Statement of Bangladesh Panel 1 (International cooperation and Governance of Migration at all its dimensions) of the Third Thematic Consultations of the GCM, 19 June 2017:

Thank you Mr. Moderator and the panelists.

We believe that the GCM should promote an inclusive dialogue, among Member States and other stakeholders, on how to facilitate safe and orderly migration, with the aim to lay out future pathways for further discourse and negotiations leading towards multilateral instruments on international cooperation related to various aspects of safe and orderly migration.

We believe that no State can work in isolation. GCM should dispel the notion that strengthening of global governance and an attempt to implement such overarching framework in the field of migration will endanger the sovereign rights of states. Moreover, states need to change their traditional views on migration.

In future migration governance architecture, we need to ensure centrality of human rights of migrants, irrespective of migratory status, in migration policy formulation and implementation in all levels in accordance with existing instruments and norms of international human rights and humanitarian laws.

Bangladesh also supports the proposal, as per Sutherland report, of creating a financial facility in order to build capacities of States, especially those most affected by migration and its impacts, to achieve migration related goals and targets of the SDGs and broader UN agenda.

We are in favour of repurposing the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) to support consensus-building on the GCM and to advance implementation of the migration-related commitments of the 2030 Agenda, including adopting a multi-year programme of work and strengthening its role as a policy review body in order to help Member States to more systematically assess the effectiveness of their policy choices. We need to build on the interlinkages between the GCM and the migration aspects of the 2030 Agenda through establishing a robust follow-up mechanism of the GCM that could inform the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) on the state of migration governance on a regular basis.

We believe that fostering policy coherence through whole of government approach is important. However, we need to keep in mind the necessity for policy space for country-specific situation for resource-constrained developing countries.

Finally, Bangladesh believes that IOM’s Migration Governance Framework (MiGOF) and Migration Governance Index (MGI) can be important tools for well-managed migration policies and for analyzing and assessing national institutional, policy and legal frameworks on migration and to measure progress on SDG 10.7 on safe and orderly migration.

Thank you.