

**Terms of Reference**

**Expert: Extended Migration Profile of Kazakhstan**

1. **Background information:**

Established in 1951, IOM, the UN Migration Agency, works closely with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental partners. IOM established its office in Kazakhstan in 1997. Since then, the Organization has been promoting humane and orderly migration for the benefits of all, providing services and advice to the governement as well as to migrants. As the Country Office with Coordinating Functions for Central Asia, the IOM mission in Kazakhstan helps to address specific sub-regional migration issues and emerging trends in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, establishing priorities for project development in the country offices in the context of sub-regional strategies, policies and consultative processes.

1. **Introduction:**

Migration Profiles (MPs) were initially proposed by the European Commission in the Communication on Migration and Development in 2005 and conceived as a concise statistical report, prepared according to a common framework, which could make it easier to understand "at a glance" the migration situation in a particular country. IOM first tested the Migration Profile concept in Ecuador and Senegal in 2006 and has subsequently prepared Migration Profiles for more than over 40 countries around the world. Over time, migration profiles have undergone considerable transformation in format, content and objectives: from being a means to bring together data from a wide range of sources, to a more elaborate process involving consultation with many different actors in an effort to help identify and develop strategies to address data gaps and produce the evidence required to inform policy. Indeed, MP exercises have recently evolved into more comprehensive approaches, so-called 'Extended Migration Profile (EMP). An Extended MP exercise consists in 1) extending the range of themes discussed in the report (e.g., including also social and human development aspects and/or a migration impact analysis), 2) implementing complementary capacity building activities run in parallel with the development of a country report (e.g., conduct a data assessment, setting up an institutional framework, carry out specific thematic studies), and/or 3) preparing all MP activities in consultation with the government and a broad range of stakeholders including the civil society.

"A Migration Profile is a country-owned tool, prepared in consultation with a broad range of stakeholders, which can be used to enhance policy coherence, evidence-based policymaking and the mainstreaming of migration into development plans." (IOM, 2011)

Migration Profile goes beyond simply compiling a statistical report on migration. It also provides a framework for bringing existing information from different sources together in a structured manner at both national and regional levels and a means to identify and develop strategies to address data and policy development needs. Migration Profile intends to strengthen the evidence base and to encourage evidence-based migration policy making. In particular, Migration Profile aims to:

* Map out national and international data sources on diverse migrant categories and their characteristics;
* Consolidate the most recent data on migration stocks and flows in a concise and internationally comparable way;
* Constitute a comprehensive and objective migratin impact analysis;
* Assess existing policy and the administrative framework of migration management, as well as its coherennce with broader development goals;
* Support an interagency coordination platform, leading to better information flows, more coherent policy actions and enhanced cooperation modalities.
* Develop an understanding of which evidence is needed to support policies on migration and the mainstreaming of migration into development plans;
* Enable policymakers to access the existing body of evidence in a simple and time-efficient way;

Profiling is an appropriate way of describing and assessing the extent, impact and governance of migration, given the complexity and variability involved. Due to the multifaceted nature of migration, tools of analysis must be complex yet targeted to ensure comprehensiveness and practicality. Preparing a country profile is one such approach.

1. **Objective:**

The aim of this project is to write an in-depth report on the “Extended Migration Profile of Kazakhstan” (EMP) based on the IOM template and guidelines. To ensure government ownership, sustainability of the results and further use of the recommendations, IOM with a team of experts in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of Kazakhstan will establish an interagency Working Group (WG). The WG will consist of the representatives of government bodies, whose inputs are relevant to the development of the EMP.

1. **Tasks to be performed under this contract:**
2. Conduct research, acquire data and produce the EMP report according to the IOM Guidelines;
3. Establish direct contacts and liaise with the members of the WG;
4. Upon request from IOM or the Government of the RK, conduct expert meetings involving Kazakhstan state authorities from the field of migration, such as Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Population, Migration Services, Ministry of Health, Border Services, Ministry of Education and etc. (expenditures are to be covered by IOM);
5. **Tangible and measurable output of the work assignment:**
* One-day meeting of the IOM, expert team and the WG is organized;
* Direct contacts with WG are established;
* Final report on the “Extended Migration Profile of Kazakhstan” is prepared and submitted to IOM.
1. **Expected delivery dates and progress timeline:**
2. Expert meeting of the research team, IOM and governmental working group is organized, and the outcome protocol is submitted to IOM – 22 November 2019;
3. First draft of EMP is submitted to IOM for further endorsement by the Government – 20 December 2019;
4. Final working paper of the EMP is submitted to IOM by 31 December 2019.