



Taxonomy of the Diaspora-Engaging Institutions in 30 Developing Countries

More than ever, diasporas — the “scattered seeds” most governments previously ignored and in some cases even maligned — are increasingly seen as agents of development. Aware of this potential, some developing countries have established institutions to more systematically facilitate ties with their diasporas, defined as emigrants and their descendants who have maintained strong sentimental and material links with their countries of origin. The number of countries with diaspora institutions has increased especially in the last ten years, and they range across multiple continents, from Armenia to Somalia to Haiti to India.

This table lists the objectives and activities of 45 of these diaspora-engaging institutions in 30 developing countries as well as the year of their creation and links to the institutions' websites, if available.

Source: Dovelyn Rannveig Agunias, ed. [Closing the Distance: How Governments Strengthen Ties with Their Diasporas](#). (Washington, DC: Migration Policy Institute, 2009).

Diaspora Institutions by Type					
Country	Institution	Year created	Key objectives	Sample of activities	Web site
Ministry-level institutions					
Armenia	Ministry of Diaspora	2008	Preserve Armenian identity. Discover and tap into the potential of the diaspora to help empower the homeland. Facilitate repatriation efforts. ¹	Planned activities include extending equal medical aid and educational support to diasporas abroad and organizing a series of conferences, competitions, and festivals in Armenia.	http://www.mindiaspora.am/
Bangladesh	Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment	2001	Mainly protect the overseas employment sector. Ensure the welfare of expatriate workers and enhance overseas employment opportunities.	Provides job placement and programs, offers training and capacity building programs, addresses complaints of expatriates. Facilitates expatriate investment. Implements economic and social welfare projects. Administers the Wage Earners' Welfare Fund. Promotes Bangladeshi culture. Forms alliances and liaisons with Bangladeshi associations abroad.	http://probashi.gov.bd
Benin	Ministry for Foreign Affairs, African Integration, the Francophone	2009	Manage relations with the diaspora via Benin's embassies and consulates; propose measures to create favorable conditions allowing Beninese abroad	Provides humanitarian assistance to Beninese abroad in the case of mass deportations or expulsions; inform the diaspora regarding government policies. Contributes to the periodic census of Beninese abroad in coordination with other	http://www.maebenin.bj

	Community, and Beninese Abroad Sub agency: Directorate for Relations with Beninese Abroad		to contribute to Benin's development; identify the main concerns of the diaspora and avenues for addressing their concerns.	agencies.	
Dominica	Ministry of Trade, Industry, Consumer and Diaspora Affairs	Diaspora Affairs portfolio added in 2008 ²	Formulate and implement sound policies and measures to advance and encourage Dominica's trade, industry, domestic and foreign investment, private-sector relations, consumer protection, and the full engagement of the diaspora for greater growth and development.	Holds responsibility for export development and promotion, regional integration in the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, external trade negotiations, industry development, investment promotion, consumer protection, standards management and meteorology, and diaspora relations.	http://www.dominica.gov.dm/cms/index.php?q=node/199
Georgia	State Ministry for Diaspora Issues	2008	Integrate Georgians abroad and deepen their ties to the homeland.	Created a coordination board composed of a deputy minister from each of the ministries acting in Georgia. Operates Diaspora fund. Manages special forum for businessmen leaving inside and outside of Georgia. Engages Georgians living abroad in governmental programs. Gathers information about diaspora Georgians.	http://www.diaspora.gov.ge/

Haiti	Ministry of Haitians Living Abroad	1995	Connect the diaspora to the Haitian government. Respond to the needs of the diaspora and facilitate their representation before the government. Facilitate the involvement of the diaspora in Haiti's development.	Helps communities with their return to Haiti. Informs the diaspora of local realities and evolutions in Haiti. Promotes investment in Haiti among Haitian diaspora. Establishes co-development partnerships with destination countries. Involves the diaspora and destination countries in policy and program evaluation. Provides information to the diaspora.	http://mhav.gouv.ht/
India	Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs	2004	Coordinate various activities aimed at reaching out to the Indian diaspora, particularly to youth. Promote investment by overseas Indians. Facilitate interaction of overseas Indians with India in fields such as trade, culture, tourism, media, youth affairs, health, education, science, and technology in consultation with concerned ministries.	Conducts the "The Know India Program." Promotes awareness of India among diaspora youth. Monitors a scholarship program for diaspora children to help them pursue higher and technical education in India. Provides information on investment opportunities and taxes. Provides information on recruitment agencies and foreign employers. Celebrates diaspora day (Pravasi Bharatiya Divas) annually and honors diaspora members with awards. Organizes events and conferences relating to social issues of diaspora.	http://moia.gov.in
Lebanon	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants	2000	Advance cultural and educational ties of expatriates.	Prepares a map of Lebanese community around the world. Provides information about Lebanese educational and cultural institutions, associations, and clubs around the world. Celebrates International Day of the Lebanese Expatriates and Emigrants Day Abroad.	http://emigrants.gov.lb/eng/

Mali	Ministry of Malians Abroad and African Integration	2000	Protect the interests of Malian citizens living temporarily or permanently abroad. Promote and assist Malians' return and reintegration into Malian society. Coordinate Mali's consular actions. Encourage Malians abroad to participate in the economic and social development of Mali. Assure the proper implementation of treaties regarding the circulation of goods and people.	Distributes a "practical guide for Malians abroad" (2003) that includes basic information about employment, social security, reintegration, consular services, and remittances. Assists in administration of diaspora skill transfer programs such as the United Nations' Transfer of Knowledge through Expatriate Nationals (TOKTEN) program.	http://www.maliensdelexterieur.gov.ml
Serbia	Ministry for Diaspora	2003 ³	Ensure the status of citizens residing abroad. Improve conditions for exercising the voting rights of the diaspora. Enhance relations between expatriates and persons of Serbian origin with the Republic of Serbia. Create conditions for involving the diaspora in the political, economic, and cultural life of Serbia. Aid in reintegration.	Administers projects of economic cooperation between Serbia and the diaspora. Facilitates foreign investment. Manages Economic Council including experts from the homeland and diaspora. Plans to establish Virtual Business Network integrating the data on organizations and individuals, projects, investment potentials, opportunities, and initiatives by using best practices worldwide. Monitors and protects the status rights of the diaspora. Promotes Serbian culture, education, sport, and language. Oversees public relations.	http://www.mzd.sr.gov.yu/

Somalia	Ministry for Diaspora and Community Affairs	No date confirmed*	Facilitate diaspora in engaging in Somalia. Enable federal and regional Somali governments to effectively communicate with diaspora. Harness skills, material, and human resources of diaspora. Address diaspora needs spanning from cultural preservation in host countries to hassle-free homecoming experience for visiting and returning diaspora.	Conducts voluntary and youth programs including training, internships and consultancy, language literacy programs, and cultural and heritage-revival activities. Implements brain-gain initiatives. Encourages diaspora investment.	http://somalidiasporaministry.org/
Sri Lanka	Ministry of Foreign Employment Promotion and Welfare Subministry: Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment	2007 ⁴	Promote employment of Sri Lankans outside Sri Lanka. Regulate operations of licensed foreign employment agents. Ensure protection and welfare of Sri Lankans employed abroad and their families.	Conducts awareness programs. Looks after welfare of migrants and their families. Introduces reintegration programs. Monitors the registration process. Conducts training programs. Takes part in recruitment of Sri Lankans for foreign jobs. Administers and monitors the activities of labor sections of Sri Lankan missions abroad. Attends to complaints made by migrant workers and their relatives. Identifies new markets and is involved in promotional activities. Regulates activities of recruitment agencies. Settles disputes between employers, employees, and recruitment agents.	http://www.priu.gov.lk/Ministries_2007/Min_foreign_emp_promotion_welfare.html http://www.slbfe.lk/

Syria	Ministry of Expatriates	2002	Strengthen the bond of the diaspora with the motherland. Encourage expatriates' effective involvement in the process of overall national development. Mobilize resources for emigrants' development and overall development. Promote cultural exchange through Syrian expatriates around the world. Encourage diasporas as partners for national reform and development.	Conducts national campaign for the census of expatriate Syrians abroad. Promotes youth and education programs for people of Arabic language overseas. Carries out school-related activities in countries where Syrian expatriates live.	http://ministryofexpatriates.gov.sy
Tunisia	Ministry of Social Affairs, Solidarity and Tunisians Abroad Subagency: Office for Tunisians Abroad	1988	Advise the government in designing policies to protect Tunisians abroad. Develop and implement a cultural agenda to strengthen the ties of Tunisian children abroad with Tunisia. Facilitate the reintegration of return migrants.	Places Social Affairs attachés in Tunisia's embassies and consulates to defend and protect diaspora interests. Monitors the implementation of bilateral agreements on labor and social security. Conducts cultural programs. Liaises with Tunisian community associations abroad. Provides social workers at consulates to address family issues in the diaspora. Organizes "exploratory and study visits" and "summer camps" in Tunisia for diaspora youth. Organizes Arabic language courses. Registers highly skilled expatriates.	http://www.ijtimaia.tn/masste_fr/

Yemen	Ministry of Expatriate Affairs	2007	Ensure overseas services and facilities, and the social, economic, and political rights of expatriates. Preserve the cultural identity of emigrants and their links to the homeland. Encourage diaspora participation in social and economic development at home.	Maintains database on the quality and quantity of Yemeni expatriates. Organizes events, activities, and conferences on migration issues. Supports cultural and educational activities. Promotes activities of associations and bodies of Yemeni communities abroad. Carries out technical studies and legal proceedings relating to the establishment of Expatriate Welfare Fund. Manages adoption issues and defends the rights, property, and interests of adoptees. Encourages investment from expatriates. Provides consultancy and advisory services related to investment opportunities. Collects information on Yemeni expatriate business men, remittances, and their investment projects at home.	http://www.yemen.gov.ye/portal/%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B1%D8%A6%D9%8A%D8%B3%D9%8A%D8%A9/tabid/1996/Default.aspx
Subministry-level institutions					
Albania ⁵	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The National Diaspora Institute	1996	Protect the rights of the old and new diaspora. Motivate and support Albanian organizations, associations, and clubs to preserve national identity, language, and culture. Strengthen contacts of diaspora with their home country and mutual assistance. Make business climate conducive for Albanian	Records and updates the Geographic and Demographic Atlas of the Albanian Diaspora. Operates centers that promote Albanian culture. Cooperates with the United Nations Development Program the International Organization for Migration on a "brain-gain" initiative to tap into the networks, expertise, and education of the Albanian diaspora.	No website

			diaspora businessmen. Launching concrete activities to counter the negative image of the country and the Albanian diaspora.		
Brazil	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Undersecretary General for Brazilian Communities Abroad	2007	Address the needs of Brazilians abroad with a focus on the most vulnerable and most numerous. Identify, develop, and protect Brazilians abroad and help them maintain ties with Brazil.	Plans and supervises consular activities. Assists Brazilians abroad. Executes legal and procedural norms regarding travel documentation. Administers an online portal for support to Brazilians abroad; Web site includes information on Brazilian consular services. Aids in reintegration.	http://www.mre.gov.br/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=1783&Itemid=351
Chile	Ministry of Foreign Affairs: General Office for Consular and Immigration Services, Office for Chileans Abroad	2001	Attend to the demands and needs of communities of Chilean residents abroad and encourage their participation in national development.	Connects Chilean diaspora communities to communities in the country. Defends expatriates' human and social rights regardless of place of residence. Promotes the exercise of citizens' rights and their inclusion in national development initiatives. Provides valuable information regarding social security, repatriation law, and education. Coordinates services to address the needs of Chilean communities abroad.	http://www.chilesomostodos.gov.cl

El Salvador	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Vice-ministry for Salvadorans Abroad	2004	Attend to and safeguard the interests and needs of Salvadorans abroad. Integrate Salvadorans abroad with those in El Salvador. Defend expatriates' rights, heighten their opportunities, promote their projects, and strengthen their national identity.	Provides human rights and legal assistance. Aids in migratory stability and family reunification. Promotes remittances and local development. Provides social and humanitarian assistance. Aids in economic integration. Promotes ties to diaspora communities and their political participation. Fosters national identity through supporting civil society organizations for Salvadorans abroad.	http://www.rree.gob.sv
Ethiopia	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ethiopian Expatriate Affairs	2002	Serve as a liaison between different ministries and the diaspora. Encourage the active involvement of the diaspora in Ethiopian socioeconomic activities. Safeguard the rights and privileges of Ethiopian expatriates. Mobilize the Ethiopian diaspora for sustained and organized image building.	Disseminates accurate information to the Ethiopian community abroad through media outlets. Conducts research to identify problems of the diaspora in order to improve legislation for their increased participation. Ensures the well-being, safety, and security as well as the rights and privileges of Ethiopians abroad. Keeps the diaspora informed of relevant issues.	http://www.mfa.gov.et
Mexico	Secretariat of Foreign Affairs: Sub-secretariat for North America, Institute for Mexicans Abroad	2003	Work to elevate the standard of living of Mexican communities abroad. Promote strategies to engage Mexicans abroad, and listen to proposals and recommendations from the communities abroad, members of civil society organizations, and consultative bodies.	Provides financial counseling and information about scholarships for education. Writes the <i>Practical Guide for the Mexican Traveler</i> . IME's website provides information about sending remittances to Mexico, the three-for-one investment program, and how to find consular support.	http://www.ime.gob.mx/

Peru	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Undersecretary for Peruvians Abroad	No date confirmed*	Provide improved consular services to Peruvians abroad by simplifying administrative procedures, upgrading technology, and promoting and protecting their interests abroad. Support ties between the diaspora and Peru with an emphasis on channeling sufficient resources to development. ⁶	Assists with consular paperwork and documentation. Provides legal and humanitarian assistance. Promotes the successful integration of Peruvians into destination-country societies. Defends human rights of Peruvians abroad. Conducts cultural programming and distance education courses so that migrants and their children can retain ties with Peru (especially in Japan). Promotes the productive use of remittances — such as through home purchases — and civic engagement in Peru's political life.	http://www.rree.gob.pe
Philippines	Department of Labor and Employment, Overseas Workers Welfare Administration	1981	Protect the interest and promote the welfare of temporary workers through the administration of a welfare fund.	Repatriates distressed workers. Provides insurance, livelihood loans, and scholarships to migrants and their children, as well as other forms of training.	http://www.owwa.gov.ph
Philippines	Department of Labor and Employment, Philippine Overseas Employment Administration	1982	Regulate temporary overseas employment and protect the rights of temporary migrants.	Issues licenses to recruitment agencies. Hears and arbitrates complaints and cases filed against recruiters, workers, and employers. Evaluates and processes employment contracts. Provides legal assistance to victims of illegal recruitment. Conducts marketing missions to find employment opportunities abroad.	http://www.poea.gov.ph

Philippines	Department of Foreign Affairs, Office of the Undersecretary for Migrant Workers' Affairs	1995	Provide and coordinate all legal assistance services to be provided to Filipino migrant workers as well as overseas Filipinos in distress.	Issues guidelines, procedures, and criteria for the provisions of legal assistance services. Taps the assistance of reputable law firms and the Integrated Bar of the Philippines and other bar association. Administers legal assistance fund.	No website
Romania	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Department for Relations with the Romanians Abroad ⁷	2005	Protect the rights of Romanian communities living abroad. Secure the promotion and observance of the rights and interests of Romanian citizens abroad, in compliance with international laws and norms, and with the values of human rights, freedom, and democracy.	Protects Romanians abroad. Disseminates cultural information. Partners with Romanian associations.	http://www.mae.ro/index.php?unde=doc&id=11855&idlnk=1&cat=3
Uruguay	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Directorate General for Consular Affairs and Expatriate Ties	2005	Coordinate, plan, and execute a national policy regarding emigration; support and supervise Uruguay's consulates in implementing this policy. Maintain a database of expatriates and means to contact them. Promote scientific, technological, cultural, commercial, and economic exchanges with the diaspora. Recommend legislative changes related to emigration. Coordinate assistance to expatriates.	Publishes and distributes a magazine and digital television station for the diaspora (www.connexionuruguay.gub.uy). Oversees civil society councils of Uruguayans abroad (Consejos Consultivos). Provides identity documents to Uruguayans abroad and their children. Publishes a tourist guide and other cultural materials. Translates credentials received abroad. Manages a temporary return program for highly qualified expatriates. Promotes Uruguayan exports. ⁸	http://www.mrree.gub.uy/gxpsites/hg_xpp001?7,1,80,O,S,0,PAG;CONC;49;15;D;326;2;PAG;MNU;E;17;2;100;1;MNU;

			Provide consular services.		
Other national institutions					
Chile	Interministerial Committee for Chilean Communities Abroad	2008	Create a formal and permanent mechanism to coordinate among relevant government agencies public policies relating to the needs of Chileans living abroad.	Approved the National Action Plan ⁹ for Chilean Communities Abroad for 2009-2010 with an "emphasis on the themes of human and civil rights, social protection, cultural support and national identity, socioeconomic status and social inclusion, access to justice, and the creation of support networks." Based on an agreement, plans to create a profile of socioeconomic data on Chileans abroad to better identify their needs and facilitate better access to social policies available to all Chileans. Plans to create an information network for victims of rights abuse with a focus on women and indigenous peoples. Based on an agreement, plans to implement and update the social security agreements Chile has concluded with 22 countries.	http://www.gobiernodechile.cl/chileno_s_exterior/comite_interministerial.asp
China	State Council, Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council	1978	Study, formulate, and supervise policies that protect the rights and interest of overseas Chinese, including	Helps establish comprehensive databases in each city, county, and province so that overseas Chinese can find their ancestral roots, homes, and properties. Operates	http://www.gov.cn/english//2005-10/03/content_74290.htm , and http://english.gov.cn/2005-10/03/content_74290.htm ;

			returnees and their relatives. Enhance the unity and friendship among overseas Chinese communities and facilitate their cooperation with China.	two universities catering mainly to members of the Chinese diaspora. Facilitates return programs.	http://www.gqb.gov.cn_(In Chinese).
Morocco	Ministerial Delegate for the Prime Minister Responsible for Moroccans Resident Abroad	1993; reform ed 2007	Develop and implement a policy relating to Moroccans residing abroad. Promote economic, social, cultural, and educational activities benefiting Moroccans abroad. Safeguard the material and moral interests of the diaspora in both destination and origin countries. Encourage community participation among the diaspora. Study the phenomenon of Moroccan migration. Participate in the negotiation of bilateral and multilateral agreements affecting the diaspora. Represent the government at international conferences and meetings on migration and diasporas. Ensure the successful reintegration of Moroccans returning from abroad.	Facilitates return of qualified Moroccan diaspora, mostly high skilled and/or well financed. Provides advice on investment, financial planning, diaspora tax, customs, commerce and transportation, social security, remittance/banking references, and cultural events. Promotes Arabic language courses.	http://www.marocainsdumonde.gov.ma

Philippines	Office of the President, Commission on Filipinos Overseas	1980	Promote economic and cultural ties between the Philippines and its diaspora.	Provides predeparture registration and orientation seminars, guidance and counseling services, and cultural and educational immersion trips for second and subsequent generations.	http://www.cfo.gov.ph
Sierra Leone	Office of the President, Office of the Diaspora	2007	Address critical capacity gaps in the government by bringing diaspora professionals and other experts to deliver results in specific areas.	Provides information regarding financial services, including banks, insurance and housing, tax, and customs duties. Provides information on investing in and starting a business in Sierra Leone. Provides a list of jobs in government departments, a list of educational institutions and professional associations in Sierra Leone, and a list of contact details of government officials. Provides information on dual citizenship and other acts.	http://www.diasporaaffairs.gov.sl/index.php?option=com_content&view=frontpage&Itemid=1
Local-level institutions					
China, Shanghai	The Overseas Chinese Affairs Office (OCAO) of Shanghai Municipal People's Government	1978; renamed in 1980 ¹⁰	Protect the lawful rights and interests of returned overseas Chinese and their relatives and facilitate their integration in Shanghai. Work with other relevant departments in providing services for overseas Chinese-owned enterprises, Chinese nationals residing	Prepares development plans and annual plans for Overseas Chinese Affairs work in the municipality. Oversees the use of materials and funds donated by the diaspora. Conducts publicity campaigns, cultural exchanges, and Chinese language classes for Chinese nationals residing abroad.	http://www.overseas.sh.cn

			overseas, and overseas Chinese coming to Shanghai for development.		
India, Kerala	Department of Non-Resident Keralites Affairs	1996	Protect migrant workers by addressing complaints of abuse and maltreatment from employers and recruiters. Facilitate diaspora investment.	Implements an insurance scheme for unemployed returnees, unskilled laborers, and domestic workers. Runs a welfare agency in order to rehabilitate those who return home after finishing assignments abroad. Manages a fund to facilitate diaspora investment in infrastructure. Operates emergency repatriation fund that provides financial assistance for repatriation. Runs a department for assistance in getting compensation of workers in Kuwait. Takes part in awareness programs and drives against illegal recruitment.	http://www.kerala.gov.in/dept_norka/programs.htm
Mexico	National Coordination for State-level Migrant Affairs Offices (CONOFAM) (various states)	National Coordination: 2007; dates for state offices vary.	Promote collective thinking and share experiences through regular and special meetings of CONOFAM. Assist in the organization of Mexicans living abroad for the joint design of public policies, programs, and actions of common interest. Foster local economic development programs. Encourage the creation of tools and programs that promote productive	Varies by state. The Jalisco office coordinates or promotes migrant-sponsored infrastructure projects. It also organizes Jalisciense hometown clubs in the United States, Jalisciense fairs in US destinations, and visits of municipal presidents to US cities with large Jalisciense populations; arranges annual meetings in Jalisco of Jalisciense émigré leaders; and promotes Jalisciense products and binational health and educational programs. ¹¹	http://www.conofam.org.mx/index.php (Includes links to state offices)

			investment of migrant remittances. Encourage binational programs on the areas of education, culture, social and economic.		
Somalia, Puntland	Office for Development and Partnership with the Puntland Diaspora Community.	2008	Strengthen the support that the State of Puntland receives from its diaspora community.	No activities confirmed.*	http://www.puntlandgovt.com/en/currentissues/information/current_issues_more.php?id=638
Quasi-government institutions					
Dominican Republic	National Presidential Council for Dominican Communities Abroad	2006	Integrate the diaspora with the Dominican Republic's national development efforts via policies that promote community organization among the diaspora. Adopt policies that promote and strengthen ties with the Dominican Republic.	Organizes the Dominican diaspora with the purpose of integrating them into the economic, political, social, cultural, and technological development of the Dominican Republic. Facilitates dialogue between the Dominican diaspora and national institutions. Helps improve the management capacity of the State for the formulation of diaspora policies. Makes recommendations to the Dominican government to support the implementation of programs, plans, and projects.	http://www.condex.gob.do/

Mali	High Council of Malians Abroad	1993; reformed 2004	Serve as official representatives of the diaspora in Mali and in the country of residence. Promote solidarity between the diaspora and Mali. Assist consular officials in the protection of Malians abroad. Identify potential investors from the diaspora. Promote a positive image of Mali.	Participates in economic development, environmental protection, social, cultural, and sports activities. Provides information to Malians who are considering emigrating.	http://www.maliensdelexterieur.gov.ml
Mexico	Consultative Council of the Institute for Mexicans Abroad	2003	Advise and consult the Institute for Mexicans Abroad. Bring together the efforts and experiences of Mexicans abroad to identify and analyze the problems, challenges, and opportunities they face. Propose alternatives to increase the living standards of Mexican communities abroad.	Helps the Institute for Mexicans Abroad promote strategies to engage Mexicans abroad and articulate actions in favor of Mexican communities abroad.	http://www.ime.gob.mx/ccime/ccime.htm
Morocco	Hassan II Foundation for Moroccans Resident Abroad	1996	Maintain and develop the links between Moroccans abroad and Morocco. Assist Moroccans residing abroad to overcome the difficulties they face as a result of emigration. Promote investment in Morocco by the diaspora. Promote development cooperation	<i>Cultural activities.</i> Provides Arabic language and Moroccan culture courses for the children of Moroccans residing abroad. Organizes cultural visits and summer camps for diaspora children. Provides support to mosques. Organizes a special program during Ramadan. <i>Legal activities.</i> Provides social and legal assistance, including partial funding	http://www.alwatan.ma/

			with destination-country governments.	for the repatriation of the deceased. <i>Economic activities</i> . Evaluates the economic climate in Morocco. Provides information on investment opportunities.	
Peru	Advisory Councils	2001	Represent the interests of Peruvians abroad in each consular jurisdiction.	Creates a dialogue between the diaspora and the government. Supports government efforts to protect and support the diaspora. Strengthens national ties, promote Peru's culture, and contribute to its economic development. Facilitates the positive integration of Peruvians into destination countries. Encourages civic participation in Peru and in destination countries.	http://www.consejodeconsulta.com
Uruguay	Consultative Councils for Uruguayans Abroad	2006 ¹²	Communicate the desires, proposals, demands, and suggestions of Uruguayans abroad to consular and government officials in policy development.	Identifies policy priorities, supports consular activities, and disseminates information relevant to the diaspora.	http://www.presidencia.gub.uy/_web/decretos/2008/11/597__00003.PDF ; http://www.mrree.gub.uy/gxpsites/hg xpp001?7,1,109,O,S,0,MNU;E;30;2;MNU;
<p>* This information not available from interviews or public sources. <i>Note:</i> The information provided in this table is not exhaustive and is intended to give an overview of diaspora institutions in 30 developing countries. Due to disparity in publicly available information, the compendium may underrepresent the activities of some developing countries. All information current as of July 2009. This table does not reflect subsequent changes to government organization, responsibilities, or actions.</p>					
<p>Compiled by the Migration Policy Institute from interviews with consular, embassy, and other government officials, and from government Web sites and other sources where interviews could not be arranged.</p>					

¹ Vincent Lima, "Hranush Hakobyan: 'The Diaspora Ministry is the home of every Armenian': An interview with the new minister," *Armenian Reporter*, November 21, 2008, http://www.armeniapedia.org/index.php?title=Diaspora_Ministry.

² Anne Lewis, Government of Dominica, Ministry of Trade, Industry, Consumer and Diaspora Affairs, interview by Aaron Terrazas of the Migration Policy Institute, August 6, 2009.

³ See Jovan Filipovic, “The Serbian Focus on E-Government and Strategic Orientations” (PowerPoint presentation, Republic of Serbia, Ministry for Diaspora, n.d.), <http://www.wego.3dnet.co.yu/download/SerbiaFilipovicMinistryOfDiaspora#256,1>, The Serbian Focus on E-Government and strategic orientations.

⁴ Philip Martin, “Another Miracle? Managing Labor Migration in Asia” (Paper presented at United Nations Expert Group Meeting on International Migration and Development in Asia and the Pacific, UNESCAP, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Bangkok, Thailand, September 2008).

⁵ Flamur Gashi, “The National Diaspora Institute,” *Typescript*, August 6, 2009.

⁶ Peruvian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, *Política de reforma consular, de protección, asistencia y promoción de las comunidades peruanas en el exterior* (Lima, n.d.), [http://www.rree.gob.pe/portal/aconsular.nsf/f7e99ca6ad554d4505256bff006da07a/1f2c55822814821c052570d60053132a/\\$FILE/Publicacion1.pdf](http://www.rree.gob.pe/portal/aconsular.nsf/f7e99ca6ad554d4505256bff006da07a/1f2c55822814821c052570d60053132a/$FILE/Publicacion1.pdf)

⁷ Ovidiu-Adrian Tudorache, Third Secretary (Political), Embassy of Romania in Washington DC, e-mail message to Phoram Shah of the Migration Policy Institute, July 27, 2009.

⁸ Uruguayan Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Directorate General for Consular Affairs and Expatriate Ties, “La política migratoria del estado uruguayo: La vinculación con la patria peregrina” (PowerPoint presentation at the Organization of American States, 2008), <http://scm.oas.org/pdfs/2008/CP20070T01.ppt#256,1>, La política Migratoria del Estado Uruguayo La vinculación con la Patria Peregrina.

⁹ General Office for Consular and Immigration Services, Office for Chileans Abroad “Sesionó el Comité Interministerial para las Comunidades Chilenas en el Exterior,” http://www.chilesomostodos.gov.cl/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=596&Itemid=7; Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores de Chile, “Van klaveren preside Comité para Comunidades Chilenas en el Exterior” (Press Release, May 6, 2009), http://www.minrel.gov.cl/prontus_minrel/site/artic/20090506/pags/20090506152133.php.

¹⁰ The Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of Shanghai Revolution Committee was established in August 1978 after the Cultural Revolution. In January 1980, it was renamed the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of Shanghai Municipal People’s Government. Alina Zhu at OCAO of Shanghai Municipal People’s Government, fax message to Dovelyn Aguias, August 5, 2009.

¹¹ David Fitzgerald, “State and Emigration: A Century of Emigration Policy and Mexico” (Working Paper no. 123, Center for Comparative Immigration Studies, University of San Diego, September 2005), <http://www.ccis-ucsd.org/PUBLICATIONS/wrkg123.pdf>.

¹² Uruguayan Ministry of Foreign Affairs, “Primer encuentro mundial de Consejos Consultivos,” <http://www.mrree.gub.uy/gxpsites/hgxpp001?7,1,73,O,S,0,PAG;CONC;73;3;D;1712;1;PAG>.