Annex I

List of documents

Symbol	*Title*	*Agenda item*
General series		
ESCAP/GCM/2021/1	Review of progress and challenges with regard to implementing the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration in Asia and the Pacific, including the implications of the coronavirus disease pandemic	2 and 3
ESCAP/GCM/2021/2	International migration, the 2030 Agenda for	

Annex II

discrimination in all forms; ensuring compliance of labour frameworks with international standards; collecting accurate, disaggregated data as a basis for policymaking; and strengthening international and cross-border collaboration and capacity-building.

25. The stakeholder representatives emphasized that the COVID-19 pandemic had amplified inequalities faced by migrants, many of whom were left without proper protection or support in countries of transit and

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development (addressing objectives 14, 15, 16, 19, 20 and 22)
(Agenda item 3 (c))

50. The meeting benefited from a panel discussion on the topic. The panel was moderated by Mr. Mohammad Naciri, Regional Director, UN-Women Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, with closing remarks given by Dr. Maria Nenette Motus, Regional Director, IOM Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific. The panel comprised Ms. Loretta Brunio, Migrant Domestic Worker, Pinoy Worldwide Initiative for Investment Savings and Entrepreneurship, Hong Kong, China; Mr. Tumur Amarsanaa, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Mongolia to ESCAP; Mr. Carlos Bernardo O. Abad Santos, Assistant Secretary for Policy and Planning, National Economic and Development Authority, Philippines; Ms. Noraini Roslan, Mayor, Subang Jaya, Malaysia; Mr. Robin Gravesteijn, Lead, Data and Research on Remittance and Migration, United Nations Capital Development Fund; and Ms. Joanna Yu, Programme Assistant, Migrant Forum Asia. A discussion with member States and other participants followed.

51. The panel discussed the main challenges that migrants faced with regards to protection, integration into society and their contribution to development, including in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Migrants, including women, faced ongoing challenges such as barriers to accessing basic services, particularly health services, lack of safe spaces to retreat and long working hours without rest days as well as lack of information about where to address complaints. While integration of migrants was a major challenge, reintegration was often similarly challenging.

52. The COVID-19 pandemic had adversely affected development in the region. The pandemic had widened gaps in achieving the objective4 84s0 Gl gapsBT/ panch

56. The panel also shared examples of a whole-of-government approach to implementing the Global Compact which included cities and municipal authorities. Local governments had taken concrete actions to provide access to services for all, including migrants, and promoted social cohesion and community empowerment, which also included initiatives to highlight the positive contribution of migrants.

57. The panel further shared examples of mechanisms to empower migrants and societies to realize full inclusion and social cohesion. This included pre-departure, post-arrival and pre-employment training as well as orientation programmes upon return. Providing spaces for migrants to exercise their rights, such as the right to form and join trade unions, as well as the portability of social security was crucial. The importance of providing access to basic services for migrants and access to education for children of migrants