## Migration and Impact of Integration Policies on Social Cohesion:

The Philippine Experience focus
on Reintegration Efforts
lvy Miravalles

Commission on Filipinos Overseas, Office of the Philippine President





- Migration profile
- II. Many faces of returnees
- III. National programs and policies on reintegration in the Philippines
- IV. Comprehensive system flows
- V. Lessons learn and ways forward



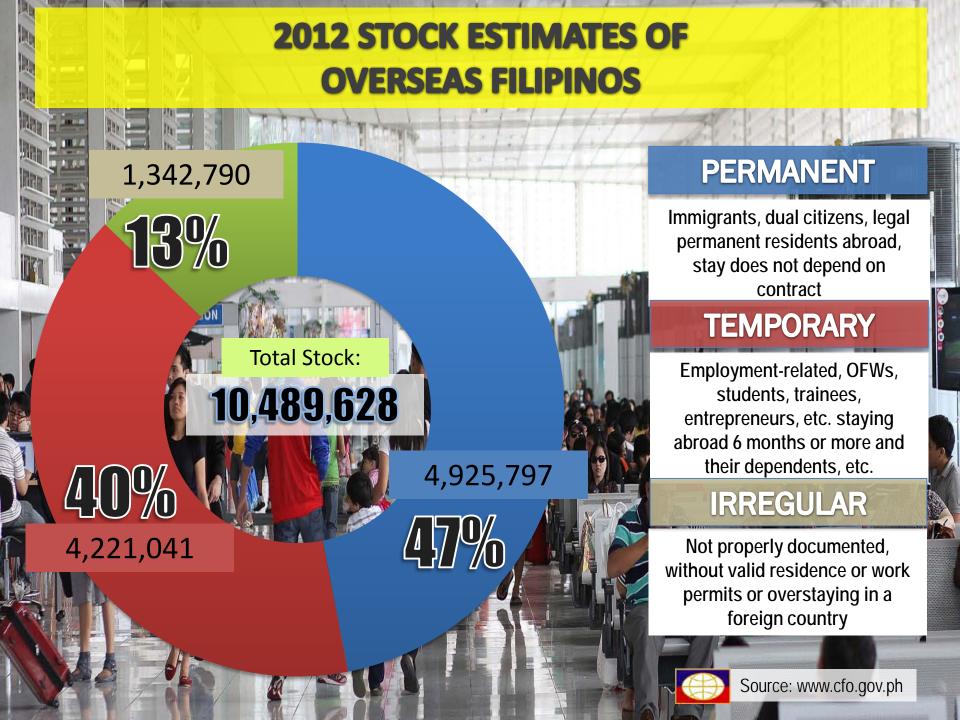


## **CFO MANDATE**

To promote and uphold the interests, rights and welfare of overseas Filipinos

To preserve and strengthen ties with Filipino communities overseas





#### TOP DESTINATION COUNTRIES OF OVERSEAS FILIPINOS



#### **UNITED STATES**

3,430,864



#### **AUSTRALIA**

384,637



#### SAUDI ARABIA

1,550,572



#### **JAPAN**

220,882



#### **CANADA**

842,651



## UNITED KINGDOM

220,000



## UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

679,819



#### **ITALY**

00000

184,638



#### **MALAYSIA**

569,081



#### **SINGAPORE**

180,000

#### FILIPINO DIASPORA IN NUMBERS

#### STOCK ESTIMATE OF OVERSEAS FILIPINOS (2000-2011)

Year	Permanent Residents	Temporary	Irregular	TOTAL
2000	2,551,549	2,991,125	1,840,448	7,383,122
2001	2,736,528	3,049,622	1,625,936	7,412,086
2002	2,807,356	3,167,978	1,607,170	7,582,504
2003	2,865,412	3,385,001	1,512,765	7,763,178
2004	3,204,326	2,899,620	1,039,191	7,143,137
2005	3,407,967	2,943,151	626,389	6,977,507
2006	3,568,388	3,093,921	621,713	7,284,022
2007	3,693,015	3,413,079	648,169	7,754,263
2008	3,907,842	3,626,259	653,609	8,187,710
2009	4,056,940	3,864,068	658,370	8,759,378
2010	4,423,680	4,324,388	704,916	9,452,984
2011	4,867,645	4,513,171	1,074,972	10,455,788

Source: data compiled from actual records of CFO, DFA, DOLE





#### PEER COUNSELING SESSION







- For Emigrants 13 to 19 years old
- Roughly 30% of migrants from the Philippines are from the youth sector,
- Discussion on issues of young migrants (i.e., anxiety, language barrier, rejection, discrimination, separation, bullying, stress, culture shock)



## IRREGULAR MIGRATION

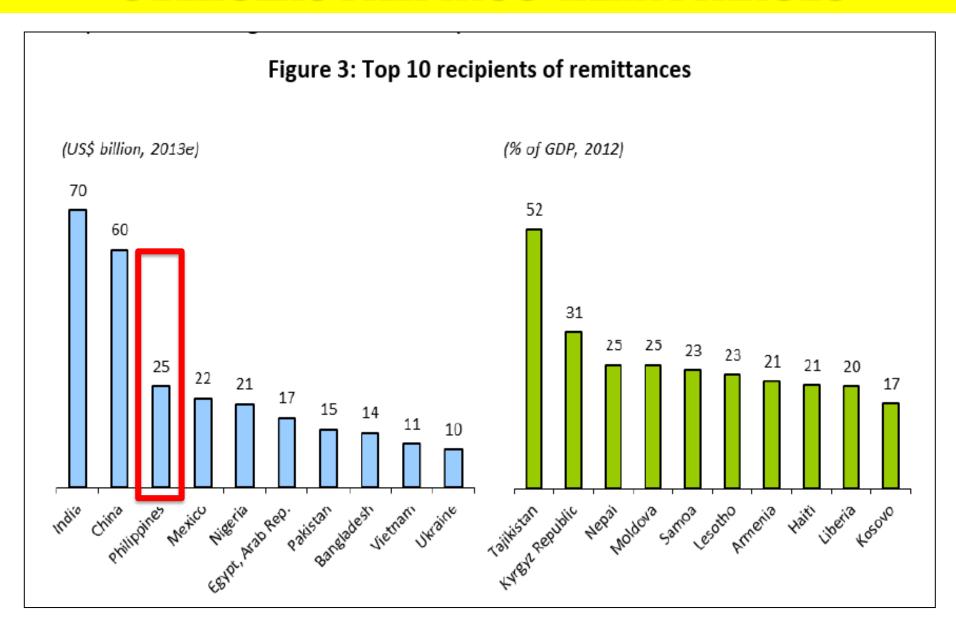
- 1,342,790 irregular Filipino migrants or roughly 12% of 2012 Stock Estimates
- More vulnerable to exploitation, discrimination and abuse due to their status
- Reform immigration laws, promote return of irregular migrants and implement regularization programmes



## PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS FOR FILIPINO INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS OVERSEAS



## **OVERSEAS FILIPINOS' REMITTANCES**



## SUSTAINABLE IMPACT OF REMITTANCES

- ✓ Need to ensure remittances are channeled towards effecting sustainable growth in the local economy
- ✓ Develop options for migrants and educate them on how remittances can be better used
- Encourage migrants to start a savings program or support to prepare for their return to the home country, or invest in enterprises of migrant communities

"Policymakers will need to focus on leveraging remittances as a tool for economic development. While remittances are private transfers, the government can ensure that the policy environment is conducive to the use of remittances for investment in wellconsidered financial products, in productive activities such as entrepreneurial undertaking as well as in better housing, education and healthcare for remitters and their beneficiaries, improving the financial education of the overseas Filipino community and implementing measures to further promote the flow of remittances through the financial system that would help catalyze the development role of remittances."



"From a government that treats its people as an export commodity and a means to earn foreign exchange, disregarding the social cost to Filipino families...

To a government that creates jobs at home, so that working abroad will be a choice rather than a necessity, and when its citizens do choose to become overseas Filipino workers, their welfare and protection will still be the government's priority."







#### SOURCES AND NATURE OF ATN CASES





- b. Referral from the Public
- c. Referral from the Office of the President
- d. Referral from other Government Agencies
- e. 1343 Actionline Against Human Traffic





- Location of Whereabouts
- Mail-Order Bride Scheme
- Domestic Violence Cases
- Request for Financial Support
- Abandonment by Foreign Spouse
- Human Trafficking
- Illegal Recruitment / Labor Disputes
- Request for Repatriation Assistance
- Death by Undetermined Cause

## **LEGISLATIONS**

- ☐ Migrant Workers Act (1995) and 2010) □ Anti-Trafficking in Persons (2003 and 2012) ☐ Balikbayan (Returnee) Law (1995 and 2001) ☐ Balik Scientist Law (1975, 1980, 1986, 1993) Passport Act (1996) □ Overseas Absentee Voting (2003 and 2013) ☐ Dual Citizenship Law (2003) □ Kasambahay (Domestic Work) Law (2012)
- ☐ As of March 2013, the Philippines has:
- bilateral labor agreements for land-based workers with 24 countries
- bilateral social securityagreements with 11 countries with2 countries in progress
- signed 9 UN conventions, 8 ILO
   core conventions and 4 ILO
   conventions related to migration

### **NATIONAL POLICY**

"(b) Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) – shall implement rehabilitative and protective programs for trafficked persons. It shall provide counseling and temporary shelter to trafficked persons and develop a system for accreditation among NGOs for purposes of establishing centers and programs for intervention in various levels of the community. It shall establish free temporary shelters, for the protection and housing of trafficked persons to provide the following basic services to trafficked persons:

- "(1) Temporary housing and food facilities;
- "(2) Psychological support and counseling;
- "(3) 24-hour call center for crisis calls and technology-based counseling and referral system;
- "(4) Coordination with local law enforcement entities; and
- "(5) Coordination with the Department of Justice, among others.

Republic Act 9208 amended by RA 10364

Anti-Trafficking in Persons (2003 and 2012)



#### **FACTS AND FIGURES ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

The Philippines is classified as a Tier 2 country according to the US State Department.

PH is a source, transit, and destination country for men, women, and children trafficked for sexual exploitation and forced labor.







Report Human Trafficking!

Call (02)1343 if outside Metro Manila

Or report through our website



### **NATIONAL POLICY**

"SEC. 17. Establishment of National Reintegration Center for Overseas Filipino Workers. - A national reintegration center for overseas Filipino workers (NRCO) is hereby created in the Department of Labor and Employment for returning Filipino migrant workers which shall provide a mechanism for their reintegration into the Philippine society, serve as a promotion house for their local employment, and tap their skills and potentials for national development.

Republic Act 8042 amended by RA 10022 Migrant Workers Act (1995 and 2010)

### NATIONAL POLICY

Sec. 6. Training Programs. - The DOLE through the OWWA, in coordination with the TRC, TESDA, livelihood corporation and other concerned government agencies, shall provide the necessary entrepreneurial training and livelihood skills programs and marketing assistance to a balikbayan, including his or her immediate family members, who shall

avail of the *kabuhayan* program in accordance with the existing rules on the government's reintegration program.

In the case of non-OFW balikbayan, the DOT shall make the necessary arrangement with the TLRC and other training institutions for possible livelihood training.

Republic Act 6768 amended by RA 9174 (2002)

Balikbayan Law

#### NATIONAL REINTEGRATION PROGRAM

- The NRCO is under the Department of Labor and Employment
- Created for the returning Filipino migrant workers so they can access various mechanism of their reintegration to the Philippine society (local employment, and tap their skills and potentials for national development)
- in coordination with appropriate government and nongovernment agencies, serve as a One-Stop Center that shall address the multi-faceted needs of OFW returnees and their families.
- institutionalized in 1995 with the creation of the Re-Placement and Monitoring Center (RPMC) pursuant to R.A. 8042
- Institutionalized further as the National Reintegration Center of OFWs (NRCO) pursuant to R.A. 10022 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations



### **NRCO COMPONENTS**

- ✓ Counseling (legal, business and psychosocial)
- √ Training and Capability Building
- ✓ Wage Employment Facilitation
- ✓ Entrepreneurial/Micro-Enterprise Development Assistance
- **✓ Legal Assistance**
- √ Medical Assistance
- √ Repatriation Assistance
- **✓ Economic Assistance**

#### NRCO BENEFICIARIES

**OFW Returnees** – those who have returned to the Philippines permanently or for good;

Returning OFWs – those returning to the Philippines because of finished contract but with the intention of working again overseas; or those returning for vacation purposes;

Repatriated distressed OFWs – those who returned to the Philippines because of employment and health-related problems; and those victims of illegal recruitment, human trafficking, abuse and exploitation, and armed conflict

Families of OFW Returnees, Returning OFWs and Distressed OFW Returnees



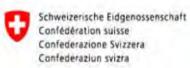
## NATIONAL POLICY

"(d) Local Government Units. - In the fight against illegal recruitment, the local government units (LGUs), in partnership with the POEA, other concerned government agencies, and non-government organizations advocating the rights and welfare of overseas Filipino workers, shall take a proactive stance by being primarily responsible for the dissemination of information to their constituents on all aspects of overseas employment.

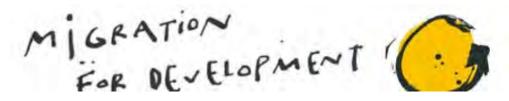
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## JOINT MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE PHASE 2 (JMDI II)









**Funded by:** European Commission and Swiss Agency for

**Development and Cooperation** 

**Implemented by:** UNDP and its partners IOM, ILO, UNHCR, UNFPA, and UN

**WOMEN** 

**Duration:** 2013 -2015



CFO is the official national government partner for the JMDI Phase 2.



#### DIASPORA TO DEVELOPMENT:

## GLOBAL SUMMIT OF FILIPINOS IN THE DIASPORA















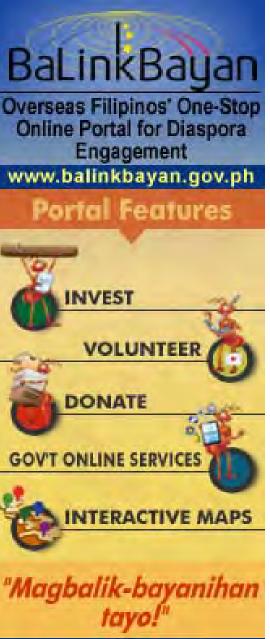






### www.balinkbayan.gov.ph





# Channeling Remittances for Development:

#### **Lessons Learned**



- 1. Improve remittance environment to encourage continued remittance flow
- 2. Promote financial education among migrants and their families
- 3. Multi-sectoral approach to return and reintegration for overseas Filipinos
- 4. Business and investment perspective for collective remittance models
- 5. Diversification of skills, profession, destination countries translate to resilience in remittance levels



- ✓ Advisory and policy-recommending body on channeling remittances for development
- ✓ Multi-stakeholder council: Central Bank of the Philippines, banks and non-banks, migration-related government agencies, migrants' organizations and NGOs representing migrants, academe and multi-lateral institutions
- ✓ Purpose:
- 1. Recommend policies to create sustainable environment for businesses of overseas Filipinos
- 2. Advocate to further reduce remittance fees
- 3. Collaborate for conduct of financial education/ literacy for overseas Filipinos and their families left behind



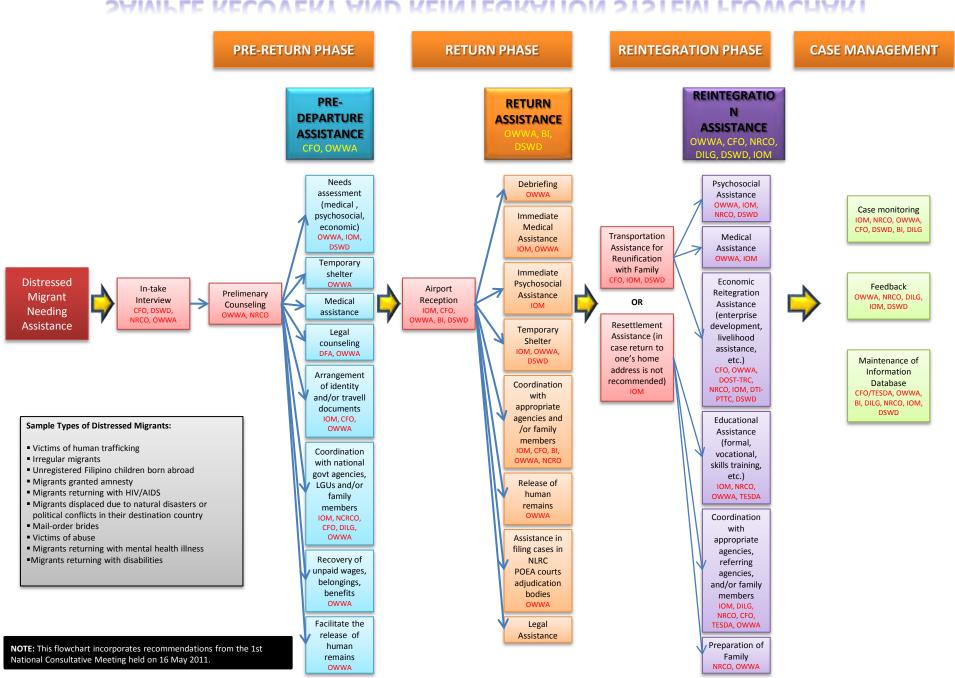




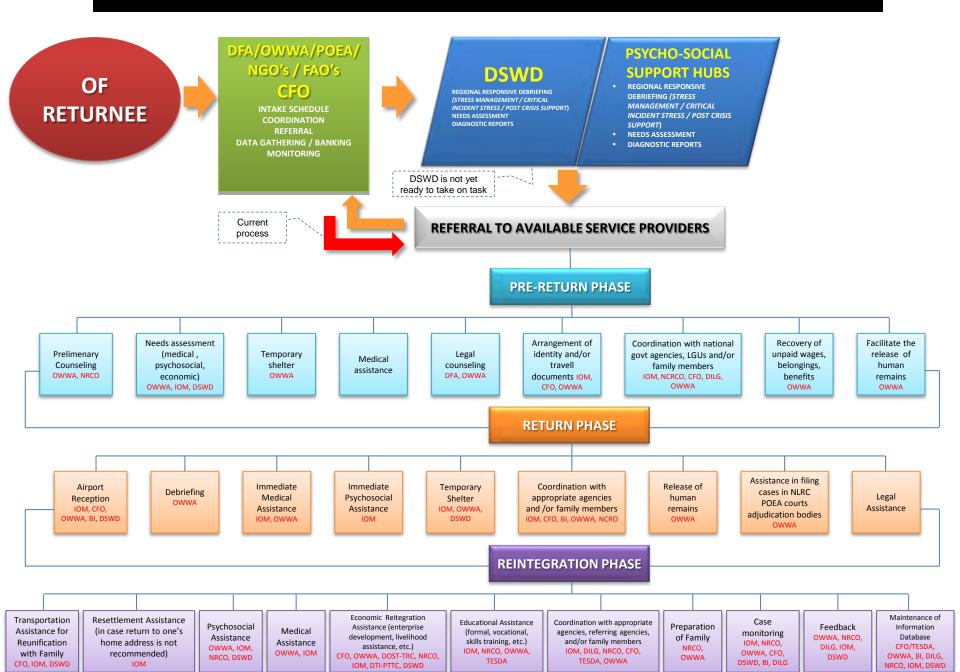


CFO developed its own financial literacy modules and core trainers for financial literacy

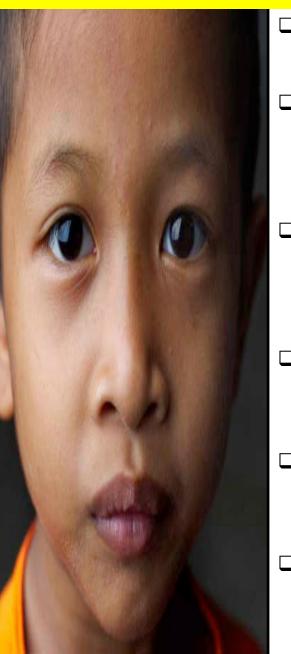
#### SAMPLE RECOVERY AND REINTEGRATION SYSTEM FLOWCHART



#### RECOVERY AND REINTEGRATION PROGRAM FOR OVERSEAS FILIPINOS IN DISTRESS



## REINTEGRATION AND SOCIAL COHESION



- ☐ Creation of <u>a harmonized and coordinated referral and follow-up services</u> for overseas Filipino returnees;
- Successful and coordinated Recovery and Reintegration program for overseas Filipinos in distress must be <u>holistic</u> and <u>multi-sectoral</u>. This should address the psycho-social physical and economic needs of overseas Filipino returnees;
- □ The <u>collaboration of experts and resources from the</u> <u>government and non-government sectors</u> can create a more proactive and viable model of recovery and reintegration program;
- Sound pre-departure and return program and services for migrants and family members ensured by various stakeholders supported by local government;
- ☐ Conduct research and implement research based <u>intervention</u> <u>specific to OFs category</u> that will facilitate provision of Individualized plan or program; and
- □ The responses extended should not be of short term in nature that it could not address recurrence of similar cases.
   Overseas Filipinos Returnees require a more proactive approach and comprehensive reintegration plan or program

## **WAYS FORWARD**



- □ Engaging the diaspora as welfare and developmental partners;
  - ☐ Capacitating the basic units (family, society, local government) by making them understand and appreciate the existence and multidimensional needs of migrant sector
- □ The importance public-private partnership (local, national and regional levels)
- □ Policy or long-term program for children and families left behind (i.e., guidance and counseling, mentoring and values formation program, postarrival services and creation of migrant centers)
- ☐ Regular dialogue with families
- □ Pre-departure services for migrants and family members



"Being unwanted, unloved, uncared for, forgotten by everybody, is a much greater hunger, a much greater poverty than the person who has nothing to eat.."

**Mother Teresa of Calcuta** 





Citigold Center, 1345 President Quirino Avenue corner Osmeña Hi-way, Manila 1007, Philippines

Tel. No.: (+632) 552-4701 / Fax: (+63) 561-8332

Website: www.cfo.gov.ph