GLOBAL COMPACT FOR SAFE, ORDERLY AND REGULAR MIGRATON IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAM

## KEY MILESTONES AND PROGRESS

# #2 – AN OVERVIEW OF UNITED NATIONS NATIONAL NETWORKS ON MIGRATION AT THE REGION

SEPTEMBER 2021







#### **BACKGROUNDS**

On December 2018, commemorating the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants and determined to make an important contribution to the improvement of cooperation on international migration in all its dimensions, United Nations Member States approved the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM). The GCM established a series of principles, objectives, commitments, and understandings

among Member States regarding international migration in all its dimensions, hence its 360° approach.

To guarantee the efficacy and coherence of the support provided by the whole UN System to the implementation, monitoring and revision of the GCM, the Secretary General established a United Nations Network on Migration.

#### UNITED NATIONS NETWORK ON MIGRATION

Key elements for monitoring and implementation of the GCM in which the Network takes part actively in different ways:

LIAISON CENTER FOR THE NETWORK ON MIGRATION: A mechanism for capacity building which consists of a virtual center for exchange between governments and other relevant stakeholders in the Network.

KNOWLEDGE PLATFORM: Repository of practices, initiatives and lessons learned related to the implementation of the GCM.

THE UNITED NATIONS MULTI PARTNER TRUST FUND (MPTF) FOR MIGRATION: Funding mechanism of the UN System established to support Member States together with other relevant stakeholders in GCM implementation.

THE PIONEER COUNTRIES INITIATIVE: Gathers Member States that expressed interest in sharing approaches, lessons learned and promising practices in GCM implementation.

THEMATIC WORKING GROUPS: Focused on the achievement of concrete results and with the priority of close collaboration with Member States and other stakeholders, eight working groups<sup>1</sup> provide technical assessment and impulse the three elements of the mechanism for capacity building.

REGIONAL REVISIONS: Considering that, in its greater extent, international migration occurs within and across regions, the GCM invites relevant processes, platforms and subregional, regional, and interregional organizations with these competencies to revise the GCM implementation in their respective regions.

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION REVIEW FORUM: It is the main global intergovernmental platform on which Member States will discuss and share progress achieved in the implementation of the GCM, including those related to the 2030 Agenda.

<sup>(</sup>I) Knowledge Plataform and Connection Center, (2) Strenghtened UN System for the GCM implementation, (3) National Plans of GCM implementation, (4) Alternatives to Detention, (5) Regular Routes for Migrants in Vulnerable Situations, (6) Billateral Labour Migration Agreements (BLMA), (7) Returns and Reintegration, and (8) Access to Services.







## **KEY MILESTONES AND PROGRESS**





## NETWORKS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

UN National Networks on migration have been created in different countries of the region:

## NETWORKS CREATED: 13

Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela.

#### PIONEER COUNTRIES: 6

Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras and Mexico.

#### TOR'S APPROVED: 10

Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela; while the rest are in elaboration or approval stage.

Note: The limits and names presented and the designation employed in this map do not imply support or official endorsement by the International Organization for Migration. The map is displayed for illustrative purposes.

## **WORK PLANS: 4 (ELABORATION**

Already redacted or in process (Argentina, Costa Rica, Mexico, Uruguay).

### MPTF ASSIGNED PROJECTS: 2

Chile and Mexico (joint project)

The project, led by ILO and jointly implemented with UNHCR and IOM, focuses on 3 components: strengthen policies, programs and public services; promote social dialogue and strengthen South-South cooperation among cities for migrant and refugee integration.

#### Trinidad & Tobago

The project implemented by IOM, UNFPA and UNICEF, works on a collaborative approach to support survivors of trafficking.

#### **NETWORKS ON ACTION**

The national networks provide the following support to governments:

- Technical assistance on GCM objectives integration on national policies, action plans, and existing synergies with the implementation of SGDs.
- Capacity building for continuous and sustainable inclusion of all interested parties in the implementation, monitoring and revision of the GCM.
- Participation in the hub for migration networks.
- Coordination with other existing mechanisms within the UN teams in countries, including those related to the cooperation framework.

One of the priorities established by the National Network on Migration in Argentina, relates to effective access to COVID-19 vaccinations for migrants. Thus the Network, through research, exchange and technical assistance worked with different provinces on registration mechanisms used for residents in the country without proper Argentinean identification, which also involved the design of a methodology that considered alternative ways to ensure access to immunization for people without necessary documentation.

One of the commitments agreed to by the UN Network for Migration in Costa Rica, was creating strong alliances with the government. For that purpose, on July 7 2021 the event "Progress in Costa Rica for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration" took place, during which the progress in the execution of governmental initiatives that directly support the implementation of the 23 GCM objectives in Costa Rica was presented to all UN System agencies.