GFMD 2017-2018 Seventh Meeting of the Friends of the Forum

Monday, 3 September 2018
14.30 - 17.30
Salle XII, Building A, Palais des Nations

Summary Report

I. Welcoming Remarks

1. The GFMD Co-Chairs, Mr. El Habib Nadir and Ambassador Götz Schmidt-Bremme, together with Ambassador Arturo Cabrera, Deputy Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the UNOG, welcomed around 100 participants to the seventh and final preparatory meeting of the Friends of the Forum (FoF) under the GFMD 2017-2018 Co-Chairmanship. The Co-Chairs were joined by Ms. Eva Åkerman Börje, representing the Office of the UN Secretary-General’s Special Representative for International Migration (SRSG), and Ms. Estrella Lajom, Head of the GFMD Support Unit.

2. Convened two months after the release of the “Intergovernmentally negotiated and agreed outcome of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration” (GCM) on 13 July 2018, the GFMD Co-Chairs underlined that the objective of the meeting was to discuss the progress made since the last preparatory meetings in May and the next activities of the GFMD in 2018, with a view towards the adoption of the GCM on 10-11 December.

II. Adoption of the Provisional Agenda

3. The Provisional Agenda that was circulated on 3 August was adopted by the Friends of the Forum.

III. GFMD 2019 Chairmanship

4. Ambassador Schmidt-Bremme informed the FoF that Ecuador submitted its candidature for the GFMD 2019 Chairmanship in August. With Ecuador being one of the most actively involved countries throughout the GFMD’s evolvement, the Co-Chairs expressively welcomed Ecuador’s bid, and the Steering Group (SG) endorsed it earlier in the day. Mr. Nadir pointed out further that it was high time to bring the Co-Chairmanship back to Latin America after Mexico’s Chairmanship in 2010.

5. In addressing the FoF, Ambassador Arturo Cabrera, Deputy Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the UNOG, conveyed his country’s enthusiasm to strengthen the GFMD at this critical juncture, where it has been called upon by the international community to play an important role in the GCM process. The adoption of the GCM, he said, should be seen “not as an end point, but as a starting point” for the implementation of the Compact. Given Ecuador’s active participation in the GFMD – including in the Ad hoc Working Group on the 2030 Agenda and the GCM, the Migration Laboratory, and the GFMD Review exercise – Ambassador Cabrera asserted that Ecuador is a leading voice on migration in the GFMD and
in the Latin American region, and it will thus strive to ensure the continuity of the Forum and its role in the implementation of the Global Compact.

6. Member States and Observers voiced their congratulations and support for Ecuador as incoming 2019 Chair.

IV. GFMD and the Global Compact for Migration (GCM)

7. Looking back to the 2006 High-Level Dialogue and the first meeting of the GFMD in 2007, Ambassador Schmidt-Bremme pointed out that the GCM represents a watershed moment for global migration governance, following the release of the intergovernmentally negotiated and agreed outcome document of the GCM in July. He looked forward to the more in-depth discussion on the implications of the GCM for the GFMD at the GFMD Dialogue on GCM Implementation taking place the following day (4 September).

8. Mr. Omar Rabi, Counsellor at the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the UN in New York, presented the logistical aspects of the Intergovernmental Conference to Adopt the GCM to be held in Marrakesh, Morocco on 10-11 December 2018. Information regarding side events, registration, accommodation, visa requirements, et cetera may be found on the official GCM website. Ms. Eva Åkerman Börje, Senior Policy Adviser to the SRSG, shared the salient features and sessions of the intergovernmental conference, and solicited the support of the GFMD to continue creating the necessary momentum ahead of the GCM adoption in December. She also announced that the OSRSG will host a side event – themed “Road to Marrakech” – on 26 September 2018 in New York, which will be attended by the UN Secretary General.

9. The Philippine delegation took the floor to inform the FoF about the Manila Conference on the Future on Migration, hosted by the Philippines Department of Foreign Affairs on 14-15 August 2018. Over 100 participants came together to discuss challenges and solutions regarding the future of migration, global migration governance, human rights and sustainable development. The final outcomes of this meeting will be shared in due course in order to support governments in their GCM implementation planning.

V. GFMD 2017-2018 Preparatory Activities

a. GFMD Ten-year Review – Initial policy implications based on responses from Governments, CS, Private Sector and GMG agencies

10. Mr. Nadir recalled that during the previous meeting of the Steering Group, he presented the objectives of the GFMD 10-year review, and a member of a team of experts, Dr. Steffen Angenendt, shared further details about the review methodology. Thereafter, the GFMD review expert team proceeded to conduct the survey among governments, Global Migration Group (GMG) agencies, civil society and private sector.

11. As a follow up, the review team leaders, Ambassador Eduard Gnsea (GFMD 2011 Swiss Chair) and Ambassador Esteban Conejos, Jr. (GFMD 2008 Philippine Chair), presented to the Friends of the Forum some preliminary findings on the questionnaire responses from governments. With regards to the perceived added value of the GFMD, governments emphasized the acquisition of knowledge and new insights; the facilitation of implementation; and the opportunity for networking. These results reflected the outcomes of the first GFMD review in 2012 which summarized GFMD’s added value in terms of Three S’s: ‘substance, space and stakeholders.’ With regards to the future of the GFMD, while some Member States remained tentative and possibly uncertain about the GFMD’s specific future role in relation to the GCM, there was a strong sense of support for the GFMD to focus on its core
competencies: informal policy dialogue; data, knowledge and learning; and multi-stakeholder partnerships and projects.

12. Responses from non-state stakeholders, on the other hand, revealed mixed opinions on the GFMD’s relationship with the UN, with some urging a closer relationship and others suggesting greater independence. While there was generally strong support for greater involvement of the private sector through the business mechanism, there were differing views on GFMD’s engagement with the civil society. The GFMD civil society recommended closer involvement in the process, however, a number of states emphasized the GFMD’s government-led nature. Finally, inputs from the GMG suggested that while some participating agencies desired more delineation of responsibilities between their activities and the GFMD, there were no specific suggestions on what this might mean.

b. GFMD Dialogue on GCM Implementation (September 4)

13. Ms. Myriam Cherti, an IOM-seconded policy advisor to the Moroccan GFMD Chair, explained the Co-Chairs’ motivation for organizing the GFMD Dialogue on the GCM Implementation, on 4 September in Geneva. The Dialogue presented an opportunity for states to concretize ideas on GFMD’s role in supporting GCM implementation and to reflect on possible implications for the Forum itself.

c. GFMD 2018 Final Roundtable Team Consultations see Overview of RT Teams (as of 3 August) and Schedule of RT Consultations (September 5)

12. As enunciated by Ms. Estrella Lajom, Head of the GFMD Support Unit, the GFMD Roundtable sessions lie at the core of GFMD debates, and are a key component of the GFMD Summit meeting. Each year, Government-led teams are formed with voluntary co-chairs and team members who commit to prepare the background paper and organize the actual RT discussions. For 2018, 77 Member States have participated in the preparatory work of the GFMD 2018 RTs, supported by some 22 GFMD Observers, many of which are members of the GMG. Some seven international organizations, including IOM, ILO, UNDP, UNHCR, ICMPD, OSCE, and IFAD, have lent their technical expertise in drafting the various background papers, under the guidance of the RT Co-Chairs and with inputs from RT team members.

13. The respective RT Co-Chairs were invited to inform the Friends of the Forum on the status of preparation of their roundtables. They all confirmed that the RT background paper drafting process is on track, and that the scheduled third RT consultations on 5 September would be the final opportunity to consult with the team members and solicit comments and inputs. Another objective of these consultations is to agree on the format and scenario of the Marrakesh RT discussions. In this regard, Mr. Nadir highlighted the fact that the RT 1.1 and RT 3.1 teams were still in need of session rapporteurs.

14. A Member State noted that there had been some discrepancy in the deadline for input between the different roundtables, and enquired as to the correct process. Ms. Lajom clarified that the final opportunity to meet and discuss the paper is during the RT consultations on 5 September. Participation therein was highly encouraged, with the objective to finalize all background papers by the third week of October.

a. Update from GFMD Ad Hoc Working Group on 2030 Agenda and GCM

i. Migration Laboratory

15. Ms. Ilse Hahn, Head of the Division of Policy Issues and Migration at the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), reminded the Friends of the
Forum that the Migration Laboratory was introduced in 2017 in the framework of the ad hoc WG on 2030 Agenda and the GCM. The Migration Lab, commissioned by GIZ in coordination with the GFMD German-Moroccan Co-Chairs, brought together in three separate sessions and locations from November 2017 to May 2018 some 33 participants from 18 different countries representing governments, civil society and the private sector. The Lab led to eight tangible multi-stakeholder project proposals – the outcomes of which aim to enrich the efforts of the GFMD in support of the implementation of the GCM and the migration-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). With the support of the Moroccan Co-Chair, the Migration Lab will organize a side event at the Marrakesh Summit, where in Lab participants will present their project proposals.

ii. GFMD Side Event at HLFP 2018 (July 13, New York)

16. Furthermore, Ms. Hahn shared a recap of the GFMD Side Event at the High-level Political Forum (HLPF) 2018 on 13 July in New York. As in 2017, the GFMD provided substantive input to the 2018 HLPF by showcasing its contribution towards the respective SDGs in focus and the 2030 Agenda more broadly. The side event was aptly themed “GFMD Perspective on Migration for Sustainable and Resilient Societies” and featured a multi-stakeholder panel led by the Moroccan GFMD Co-Chair, Mr. Nadir. With a view to the 2019 HLPF on “Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality”, Ms. Hahn reaffirmed the Working Group’s readiness to prepare another GFMD input, subject to the ECOSOC’s invitation.

b. Update from GFMD Ad Hoc Working Group on Communications

17. The Ad hoc WG on Communications Co-Chairs, Mexico and Morocco, provided an update on the progress achieved to date. At the last meeting in May, the SG endorsed the WG Co-Chairs’ proposal to engage the services of an external entity, CRK Communications Agency, to assist in the development of a GFMD communications strategy. Since then, a questionnaire was sent to the WG members and past GFMD Chairs with the aim to solicit feedback on the ideal communication set up for the GFMD. The responses yielded recommendations on how the GFMD could improve its communication activities. These include improving existing GFMD communication channels such as social media, the website and mobile app as well as enhancing GFMD’s branding and visual identity.

18. The WG Co-Chairs also announced that the drafting of the GFMD Communications Strategy is underway, focusing on two objectives: to optimize the visibility of the GFMD and to increase the interest and participation by its target audience and relevant stakeholders. The draft strategy will also integrate the envisaged role of the GFMD for the GCM. The WG Co-Chairs invited FoF members to share their views and ideas in writing, with the aim to have a strategy that can be endorsed for adoption at the Marrakesh Summit.

c. Revised Provisional Budget of GFMD 2018

19. In her report to the Friends of the Forum, Ms. Estrella Lajom presented the revised provisional budget and financial situation as of 30 August 2018. The budget was revised to account for the increased preparatory costs due to more meetings and side events organized than initially foreseen, as well as the additional costs related to the GFMD review exercise and the drafting of a GFMD communications strategy. In addition, the Support Unit recruited a new Administrative and Finance Assistant through an open process. Taking into account (1) preparatory costs, (2) the final Summit meeting in Marrakesh and (3) the GFMD Support Unit operational costs, the revised budget amounts to USD 2,230,861, inclusive of a 5 per cent contingency. The GFMD expenses as of 30 August have totaled USD 639,252, and the projected expenses from September to December 2018 are USD 1,591,609. Thus, there is a funding gap for the core 2018 budget of USD 664,945. Adding the commitment to provide a
seed funding of USD 400,000 for the GFMD in 2019, the total funding gap amounts to USD 1,064,945.

20. Ms. Lajom acknowledged the countries that have steadily funded the GFMD. In 2017, left over contributions were offered by Bangladesh, Canada, Germany, Morocco, Spain, UAE and USA amounting to USD 781,066. Fresh contributions (2018), totaling USD 163,632, were received from Bangladesh, Germany and Mexico. Pledges with amounts totaling USD 621,218 were received from Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Switzerland and the UAE. Sweden also pledged a contribution without an indicative amount.

21. Ambassador Schmidt Bremme highlighted the importance of extending financial contributions to sustain and broaden the ownership of the GFMD process, which has extensively proved its added value to the global community.

VI. Eleventh GFMD Summit (5 to 7 December 2018, Marrakesh)

22. A brief synopsis on the provisional program of the Marrakesh Summit was provided by Mr. Ahmed Skim, Director of Migration Affairs at the Directorate of Migration Affairs, Ministry in charge of Moroccans Residing Abroad and Migration Affairs.

23. Registration¹ and other practical information will be communicated by the GFMD SU in due course.

VII. GFMD and Institutional Partners

a. The GFMD 2018 Civil Society process

24. Mr. Stephane Jaquemet, Director of Policy of the ICMC, informed the FoF that the GFMD civil society has submitted Twelve Civil Society Recommendations for the future of the GFMD, outlining concrete proposals for the GFMD to better incorporate civil society’s participation in the process. He stressed that civil society should play a significant part in the GCM implementation and that it should be an active part of the GFMD discussion, beyond providing monitoring and feedback.

25. In the interests of allowing for genuinely diverse and equal contributions from civil society, Mr. Jaquemet also appealed for financial support to facilitate the participation of under-represented civil society groups at the Marrakesh Summit. He reminded the FoF of the spirit of shared contribution needed to make the Summit a success. Ambassador Schmidt-Bremme echoed the sentiment that civil society-government dialogue is “absolutely vital” to the GFMD process.

b. The GFMD Business Mechanism

12. Mr. Matthias Thorns, Director of Stakeholder Engagement at the International Organization of Employers (IOE), coordinating office of the GFMD business mechanism, highlighted the important role that business can play in the implementation of the GCM, as well as the need for the GFMD to engage more on a regional level. He invited the FoF community to participate in the upcoming meeting of the GFMD Business Mechanism on 23 October 2018 in Kuala Lumpur, as well as in the GFMD Business meeting in Marrakesh.

c. Proposal for a Mayors Mechanism in the GFMD

¹ The official invitation was circulated to all Friends of the Forum on 12 September 2018.
13. A proposal to establish a **Mayors Mechanism within the GFMD**, submitted by IOM and the City Diplomacy Unit (CDU) was circulated to the SG Members on 3 August 2018. After bilateral discussions, the Co-Chairs have agreed to lend their support to the proposal, given the increased awareness and recognition of the role played by cities and local governments in addressing migration as a global issue. At the SG meeting held earlier in the day, the Co-Chairs invited **Ms. Jill Helke**, Director of International Cooperation and Partnerships (ICP) at IOM, and **Ms. Colleen Thouez**, Director of Welcoming and Integrated Societies Division at the Open Society Foundations (OSF), to explain the objectives and mechanics of the proposal, which was widely received by the SG.

14. Echoing her statement to the SG, Ms. Helke highlighted the increasingly critical involvement of mayors and local governments in the GFMD in the context of GCM implementation. The Mayoral Forum, a yearly meeting first held in 2014, has provided a platform for local leaders to exchange knowledge, create networks and manage migration challenges. In 2017, the Forum was for the first time held back to back with the GFMD Summit in Berlin, allowing outcomes to be shared. The incorporation of the local level in the GFMD has so far been essentially ad hoc. To formally incorporate it into the process, the annual Mayoral Forum could be transformed into a “Mayors Mechanism,” which could stand as a ‘third pillar’ of the GFMD alongside the GFMD Business Mechanism and the GFMD civil society process.

26. Ambassador Schmidt-Bremme affirmed that the Mayoral meeting will form part of the activities in Marrakesh. However, the proposed Mayors Mechanism is to be further considered by participating states. In principle, the GFMD welcomes the addition of a local mechanism but the structure and logistics need to be discussed at length.

**VIII. Any Other Business**

15. A Member State representative cautioned against the risk of gradually blurring GFMD’s ambit with those of other mechanisms, emphasizing that GFMD’s original mandate concerns migration and development. He reiterated that while the GFMD has a role in supporting the implementation of the GCM and in creating consensus on controversial issues not yet agreed upon in other fora, it should not become the driving force behind GCM implementation.

16. In his closing remarks, Ambassador Schmidt-Bremme reaffirmed that the GFMD should not be a mere appendage of the GCM. He invited states to further consider these questions at the GFMD Dialogue on GCM Implementation the following day.

17. The meeting was adjourned at 17h30.

Prepared by the GFMD Support Unit.
21 September 2018.