STRENGTHEN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS FOR SAFE, ORDERLY AND REGULAR MIGRATION

Associated actions

a. Support other States as we collectively implement the Global Compact, including through the provision of financial and technical assistance, in line with national priorities, policies action plans and strategies, through a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach.

b. Increase international and regional cooperation to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in geographic areas from where irregular migration systematically originates due to consistent impacts of poverty, unemployment, climate change and disasters, inequality, corruption, poor governance, among other structural factors, through appropriate cooperation frameworks, innovative partnerships and the involvement of all relevant stakeholders, while upholding national ownership and shared responsibility.

c. Involve and support local authorities in the identification of needs and opportunities for international cooperation for the effective implementation of the Global Compact.

International cooperation

Extract from Implementing the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration: Guidance for governments and all relevant stakeholders
and integrate their perspectives and priorities into development strategies, programmes and planning on migration, as a means to ensure good governance as well as policy coherence across levels of government and policy sectors, and maximize the effectiveness and impact of international development cooperation.

d. Make use of the capacity-building mechanism and build upon other existing instruments to strengthen the capacities of relevant authorities by mobilizing technical, financial and human resources from States international financial institutions, the private sector, international organizations and other sources in order to assist all States in fulfilling the commitments outlined in this Global Compact.

e. Conclude bilateral, regional or multilateral mutually beneficial, tailored and transparent partnerships, in line with international law, that develop targeted solutions to migration policy issues of common interest and address opportunities and challenges of migration in accordance with the Global Compact.

Example practices
For more practices, visit the Migration Network Hub’s Repository of Practices

Ecuador’s Call to Local Action on Migration

On 22 January 2020, more than 80 mayors gathering in Quito, Ecuador endorsed a Call to Local Action on Migration to accelerate new action around the GCM and the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR). The purpose of the mayors'
meeting – which gathered mayors and government actors from 56 cities and regions from around the world – was to discuss the theme “From Large Movement to the Global Compacts: Cities as First Responders.” This meeting took place at the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD). One of the key takeaways from the forum was that international goals cannot be delivered if cities do not deliver, and while city governments and national governments may differ in their approaches, they can agree on common internationally agreed upon objectives, such as those in the GCM, GCR and SDGs (UCLG, Mayors Migration Council and IOM, 2020).

**Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund**

States can support other States in implementing the GCM by contributing to the Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (Migration MPTF), which is the start-up fund of the capacity building mechanism highlighted in the GCM. The MPTF is a United Nations financing mechanism that has been designed to support governments in implementing the GCM at the national level (UNDP, n.d.). Launched by UN Member States and United Nations entities in July 2019, the MPTF is now open for contributions (IOM, 2019).

**Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers**

In 2007, the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) adopted the Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers, thereby committing to promoting humane, dignified, decent and remunerative employment for migrant workers. The ASEAN declaration outlines the contributions that migrant workers make to the societies and economies of countries of origin and
destination, and calls on countries of origin and destination to promote the dignity and potential of migrant workers, and to cooperate with each other to find solutions when migrant workers become undocumented through no fault of their own. Importantly, the declaration proposes the development of an ASEAN instrument on the protection and promotion of migrant workers' rights (ILO, 2018).

**Initiative for Child Rights in the Global Compacts**

The Initiative for Child Rights in the Global Compacts is a multi-stakeholder partnership that brings together over 30 civil society organizations, United Nations agencies, special procedures, philanthropy foundations, trade unions, and individual experts with the common aim to ensure that children’s rights are at the very heart of the two global compacts on migration and refugees. It is co-chaired by Save the Children and Terre des Hommes (Children on the Move, 2020).
Through enhanced partnerships within and among countries, regions and globally on migration governance, good migration governance can become an accelerator towards all 17 Sustainable Development Goals, depending on country context and migratory dynamics. In particular, the following SDG targets relating to partnerships are relevant:

**SDG 17: Partnerships for the goals**

- **17.3:** Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources
- **17.6:** Enhance North–South, South–South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism
- **17.7:** Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed
- **17.14:** Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
**17.16:** Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.

**17.17:** Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships, data, monitoring and accountability.

**17.18:** By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national context.