Objective: To discuss and identify, in the context of current demographic and youth (un-)employment trends, concrete measures and partnerships that can be developed between governments, private sector and civil society partners in origin, transit and destination countries to redress, reduce and avoid the situation of migrants in irregular circumstances and creating sustainable alternatives at home or abroad.

Opening Presentation “the big picture”

- How will current demographic, workforce, (youth) unemployment phenomena and labour market developments affect and be affected by migration flows in both countries of origin and destination? Against the backdrop of these phenomena what policy directions and partnerships should be considered in order to respond to these labour market developments and to prevent an increase in irregular migration flows?

Chapter A - Sustainable development, job creation and safe & legal avenues for migration:

- What concrete measures and partnerships can governments, civil society and private sector partners undertake to:
  a. Reduce the “necessity” to migrate in irregular ways by creating sustainable opportunities and jobs “at home”, and to change perceptions allowing youth and their families to believe in the possibility of a future “at home”?
  b. Ensure more regular and safe avenues for migration as an alternative to irregular migration?

Chapter B - Regularization and measures to remedy & reduce the demand for irregular migration

- What are the benefits and challenges of measures intended to regularize the status of irregular migrants, from the perspective of countries of immigration and countries of origin? How can government, private sector and-civil society partnerships identify and develop appropriate regularization models?

- How can governments, private sector and civil society jointly and individually respond to the demand for irregular types of labour migration, ensuring that these jobs are performed in a legal manner and in respect of their basic rights as defined in international law?