

ADVOCACY PLAN

1. Families and Migration

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1. Establish measurable objectives

With globalization, people migrate for a better life, whether they are fleeing poverty, unemployment or legislation that restricts the development of their families, or whether they seek asylum or want to form new families. This is why fair migration policies should be promoted, like facilitating family reunification and accompanying families to allow migrants to integrate more easily. Language and education will make it easier to participate in society. Quality education to immigrant families so that they could integrate properly into their new country and learn to collaborate with other families and institutions. It is also important to get statistical data about migrant families, not only considering quantitative data about how many migrant families live in a place, but also about their functionality and living situation, to design and propose public policy according to the needs of these families.

Cultural friction issues should be anticipated for single migrants who decide to form families in the host country.

Migration streams should be met with the facilities that are needed to house and secure migrants in the receiving country, especially for those concerned by war to avoid criminal trafficking networks, and even help them when they decide to return. International organizations should meet the needs of NGOs so that they can help migrants in the administrative process to cross borders or return to their countries.

2. Define message points

Migration is not an individual phenomenon, even when the migration decision is taken unilaterally it affects all family members and the society this family lives in. Migration facilities are an opportunity for families and countries today. Families can gain access to better welfare and host countries gain labor force. The challenge of integrating migrant families is enormous. They need access to quality education and health, including mental health, housing and other social assistance. It is important to facilitate the integration of migrants who leave their families, especially minors, women and people with disabilities, especially the case of young Women of reproductive age (15-34) in the context of humanitarian settings, who mostly become widows not because of their will, but because of the insecurity that take away their husbands. Integration of

family migrants can be also facilitated through municipalities. Family is the foundation of society's development and its members should live together for it to reach its full potential. In other words, it can't be acceptable to consider an agreement of having a separate family.

It is important for migrants to participate in society so that they can develop optimally.

Quality education is key for individual and family development and happiness.

3. Determine the communication activities to deliver those messages

To deliver those important messages, we can write petitions for family reunification, get as many signatures as possible and present them to international bodies. Petitions can be signed through social media too. Campaigns can also be elaborated to underscore the importance of fair migration policies. Besides, changemakers can rely on influential and famous people to convey at public conferences and speeches and on their social networking pages, their opinions in favor of facilitating the integration of migrants. Moreover, the internet is a good channel to share data and figures on migration flux and its affective and psychological consequences on families, especially on children.

Nowadays, social media is also used as a platform to bring important things to light instead of entertaining. Thus recorded storytelling of migrants can be shared on social media and the IFFD web page too to attract empathy or show gratitude. Furthermore, the internet is also a good platform to communicate important points, for example, websites can be used for this.

Municipalities are a good place to make the voice heard as well as a framework through which families can participate in society and in some parts of Africa, there will be a need to engage traditional leaders and/or religious leaders, in areas where there is a lack of the internet.

4. Decide what resources are necessary to complete each activity

One way to make this possible would be to the tax-free host country language learning centers or hire volunteers for teaching the language, to make integration through language affordable. Another way can be to promote and facilitate entrepreneurship for migrants by granting soft loans for example. A soft-loans system can also help with housing. As for campaigns, foundations and international organizations could raise funds to finance them and finance surveys, data and figures research and collection as well. They can collect additional money to fund religious leaders so that they are seen as direct actors for the family's sake in their immediate communities. Corporate social responsibility and networking can be orientated to migrants in need too.

It is also important to look at means of transportation for children and propose a cycling lesson for groups of children.

Non-government organizations can promote and raise awareness of the public on fair migration policies and put pressure on governments to design and implement these policies.

5. Establish a timeline and responsible party for each activity

International bodies can produce reports every 2 years highlighting countries that have fair migration policies to encourage others to improve their migration policies too. Hosting countries could reduce taxes during the 3 first years of the creation of migrants' businesses (settlement phase).

Setting up cycling lessons so that children can go to school can be set up in the short term. Parents can register their children through an organization. The language courses can also be set up in the short term. Teachers and other people can volunteer for this in order to teach small groups or families the language.

Town halls could encourage new migrants to register into files in their municipalities as part of an integration process.

Education objectives should be taken as the responsibility of each state, even though the biggest institutions can play some role in terms of a global goal.

6. Fix how to evaluate whether you have reached your objectives

In order to evaluate the achievement of the objectives, host countries can first compare the increase in their GDP due to migration. Then, carrying out surveys among migrant families will assess how and whether they are integrating and participating in society.

We will need to set up a baseline of traditional and/or religious leaders equipped with corresponding skills, this will need to be monitored yearly

In addition, it is important to keep in touch with the families to continue to support and motivate them. At last, it will be necessary to constantly verify if international bodies adopt recommendations and/or resolutions to encourage or compel governments to enact fair migration policies.