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International Migration Management

Overview - International Migration Management

Recognition by States

- Potential for economic growth, development and stabilization related to migration
- Need to identify effective measures for harnessing potential and minimizing negative consequences of migration
- Positive effects of balanced and strategic migration management

Recent Developments - International Migration Management

- Profound changes in understandings
- Establishment of informal, states-owned consultation mechanisms on migration
- Regional processes have outpaced multilateral efforts
- Constructive bottom-up approach
- Appreciation of common challenges, and complementary objectives of diverse stakeholders
- Facilitating good governance

Today's Presentation – Key Inter-State Consultation Mechanisms on Migration

- Regional Consultative Processes on Migration (RCPs)
- IOM's International Dialogue on Migration (IDM)
- Berne Initiative and the International Agenda for Migration Management (IAMM)

Inter-State Consultation Mechanisms: Regional Consultative Processes (RCPs)

No formal international definition, but shared common characteristics:

- Informal groups



RCP membership worldwide



☐ Non-member

☐ Member of one RCP

☐ Member of two RCPs

☐ Member of three or more RCPs



Inter-Governmental Consultations on Asylum, Refugees and Migration Policies (IGC)

16 States

Established 1985



Members

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK and USA

Focus

Asylum; data; entry; border control; country of origin information; temporary protection; return; smuggling and trafficking; unaccompanied minors; family reunification; protection; labour migration; specific outflows; irregular migration; burden and responsibility sharing; refugees; technology in migration management; national security

Budapest Group/Process

50 States

Established 1991



Members

Albania, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Ukraine, UK and USA

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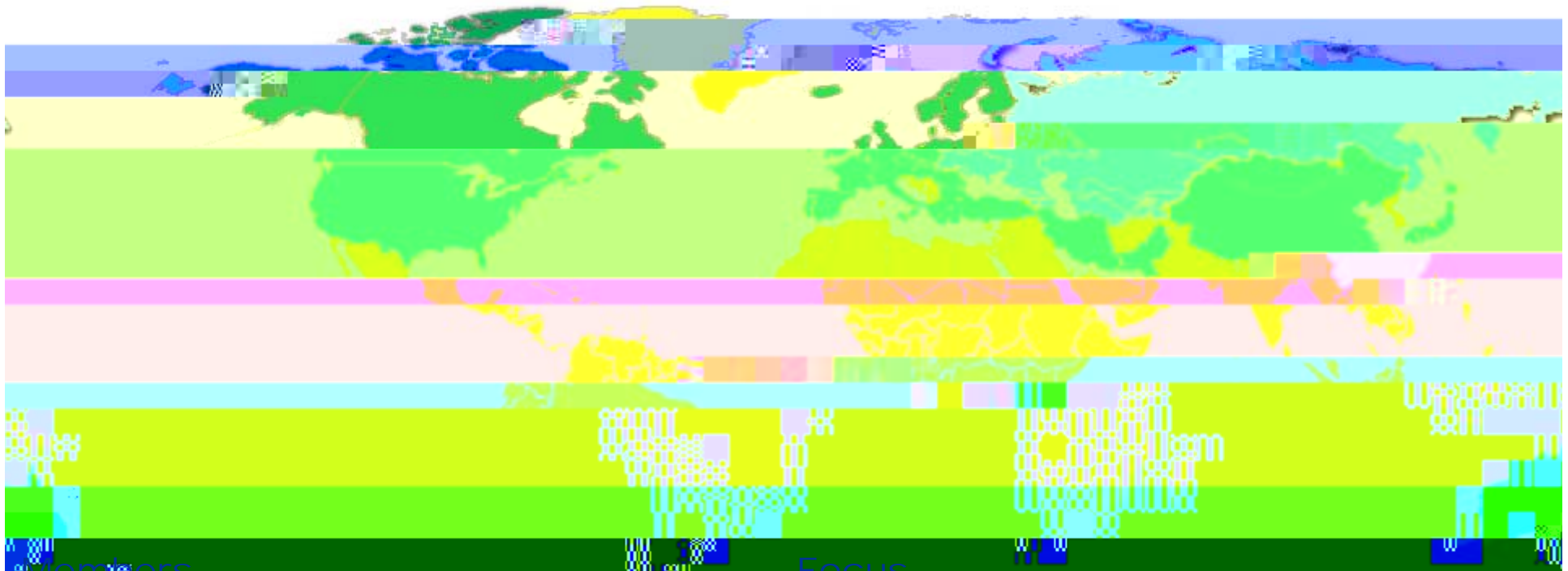
Refugees; trafficking and smuggling; entry/border control; return and readmission; forced migration; asylum; irregular movement; visa harmonization; information exchange; fight against organized crime; financial and technical assistance

CIS Conference



12 CIS States and 36 “interested” States

Established 1996



Members

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan and Australia and 35 other “interested” States (from Europe, N. America, Asia and the Middle East)

Focus

Refugees, IDPs and persons in refugee-like situations; repatriates; ecological migrants; migration management (combating illegal migration and trafficking, border management); migrants’ rights; return and reintegration; population/demography

Regional Conference on Migration (RCM or Puebla Process)



11 States

Established 1996



Members

Belize, Canada, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama and USA

Focus

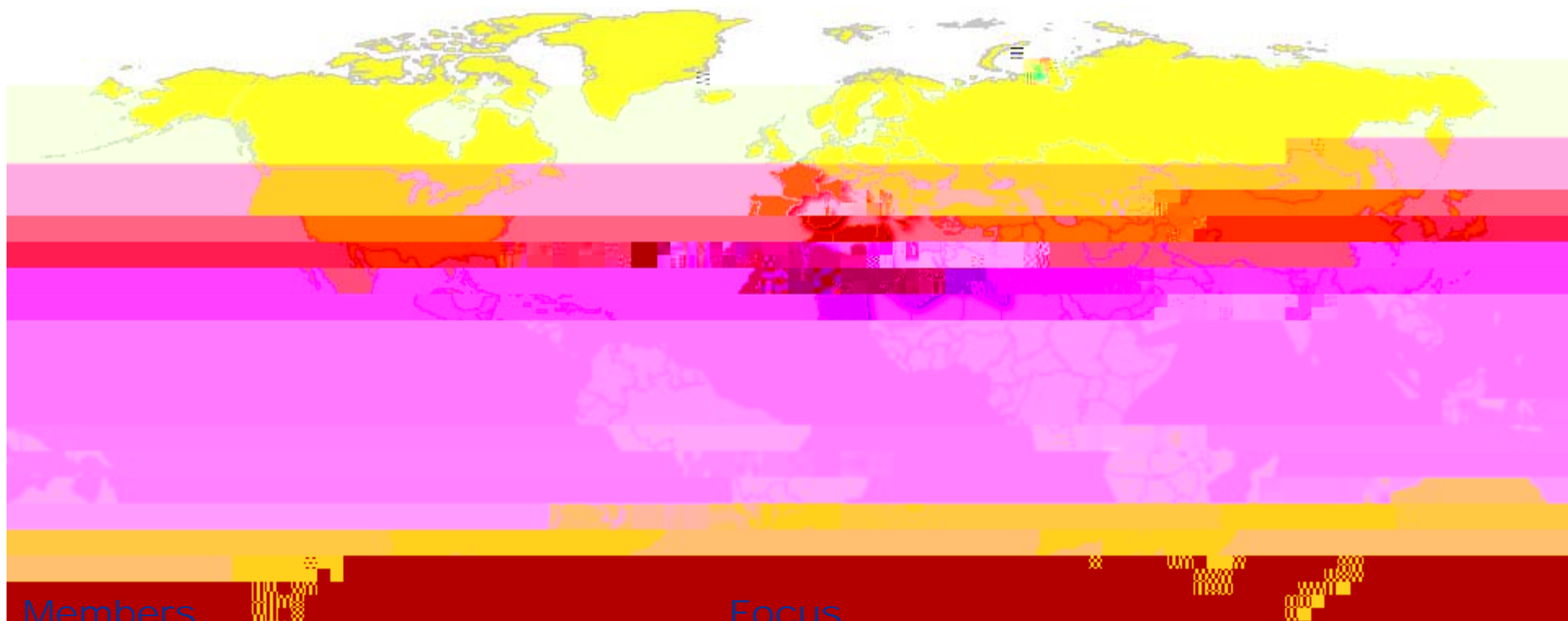
Migration policy and management; migrants' rights; development

5 + 5 Dialogue on Migration in the Western Mediterranean



10 States

Established 2002



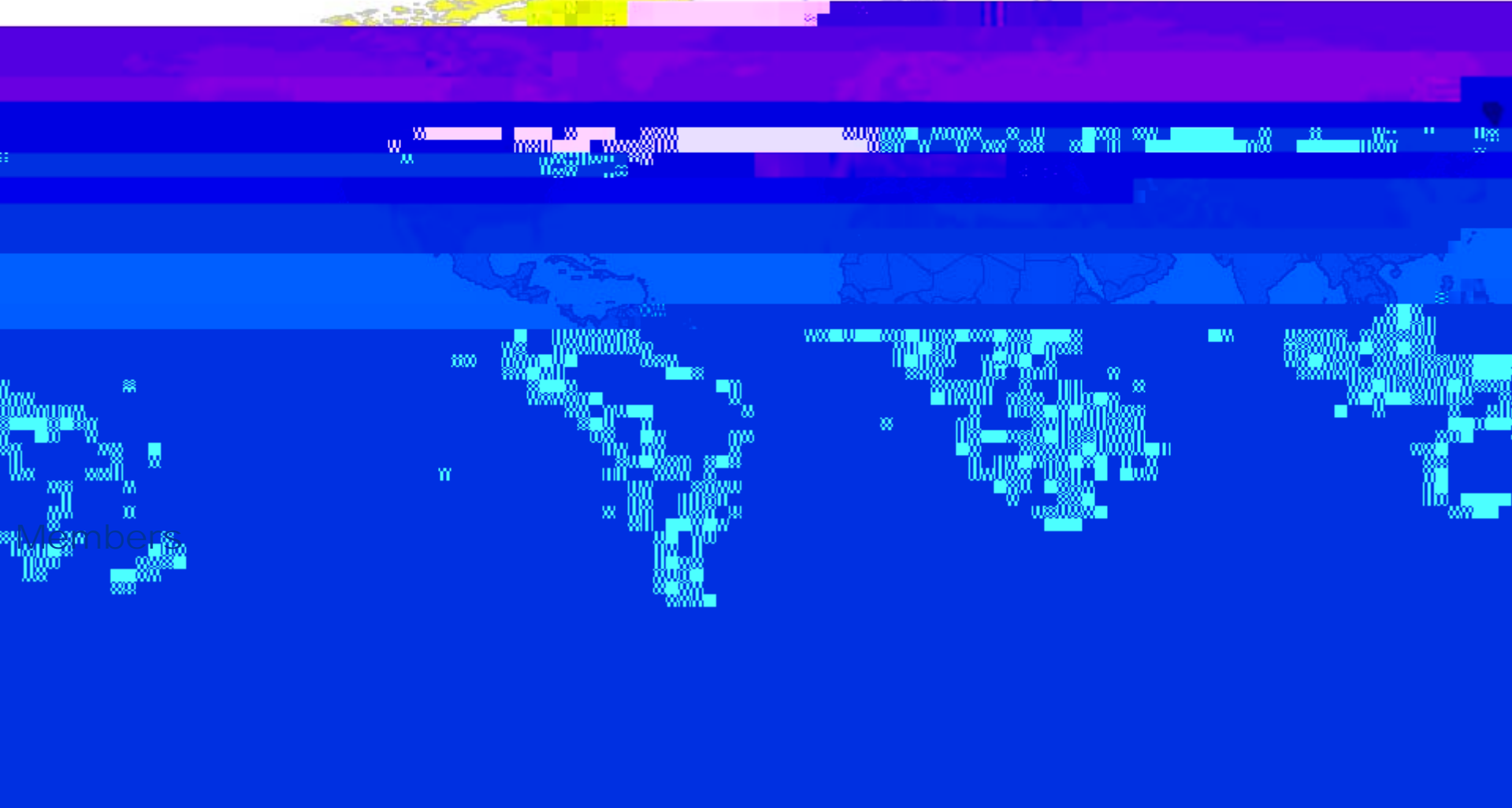
Members

Algeria, France, Italy, Libya, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia

Focus

Migration trends; irregular migration and trafficking; development (the role of diaspora); migrants' rights and obligations; integration; movement of people and regular migration flow management; labour migration and vocational training; health; gender equality; information exchange; public awareness campaigns

Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA)



Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA or Dakar Follow-up)



Members

Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire,
Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali,



IOM Regional Seminar on Irregular Migration and Migrant Trafficking in East and South-East Asia (Manila Process)

16 States +
Hong Kong SAR

Established 1996



Members

Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and Hong Kong (SAR of China)

Focus

Irregular migration and trafficking; root causes of regular and irregular migration; return and reintegration; entry/border control; remittances; migrants' rights; capacity building; information sharing



Inter-Governmental Asia-Pacific Consultations on Refugees, Displaced Persons and Migrants (APC)

32 States +
Hong Kong SAR

Established 1996



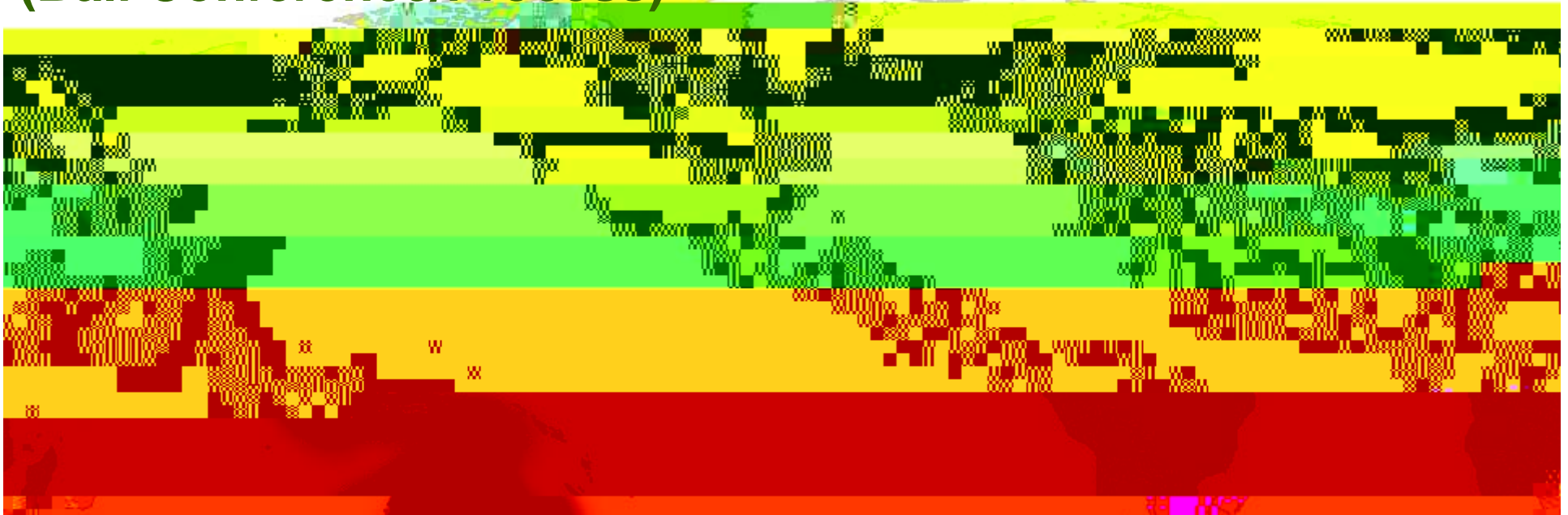
Members

Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Fiji, Hong Kong (SAR of China), India, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Laos, Malaysia, Micronesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, New Caledonia (France), New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor Leste and Vietnam

Focus

Return and reintegration; refugees; trafficking; entry/border control; asylum; irregular migration; labour migration; remittances; rights of migrants and IDPs; role of the country of origin; impact of economic crisis; public awareness campaigns; information sharing; burden sharing; capacity building

Bali Ministerial Conference on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime (Bali Conference/Process)



Members

Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, Fiji, France (New Caledonia), India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kiribati, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Timor Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Vanuatu and Vietnam

Focus

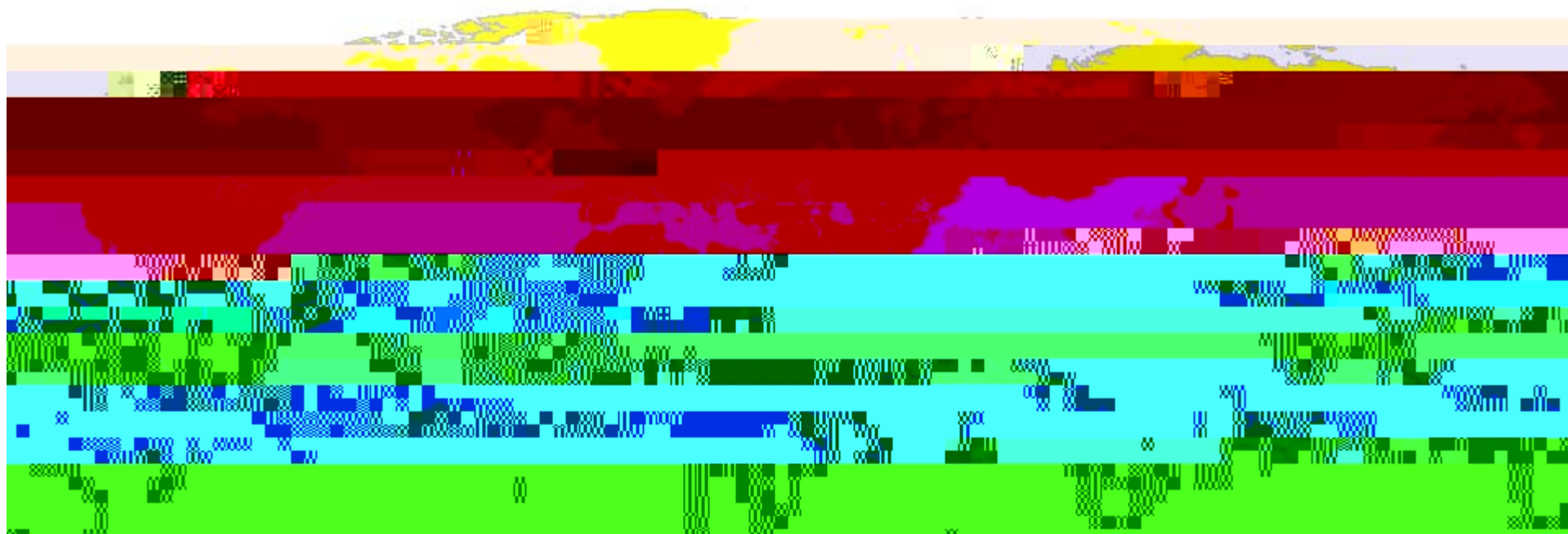
Trafficking and smuggling; irregular migration;



Labour Migration Ministerial Consultations for Countries of Origin in Asia (Colombo Process)

10 States

Established 2003



Members

Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam

Focus

Labour migration and related programmes (protection of vulnerable migrants and provision of support services to them; optimising benefits of organised labour migration; capacity building, data collection and inter-state cooperation)

Examples of positive impacts of RCPs

- Fiji and Panama - Legislative review and reform
- Australia/Indonesia - Coordination on operational initiative
- Puebla Process - Data sharing and trends analysis
- In-depth examination of specific practical issues
- Capacity building initiatives
- Some *de facto* harmonization

Inter-State Consultation Mechanisms: International Dialogue on Migration

International Dialogue on Migration - Intersessional Workshops

Inter-State Consultation Mechanisms:

the Berne Initiative

States-owned consultative mechanism

Established by the Government of Switzerland at the
International Symposium on Migration (2001)

- Identified need for balanced approach to facilitating regular migration and preventing irregular migration
- Declared a framework of guiding principles for the management of migration
- Conducted several regional consultations in 2004
- Sponsored and conducted one global study on inter-state cooperation
- Published expert report on migration and existing international legal norms

International Agenda for Migration Management (IAMM)

- Product of the Berne Initiative
- First gathering of common perspectives and understandings in a balanced, comprehensive and non-binding framework at international level
- Based on various documents emanating from RCPs and migration conferences
- Recognizes complexity of migration and shared and complementary nature of States' interests in migration
- Finalized at Berne II Conference (December 16-17, 2004), attended by some 300 participants representing more than 100 countries, as well as representatives from international organizations, NGOs and independent migration experts

IAMM Contents

Common Understandings

- Migration integral feature of

Berne II Chairman's Summary – The Way Forward

International Agenda for Migration Management

