

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

**Panel 1: International governance and cooperation of migration in all its
dimensions**

Thank you, Chairman

First, it's important to acknowledge the robust international normative framework as well as commitments that directly relate to and also cross cut with the issue of migration.

So when speaking of international cooperation and migration we cannot avoid the fact that we need to adopt a broad view of this issue.

We need to acknowledge that there are many forces - economic, social and environmental forces among others - that we have to factor in.

There has to be an acknowledgement in the global compact of implementing international commitments. And because much of what we know of migration is economically driven, implementation of international development commitments including the 2030 Agenda, the Addis Action Agenda, etc. play a central role.

Migration is thus a component in the mosaic of international commitments that needs to be managed in such a way that would enhance the implementation of the broad international framework that we are talking about.

We need to develop policy coherence, to find the right policy to balance different perspectives and interests, in order to mitigate and prevent negative consequences of migration, as well as protect the rights of migrants.

We should explore and identify best practices that we could draw on to develop **policy coherence and** international cooperation.

As a way forward in developing the global compact, we can craft it to become a pillar that would strengthen legally and non-legally binding instruments on migration. The International Convention on the Protection of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families is an important treaty that Indonesia ratified. We urge other countries to do so as well.

There should also be a strong emphasis on regional cooperation and processes that are already taking action to manage safe migration as well as curtail illegal activity.

Indonesia and all ASEAN Member States, for example, in 2007 adopted ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers. The Declaration underlines ASEAN Member States' commitments to, among others, promote decent, humane, and dignified employment, as well as prevent and curb smuggling and trafficking of persons.

In addition, the Bali Process, co-chaired by Indonesia and Australia, has reaffirmed the importance of collective efforts of countries of origin, transit, and destination in addressing irregular migration in the region and the commitment to establish a regional mechanism to communicate and respond to emergency situation.

Furthermore, it is important that the global compact could further enhance bilateral cooperation between countries of origin and countries of destination on promoting orderly, safe, regular, and responsible migration, to ensure that migrants could fully contribute to and benefit from the migration process.