

Inter-state Consultation Mechanisms on Migration and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

Seventh Global Meeting of Chairs and Secretariats of Regional Consultative Processes on Migration

BACKGROUND NOTE

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General background on Global RCP Meetings

The general term **Inter-State Consultation Mechanisms on migration (ISCM)** refers to all state-led, regular information-sharing and policy dialogues at the regional, inter-regional or global level among States interested in promoting cooperation in the field of migration. ISCMs comprise of global processes on migration¹, inter-regional forums on migration² (bridging two or more regions) and regional consultative processes on migration³ (covering one region).⁴

The **Global Consultations of Chairs and Secretariats of Principal Regional Consultative Processes on Migration**, also known as Global RCP Meetings (or GRCP),⁵ bring together representatives of Chairs and Secretariats of the main ISCMs – RCPs, IRFs and global processes on migration – to foster exchanges and synergies among ISCMs on various migration topics thereby contributing to improved policy coherence at the regional, intra-regional and global levels.

The First GRCP was organized in 2005 by IOM and the Global Commission on International Migration (GCIM) in Geneva, Switzerland. Since then, IOM has arranged GRCPs on a regular basis.⁶

While the first two GRCPs reviewed gradually cooperation needs among ISCMs, the scope of discussions in the GRCPs has expanded to include collaboration on addressing the changing migration dynamics and their increasing complexity⁷. Throughout the years, ISCMs have

¹ **Global Processes on Migration** are government-led international policy dialogues on migration at the global level, usually facilitated by an intergovernmental organization, and focusing either on overall migration governance at the global level (e.g. International Dialogue on Migration), or specific themes (targeted migration consultations and discussions in global bodies that have specific responsibilities over certain elements of migration through international conventions and protocols), or interlinkages between migration and other areas, such as development (e.g. UN High Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development, the Global Forum on Migration and Development).

² **Inter-Regional Forums on Migration (IRFs)** are state-led, ongoing, information-sharing and policy dialogues on migration, usually connecting two or more regions, and may either be officially associated with formal inter-regional institutions, or be informal and non-binding.

³ **Regional Consultative Processes on migration (RCP)** are state-led, ongoing, regional information-sharing and policy dialogues dedicated to discussing specific migration issue(s) in a cooperative manner among States from an agreed (usually geographical) region, and may either be officially associated with formal regional institutions, or be informal and non-binding.

⁴ The terms IRF and RCP are often used interchangeably to denote policy dialogue processes with regional focus.

⁵ GRCP Meetings in fact are meetings of principal ISCMs, not only the RCPs. The name dates back to 2005 when the general term for any migration dialogue process was RCP and the term IRF was not yet in use. GRCP Meetings were initiated before the launch of major global processes on migration (such as GFMD and UN HLD on International migration and development) however, after their establishment these processes were also addressed at GRCP Meetings.

⁶ The subsequent Global RCP Meetings were held in 2009 (in Bangkok, hosted by the Royal Thai Government), in 2011 (in Gaborone, hosted by the Government of Botswana), in 2013 (in Lima, hosted by the Government of Perú), in 2015 (in Cairo, Egypt, hosted by the League of Arab States), and in 2016 (in Geneva, Switzerland, hosted by IOM).

⁷ Dialogue and Capacity Building; the Place of RCPs in a Changing International Migration Landscape; Follow up to 2013 High Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development; and Sustainable Development Goals.

continued to prove their relevance in addressing salient migration challenges on the basis of consensus and sharing migration-related benefits without compromising state sovereignty prerogatives.

The **Seventh Global RCP Meeting** (7th GRCP) to take place on 10-11 October 2017 builds on the previous GRCPs' recommendations; specifically the Sixth GRCP⁸ on 13 October 2016, soon after the UN Summit for Refugees and Migrants of 19 September 2016, which began to consider the implications of the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants.⁹

The 7th GRCP will consider the contribution of the ISCMs to the preparatory process of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) with the aim of collecting and reviewing concrete recommendations and other inputs to the GCM based on respective experiences and best practices put forward at individual ISCM meetings in the past year.

The Meeting will bring together representatives of RCPs, IRFs and global processes on migration. As was the case at the previous GRCP, representatives of regional economic organizations, regional economic communities and the United Nations Regional Commissions will be invited to participate in the Meeting as well. Other relevant participants, such as the Office of the Special Representative to the UN SG for International Migration and the Co-Facilitators of the Modalities for the process for adoption of the GCM, are being considered.

The 7th GRCP proceedings will be organized by region in line with the New York Declaration's vision for the RCPs' role in the process of negotiations (Annex II to the New York Declaration, paragraph 14).

The 7th GRCP main conclusions will be reflected in the Chair's Summary and the Summary Report and expected to feed into the drafting of the GCM.

General background on the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

The New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, adopted at the UN Summit for Refugees and Migrants on 19 September 2016, expresses the political will of world leaders to protect the rights of refugees and migrants, to save lives and share responsibility for large movements on a global scale.

⁸ At the Sixth Global RCP discussions the GCM was viewed as a new global partnership based on a common understanding of shared responsibility expected to inject a new spirit of solidarity, cooperation, and mutual accountability underpinning the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The Sixth GRCP pointed to the RCPs as an important platform to support regional consultations towards the establishment of the GCM, building on their ongoing efforts towards the migration-related SDG targets.

⁹ United Nations General Assembly Resolution of 3 October 2016 A/71/1 "New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants"

[http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/generalassembly/docs/A_RES_71_1_E.pdf]

Following the recommendations contained in the UN Secretary General's Report¹⁰ on global commitments to addressing large movements of refugees and migrants, on 19 September 2016 the UN Member States undertook to start negotiations leading to an international conference and the adoption of a Global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration (GCM) by 2018; to develop guidelines on the treatment of migrants in vulnerable situations; to achieve a more equitable sharing of the burden and responsibility for hosting and supporting the world's refugees by adopting a global compact on refugees in 2018.

What is the GCM?

The GCM is a Member-state-led effort to elaborate a comprehensive international cooperation framework on migrants and human mobility with a view to strengthening the global governance of migration. The GCM is expected to make an important contribution to global governance and enhance coordination on international migration by setting out *a range of principles, commitments and understandings* among UN Member States regarding international migration in all its dimensions, and present *a framework for comprehensive international cooperation on migrants and human mobility*.

It will be grounded in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development¹¹ and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda¹², and informed by the Declaration of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development.¹³

The GCM aims at addressing migration from a holistic perspective and deal with *all aspects of international migration*, including the humanitarian, developmental, human rights and other aspects of migration¹⁴.

On 6 April 2017 the Modalities¹⁵ elaborated by the Co-facilitators¹⁶ to guide the preparatory process leading to the GCM were adopted.

¹⁰ UN GA A/70/59 "In Safety and Dignity: addressing large movements of refugees and migrants. Report of the Secretary-General" [http://refugeesmigrants.un.org/sites/default/files/in_safety_and_dignity_-_addressing_large_movements_of_refugees_and_migrants.pdf]. The recommendations were organized around three pillars: (i) uphold safety and dignity in large movements of both refugees and migrants (address root causes; protect people in large movements of refugees and migrants; and non-discrimination and inclusion); (ii) adopt a Global compact on responsibility-sharing for refugees; and (iii) Work towards a Global compact for safe, regular and orderly migration).

¹¹ United Nations General Assembly Resolution of 21 October 2015 A/RES/70/1 "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" [http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=E]

¹² A/CONF.227/L.1 "Outcome document of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development: Addis Ababa Action Agenda", 13 - 16 July 2015 [http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/AAAA_Outcome.pdf]

¹³ United Nations General Assembly Resolution of A/RES/68/4 of 21 January 2014 "Declaration of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development" [http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/68/4]

¹⁴ UN GA Resolution of 3 October 2016 A/71/1, Annex II, paragraph 2.

¹⁵ UN GA A/RES/71/280 "Modalities for the intergovernmental negotiations of the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration" of 17 April 2017 [http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/71/280]

¹⁶ Two co-facilitators (H.E. Mr Jiirg Lauber, Permanent Representative of Switzerland to the United Nations in New York, and H.E. Mr Juan José Gómez Camacho, Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations

The New York Declaration indicated 24 elements to be addressed in the GCM (listed in Annex 1 to this document). These elements have been grouped around the below-listed six themes in the Modalities, which envisage thematic consultations to be held by November 2017:

- ↪ Human rights of all migrants, social inclusion, cohesion, and all forms of discrimination, including racism, xenophobia and intolerance.
- ↪ Irregular migration and regular pathways, including decent work, labor mobility, recognition of skills and qualifications, and other relevant measures.
- ↪ International cooperation and governance of migration in all its dimensions, including at borders, on transit, entry, return, readmission, integration and reintegration.
- ↪ Contributions of migrants and diasporas to all dimensions of sustainable development, including remittances and portability of earned benefits.
- ↪ Addressing drivers of migration, including adverse effects of climate change, natural disasters and human-made crises, through protection and assistance, sustainable development, poverty eradication, conflict prevention and resolution.
- ↪ Smuggling of migrants, trafficking in persons and contemporary forms of slavery, including appropriate identification, protection and assistance to migrants and trafficked victims.

The Process leading to the GCM

According to the Modalities, the process leading to the adoption of the GCM comprises three phases.

Phase I (April 2017 – November 2017) – Consultations¹⁷

Phase II (November 2017 – January 2018) – Stocktaking¹⁸

Phase III (February 2018 – July 2018) – Inter-governmental negotiations¹⁹

in New York) have been appointed to lead the intergovernmental consultations and negotiations on issues related to the global compact, the intergovernmental conference as well as their preparatory process.

¹⁷ Will comprise of a series of informal thematic sessions each consisting of expert panels and interactive exchange expected to lead to summaries to serve as inputs in the preparation of the GCM.

A work-plan for Member States will be developed to facilitate making use of relevant processes, mechanisms and initiatives in the field of migration, such as (i) discussions (to be organized by UN RCs in collaboration with IOM and other UN entities) to examine regional aspects of international migration; (ii) contributions to the GCM preparatory process from RCPs and Global Processes on migration; (iii) direct provision by Member States and other relevant stakeholders of summaries and concrete recommendations derived from RCPs and global processes on migration and at the informal thematic sessions.

¹⁸ The 3-day Preparatory Meeting in Mexico (hosted by the Government of Mexico) in December 2017 will take stock of the inputs received and produce a Chair's Summary to inform the basis of zero draft of the GCM, based on which a report will be prepared by the Secretary General in close consultation with IOM to feed into the zero draft of the GCM.

¹⁹ The initial draft of the GCM will be prepared by the co-facilitators in February 2018. The inter-governmental negotiations will be held at UN Headquarters in New York in February 2018 (for three days), in March 2018 (for four days), in April 2018 (for four days), in May 2018 (for five days), in June 2018 (for five days) and in July 2018 (for five days). Informal meetings and additional consultations may be organized as necessary. Informal

The GCM is expected to be adopted at a high-level inter-governmental conference to be held at the UN Headquarters in New York immediately prior to the opening of the general debate of the 73rd session of the GA (25 September 2018). The outcome document to be adopted at this conference may include the following main components: (i) actionable commitments, (ii) means of implementation and (iii) a framework for follow-up and review of implementation.

The role of ISCMs in contributing to the GCM

Both The New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants and the ensuing Modalities refer to “existing bilateral, regional and global cooperation and partnership mechanisms”,²⁰ in particular global processes and RCPs as valid mechanisms to contribute to the preparatory process and negotiations towards the Global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration (GCM) and for facilitating migration in line with the 2030 Agenda²¹; they also stipulate that the regional consultations in support of the development of GCM could be done through the existing RCPs²².

The Sixth GRCP²³ *“Migration and the Sustainable Development Goals: the Role of Inter-state Consultation Mechanisms on Migration and of Regional Economic Organizations”* held in Geneva, also pointed to the RCPs as an important platform to support regional consultations towards the establishment of the GCM, building on their ongoing efforts towards the attainment of the migration-related SDG targets.

Basis for ISCM involvement

As specified in the Declaration and the Modalities, the regional consultations in support of the development of GCM could be done through the existing RCPs. The Declaration and Modalities also invite the Global Processes on migration to contribute to the preparatory process of the GCM.

Most ISCMs focus on migration policies and thus can contribute to identifying planned and well-managed migration policies in their respective regions. All ISCMs are about cooperation and governance of migration, one of the central themes of the GCM.

The GCM will be grounded in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Numerous ISCMs focus on migration and development and – as illustrated at the 6th GRCP – almost

interactive multi-stakeholder hearings will be organized by the President of the UN General Assembly, and a summary of the hearings will be prepared.

²⁰ New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, paragraph 54; and Modalities for the intergovernmental negotiations of the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration, paragraph 22.

²¹ New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, Paragraph 54.

²² Annex II to the New York Declaration, Paragraph 14.

²³ For the first time the Sixth Global RCP Meeting held in Geneva on 13 October 2016 expanded participation to include other important regional actors – regional economic organizations and UN Regional Economic Commissions – to share their expertise and plans towards the attainment of the migration related SDGs.

each ISCM acknowledges the contributions of migrants and diasporas to all dimensions of sustainable development.

Each ISCMs addresses at least one of the 24 GCM elements listed in the New York Declaration and grouped in the 6 themes of the Modalities resolution (migrant rights, labour migration, assisted voluntary return and reintegration, combatting irregular migration, migrant smuggling and human trafficking, addressing drivers of migration, climate change, natural disasters and man-made crises, etc.).

In identifying common approaches to migration issues the ISCMs also take into account human rights standards, and some among them also advocate human-rights-centered migration policies.²⁴

Annex 2 is a table of ISCM areas of focus of relevance to the GCM themes and elements and to the SDGs; the GCM is expected to facilitate migration in line with the 2030 Agenda.

Several ISCMs (such as ADD, ARCP, Bali Process, Budapest Process, GFMD, IDM, IGC, RCM, SACM) have started already to consider the extent and modalities of their engagement in the GCM preparation²⁵; others (such as the Budapest Process, Pan-African Forum) have indicated an interest to focus on this process in their forthcoming 2017 events.

How can ISCMs contribute to the GCM preparation process?

ISCMs (including global processes on migration, IRFs and RCPs) can provide support during Phase I (Consultations) of the GCM preparatory process through the following:

At the global level they can:

- ⇒ meet to take stock of their respective views, approaches and input to the GCM and act as global platforms to discuss and consolidate thematic inputs on the GCM elements and themes.

At the regional and inter-regional level they can:

- ⇒ meet to consider their engagement in the process leading to the GCM especially on regional aspects of international migration; act as regional and inter-regional platforms to discuss and consolidate thematic inputs on the GCM elements to be fed into the global thematic discussions and in particular to the IOM International Dialogue for Migration, the Global Forum on Migration and Development and the 7th GRCP.

At all levels they can:

- ⇒ formulate concrete recommendations, best practices, innovative solutions, common principles and approaches in addressing international migration in all its dimensions towards the formulation of a comprehensive international cooperation framework on migrants and human mobility.

²⁴ E.g. SACM (contributed to development of human-rights-centred policies on migration in the region), RCM (human rights is one of the 3 pillars of RCM's work), Colombo Process, etc.).

²⁵ References to the GCM and recommendations were made in ARCP Meeting, XXI RCM Declaration; SACM Declaration of Asuncion; Bali Process 11th Ad Hoc Group SOM.

- ⇒ compile their inputs on means of implementation and a framework for follow-up and review of implementation as GCM components.
- ⇒ link their work towards attainment of the SDGs to the preparatory process of the GCM and prepare analyses, studies, papers or other input to GCM development.
- ⇒ Stock-take, collate research, data and compile their existing best practices to be submitted in support of the GCM development.

Conversely, they can also shape the thinking of their individual Member States and advise them to provide concrete recommendations derived from ISCMs directly to the UN Secretariat and IOM.

Issues to be addressed during the Seventh Global RCP Meeting and Guiding questions for sessions' discussion

Meeting Objective

The 7th GRCP aims at collecting and reviewing the Inter-state Consultation Mechanisms on Migration (ISCMs) concrete recommendations and other substantive inputs to the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) based on their respective experiences, good practices and recommendations formulated in individual ISCM Meetings since the 19 September 2016 UN Summit for Refugees and Migrants.

The following questions could be addressed during the discussions

What role can the ISCMs play in the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM)?

What concrete recommendations, best practices, innovative solutions, common principles and approaches in addressing international migration can ISCMs formulate on:

- (i) a more equitable sharing of the burden and responsibility for migration.
- (ii) principles, commitments and understandings regarding international migration in all its dimensions, which may underline a comprehensive international cooperation framework on migrants and human mobility and strengthen the global governance and coordination of international migration.
- (iii) actionable commitments, means of implementation and a framework for follow-up and review of implementation.
- (iv) each of the GCM themes and elements (as identified in the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants and the Modalities for the intergovernmental negotiations of the GCM).

How can the ISCMs' work towards attaining the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) support the process towards the GCM?

What role can ISCMs play in supporting their Member States in the GCM intergovernmental negotiations?

What partnerships can the ISCMs suggest vis-à-vis the GCM?

Annex 1. Elements and themes of the GCM²⁶

- ⇒ **Human rights of all migrants, social inclusion, cohesion, and all forms of discrimination, including racism, xenophobia and intolerance.**
 - ↪ Element (i): Effective protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of migrants, including women and children, regardless of their migratory status, and the specific needs of migrants in vulnerable situations.
 - ↪ Element (o): Promotion, as appropriate, of the inclusion of migrants in host societies, access to basic services for migrants and gender-responsive services.
 - ↪ Element (u): Combating racism, xenophobia, discrimination and intolerance towards all migrants.
- ⇒ **Irregular migration and regular pathways, including decent work, labor mobility, recognition of skills and qualifications, and other relevant measures.**
 - ↪ Element (m): Reduction of the incidence and impact of irregular migration
 - ↪ Element (q): Protection of labour rights and a safe environment for migrant workers and those in precarious employment, protection of women migrant workers in all sectors and promotion of labour mobility, including circular migration.
 - ↪ Element (w): Recognition of foreign qualifications, education and skills and cooperation in access to and portability of earned benefits.
 - ↪ Element (p): Consideration of policies to regularize the status of migrants.
- ⇒ **International cooperation and governance of migration in all its dimensions, including at borders, on transit, entry, return, readmission, integration and reintegration.**
 - ↪ Element (e): The facilitation of safe, orderly, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies; this may include the creation and expansion of safe, regular pathways for migration.
 - ↪ Element (f): The scope for greater international cooperation, with a view to improving migration governance.
 - ↪ Element (j): International cooperation for border control, with full respect for the human rights of migrants.
 - ↪ Element (s): Return and readmission, and improving cooperation in this regard between countries of origin and destination.
 - ↪ Element (v): Disaggregated data on international migration.
 - ↪ Element (x): Cooperation at the national, regional and international levels on all aspects of migration.

²⁶ The elements are listed in the New York Declaration for Refugees, Annex II paragraph 8. The themes are taken from the Migrants and the Modalities for the intergovernmental negotiations of the GCM, paragraph 16. In this Annex the elements are grouped under the themes by IOM / IPD.

- ↳ Element (r): The responsibilities and obligations of migrants towards host countries.
- ⇒ **Contributions of migrants and diasporas to all dimensions of sustainable development, including remittances and portability of earned benefits.**
 - ↳ Element (a): International migration as a multidimensional reality of major relevance for the development of countries of origin, transit and destination, as recognized in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
 - ↳ Element (d): The contribution made by migrants to sustainable development and the complex interrelationship between migration and development.
 - ↳ Element (h): Remittances as an important source of private capital and their contribution to development and promotion of faster, cheaper and safer transfers of remittances through legal channels, in both source and recipient countries, including through a reduction in transaction costs.
 - ↳ Element (t): Harnessing the contribution of diasporas and strengthening links with countries of origin.
- ⇒ **Addressing drivers of migration, including adverse effects of climate change, natural disasters and human-made crises, through protection and assistance, sustainable development, poverty eradication, conflict prevention and resolution.**
 - ↳ Element (c): The need to address the drivers of migration, including through strengthened efforts in development, poverty eradication and conflict prevention and resolution.
 - ↳ Element (n): Addressing the situations of migrants in countries in crisis.
 - ↳ Element (b): International migration as a potential opportunity for migrants and their families.
 - ↳ Element (g): The impact of migration on human capital in countries of origin.
- ⇒ **Smuggling of migrants, trafficking in persons and contemporary forms of slavery, including appropriate identification, protection and assistance to migrants and trafficked victims.**
 - ↳ Element (k): Combating trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants and contemporary forms of slavery.
 - ↳ Element (l): Identifying those who have been trafficked and considering providing assistance, including temporary or permanent residency, and work permits, as appropriate.

Annex 2. ISCM’s engagement in GCM themes

ISCM areas of focus of relevance to the themes of the Global Compact for safe, orderly and regular migration (GCM)²⁷

Area of focus	SDG	GCM theme	ISCM
Migration, environment and climate change	  	Addressing drivers of migration, including adverse effects of climate change, natural disasters and human-made crises, through protection and assistance, sustainable development, poverty eradication, conflict prevention and resolution	MIDCAS Puebla Process
Humanitarian emergency preparedness	    	Addressing drivers of migration, including adverse effects of climate change, natural disasters and human-made crises, through protection and assistance, sustainable development, poverty eradication, conflict prevention and resolution	Almaty Process FIBEMYD
Migration and development		Contributions of migrants and diasporas to all dimensions of sustainable development, including remittances and portability of earned benefits	5+5 Dialogue on Migration Almaty Process ARCP Budapest Process MIDCOM FIBEMYD IGAD RCP MIDCAS MIDSA MTM Prague Process Puebla Process

²⁷ This is an indicative list, it is not exhaustive.

			Rabat Process SACM GFMD IDM
Remittances		Contributions of migrants and diasporas to all dimensions of sustainable development, including remittances and portability of earned benefits	ACP-EU Dialogue Colombo Process EU-LAC Dialogue FIBEMYD MIDWA
Labour migration		Irregular migration and regular pathways, including decent work, labor mobility, recognition of skills and qualifications, and other relevant measures	5+5 Dialogue on Migration ACP-EU Dialogue ADD AFML Almaty Process ARCP ASEM Conference Asia-EU Dialogue on Labour Migration Budapest Process Colombo Process MIDCOM EU-LAC Dialogue FIBEMYD MIDCAS MIDSA MIDWA Prague Process Rabat Process PIDC
Return, reintegration, readmissions	 	Irregular migration and regular pathways, including decent work, labor mobility, recognition of skills and qualifications, and other relevant measures	ACP-EU Dialogue EU-LAC Dialogue MIDCAS MIDSA MIDWA Prague Process Puebla Process Rabat Process
Irregular migration and Mixed migration flows	  	Irregular migration and regular pathways, including decent work, labor mobility, recognition of skills and qualifications, and other relevant measures	5+5 Dialogue on Migration Almaty Process ARCP ASEM Conference MIDCOM EU-LAC Dialogue IGC Khartoum Process MIDCAS

			MISDA MTM Pan African Forum Prague Process Rabat Process
Migrant Rights		Human rights of all migrants, social inclusion, cohesion, and all forms of discrimination, including racism, xenophobia and intolerance	ACP-EU Dialogue AFML Almaty Process ARCP Colombo Process MIDCOM FIBEMYD MISDA Puebla Process Rabat Process SACM
Migrant integration	 	Human rights of all migrants, social inclusion, cohesion, and all forms of discrimination, including racism, xenophobia and intolerance	5+5 Dialogue on Migration Almaty Process ARCP Budapest process IGC MIDCAS Puebla Process Rabat Process SACM
Migration and education		Human rights of all migrants, social inclusion, cohesion, and all forms of discrimination, including racism, xenophobia and intolerance	Asia EU Dialogue on Migration ASEM Conference
Asylum and refugees	 	Human rights of all migrants, social inclusion, cohesion, and all forms of discrimination, including racism, xenophobia and intolerance	Almaty Process ACP-EU Dialogue ARCP Budapest process IGC Puebla Process Rabat Process PIDC
Migration health		Human rights of all migrants, social inclusion, cohesion, and all forms of discrimination, including racism, xenophobia and intolerance	5+5 Dialogue on Migration Colombo Process MIDCOM MIDCAS MISDA Puebla Process
Migration policy		International cooperation and governance of migration in all its dimensions, including at borders, on	Almaty Process ARCP MIDCOM

		transit, entry, return, readmission, integration and reintegration	FIBEMYP IGAD RCP Pan-African Forum Puebla Process Rabat Process PIDC
Partnerships (e.g. with Civil society, private sector)		International cooperation and governance of migration in all its dimensions, including at borders, on transit, entry, return, readmission, integration and reintegration	Almaty Process Puebla Process
Migration data		International cooperation and governance of migration in all its dimensions, including at borders, on transit, entry, return, readmission, integration and reintegration	5+5 Dialogue on Migration ARCP MIDCOM EU-LAC Dialogue IGC MIDCAS MIDWA SACM
Border management		International cooperation and governance of migration in all its dimensions, including at borders, on transit, entry, return, readmission, integration and reintegration	ACP-EU Dialogue EU-LAC Dialogue IGC MIDSA Pan-African Forum Puebla Process Rabat Process PIDC
Counter-trafficking	  	Smuggling of migrants, trafficking in persons and contemporary forms of slavery, including appropriate identification, protection and assistance to migrants and trafficked victims	ACP-EU Dialogue AFML Almaty Process ASEM Conference Asia-EU Dialogue on Labour Migration Bali Process Budapest Process MIDCOM EU-LAC Dialogue Khartoum Process MIDWA Rabat Process SACM PIDC