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# Migration in Global Agendas

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Migration a mega trend of major significance for humanity but long confined outside of the UN framework



# Definition

- Global migration governance can be defined as the norms and organizational structures that regulate states' work and other actors' responses to migration.
- States to work collectively in ways that make them better able to fulfil their objectives than they would be acting alone.

# International Discourse to date

- A. **International Conference on Population and Development: Chapter 10 (Cairo, 1994)**
- B. International Dialogue on Migration (2001);
- C. **International Agenda for Migration Management - Bern Initiative (2003);**
- D. Geneva Migration Group/Global Migration Group (2005);
- E. Regional Consultative Processes (1986-and continuing);
- F. UNGA High-level Dialogues on International Migration and Development (2007, 2013);
- G. **Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD, 2007)**



## SDGs related to MIGRATION

### Goal 3



#### HEALTH

Migrants can be especially vulnerable to health risks. Migrants having reached their destination may not have access to health care. It is important for the well-being of migrants to improve access to safe, effective and affordable health care services.



### Goal 11

#### SUSTAINABLE CITIES

Migrants help cities to thrive and become more vibrant, successful centers of economy and life. Local governments are encouraged to include migration and migrants in their urban development planning and implementation.

### Goal 4



#### EDUCATION

Facilitating student mobility means providing more opportunities for youth in developing countries to study abroad.



### Goal 10

#### REDUCE INEQUALITIES



"Awareness brings changes.  
Every migrant worker is a  
migrant hero"

#iamamigrant



### Goal 13

#### CLIMATE ACTION

Migrants are often among the most harshly affected by climate-related disasters. To better protect them, we are strengthening responses to disaster and climate change.

### Goal 5



#### GENDER EQUALITY

Migrant women and girls are especially vulnerable to human trafficking and gender-based violence. Supporting women's participation and leadership reduces the risk of gender-based violence and inequalities.



### Goal 16

#### PEACEFUL SOCIETIES

Preventing trafficking in persons and offering survivors of trafficking safe and sustainable reintegration support efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls.

### Goal 8



#### DECENT WORK

The importance of migrants in the global economy continues to grow. Ethical recruitment, humane working conditions and safe migration helps enhance the impact of migrants on development.



### Goal 17

#### PARTNERSHIPS

Having specific and current data pertaining to a group's specific needs, especially in developing countries, helps increase the capacity to deliver migrant services.



# A MOMENTOUS DECISION

Global Compact promises that migration will be guided by a framework of **common principles and approaches**:

- Recognize States' sovereign right to decide who may enter their territories, consistent with international law.
- Foster more robust collaboration on migration
- Draw on existing norms: protection of human rights & governance of migration.
- Be actionable & practical: include actionable commitments, means of implementation; framework for follow-up & review



# Global frameworks significant for migration

- 2030 SDGs
- Addis Ababa Action Agenda
- Sendai Disaster Risk Reduction Framework
- Paris Climate Change Agreement
- New Urban Agenda

# Significance of cities for migration

- Migration is primarily an urban phenomenon (more than 50% of international migrants live in 10 highly urbanized countries, and internal migration to cities is on the rise in all regions of the world).
- Integration of migrants is realized at the local level. Cities and LRAs can help to move beyond the rhetoric of integration. Have a crucial role in drafting and implementing inclusive policies that facilitate the integration of migrants.
- All aspects of local public policy and development planning should include migration. Will determine whether human mobility has a positive effect on cities.
- «Cross-border problem-solvers going boldly where States no longer dare to go»  
Benjamin Barber

**Consult resources of the JMDI [www.migration4development.org](http://www.migration4development.org)**



# New Urban Agenda

The **development potential of migration** recognised: benefits of migration for cities, through social, economic and cultural contributions and supporting the implication of local authorities to develop migration policies that enable this contribution, while strengthening the link between international migration and development.

# New Urban Agenda

Cities need to facilitate the **provision of rights and services** to refugees, IDPs and migrants, ensuring equity and affordable access to physical and social infrastructure (land, housing, energy, water and sanitation, food, mobility, education, technology...).

# New Urban Agenda

- **“Cities for all”** through the promotion of equality, inclusivity and non-discrimination.
- **“Right to the city”**, that strives to guarantee a decent and full life for all (both concepts in paragraph 11, in the *Shared vision* section)

Cities and LRAs recently recognised in the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants as first responders to migration, who should be supported in their role.

Growing recognition that cities and LRAs are key stakeholders to consult and involve in the process of developing the Global Compact on Safe, Regular and Orderly Migration and the Global Compact on Refugees.

# Global Mayoral Forum on Migration and Development

- Cities and LRAs themselves have also been establishing their own space within the Migration and Development Agenda through the Global Mayoral Forum on Human Mobility, Migration and Development (Mayoral Forum) that was launched in 2014.
- At the Mayoral Forum in 2015, mayors from around the world joined together to release of the Quito Local Agenda on Mobility and Development which outlines how cities and LRAs can and are implementing the migration-related targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Mechelen Summit November 2017