

Global Compact
FOR Migration



Kingdom of Morocco

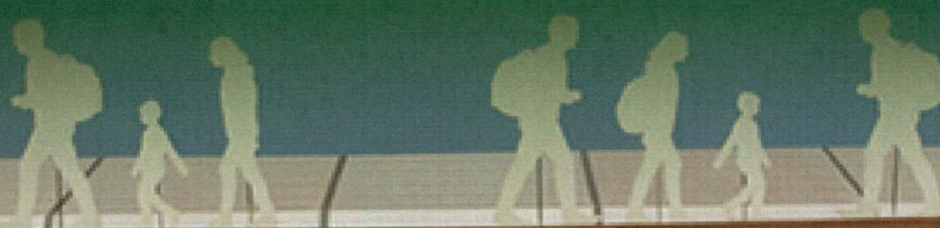


The GCM from the Marrakech Conference to the New York IMRF: Morocco's path of achievements, best practices and pledge

“The Global Compact is not an end in itself. It only makes sense through its effective implementation.”



His Majesty King Mohammed VI, Conference for the adoption
of the Marrakech Compact
December 2018



International Migration Review Forum
New York, may 17-20, 2022



United Nations



Global Compact
for Migration



As was the case with the approach I advocated with regard to the African Agenda for Migration and in the Marrakech Compact, the aim is to ensure greater coherence between national, regional and global commitments, and to move as closely as possible towards the objective of optimizing and organizing migration, instead of fighting it.

**Extract from the Report of His Majesty King Mohammed VI
35th Ordinary Session of the Heads of State and Government of the African Union
Addis Ababa on 5 and 6 February 2022**

- ▶ The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration is an illustration of multilateralism in action. Adopted in Marrakesh in 2018, it is the guiding principle for concerted action between countries of departure, transit and destination.
- ▶ The Global Compact, with its 23 objectives, guarantees migrants' dignity, respect and integration. It recognizes their central role as a vector of development, innovation and prosperity. The Global Compact is both empowering and compelling as it fosters international cooperation built on a balanced and objective discourse.
- ▶ True to the spirit and the letter of the Global Compact, the best practices developed by the Kingdom of Morocco constitute a tangible contribution as well as an illustration of concrete implementation.
- ▶ It is in this spirit that the Kingdom of Morocco shares and makes available to other States a practical projection towards the future through new commitments in the form of pledges for the purpose of a continuous and coordinated action for the full implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration.



Main Achievements in the implementation of the 23 objectives of the GCM

1

Data

- Elaboration and dissemination of an annual review of the National Strategy on Immigration and Asylum (SNIA).
- Establishment, on Morocco's initiative, of the African Migration Observatory in Rabat.
- Upgrading of the National Migration Observatory.
- Carrying out several statistical surveys on international migration in Morocco, on forced migration and on the impact of the pandemic on migrants.

2

Minimise Adverse Drivers

- Putting on line services for the follow-up of ongoing cases as well as legal information in favour of migrants on the website of the Ministry of Justice as well as the setting up of a specialised pole of social assistants in the field of migration.
- Elaboration of information brochures and guides dedicated to migrants in Morocco.

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Information Provision

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Legal Identity and Documentation

- Regularisation of more than 50,000 migrants in two exceptional operations. Individual regularisations are also carried out for humanitarian reasons.
- Acceleration and simplification of procedures for issuing and renewing residence permits for migrants and increase in the renewable period from 1 to 3 years.

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Regular Pathways

- Signing 77 agreements with 25 partner countries in the field of vocational training, allowing the registration of hundreds of African trainees benefiting from scholarships in Morocco, over the year 2019-2020.
- Facilitation of family reunification procedures for migrants in Morocco.

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Recruitment and Decent Work

- Access of regularised migrants to the job search services of the National Agency for the Promotion of Employment and Skills (ANAPEC) and to employment assistance programmes.
- Removal of national preference for the employment contracts of regularised migrants.

7

Reduce Vulnerabilities

- Carrying out several humanitarian and social actions during the COVID-19 pandemic, together with civil society associations and with the support of international organisations.
- Conclusion of several "public-private" partnerships to promote refugees' access to health services, education and integration into the labour market.

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Save Lives

- Deployment of significant technical and human resources for the rescue of migrants at sea (14,236 migrants rescued by the Royal Navy Coast Guard during 2021).
- Partnership relations, at bilateral and multilateral level, pertinently integrate the rescue of migrants at sea, including technical cooperation in training and exchange of expertise.

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Counter Smuggling

- A "Central Migration Monitoring Unit" ensures the optimisation of the national mechanism to combat irregular migration.
- Exemplary partnerships have been established in the fight against migrant smuggling and related crime at bilateral and multilateral levels.

10

Eradicate Trafficking

- Establishment of a network of judges of the Public Prosecutor's Office in charge of human trafficking cases in all the Kingdom's courts of appeal, in 2019.
- Publication of the first annual report of the National Commission for the Coordination of Measures to Combat and Prevent Human Trafficking.

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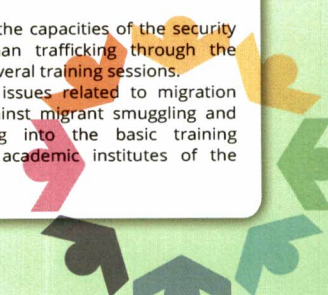
Manage Borders

- Border management is mainly focused on the protection of migrants' human rights.
- Strengthening surveillance along all land and sea border lines to combat cross-border migrant smuggling networks.

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Screening and Referral

- Strengthening the capacities of the security services on human trafficking through the organisation of several training sessions.
- Integration of issues related to migration and the fight against migrant smuggling and human trafficking into the basic training curricula in the academic institutes of the security forces.



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Alternatives to Detention

- A migrant arriving irregularly in Morocco and not fulfilling the legal conditions for his or her stay on the national territory, is redirected towards a voluntary return procedure to the country of origin.

15



Access to Basic Services

- Elaboration and dissemination of the National Health and Immigration Strategic Plan 2021-2025.
- Strengthening migrants' access to the anti-Covid-19 vaccination campaign, primary care, education, employment and housing on the same basis as Moroccan citizens.

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Eliminate Discrimination

- In the fight against racist and xenophobic acts, the competent authorities rigorously apply the relevant provisions of the Criminal Code (Article 431-1 to 5).
- Inclusion of the values of tolerance and consideration of cultural diversity in curricula, textbooks, school life and teacher training in the field of education.

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Migrant and Diaspora Contribution

- Implementation of several projects aimed at strengthening the support of migrants residing in Morocco in terms of entrepreneurship and self-employment.
- The effort to include migrants in civil society has led to the creation of a large number of migrant associations in Morocco.

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Dignified Return and Reintegration

- Strengthening of the system for assisting the voluntary return of migrants.
- Strengthening cooperation with countries of origin to ensure the voluntary return of migrants in conditions that respect their dignity and support their reintegration.

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International Cooperation

- His Majesty King Mohammed VI, the African Leader on the issue of migration, has presented several reports on the African Agenda for Migration, which considers migration as a factor of rapprochement between peoples and civilizations and aims at making migration a lever for co-development, a pillar of South-South cooperation and a vehicle of solidarity.
- The Kingdom took the initiative to organize the first Ministerial Meeting of the Champion Countries of the implementation of the Global Compact on Migration, in virtual format, on 25 March 2022. The meeting resulted in the adoption by the champion countries of the Rabat Declaration.
- Morocco virtually organised the African Regional Review Conference on the implementation of the Global Compact on Migration on 1 September 2021.
- Morocco actively participated in the Regional Review of the implementation of the Pact for the Arab region in February 2021.
- The Kingdom of Morocco hosted the 8th Ministerial Conference of the 5+5 Dialogue on Migration and Development on 2 March 2020 in Marrakech. The Conference resulted in the adoption of a joint declaration as well as a roadmap that aims at implementing the conclusions of the Conference on the management of the migration issue in the region.

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Consular Protection

- Establishment of a documented system for travelling to Morocco by setting up several types of visas or exempting certain nationals from entry visas.
- Coordination with the consular representations of the countries of origin for the voluntary return of migrants in conditions that respect their dignity and rights.

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Inclusion and Social Cohesion

- The granting of work permits to any regularised migrant with a foreigner's work contract, without the situation of the labour market being able to be opposed.
- Through the process of advanced regionalisation of the Kingdom, several awareness-raising and capacity-building actions for territorial actors aiming at the integration of migration in regional development plans and communal action plans.

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Skills Development and Recognition

- Opening access to vocational training institutions to migrants and refugees on the same basis as Moroccans.
- Development of a formal mechanism for the evaluation and validation of migrants' professional experience and skills as part of the implementation of the National Vocational Training Strategy.

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Remittances

- Integration of migrants in national programmes for financial inclusion.
- Development of the digitalisation of services for opening new bank accounts.

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Social Protection

- Ongoing negotiations with several countries on bilateral social security conventions.
- Reviewing the opportunity of signing social security agreements with the countries of origin of immigrants in Morocco.

Migrants access to Covid-19 vaccination campaign



The integration of refugees and migrants in the COVID-19 vaccination campaign free of charge, in the same way as Moroccan citizens, **258,977 foreigners** have been vaccinated in Morocco, including **134 996 men** and **124 001 women**.

11 December 2018 Adoption of the Global Compact for Migration in Marrakech



2 March 2020 8th Ministerial Conference of the 5+5 Dialogue on Migration and Development in Marrakech



24-25 February 2022 GCM Regional Review Conference for the Arab Region of the GCM

31 August - 1 September 2021 Intergovernmental Conference for the African Regional Review



25 March 2022 First Ministerial Meeting of the GCM Champion Countries Adoption of the Declaration of Rabat



17-20 May 2022 International Migration Review Forum 2022



Some Best Practices for the implementation of the GCM

Protection of migrants

- Operationalisation of the second phase of the implementation of the National Action Plan on Democracy and Human Rights (NAPDH), the main objective of which is to guarantee migrants their fundamental rights.
- Elaboration of a "Referential of standard procedures for a system of orientation and care of migrants" aiming at gathering the legal and administrative measures taken by Morocco for a humanised management of its borders.
- Creation of several legal clinics in Moroccan universities dealing with migration and asylum.

Fight against migrant smuggling and human trafficking

- A "Central Monitoring Cell of the Migration Situation", set up at the Ministry of Interior, ensures the optimisation of the national mechanism to fight against the smuggling of migrants, including through the identification of the axes of cooperation that should be developed with the Kingdom's international partners.
- Publication of the first annual report of the National Commission in charge of the coordination of measures aiming at the fight and prevention of human trafficking, reporting on the efforts made to fight human trafficking, in 2021.

Collection and analysis of migration data

- Creation by the African Union of the African Migration Observatory in Rabat, following the initiative of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, as the African leader on the issue of migration.
- The National Migration Observatory, operating under the authority of the Ministry of Interior, ensures the optimal management of the process of centralisation, analysis, exchange and use of migration statistics.

Governance and international cooperation

- Within the framework of the National Strategy for Immigration and Asylum (SNIA), Morocco annually holds a seminar to present the results of the Strategy with the participation of all stakeholders and migrants, in order to take stock of the achievements and identify future perspectives.
- The Kingdom took the initiative to organise the first Ministerial Meeting of the Champion Countries of the implementation of the Global Compact on Migration, in virtual format, on 25 March 2022. The meeting resulted in the adoption by the champion countries of the Rabat Declaration.

Integration of migrants into society

- Launch of the generalisation of social coverage, particularly for migrants;
- Inclusion of migrants, the same way as Moroccans, in the vaccination campaign against COVID19. Those infected with the virus were treated free of charge in the Kingdom's health facilities. Migrants have also been included in the COVID-19 pandemic monitoring and response plan;
- Organisation of two national campaigns to encourage the registration of births of children not registered in the Moroccan civil register, under the slogan "Registration in the civil register, a constitutional right: I am registered, therefore I exist" for the benefit of all children, including migrant children;
- Publication of a practical guide to facilitate the integration of foreigners in Morocco (in 3 languages);
- Establishment of clubs for living together in schools to promote, from a young age, a culture of acceptance of others;
- Inclusion of the values of tolerance and consideration of cultural diversity in curricula, textbooks, school life and teacher training in the field of education;
- Free access of migrants to primary health care and to formal education system for migrant children regardless of their administrative situation or that of their parents, as well as to non-formal education programmes, tutoring and pre-school education. Migrants also have access to state-subsidised social housing programmes, the same way as Moroccans.
- Opening up access for migrant children to the formal education system, regardless of their administrative situation
- Implementation of a guide on the employment of foreign employees, made available to migrants and employers via the TAENCHIR information system (www.travail.gov.ma);
- Elaboration of a practical manual for recruiting a foreign employee in Morocco and a guide for the integration of cultural diversity in the practices of companies, as well as the dissemination of related promotional teaser videos and the organisation of awareness-raising sessions for the private sector.

Looking Beyond 2022: A Pledge Towards 2026

The Kingdom of Morocco's contribution to the first IMRF has the ambition of setting the bar high in the series of review forums to be held in the future. Looking ahead to the IMRF 2026, Morocco welcomed the pledge formula as a powerful and effective tool, setting high standards for the GCM implementation process in the next few years.

Within the framework of the continuous implementation of the National Strategy on Immigration and Asylum (SNIA), the benefits to be drawn from the New Development Model, the commitment to achieve the vision and objectives of the African Agenda for Migration and the pioneer engagement to advance the implementation of the GCM, the Kingdom of Morocco pledges to advance the following action-oriented priorities:

1. Including a specific module on the main components of international migration in the General Population and Habitat Census to be conducted in 2024.
2. Implementing with IOM and other UN agencies of programs on the impact of climate change on migration and on the inclusion of mobility in the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
3. Providing training to third countries in various fields such as border management; data collection and analysis and the dismantling of migrant smuggling and human trafficking networks.
4. Sharing best practices notably related to migration governance, access to humanitarian assistance and health for migrants and the smooth integration of migrants in society.
5. Advancing the objectives outlined by the African Agenda for Migration, Under the High Vision of His Majesty the King Mohammed VI, through an approach based on national policies, sub-regional coordination, continental perspective and international partnership. Building on this universally acclaimed approach, Morocco will strive to make migration a lever for co-development, a pillar of South-South Cooperation and a vector of solidarity between the peoples.
6. Enabling a projection of the GCM's guiding principles and objectives through Morocco's active involvement in sub-regional platforms such as the 5+5 Dialogue, the Rabat Process and the La Valette Process.
7. Capitalising on its champion country status, the Kingdom of Morocco will seek to further promote the GCM through enabling the objectives and activities outlined in the UN Network on Migration workplan and reaffirming the GCM's relevance when it comes to dealing with the migration and climate change nexus, particularly in the upcoming UNFCCC COP27.
8. Integrating a module on international migration in the Permanent National Employment Survey.
9. Conducting a pilot survey on the costs of labour migration recruitment, in partnership with the International Labour Organisation (ILO).
10. Contributing to the validation of the guidelines and recommendations adopted at the 20th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (2018), by conducting a pilot survey on international labour migration statistics, in partnership with the International Labour Organisation (ILO).