

(Check before delivery)

Presentation on

**Migration and the Sustainable Development Goals: the Role of Inter-state
Consultation Mechanisms on Migration and of Regional Economic
Organizations**

13 October 2016 - Geneva, Switzerland

Session 1

Introduction:

Thank you very much for inviting the 9th GFMD Chair, H.E. Ambassador Shahidul Haque to the 6th Global RCP meeting. He would have been very happy if he could personally be present here. Unfortunately, other professional programmes have kept him occupied. I convey his regards to this august meeting. We believe inclusion of the largest forum on migration - Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD), in this session, would add much value to the discussions.

In September 2015, the global community pledged to 'shared responsibility' for sustainable development. We are committed, among others, to cooperate at all levels to facilitate safe, orderly, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people. There is now growing belief that we need a global compact for migrants and migration, which should build on existing norms and institutions. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development has paved way for forging a new global partnership. A new spirit of solidarity, cooperation, and mutual accountability must underpin the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. This new partnership should be based on a common understanding of our shared humanity, based on mutual respect and mutual benefit. It should include civil society organizations, multilateral institutions, governments, and businesses.

2. Migration is inherent part of **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**, which includes the basic principle of commitment where 'no one will be left behind', whereas partnership is one of the 5 pillars, - as UN member states pledged to mobilize the means required to implement this Agenda through a revitalized Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, based on a spirit of strengthened global solidarity, focused in particular on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable and with the participation of all countries, all stakeholders and all people. To be mentioned here that Paragraphs 23 and 25 of the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development** defines Migrants as among the 'most vulnerable'.

Under Goal 17 we emphasize on 17.18 to enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

But there are other areas that lay down various openings or possibilities to facilitate partnership- cooperation.

e.g 17.5 on Adopting and implementing investment promotion regimes for least developed Countries: - include diaspora's role. We can be innovative in translating various means of partnership and implementation.

3. The private sector has a key role in the process of migration. Their role include in ensuring safety and protection of migrants and in creating jobs. The role of public-private partnerships is crucial in deciphering the commitments the UN member states made through the 2030 SDG while taking practical actions for transformational change and impact Hence, the introduction of business mechanism in GFMD has been a welcome inclusion.

4. Today's agenda and discussion is built upon a development perspective – 2030 sdAs, AAAA. I believe, one important aspect, that is missing from our discussion today is the HR perspective, which we believe should be one of the focus areas in the Global compact. The Vienna declaration and Programme of Action – states that- Great importance must be given to the promotion and protection of the human rights of persons belonging to groups which have been rendered vulnerable, including migrant workers, the elimination of all forms of discrimination against them, and the strengthening and more effective implementation of existing human rights instruments. It also states that the creation of conditions to foster greater harmony and tolerance between migrant workers and the rest of the society of the State in which they reside is of particular importance. – this is about integration and we believe fostering partnership and cooperation is also a catalyst for effective integration.

Partnership is also another essential component in the Right to development. The decl delineates the “ obligation of States under the UN Charter to promote universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction of any kind such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, ’- this is a reflection of ‘no one should be left behind premise.’

5. Conclusion: We all know about the fourth generation of wireless mobile telecommunications technology., commonly known as 4G system. I have my own 4G – which is wireless but interconnected:

4Gs in the context of partnership – public –private partnership and multi-stakeholder partnership:

1. Goals – sdgs – embedded in sdgs and building upon the targets. – Migration for sustainable development. It may include migration for work and education as well as for providing trade in services. These flows should benefit all parties adding to global wealth creation. Some of the policies and regulations governing these kind of flows are documented in international documents including Agenda 2030, AAA, GATS- Mode 4 and bilateral and regional arrangements.

2. Gender – identify and facilitate the key role of partnership in advancing job opportunities for women and safe, regular and orderly migration of women
3. Governments: leading role of governments for creating space for partnership within and among nations - the compact.
4. Finally the 4th G for Global economic system where no country or person is left behind,- the key to global partnership for safe regular and orderly migration.

