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SIXTEENTH COORDINATION MEETING ON

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

Population Division

Department of Economic and Social Affairs

United Nations Secretariat

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INPUTS TO UNDESA LED UN COORDINANTS TO 67263 Tc.0017 TwINTERNATIONAL MIGH

Opportunities".⁷ Drawing from background papers produced under the project as well as data from the "Trends in International Migrant Stock: the 2017 Revision", produced by the Population Division of DESA, the report highlighted trends and trajectories of migration, main pathways and impacts, and efforts towards regional cooperation.

The Report notes the increase in international migration to and from the region, and the underlying economic, political and environmental factors which help promote migration. The Report further shows the impact of migration, notably the high levels of remittances and their contributions to economic growth. It also highlights the risks many migrants face, which make them vulnerable to human rights abuses, especially for women migrants. The report then reviews multiple means of managing migration, such as national policies to bilateral agreements.

The Report concludes with recommendations for regional priority-setting for the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration.:

- 1. Creating more and simpler regular pathways for labour migration of low-skilled migrant workers, in line with countries' identified needs and development strategies and international human rights norms;
- 2. Ensuring the fair treatment of migrant workers in line with existing national labour regulations and human rights standards, including in informal sectors, such as domestic work;
- 3. Ensuring ethical recruitment with fair and transparent costs to avoid exposing migrants to situations of additional vulnerability;
- 4. Reducing remittance transaction costs and creating more regular remittance channels with low costs;
- 5.

ESCAP has been working actively to support the implementation of the migration-related commitments of the 2030 Agenda. From 31 January-3 February 2017, ESCAP, in collaboration with the Statistics Division of DESA held a Regional Workshop on Strengthening the Collection and Use of International Migration Data in the Context of the 2030 Agenda. The workshop trained officials from national statistical offices and relevant ministries in the region. The focus was on providing capacity-building training on best practice to measure migration from census and administrative data, and means to meet the migration data-related targets of the 2030 Agenda.⁹

ESCAP has also supported dialogue on safe, orderly and regular migration. On 22 September 2017, ESCAP as the coordinator of regional commissions in collaboration with the Permanent Mission of Bangladesh, organized a High-Level Side Event at the UN General Assembly on Regional Perspectives on the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration. The side event followed a roundtable discussion format comprising various high-level speakers, including the Prime Minister of Tuvalu, Ministers or high officials of several countries, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for international migration, a co-facilitator of the Global Compact, the Executive Secretaries of regional commissions and the GMG chair. This event enabled participants to exchange views and regional perspectives on global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration.

In support of the stocktaking phase of the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration, ESCAP,

workers, and ensuring the safety of migrant domestic workers (including through inclusion of