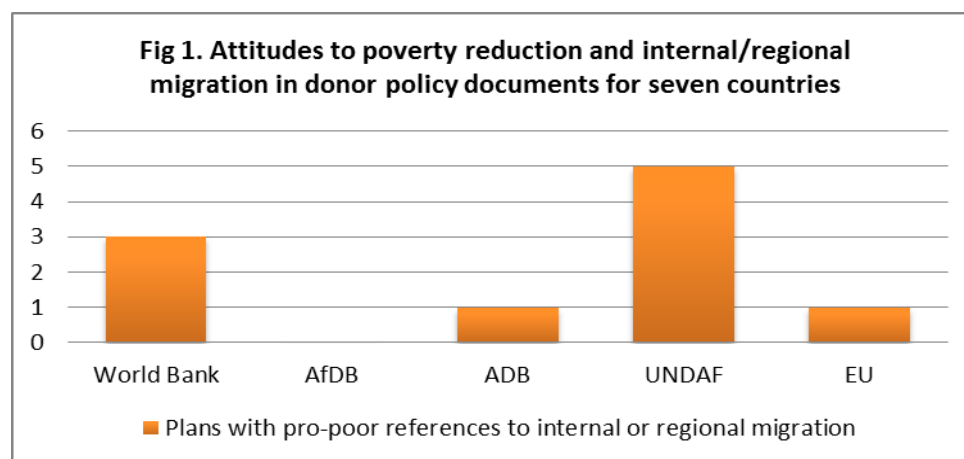




## Policy Review: Attitudes toward Migration in Development Donor Country Strategies

An important indicator of policy attitudes towards migration is the language and tone used in key development policy documents of international donors. **The Migrating out of Poverty RPC** conducted a review of key development donor policy documents for select African and Asia countries in September 2013, to assess how these plans discuss migration issues. The review had a particular analytical focus on internal/regional migration and poverty reduction (see Fig 1) in line with the overall objectives of the Consortium. The methodology for the review consisted of a keyword search adapted from a previous review of migration issues in Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (Black and Sward, 2009), which was used to isolate references to migration issues for subsequent analysis. Key donor country strategy documents that were active between January 2011 and September 2013 were reviewed for Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, South Africa and Zimbabwe, including plans for the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the African Development Bank (AfDB), the EU, the UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF), and the World Bank. These seven countries were chosen because they are where the large majority of the Migrating out of Poverty RPC's programme of research is being conducted.



### Profile of the Donor Policy Document Review Factsheet Series

Given the relative strategic importance of the Asian Development Bank, which approved funding to the tune of \$21.57 billion in 2012 to its 48 member states across Asia, its **Asian Development Bank Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) Papers** were an obvious choice for this review (see Factsheet 2). The objective of these policy documents is to provide assistance within the ADB's Strategy 2020 development framework, which includes a particular focus on inclusive economic growth, environmentally sustainable growth, and regional cooperation. The documents are also aligned with the country's national development strategy, ADB's comparative strengths, and complementary efforts of ADB's development partners. **Country documents surveyed:** Bangladesh (2011-2015) and Indonesia (2012-2014), available online at: <http://www.adb.org/documents/series/country-partnership-strategies>

Similarly important is the African Development Bank which approved funding worth \$66.98 billion to its 53 member states in Africa. Their **African Development Bank Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) Papers** were selected for the review (see Factsheet 3): These plans outline the recent economic and social developments in each country, identify challenges, and propose a medium-term Bank Group intervention strategy that is in line with the country's development agenda and regional integration aspirations. CSPs change in format and focus every cycle, in response to new priorities in development assistance. **Country documents surveyed:** Ethiopia (2011-

2015), Ghana (2012-2016), Kenya (2008-2012), and South Africa (2008-2012 & 2013-2017). Available online at: <http://www.afdb.org/en/documents/project-operations/country-strategy-papers/2/>

The European Union is the world's largest donor of official development assistance (compared to other rich countries and non-EU DAC members). Here we review **EU Country Strategy Papers (CSPs)** (see Factsheet 4): For African countries (Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya and South Africa), these plans provide a framework for the disbursement of EU aid funding via the 10<sup>th</sup> European Development Fund (EDF), which runs from 2008 through 2013. These plans consist of a country strategy and national indicative programme, which provides the framework for EU aid disbursement over this six-year period. In the case of Bangladesh and Indonesia, meanwhile, EU development funds are disbursed through the Development Cooperation Instrument for 2007-2013; they set out the current EU priorities and also reflect countries' national development plans. **Country documents reviewed:** Bangladesh (2007-2013), Ethiopia (2008-2013), Ghana (2008-2013), Indonesia (2007-2013), Kenya (2008-2013) and South Africa (2007-2013). African CSPs are available online at:

[http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/acp/overview/csp/csp\\_10th\\_edf\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/acp/overview/csp/csp_10th_edf_en.htm) >

Asian CSPs are available online at:

[http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/asia/country-cooperation/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/asia/country-cooperation/index_en.htm)

**UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) Action Plans** (see Factsheet 5), meanwhile, provide the strategic programme framework for UN Country Teams (UNCT), and the primary UN system-wide instrument for programming at the country level. They describe the collective response of the UNCT to the priorities of the national development framework, and include a set of expected outcomes. The plans show where the UNCT can contribute to advocacy, capacity development, policy advice and programming in the achievement of national development priorities, including those related to the MDGs. **Country documents reviewed:** Bangladesh (2012-2016), Ethiopia (2012-2015), Ghana (2012-2016), Indonesia (2011-2015), Kenya (2009-2013), Zimbabwe (2007-2011 & 2012-2015). Available online (see 'Document Type' tab): <http://www.intracen.org/export-strategy-map/>

Finally, **World Bank Country Assistance Strategy Papers** (see Factsheet 6) are found under different names including Country Assistance Strategy (CAS), Country Partnership Strategy or Joint Assistance Strategy. The plans provide a framework for World Bank assistance over a given period of time, and are designed to promote collaboration and coordination among development partners in each country. **Country documents reviewed:** Bangladesh (2011-2014), Ethiopia (2009-2012 & 2013-2015), Indonesia (2009-2012 & 2013-2015), Kenya (2010-2013), South Africa (2008-2012). World Bank CSPs are available online at: <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/docsearch/document-type/540613>

#### Reference:

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