

Statement of Bangladesh in the Summary Panel of the Third Thematic Consultation of the GCM, 20 June 2017:

Thank you distinguished co-facilitators. We thank the moderators and Mr. Koser as well.

Bangladesh believes that International Cooperation should be the core of future global migration governance architecture comprising of policies and their implementation in international, regional, national and sub-national levels. The GCM should pave the way for Member States to engage into further multilateral dialogue on possible issues of divergence related to future Global Migration Governance Architecture, with a view to reach multilateral consensus through discourse and negotiations. A follow-up mechanism of the GCM is also of ample importance.

We also underscore that the centrality of human rights of migrants needs to be preserved, especially in case of border management as well as in cases of return and readmission of migrants, with special emphasis on human rights protection for migrants in vulnerable situation. For crisis situation, temporary and humanitarian visa schemes may be promoted. Capacity building and technical cooperation of developing countries, especially those being affected by large inward and outward movements, should be a priority for international community. In this connection, establishing a financial facility is crucial.

States should adopt a whole of government approach in dealing with international borders in a humane way. This is important to foster cooperation among Member States on border management including combatting human trafficking. Concerning return, reintegration and readmission, AVRR should be the preferred mode of return of migrants, and should be further streamlined. Irregular migration takes place not only due to push factors, but very often due to unscrupulous pull factors in destination countries. Forced returns to country of origin should be the last resort upholding human rights and dignity. Readmission to a third country without consent should be stopped. This is legitimate right of countries of origin to be well informed in advance about the returnees. This is also a matter of concern that migrants living in countries of destination for long time are sometimes being returned based on minor immigration related loopholes or non-benevolent motives of employers, which could have been addressed otherwise. All these must be taken into account, and therefore, multilateral discussions between countries of origin and destination are required on forced return and readmission.

Thank you.