



International Dialogue on Migration (IDM)

Addressing **Mixed** Migration Flows





Migration: Myths and Reality



Migration is increasing dramatically and globally

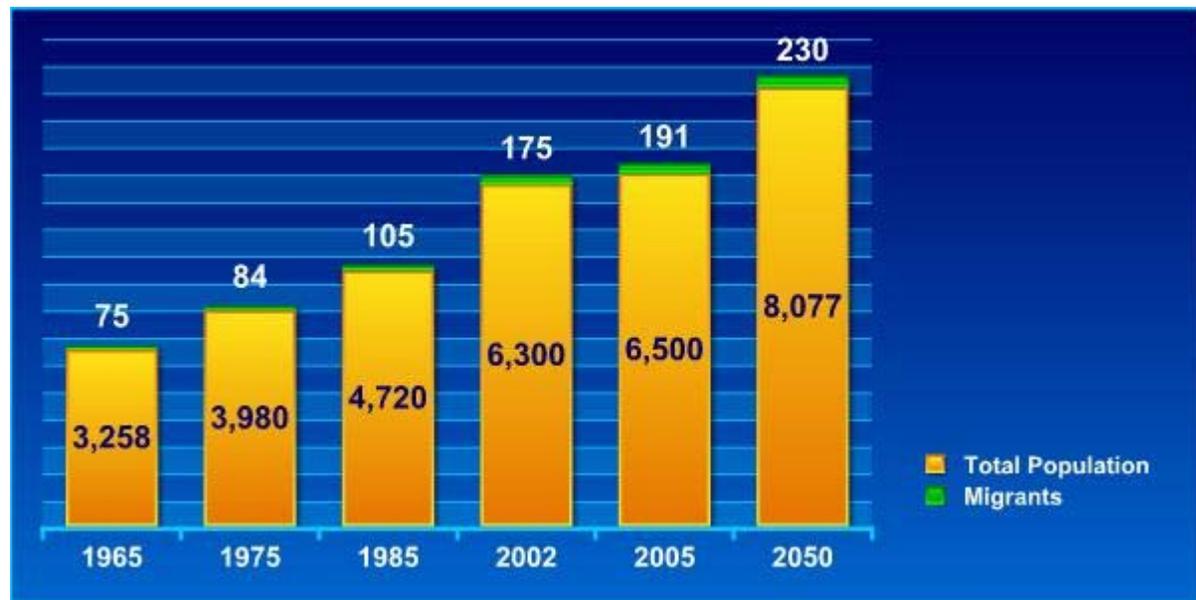


Migration: Myths and Reality



Migration is increasing dramatically and globally

Overall numbers of migrants are increasing, but ...



Migrants continue to represent just 3% of total global population figures



Percentage has remained steady for past 40 years



Migration: Myths and Reality

Changes in International Migration



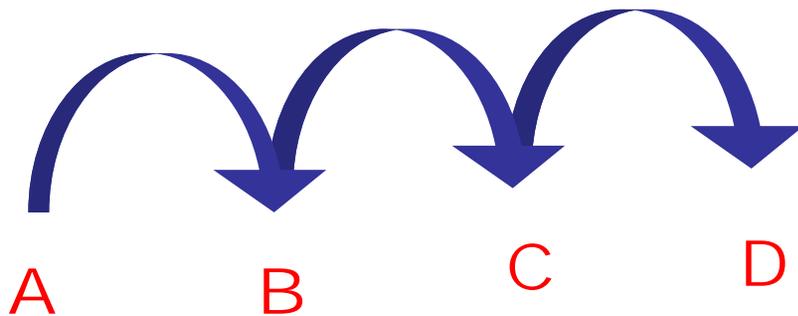
More destinations



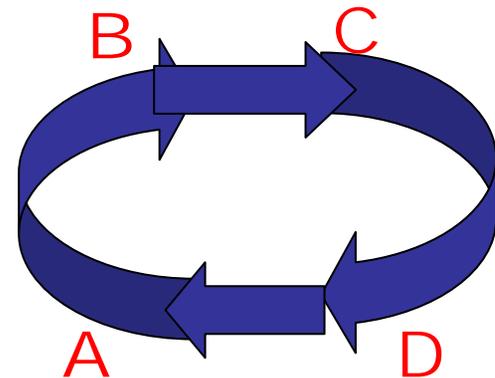
More routes and travel strategies

- Short(er)-term: 2-5 years

- Multi-stage



- Circular





Migration: Myths and Reality



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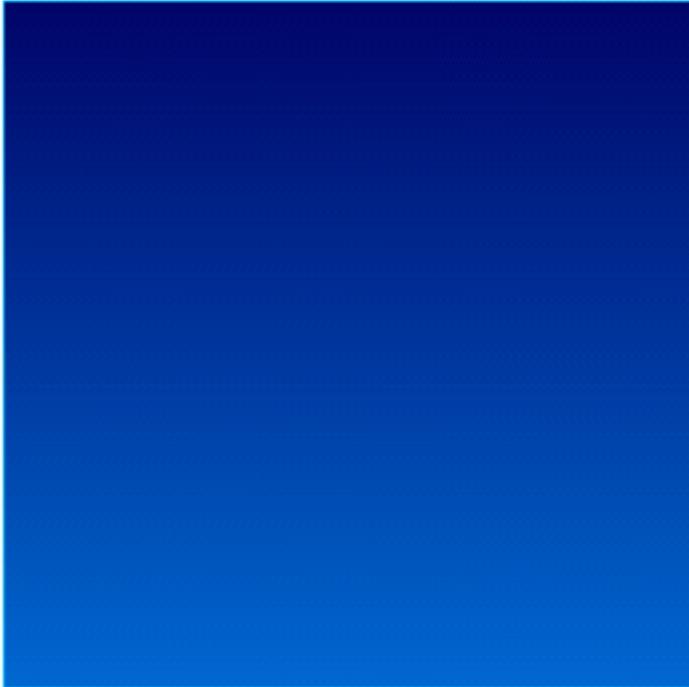


Migrants are flooding from the South to the North

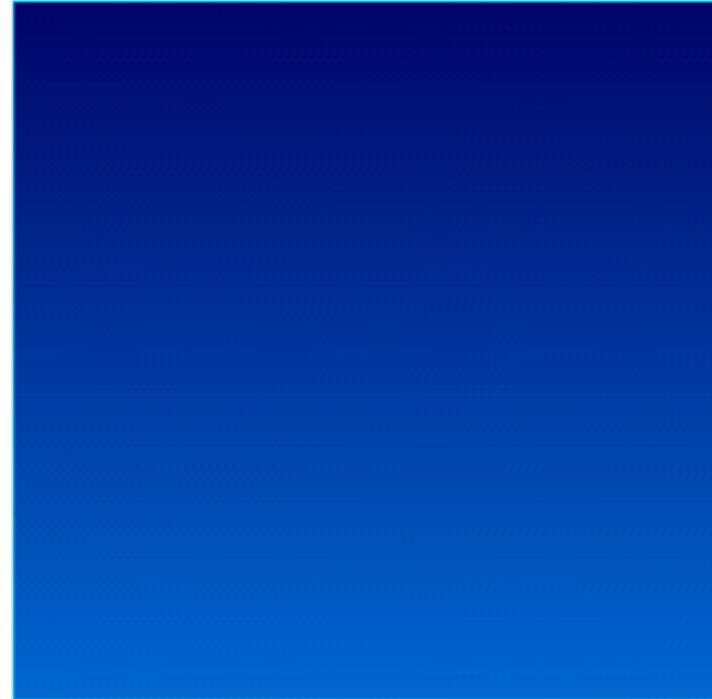


Migration: Myths and Reality

South-South Migration



Migrants from developing countries in other developing countries = migrants from developing countries in developed countries*



South-South remittances: up to 30% of developing countries remittance receipts**

*** *UNSG Report on International Migration and Development, 2006***

**** *World Bank, 2007***



West African Migration

Intra-regional migration more prevalent than inter-regional migration

Of 8.5 million migrants from West Africa, 7.5 million move within the region



Only 1 million migrate to Europe and North America



Migration: Myths and Reality



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Migrants are flooding from the South to the North



Irregular migration: most common form of movement



Migration: Myths and Reality

Irregular migration:
most common form
of movement

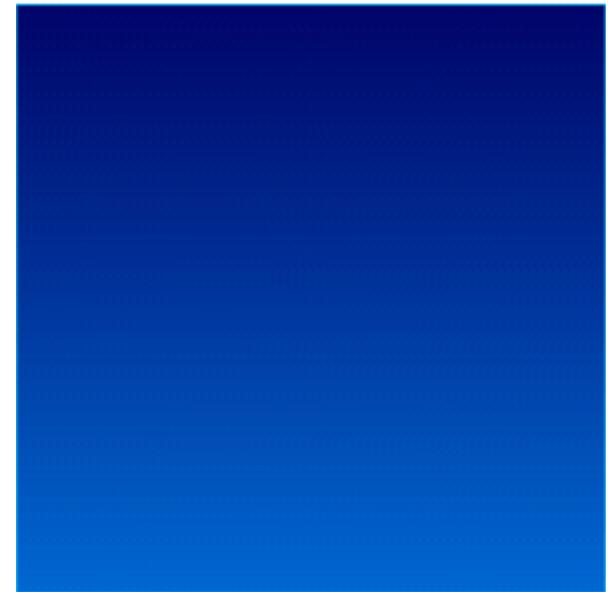


**Irregular migration:
part of international
migration**



**ILO says irregular migration:
10% of total migration flows**

Total worldwide flows



Irregular migration: 10%



Mixed Migration Flows

Complex
Phenomena



Composed of, among others:

- Economic migrants, high and low skilled
- Refugees
- Victims of Trafficking
- Smuggled Migrants
- Unaccompanied Minors
- Stranded Migrants
- Migrants Moving for Environmental Reasons



**Mixed flows: an accurate reflection
of the diversity of migration itself**





Mixed Migration Flows



Law enforcement perspective alone limited:

- Obscures rights, obligations, needs and vulnerabilities of all parties involved



All are entitled to the respect of their human rights



Mixed Migration Flows

The Big Picture

International Migrants: 200 million



Refugees:
11.4 million



Mixed Migration Flows



Vast majority of migrants in mixed flows do not fit any particular label or established (legal) category



No legal status, no documents

No needs?





Mixed Migration Flows



Different degrees of vulnerability among irregular migrants



Not all vulnerable migrants fit established legal categories for protection



Irregular migrants face dangers, hardships and human rights infringement

Needs-based protection approach



Mixed Migration Flows

Manifestation

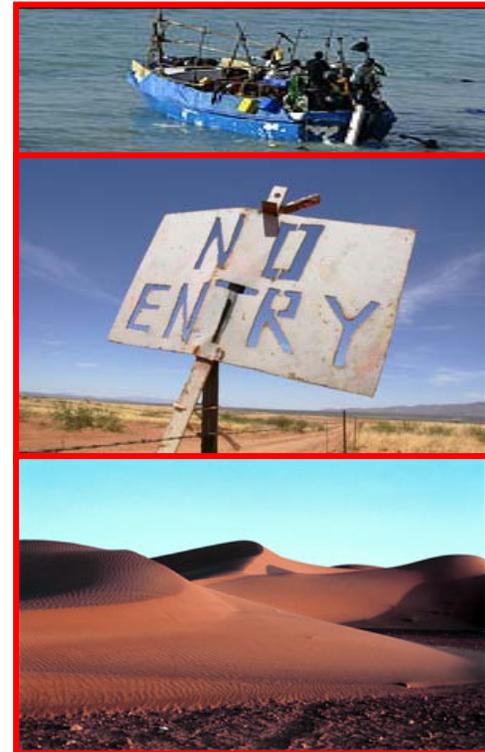
Generally come to public attention as emergencies:

- A single migration event or a series of events
- A group of migrants arrive in an irregular manner at a particular point of destination



Highly visible

- Gulf of Aden
- Canary Islands
- Sonora & Sahara Deserts





Mixed Migration Flows

Key Response Elements



Must move beyond ad-hoc emergency response to individual situations



Migration Life-Cycle Approach

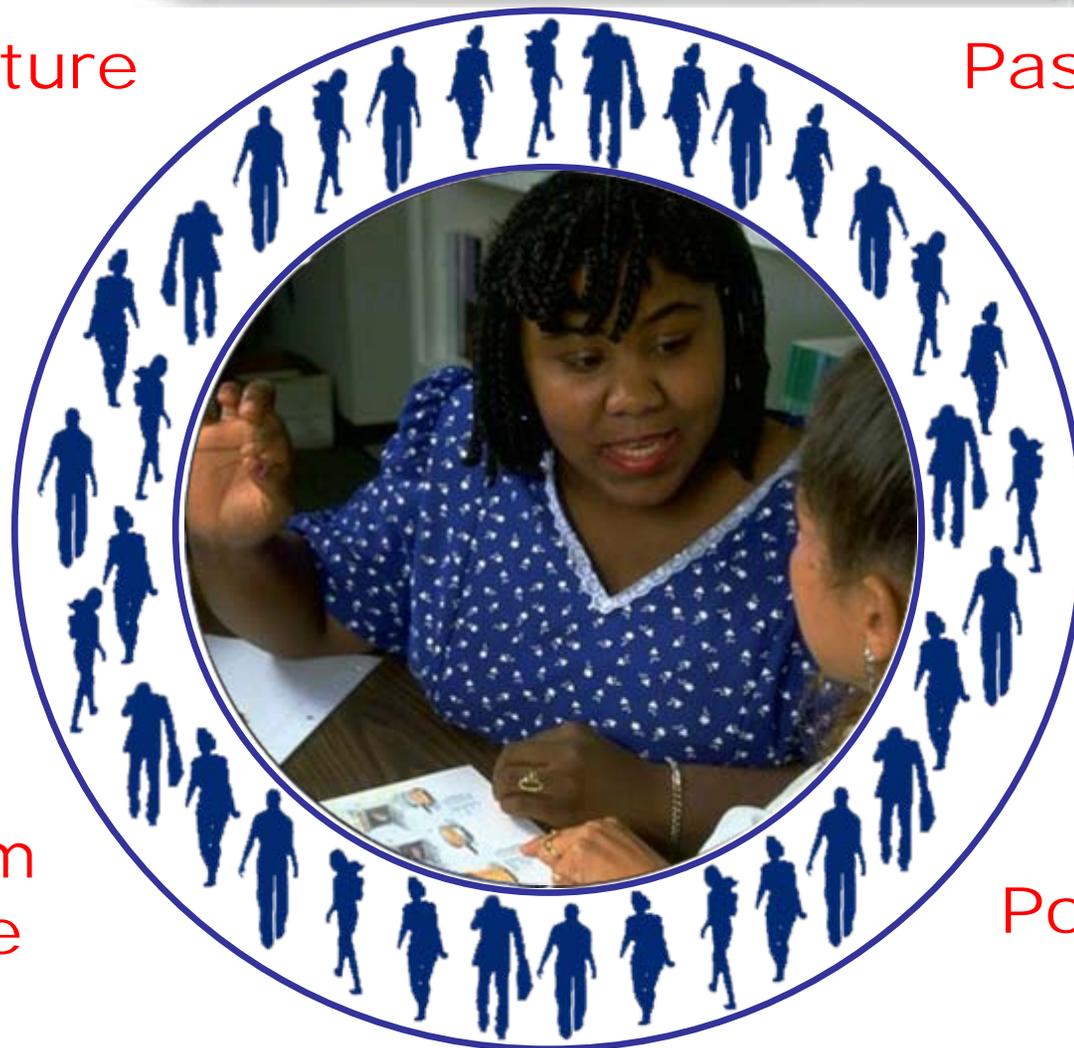
- Roles and experiences of countries and communities of origin, transit and destination
- Support to different sub-groups: comprehensive but differentiated mechanism



Migration Life-Cycle

Pre-departure

Passage



Longer-term
perspective

Post-arrival



Migration Life-Cycle

Pre-departure



Targeted
Information
Campaigns



Migrant
Resource
Centres



Awareness of the rights and obligations
of both States and Migrants



Migration Life-Cycle

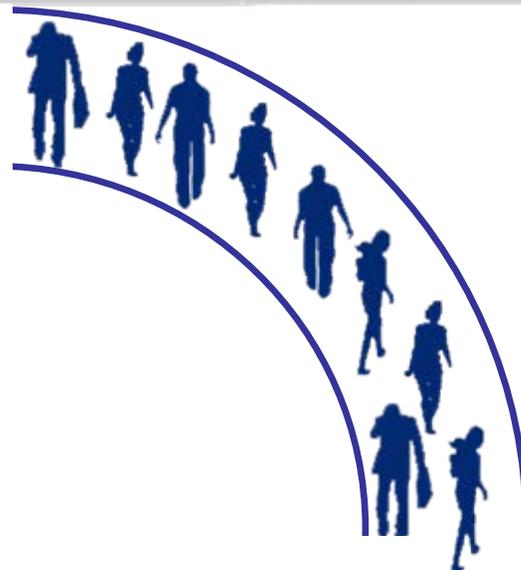
Passage



Humanitarian
Support:
Rescue
Operations



Training for
Law-enforcement
Agencies



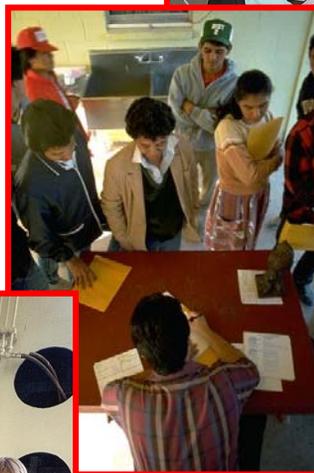


Migration Life-Cycle

Post-arrival



Needs
Assessment &
Status
Determination



Assistance &
Counselling



Targeted
Assistance
to Vulnerable
Migrants





Migration Life-Cycle

Longer-Term
Options

Integration

Regularization

Flexible Return
Policies and
Programmes

Migration
Alternatives



**Return of
Unaccompanied
Children**



**Return of
Victims of
Trafficking**



**Provisions for
Regular
Migration**



Inter-State Co-operation



Enhancing data-collection and sharing relevant data among states



Improving consistency and compatibility of regional, intra-regional and national legislation



Strengthening Regional Consultative Processes, inter-state collaboration and existing regional frameworks

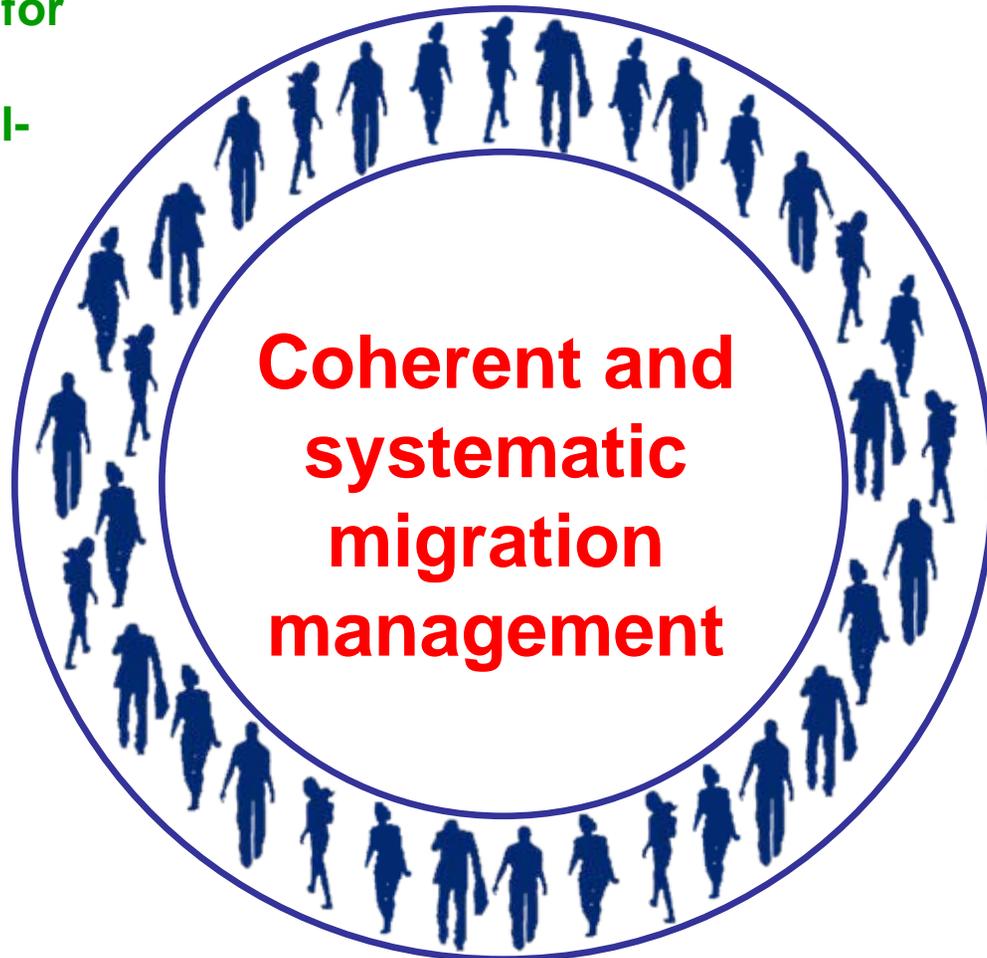


Concluding Remarks

Ensure respect for Human Rights, Dignity and Well-being of All Migrants

Inter-State and Inter-Agency Co-operation

Regular Migration Options



Meet Different Needs of Migrant Sub-groups

Meet Refugee Protection Obligations

Meet Migration Management Objectives

Address Underlying Factors



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