



MIGRATION GOVERNANCE

at the Local Level

eLearning Course

WHY PEOPLE MOVE ACROSS STATE BORDERS?

Migration, in general, is a global, very dynamic and complex phenomenon. It can be classified differently, according to numerous criteria. It can be permanent, or temporary, or may include recurring, unrestricted movement within an agreed territory - for example, within the European Union. Motives for migration can vary - individuals or groups can move across state borders in search of jobs, for educational purposes or humanitarian reasons (refugees and asylum seekers), for family reunion and other purposes. Migration patterns and trends are observed and analysed by gender, age, country of origin, or destination. Migration can be observed *short-term* (for example, annual fluctuations) or *long-term* (historical trend monitoring), from a global, regional or country-specific perspective. This course brings an additional, bottom-up perspective of migration management at the local level.

Migration governance continues to be one of the greatest challenges for national and local governments around the globe. Despite a significant focus on the migration crises, and attempted policy and legal reforms over the past decade, migrants (also referred to as the “people on the move”) who are refugees and asylum seekers from countries affected by war, local conflicts, poverty, loss of shelter and famine, remain to be the most vulnerable population, exposed to social exclusion and various forms of discrimination. Traditional roles, prejudices and discrimination are anchored deep in society and influence the political discourse, as well as socio-economic situation of the migrant population, resulting in constant violations of human rights and unjust treatment of these vulnerable groups.

Defining migration trends is a challenging process because movement of people is difficult to capture, for all, or some of the following reasons: irregular and short-term movement patterns; multifaceted nature of migration: influence of economic, social, political, and environmental factors; data collection methods may vary: data may be unreliable, confusing, incomplete, only indicative or non-existent, due to a lack of a universal consensus on what constitutes the phenomenon of migration. While migration, as a change of usual residence across administrative or national borders, may be, generally, accepted, the implementation of such a concept is yet to be ensured. Comparative analyses cannot be carried out accurately, due to different national views on who the migrant is, when and how often the parameters should be measured. By analyzing these various components and using standardized and segregated data, by several parameters or, at least, by sex and age, researchers and policy makers can define and understand migration trends, which is crucial for developing effective, gender-sensitive migration policies which could anticipate future challenges.

HOW WILL THIS ONLINE COURSE HELP YOU?

This course provides a comprehensive framework for migration governance at the local level, starting from a broad overview of the terminology, key concepts, scope and dynamics of migration, and answers why and how it should be managed at the local level. It will help you define key migration indicators and trends to be monitored, how to collect migration data and analyse them and how to identify the “push and pull” factors of migration.

With an aim to assist local self-governments to establish a proper policy coherence and institutional framework for effective migration governance, this course presents some useful migration management tools, a viable model

of local action plan for social cohesion and integration, supported and illustrated by case studies and best practice examples from different countries.

Particular attention will be paid to the gender equality and antidiscrimination aspects, gender-based violence, and gender-sensitive conflict management, and other factors with potential negative impact on people on the move.

This course will help you get a better insight into the theoretical aspects of migration governance and will equip you with proven policy making and management tools, applicable and adaptable in the context of your local community.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of this e-learning course is to introduce migration governance models to local self-governments in South-East Europe for implementation of the human rights-based approach which would improve the quality of life of people on the move and contribute to more effective migration governance at the local level.

By the end of the course, you will be able to:

- Analyse migration trends and understand the phenomenon of migration and its dynamics at the local level,
- Comprehend policy framework for migration governance and its challenges in implementation at the local level,
- Understand how gender and conflict transformation approach can be considered and applied in the context of migration governance.

TARGET AUDIENCES

The course is designed for professionals employed in local self-government units and local government associations interested in migration governance, having basic level of experience and initial knowledge on the topic, as well as for representatives of civil society organizations working in the field of migration and addressing human rights.

COURSE STRUCTURE

This course consists of three modules:

- Module 1 – Understanding Local Migration Dynamics
- Module 2 – Migration Policy Framework and Implementation Challenges
- Module 3 – Migration, Gender and Conflict Transformation

The entire Course takes three weeks, including introductory webinar, one module delivered per week and closing.

LEARNING METHODS

This course is facilitator-guided and offers online learning methodology and tools including readings, case studies, videos, guided discussions, assignments and quizzes. These interactive tools will enable you to share your views, discuss with others and receive feedback. Vivid forum and online discussions and exchange of ideas and thoughts will encourage you to establish a permanent network of practitioners who work in local governments on migrant-related issues.

For successful completion of the entire course, you will need to devote 12 hours in total, or approximately 4 hours of learning per module, per week.

EVALUATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND CERTIFICATE OF THE COURSE COMPLETION

In order to get a certificate of the course completion, you should complete all the readings, actively contribute to the discussion forums, respond to the specific assignments and quizzes and complete the preliminary and final tests. Maximum score for all the tasks is 100 points, while the threshold for successful course completion is 70 points.

LANGUAGE

This course is available in English.

COURSE DELIVERY

The course will start on March 10, 2025, in collaboration with NALAS' member Local Government Associations. To express interest for the course, please contact your Local Government Association or NALAS, at info@nalas.eu.

THIS COURSE IS A PART OF NALAS e-ACADEMY

NALAS e-Academy is an online platform which enables dissemination of relevant regional knowledge to each municipal employee in SEE, in the same time offering opportunity for an interesting, creative, step by step learning. NALAS e-Academy provides a superb knowledge on topic relevant for local government professionals in the areas relevant to their work. Taking advantage of new technologies, the learning experience provided by the NALAS e-academy is affordable, innovative and practitioner focused.

COURSE FACILITATORS



Eldan Mujanovic is a professor in the Department of Criminal Justice, Faculty of Criminal Justice, Criminology and Security Studies at the University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. His research focus covers the areas of policing, international police cooperation, recovery of illegally acquired assets, criminal investigation of organized and property crime, as well as strategic framework for combating trafficking in persons, illegal migration and corruption. He has vast local and regional migration governance knowledge at various levels.



Neda Chalovska is a consultant, lawyer and researcher, based in Skopje, North Macedonia, with a focus on human rights, equality, gender and security. She has coordinated and monitored a number of international development programs and projects in the Western Balkans and Moldova, related to gender responsive policy making and budgeting, legislative drafting and legal analyses, capacity building, advocacy actions. As a leader of non-formal networks at the national and regional level, she is governed by the principle of leaving no one behind, always seeing through an intersectional lens.



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