



Moroccan position on the Global Compact for safe, orderly and regular Migration

Preamble:

The Kingdom of Morocco is deeply concerned about the loss of human life, suffering, abuse and various forms of exploitation experienced by migrants during their journeys, especially women and children.

The Kingdom considers the Global Compact on Migration as a historical opportunity for the international community that should seize in order to set up a global governance of migration in line with the interests of the sending, transit and destination countries, placing migrants at the center of their concern.

The Kingdom calls for taking into account the changing and complex nature of migration and the need to adapt to new dynamics, including increased south-south migration.

The Kingdom calls for a multi-stakeholder cooperation at national, regional and international levels, recognizing the key role played by local actors, the diaspora, civil society, the private sector and the academia in the management and development of knowledge in the field of migration.

The Kingdom pleads for the need to address the root causes of migration by providing comprehensive policy and operational responses.

The Kingdom also believes that global governance of migration must be guided by the principles of solidarity, shared responsibility, human rights and partnership, and calls on the international community to react decisively and to manage collectively and responsibility migratory issues through a holistic approach.

Morocco reaffirms its strong commitment to respect international obligations and human rights and calls for the inclusion of the following principles in the Global Compact on Migration:

- The « human rights » dimension should be the cornerstone of the governance of migration. The respect of migrants' dignity, the protection of migrants along the migration routes and assistance to vulnerable migrants should be featured prominently in the compact.

- The dimension of "shared, sustainable and resilient development" is fundamental. To achieve this, the Global Compact must reaffirm and catalyze the achievement of the sustainable development goals of Agenda 2030 and address the root causes of forced displacement, so that migration became a choice and no longer a necessity.
- The dimension of « shared responsibility and renewed cooperation » should be highlighted, since only permanent dialogue and collective and responsible action can counteract the negative aspects of migration.
- The dimension of "social integration and dialogue of civilizations" is able to create the conditions for social cohesion, diversity and interculturality within host societies, in order to contain attitudes of introversion, racism and xenophobia.

To this end, the Kingdom of Morocco calls for consolidating the progress achieved within existing legal instruments and to define new principles to fill gaps in international law.

Similarly, the Kingdom calls for the establishment of a mechanism for implementation, monitoring, consultation and review to ensure the implementation of the compact's objectives.

In order to deal with emergencies, migratory crises and the root causes of forced displacement, the international community is called upon to set up resources for emergency measures for the benefit of migrants in crisis and to create the conditions for sustainable integration and reintegration.

I - Normative basis for the Global Compact on Migration

1- Consolidation of existing standards:

The Kingdom of Morocco wishes to see in the Global Compact a consolidation of the standards contained in the major legal instruments on migration (frameworks established by the United Nations, IOM, ILO and other international organizations) and as those developed through a "mini-multilateralism", where small groups of states work together to develop and implement new ideas (Nansen initiative, MICIC Initiative, Regional Consultative Processes ...)

Nevertheless, it is essential that the Global Compact should not turn into a mere compilation and reformulation exercise. Rather, It should be adapted to address gaps omitted by existing legal frameworks and make existing obligations operational.

2- Proposals:

The Kingdom of Morocco wishes to highlight the proposals in the following six areas:

Migrants' rights and Social inclusion

- Positively consider policies of regularization of irregular migrants as a means to reduce their vulnerability and enjoy their rights.
- Ensure unrestricted access to migrants' rights (at least, education and health) regardless of their legal status.
- Work for voluntary integration policies in host societies, respectful of cultural and religious diversity.
- Considering vocational integration as an essential means of socio-economic integration.
- Fostering social and geographical mix and combating ghettoization.
- Strengthen the instruments and public policies aimed at preventing racism and xenophobia against migrants.
- Communicate about the positive contribution of migration and the reality of aids and rights they enjoy.
- To promote « living together » by bringing the host communities closer to the realities and challenges related to migration issue.

Migration and Decent Work

- Establish mechanisms to facilitate the transition from informal to formal economy.
- Support voluntary return initiatives for vulnerable migrants.
- Promote the development of regional initiatives for freedom of movement and settlement, and labor mobility frameworks.
- Ensure decent working conditions for migrant workers, irrespective of their qualifications, in accordance with the international standards defined by the ILO
- Guarantee the enjoyment of trade union rights and freedom of association for migrants.
- Ensure that migrants have access to acquired rights relating to social protection and the portability of such rights
- Ensure that migrants have access to labor market services (research, support, training, etc.).
- Develop regional and international agreements on labor mobility, portability of rights and recognition of skills and qualifications.

International Cooperation and Migration Governance

- Generalize the interministerial approach to managing migration affairs and designate a focal point for the development, coordination and monitoring of migration policies.
- Establish a system of reliable databases for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of migration policies.
- Empowering cities and local authorities in the integration of migrants and the mobilization of local actors.

- Strengthen the role of the private sector in the development and implementation of migration policies.
- Determine the role of international organizations and international fora in monitoring the implementation of the Global Compact.

Diaspora and Sustainable Development

- Reducing the costs of migrants' remittances to countries of origin (to less than 5%), in order to increase their values and encourage migrants to invest more in the countries of origin, thus contributing to their development.
- Encourage migrants to invest in their countries of origin.
- Create bridges and links between highly skilled migrants and their countries of origin.
- Promote the conclusion of bilateral / regional agreements on the transferability of acquired rights.

Migration and Development

- Increase public development aid in line with the Monterrey goals (0.7% of GDP), focus efforts on fragile states, and accelerate the implementation of the SDGs.
- Support the implementation of disaster risk reduction plans and climate change adaptation plans of the most vulnerable countries.
- Commit to assist countries that receive massive population movements on the basis of shared responsibility
- Increase legal channels accessible to people fleeing countries in crisis (resettlement, humanitarian admission, etc.)
- Work jointly at the regional and global levels on the predictability of post-crisis displacement risks and on the implementation of coordinated and joint responses.

Smuggling and Trafficking

- Establish transnational mechanisms for stalking smuggling and trafficking networks.
- Set up a network of migrant assistance and information centers along the main migration routes.
- Generalize and support the establishment of national referral mechanisms to ensure coherent care for victims of trafficking.

II- Establishment of a monitoring, implementation, and review mechanism

To create the conditions for effective governance of migration, the Global Compact should have an executive mechanism to promote the objectives and implementation of agreed commitments and guiding principles.

This mechanism should encourage, promote, facilitate and ensure compliance with the Global Compact's commitments and monitor its implementation. Such a mechanism

should include a role for all stakeholders, including civil society, private sector, local authorities, parliaments, national human rights institutions, universities and the media.

It should also include a voluntary procedure for the accompaniment and evaluation of national migration policies. Similarly, other specific roles should be envisaged, such as the establishment of procedures for consultation and technical assistance for the benefit of States.

It should also create interconnections and convergence with existing international monitoring processes, platforms and frameworks for monitoring and review, such as the High-Level Political Forum (Agenda 2030), the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations, etc.

To be more effective it would be opportune to open this mechanism on forums and dialogue processes on migration (GFMD, RCPs...)

III- Means of implementation

The Kingdom of Morocco calls for the creation of a voluntary special fund to deal with migratory crises and to combat the root causes of forced displacement. This fund should be able to finance operational actions in a rapid, common and flexible way, to deal with the different dimensions of an emergency situation.