



# THE IMPORTANCE OF GENDER-RESPONSIVE MIGRATION GOVERNANCE

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DEVELOPMENT DIALOGUE (3D): GENDER  
IMPLICATIONS OF AFRICAN MIGRATION

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MIGRATION SAFE PROJECT



## AGENDA

1. Linkages between gender and migration
2. The importance of gender-responsive migration governance
3. International normative frameworks to promote migrant women's rights
4. UN Women's work on migration
5. Presentation of the Making Migration Safe for Women (MMS) project



“ To understand the specific ways in which women are impacted, female migration should be studied from the perspective of **gender inequality, traditional female roles, a gendered labour market**, the universal prevalence of **gender-based violence** and the worldwide **feminisation of poverty and labour migration.**”

Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), General Recommendation 26, paragraph 5

# OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF MIGRATION FROM GENDER PERSPECTIVE

- Opportunities:

- ✓ Earn Income
- ✓ Better education
- ✓ New skills
- ✓ Status and autonomy
- ✓ Mobility
- ✓ Remittances
- ✓ Change in power dynamics

- Challenges:

- Exploitation and abuse
- Sexual and gender-based violence
- Trafficking in persons
- Human smuggling
- Multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination
- Restrictive gendered migration policies
- Limited access to decent work (low paid jobs/de-skilling)
- Lack of social protection



## FACTS: GENDER AND MIGRATION

- Almost half of the **281 million** international migrants are women
- Most migrant women around the world work. Migrant women's **labour force participation** is **63.5 percent**, compared to 48.1 percent for non-migrant women
- **100 million migrant women** send **remittances** annually. That's half of all remittance senders globally
- Estimates show **that 90 percent** of women and girls migrating along the Mediterranean route are **raped** en route to Italy
- **83 percent** of detected victims of **trafficking for sexual exploitation** are women and girls
- **83 percent** of transgender and gender non-conforming **trafficking victims** are trafficked for **sexual exploitation**

# IMPORTANCE OF GENDER-RESPONSIVE MIGRATION GOVERNANCE

- International migration governance has been largely **gender-blind**
- The experience of **migration differs significantly** for women, girls, men and boys, and its vital that migration governance recognizes and addresses this
- Every aspect of migration, from those who **remain behind**, the **decision** to migrate, **transiting** across borders, to **settling in** the country of destination is influenced by gender equality considerations
- Gender-responsive migration governance **responds to the different realities** of migrant women, men, girls and boys by promoting and protecting their human rights at all stages of migration
- Policies, laws, programmes and services **recognize and address** the specific needs, challenges and situations of vulnerability of all migrants, and promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls

# INTERNATIONAL NORMATIVE FRAMEWORKS TO PROMOTE MIGRANT WOMEN'S RIGHTS

- **Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM)** (gender-responsive a key guiding principle), 2018
- **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development** (SDG 5 on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls)
- **2015 Addis Ababa Action Agenda** (recognize that sustainable development can only be achieved if the human rights of women are realized)
- **ILO C189 - Domestic Workers Convention**, 2011
- **1995 Beijing Platform for Action** (flags 12 key areas where urgent action was needed to ensure greater equality and opportunities for women and men, girls and boys)
- **1979 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)**, and GR 26 on women migrant workers, GR38 on trafficking of women and girls in the context of global migration



# UN WOMEN'S GLOBAL PORTFOLIO ON MIGRATION

1. Advocacy for gender-responsive migration governance, and technical support to Member States
2. Drafting of the biennial report of the UN Secretary-General on violence against women migrant workers
3. Member of the inter-agency UN Network on Migration
4. Secretariat of the Expert Working Group on addressing women's human rights in the Global Compact for Migration (EWG),
5. Making Migration Safe for Women project





# OVERVIEW OF THE MMS PROJECT

- Geographical coverage: Niger and global
- Project duration: December 2019 to December 2022 (36 months)
- Target groups: Migrant women, civil society organisations including migrant women's organisations, government partners, national human rights institutions, human rights treaty bodies, special procedures mandate holders.
- Donor: Federal Republic of Germany
- Budget: 2,200,000 EUR



## GOAL

The overarching goal of the “Making Migration Safe for Women” project is **to ensure that migration is safe for women migrating from, into and through Niger and that international norms and standards for protecting and promoting migrant women’s rights are strengthened.**

# RESULTS

Outcome 1			Outcome 2		Outcome 3	
Nigerien government develops/strengthens migration policies, laws and services that are gender-responsive			Migrant women and their organizations advocate for the promotion and protection of migrant women’s rights		Governments and relevant international human rights bodies ensure the promotion and protection of migrant women’s rights through strengthened global norms and standards.	
Output 1.1	Output 1.2	Output 1.3	Output 2.1	Output 2.2	Output 3.1	Output 3.2
Targeted government and public institution staff have knowledge and skills to mainstream gender equality considerations in the implementation of migration policies, laws and services	The Nigerien National Statistics Office staff and other relevant stakeholders have knowledge and skills to produce and analyse sex-disaggregated and gender data in migration	Evidence and knowledge on the situations of migrant women in Niger is gathered and shared by UN Women, with government agencies, UN agencies, civil society organisations and other key stakeholders	Women have access to information on safe and regular migration, and knowledge about their rights	Women’s organizations are established/ strengthened to advocate for the rights of migrant women in Niger	Governments, human rights treaty bodies, and other key stakeholders have access to evidence on the situations of migrant women and good practices on safe, orderly and regular migration .	Through advocacy, relevant stakeholders have strengthened capacity to include gender equality considerations into international migration processes and forums on migration

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