

**Dialogue #1: Promoting action on the commitments of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and  
Regular Migration**  
*Intergovernmental Conference, 10 December 2018*  
*Marrakech, Morocco*

1. The Global Compact for

-General António Guterres

Improving our mechanisms for migration management, to limit irregular migration;  
 Reviewing and strengthening legal and policy frameworks for regular migration;  
 Protecting the lives, security and human rights of all migrants, especially in vulnerable situations;  
 Securing labour and social protections for migrants; and  
 Unlocking the potential of migration for inclusive development in host communities and countries of origin.

6. The GCM objectives call for action at multiple levels, ranging from the global to the local. National and sub-national authorities will be key to supporting the achievement of some goals. Global cooperation, and improved policy coherence, can support national authorities achieve these goals. But many other objectives – such as those concerning returns and enhanced regular migration pathways – require bilateral, regional and other forms of multilateral cooperation. As the separate note for the dialogue , many objectives also require the engagement of non-governmental stakeholders including migrants themselves.
7. As the GCM recognizes, this multi-level cooperation will necessitate ongoing cooperation through existing UN, regional and other platforms and mechanisms. Nonetheless, the GCM establishes a new framework for cooperation. It allows us to see the connections between different levels of action on migration with new clarity and link global cooperation to specific policies more precisely than before. It also offers a structure to assess our progress and review our policies with a new degree of rigor.<sup>2</sup>

***Kick-starting GCM implementation***

8. *Deepening our shared knowledge of migration:* As the first GCM objective underlines, good migration policy must rest on a strong base of disaggregated data, research, and analysis. Member States have recognized the need for a stronger evidence base to guide policy making. As the GCM notes, migrants often lack access to information relevant to their situations and choices. New technologies are rapidly expanding our abilities to gather, analyze and disseminate relevant data to Member States and individuals. Opportunities to deepen our understanding of migration include:

Strengthening national, regional and international dialogues on migration data collection, use and analysis, such as the International Forum on Migration Statistics;

Assisting Member States to integrate migration-related indicators in national censuses, household surveys and labour force surveys;<sup>3</sup>

Working through the UN Statistical Commission to fulfill the Secretary-General Six Point Action Plan for improving migration data at all levels;<sup>4</sup> and

Supporting the establishment of the capacity building mechanism called for in the GCM, using its and , data, research and analysis, building

on existing global and ( )TET8000944 11yq0.00000912 0 612 792 reW\*nBT/F4 11.04 Tf1 0 0 1 503.5 164.3 b2a

10. *Minimizing the adverse drivers of migration:* We must recommit to ensuring that individuals choose to migrate freely, rather than out of desperation. People regularly migrate to access better economic, employment and educational opportunities for themselves and their families. But some migrate due to lack of access to fundamental human rights such as health, food or basic education, and due to discrimination, poverty or separation from family. They may move in response to crisis – both natural and human-made – and, increasingly, in response to environmental change. Opportunities for coordinated action to minimize adverse drivers include:

Promoting productive employment and entrepreneurship opportunities in urban and rural areas of origin, especially for young women and men;

Strengthening collaboration between humanitarian and development actors to develop long-term responses to negative economic and environmental trends that drive involuntary migration; and

Improving early assistance to those displaced by natural disasters or the effects of climate change – including through measures identified by the Platform on Disaster Displacement – so that victims can either stay in their communities or move elsewhere safely.

11. *Improving migration management:* The GCM underlines that well-managed migration depends on return and cooperative readmission policies and practices. It also emphasizes that, to be successful, these policies are best grounded in international human rights and humanitarian law. It acknowledges the limits of some options, including detention, and the need for innovative approaches to developing alternative mechanisms that address both legitimate concerns about security while upholding the rule of law and respecting individual rights. The GCM can act as a framework for both practical cooperation and exchanges of ideas in this area. Opportunities include:

Promoting and harmonizing the use of new technologies by Member States to facilitate safe, orderly and regular migration and ensure reliable and transparent documentation of migrants, while protecting their personal data;

Establishing smarter and fairer visa regimes, such as bona fide travel arrangements and multi-entry visas accessible at reasonable costs, and encouraging smoother border-crossing arrangements for local communities;

Strengthening capacities of border management officials in identification and detection of trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling; and





