

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND GOVERNANCE OF MIGRATION IN ALL ITS DIMENSIONS

Brazil is pleased to take part on this third thematic session. We believe our approach to international cooperation and governance of migration should develop from the common understanding that human mobility is a natural phenomenon concerning the whole international community, which is increasingly comprised of States that are simultaneously countries of origin, transit and destination.

An evidence-based and evidence-driven discussion on this subject will show that we all win with a stronger cooperation on migration. Our common challenges notwithstanding, the current international regime on migration is characterized by institutional fragility and fragmentation, with different institutional mechanisms that, although being of great importance, cannot guarantee a much-needed comprehensive approach to the subject.

In this context, Brazil has welcomed and supported improvements in this regard in past years, such as the meetings of the High Level Political Dialogue on International Migration and Development, the creation of the Global Forum on Migration and Development

(GFMD) and the agreement that makes the International Organization for Migration a UN-related organization.

The Global Compact on Migration could help further advance these efforts by ensuring that migration issues have a stronger and continued space of dialogue within the United Nations. One way to guarantee that is to have more frequent high-level dialogues. Brazil also believes GFMD's role as a policy review body could be reinforced, endowing it with institutional memory and appropriate supporting structures.

Furthermore, as indicated in this session's issue brief, migration cuts across a wide range of issues -such as human rights, labor, health, gender, disaster risk reduction- leading to multiple initiatives within and outside the United Nations.

The Global Compact also constitutes an excellent opportunity to strengthen migration governance not only by consolidating the numerous principles and guidelines developed within this wide array of initiatives, but also by supporting new processes, such as the 2035 agenda for facilitating human mobility proposed by the

Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, Mr. François Crépeau.

Finally, we believe that any instrument on international cooperation and governance of migration, while respecting our sovereign right to determine national rules for admission, should be subject to international standards, especially those related to international human rights law.