Regional and Global Migration Dialogues
2013 High-Level Dialogue Series
Roundtable 1
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Migration has historically been dealt with at national and regional levels;

Last 20 years – growing interest in migration and development;

Some discussions within the UN, but the majority outside the UN – principally in State-led fora;

Served to build the confidence in the ability of States to discuss, and work together on, the multidimensional aspects of migration, including in particular its relation to development.
Outline of Landmarks in the Migration Dialogue

- Regional Consultative Processes (RCPs) on Migration
- Berne Initiative (2001-2004)
- IOM International Dialogue on Migration (IDM) (2001-Present)
- Global Forum on Migration and Development (2007 -)
Cairo, 5-13 September 1994

Programme of Action, Chapter X:

The first global blueprint on migration;

Including causes, consequences and long-term implications of international migration and human development;

ICPD Programme of Action Chapter X: Migration’s Rio Declaration?
Programme of Action, Chapter X:

- Regular calls in UN General Assembly Second Committee for a global conference on migration;
  - No consensus

A) International migration and development;
B) Documented migrants;
C) Undocumented migrants; and
D) Refugees, asylum-seekers and displaced persons.
Regional Consultative Processes (RCPs) on Migration

- RCPs:
  - State-led;
  - Informal, non-binding;
  - Migration-specific dialogues;
  - Outside formal institutional structures;
  - Bringing together representatives of States, international organizations and, in some cases, NGOs.
16 major RCPs:

- Abu Dhabi Dialogue;
- APC;
- Bali Process;
- Budapest Process;
- CIS Conference;
- Colombo Process;
- IGAD-RCP;
- IGC;
- Manila Process;
- MIDSA;
- MIDWA;
- MTM;
- Puebla Process;
- SACM or Lima Process;
- Söderköping Process;
- 5+5 Dialogue.
Inter-Governmental Consultations on Migration, Asylum and Refugees (IGC)

17 States
Established 1985

Members
Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK and USA
Members
Afghanistan, Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, UK and Uzbekistan
Members
Belarus, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Ukraine

Established 2001
Regional Conference on Migration (RCM or Puebla Process)

Members
Belize, Canada, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama and USA

11 States
Established 1996
South American Conference on Migration (SACM Process)

12 States
Established 1999

Members
Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Surinam, Uruguay and Venezuela
Regional Ministerial Conference on Migration in the Western Mediterranean (5 + 5 Dialogue)

Members
Algeria, France, Italy, Libya, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia

10 States
Established 2002
Mediterranean Transit Migration Dialogue (MTM)

Members
Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Norway, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and the 27 EU Member States

Partner States
Cape Verde, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Nigeria and Senegal

37 States + 7 Partner States
Established 2003
Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA)

Members
Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe

15 States
Established 2000
Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA)

Members
Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo

15 States
Established 2000
Inter-Governmental Authority on Development RCP (IGAD-RCP)

Members
Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan and Uganda

6 States
Established 2008
Inter-Governmental Asia-Pacific Consultations on Refugees, Displaced Persons and Migrants (APC)

34 States +
Hong Kong SAR
and Macau SAR
Established 1996

Members
Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Fiji, Hong Kong (SAR of China), India, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Laos, Macau (SAR of China), Malaysia, Micronesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, New Caledonia (France), New Zealand (until 2003), Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vanuatu and Viet Nam
Members
Afghanistan*, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, Fiji, France (New Caledonia), Hong Kong (SAR of China), India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kiribati, Laos, Macau (SAR of China), Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Syria*, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Vanuatu and Viet Nam

*Afghanistan, Pakistan and Syria are not shaded.
Ministerial Consultations on Overseas Employment & Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin in Asia (Colombo Process)¹

Members
Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam

¹ Formerly known as the Labour Migration Ministerial Consultations for Countries of Origin in Asia.
Ministerial Consultation on Overseas Employment & Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin & Destination in Asia

(Abu Dhabi Dialogue)\(^1\)

20 States
Established 2008

Members
Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam and Yemen

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\(^1\) The Abu Dhabi Dialogue is a dialogue between the eleven Colombo Process countries of origin and nine Asian countries of destination.
RCP Coverage Today

RCPs now exist in most regions of the world

Most governments participate in one RCP, and several governments participate in more than one
Regional Consultative Processes (RCPs) on Migration

Regular Global Meetings of Chairs and Secretariats of RCPs

- Cross fertilization of ideas:
  - On substantive migration issues;
  - On working methods.

- 3 Global RCP Meetings:
  - 2005 – IOM & The Global Commission on International Migration
    - 7 RCPs, ILO, UNHCR
  - 2009 – IOM & The Royal Thai Government
    - 13 RCPs
  - 2011 – IOM & The Republic of Botswana
    - 10 RCPs, EU, AU, UN DESA, UNESCO
The Berne Initiative 2001-2005

A State-led consultative process with the goal of obtaining better management of migration at the national, regional and global levels through cooperation between States

- Launched by Switzerland in 2001
- Global and regional consultations
- Study on international legal norms and migration
- Compilation of significant international statements on migration
- “International Agenda for Migration Management”
- Bring together at the global level the lessons learned at the regional level.
IOM International Dialogue on Migration (IDM)

Since 2001

- A forum for policy dialogue between countries of origin, transit and destination, civil society, migrants, experts and other stakeholders.
- Created by the IOM membership, in line with IOM’s functions set out in the Constitution, and reaffirmed in the 2007 IOM Strategy.
- Provides an informal and non-binding setting in which all stakeholders have an equal right to participate, fostering trust, openness and genuine exchange.
- Addresses the full range of migration issues and their linkages with related policy domains such as trade, development, health, and environment.
- Steered by the IOM membership which selects topics for discussion.
• 2003-2005, 19 Commissioners
• Launched by Sweden and Switzerland: “Migration in an Inter-Connected World – New Directions for Action”:
  - Migrating out of choice – Migration and the global economy
  - Reinforcing economic and development impact
  - Addressing irregular migration
  - Strengthening social cohesion through integration
  - Protecting the rights of migrants
  - Enhancing governance: coherence, capacity and cooperation
Before the HLD in September 2006:

- In January, the Secretary-General of the UN, Mr. Kofi Annan, appointed Mr. Peter Sutherland as his Special Representative on International Migration and Development;

- In April, the Geneva Migration Group evolved into the Global Migration Group (GMG), which was endorsed by the Secretary-General.
The Global Migration Group (GMG)

- Created/expanded in 2006 (GCIM rec.)
- 16 agencies today
- Speaking as “One UN” together with IOM;

“to promote the wider application of all relevant international and regional instruments and norms relating to migration, and to encourage the adoption of more coherent, comprehensive and better coordinated approaches to the issue of international migration.”
The Global Migration Group (GMG) - continued

- Current Chair: UNODC
  - January – June 2013: UN Regional Commissions
  - July – December 2013: IOM

- Internal GMG review underway

- Examples of joint efforts:
  - “Handbook on Mainstreaming Migration into National Development Planning”
  - “International Migration and Human Rights”
New York, 14-15 September 2006

• Outcomes:

- Chairman’s Summary (A/61/515)

- The creation of the **Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD)** as a voluntary, non-binding and informal consultative process, led by and open to all States Members and observers of the United Nations.

- Based on the RCP model

Chairman’s Summary: Participants “... agreed that international migration could be a positive force for development in both countries of origin and countries of destination, provided that it was supported by the right set of policies.”
2006 GA High-Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development

Global Forum on MIGRATION & DEVELOPMENT

- 2007 - Belgium
  “Protecting and Empowering Migrants for Development”

- 2008 - Philippines
  “Integrating Migration Policies into Development Strategies for the Benefit of All”

- 2009 - Greece
  “Partnerships for Migration and Human Development – Shared Prosperity, Shared Responsibility”

- 2010 - Mexico
  “Taking Action on Migration and Development – Coherence, Capacity and Cooperation”

- 2011 - Switzerland
  “Enhancing the Contribution of Migration to the Development of Migrants, Communities and States”

- 2012 - Mauritius
  “Enhancing the Contribution of Migration to the Development of Migrants, Communities and States”

www.gfmd.org
“Overcoming barriers: Human mobility and development”

- For the first time focused on migration and human mobility as a critical aspect of globalization;
- Explores how better policies towards mobility can enhance human development;
- Argues for practical measures that can improve prospects on arrival, which in turn will have large benefits both for destination communities and for places of origin.
Conclusion

- Without the state-led efforts, progress in the UN would have been unlikely;
- State-led efforts are likely to continue in the future;
- These efforts are not mutually exclusive with the continued progress at the UN.
Thank you!

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