



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

NOVEMBER 2017

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

Supplemental Input to the UN Secretary General's Report on The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration: Detailed Proposed Approach for Follow-up and Review

In February 2018, the Co-facilitators are expected to present to states the zero draft of a global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration (GCM), as a basis for negotiations that are scheduled to last until July 2018. In addition to negotiations on commitments that states may be willing to make, states may also deliberate on a possible framework for follow-up and review of a GCM. IOM's views on the nature and aspects of a potential follow-up framework are set out in its [submission to the Secretary General's report on the GCM](#). This document provides a more detailed look at IOM's proposed approach for follow-up and review. This approach is flexible, and independent of the nature or content of a compact that may be adopted.

GCM follow-up should be built around the following key elements:

- **Bench-mark and regular review of progress** in implementing GCM actionable commitments to identify achievements, barriers and priorities for action;
- **Capacity building** measures in line with identified priorities; and
- **On-going broad-based dialogue** to continue forging consensus on outstanding issues and address emerging challenges.

GCM follow up would need to take place at national, regional and global levels. The bulk of action for GCM implementation, as for the 2030 Agenda, is at the national level. The regional dimension is also of key importance as most migration takes place regionally. Therefore, relevant processes and the supporting institutional architecture would need to operate at each of the three levels and be designed to ensure both vertical and horizontal feedback, coordination and cross-fertilization.

To the extent possible, GCM implementation should build on existing mechanisms and tools, including those developed by IOM and other agencies.

I. National Level

The GCM should strongly encourage all states to undertake an internal baseline review of their policy structure and institutional framework on migration within one year of agreement on a GCM. This would enable States to identify the starting point against which progress in GCM implementation can be measured going forward. States would have an option to deliver voluntary reports based on the results

of such national reviews at annual state-led dialogues (see section III (1)). An analysis of the global aggregate results of such national reviews could inform an Intergovernmental Review Conference that also takes place at five-year intervals (see section III (2)).

The national-level internal review could be made using a bench-marking instrument reflecting GCM actionable commitments and aligned with the 2030 agenda. The Migration Governance Indicators (MGI) complemented by other existing mechanisms and indexes, for instance those developed by OECD, can be used for this purpose. In coordination with DESA, efforts are underway to ensure the MGI methodology complements and builds on the indicators being developed for SDG target 10.7, and can be further aligned with GCM actionable commitments once adopted.

Based on this baseline review, states would:

- Assess areas of national policy/legislative/institutional weakness;
- Identify international norms/frameworks ratified but not implemented, and those that should be both ratified and implemented;
- Develop a national plan of action to address above gaps. The roadmap would include:
 - policy development required and steps to get there, drawing on relevant existing good practice
 - *Potential tools:* Migration Governance Operational Framework, Berne Initiative International Agenda for Migration Management, Nansen and MICIC Guidelines, International Recruitment Integrity System (IRIS), ILO Fair Recruitment Guidelines, GMG Guidelines on Treatment of Migrants in Vulnerable Situations and other specific tools developed by UN agencies.
 - legislative changes required and steps to get there;
 - steps to mainstream international norms into domestic policy and practice;
 - review of alignment with relevant goals and targets in SDGs, Addis Ababa Action Agenda, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, New Urban Agenda, Paris Climate Change Agreement, etc.;
 - capacity-building required and tools available, such as the Essentials of Migration Management and sector-specific tools;
- Develop a plan for regular on-going national whole of government and whole of society dialogue, including municipal level actors, to facilitate on-going review of capacities, sharing of effective practices and adjustment of priorities; and
- Seek UN country team or inter-agency action/support, as required, through dedicated national inter-agency working groups on migration, linked to SDG implementation at national, regional and global levels, taking into account the results of UN reform.

II. Regional Level

As state-led fora dedicated to migration, Regional Consultative Processes and inter/intra-regional cooperation mechanisms on migration should be strongly encouraged to open dialogue amongst their members and develop regional plans of action based upon the actions and recommendations in the GCM. Where relevant, this should be linked to review by the regional economic integration and regional free movement regimes and mechanisms.

- Dedicated migration working groups with strong linkages to the relevant UN regional coordination mechanisms (UN Regional Economic Commissions, UN Regional Development Groups) should be

established and encouraged to consider regional follow-up and review consistent with regional SDG follow up and in line with UN development system reform.

- State-led migration consultation processes, regional integration/free movement regimes, inter/intra-regional cooperation mechanisms and regional migration working groups should share updates at annual Global RCP meeting.

III. Global Level

i. State-led global mechanism for dialogue and review

An existing forum should, if possible, host such a state-led mechanism. Relevant options include the International Dialogue on Migration/IOM Council, and/or the Global Forum on Migration and Development, potentially with preparatory informal discussions – particularly related to migration and the SDGs - convened through the GFMD with outcomes fed into the IDM/IOM Council. The state-led mechanism should (be):

- Based in Geneva where broad and deep migration expertise resides;
- An inclusive forum for States, international and regional organizations, civil society, private sector, and other stakeholders;
- An annual dialogue, potentially thematically-based, to identify areas of progress, gaps and barriers to effective GCM implementation;
- A platform for voluntary reporting for States on progress made and experience-sharing based on national reviews;
- Develop a forward-looking agenda for continuing dialogue on issues identified in GCM where consensus is needed but not yet achieved and others as they arise;
- Delegate issue-specific themes to specific dedicated work streams, relevant agencies or stakeholders to move forward, with regular reporting back on progress and barriers;
- Report as required to the UNGA; and
- Organize Intergovernmental Review Conference at five year intervals (see 2, below)

ii. Five-year Intergovernmental Review Conference of the Geneva-based dialogue, replacing HLDs (the latter being created to focus primarily on themes related to international migration and development):

- Aggregate data from national reviews could be used as a status update;
- Outcome of Conference would include:
 - evaluation of global progress on GCM implementation;
 - a report to HLPF on implementation of SDG-related commitments;
 - development of global GCM priorities for next five years, which could inform national and regional planning; and
 - development of additional actionable commitments supplemental to the GCM if new commitments are developed and agreed through the annual global dialogue or the five-year intergovernmental review conference.

iii. Annual Global RCP meeting

- Update on regional action plans; and
- Annual report to global dialogue mechanism.

IV. Secretariat

The GCM follow-up mechanism should be supported by a Secretariat which would:

- Provide secretarial and technical support to:
 - the state-led mechanism for dialogue and review, including convening of separate work streams, and preparation of all relevant meetings and reports;
 - the annual global RCP meeting;
 - the five-year intergovernmental review conference replacing HLDs; and
 - the interagency coordination group at the global level, as well as facilitating information exchange and coordination with the national and regional migration groups as applicable.
- Support the development and monitoring of a multi-year work plan for GCM implementation based on the agreed upon prioritization of actionable commitments, time-frames identified for the implementation of each and funding available;
- Review activities towards the implementation of the global compact at the national and regional levels to ensure that they feed into the global process;
- Collect good practices and serve as a centre of expertise for States and other stakeholders in support of capacity-building, including on data collection and management;
- Support the preparation of periodic reports to the UN Secretary General on implementation of the New York Declaration in coordination with UNHCR; and
- Manage funding facility (see below).

V. Financing

GCM follow-up and review will require domestic/external/public/private funding, like global facility recommended in Sutherland Report (funding for data, support for national capacity-building, continuing multi-stakeholder dialogue, review as well as for Secretariat support).