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ARMENIA	
1. Do you have a migration strategy? If yes, since when? Has it been updated since adoption?	<p>The first concept of state regulation of migration was adopted in 2000. Then in 2004 the first one was revised and a new one was adopted. But they were of declaratory nature and didn't have action plans.</p> <p>Current "Concept for the Policy of State Regulation of Migration in the Republic of Armenia" has its Action Plan and it was the first experience in this field. The AP was developed for the period of 2012-2016. The Concept was approved by the RA Government.</p> <p>The Concept has been updated five times since adoption.</p>
2. Please describe the process of adoption of the migration strategy (e.g. needs for assessment, parties involved in drafting and consultations. Has the civil society, public opinion been included in the consultation process?).	<p>Group of independent experts was set for detecting the gaps and drafting the Concept. The draft of the Concept was discussed with the representatives of state executive bodies, international and non-governmental organizations. Then it was circulated among the state executive bodies interested with migration-related issues. The Concept then was sent to the Government for approval.</p>
3. What is the structure and extent of the migration strategy in your country?	<p>The Concept consists of the introduction, and two sections.</p> <p>The first section is divided into 2 chapters lay down the assessment of the migration situation in the RA and the goal and principles of the RA state migration regulation policy.</p> <p>The second section is also divided into 2 chapters. The first chapter presents the migration problems to be solved by means of the strategies adopted in various sectors of the RA public administration; while the second chapter – the problems of the administrative governance sub-system of the public administration system of the migration processes, as well as the priority and fundamental policy directions aiming at their solution.</p> <p>The Concept stipulates 14 priorities, and its AP in its turn - 147 actions directed towards the implementation of 14 priorities of the Concept. The concept consists of 16 pages.</p>
4. What are the thematic areas covered in your country's national migration strategy? Why were they selected?	<p>Harmonization of the RA migration-related legislation to the EU and EEU standards, labour migration, return and reintegration of the RA citizens, combat against illegal migration, improvement of statistical systems and others among the thematic areas covered by the Concept. The thematic areas were selected based on the trends of migration, migration challenges.</p>
5. Please describe the reporting, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms envisaged by the migration strategy.	<p>According to the RA Government Decree the interagency committee for monitoring of execution of the "2012-2016 Action Plan for Implementation of the Concept for the Policy of State Regulation of Migration in the RA" was established. The Head of the State Migration Service of the RA Ministry of Territorial Administration and Development is the Chair of the committee. The committee consists of the representatives of the state executive bodies (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Economic Development and Investments, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Emergency Situations, Ministry of Diaspora, National Statistical Service, Police, National Security Service.</p> <p>The above mentioned state executive bodies, responsible for the AP, submit periodical reports on actions undertaken on an annual basis. The Head of the State Migration Service submits a report on implementation of the actions to the Government of the RA within the period of one</p>

	<p>month after the end of each year.</p> <p>26 sessions have been carried out up to now.</p>
<p>6. How did the migration strategy influence the institutional and legislative framework as well as the administrative regulations and practice in your country?</p>	<p>Current migration concept has had an impact on both institutional and legislative frameworks. The RA Law on Foreigners and the RA Law on Refugees and Asylum were made in line with the EU and EEU standards. In terms of institutional changes, the new division dealing with integration issues was established in the State Migration Service. Concept on integration has been approved and drafting of its AP is currently in the process. Besides the statistical systems have been improved and brought in line with the EU migration statistical indicators' system.</p>
<p>7. If presently there is no migration strategy in your country or no such draft under development, please describe the reasons for that (e.g. no need identified, no political will). Are there any plans for drafting a national migration strategy for the first time or updating the existing one?</p>	

AZERBAIJAN	
<p>1. Do you have a migration strategy? If yes, since when? Has it been updated since adoption?</p>	<p>State Migration Policy Concept of the Republic of Azerbaijan was adopted in 2004. It serves as a strategy for actions and identifies core objectives to be achieved by relevant public agencies. The Concept determined the key principles of the regulation of the migration processes as well as the key objectives and tasks of the migration policy. To realize the State Migration Policy Concept and reach the objectives contained therein, the State Migration Program of the Republic of Azerbaijan was approved in 2006. The State Migration Program sought to establish the state-of-the-art in the migration management system in Azerbaijan.</p> <p>State Migration Programme has not been updated yet. Preparation of the new programme is planned for 2017.</p>
<p>2. Please describe the process of adoption of the migration strategy (e.g. needs for assessment, parties involved in drafting and consultations. Has the civil society, public opinion been included in the consultation process?).</p>	<p>Both State Migration Policy Concept and State Migration Programme are the outcomes of the intra-governmental process.</p>
<p>3. What is the structure and extent of the migration strategy in your country?</p>	<p>The State Migration Programme sets practical measures aimed at improving migration management mechanisms; increasing efficiency of the state migration management; bettering co-ordination among relevant public agencies; improving the legislative framework; introducing quotas for labour migration; taking proper actions to prevent illegal migration; strengthening international cooperation both at bilateral and multilateral dimensions.</p>
<p>4. What are the thematic areas</p>	<p>In accordance with the State Migration Programme, the key directions of the state migration policy are as follows:</p>

<p>covered in your country's national migration strategy? Why were they selected?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • forecasting migration processes, forming efficient state migration policy taking into account the changes in the political and economic situation, improving migration management mechanisms; • drafting proposals on improvement of the legislation in migration field, elimination of the gaps and contradictions in the laws, establishment of the legal base which defines mutual rights and obligations of the migrants and the state; • enhancing efficiency of the regulation of migration by the state, taking relevant measures for prevention of the overlap of the functions, coordinating activity of the relevant state agencies in the field of migration; • application of quotas taking into consideration of the requirement of domestic labour market while receiving migrants; • implementing complex measures for prevention of illegal migration; • maintaining international cooperation; • establishing the system for the integration of the foreigners and stateless persons residing in the Republic of Azerbaijan into the society and their adaptation to the local conditions.
<p>5. Please describe the reporting, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms envisaged by the migration strategy.</p>	
<p>6. How did the migration strategy influence the institutional and legislative framework as well as the administrative regulations and practice in your country?</p>	<p>State Migration Policy Concept and State Migration Programme significantly contributed to developing both institutional and legislative framework in the migration management. For instance, State Migration Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan was established in 2007 as a single governmental agency to uniform implementation of state migration policy, improve migration management system and provide better coordination among relevant public agencies.</p> <p>The adoption of the Migration Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan in 2013 was another milestone step in migration management in terms of unification of separate normative acts in migration field and identification and elimination of the existing gaps in the national legislation as well as improvement of legislative base in general. Migration Code established norms concerning implementation of the state policy in the sphere of migration in Azerbaijan, regulation of migration processes and relations arising in this domain and legal status of foreigners and stateless persons in the country.</p> <p>Furthermore, the based on the vision established in the State Migration Policy Concept and concrete practical actions reflected in the State Migration Programme, the national authorities undertook measures to apply so-called "one-stop-shop" principle in the migration management which was effective since 2009. The application of this principle has resulted in the management of migration processes in the country with more prompt and flexible mechanisms. Related with the application of "one-stop-shop" principle, Unified Migration Information System was also established in 2010.</p>
<p>7. If presently there is no migration strategy in your country or no such draft under development, please describe the reasons for that (e.g. no need identified, no political will). Are</p>	

<p>there any plans for drafting a national migration strategy for the first time or updating the existing one?</p>	
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BELARUS	
<p>1. Do you have a migration strategy? If yes, since when? Has it been updated since adoption?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>2. Please describe the process of adoption of the migration strategy (e.g. needs for assessment, parties involved in drafting and consultations. Has the civil society, public opinion been included in the consultation process?).</p>	
<p>3. What is the structure and extent of the migration strategy in your country?</p>	
<p>4. What are the thematic areas covered in your country's national migration strategy? Why were they selected?</p>	
<p>5. Please describe the reporting, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms envisaged by the migration strategy.</p>	
<p>6. How did the migration strategy influence the institutional and legislative framework as well as the administrative regulations and practice in your country?</p>	
<p>7. If presently there is no migration strategy in your country or no such draft under development, please describe the reasons for that (e.g. no need identified, no political will). Are there any plans for drafting a national migration strategy for the first time or</p>	<p>In historic terms, the Republic of Belarus is a relatively young state, that implemented its independent migration policy only for 25 recent years - correspondingly the country has only a limited experience in the sphere.</p> <p>However, the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Belarus, jointly with other governmental stakeholders, plans to launch development of the draft Concept of Migration Policy of the Republic of Belarus for a medium term (10 years) in 2017.</p>

updating the existing one?	
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CZECH REPUBLIC	
1. Do you have a migration strategy? If yes, since when? Has it been updated since adoption?	Yes. Migration strategy was published in 2015.
2. Please describe the process of adoption of the migration strategy (e.g. needs for assessment, parties involved in drafting and consultations. Has the civil society, public opinion been included in the consultation process?).	Migration strategy was drafted by the newly established Coordinating body consisting of relevant ministries and public bodies. Civil society organizations were included in the consultation process via the EMN conference specifically targeted to the migration strategy.
3. What is the structure and extent of the migration strategy in your country?	Migration strategy is brief and concise consisting of 23 pages divided into seven thematic pillars: integration; irregular migration and returns; asylum; external dimension of migration policy; free movement of people in the EU and Schengen cooperation; legal migration; international and European commitments in the field of migration.
4. What are the thematic areas covered in your country's national migration strategy? Why were they selected?	Thematic areas described in previous questions were selected based on the policies and priorities on the national level.
5. Please describe the reporting, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms envisaged by the migration strategy.	Coordination body was upgraded to the permanent institutional body on ministerial level which is ensuring implementation of the objectives in national policy.
6. How did the migration strategy influence the institutional and legislative framework as well as the administrative regulations and practice in your country?	The objectives of the migration strategy are amended continuously in national legislation.
7. If presently there is no migration strategy in your country or no such draft under development, please describe the reasons for that (e.g. no need identified, no political will). Are there any plans for drafting a national migration strategy for the first time or updating the existing one?	

FINLAND	
1. Do you have a migration strategy? If yes, since when? Has it been updated since adoption?	Finland's national migration strategy Government Resolution on the Future of Migration 2020 Strategy was released in 2013 and it sets the long term vision for Finland's migration policy. The policy plan on migration was included in the government program presented in May 2015. The governmental action plan on migration policy was adopted in September 2015. The governmental action plan on asylum policy was adopted in December 2015.
2. Please describe the process of adoption of the migration strategy (e.g. needs for assessment, parties involved in drafting and consultations. Has the civil society, public opinion been included in the consultation process?).	The preparation of the strategy has involved input from politicians, public officials and researchers and from representatives of working life and civil society organizations. Working together has helped to stimulate a new kind of debate about migration policy and to create closer connections between different entities involved.
3. What is the structure and extent of the migration strategy in your country?	The Migration Strategy lays down guidelines for migration policy over the long term.
4. What are the thematic areas covered in your country's national migration strategy? Why were they selected?	The strategy is based on three migration policy principles: 1. Finland is an open and safe country 2. Everyone can find a role to play 3. Diversity is part of everyday life. The key message is that people who move to Finland and settle in the country must be included in the process of building our shaped future. Migrant communities must be treated as active subjects and participants rather than objects of services and measures.
5. Please describe the reporting, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms envisaged by the migration strategy.	Monitoring and reporting is coordinated by the Ministry of the Interior. The action program to implement the migration strategy (2014) sets out the measures required to meet the set goals, the parties responsible and the timetable for implementing the measures. Finland is also closely monitoring the implementation of the government action plans on key projects and reforms regarding migration.
6. How did the migration strategy influence the institutional and legislative framework as well as the administrative regulations and practice in your country?	The migration strategy has been well implemented.
7. If presently there is no migration strategy in your country or no such draft under development, please describe the reasons for that (e.g. no need identified, no political will). Are there any plans for drafting a national migration strategy for the first time or updating the existing one?	

GEORGIA	
1. Do you have a migration strategy? If yes, since when? Has it been updated since adoption?	<p>The first such document defining Georgia’s migration policy was adopted in early 1997. The “Concept of the Migration Policy of Georgia”, as it was called, mainly had a declaratory character and lacked implementation mechanism like the action plan. As such, the first Migration Strategy (MS) of Georgia with the accompanying Action Plan (AP) was developed by the State Commission on Migration Issues (SCMI) in 2012, covering the years of 2013-2015, and adopted by the Government of Georgia in 2013. It was updated in 2015, when the 2016-2020 Migration Strategy was developed by the SCMI secretariat’s analytical unit, fine-tuned by the SCMI working group (WG) on MS and approved by the Government of Georgia in December 2015. Unlike the 2013-2015 Migration Strategy, the Action Plan of current Strategy is divided into two parts. The 2016-2017 AP was also approved in December 2015, by SCMI. Following AP will be elaborated and approved by the end of 2017 reflecting the M&E results of the first two years.</p>
2. Please describe the process of adoption of the migration strategy (e.g. needs for assessment, parties involved in drafting and consultations. Has the civil society, public opinion been included in the consultation process?).	<p>As mentioned above the 2016-2020 MS was designed by the SCMI MS WG. The group was composed of mid-level managers from the SCMI member agencies (13) and representatives from the Office of Public Defender and the State Security and Crisis Management Council. During the process of the Strategy development, the working group evaluated the progress achieved under the 2013-2015 MS; defined main thematic directions of the new Strategy, and undertook thematic situation analyses. Up to 20 WG meetings in different formats were held to discuss and agree upon the strategic goals. As a final stage, the draft of the Strategy was shared with relevant international and local NGOs and the academic community to solicit their feedback. The comments received from the civil society organizations were discussed by the WG and, to a large extent, incorporated in the present document. The designing and drafting process of MS was coordinated by the SCMI Secretariat.</p>
3. What is the structure and extent of the migration strategy in your country?	<p>This is a Structure of 2016-2020 Migration Strategy of Georgia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. The vision, principles and target groups of the Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Long-term vision b) Fundamental principles c) Target groups II. Institutional and legislative framework III. Facilitation of legal migration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Improvement of the visa and residence policy b) Facilitation and regulation of labour migration c) Improvement of emigration recording d) Promotion of the internationalisation of the educational sector IV. Fight against illegal migration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Improvement of the integrated management of Georgian State Border b) Combating illegal migration c) Intensification of fight against trans-boundary and transnational organised crime d) Implementation of readmission agreements and initiation of new agreements V. Development of the asylum system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Improvement of the legislative framework b) Strengthen institutional framework c) Facilitation of integration of refugee and humanitarian status holders VI. Facilitation of the integration of immigrants and reintegration of returned migrants

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Promotion of the integration of immigrants b) Reintegration of migrants returned to Georgia <p>VII. Migration and development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Utilization of the potential of migration b) Facilitation of circular migration c) Mobilisation of diaspora and emigrants investment potential <p>VIII. Further development of migration management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Improvement of migration policy coordination b) Improvement of the data collection and analysis methods c) Introduction and development of the practice of migration risk analysis and thematic studies <p>IX. Public awareness raising</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Conducting public opinion surveys b) Designing media campaigns c) Regularly communicating with target audience <p>X. Expansion of international cooperation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Deepening cooperation with partner states and international organisations <p>XI. The approval and implementation of the Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Monitoring and evaluation of the Strategy <p>The 2016-2020 Migration Strategy of Georgia consists of: <u>8 goals</u>, <u>23 objectives</u> and <u>143 sub-objectives</u>.</p>
<p>4. What are the thematic areas covered in your country's national migration strategy? Why were they selected?</p>	<p>The 2016-2020 Migration Strategy covers Georgia's policy goals and objectives in 8 thematic areas - Regular migration, irregular migration, Asylum system, Integration of immigrants and reintegration of returned migrants, Migration and development, Migration management, Public awareness raising and International cooperation. Each thematic area starts with the situation analysis, followed by the specific goal and respective objectives for the next five years. Thematic areas were selected based on analysis of existing studies and current needs.</p>
<p>5. Please describe the reporting, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms envisaged by the migration strategy.</p>	<p>Implementation and monitoring and evaluation of the MS and its accompanying AP is coordinated by the SCMI. For monitoring purposes, in 2016 the Secretariat has developed an e-based reporting and monitoring system (using the SharePoint platform) and collects progress reports from all member agencies on quarterly basis. These progress reports are compiled in quarterly and annual monitoring reports by the SCMI Secretariat.</p> <p>On July 13, 2016 the SCMI adopted 2016-2020 MS evaluation indicators with the respective methodology document to prepare the framework for the MS mid-term and final evaluations. The document has been elaborated by the SCMI MS WG with the organizational and analytical support of the SCMI Secretariat.</p>
<p>6. How did the migration strategy influence the institutional and legislative framework as well as the administrative regulations and practice in your country?</p>	<p>Several legislative and institutional reforms were carried out in the frame of the 2013-2015 Migration Strategy of Georgia. For example, three new laws regulating migration management in Georgia were elaborated and adopted: 1. The Organic law on Citizenship of Georgia (2014); 2. The Law on the Legal Status of Aliens and Stateless Persons (2014); 3. The Law on Labour Migration (2015). Furthermore, Migration Department was established under the Ministry of Interior and was designated as a main responsible body dealing with irregular migration; Procedures regulating the removal of irregular migrants from Georgia has also been modified and adjusted to EU standards and a new temporary accommodation centre under the MIA's Migration Department was opened in 2014.</p> <p>Development and implementation of migration strategies have contributed to institutionalisation of the SCMI and its coordinating and decision-making role in migration management. Further, continuous monitoring and update of strategic documents and action plans creates the sense of</p>

	<p>continuation in migration policy and prevents spontaneous, uncoordinated and unconsidered legislative or administrative decisions in migration management. Finally, advanced monitoring and evaluation standards introduced as a part of the 2016-2017 AP M&E system strengthens reporting and assessment culture and practices in SCMI as well as in member agencies. The 2013-2015 MS has laid the groundwork to this end, while the current 2016-2020 MS has further reinforced and advanced these practices.</p>
<p>7. If presently there is no migration strategy in your country or no such draft under development, please describe the reasons for that (e.g. no need identified, no political will). Are there any plans for drafting a national migration strategy for the first time or updating the existing one?</p>	

HUNGARY	
<p>1. Do you have a migration strategy? If yes, since when? Has it been updated since adoption?</p>	<p><i>The Migration Strategy and the seven-year strategic document related to Asylum and Migration Fund established by the European Union for the years 2014-20</i> was adopted by the Government Decision 1698/2013 on 4 October 2013. The Strategy has not been updated since that.</p>
<p>2. Please describe the process of adoption of the migration strategy (e.g. needs for assessment, parties involved in drafting and consultations. Has the civil society, public opinion been included in the consultation process?).</p>	<p>Government Decision 1657/2012 (20 December 2012) <i>on the tasks related to the review of the Government's strategic documents</i> gave the mandate to setting up of a Working Group to draft the Migration Strategy. Financial sources from the European Social Fund were provided through the project „<i>Forming impact assessments and strategies in the Ministry of Interior</i>”.</p> <p>The members of the Working Group were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant Ministries: Interior, National Economy (Employment), Public Administration and Justice, Human Resources (Social Security) - Relevant authorities: Police, Office of Immigration and Nationality, Constitution Protection Office, Counter Terrorism Centre, National Statistical Office <p>Method of drafting: nominal group technique (NGT) - a group process involving problem identification, solution generation, and decision making.</p> <p>Used inputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forums: the coordinating Ministry (Ministry of Interior) organised separate forums for civil society and academia. These events provided an opportunity to receive recommendations from civil society actors, as well as from migration researchers. - Documents as a previous draft migration strategy, other national strategies (foreign policy strategy, national security strategy), as well as other states' migration strategies and national reports have been used. <p>Timeframe:</p> <p>The drafting process started in December 2012 and finished in May 2013. The document was adopted in October 2013 as a seven-year strategic</p>

	document related to Asylum and Migration Fund established by the European Union for the years 2014-20.
3. What is the structure and extent of the migration strategy in your country?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chapter I: Introduction – Basic statements (pp 4-11) - Chapter II: Visa Policy (pp 12-24) - Chapter III: Free Movement and Legal Migration (pp 25-41) - Chapter IV: Illegal Migration (pp 41-59) - Chapter V: International Protection (pp 59-69) - Chapter VI: Integration (pp 69-89) - Chapter VII: Monitoring (pp 82) - Appendix (pp 83-100) <p>Each thematic chapter follows the structure below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Situation assessment (including SWOT analysis) - Vision for the future - Objectives (including specific activities - the appendix lists the responsible authorities, resource needs and source of funding)
4. What are the thematic areas covered in your country's national migration strategy? Why were they selected?	<p><i>See Q3 for specific topics.</i></p> <p>The strategy only concerns immigration issues, because emigration cannot be managed with direct tools and the scope of the strategy would have been extremely wide. Furthermore, the issues related to emigration do not belong to one single ministry and the related EU-sources could only be used for immigration issues.</p>
5. Please describe the reporting, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms envisaged by the migration strategy.	<p>The strategy envisaged</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the establishment of a working party comprising of experts of the competent ministries and government bodies; - the organisation of annual fora for international and non-government organisations active in this field in order to provide opportunity to share their views on the implementation of the strategy; - drafting comprehensive reports on migration (when appropriate but at least once a year), and preparing impact assessments.
6. How did the migration strategy influence the institutional and legislative framework as well as the administrative regulations and practice in your country?	<p>Although the Strategy set out the major directions of managing migration in the future, the events and circumstances of the migration crisis in 2015 had a more influential impact on the actual changes than the strategic document.</p> <p>The effectiveness and utility of the strategic document also differs from chapter to chapter, consequently its influence is diverging along the different migration issues it covers.</p>
7. If presently there is no migration strategy in your country or no such	

<p>draft under development, please describe the reasons for that (e.g. no need identified, no political will). Are there any plans for drafting a national migration strategy for the first time or updating the existing one?</p>	
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LATVIA	
<p>1. Do you have a migration strategy? If yes, since when? Has it been updated since adoption?</p>	<p>Latvia currently is working on the Concept of Immigration Policy (hereinafter – the Concept) - strategic document in the field of legal migration. The Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs of the Ministry of Interior is the responsible authority for the drafting of the Concept. Although there is no stand-alone strategic document on migration currently developed, objectives and targets as well as future plans are set in various national level planning documents, development plans and strategies, for example, in the Action Plan of the Government, in the Sustainable Development Strategy of Latvia until 2030, in The Strategy for Ministry of Interior for 2014-2016, in the Strategy for the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs 2014-2016.</p>
<p>2. Please describe the process of adoption of the migration strategy (e.g. needs for assessment, parties involved in drafting and consultations. Has the civil society, public opinion been included in the consultation process?).</p>	<p>In order to develop reasoned and forward-looking strategy on migration working group consisting of various stakeholders was established. For example, during the process of drafting the Concept various partners were consulted – Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Welfare, Ministry of Economics, Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs. As well as social partners and NGO's were involved - Free Trade Union Confederation of Latvia, Employers' Confederation of Latvia, Latvian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, representatives of higher education institutions (Universities) of Latvia, International Organization for Migration, Centre for Public Policy "Providus". After developing the first draft of the Concept, document was published on the web site of Ministry of Interior inviting society to give its opinion on it.</p>
<p>3. What is the structure and extent of the migration strategy in your country?</p>	<p>The Concept is developed and will serve as the basis for drafting new Immigration Law where all relevant and necessary changes concerning migration legislation are consolidated. Structure of the Concept corresponds to the main purposes of entry of third country national – family reunification, labor migration, investment, entrepreneurship, study, volunteer work.</p>
<p>4. What are the thematic areas covered in your country's national migration strategy? Why were they selected?</p>	<p>Regarding information on the main thematic areas covered in the Concept, please see answer on previous question. The Concept will reflect current situation in field of legal migration in Latvia, as well as it will outline what should be done and changed in the current legislation to ensure that benefit and added value for Latvia's economy brought by third country nationals is larger than expenses. Latvia deems it could be achieved by both creating new work places and filling the gaps in labour market caused by emigrated workforce with foreign labour force. This approach was developed taking into account prognosis of relevant stakeholders concerning demographic situation and estimations, as well as forecast on labour supply in Latvia. An attention is also being paid to the development of electronic services in order to simplify the exchange of information and to achieve higher standards in the area of client services.</p>
<p>5. Please describe the reporting, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms envisaged by the migration strategy.</p>	<p>Concrete report, monitoring and evaluation mechanism is not envisaged by the Concept. However there is a time frame foreseen in this document in which new legislation concerning necessary changes should be drafted.</p>
<p>6. How did the migration strategy influence the institutional and</p>	<p>n/a</p>

legislative framework as well as the administrative regulations and practice in your country?	
7. If presently there is no migration strategy in your country or no such draft under development, please describe the reasons for that (e.g. no need identified, no political will). Are there any plans for drafting a national migration strategy for the first time or updating the existing one?	Latvia is in the process of developing strategic document in the field of migration. The draft has been consulted between stakeholders and currently their given opinion and comments are considered.

LITHUANIA	
1. Do you have a migration strategy? If yes, since when? Has it been updated since adoption?	Yes, since January 2014. Changes has been made in 2016 (organizational issues).
2. Please describe the process of adoption of the migration strategy (e.g. needs for assessment, parties involved in drafting and consultations. Has the civil society, public opinion been included in the consultation process?).	Working group established by the Prime Minister Decree (various ministries, public and non-governmental institutions) drafted the project of the document. Consultations within civil society and other active actors or interested stakeholders are obligatory in the system of the Lithuanian lawmaking process.
3. What is the structure and extent of the migration strategy in your country?	<p>Lithuanian Migration Policy Guidelines approved by the Government Resolution shall be followed by ministries, Government institutions, institutions under the ministries, other national authorities and institutions accountable to the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, as they make decisions falling within their respective competencies, draft legislation, consider proposals regarding the adoption of European Union legal acts, as well as draw up negotiation lines of the Republic of Lithuania on these proposals.</p> <p>Document contents five main parts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS; 2. CONDITIONS FOR MIGRATION POLICY MAKING AND IMPLEMENTATION; 3. OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES OF MIGRATION POLICY; 4. MAJOUR MIGRATION POLICY AREAS; 5. MONITORING OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MIGRATION POLICY.
4. What are the thematic areas	The Guidelines cover the following migration policy issues: emigration, reversible migration, immigration, integration of foreigners, asylum

covered in your country's national migration strategy? Why were they selected?	<p>(international protection), fight against illegal migration, and issues related to the institutional set-up aimed at migration policy development and implementation, as well as the involvement of institutions related to policy development and implementation in advancing international cooperation.</p> <p>Defining major policy areas helps ensuring migration flows management in line with national needs, particularly as it relates to addressing long-term structural and qualification demands of the labour market, while contributing to the national socio-economic development.</p>
5. Please describe the reporting, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms envisaged by the migration strategy.	<p>The basis of monitoring the implementation of the migration policy is the continuous gathering, processing, summarization and publication of statistical information on migration processes, and analysis and evaluation of them.</p> <p>The Annex of the Guidelines provides evaluation criteria for monitoring and evaluating processes by specific areas of migration policy – emigration and reversing migration, immigration, asylum (international protection), foreigner integration, the fight against illegal migration and international cooperation.</p> <p>The Ministry of the Interior performs coordination of the monitoring of the migration processes and their analysis.</p>
6. How did the migration strategy influence the institutional and legislative framework as well as the administrative regulations and practice in your country?	<p>See answer 3</p>
7. If presently there is no migration strategy in your country or no such draft under development, please describe the reasons for that (e.g. no need identified, no political will). Are there any plans for drafting a national migration strategy for the first time or updating the existing one?	

MOLDOVA	
1. Do you have a migration strategy? If yes, since when? Has it been updated since adoption?	<p>Republic of Moldova has a National Strategy on Migration and Asylum for the years 2011-2020, which was approved on the 8 September 2016.</p> <p>For implementing the strategy was elaborated an Action plan on implementing the National Strategy on Migration and Asylum (2011-2015 and 2016-2020).</p>
2. Please describe the process of adoption of the migration strategy (e.g. needs for assessment, parties involved in drafting and consultations. Has the civil society, public opinion been included in the consultation	<p>Stages of development: Identifying problems; Collection and analysis of information; Formulation of policy proposals to the definition of the problem, policy objectives and implementation scenarios; Perform impact analysis for policy scenarios (SWOT analysis); Extensive consultation and approval of the document; Finalization of the document and the presentation of the final version for approval; Formulation of requirements for the monitoring reports.</p>

process?).	
3. What is the structure and extent of the migration strategy in your country?	<p>National Strategy on Migration and Asylum has the following structure:</p> <p>I. Introduction;</p> <p>II. Situation Analysis (which consist: geographical details, the economic situation and emigration causes, demographic situation, external migration, temporary migration, immigration).</p> <p>III. SWOT Analysis;</p> <p>IV. Priority Field: (which include: Controlled migration, Asylum, Statelessness, Integration of foreigners, Fighting against illegal migration and trafficking in human beings, information assistance).</p> <p>V. The institutional frame;</p> <p>VI. Financial resources;</p> <p>VII. Reporting and monitoring procedure.</p>
4. What are the thematic areas covered in your country's national migration strategy? Why were they selected?	<p>the thematic areas covered in Moldova's National Strategy on Migration and Asylum are:</p> <p>Controlled migration (Which includes Emigration, Reintegration and Immigration); Asylum, Statelessness, Integration of foreigners, Fighting against illegal migration and trafficking in human beings, Migration control instruments (which includes: Visa policy, Documents security and personal data protection, Border management, return and readmission) and Information assistance.</p> <p>The main objectives of the Strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To ensure a proper management of the migration process and asylum – To adjust national legislative framework with the provisions of the international law and legislation of the European Union – To ensure regulation of the circuit of persons assigned to serve as a contribution for a social and economic development – To ensure security, inclusive of a social security of the country – To insure human rights and humanitarian obligations assumed by the country.
5. Please describe the reporting, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms envisaged by the migration strategy.	<p>Reporting procedure: Ministries and other central administrative authorities shall ensure the implementation of the Plan, within the competence and using state budget funds according to the law approved by that year, and from other sources under the laws in force, and will submit quarterly information reports to Ministry of Internal Affairs.</p> <p>The Ministry of Internal Affairs will submit to the Government by March 1, an annually evaluation report on the activities implemented during the previous year of the Action Plan for 2011-2015 for the implementation of the National Strategy on Migration and Asylum.</p> <p>Monitoring procedure: The complex surveillance function of processes and activities of implementing the Strategy, of coordinating the entire monitoring and evaluation process of its implementation results, shall be exercised by the Commission for coordination of certain migration activities, approved by the Government Decision No. 133 dated February 23, 2010.</p>

	<p>The Commission shall provide :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) transparence in implementing the Strategy; b) mobilization and participation of the civil society and other parties interested in the process of implementing the strategic document; c) creation of an environment favorable for the continuous and open dialogue between the parties interested in the settlement of problems and inconsistencies in the period of implementation; d) consolidation of the institutional and continuous interaction framework between the public authorities and the civil society; e) implementation of an efficient strategy of communication and large-scale and effective dissemination of relevant information to the partners, etc.; f) development and submission of recommendations and proposals in the process of updating the Strategy implementation plans, pursuant to official reports and independent evaluations.
<p>6. How did the migration strategy influence the institutional and legislative framework as well as the administrative regulations and practice in your country?</p>	<p>This Strategy serves as a unique tool for integrating the existing strategic framework, for the connection of the policies related to migration and asylum processes to the processes related to the planning of various strategic actions in the Republic of Moldova.</p> <p>In this way, National Migration Strategy gives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – consecutive promotion of a prior role of the state in the management of migration problems – efficient coordination of the activities of local and central public authorities vertically in implementation of the migration policy – reduction of all kinds of illegal migration and illegal activities in this field – insurance of the dominance of the law and human rights – active cooperation with the European Union – flexibility refers to a periodical adaptation of policy and implementation measures in the field of migration and asylum to needs and economic, social, cultural, national and regional relations, to the direction of management tools to all the categories of migrants independent of the emigration direction – transparence presupposes an implementation of an active policy of informing and consulting of social society about policy and decisions adopted for migration <p>Also, by developing National Strategy on Migration and Asylum, the Republic of Moldova Proclaimed course of European integration and face new socio-political and economic realities.</p>
<p>7. If presently there is no migration strategy in your country or no such draft under development, please describe the reasons for that (e.g. no need identified, no political will). Are there any plans for drafting a national migration strategy for the first time or updating the existing one?</p>	

UKRAINE	
1. Do you have a migration strategy? If yes, since when? Has it been updated since adoption?	Yes, we have one. The Concept of the State Migration Policy of Ukraine was approved by Decree # 622/2011 of the President of Ukraine of May 30, 2011. The Concept was not amended since its adoption. However, now a new document was developed - the Migration Policy Strategy of Ukraine up to 2025 - that was submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine for review in early November 2016.
2. Please describe the process of adoption of the migration strategy (e.g. needs for assessment, parties involved in drafting and consultations. Has the civil society, public opinion been included in the consultation process?).	The draft document was developed on the base of proposals of executive agencies, it was agreed with international organisations, now it is discussed with representatives of civil society organisations for further submission to the President of Ukraine for approval.
3. What is the structure and extent of the migration strategy in your country?	The Concept contains the following sections: contemporary status of migration processes; strategic dimensions of the state migration policy of Ukraine and mechanisms for its implementation; tasks of public authorities in connection with implementation of the Concept; actions for implementation the Concept and anticipated results. A detailed Action Plan for implementation of the Concept was approved by Decree # 1058-r of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of October 12, 2011.
4. What are the thematic areas covered in your country's national migration strategy? Why were they selected?	The Concept of the State Migration Policy covers the following key areas: internal migration; prevention of emigration of Ukrainian nationals; temporary migration of Ukrainian nationals abroad for employment, education, business activities, medical treatment and recreation; return of emigrants to Ukraine; entry of foreign nationals and stateless persons to Ukraine; combating illegal migration. These topical areas were selected as the key ones associated with many problematic aspects in need of addressing.
5. Please describe the reporting, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms envisaged by the migration strategy.	Governmental bodies involved into implementation of the Action Plan for Implementation of the Concept of the State Migration Policy submit their progress reports annually to the State Migration Service of Ukraine. A generalised progress report is submitted for review to the Government of Ukraine, that - if deemed necessary - may issue relevant assignments to interested executive bodies for intensification of implementation of the Concept.
6. How did the migration strategy influence the institutional and legislative framework as well as the administrative regulations and practice in your country?	In order to ensure implementation of the Concept, some institutional changes were made in the State Migration Service of Ukraine, some laws and regulations were drafted, some minor changes were introduced into administrative rules and practices.
7. If presently there is no migration strategy in your country or no such draft under development, please describe the reasons for that (e.g. no need identified, no political will). Are there any plans for drafting a national migration strategy for the first time or updating the existing one?	The new document was developed - the Migration Policy Strategy of Ukraine up to 2025 - that was submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine for review in early November 2016.