**REPORT** 







The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). This publication has been issued without formal editing by IOM.

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## **Background**

In 2022, IOM as the lead international agency working on issues related to human mobility and as Coordinator of the UN Network on Migration (UNMN), co-hosted the first Global Diaspora Summit, in partnership with the Government of Ireland and other lead participating states. The Global Diaspora Summit reached its culmination with the adoption of the Outcome Document titled "A Future Agenda of Action for Global Diaspora Engagement" also known as The Dublin Declaration. This declaration marked a significant milestone in mobilizing worldwide efforts toward diaspora engagement. It stands as the inaugural international declaration of its kind, intended to guide states toward concrete next steps while also contributing to the broader GCM review processes. The Dublin Declaration forms a plan of action for actors to institutionalize and operationalize diaspora empowerment across policies, programmes, and partnerships in a coherent and consistent framework. It outlines a concise and visionary plan of action to support strategic engagement of diaspora organizations.

During the Global Diaspora Summit a commitment was made as a recommendation of the Dublin Declaration to create a Global Diaspora Policy Alliance (GDPA), as a means of cultivating an inclusive ecosystem of collaboration across governments and key stakeholders to empower diasporas to be able to fully contribute to sustainable development. The purpose of the future GDPA is to create a networked tool of expertise and exchange to complement existing facilities prioritizing diaspora engagement in global development policy frameworks and will serve to bring a broad array of partners together to accelerate implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In this regard, IOM and partners were pleased to facilitate multistakeholder consultations to discuss the establishment of the GDPA. Firstly, the highly impactful hybrid Global Multistakeholder Consultation was organized on May 17, 2022. During this event, Member States reaffirmed their commitments to the Dublin Declaration, and the draft structure of the GDPA was presented. Subsequent written consultations, including a global online survey implemented from 31st of July to the 4th of September, gathered feedback from Member States, diaspora, private sector, academia, and other key partners to further develop the Alliance.

Furthermore, to better understand the differing needs and perspectives of various stakeholders in different regions, we organized four Regional Consultations in September 2023. The aim of these Regional Consultations was twofold. Firstly, it was to present and discuss the findings of the survey conducted earlier. Secondly, participants had the opportunity to share their views on the structure and objectives of the GDPA and contribute to the global processes. Governments, diasporas, youth, NGOs, and key actors were invited to express their views on this unique new structure.

Specific Objectives of the Regional Consultations:

- Provide a concise overview of the accomplishments and significant milestones achieved in diaspora engagement since the Dublin Declaration.
- Advocate for the creation of collaborative ecosystems equipped with essential resources, networks, and partnerships, fostering sustainable development by fully leveraging the potential of diasporas.
- Share the outcomes of consultations and surveys conducted by IOM, gathering valuable insights from stakeholders.
- Collaboratively define the ultimate structure of the GDPA and its Technical Working Groups, incorporating input from the four regional consultations scheduled across the Americas, Europe, Asia and the Pacific, and Africa.

The consultation process provided participants with the opportunity to express their viewpoints regarding the structure and objectives of the GDPA. This consultative approach proved to be instrumental in gaining insight into the needs and expectations of Member States, governments, academia, and private sector partners who are eager to enhance diaspora engagement.

## About this report

This report summarizes the key information shared during the four regional consultations held on September 25 and 27. The objective of this report is to update key partners on the progress made during the consultative process aimed at establishing the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance.

Regional Consultation in Europe: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance 25 September 2023 Regional Consultation in the Americas: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance 25 September 2023

Regional Consultation in Asia and the Pacific: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance 27 September 2023

Regional Consultation in Africa: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance 27 September 2023

Figure 1. Regional consultations held on the 25 and 27 September 2023

# Session 1: Outcomes and milestones since the Global Diaspora Summit

During the first session of the consultations, IOM presented the frameworks employed for effective diaspora engagement. IOM's work is grounded in Objective 19 of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration (GCM) and is aligned with the SDGs. Furthermore, the organization structures its programming, policies, and partnerships related to diaspora engagement around the so-called "3E" approach: Enable, Engage, and Empower. The primary goal of this approach is to fully recognize diaspora communities as partners within the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus (HDPN) by comprehending their needs, maximizing their potential, and mobilizing their economic, social, cultural, and human capital.

During the session, key initiatives and tools were presented with a focus on IOM's approach, which involves collaboration with multiple stakeholders and a user-centric perspective. Over the past decades, IOM has developed vital tools to enhance diaspora engagement. These tools include guidance for governments and key stakeholders, as well as reports that address challenges identified by diaspora members themselves. In partnership with key collaborators, IOM has also created specific tools for mapping diaspora members and organizations, measuring the economic contributions of transnational flows, and assessing the potential of transnationality and connectivity.



Recognizing the significance of connectivity and digitalization, IOM has launched the iDiaspora platform, serving as a digital global hub for diasporas and their partners to connect, learn, and contribute. This platform represents a unique and innovative digital space, bringing together solutions, data, and networking opportunities for Member States, diaspora communities, the private sector, academia, youth, and key partners. Within this platform, users have access to a wealth of resources, materials, and information.

Thanks to its collaborative nature, the platform has attracted more than 2,050 members. Notably, it has been recognized as an SDG Good Practice and has been highlighted in the Dublin Declaration as a key element for maximizing diaspora engagement on a global scale.

IOM has played a pivotal role as a convener at the global level and with the support of partners from government, diaspora organizations, the private sector, and academia, has successfully elevated diaspora engagement to the highest political levels. The role of diasporas as partners across the HDPN has been recognized by Member States and at the international level through key events such as the Global Diaspora Summit, a side event at the 2022 International Migration Review Forum, and a side-event held at the 77th UN General Assembly.

As noted above, the Dublin Declaration, currently supported by 29 Member States and the African Union, has established a vision for institutionalizing and operationalizing diaspora contributions across policies, programs, and partnerships within a unified and coherent framework. This vision encompasses the following key points:

- Institutionalizing diaspora participation in policies and programs, extending from local to global levels.
- Recognizing diasporas as valuable partners in addressing social and humanitarian challenges while also enhancing their capacities.
- Strengthening the protection of migrants' rights and improving access to essential services.
- Advancing the digitalization and reinforcement of diaspora networks.
- Launching the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance.

Finally, it was presented how IOM has implemented a consultative roadmap to collectively define the scope, objectives, and aspirations of the GDPA, starting with the inaugural Global Multistakeholder Consultation held on May 17, 2022. Following this event, a series of written consultations, including a global online survey, were conducted to gather feedback from Member States, diaspora communities, the private sector, academia, and key partners from July to September 2023. This segued into the second session described in the next section of this report.





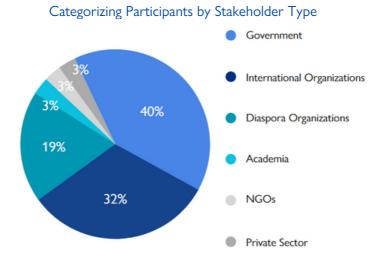
Figure 2. GDPA draft organigramme presented in the first multistakeholder consultation and used in the consultative process.

# Session 2: Advancing the GDPA: Key Results and Agreements from Multistakeholder Consultation

During this interactive session, IOM presented the results of the survey conducted from July to September while engaging in an interactive discussion and conducting live polls to gather feedback directly from participants. Productive discussions took place in an open and collaborative setting, and questions were addressed during the session.

# Survey Results: Multi-Stakeholder Consultation for Establishing the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance

In this section, an overview of the primary outcomes derived from the online survey conducted from July to September are provided. With responses received from 31 prominent global stakeholders, the survey encompassed questions related to establishing an effective multi-stakeholder approach, methods for identifying diaspora organizations, criteria for selecting diaspora organizations, and the overall structure of the GDPA, including proposed Technical Working Groups (TWGs).





The survey's diverse global participation underscores the vital need for a multi-stakeholder approach in diaspora engagement. Involving stakeholders worldwide, from governments and diaspora communities to academia, the private sector, and civil society, illustrates the importance of collaborative solutions. The multifaceted nature of diaspora engagement, spanning economic, human, social, and cultural aspects, benefits significantly from diverse perspectives. This inclusivity fosters well-informed decision-making and increases the potential for policies and strategies that align with the unique needs of diaspora communities around the globe.

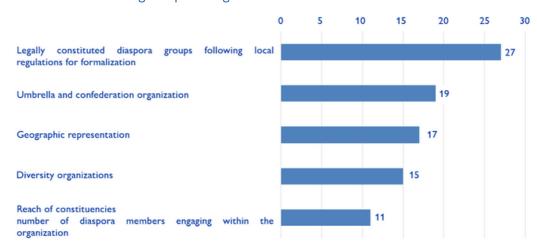
Global Diaspora Policy Alliance: Expectations and Transformative Benefits

- 1. A platform that encourages innovation and co-creation among MS on policy and programming on diaspora engagement.
- 2. A platform for sharing the most up-to-date information on policies, practices, and key guidance on diaspora engagement.
- 3. A platform for periodically sharing best practices, experiences, and lessons learned on maximizing diaspora engagement across the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus.

The ranking question aimed to collect insights on the expectations and objectives of the GDPA. Respondents emphasized that the GDPA should strive to promote innovation and co-creation among Member States in the realm of policy and diaspora engagement. There was also a strong emphasis on the importance of creating a sustainable environment where the latest information is shared, particularly concerning guidance and case studies that demonstrate effective strategies for maximizing diaspora engagement across the HDPN.

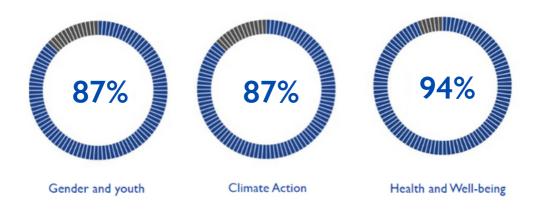
In summary, the feedback highlights a desire for the GDPA to serve as a catalyst for collaborative innovation, facilitating the exchange of best practices and knowledge sharing to enhance diaspora engagement efforts. It underscores the importance of staying current and relevant in the field, ultimately contributing to more effective policies and strategies for engaging with diaspora communities.





These results present the feedback received from participants concerning the selection process and criteria for the inclusion of diaspora organizations in the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance. As indicated in the findings, the majority of respondents underscored the importance of including diaspora organizations that are formally constituted and compliant with local regulations. Furthermore, there was a strong emphasis on involving established diaspora organizations and confederations, all while ensuring geographic diversity and representation.

Respondents who "strongly agree" or "agree" with the proposed Technical Working Groups



The survey included a question that allowed participants to provide feedback on three Technical Working Groups (TWGs) selected through a comprehensive analytical process. This process took into account the interests of key partners, global experiences related to diaspora engagement policies and programs, and overarching frameworks such as the SDGs with a specific focus on Goal 3, 5, and 13, the GCM with an emphasis on Objective 19, and the recommendations from the Global Diaspora Summit.

The survey results revealed strong support for the proposed TWGs. Specifically, 87% of respondents either strongly agreed or agreed with the Gender and Youth and Climate Action technical working groups. Additionally, an overwhelming 93% of respondents expressed their agreement with the Health and Wellbeing technical working group.

These findings highlight the robust endorsement of the identified TWGs, emphasizing their relevance and alignment with the priorities and interests of the surveyed stakeholders. The consensus among respondents underscores a collective commitment to addressing crucial aspects of diaspora engagement, including gender and youth, climate action, and health and wellbeing, through dedicated technical working groups.

In response to a complementary open-ended question, the survey allowed participants to provide feedback on additional thematic areas of interest. Notable suggestions included education, technology, youth employment, pensions, business and finance, and innovation. These diverse thematic areas represent the wide-ranging and multifaceted aspects of diaspora engagement, showcasing the breadth of topics that stakeholders are eager to explore within the framework of the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance. Such valuable input can serve as a foundation for shaping future initiatives and discussions related to diaspora engagement policies and programs, ensuring a comprehensive and inclusive approach to addressing the needs and interests of diaspora communities.



#### Enabling Diaspora Participation across the Humanitarian Development Peace Nexus

As underscored in the Dublin Declaration, Member States have acknowledged the pivotal role of diaspora leaders and organizations in development and humanitarian actions. The survey findings offer valuable guidance on how the forthcoming Global Diaspora Policy Alliance can facilitate and enhance the engagement of diasporas across the HDPN. These insights provide a solid foundation for shaping the alliance's strategies and initiatives, ensuring that they align with the priorities and aspirations of diaspora communities while contributing effectively to global development and peace efforts:

#### Strengthening Diaspora Policies

It is crucial to bolster the foundational work of diaspora policies and strategic frameworks through the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance. This will establish diaspora engagement as a relevant sector, enabling meaningful participation in discussions related to the HDPN.

#### Engagement with Local Media

Collaborating with local media is vital for effective outreach and communication. Leveraging social media and forming alliances with local media outlets can help disseminate information and engage a broader audience.

#### **Consideration of Social Protection**

The GDPA should consider social protection aspects as part of its focus, ensuring that diaspora communities have access to necessary support.

#### Integration of HDPN Approaches

Exploring approaches related to the HDPN, peace and conflict prevention activities, self-reliance, and resilience measures is essential. Sharing recommendations among stakeholders can contribute to comprehensive diaspora engagement strategies.



#### Alignment with Mainstream Issues

The GDPA should align its mission with mainstream issues that can attract diaspora leaders from various sectors. Promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion, for example, can encourage contributions from mainstream influencers with a diaspora background.

#### Inclusivity and Capacity Building

This involves ensuring diverse representation, engaging with diaspora networks, and forming partnerships with specialized organizations on both national and international scales. Additionally, addressing communication barriers will facilitate more comprehensive and consistent engagement with civil society efforts.

#### **Engaging Members of Parliament**

Involving Members of Parliament, especially relevant Parliamentary Committees, can help them better understand diaspora engagement dynamics and champion the process.

These suggestions reflect the importance of a holistic and inclusive approach to diaspora engagement, recognizing the potential for diaspora communities to contribute significantly to development and humanitarian actions across the HDPN.

## Consultation inputs: co-developing the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance

The four Regional Consultations witnessed active participation from attendees and were facilitated by live polls moderated by IOM. The results, which are presented and analyzed below, have been organized by region to capture the specificities of each one. Additionally, these results underscore the significance of establishing a global platform to exchange best practices and promote the advancement of diaspora engagement at a global level. By fostering collaboration and knowledge exchange across regions, the GDPA can harness the collective wisdom and expertise of diaspora communities and stakeholders from around the world, ultimately leading to more effective and impactful diaspora engagement efforts.



37 Registrations

# Regional Consultation in the Americas: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance

31 Registrations

## Regional Consultation in Asia and the Pacific: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance

27 Registrations

# Regional Consultation in Africa: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance

26 Registrations

Figure 3. Number of registrations organized by Regional Consultation (full list in the Annex 1)

During the four consultations, inquiries were made about the participants' expectations concerning the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance and its associated benefits. The rankings below represent the votes from each of the sessions.

# Regional Consultation in Europe: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance

- 1. Share best practices, experiences and lessons learned
- 2. Encourage innovation and co-creation among Member States on Policy and Programming.
- 3. Share the most up-to-date information on policies, practices and key guidance.

# Regional Consultation in the Americas: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance

- 1. Share best practices, experiences and lessons
- 2. Promote coherent and standarized apporached to engaging with diasporas from a sectoral approach.
- 3. Empower diaspora leaders and organizations.

Question: What would be your expectations for the GDPA?

# Regional Consultation in Asia and the Pacific: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance

- 1. Share best practices, experiences and lessons learned.
- 2. Share the most up-to-date information on policies, practices and key guidance.
- 3. Encourage innovation and co-creation among Member States on Policy and Programming.

# Regional Consultation in Africa: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance

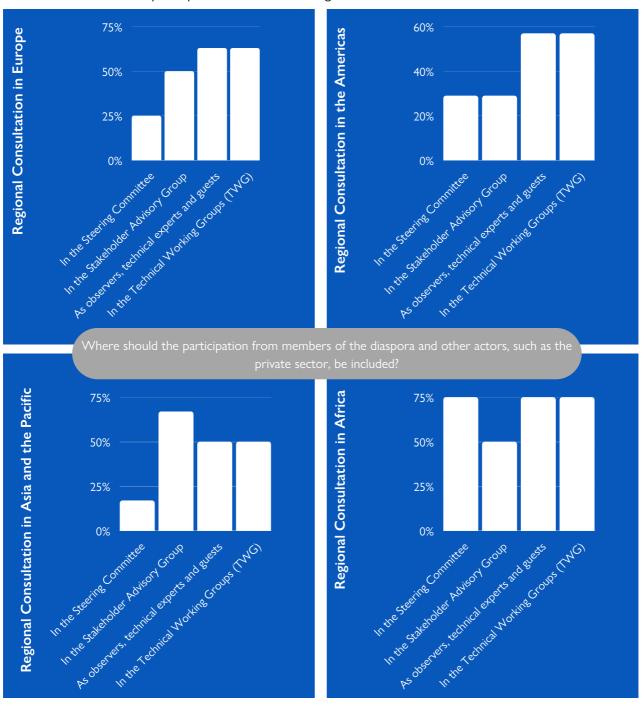
- 1. Encourage innovation and co-creation among Member States on Policy and Programming.
- 2. Promote coherent and standarized apporached to engaging with diasporas from a sectoral approach.
- 3. Empower diaspora leaders and organizations.

Figure 4. Top expectations of the GDPA identified by participants in each regional consultation



The presentation in the figure demonstrates a unanimous consensus among participants in the consultations regarding the conceptualization of GDPA as a dynamic ecosystem. Within this envisioned framework, the active endorsement of sharing best practices, experiences, and lessons learned aimed at enhancing diaspora engagement across the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus is prevalent among governments, diasporas, and key partners. Additionally, participants across three regions emphasized the importance of the Alliance promoting innovation and collaborative initiatives among Member States in the domain of policy and programming, this coming out most strongly in the Africa consultation. It is also worth noting that the empowerment of diaspora leaders and organizations was within the top three expectations for participants from Africa and the Americas. The outcomes from the consultations generally correlate with the top priorities identified in the survey, with participants in Europe and Asia aligning most closely.

During the Regional Consultations, IOM raised a question concerning the multi-stakeholder nature of the GDPA and the extent of participation in each of the organizational structures.





The charts presented demonstrate that participants believe members of the diaspora, as well as other actors like the private sector and academia, should primarily be integrated into technical working groups. Additionally, there is a strong preference for inviting them to participate as observers, technical experts, and guests. Overall, there is a clear vision that the GDPA should function as a multi-stakeholder ecosystem primarily driven by member states through the Steering Committee, with significant contributions and involvement from diaspora organizations and other relevant stakeholders.

During the Regional Consultations, another crucial question revolved around the level of agreement with the proposed Technical Working Groups (TWGs) and the consideration of potential new ones. While the majority of participants across the four regions expressed agreement with the proposed topics, the level of agreement was generally lower compared to the online survey. It was discussed how certain issues could be related to and addressed within the existing three topics, with recognition that innovation, for instance, could be relevant to all three proposed topics.

Furthermore, during the Africa consultation, there was a highlight on the importance of considering the second and third generations within the TWG on Gender and Youth. It was emphasized that the GDPA's organizational structure should be streamlined and efficient to yield tangible results that can serve as a model for expansion into other thematic areas or topics. However, there was a general desire for flexibility in the future to add or modify TWGs, with a proposal that Member States can take the lead in suggesting and convening new TWGs with the approval of the Steering Committee.

In terms of additional topics, various proposals emerged across the four regional consultations, but there were few commonalities between them. For instance, in the Americas, the focus was primarily on facilitating integration and inclusion, whereas in the Africa consultation, issues related to protection and exploitation took center stage. However, it's worth noting that topics related to cultural preservation and exchange were mentioned in three out of the four consultations. These proposed topics differed in general from those highlighted in the online survey, where issues related to education, business, and innovation were prominent.

#### Regional Consultation in Europe

- 66% of the respondents agreed or stongly agree with the proposed TWG groups focusing on Gender and Youth, Climate Change and Health and Wellbeing.
- Other thematic suggested: Cultural and civic engagement, working with refugees, humanitarian cooperation and education.

#### Regional Consultation in the Americas

- 71% of the respondents agreed or stongly agree with the proposed TWG groups focusing on Gender and Youth, Climate Change and Health and Wellbeing.
- Other thematic suggested: Socio economic integration, access to basic services, inequality, and social cohesion.

#### Regional Consultation in Asia and the Pacific

 Other thematic suggested: Cooperation, Cultural Dialogue, Climate Action and Disasters.

#### **Regional Consultation Africa**

- 67% of the respondents agreed or stongly agree with the proposed TWG groups focusing on Gender and Youth, Climate Change and Health and Wellbeing.
- Other thematic suggested: Rights, Tolerance and Antidiscrimination, Exploitation, Cultural preservation and promotion, Asylum, and Employment.

Figure 5. Feedback from Participants Regarding the TWG



Through the four regional consultations as well as the online survey a strong consensus was found regarding the primary criterion for selection of diaspora organizations to participate within the GDPA. With 88% support in the European consultation, 100% in the Asian and Pacific consultation, 67% in the Americas consultation, and 75% in the African consultation, the legal constitution and registration in accordance with local regulations was by far the preferred criterion. Additionally, it was emphasized that an inclusive process should be adopted to guarantee comprehensive representation, genuinely showcasing the diversity of their work, backgrounds and impact of their activities. It is also worth noting that there was a consistent devaluing of the criterion regarding the number of members across the four regions and the online survey which likely reflects the desire be inclusive in consideration of the volunteer nature many diaspora organizations. Within the consultation for the Americas an interesting proposal was made that evidence of activities implemented could be an additional criterion to avoid inclusion of entities that are organizations in name only. This would be similar to ECOSOC's approach for inclusion of civil society actors.

#### Conclusion

The Regional Consultations signify the culmination of the consultation process, which has been guided by IOM in close collaboration with key stakeholders. This comprehensive process, spanning from May to September 2023, has been marked by its inclusivity, encompassing consultations with diasporas, member states, the private sector, youth, and academics. In total, 250 stakeholders from across the globe actively engaged in this roadmap, providing invaluable feedback on the objectives, scope, and global reach of the Alliance.

In general, there is consensus that Member States should play a pivotal role within the Institutional Steering Committee, while diaspora organizations and key stakeholders, including the private sector, would assume strategic positions as observers, advisors, and most significantly, as experts within the Technical Working Groups, leveraging their expertise in their respective domains.

Participants unequivocally affirmed the importance of collating and sharing best practices within specific sectors. This consensus underscores a shared recognition of the necessity to delineate actionable strategies for harnessing diaspora expertise, talent, and dedication while forging long-lasting partnerships. This sentiment was prominently underscored by the widespread acceptance of the proposed Technical Working Groups (TWGs) dedicated to Gender and Youth, Climate Action, and Health and well-being, clearly indicating a strong interest in addressing these vital areas of development.

There was a shared understanding that diaspora engagement transcends the boundaries of the Humanitarian Development Peace Nexus. Consequently, there is a collective recognition of the need to strategize future actions aimed at comprehensively unraveling and comprehending the on-the-ground activities of diasporas in response to emergencies, crises, and climate-related challenges.

In summary, diasporas have already attained recognition as significant development and humanitarian actors at the highest political echelons. They represent crucial development partners whose integration into policies and programs worldwide must become more comprehensive, systematic, and sustainable. The establishment of the GDPA offers the international community a platform to create a dynamic ecosystem for sharing best practices, understanding what is most effective, and implementing impactful solutions on the ground. This initiative acknowledges the profound influence of transnational communities and their interconnectedness in today's global landscape.



#### **Key Resources**

Abdulloeva, N., 2023. Diaspora and Transnational identities - An Analysis of Legal Frameworks and Policies. International Organization for Migration (IOM), Geneva.

iDIASPORA, IOM.

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International Organization for Migration (IOM), 2022. Global Diaspora Summit Report. IOM, Geneva.

International Organization for Migration (IOM), 2022. Thematic Working Group No.1: Diaspora Economic Capital. IOM, Geneva.

International Organization for Migration (IOM), 2022. Technical Working Group No.2: Diaspora Human Capital. IOM, Geneva.

International Organization for Migration (IOM), 2022. Thematic Working Group No.3: Diaspora Social Capital. IOM, Geneva.

International Organization for Migration (IOM), 2022. Thematic Working Group No.4: Diaspora Cultural Capital. IOM, Geneva.

#### Annex 1

## List of registered participants by region

#### Regional Consultation in Europe: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance

#### Armenia

Manushak Grigorian, Repatriation Specialist, Office of the High Commissioner for Diaspora Affairs Zareh Sinanyan, High Commissioner for Diaspora Affairs Republic of Armenia, Office of the High Commissioner for Diaspora Affairs Republic of Armenia

#### Azerbaijan

Rovshan Safarov, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan in Geneva

#### Belarus

Aliaksandr Tatarkin, Counselor, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Belarus to the United Nations Office and other IOs in Geneva

#### Belgium

Mirana Rajoharison, Head of the Alefa Diaspora

#### Brazil

Daniele Luz, Counselor, Permanent Mission of Brazil in Geneva

#### Colombia

Andrés Ramírez Bateman, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

#### Costa Rica

Natalia Bolaños, Oficial, MREC

#### Cyprus

Michalis Ioannou, Migration Officer, Civil Registry and Migration Department, Ministry of Interior

#### Denmark

Peter Morling, Special Advisor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark

#### Estonia

Anna-Kristiina Pae, Advisor, Permanent Mission of Estonia in Geneva

#### **Ecuador**

Michelle Romero, Permanent Mission of Ecuador to the UN in Geneva

#### Georgia

Mariam Keburia, Second Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia

#### Germany

Sarah Köppen, Legal Intern, German Permanent Mission to the UN and other International Organizations in Geneva



Honduras

Efrain Ordoñez, Executive Coordinator, Secretariat of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

Hungary

ZsófiaCsizmadia, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of Hungary in Geneva

India

Abdulyasir Garba, Team Lead, Young Support Foundation

Ireland

Noel White, Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Ireland to the UN in Geneva George Hegarty, Migration Advisor, Department of Foreign Affairs

Lithuania

Julita Sakalytė, Attaché, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania

Kazakhstan

Riza Jumanova, Chief Manager, Deputy Director of Information and Analytics Department, Fund Otandastar

Moldova

Nadejda Zubco, Head of the Diaspora Relations Office, Republic of Moldova

Montenegro

Milos Mirkovic, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of Montenegro to the UN in Geneva

North Macedonia

Aleksandar Trajkoski, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of the Republic of North Macedonia to the UN, WTO and other IOs in Geneva

Portugal

Maria Ejarque Albuquerque, Counsellor on Humanitarian Affairs and Migration, Permanent Mission of Portugal to the United Nations in Geneva

Russia

Olga Vorontsova, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of Russia to the United Nations in Geneva

Spain

Alberto Santos, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Spain to the United Nations in Geneva

Suriname

Jonathan Pengtai, Aspirant Desk Officer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Lygia Smith, Lecturer, Anton de Kom University of Suriname

Megan Griffith, Policy Officer, Ministry of Economic Affairs

Nasra Niamat, Aspirant Desk Officer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Rachelle Groenveld, Coordinator of the Division Migration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Business and International Relations

Regillio Karijoredjo, Project Developer, Diaspora Institute Suriname



Switzerland

Gabriel Barzilai, Trainee, European Union Delegation to the UN (EEAS)

Türkiye

Ömer Ağca, Presidency for Turks Abroad and Related Communities

Ukraine

Serhii Savchuk, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Ukraine in Geneva

**United States** 

Jared Bowler, Foreign Affairs Officer, U.S. Department of State

## Regional Consultation in the Americas: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance

Argentina

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Colombia

Albin Adrian Rosales Rondon, Economic Inclusion Professional, Observatorio de la Diáspora Venezolana

Costa Rica

Karla Vilchez, Regional Project Assistant for Labor Mobility, IOM

Dominican Republic

Maria Diaz, Minister Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the Dominican Republic to the United Nations in Geneva

Ecuador

Elsa Yantalema Caín, Second Secretary, Undersecretariat of the Migrant Ecuadorian Community, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility

Marcelo Fabian Hurtado Lomas, Undersecretary for the Migrant Ecuadorian Community, in charge, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility

Melina Wazhima, Coordinator, Archive of the Audiovisual Memory of Ecuadorian Migration

El Salvador

Gilda Elena Murillo, Head of the Department of Inclusion and Community Linkage, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Julissa Landaverde, Director of Analysis and Partnerships for Human Mobility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Katherine Martínez, Technician, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Linda De la O, Head of the Department of International Organizations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Lucía Soledad Córdova Moreira, Technician at the Department of Inclusion and Community Linkage, Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Directorate of Diaspora and Development

María Elena Guzmán, Head of the Department of International Organizations and Intergovernmental Spaces, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

France

Fernanda Mora, Fellow, Institut Convergences Migrations

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#### Regional Consultations: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance

#### Guyana

Bevon McDonald, Charge d'Affaires, Permanent Mission of Guyana to the United Nations in Geneva Rosalinda Rasul, Head of Unit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

#### Israel

Ana Gutiérrez, Founder, Granadilla Podcast

#### Mexico

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#### Nicaragua

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#### Regional Consultation in Asia and the Pacific: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance

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# Regional Consultation in Africa: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance: Towards the Global Diaspora Policy Alliance

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