



HOW THINGS ARE NOW

- Lots of international attention paid to the migration issue, especially for refugees
- Stakeholder commitment to streamlining assistance and better coordination
- No overall/comprehensive institutional, strategic and legal framework for migration (emigrants and immigrants)
- Just a small number of MISMES beneficiaries and high operational costs
- Difficulty in assessing sustainability of MISMES
- Very limited impact assessment of implemented measures

WHAT NEXT?

Outward migration

Launch a national policy dialogue on emigration to provide support to emigrants throughout the migration cycle

Inward migration: foreign labour immigrants

Adopt a clear strategy/policy framework on inward migration

Inward migration: refugees and asylum seekers

Elaborate a clear national policy on refugees
Promote UNRWA good practices in VET and employment

Inward migration

Very limited MISMES for foreign immigrant labour
Increase in the number of MISMES for refugees, especially Syrians (total estimated **1.6m**), almost all funded by international donors, with more and more of them linking assistance to development
Most immigrants are low skilled and only 3% of Syrians and 6% of Palestinians have tertiary education

Outward migration

Very limited MISMES for Lebanese emigrants

810,900 (2013) **18%**
emigrants of the total population

50% of emigrants have secondary education or higher

Lebanon

1,586,000 foreign workers



Countries of origin
Bangladesh, China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria



2,062,000
refugees & asylum seekers
(2015/2016)

LOOKING FORWARD.....

- Improve the generation, analysis and dissemination of information on migrants and refugees
- Coordination different initiatives more effectively
- Develop programmes that enable the recognition of non-formal and informal learning
- Support programmes that target the population as a whole, without discrimination based on nationality