

HLPF SIDE EVENT
**MIGRATION AND HUMAN MOBILITY IN THE CONTEXT OF THE POST-2015
DEVELOPMENT AGENDA – PERSPECTIVES FROM THE GLOBAL FORUM ON
MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

1 July 2015, 1.15 – 2.30 pm, Conference Room 11 (CB)
United Nations Headquarters, New York

by Mr. Lars Lonnback, Senior Advisor, International Organization for Migration

- Excellencies, distinguished delegates, ladies and gentlemen.
- IOM thanks the Turkish government, the current chair of the GFMD, for hosting this event and for inviting IOM to participate. We recognise also the governments of Bangladesh and Sweden, the other two members of the GFMD troika.
- Much of human mobility takes place under extremely chaotic conditions, as noted by headlines and discussions at the Security Council. However, the lion's share of migration is part of the issues shaping our world; innovation, filling skills gaps, migrants send almost half trillion USD a year to developing countries. My General Director William Swing often says that migration is not only inevitable but also desirable to address some of our most pressing issues.
- IOM therefore applauds that it now seems likely that migration, for the first time, will be part of the mainstream of international development policy.
- But getting migration to the UN Summit in September will not be the end of our work, but rather the beginning. Focus turns now to establishing indicators and a follow-up and review mechanism that informs implementation.
- As this chart shows, implementation starts immediately. This is how IOM sees the roll-out of UNDAFs in countries where migration is important.
- Useful ideas on follow-up and review are found in the zero draft of the SDG outcome document. It proposes a multi-layered framework at national, regional and global levels, and includes a suggestion on thematic reviews. Thematic reviews would take place in specialized multi-lateral fora.
- Thematic reviews will be especially important for examining migration for two main reasons (i) migration is part of many SDG targets, and (ii) there are different migration realities in countries of origin, transit and destination, that need to be captured.
- What multilateral fora should give input on migration to the HLPF?

- Since 2007, GFMD has brought together States from all regions to advance understanding and cooperation on migration and development. The GFMD recently issued a set of thematic recollections summarising policy discussed during its first six years. Last year, the GFMD chair-in-office contributed to UN SGs synthesis report on including migration in post-2015.
- The Commission on Population and Development monitors implementation of the Programme of Action of the Cairo Conference, which contains important chapters addressing internal and international migration.
- The IOM Council comprises 157 Member States and observer governments and agencies, as well as civil society. The IOM Constitution mandates the creation of forum of States to promote the cooperation and co-ordination of efforts on international migration issues, which it does through its series on “International Dialogue on Migration”, the next iteration being a ministerial and mayoral conference on Migrants and Cities.
- IOM would like to suggest some criteria when discussing the follow-up mechanism on migration. The multilateral forum should:
 - ✓ be able to organise yearly thematic reviews
 - ✓ include results from the Interantional Migration Policy Index for SDG target 10.7
 - ✓ be state-led and have access to a broad evidence base
 - ✓ articulate actionable input for implementation
- Returning to what matters most namely implementation, in our view actionable input would constitute for example:
 - ✓ Gap analysis and best practices
 - ✓ Identify such gaps among countries with similar migration experiences
 - ✓ Suggestions on how migration policies can become more comprehensive

Thank you for your attention