



Making Waves – Implications of the migration situation on ODA in Europe

A study of recent developments in the EU, Denmark, Germany, Netherlands and Sweden

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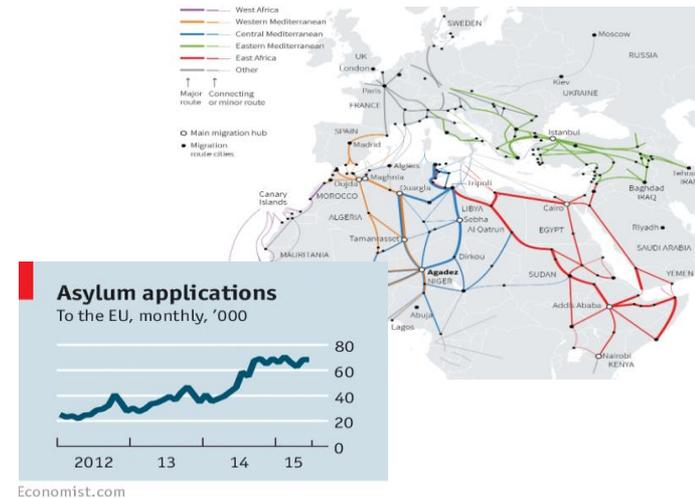
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Background to the study

1. Background and Rational

- Large increase of migrant and refugee flows into Europe – effects on ODA become visible



- Addressing migration flows rises on top of European foreign policy agenda, including through development cooperation
- The study aims to understand donor responses better in 5 case studies and map effects on ODA reporting and prioritising:
 - Short-term changes: budget allocations and ODA reporting during past years (2014-2016)
 - Effect on donor policy strategies and practices in the mid- to long-term.

2. Methodology

- Research conducted from May 2016 to October 2016
- Desk Research Phase:
 - Literature Review
 - Data Analysis OECD DAC and national budget ODA data analysis
- Interviews: 23 semi-structured telephone and personal interviews with Officials, Civil Society, Policy Researchers, Implementing Agencies
- Comparative Review of the case studies

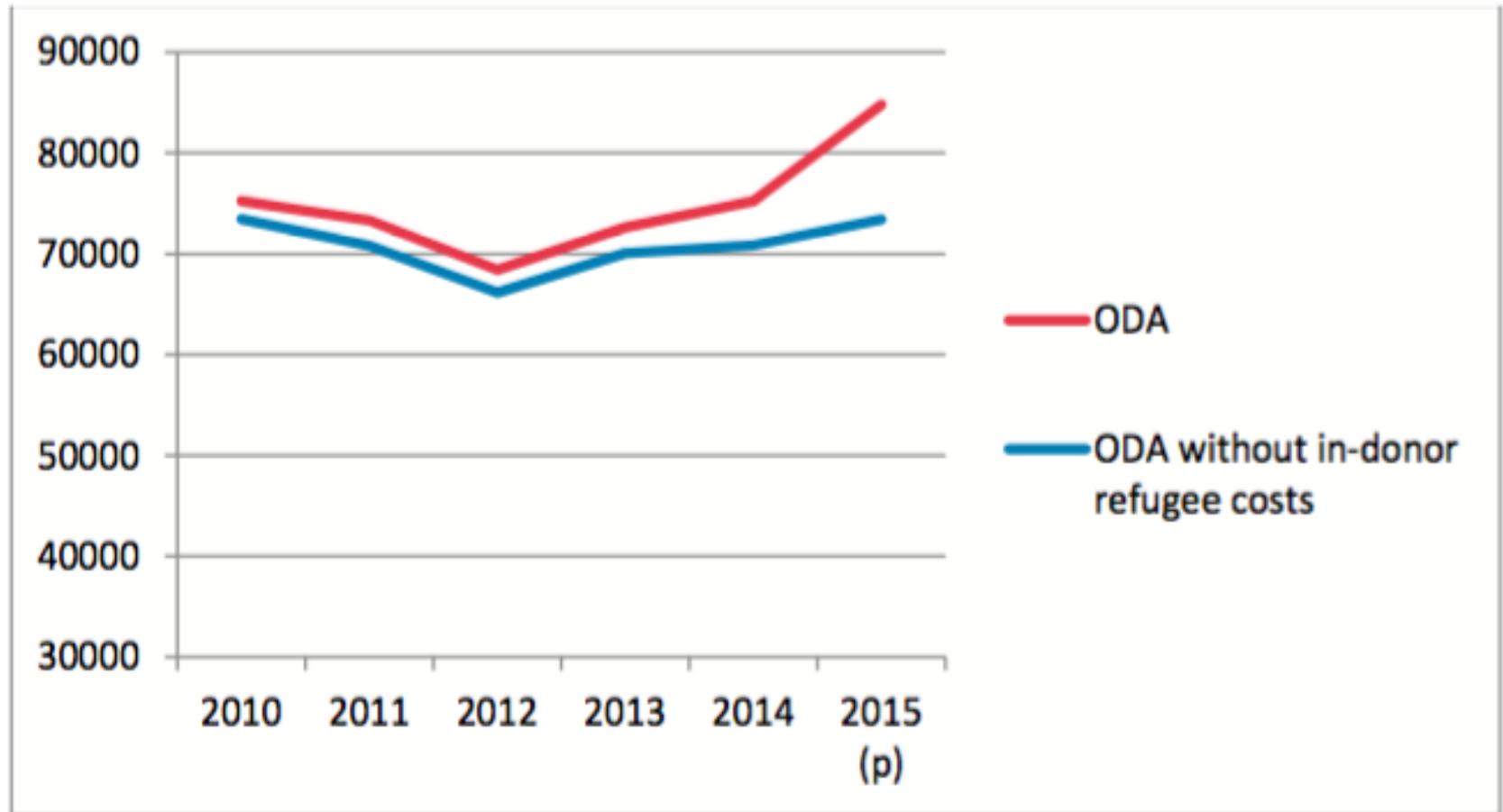
Outline

- I. **Short-term responses: Changes in ODA usage and priorities**
 1. **Increasing ODA and rising in-donor refugee costs**
 2. **Reporting In-donor refugee costs**
 3. **Testing flexibility: ODA predictability and trade-offs**
- II. **A changing ODA landscape and engagement on migration in the longer-term?**
- III. **Considerations for future practices**

I. Short-term responses: Changes in ODA level, usage and priorities

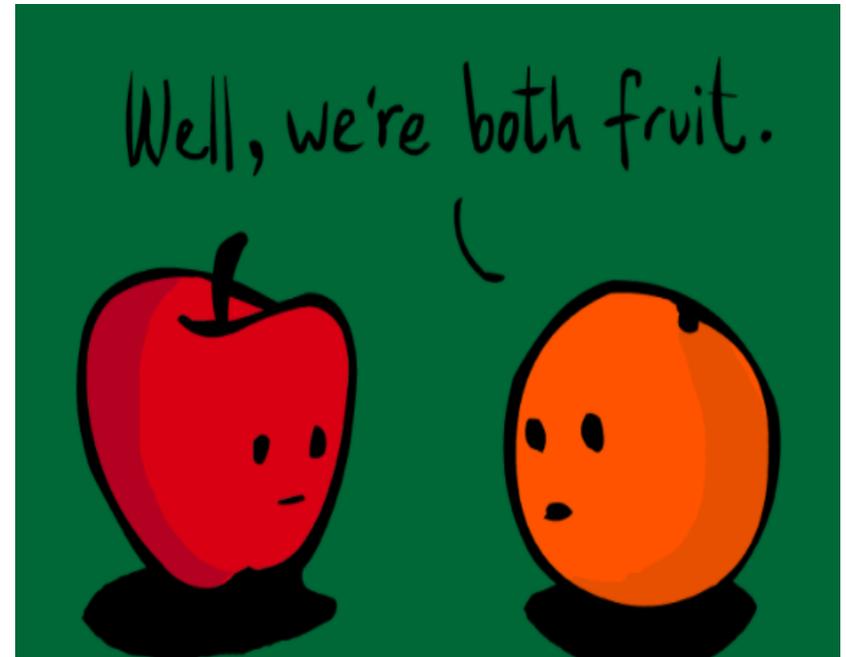
1. Increasing ODA and rising in-donor refugee costs

Figure 1. EU-DAC MS, ODA net disbursements (constant prices, USD mn), 2010-2015



1. Reporting in-donor refugee costs

- Stark differences across EU countries in reporting these costs
- Risk for credibility of ODA statistics that aim to provide comparable measure across countries?
- Justification and Transparency?



2. Testing flexibility: ODA predictability and trade-offs

- Predictability and Flexibility
 - Pressure on aid planning
 - Introduction of creative budgetary mechanisms, flexibility and planning practices
- Trade-offs:
 - Humanitarian Funding
long-term funding
 - Protection of refugees
at home and funding abroad
 - Future available funding and future
flexibility



II. A changing ODA landscape and engagement on migration – Implications for the longer-term?

1. Geographic and thematic implications for ODA?

- Stronger role of migration indicators in allocation of funds geographically in most case studies
- ‘Addressing root causes’ of irregular migration prominent in most case studies – However not necessarily a clear visible shift in the thematic focus of activities as of yet.
- European Union Trust Fund for Africa
 - Strong focus on resilience, service provision and employment projects initially
 - More recent programs stronger emphasis on migration governance

1. Migration-specific ODA and development cooperation trends

- Changing narrative at the EU policy level as regards engagement on migration through development cooperation
- Nudge towards (even) stronger focus on
 - support to address smuggling and border governance
 - Return and reintegration of failed asylum seekers
 - Adopting a development perspective to forced displacement

In absence of clear reporting on migration or –specific spending, difficult to monitor migration-related spending

- Migration-specific ODA: What objectives? What risks? What monitoring?

III. Considerations for future practices

1. Consideration for future ODA practices

- Clarity on OECD DAC guidelines for in-donor refugee costs
- Building contextual knowledge and culture of monitoring evaluation and learning in the area of migration
- Better reporting on migration-related activities (OECD, UN Global Migration Compact)
- Exchange on standards, guidelines and best- practices for development-focused migration projects

Thank you!

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