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

Geneva, 20 June 2017

Global Compact Migration
Third thematic session

“International cooperation and governance of migration in all its dimensions including at borders, on transit, entry, return, readmission, integration and reintegration”
Distinguished delegates,

Migration is part of our DNA. There is no possibility of massively resisting it, but we can govern it. If the world is to witness a significant reduction of human suffering in migration, it must bank, not on repression, but on regular, safe, accessible and affordable channels for migration, channels that they create and control.

The timeline for migration policies always seems to be based on the “now”, with States focusing on “stopping migration now”, “sending back migrants now” or “bringing in technicians or low-skilled migrant workers now”.

As mentioned several delegates since yesterday, States must respond to the complexity of human mobility through developing a long-term vision and strategic planning, similar to the ones States use for policies on energy, environment, trade, food security, public transit, infrastructure and industries, in order to determine the investments needed to achieve the objectives, and the timelines and benchmarks along the way.

The Global Compact on Migration offers an opportunity for better migration governance that enables States to develop clear, long-term and evidence-based policies facilitating regular migration and ensuring full protection of the human rights of all migrants.

To this end, in my 2017 report to the Human Rights Council, I recommended that States develop a fact-based response to migration push and pull factors. I suggest a 15-year agenda developing how mobility could effectively be progressively facilitated, thus allowing States to
adopt well-planned mobility policies, in line with the agenda.

This Agenda for Facilitating Human Mobility would be complementary to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, without duplication, and would propose achievable goals, targets and indicators. It would be based primarily on implementing targets 10.7 and 8.8 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Such a strategic planning will command long-term investments in programs and institutions in order to ensure the effective implementation and monitoring of all goals, in particular in diversity and integration policies, education strategies, anti-discrimination programs, labour market regulation, access to justice for all, and strong and independent oversight institutions at all stages of the migration process, as well as the strengthening of existing bilateral, regional and global cooperation mechanisms.

I thank you for your attention.