

**Fourth informal thematic session of the Global Compact for Safe, Regular and
Orderly Migration
New York, 24-25 July 2017
Statement delivered by Brazil**

**PANEL 2: CONTRIBUTIONS OF MIGRANTS AND DIASPORA TO ALL
DIMENSIONS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: ENABLING
FRAMEWORKS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS**

Migrants provide significant social and economic contributions to both countries of origin and destination. However, in order to adequately reap the full benefits of migration, proper frameworks and policies should be in place.

This is particularly true in the case of migrants' integration in the labor market, given that it increases tax revenues and social contributions and reduces their dependence on social assistance and welfare benefits. In this context, we believe the promotion of migrants' social and productive inclusion should be one of the Global Compact's guiding principles.

Good practice examples in this area usually involve the effective evaluation and development of migrants' and refugees' skills; the prevention of discriminatory behaviors and the exploitation of migrant workers; and strengthening cooperation with social partners, civil society and dialogue between receiving and sending countries.

The GCM should also be guided by the promotion of regular pathways of admission and the regularization of undocumented migrants. These measures are crucial to prevent the exploitation of migrant workers, as well as to provide them

with access to work, social security and banking services. This does not only have the effect of enhancing their contributions to host countries, but also guarantees that they have a dignified life.

The Global Compact should also address migrants' access to education and health care. As noted in this Session's issue brief, any group that is disadvantaged in these areas will also find itself disadvantaged in the labor market. In Brazil, under the new migration law enacted last May, all migrants have access to public health and to the education system.

Furthermore, the Global Compact should spell out that the recognition of qualifications and work experience is essential to harness migrants' skills and increase their contribution to labor productivity in host countries.

Addressing vulnerabilities faced by some groups of migrants is also important in the creation of enabling frameworks for contributions. This may be demonstrated by the case of women migrant workers, who are often employed in domestic work or other poorly regulated sectors. If the right policies are in place, such as the protection of their labor rights and promotion of their equitable inclusion, migration may help tackle gender gaps and contribute to their empowerment.

Finally, the GCM should also address possible negative effects of migration, such as brain drain, given its impact not only on the share of working-age population of some countries, but also on their labor force's skill composition.