

**Brief intervention during the 3rd consultation on Global Compact on
Migration
International cooperation and governance of migration on return,
readmission, integration and reintegration
20 June 2017**

Thank you, Mr. Moderator.

At the outset, let me congratulate all the panellists for their insightful presentations.

Mr. Chair,

Well-managed and regular migration calls for concerted efforts and international cooperation to respond to the various challenges of migration cycle. In order to promote safe, orderly and regular migration, it is necessary to eliminate the situation of human trafficking, forced labour, child labour, transnational and organized crimes. Institutional and legal frameworks should be in place for protecting human rights of migrant workers. Providing adequate legal protection for trafficked, undocumented migrants and migrant workers in vulnerable situation helps in elimination of discrimination against migrants. Optimization of the positive impact of migration on development depends on adjustment of relevant policies of the labour receiving, sending and transit countries, and socio-economic integration of migrants.

Talking about national context, the Government of Nepal has introduced a number of programs in financial literacy, and reintegration of returnee migrants to fully utilize their entrepreneurship, skills and capital. The government has instituted a national entrepreneurship award to encourage the potentials of returnee migrant workers. Many returnee migrants are starting their own business, mostly in micro and small business sector.

The best practices, key commitments and standards developed by the Regional Consultative Processes such as the Colombo Process can be very useful in the preparatory process of Global Compact on Migration. The Colombo Process is endeavouring to have a regional policy coherence in labour migration in certain key areas. Tangible outputs include pilot projects and development of tools and practical approaches for the CP Member States. These include:

- Promotion of fair and ethical recruitment of migrant labour in the member countries in line with international standards such as ILO's Fair Recruitment Initiative (FRI).
- Regional Module Guide and Programme Management System for pre-departure training (PDO) for effective pre-departure orientation and empowerment.
- Efforts to bring down remittance transaction costs to less than 3% as stipulated in the 2030 Agenda for the Sustainable Development Goals by encouraging the member countries to have in place remittance regulatory frameworks that facilitate cheaper, faster and safer remittances.

In conclusion,

RCPs role can be leveraged in strengthening the governance of labour mobility. Due to various reasons, migrants return back. Reintegration strategies and innovative ideas including conceptual shift from returnee migrants to development actors, will help maximize the benefit of migration.

Thank you!