-CI) on production techniques and methods suitable for disseminating migration data;
- Equipping the focal points with modern data collection and storage equipment;
- Annual evaluation of the work of the data collection and sharing platform.

→ **Good practices of collecting and circulating data are not taken advantage of**

- Evaluation of data collection and distribution practices;
- Drawing up a list of good data collection and distribution practices;
- Distribution of good data and information collection and circulation practices.

3.2 THEMATIC PROBLEMS

FOCUS 1: protecting and securing migrants and their family members

→ Lack of data on the violation of the rights of migrant workers and their families

- Production and publication of data and information on the rights and obligations of migrants and their families in the countries of departure, transit and reception;
- Production of data on the psychological assistance migrants and their families encounter as victims of violation of their rights.

FOCUS 2: implementing management mechanisms and systems allowing for better migration organisation

→ Difficulties to access primary migration data and information

- Designation of institution focal points (studies, research, information and communication departments) for the centralisation and distribution of migration data and information;
- Implementation of an operational framework of exchanges on the accessibility of information, data and statistics on migration;
- Automatic publication on the internet sites of institutions for insensitive public information on migration.

FOCUS 3: supporting a better reintegration of return migrants

→ Lack of information on integration and reintegration and ineffective integration of return migrants

- Automatic profiling, registration and centralisation of collected data and information, in the national “return migrant” database (to be created);
- Identification of sectors in which return migrants initiate projects in their locality of origin;
- Production of data and information on the training initiated for the benefit of return migrants (as required) for the practice of a trade or business that generates revenue in the long term;
- Production and publication of data on the validation of competencies acquired in migration by issuing suitable certification in this respect by the competent institutions;
- Technical, material and financial support through the capitalisation and distribution of results of successful cases of integration, return and reintegration of migrants.

FOCUS 4: developing (social, cultural and technical) human as well as economic and financial capital of migrants

→ Lack of reliable information on (formal and informal) remittances from international emigrants

- Identification of informal remittance transfers, and reception points and agents;
- Providing registered points and agents for the collection of information and data concerning the profile of the sender, the amount, the day of sending, and perception and purpose of the money transfer;
- Technical support in tracking formal remittances, and profiling the sender and purpose of the dispatch, via the banking institutes and remittance services;
- Supporting the establishment of a link between these remittance agents and points, bank institutes and remittances services with the fiscal or banking service for the publication and accessibility of this data.

FOCUS 5: strengthening capacities of migrant and civil society organisations

→ Lack of professionalism of national civil society organisations in the area of migration regarding data collection

- Widespread distribution of the Guide on the Use of Migration Data and lists of civil society organisations (CSOs) for migration;
- Formulating and setting requirements for training on migration data;
- Progressive initiation of stakeholders of CSOs in techniques and methods for collecting migration data;
- Significant implication of the CSO stakeholders in all migrant data initiatives of national interest.

FOCUS 6: strategically positioning Mali as a West-African crossroads for migration dialogue and cooperation

→ Insufficient statistical information and data on internal and international emigrants and immigrants

- Counting of these migrant types by municipal, fiscal and security institutions with an adapted and standardised form, designed and provided by the migration department (MME);
- Details of information collected in the database designed for this purpose;
- Concerted identification of priority migration themes for Mali and the national and international institutions (internal migration, labour migration, transit migration, international migration, protection of migrants, return migration, etc.);
- Adapted support for the production of relevant surveys and studies, on a regular or annual basis, by research institutes specialising in priority migration topics, in line with the needs of national and international institutions, taking into account profiling and new factors of the matter.

FOCUS 7: improving migration knowledge

→ Lack of available broken-down data that can be used

- Technical, material and financial support in the census of the Malians abroad and in the definition of the profile of the Malian diaspora;
- Drafting of a standard internal form for the specified institution taking into account the standard information needs of other institutions (family name, first name, sex, age, country of origin, reason for request, duration, identification or enrolment number, etc.);
- Standardising the registration list for internal information and data within institutions;
- Drafting and providing a database facilitating the containment and generation of all information registered from the standardised form.

→ Lack of qualified staff in collecting and providing information on the internal form of the institution

- Staff training on the suitable process of collecting and providing information to the form drafted for this purpose (generally, secretaries who are not aware of the challenges of this work are doing this);
- Provision of qualified staff (statisticians or demographers) to collect and provide information for the standardised form and the internal data bank;
- Assistance with computerising the substantial data and information volume provided on the registers and forms in stock (piles of documents) in a number of institutions, including the Border Police Directorate (DPF).

FOCUS 8: readjusting residence and settling-in conditions of foreigners in Mali

→ Lack of reliable information on immigration in Mali

- Strengthening the institutions' capacities required for the collection of data on immigration;
- Census of immigrants by nationality, sub-region, sex, age and profession in Mali;
- Production and distribution of qualitative information on the reasons for immigration to Mali;
- Production of data and information on the conditions of residence of foreigners in Mali, their rights and duties in Mali.

4. SNAPSHOT OF KEY TOOLS: THE PROFILES



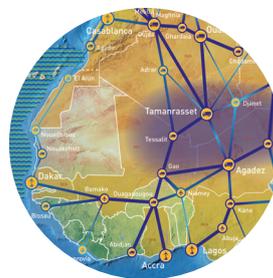
4.1 I-MAP PROFILES

The thematic i-Map profiles developed by ICMPD within the framework of the Transit Migration in the Mediterranean (MTM) Dialogue provide a source of information on the stakeholders, legislation, policies, initiatives, cooperation efforts, data and challenges as identified by Mali. Hyperlinks facilitate access to different sources. These profiles are accessible at the following address: www.imap-migration.org

IRREGULAR AND MIXED MIGRATION I-MAP PROFILE OF MALI



Map of irregular and mixed migration routes



2014 map of mixed migration routes

GENERAL INFORMATION

Irregular and Mixed Migration Situation, Administrative Set-Up, Migration Dialogues, Relations with Regional Organisations

DETECTION

Legislation, Competent Authorities, Border Control Activities, Figures and Trends

FACILITATED IRREGULAR MIGRATION / SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS

Legislation, competent authorities, Anti-Migrant Smuggling Activities, Figures and Trends

TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

Legislation, Competent Authorities, Anti-Migrant Smuggling Activities, Figures and Trends

RECEPTION AND DETENTION OF IRREGULAR MIGRANTS AND ASYLUM SEEKERS

Legislation, Competent Authorities, Reception and Detention System, Figures and Trends

ASYLUM AND PROTECTION

Legislation, Competent Authorities, Asylum and Protection System, Figures and Trends

RETURN AND READMISSION

Legislation, Competent Authorities, Return and Readmission Activities, Figures and Trends

INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORKS



MTM i-Map

Irregular and Mixed Migration Layer

MALI

Latest update of contents: September 2013

Highlight:
At the time of writing, Mali was in a state of political transition following a military coup in March 2012. Hundreds of thousands of people have been forced to flee their homes and more than 200,000 Malians have found refuge in neighbouring Algeria, Burkina Faso, Mauritania and Niger. Presidential elections were held in July 2013. For updates please visit [UNHCR Mali Emergency \(EN, FR\)](#) and [UNHCR Mali: Operation Information Portal \(FR\)](#).

MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT I-MAP PROFILE OF MALI



MTM i-Map
Migration and Development Layer

MALI

Latest update of contents: June 2014

The profile provides data from official national sources to the extent possible, complemented by data of international organisations and research projects in case national data was not available. Data may deviate according to source due to differences in data collection methods and in definitions applied.

A list of references including all sources as well as an overview on national data collection on migration and remittances are provided in the section 7 'Sources'.

MALI AT A GLANCE

THE MIGRATION SITUATION
Emigration Movements, Immigration Movements

TRANSNATIONAL LIFE OF MIGRANTS
National Legislation and Policy Framework on the Transnational Life of Migrants, Involvement of Migration Organisations in their Country of Origin, Initiatives Related to the Transnational Life of Migrants

REMITTANCE TRANSFERS AND MIGRANTS' INVESTMENTS
National Legislation on Economic Incentives for Migrants, Financial Remittance: Inflows, Characteristics and Impact, Migrant Financial Remittances Marketplace: Channels and Costs, Collective Financial Remittances and Donations, Migrant Capital Investments and Entrepreneurship, Initiatives Related to Financial Remittance Inflows and Migrants' Investments

RETURN MIGRATION
National Programmes Related to Return Migration, Return Migration Movements, Impact of Return Migration, National Initiatives Related to Return Migration

MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT: ACTORS, POLICIES AND FRAMEWORKS OF COOPERATION
Linkages between Migration and Development in National Policies, Relevant Bilateral Agreements and Other Frameworks of Cooperation, Description of Most Relevant National Migration and Development Actors

SOURCES
List of References, Overview on National Data Collection on Migration and Remittances

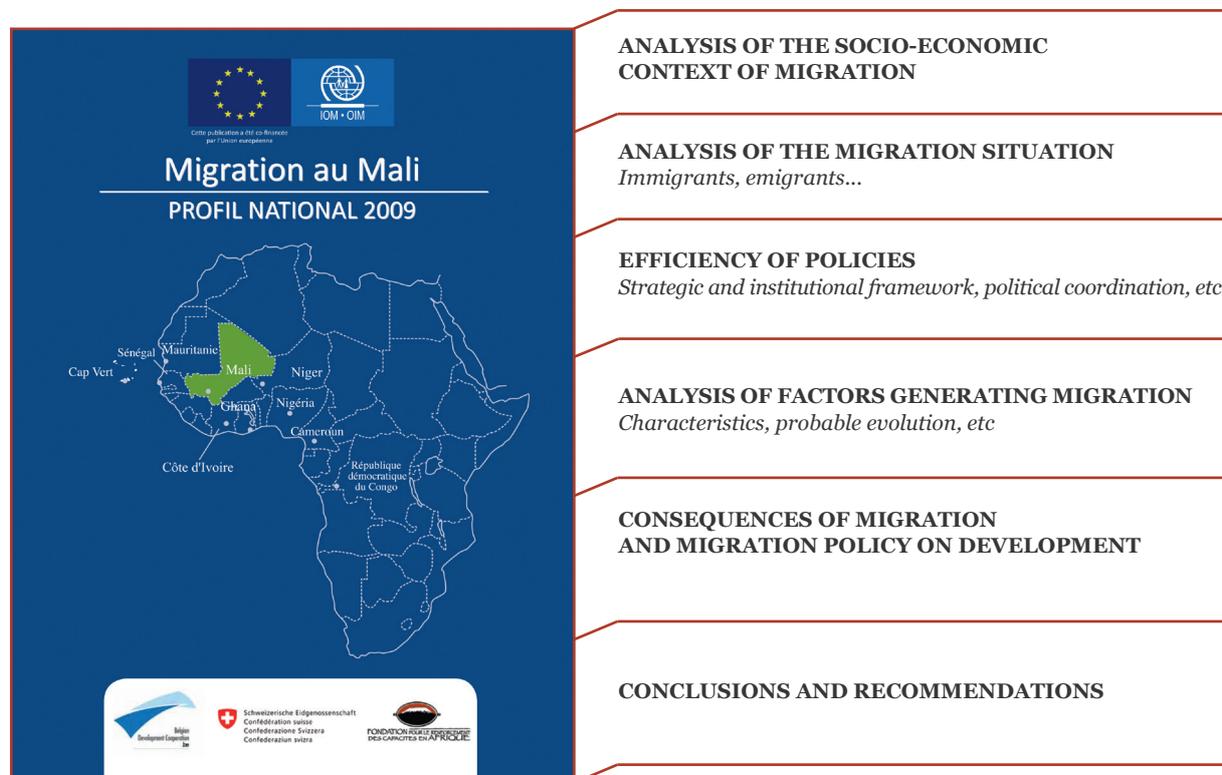
4.2 IOM MIGRATION PROFILE ON MALI

Introduction

The migration profile on Mali, realised in 2009 by IOM with the national institutions responsible for migration management, is a **reference document which characterises Mali regarding migration issues and their management at political, legal and institutional levels.**

This migration profile presents Mali as a country of emigration, although transit immigration is on the rise. The net rate for migration (for 1,000 persons), has risen from - 5.7 between 1995 and 2000, to -2.4 for the period 2000-2005 (DPNU, 2008). In Mali, immigration has not been as significant since 2007: this country only counts 1.5% of foreigners, 1.2% of which are nationals from the Economic Community of West Africa (ECOWAS/DOEF, 2007). Furthermore, the migration profile defines the socio-educative and economic situation, by highlighting the significant extent of support from resources created by emigration and the Malian diaspora for the development of Mali.

Overview of the content of the Migration Profile



5. SNAPSHOT OF THE WORK OF CIGEM ON MIGRATION DATA



→ During the period 2010-2014, the Migration Management and Information Centre (CIGEM) worked on a dashboard of migration indicators with a view to implementing the Migration Database (BDM).

Results: Production of a dashboard of 51 indicators (definition of the indicator, data sources, collection methods, frequency, distribution method, responsible organisations and contact persons).

Intermediary steps/work:

1. Analytical research and literature review



2. Definition of the needs of concerned national organisations related to migration



3. Mapping of the statistical information system



4. Definition of a structure for the indicators



5. Preparation of a glossary



6. Definition of 51 indicators and an information system to measure them

Stock of the BDM indicators that can currently be accessed

Example: Productive structure of data: **Border Police Directorate (DPF)**

No.	Indicators	Current data situation	Difficulties / observations	Recommendations
1-2	Entries Exits	<p>→ Specialised and partial data for 2012, not appropriate for the BDM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No operational data collection system (entries/exits 2012 supplied for three border posts out of 18) -No standardised collection aids - No data banks 	<p>Insufficient statistical service: there are 18 border posts and two air police posts to record entries and exits from the national territory (availability of agreed collection support not confirmed).</p> <p>Information received only arrives at the DPF for the quarterly reports, and the majority of the time for a minimal number of posts.</p>	<p>1. Organisation of the statistics department of the DPF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standardising support for registering entries and exits for all entry/exit posts on the territory. • Implementation of an IT connection system between the different posts and the DPF.
8	Number of foreigners in Mali	<p>→ No data available</p>	<p>Data may be received from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of visas granted to foreigners • Number of entries/exits 	<p>Guaranteeing the tracking of foreigners in support of registering entries/exits</p>
17	Number of deportees/expellees	<p>→ Specialised and partial data for 2012, not appropriate for the protocols envisaged for the BDM</p>	<p>Data received may come from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of entries/exits 	<p>Guaranteeing the tracking of foreigners in support of registering entries/exits.</p>
32	Number of visas granted to foreigners (place of issue)	<p>→ Specialised and partial data for 2012, not appropriate for the protocols envisaged for the BDM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information record/entry visa • Information record/residency visa 	<p>These two indicators may only be distinguished by the place of issue of visas which may be made up of a variable of this data broken down.</p>	<p>Reformulation of indicator 32 as indicated. Thus, it will include indicator 54 which is eliminated</p>

4

Recommendations



Recommendations

In the short term, it is desirable to:

→ Human resources and training

Strengthen the staff of the data collecting institutions in terms of demographic statisticians and IT specialists;

Increase the number of and train the agents responsible for collecting migration data and information used at the level of migrant reception and information offices;

Train every institution dealing particularly with migration, but also in relation to the needs of other institutions that develop projects, programmes and policies, in identifying relevant statistical and IT needs;

Train the agents of different technical institutions responsible for migration in producing, collecting, processing and analysis techniques of complete quantified migration data on Mali for political use

→ Tools

Adapt and standardise the internal registration records in the institutions in order to integrate the range of data and information to be collected; Design and formulate suitable complete data collection tools (file, form, questionnaire and guide).

→ Cooperation

Designate focal points for migration data in the relevant institutions to facilitate the collection, mobilisation and identification of the needs of the institutions in question.

In the medium term, it is necessary to:

→ Human resources and training

Provide staff for the targeted institutions in need of skills for designing and commissioning an adapted or customised database for the institution.

→ Tools

Consolidate a common database (CPS-CI) on all aspects of migration in Mali from specific databanks of the institutions;

Expand the indicators of the BDM CPS-CI to refugees and internally displaced persons and provide technical, material and financial support in the information of its indicators;

Offer complete IT equipment to the best suited institutions working on the problem of migration data.

→ Cooperation

Implement an exchange and sharing platform on migration data and information in Mali to evaluate the data types and holders.

In the long term, it is desirable to:

→ Human resources and training

Strengthen the skills of the institution staff in charge of the migration data and information database use.

→ Tools

Provide each institution dealing with migration, according to its action area, with a database that takes into account all aspects of migration relevant to the respective institution, but also integrating the needs of other institutions.

→ Cooperation

Render secondary, non-confidential migration flow data and information accessible for any public use.

Annex



Contact List

GOVERNMENT ENTITIES			
Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
Border Police Directorate (DPF) <i>Created in 2004</i>	To contribute to the development and implementation of the immigration and emigration policies; to issue travel documents and residence permits; to manage borders.	Assistance in the return and aid in the reintegration of migrants; management of border flows, travel and residence documents (ECOWAS passport) for emigrants (visa) and immigrants.	Hamdallaye ACI 2000, BP 268 Tel.: +223 20 23 10 10 Fax: +223 20 22 35 72 Contact: Commissioner Fofana SAOUTY LABASS, Deputy Head of Border Management Division, saoutym@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 66 71 56 16/73 26 72 93
Directorate General (DGCP) <i>Created in 1999</i>	To develop the national civil protection policy and ensure its implementation. To participate in the development and implementation of assistance and protection plans. To ensure the protection of persons, property and animals. Intervenes in case of accident, disaster and catastrophe.	Identification and registration of return migrants; assistance to the return of deportees, expelled persons and repatriates; risk prevention; protection of persons, property and animals.	Hamdallaye ACI 2000, BP 15 37 Tel.: +223 20 22 39 08/20 22 39 09 Fax: +223 20 22 35 84 Contacts: Colonel Major Koman KEITA, Managing Director; Mr. Nouhoun COULIBALY, Reception Centre Manager, gnangnanprince@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 65 65 46 65
General Delegation of Malians Abroad (DGME) <i>Created in 2000</i>	To protect the interests of Malians abroad; to create, coordinate and monitor aid actions for the return of Malians abroad	Rights of Malians abroad; reintegration of Malian return migrants.	Bamako-BPE: 815 Tel.: +223 22 79 62 76/79 19 56 18 Fax: +223 20 22 07 57 maliensdelexterieur@yahoo.fr www.maliensdelexterieur.gov.ml Contact: Mr. Amadou DIAKITE, Head of Statistics Department and Migration Perspectives, amadouyaya05@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 76 43 62 22

GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
High Council for Malians Abroad (HCME) - Ministry of Territorial Administration	To gather and represent Malians abroad and to act as an intermediary with public authorities and civil society organisations; to encourage the diaspora to participate in Mali's development; to explain and have the agreements, laws and regulations of the host country respected.	Protection of rights of Malians abroad; information and orientation of Malians abroad; migration and development.	Hamdallaye ACI 2000 Tel.: +223 76 45 49 16/ 76 39 90 10 hcme2012@yahoo.fr Contacts: Mr. SAM BOUDA, Permanent Secretary, boudasam2007@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 76 45 49 16 Ms. KAREMBE Rokia DIARRA, Project Manager, karodi2007@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 76 39 90 10 Mr. Mamadou BANE, Head of Cooperation, banneml@yahoo.fr
Legal Affairs Department (DAJ) Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation <i>Created in 2000</i>	To develop the national policy regarding negotiation, conclusion, ratification, application, interpretation and administration of international agreements and treaties; to monitor disputes relating to these agreements and treaties; to ensure coordination and control of diplomatic and consular missions.	Administration of international agreements and treaties; legal assistance for migrants, counting of Malian emigrants through the consular services of Mali.	Koulouba - Bamako Tel.: +223 20 22 37 43/ 20 22 37 44 Fax: +223 20 22 52 26/ 20 23 00 56 contact@diplomatie.gouv.ml Contact: Mr. Mohamed MAIGA Director, Ambassador, maigamoh@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 20 22 83 14 /20 22 83 14
Migration Management and Information Centre (CIGEM) <i>Created in 2008</i>	To assist the development of the migration policy of Mali; to jointly and globally manage migration issues.	Migration policy; migration and development; migrant rights; migration research.	Hamdallaye ACI 2000-av. du Mali BP E. 1581 Tel.: +223 20 23 85 63 Fax: +223 20 23 85 59 www.cigem.org Contacts: Mr. Abdoulaye KONATE, Director, akonate@cigem.org, konateab2005@yahoo.fr, Mr. Souleymane KONATÉ, Project Manager, skonate@cigem.org, Tel.: +223 76 17 00 42, Mr. Abdoulaye COULIBALY, Project Manager, acoulibaly@cigem.org

GOVERNMENT ENTITIES			
Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
Ministry of Employment and Professional Training	To define an employment policy, to define and monitor the implementation of actions and measures intended to ensure job protection and/or to promote the creation of jobs, to develop professional training with a view to responding to the challenges of sub-regional integration and to promote competitiveness between companies, to strengthen the capacities of national professional training organisations, and to define and monitor the implementation of measures aimed at harmonising training and the needs of the labour market.	Support the reintegration of return migrants by skills strengthening.	Contact: Mr. Kassim O. TIMBINE, Project Manager, Tel.: +223 74 57 66 44/ 20 79 43 08
Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research	To develop higher education, to participate in the promotion and distribution of technologies, to monitor and manage public and private higher education establishments, to develop and coordinate scientific and technological research.	Migration research and studies; development of scientific and technical research.	Contact: Mr. Oumar SYLLA, Technical Advisor, syllakaw@yahoo.fr
Ministry of the Interior and Security	To identify the risks and threats of any order that may affect the lives of the nation; to define a general national security policy, to develop and manage the application of rules in the domains of internal security and civil protection, to anticipate public disorder, to re-establish and maintain public order, to safeguard persons and their property, to protect public authorities, to organise aid in case of devastation and calamities, and to fight delinquency, criminality and terrorism.	Safeguarding property and persons, including return migrants, issuing and checking travel and residence documents.	Contacts: Mr. Amadou Billy SOUSSOKO, Technical Advisor, absfskaby@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 66 75 16 99 / 76 45 4006, Mr. Moro DIAKITE, Technical Advisor, morodiakit@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 66 72 38 69 / 79 08 56 20

GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
Ministry of Solidarity, Human Action and Reconstruction of the North	To steer the national dialogue and reconciliation process, as well as to monitor the institutions set up for this purpose, to lead negotiations with a view to achieving sustainable peace, to identify preoccupations and the needs of the population in the northern regions, and to instil a peaceful climate and favourable confidence in the development of the northern regions.	Reception, identification and orientation of return migrants, reintegration of return migrants, and assistance for vulnerable persons.	Contact: Mr. Amadou TRAORE, Special Consultant in charge of Humanitarian Action, amadoutraore@gmail.com, Tel.: +223 67 58 81 90
Ministry of Malians Abroad (MME) <i>Created in 2004</i>	To define and implement policies with a view to ensuring involvement of Malians abroad in the development of the country; to protect Malians abroad	Migration policy: migration and development; reintegration of returning Malians; migrants' rights protection.	Cité Ministérielle Bamako BP815. Tel.: +223 20 21 81 48/49 Fax: +223 20 21 25 05 maliensdelexterieur@yahoo.fr www.maliens-exterieur.gouv.ml Contact: Mr. Boulaye KEITA, Technical Advisor, keitaboulaye@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 71 49 83 25
Ministry of Labour and Public Service and Relations with the Institutions	To develop, apply and control the application of rules relating to the employment of civil servants and public bodies of the State, to develop and implement the wages and pay policy of the State, to develop, implement and control labour rules and regulations in the private sector, to anticipate and control conflicts, and to improve the performance of civil servants and public bodies of the State.	Labour and social security legislation, protection of workers' rights, including migrant workers, conflict prevention and control.	Contact: Mr. Baba Samba MAHAMANE, Technical Advisor, mbabasamba@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 66 72 41 28/ 20 22 67 41
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	To coordinate the actions of the State in its external relations; diplomatic and consular representation of Mali abroad; to negotiate the conclusion, the conservation, interpretation and the monitoring of treaties and international agreements, and to participate in the promotion of economic and cultural interests of Mali in the world.	Foreign policy, external relations, cooperation and security	Contact: Mr. Kissima SYLLA, Foreign Affairs Advisor, sylla223@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 66 79 79 4

GOVERNMENT ENTITIES			
Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
National Population Directorate <i>Created in 2004</i>	To develop, coordinate and evaluate implementation of the national population policy.	Reintegration of return migrants; studies and research on demography and development.	Hamdallaye ACI 2000, BP E 791 Tel.: +223 20 22 62 70 Fax: +223 20 22 62 68 dnp_population@yahoo.fr Contacts: Mr. Ishaga COULIBALY, National Deputy Director, Tel.: +223 76 41 60 94, Mr. Moussa PAMOULA, Section Head, mopamoula@gmail.com
National Commission for African Integration	To deal with issues related to West African integration. On a national scale, represents the ECOWAS committee in Mali advocating the free movement of people within ECOWAS and the integration of African communities living in Mali.	Movements and circulation of West Africans within the ECOWAS area; integration of communities of the ECOWAS area in Mali, travel documents (travel documentation/ ECOWAS passport), residence and settlement rights in the ECOWAS area.	Bamako, Lafiabougou ACI, rue 420, porte 228 Contacts: Mr. Lanssiné COULIBALY, Department Head for general legal affairs, lascooly@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 66 83 27 82 / +233 20 73 86 43; Mr. Amadou Z. KONE, Department Assistant for policy issues, amadouzo12002@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 66 78 61 69
National Employment Agency (ANPE) <i>Created in 1966</i>	To implement the national employment policy, to proceed with the collection, centralisation, analysis and distribution of labour market data, and to explore and collect job offers from employers and to match job demand and supply.	International placement; protection of migrant workers; return assistance, and aid to the reintegration of migrants and migration research.	Av. Moussa Travele, quartier du Fleuve BP 211 Bamako Tel./Fax: + 223 20 22 31 87 anpe@anpe_mali.org www.anpe.mali.org Contacts: Mr. Housseini TOURE, Cooperation and Migration, chicotour@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 76 36 00 45, Ms. CAMARA Fatoumata TRAORE, Cooperation and Migration, fatoumatatacamarafr@yahoo.fr, Ms. CAMARA Founè Bintou DEMBELE, Head of Migration Department, nassadabo@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 65 02 25 28

GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
National Social Welfare Institute (INPS)	To manage different social security branches (elderly, family services and work accidents) and to protect employed persons against work accidents.	Protection of migrant worker rights.	Contact: Mr. Mahamoudou GUITTEYE, Director of External Relations, mdjiteye2002@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 76 13 02 44
National Youth Employment Agency (APEJ)	To contribute to creating jobs for young people, men and women aged 15 to 40 years in rural and urban environments, and residents or expatriates, by facilitating their access to the labour market and to credit. Executive body for the youth employment programme (PEJ).	Professional training, promotion of jobs and self-employment of young people, strengthening of youth employability capacities, volunteering.	Contact: Mr. Mohamed Almahady SADIDI, employment strategy development expert, almahady@hotmail.com, Tel.: +223 76 20 33 76
Planning and Statistics Committee, cooperation - integration sector (CPS-CI)	To provide qualitative and quantitative data on migrant profiles, remittances, migration trends, number of immigrants in Mali and Malian emigrants.	General production and publication of migration data and information.	Contacts: Ms. Oumou MAIGA, Director, maigaoum@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 66 72 84 78 / 20 21 02 06; Mr. Bakaye KONE, Head of Programme and Statistician, bakayekone@gmail.com, Tel.: +223 66 23 66 99
Strategic framework for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (CSCRCP)	To serve for all stakeholders as an integrating framework for sectorial policies, and regional and local strategies for accelerated and sustainable growth, to improve living conditions and to reduce inequalities and disparity at rural and urban levels, between men and women, in accordance with human rights and principles of good governance and results-oriented management.	Food safety, rural development, development of small and medium-sized companies, preservation of sustainable control of natural resources, pursuit of the reform of the business environment, strengthening of CSO capacities, creation and promotion of long-term employment, development of access to basic social services, and the fight against HIV/AIDS.	Contact: Mr. Adama BARY, Analyst in sustainable human development, baryadma@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 66 71 27 73

GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
<p>Technical Codevelopment Committee <i>Created in 2002</i></p>	<p>To coordinate administrative and financial management of the codevelopment programme in Mali.</p>	<p>Migration/diaspora and local development; return migration; migration and local cooperation; migration and cooperation twinning.</p>	<p>Quartier du fleuve. Bamako, rue 310, porte 294 Tel.: +223 20 23 67 55 Fax: +223 20 23 67 54 codev@codevmali.org, www.codeveloppementmali.org Contacts: Mr. Hamidou BATHILY, Head of committee, bathily53@yahoo.fr, Mr. Aboubakar SYLLA, Lawyer, Project Manager, asylla@codevmali.org, Tel.: +223 66 98 19 44</p>
<p>TOKTEN programme</p>	<p>To contribute to the economic and social development in Mali in the key domains of education, technical and professional training, healthcare, agriculture, SME/SMIs.</p>	<p>Socio-educative migration and development (education); socio-economic migration and development (healthcare and SMEs).</p>	<p>Hamdallaye ACI 2000, Immeuble El Hadji Youba Cissé, Av du Mali BP 1581 Tel./Fax: +223 20 29 33 40 tokten@afribone.net.ml www.tokten-mali.org Contact: Mr. Oumarou DIAKITE, Programme Coordinator, oumarou.diakite@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 66 74 05 67</p>

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL DATA COLLECTING ENTITIES IN MALI

Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
<p>Advanced Institute of Training and Applied Research (ISFRA)</p>	<p>To train and consolidate the knowledge of teachers and researchers, to perform studies and research aimed at promoting economic and social development in Mali; to collect, keep and distribute information on research carried out and to protect scientific heritage.</p>	<p>Research, studies and surveys on migration in Mali and in the sub-region.</p>	<p>N'Golonina, Rue 268, Porte 238, Bamako BP E: 475 Tel./Fax: + 223 20 21 04 66 isframl@yahoo.fr www.ml.refer.org/isfra Contacts: Mr. Denis DOUGNON, Acting Director General, Mr. Pierre CISSE, Head of Research, pierrecisse22@hotmail.com, Tel.: +223 76 22 86 34</p>

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL DATA COLLECTING ENTITIES IN MALI

Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
Delegation of the European Union (DEU) in the Republic of Mali	To ensure external representation of the European Union in Mali.	Four key sectors of cooperation for the 2014-2020 programme cycle: reform of the State and consolidation of the rule of law; rural development and food safety; education; road transport.	Contact: Ms. Sara CAMPINOTI, Programme Manager, sara.campinoti@eeas.europa.eu
Economic and Statistical Observatory of Sub-Saharan Africa (AFRISTAT) Created in 1993	To contribute to the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of statistics development policies in sub-Saharan African states	Assistance in migration research.	Niaréla, rue 499 porte 23 – Bamako BP E 1600 Tel.: +223 20 21 55 00/ 20 21 55 80 Fax: +223 20 21 11 40 afristsat@afristsat.org www.afristsat.org. Contact: Mr. Guillaume POIREL, Demographics Expert
French Bureau for Immigration and Integration (OFII)	Agency of the French State responsible for legal immigration.	Integration of migrants, management of professional and family immigration procedures, management of the national asylum seeker reception system, for the return and reintegration aid procedures; participates in solidarity development as well as the combat against illegal work.	Contact: Mr. Philippe COGNIE, Head of Administration and Employment Department, philippe.cognie@offi.fr, Tel.: +223 20 22 72 81

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL DATA COLLECTING ENTITIES IN MALI

Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
French Development Agency (AFD)	To combat poverty and promote development in the countries of the South and overseas.	Support in capacity building in the domains of agriculture, urban planning, climate, water, education, training and employment, corporate investment financing, infrastructures, energy and healthcare.	Contact: Mr. Bruno DEPRINCE, Director of AFD Mali, afdbamako@afd.fr, Tel.: +223 20 21 28 42/ 20 21 49 96/20 21 47 05
International Labour Office	To promote labour rights, to encourage the creation of decent jobs, to develop social protection and strengthen social dialogue in the field of labour.	Protection of migrant worker rights; professional migration and development; migration research.	Torokorobougou, rue 305, porte 158 BP 2969 Tel.: +223 20 28 13 76 Fax: +223 20 28 43 59 malet@ilo.org .www.ilo.org Contacts: Ms. Fatou KEITA, Malian Focal Point of the International Labour Office, keita@ilo.org, Tel.: +223 75 20 36 33; Ms. Fatou CAMARA, Administrative and Financial Assistant, fatouc@bitmali.org, Tel.: +223 66 72 14 72/ 20 28 13 76
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	To manage the migration flows in a concerted and humane way; to directly provide related services to migrants.	Internal migration (DTM, internal displacements); migrant protection; assistance for return migrants; migration and healthcare; climate change and migration; border management.	Magnabougou Faso Kanu Badalabougou Est, Bamako BP E288 Tel.: +223 20 29 76 98 iombamako@iom.int www.iom.int Contacts: Mr. Bakary DOUMBIA, Official Representative, bdoumbia@iom.int, Tel.: +223 90 50 00 01/ 20 22 76 97; Mr. Michel KAMATE, National Liaison Officer, mkamate@iom.int, Tel.: +223 90 50 00 14/ 66 53 46 76
Research for Development Institute (IRD)	Research, expertise and training.	Migration research.	Hippodrome, Porte 2000, Rue 234, Bamako Tel./Fax: +233 20 21 05 01 mali@ird.fr / www.mali.ird.fr Contact: Ms. Anne DOQUET, Head of Research, Anthropologist

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL DATA COLLECTING ENTITIES IN MALI

Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	To facilitate access to education; to promote the inter-cultural dialogue by heritage protection and improvement in cultural diversity; to develop scientific cooperation projects.	Education, scientific research, culture, peace and sustainable development	Hamdallaye ACI 2000 BP E 1763 Bamako
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) - expanded TOKTEN Programme	To contribute to the economic and social development of Mali in the key domains of education, technical and professional training, healthcare, agriculture, SME/ SMIs by means of mobilising the Malian diaspora.	Professional migration and development.	Hamdallaye ACI 2000, Immeuble El Hadji Youba Cissé, Av du Mali BP 1581 Tel./Fax: +223 20 29 33 40 tokten@afribone.net.ml www.tokten-mali.org Contact: Mr. Oumarou DIAKITE, TOKTEN Programme Coordinator, oumarou.diakite@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 66 74 05 67
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	To provide assistance to refugees and asylum seekers.	Asylum and migration; humanitarian aid; protection; sustainable solutions.	Hamdallaye ACI 2000, Bamako BP 68 Tel.: +223 44 39 29 85 Contact: Mr. Cheikh Sidi BAGAYOKO, Database Manager, Tel.: +223 78 93 89 30
World Bank (WB)	To end extreme poverty and to promote shared prosperity.	Capacity building, provision of basic social services.	B.P. 1864. Immeuble SOGEFIH Centre Commercial rue 321 Quartier du Fleuve. Bamako Contact: Mr. Moussa DIARRA, Head of Communication, mdiarra@worldbank.org, Tel.: +223 20 22 22 83

NGOS AND ASSOCIATIONS

Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
<p>Federation of Migrant Associations (FAM) <i>Created in 2009</i></p>	<p>To unite all migrant and migrant aid associations to contribute to the reception and orientation of return migrants or those in transit; to act as an intermediary between its members and state institutions, and the technical and financial partnerships.</p>	<p>Support in the creation of activities and micro enterprises; orientation of and awareness-raising among potential migrants.</p>	<p>Hamdallaye ACI 2000, rue 420, porte 88 Tel.: +223 20 29 79 86 federationfam@yahoo.fr Contact: Ms. Karembé Rokiadou DIARRA, President, karodi2007@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 76 39 90 10</p>
<p>HUMAN HELP (Humanitarian Help and Development Support Organisation)</p>	<p>To inform, advise, aid, assist, defend and protect human rights of migrants or displaced persons; to strengthen capacities of local authorities, state institutions, CSOs and parastatal organisations in managing migration and mobility; to contribute to the strengthening of national migration policy; to support the integration and reintegration process of migrants; to deal with migration issues relating to the environment, development, decentralisation, women's conditions and any other interactive aspect; to manage humanitarian and natural catastrophes; to contribute to achieving the Millennium Development Goals.</p>	<p>Studies and surveys on migration and especially on intra-regional mobility.</p>	<p>Tel.: +223 20 74 78 12/ 20 74 78 15 human_help2006@yahoo.fr Contact: Mr. Sambou K. DEMBELE, Executive Director, Tel.: +223 75 13 28 33 / 66 25 69 69</p>
<p>Malian Association for Deportees (AME) <i>Created in 1996</i></p>	<p>To provide assistance to expelled immigrants in distress.</p>	<p>Protection of migrant workers' rights; assistance in the return of and help with the reintegration of migrants; orientation of and awareness-raising among potential migrants.</p>	<p>Djélibougou, Rue 312 Porte 626, Bamako BP 9155 Tel./Fax: + 223 20 22 30 16 expulsesmaliensbasta@yahoo.fr www.expulsesmaliens.info Contacts: Mr. Ousmane DIARRA, President, ousmanediarrame@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 66 78 21 11; Mr. Alassane DICKO, Head of Communication and Appeals, expulsesmaliensbasta@yahoo.fr Tel.: +223 79 16 36 77</p>

EMPLOYERS/WORKERS ORGANISATIONS

Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
National Employers Council of Mali (CNPM) <i>Created in 1980</i>	Responsible for the representativeness of the organisation and protection of the interests of its members. To promote and spread the entrepreneurial spirit in society.	Support to international placement; assistance to migrant return and reintegration.	Quinzambougou, route de Sotuba, porte 2291, BP 2445- Bamako Tel.: +223 20 21 63 11 Fax: +223 20 21 90 97 cnpm@cnp mali.org www.cnpmali.org Contacts: Mr. Modibo TOLO, Assistant Secretary General, modibotolo@cnp mali.org, Tel.: +223 66 71 08 42/ 20 21 90 77; Mr. Ibrahima KOITA, Head of Research Department, sikoita@cnp mali.org
National Workers' Union of Mali (UNTM) <i>Created in 1963</i>	To defend the general interests of Malian workers.	Protection of the rights of migrant workers.	Bourse du travail, Bamako Coura Tel.: +223 20 22 20 31 Fax: +223 20 23 68 86 untm@sotelma.net.ml Contact: Mr. Fousseyni TOURE, Administrative Secretary; Mr. Alhousseini TOURE, Deputy Administrative Secretary, Tel.: +223 66 71 28 15
Trade Union Confederation of Malian Workers (CSTM) <i>Created in 1997</i>	To defend the interests of CSTM members.	Protection of the rights of migrant workers; legal labour migration.	Bamako quartier du fleuve, rue 303 Porte 264 Tel.: +223 20 23 82 59 Fax: +223 20 22 02 75 cstmfr@yahoo.fr Contacts: Mr. Boubacar HAMADAM KEBE, Head of the Administration and Employment Department, libalsireamiri@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 76 48 47 29/ 20 23 82 59; Mr. Traoré Nassoun GUINDO, Head of Migration Issues, traore.nassoun@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 66 69 02 95

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS			
Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
Bamako University of Arts and Humanities (U.L.S.H.B)	Training through languages, arts and social sciences.	Training, study and research in social sciences.	Contact: Mr. Fodié TANDJIGORA, Lecturer-researcher, Assistant Director in Master Migration, tandjigoraf@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 76 47 74 20
National Statistics Institute (INSTAT)- Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) <i>Created in 2009</i>	Collecting, processing and analysing statistical data. Research and studies. Coordinates the methods, means and statistical works, and produces data and statistical indicators for economic and social management. Supports and advises the structures of the national statistical system.	Migration research; surveys, studies, analyses of social trends and migration demographics (internal migration to households).	Hamdallaye ACI 2000. Bamako BP 12 Tel.: +223 20 22 24 55/ 20 22 48 73 Fax: +223 20 22 71 45 www.instat.gov.ml Contacts: Mr. Seydou Moussa TRAORE, Director General, seymoutra@yahoo.fr; Mr. Daouda Aba FANE, Demographer, Tel.: +223 64 55 0443; Mr. Toula TOURE, Statistics Engineer, toulatou@yahoo.fr
National Centre for Scientific and Technological Research (CNRST)	To coordinate and ensure the coherence of scientific and technological research programmes; to promote scientific and technological research; to collect and distribute scientific and technological information; to issue research permits to foreign researchers; to mobilise funding for scientific and technological research.	Scientific and technological research.	Contact: Mr. Dontiguii SAMAKE, Archivist, dontiguii@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 76 22 03 28
Research and Implementation Group for Rural Development (GRDR) <i>Created in 1963</i>	To support initiatives for rural development in the Senegal River region (Mali, Mauritania, Senegal) initiated by migrants.	Assist the return and reintegration of migrants; migration and development.	Korofina Sud. Bamako BP 2386 Tel.: +223 20 24 44 60 Fax: +223 20 24 61 19 intercop@afribone.net.ml www.grdr.org Contact: Mr. Olivier LE MASSON, GRDR Africa Representative
Sahel Institute (INSAH) - Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) <i>Created in 1976</i>	To coordinate, harmonise and promote studies and research on agriculture, environment, markets and population/development issues.	Scientific and technological research on migration (mostly urban migration)	Av de l'OUA, Badalabougou, Bamako - BP 1530 Tel.: +223 20 22 47 06/ 20 23 40 67 Fax: +223 20 22 78 31 administration@insah.org www.insah.org Contact: Mr. Baba TRAORE, INSAH Head of Department

PRIVATE SECTOR

Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
Development Bank of Mali (BDM-SA)	To explore, research, anticipate and fulfil the needs of all the bank's clients and main partners.	Migration and development; migrant savings; money transfers; property loans.	Av. Modibo KEITA BP 94 Quartier du fleuve, Bamako Tel.: +223 20 22 20 52/ 20 22 53 36 Fax: +223 20 22 50 85/ 20 22 42 50 info@bdm-sa.com www.bdm-sa.com Contacts: Mr. Mamadou BERTHE, Head of IT and Electronic Banking, mberthe@bdm-sa.com; Ms. Fatoumata A SANGHO, Head of Marketing, Communication and Development Department, fsangho@bdm-sa.com, Tel.: +223 66 75 10 61/ 20 23 10 71
International Bank for Mali (BIM) <i>Created in 1995</i>	To facilitate the mobilisation of financial resources of the Malian diaspora.	Contribution to the orientation and awareness of potential migrants; assistance to the return and reintegration of migrants; labour migration and development; migrant savings; money transfer; property loans.	Immeuble Diaspora (opposite ex IMACY) BP 15 Bamako Tel.: + 223 20 22 51 11 Fax: + 223 20 22 45 66 bim@bim.com.ml www.bim.com.ml Contacts: Mr. Alassane FOFANA, Director of the Contracts Department for Malians Abroad, ala.fofana@bim.com.ml, Tel.: +223 66 74 78 05/ 20 22 39 18; Ms. Mariam KEÏTA, Sales Facilitator, mar.keita@bim.com.ml, Tel.: +223 20 23 07 36/ 20 23 07 37
Mali Housing Bank (BHM) <i>Created in 1997</i>	To facilitate access to property ownership for a larger number of Malians.	Migrant savings; money transfers; property loans; assistance in the return and aid in the reintegration of migrants.	Hamdallaye ACI 2000, Av. N'Kwame N'Krumah, BP 2614 Bamako Tel./Fax: +223 20 22 91 90 bhm@bhm-sa.com www.bhm-sa.com Contact: Mr. Mamadou WAGUE, Head of Rapid Transfer Service, mwague@bhm-sa.com

PRIVATE SECTOR

Target institution	Objectives/mandate	Action areas	Contact details
Malian Solidarity Bank (BMS)	To provide assistance with a view to financing main target groups, initiators of viable and innovative projects.	Assistance to the return and reintegration of migrants; labour migration and development.	Immeuble Diogo Aoua, Hamdallaye ACI 2000 – BP E1280, Bamako Tel.: +223 20 23 50 34/ 2029 5408 Fax: +223 20 23 5043/ 202954 11 bms-sa@bms-sa.com www.bms-sa.com Contacts: Mr. Noumoumory SAKO, Deputy Director, snoumou20@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 66 72 57 14
Mutual Savings and Credit Union of Mali (Kafo Jiginew)	To collect and save funds with a view to granting bank loans to low-income groups.	Savings and remittances of Malian immigrants; Malian immigrant investments.	Hamdallaye ACI 2000, rue 286, porte 300, Bamako BPE 4213 Tel.: +223 20 29 51 25 Fax: +223 20 29 35 47 kafojiginew@orangemali.net www.kafojiginew.net Contacts: Mr. Alou SIDIBE, Director, Tel.: +223 66 91 74 33 / 20 29 332; Ms. SIDIBE Mariatou COULIBALY, Head of Marketing Department
National Council of Recruitment and Temporary Work Agencies in Mali (CONABEM)	To promote employment; support government policies for professional training and employment; to develop partnerships with all organisations working in this area.	Foreign placement; assistance to the return and aid in the reintegration of migrants.	ACI 2000, Immeuble GOLFA, rue 186, porte 1718 Tel.: +223 20 23 09 56 Fax: +223 76 48 40 92 conabem2007@yahoo.fr Contact: Mr. Tahirou KONE, Secretary General, Amps_kone@yahoo.fr, Tel.: +223 76 48 40 92/ 20 23 09 56
Network of savings banks and credit associations (Nyèsigiso)	To render retail financial services adapted to the needs of urban and rural populations, and accessible in a mutualist manner.	Savings and remittances of Malian immigrants; Malian immigrant investments.	Av. Cheick Zayed, Dravela Bolibana 03 BP 19 Bamako 03 Tel.: +223 20 23 31 95 Fax: +223 20 23 97 04 mcoulibaly@nyesigiso.org www.nyesigiso.org Contact: Mr. Modibo COULIBALY, Managing Director, mcoulibaly@nyesigiso.org

NATIONAL EXPERT

Mr. Lassana DIOMBANA

diolass@yahoo.fr,
Tel.: +223 78 40 89 64/66 68 28 44

The Guide on the Use of Migration Data in Mali has been designed, with participation and inclusion in mind, as a practical and simple everyday tool, intended mainly for government departments. It aims to further develop and share knowledge on migration, to promote the use of this knowledge, and to support policy making and programme development.

In practice, this Guide establishes:

- A statement on migration data that is available or missing.
 - A review of tools and practices for data use.
 - Recommendations in the form of a roadmap.

The Guide is available for download at:

The Interactive Map on Migration: i-Map - www.imap-migration.org.

The Rabat Process website: www.processusderabat.net.

CONTACT:

International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)
Support Project to the Rabat Process
Rue Belliard 159 - B - 1040 Bruxelles
Phone: +32 2 233 11 64 / Fax: +32 2 231 14 30
Email : info@processusderabat.net