

DAKAR WORKSHOP, Dakar, 12th September 2013



**MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE
DAKAR STRATEGY ROADMAP**

Petra Mezzetti, Independent Expert, FIIAPP



Objectives of the workshop



1. To share/discuss the **aims** of joint monitoring and evaluation of the Dakar Strategy implementation.
2. To confirm/update the **priorities shared** in Madrid in 2012 as well as to validate them.
3. To co-define the **areas** of analysis.
4. To co-define the **roles** of the National Focal Points.



EXERCISE 1: Monitoring and evaluation aims



1. Identifying the countries' common interests to foster future cooperation and collaboration on planned initiatives.
2. Establishing a system of mutual support to foster peer learning, coordination and collaboration among Rabat Process partners through the National Focal Points in order to promote the Dakar Strategy.
3. Promoting South-south dialogue in topics related to migration.
4. Counting with an updated database with the main priorities per country in order to adapt the Dakar strategy and its activities accordingly and to provide tailor-made assistance and expertise to the participating countries.



EXERCISE 1:

Good reasons for taking part in the evaluation exercise



Exercise 1: Open forum – round table (15 minutes):

1. Anything to add?
2. Anything to change?



EXERCISE 2: Common priorities



Information related to the questionnaires:

- Countries/organisations which sent the questionnaires: 24
- Questionnaires returned: 19 (06/09)
- Completed answers: 12 (06/09)
- Countries which did not fill in the questionnaire/*checklist* (NA): 7



EXERCISE 2: Common priorities



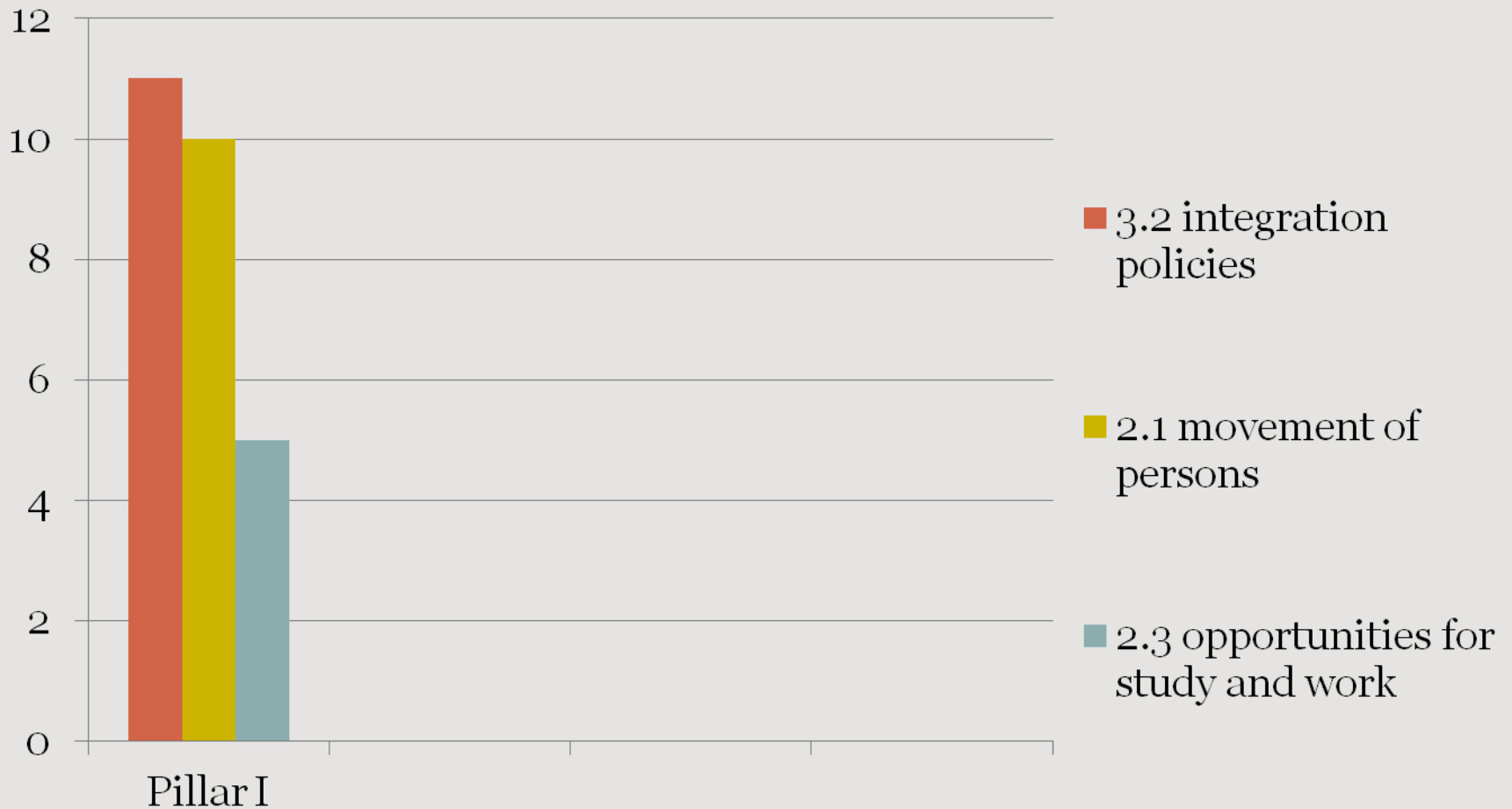
Exercise

▶ Based on the following questions, each country must reflect on its 'priorities' in order to exchange views and discuss them with participants:

1. Are the 13 priorities/16 actions still relevant?
2. What actions have been carried out successfully/with difficulties?



Pillar I : Organising legal migration



Pillar I : Organising legal migration



Action 2.3 - «Encourage, in countries of destination, the provision of opportunities for study and work based on the labour market situation, including the establishment of circular migration schemes ».

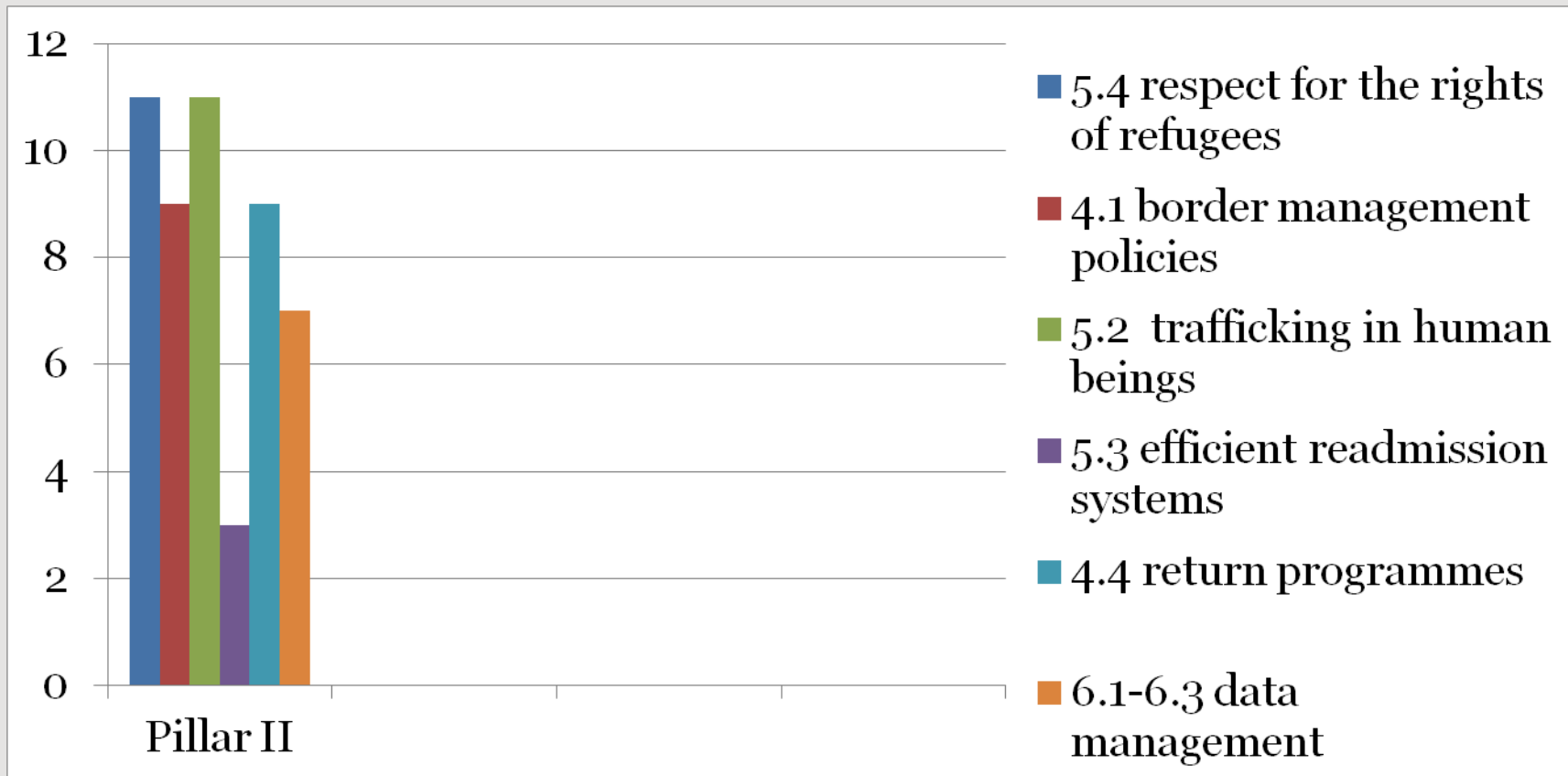
The following 5 countries consider it as a priority:

➤ Ghana, Italy, Mauritania, Niger and Sierra Leone.

1. What actions/policies have been implemented by these countries?
2. What positive elements/difficulties were encountered?



Pillar II : Fight against irregular migration



Pillar II : Fight against irregular migration



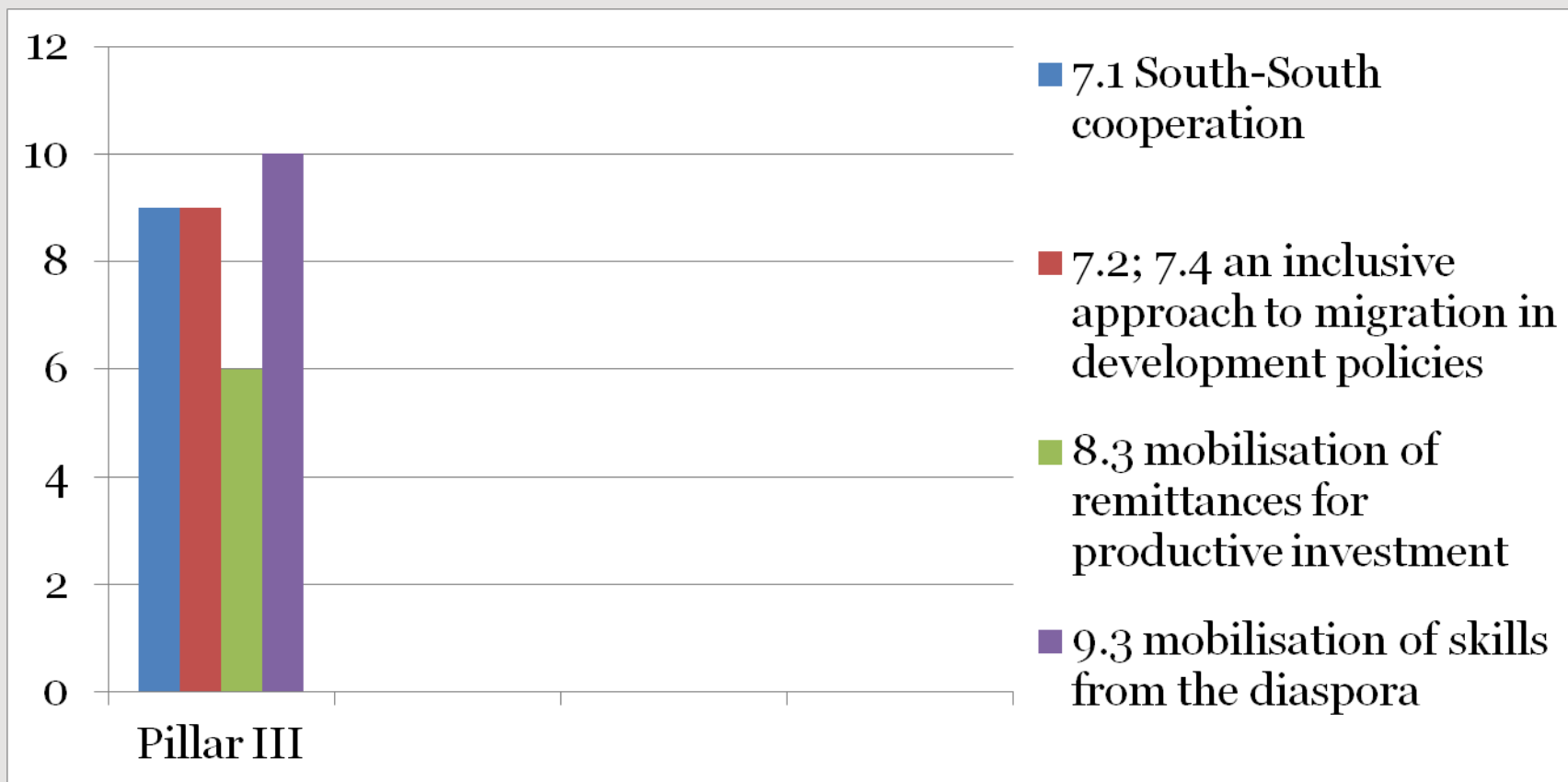
Action 5.3 - « Guarantee the protection of the basic rights of the person in mixed movement management, incorporate the special nature of the question of gender and respect for access to international protection and the principle of ‘non-refoulement’ of asylum seekers and refugees» .

The following countries still consider it as a priority:

- Italy, Mauritania and Sierra Leone.
 - ▶ What actions/policies have been implemented by these countries?
 - ▶ What positive elements/difficulties were encountered?



Pillar III : Strengthening the synergies between migration and development



Pillar III : Strengthening the synergies between migration and development



Action 8.3 - «Encourage the mobilisation of remittances for the purpose of productive investment while recognising their private nature».

The following countries still consider it as a priority:

- Burkina Faso, Italy, Mali, Mauritania, Sierra Leone and Togo.
- ▶ What actions have been carried out in this area?
- ▶ What are the lessons learned?



EXERCISE 3: Dimensions to evaluate



All **policies, actions, projects, initiatives etc.** must be **consistent with the Dakar Strategy** (particularly those priorities identified in Madrid).

What are key dimensions to be taken into account in order to assess the *Roadmap of the Dakar Strategy*?

The **dimension** is a '**box**' around which we are going to focus the analysis for the implementation of the monitoring of the Dakar Strategy.

For each dimension, the methodological outline of the monitoring/follow-up exercise will identify (in the coming months) **criteria and indicators** for the analysis which will be identified and shared in the workshop's final report.

These criteria and indicators will be reworked in the form of questionnaires, for which we will be asking you for your input.

The criteria that we are going to seek to identify together should answer the following question: *Can actions/policies etc. be successful if...?*



EXERCISE 3: Dimensions to evaluate



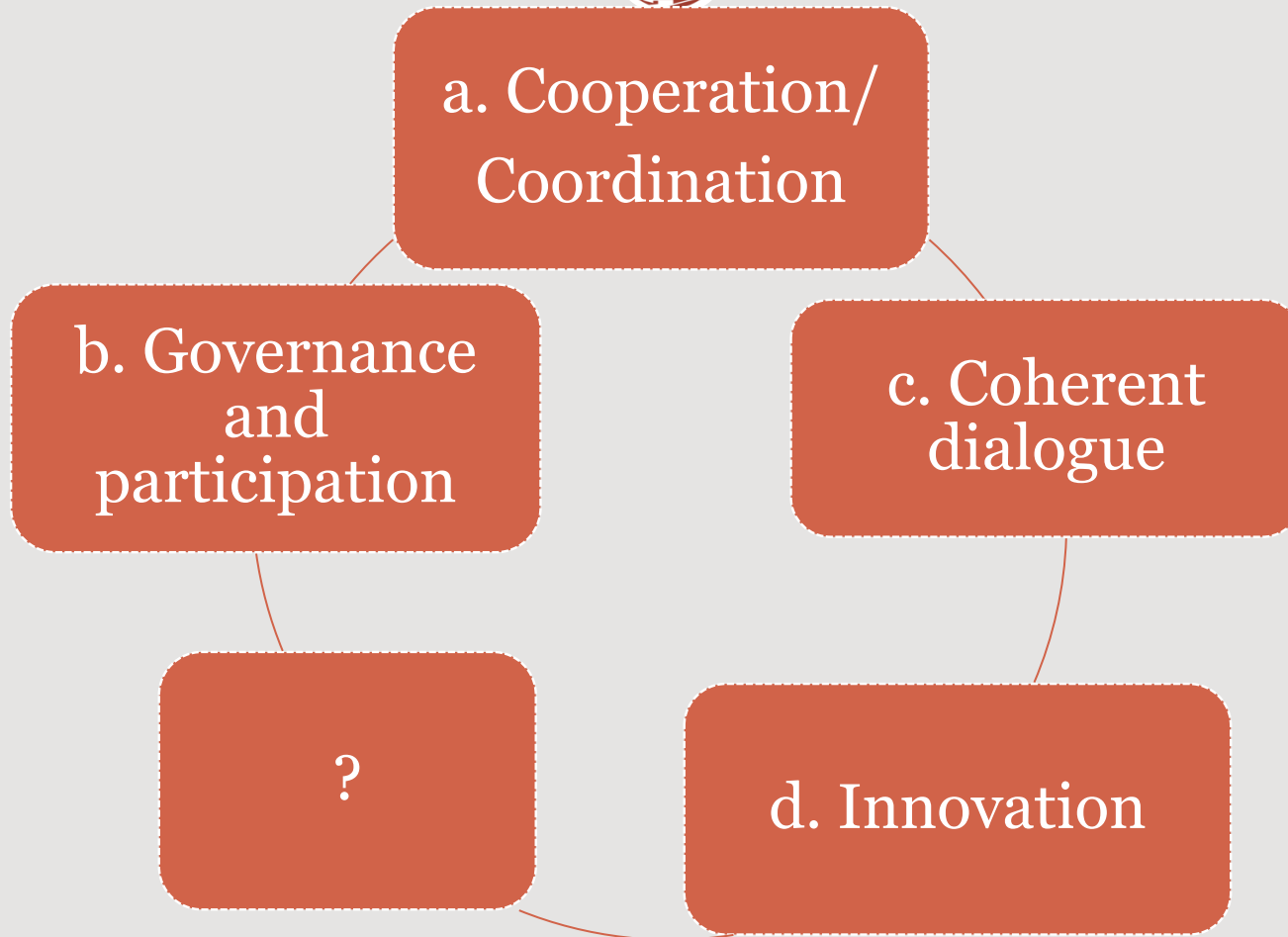
Discussion around the following questions:

- Anything to be added to the proposed dimensions?
- Anything to change/replace?
- What are the specifics of these 'dimensions'? In order to identify these specifics, we are seeking to answer the following questions: *Can actions/projects/policies be successful if....?*

Objective: identification of 3 key areas and shared evaluation criteria.



EXERCISE 3: Hypotheses of the key dimensions to be evaluated



a. Cooperation/coordination



Examples/specifics:

1. **Shared responsibility** – between the countries of origin, transit and destination – for the management of migration flows.
2. At both a national and an international level, **dialogue and the exchange of information** will be strengthened between the different institutions in charge of migration issues in order to guarantee the coherence of policies.
3. ...



b. Governance and participation



Examples/specifics:

1. Participation of a **multiplicity of actors** (institutional and civil society, migrants associations, social partners, the private sector and local and regional authorities) that have a crucial role to play in formulating and implementing actions, projects, policies etc.
2. ...



c. Coherent dialogue



Examples/specifics:

1. **Coherence of inter-governmental policies.**
2. Ability to promote initiatives implemented **bilaterally, sub-regionally, regionally, and multilaterally** by all actors involved.
3. **Donor coordination.**
4. ...



d. Innovation

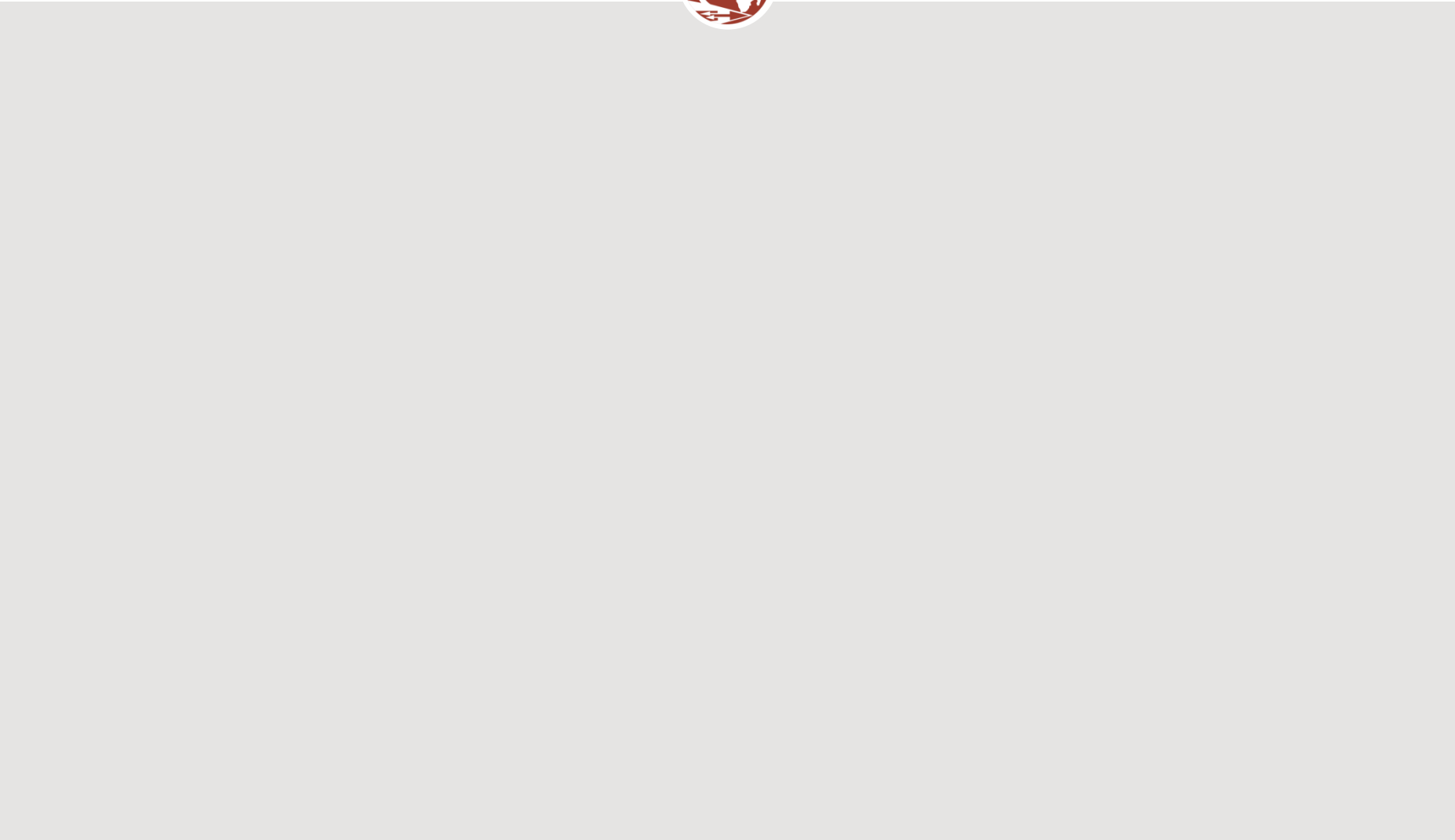


Examples/specifics:

1. Actions, projects, legislations, *transferable* policies.
2. Initiatives that offer an **added value**.
3. ...



Other dimensions ...



EXERCISE 4: The role of National Focal Points



Identified in 3 main areas:

- 1. Co-definition of the role of NFP**
- 2. Information**
- 3. Coordination and networking**



Co-definition of the role of NFP



- Definition of the role of NFP as key actors in the Support Project.
- Sharing and co-programming the terms/areas for the monitoring and evaluation of activities and policies in relation to the priorities defined as part of the Rabat Process.



Information



- ▶ Collecting and processing relevant information on migration issues at national, regional or international levels;
- ▶ Identifying and sharing national initiatives corresponding the to goals and priorities set down within the Rabat Process;
- ▶ Identifying key individuals dealing with migration matters in various public institutions within the country and in other (regional, international) institutions or in civil society of the country.



Coordination and networking



- ▶ Streamlining implementation of the Support Project activities within countries and distributing information concerning, and conclusions of, these activities in relation to various administrations or authorities within the countries;
- ▶ Active networking with focal points of other countries involved in the Process with a view to boosting dialogue and experience exchange;
- ▶ Participating in a range of activities (meetings, seminars, conferences, etc.) in the country or abroad.



Communication tools



- ▶ The new Rabat Process website.
- ▶ The private area is a forum for exchange, networking and distribution of information.



The site's private area www.processusderabat.net



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying www.processusderabat.net. The website header includes the Rabat Process logo (a globe with an arrow) and the text "Rabat Process Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development". There are language options for "english" and "français", and a search bar. A navigation menu in a dark red bar contains the following items: Home, PROCESS, ACTORS, ACTIVITIES, INITIATIVES IN THE REGION, MEDIA, CONTACT, and PRIVATE AREA (which is highlighted with a lock icon). Below the menu is a large banner for "THE DAKAR STRATEGY" with the subtitle "From dialogue to concrete measures" and a "More info" button. The banner background features a map of Africa and Europe.





Monitoring calendar

January 2014 – February 2014

February 2014 – May 2014

July 2014

September 2014 – November 2014

- Research/update of projects implemented by the partners.
- Comparison of legislation.
- Analysis of the information collected through regular contact with NFP support missions, migration profiles, etc.
- Presentation of the monitoring to the SOM.
- Recommendations and suggestions for the future.





Thank you for your time!
suivi@processusderabat.net

