

Recommendations/Actionable commitment	Means of implementation	Partnerships
<p>Further strengthen dialogue cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination at all levels for facilitating migration, protecting the rights of all migrants and supporting the implementation of the 2030 agenda.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reaffirm/formally adopt the Berne Initiative International Agenda for Migration Management, containing common understandings and effective practices for comprehensive and balanced migration management. • Establish and strengthen inter- and intra-regional exchange, through the Regional Consultative Processes on migration, inter-regional and other fora, as well as exchange at the global level, to share effective practices, identify issues of common concern, and work through diverging views to continue to build regional and international cooperation and capacity on safe, orderly and dignified migration. • Establish and maintain links amongst global and regional free trade, economic integration and migration mechanisms to facilitate cooperation on mobility, consistent with international labour and human rights standards. 	<p>All States, the UN system and other IOs, RCPs, RECs, GFMD, IOM’s IDM, civil society and private sector</p>
<p>Ensure implementation, follow-up and review of migration-related commitments set out in international law, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as future global compact for migration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with applicable norms and standards of international human rights, refugee, humanitarian, labour, transnational organized crime and diplomatic and consular law, for migrants and in the context of migration, is essential to well-governed national migration management systems. The implementation and enforcement of laws, policies and procedures must be in conformity with and ensure full respect and protection of migrants’ human rights and fundamental freedoms. • It is important that GCM includes provisions for follow-up and review. • GCM follow-up and review needs to build on existing systems and be aligned with the 2030 Agenda monitoring and implementation structures, as well as with other relevant international frameworks. • The GCM, once adopted, will contribute to the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda’s pledge to leave no one behind by supporting the achievement of the SDGs for migrants. Relevant steps include ensuring equitable access of all migrants to justice and social protection, such as health care 	<p>All States, the UN system and other IOs, RCPs, RECs, GFMD, IOM’s IDM, GMG, civil society and private sector</p>

	<p>and education. In practice this would mean looking beyond aggregate outcomes and identifying specific needs of individuals, for example women, children and those in vulnerable or disadvantaged situations, irrespective of their migratory background, and through inclusive approaches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of migration-related commitments in the 2030 Agenda, other international frameworks and the GCM, needs to be multi-level and take an integrated approach to support action at country, regional and global levels, while ensuring both vertical coordination and horizontal feedback and cross-fertilization. • Enhanced interagency cooperation is needed to provide relevant expertise to States and other actors and to enable synergies with other UN-coordinated capacity building, policy development and technical work to support the implementation of relevant frameworks. 	
<p>Systematically collect more reliable, disaggregated data on migration to contribute to evidence-based policy-making.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A dedicated global programme is needed to build national capacities to collect, disseminate and analyse migration-related data in a standardized or harmonized manner. • There is a need to enhance data dialogue and cooperation to support the sharing of innovative initiatives through the creation of a dedicated international forum on migration statistics building, for example, on the 2018 International Forum on Migration Statistics which UNDESA, IOM and OECD will organize. • Sharing of migration data, which continues to be scattered and difficult to access or interpret, should be enhanced by supporting and developing existing initiatives, such as the Global Migration Data Portal being developed by IOM, in partnership with other agencies. 	<p>All States, IOM, UNDESA, OECD other relevant IOs, academia RCPs, RECs, GFMD, civil society and private sector</p>