Second informal thematic session on the Global Compact on Migration:
Addressing drivers of migration, including adverse effects of climate change, natural disasters and human-made crises, through protection and assistance, sustainable development, poverty eradication, conflict prevention and resolution
New York, 22-23 May 2017
Panel 1. Sustainable development and poverty eradication

Intervention by Hungary

- As migration is a global phenomenon and we are all affected by it, we have to work together to find solutions. Hungary concurs with the view that drivers of migration are multi-faceted and complex thus requiring all stakeholders to invest strengthened efforts in development, poverty eradication and conflict prevention and resolution to address these triggers.

- As the experience of recent years shows, it has to be acknowledged that irregular migration flows are presenting all of us with major challenges. Therefore, in line with The New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, which recognized that States have rights and responsibilities to manage and control their borders, and to implement border control procedures, as well as the right to determine whom to admit to their territory, subject to that State’s international obligations, Hungary is convinced that securing control over borders and stemming the continuous flow of irregular migration must become priorities.

- Maintaining close cooperation between countries of transit, origin and destination is a key factor in implementing the ‘root causes’ approach. To achieve our goal, Hungary remains ready to provide human resources and technical support to states affected by the migratory pressure, currently we are supporting Western Balkans countries on a bilateral basis.

- In our view, sustainable migration policy also requires strengthened cooperation between countries of origin, transit and destination on return and readmission of own nationals, whereas strong conditionalities should apply for States to cooperate in this regard.

- In the New York Declaration, the General Assembly stated that migrants can make positive contributions to economic and social development in their host societies and to global wealth creation. Hungary nevertheless, wishes to address demographic and labour market challenges through policy measures developed within the State’s competence.

- Hungary wishes to see that sufficient emphasis will be given in the future Global Compact on Migration to tackling the root causes of illegal migration. In this regard, we welcome that the second preparatory thematic session is devoted to drivers of migration.

- Human mobility has all kinds of reasons and the current migration trends are symptoms of underlying causes, such as conflicts, economic hardship, environmental degradation, food and water scarcity etc. In essence, these root causes are different forms of unsustainability, be it economic, environmental, or social. To these unsustainabilitys, 2030 Agenda offers
the primary solutions. With its adoption we now have a set of principles laying out clear pathways to address the phenomena of global migration.

- The Agenda acknowledges the role of migration in sustainable development, including its multidimensional nature, taking into consideration the interests of the countries of origin, transit and destination.

- But first and foremost, the Agenda aims to addressing the root causes of unsustainability, by providing comprehensive approaches to the challenges of migration. For this, the framework of SDGs aims to end poverty, promote shared economic prosperity, social development and environmental protection, so that migration is not a necessity, but people can have a chance strive in their own countries.