

## Inter-State Consultation Mechanisms on Migration (ISCM) to the 2023 SDG Summit

This document outlines the contribution of the Inter-State Consultation Mechanisms on Migration (ISCM) to the 2023 SDG Summit as compiled through a survey organized by the International Organization and agreed on at the 10<sup>th</sup> Meeting Global and (Inter)Regional Consultative Processes on Migration (GRCP 10).

As State-led policy dialogue fora on migration, bringing together States from discrete regions as well as across regions, the ISCMs are stakeholders of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

As expert entities specializing in regional and global governance of migration and international cooperation, the ISCMs would like to bring to the SDG Summit's attention the **critical role that migration plays in contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**. At this review stage of the implementation of the SDGs the ISCMs raise their voice for **the incorporation of migration and its positive impact on sustainable development into the SDG Summit discussions**.

This paper includes some messages and recommendations made by ISCMs as well as snapshot of which SDGs the work of the ISCMs contribute most (drawing parallels also to the GCM objectives). The Summary of the Survey as well as the GRCP 10 Outcome document are attached as sources for more details and concrete effective practices by ISCMs.

### ISCMs' messages



Well-governed migration contributes to positive development outcomes in countries of origin, transit and destination. It is thus important to recognize that **migration can be a powerful tool for development** and it needs to be incorporated into development policies in this effect.



It is equally important to acknowledge and promote the **contributions of migrants and diasporas to sustainable cities and communities** by recognizing that migrants bring diversity and cultural enrichment, new skills, ideas, and entrepreneurial spirit to cities, driving innovation and contributing to the growth of local economies.

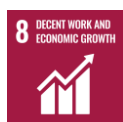


Cooperation and partnerships are essential for safe, orderly, and regular migration and achieving the SDGs related to migration. ISCMs are dedicated to Inter-State cooperation and partnerships and are open for more **partnerships for the SDGs at the regional and global levels**. ISCMs can offer their platforms to States to discuss migration-related SDG targets and invite

all stakeholders to build on existing knowledge and practices by ISCMs during the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. ISCMs can provide platforms to share successful policies, programs, and approaches related to migration and development; promote policy coherence by aligning their member States' migration policies with development goals; and facilitate discussions on how migration policies can support SDGs and maximize migration's positive impacts on communities and economies.



**Improved data on migration can inform SDG implementation.** ISCMs facilitate the sharing of data and research on migration trends, demographics, and impacts and believe that a data-driven approach can inform evidence-based policies and contribute to the monitoring and reporting of SDG progress. Governments can use migration data to formulate policies that support migrants' rights, social integration and economic well-being, contributing to SDGs such as reduced inequality and decent work. Migration data can guide the allocation of resources to areas experiencing high levels of migration, identifying the needs and situations of migrants in vulnerable situations, and promoting inclusive policies.



ISCMs underscore the importance of provision of **regular migration pathways and protection of migrant workers' rights to support the promotion of decent work and economic growth.** Migration can help address labour shortages in destination countries, especially in sectors with high demand for skilled workers. Migrants often fill jobs that locals are unable or unwilling to take, contributing to economic growth and sustainable development. Their contributions can boost economic growth in these countries and stimulate job creation, benefiting both migrant workers and the local economy. Migration can contribute to poverty reduction by enabling individuals and families to access better economic opportunities. Remittances sent back to their home countries can also play a significant role in boosting the economies of those countries.



**Achievement of the SDGs is the path to the recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic.** The pandemic has exacerbated many vulnerabilities. Achieving SDG 3 ensures that migrants have equitable access to healthcare, including Covid-19 testing, treatment, and vaccinations, regardless of their legal status.



**Gender equality must be incorporated into development and migration policies and practices.** Migrant women and girls often face unique vulnerabilities, including gender-based violence, exploitation, and discrimination. Integrating gender-sensitive approaches into migration policies can help protect their rights and well-being.



**Interlinkages of climate change, water availability, migration and sustainable development** are important as these issues are interconnected and have profound implications for societies, economies, and ecosystems. Understanding these interlinkages allows policymakers to develop integrated strategies that address multiple challenges simultaneously. Policies that consider water management, climate resilience and migration can have more sustainable and lasting impact.



The **interlinkages between access to clean energy and human mobility are essential.** Communities without access to modern energy sources may face challenges in meeting basic needs, such as cooking, heating, and lighting, leading them to seek better living conditions elsewhere. These interlinkages highlight the complex relationship between energy, migration, and the broader goals of a greener and more equitable future. Transitioning to clean energy sources, such as solar and wind power, can create new job opportunities, including in rural areas where migration is often driven by lack of employment opportunities. Ensuring clean energy access for all, including migrants, supports inclusive development. It helps prevent the perpetuation of energy poverty among vulnerable populations.

## Snapshot of SDGs most addressed by the ISCMs with corresponding GCM objectives.

## ISCMs that contributed to the survey

Abu Dhabi Dialogue	Chair: Pakistan, Secretariat: UAE
Arab Regional Consultative Process on Migration and Refugee Affairs (ARCP)	Secretariat: Arab League
Budapest Process	Chair: Türkiye, Secretariat: ICMPD
Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD)	Chair: France, Secretariat: IOM
Ibero-American Network of Migration Authorities (RIAM)	Chair: Argentina, Secretariat: IOM
Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA)	Chair: DRC, Secretariat: IOM
Migration Dialogue for the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa Member States (MIDCOM)	Chair: Zambia, Secretariat: COMESA
Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA)	Chair: Guinea Bissau, Secretariat: ECOWAS
Organization of African, Caribbean and Pacific States – European Union Dialogue on Migration and Development (OACPS-EU MD)	Chairs: Sweden and Mauritius, Secretariat: OASCP and IOM
Prague Process	Chair: Czechia, Secretariat: ICMPD
Quito Process	Chair: Peru, Secretariat: IOM and UNCHR
Regional Conference on Migration (RCM)	Chair: Panama, Secretariat: IOM

Regional Ministerial Forum on Migration for East and Horn of Africa (RMFM)	Chair: Ethiopia, Secretariat: IOM
South American Conference on Migration (SACM)	Chair: Peru, Secretariat: IOM

### ISCMs in attendance at GRCP 10

Abu Dhabi Dialogue	Chair: Pakistan, Secretariat: UAE
African Union Horn of Africa Initiative on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants (AU HoAI)	Secretariat AU, IOM and UNHCR
Almaty Process on Refugee Protection and International Migration	Chair: Azerbaijan, Secretariat: IOM
Arab Regional Consultative Process on Migration and Refugee Affairs (ARCP)	Secretariat: Arab League
Bali Process	Chairs: Australia and Indonesia, de facto Secretariat: IOM
Budapest Process	Chair: Turkey, Secretariat: ICMPD
IGAD RCP	Chair: Sudan, Secretariat: IGAD
Inter-Governmental Consultations on Migration, Asylum and Refugees (IGC)	Chair: USA, Secretariat: IOM
Khartoum Process	Chair: Germany, Secretariat: EC, AU and ICMPD
Organization of African, Caribbean and Pacific States – European Union Dialogue on Migration and Development (OACPS-EU MD)	Chairs: Sweden and Mauritius, Secretariat: OACPS and IOM
Pan African Forum	Chair: Rwanda, Secretariat: AU and IOM
PIDC	Chair: Papua New Guinea
Prague Process	Chair: Czechia, Secretariat: ICMPD
Quito Process	Chair: Chile, Secretariat: IOM and UNCHR
Rabat Process	Chair: Morocco, Secretariat: ICMPD
Regional Conference on Migration (RCM)	Chair: Panama, Secretariat: IOM
Regional Ministerial Forum on Migration for East and Horn of Africa (RMFM)	Chair: Ethiopia, Secretariat: IOM
South American Conference on Migration (SACM)	Chair: Peru, Secretariat: IOM

