



List of potential stakeholders

MIGRANTS AND THEIR FAMILIES

Migrants and their families directly experience the impacts of migration governance arrangements and a wide range of sectoral policies (for example, health, education, justice and agriculture, among others).

DIASPORAS

Diasporas bring value to populations in both countries of origin and destination through human capital, financial resources, remittances, philanthropy and investments.

CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

Civil society organizations play a key role in ensuring vital protection, monitoring, advocacy, information and support.

LOCAL AND REGIONAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

Local and regional government authorities deliver the GCM at the local level, playing a critical role in the provision of services, promoting social cohesion and responding to real and shifting needs on the ground. Consulting with and empowering local and regional authorities is crucial to have effective GCM implementation at the territorial level.



EXAMPLE: During the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the critical role of local authorities in delivering important services to migrants became even more apparent. In Chicago, for example, the Mayor issued an executive order ensuring that migrants and refugees – regardless of status – could access response benefits and services at the municipal level.¹⁴

VARIOUS POLICY SECTORS

Engaging various policy sectors promotes a whole-of-government approach and policy coherence and is critical for GCM implementation.



EXAMPLE: During the COVID-19 pandemic the provision of inclusive health services for all migrants, regardless of status, became recognized as key to mitigating and containing the outbreak.¹⁵

LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Local communities in countries of origin, transit and destination can be engaged to support various aspects of GCM implementation, including measures to ensure inclusion and prevent incidences of racism, xenophobia and other forms of discrimination against migrants and diasporas (GCM objective 17, action g) and in partnerships to promote the transfer of knowledge and skills between countries of origin and destination (GCM objective 19, action j).

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS

National human rights institutions (NHRIs) support the implementation of human rights commitments and independently monitor States' compliance with international human rights obligations, often receiving complaints and

14. GFMD Mayors Mechanism, "Update on COVID-19" (April 2020).

15. Guadagno, L., "Migrants and the COVID-19 pandemic: An initial analysis" (2020).

conducting investigations and inquiries (GCM objective 15, action d). For more information on NHRIs, see www.ohchr.org.

PRIVATE SECTOR ACTORS

Private sector actors are essential in ensuring decent work for migrant workers as recruiters and employers of migrants, and have knowledge of skill needs in the local economy and governance challenges. Involved in job creation, private sector actors can also help promote diaspora entrepreneurship and investment.

ACADEMIA

Academia has an important role in critically evaluating and clarifying the objectives and actions laid out in the GCM.

RECRUITMENT AGENCIES

Recruitment agencies can offer important thematic and technical expertise. They should be engaged when discussing labour migration and the nexus with human trafficking and smuggling, ensuring that they are well-regulated, align with international guidelines and best practices (GCM objective 6, action c), and mandated to uphold legal requirements, including human rights standards.

DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PARTNERS

Development cooperation partners can shape the funding for the implementation of GCM interventions.

PARLIAMENTARIANS

Parliamentarians can have a role in ensuring that the rights and needs of migrants and their families are considered in legislation, as well as in translating different GCM objectives to national contexts through the adoption of legislation.

TRADE UNIONS

Trade unions are central partners in ensuring access to services, justice and decent work for all migrant workers regardless of their status, through advocacy and support, as well as their knowledge of the real conditions faced by migrant workers.

THE MEDIA

The media can have a pivotal role in raising awareness about the GCM and about laws and policies that impact migrants and their families. Where there is growing anti-immigrant sentiment, they can also help educate and shift perceptions.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Children and their rights are central to good migration management. Engaging with children and young people is important to ensure they are part of the solution and contribute to designing better migration policies.

REGIONAL-LEVEL AND COUNTRY-LEVEL SET-UPS OF THE UN NETWORK ON MIGRATION

The UN Network on Migration at the regional and country levels is a valuable resource that can assist and guide States with on-the-ground GCM implementation, including connecting to the Migration Multi-partner Trust Fund, engaging with civil society and other stakeholders, and helping to complete the review processes.