Bangladesh statement in Panel 2 (International cooperation and Governance of Migration in transit, on entry and at borders), Third Thematic Consultations on GCM, on 19 June 2017:

Thank you Mr. Moderator. We also thank the panelists.

We would like to emphasize on the positive impacts of cooperation on border management, keeping in mind the national sovereignty and security issues. Such cooperation can serve dual purpose of enhancing national security in compliance with international law and managing cross-border movement in effectively with ensuring human rights protection and reducing vulnerabilities of migrants. The treatment at the international borders should be humane. Detention of migrants should be the least preferred option and GCM should call for zero tolerance towards child detention.

We also believe that we should move towards greater bilateral, regional and international cooperation in border management in order to combat transnational organized crime, including human trafficking. GCM may stress that for curbing human trafficking, it is essential to expand legal pathways of migration and member states should reflect it in their national migration policy.

The GCM should also build upon Member States’ capacity to implement robust Identity Management frameworks in order to empower people including migrants and protect vulnerable migrants and refugees, and to implement Border Management Information Systems (BMIS) to ensure collection of reliable data disaggregated by gender, age, migratory status and geographic location at the border, which would enhance States’ capacity to develop evidence-based migration policies. Also the Member States should agree upon fostering closer international cooperation between customs and immigration services with the view to obtaining Integrated Border Management (IBM) and undertaking Humanitarian Border Management (HBM), as per IOM recommendations.

Bangladesh also believes that we should take into account the “Recommended Principles and Guidelines on Human Rights at International Borders” of the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), based on the principles of the primacy of human rights, non-discrimination and assistance and protection from harm, in the formulation of national border policies and their implementation. We also need to take into account, where appropriate, the “Principles and Guidelines, supported by practical guidance, on the human rights protection of migrants in vulnerable situations within large and/ or mixed movements” published the Global Migration Group (GMG), in formulation of state-led guiding principles concerning migrants in vulnerable situation, as envisaged in the New York Declaration. GCM may also refer to the best practices and regional initiatives derived from regional dialogues and consultations and also from the recent approaches like MICIC and the Nansen Initiative, succeeded by PDD now.

Thank you.