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# Towards a global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration: A parliamentary perspective

Annual Parliamentary Hearing  
United Nations Headquarters  
Trusteeship Council Chamber, Secretariat Building  
22-23 February 2018



## Programme

Moderated by Ms Nermeen Shaikh

Thursday, 22 February	
09.45 – 10.15 a.m.	<b>Opening session</b>
	<b>Mr. Miroslav Lajčák</b> , President of the 72 <sup>nd</sup> General Assembly <b>Senator Gabriela Cuevas Barron</b> , President of the IPU
	<b>Video presentation</b>
10.15 – 11.15 a.m.	<b>Migration today: main facts, agreed principles, and gaps</b>
1	<p>This first segment will recap the facts about international migration. It will highlight the main principles and practical arrangements that, taken together, constitute the backbone of the current migration system.</p> <p>By outlining some of the challenges within the current system, we will also seek to identify some of the gaps that the emerging Global Compact for Migration (GCM) could fill in order to facilitate <i>safe, orderly</i> and <i>regular</i> migration.</p> <p><b>Ms. Louise Arbour</b>, Special Representative of the Secretary General on migration <b>Ms. Michele Klein Solomon</b>, Director, Global Compact for Migration, IOM <b>Ambassador David Donoghue</b>, Distinguished Fellow, Overseas Development Institute (ODI), former Irish Ambassador to the UN and co-facilitator for the NY Declaration on migration and refugees</p>
11.15 a.m.– 1 p.m.	<b>National policies and local responses: best practices and the need for coordination</b>
2	<p>This discussion will feature national migration policies from countries at different stages of development and with different patterns of migration. It will outline the need for greater bilateral, regional and global coordination.</p> <p>Presentations will highlight the main principles, structure and practical applications of migration policies as a way of providing a bottom-up view of migration management within countries.</p> <p>As "all migration is local", the discussion will also look at how national migration policies need to support an enabling environment at the local level, including by devolving legal and financial capacities to sub-national and municipal governments.</p> <p><b>Ms. Karina Sosa, MP</b>, El Salvador, Comisión de Relaciones Exteriores, Integración Centroamericana y Salvadoreños en el Exterior <b>Mr. Ahmed Skim</b>, Director of Migration Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Morocco Co-Chair, Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD)</p>

	<p><b>Ms. Sarah Arriola</b>, Undersecretary for Migrant Workers Affairs, Dept. of Foreign Affairs, Philippines</p> <p><b>Ms. Vittoria Zanuso</b>, Rockefeller 100 resilient cities initiative</p>
1 – 2.30 p.m.	<b>Lunch break</b>
2.30 – 4 p.m.	<b>Addressing large movements: domestic initiatives and international cooperation</b>
3	<p>Large scale migration most often results from conflict, famine, climate change or extreme poverty. A working assumption of the current debate on migration is that, as much as possible, migration should be a <i>choice</i>, as opposed to a necessity.</p> <p>This segment will look at practical ways in which countries can support each other in managing large movements of people. Sudden large movements of people at the same time may disrupt the social and economic fabric of countries of origin, transit and of destination. The segment will also look at how development cooperation and other tools can play a role in addressing the root causes of large movements.</p> <p><b>Mr. Issaka Sidibé , MP</b>, Président de l'Assemblée Nationale du Mali</p> <p><b>Ms. Guoda Burokiene, MP</b>, Chair of the Migration Commission, Lithuania</p> <p><b>Ambassador Walton Alfonso Webson</b>, PR of Antigua and Barbuda (leaves at 3)</p> <p><b>Mr. Phillip Martin</b>, University of California (Davis)</p> <p><b>Mr. Fabien Dubuet</b>, Representative to United Nations, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)</p>
4 – 5.30 p.m.	<b>Social cohesion and integration of migrants</b>
4	<p>Each year, more people seek temporary or permanent residence around the world. Some see increased diversity as a threat to social cohesion and to cultural identities. This sometimes leads to racism, xenophobia, discrimination and violence. Diverse societies when managed properly benefit from innovation, cultural vibrancy and entrepreneurship.</p> <p>This segment will look at practical ways to support the social, cultural and economic integration of migrants, including through partnerships with the private sector and civil society.</p> <p>The question of how to change the narrative about migration to a more inclusive and evidence-based one will also be discussed.</p> <p><b>Mr. Seddik Chiheb, MP</b>, Algeria</p> <p><b>Ambassador Louise Blais</b>, Deputy Permanent Representative of Canada</p> <p><b>Ms. Tendayi Achiume</b>, UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and related intolerance</p> <p><b>Ms. Bitta Mostofi</b>, Acting Commissioner, Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs, City of New York</p>
5.45 – 7.30 p.m.	<p><b>Reception</b></p> <p><b>General Assembly Lobby inside the Canada Doors</b></p>

<b>Friday, 23 February</b>	
<b>10 – 11.30 a.m.</b>	<b>Realizing the human rights of all migrants: a whole-of-government approach</b>
<b>5</b>	<p>Migrants, regardless of their status, are entitled to the same human rights as everybody else. However, these rights are often violated, especially when it comes to irregular migrants in vulnerable situations. Women, children and ethnic minorities are at a higher risk of abuse.</p> <p>This segment will consider best practices for migrants to realize their rights to live in dignity. The discussion will focus on issues around access to education, health care, justice and work opportunities, including through entrepreneurship.</p> <p>Special attention will be paid to gender-sensitive policies which protect against exploitation, forced labor, and trafficking. In order for migrants' rights to be upheld, this will require different parts of government to engage. This is true for places of origin, transit and destination.</p> <p><b>Mr. Anti Avsan, MP, Sweden</b></p> <p><b>Ms. Denise Pascal, MP, Chile</b></p> <p><b>Ms. Jill Goldenziel, Professor of International Law, Academic Council on the UN System</b></p> <p><b>Mr. James Campbell, UN Program Officer, Save the Children</b></p>
<b>11.30 a.m. – 1 p.m.</b>	<b>Irregular and regular status: common principles and best practices</b>
<b>6</b>	<p>Irregular migration poses a challenge for governments and migrants themselves. Migrants in an irregular situation live with a higher risk of vulnerability. Women and children are at a higher risk of being exposed to unethical or illegal practices. Migrants in an irregular situation also pose a series of challenges for the State.</p> <p>It is up to each country to determine its own policies to address irregular migration. This segment will look at principles and best practices for diversifying regular pathways in order to prevent irregular migration and for facilitating regularization. Effective return, readmission and reintegration policies, in full respect of international law and standards, will also be considered to ensure the integrity and credibility of migration systems.</p> <p><b>Ms. Eve Akinyi Obara, MP, Kenya</b></p> <p><b>Senator Franceso Maria Amuruso, Italy</b></p> <p><b>Mr. Vinicius Carvalho Pinheiro, ILO Representative at the UN</b></p>
<b>1 – 2.30 p.m.</b>	<b>Lunch Break</b>
<b>2.30 – 4 p.m.</b>	<b>The political and social participation of migrants in decision-making</b>
<b>7</b>	<p>The participation of migrants supports integration. In order to do so there are various ways that migrants can be engaged.</p> <p>Until they are citizens, migrants may not be entitled to vote in the countries in which they live. At the same time, their right to vote or otherwise participate in the political life of their countries of origin may be limited by residency rules.</p> <p>It has been shown that when migrants are included in public consultations regarding migration policies or other policies that may have direct impact on their lives, integration is faster and social cohesion is stronger. This includes engagement at the local level through community groups and engagement in policy discussions.</p>

	<p>Based on practical approaches and evidence from around the world, this discussion will consider ways and means to allow migrants to participate in formal and informal decision-making processes at all levels.</p> <p><b>Ms. Maria Lohela, MP</b>, Speaker, Parliament of Finland</p> <p><b>Mr. Elhadji Amadou Ndao</b>, Senegal Consul General</p> <p><b>Mr. Massimo Tommasoli</b>, IDEA</p>
<b>4 – 5.15 p.m.</b>	<b>The Global Compact for Migration (GCM) and follow-up : the role of parliaments</b>
<b>8</b>	<p>Parliamentarians will need to support the integration of the GCM into national migration policies and legislation. They can help institutionalize those policies at all levels of government and in cooperation with civil society, the private sector and other actors. At the same time, parliamentarians will need to track global progress and help ensure accountability for the implementation of national commitments.</p> <p>This segment will look at the ways and means of parliamentary oversight in the national implementation of GCM commitments through national and global mechanisms.</p> <p><b>Ms. Kate Green, MP, UK</b>, Chair, All-Party Parliamentary Group on Migration</p> <p><b>Mr. Israfil Alam, MP</b>, Bangladesh, Chair, Parliamentary Caucus on Migration and Development</p> <p><b>Mr. Charles Chauvel</b>, UNDP</p>
<b>5.15 – 5.30 p.m.</b>	<b>Closing session</b>
	<p><b>Senator Gabriela Cuevas Barron</b>, President of the IPU</p> <p>Participants will be invited to complete a meeting evaluation form</p>