

# **Eighth Global Meeting of Chairs and Secretariats of Consultative Processes on Migration (GRCP 8)**



*Advancing a common understanding  
of migration governance across regions*

5 April 2019  
Geneva

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## **Summary Report**





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## List of acronyms

ARCP	Arab Regional Consultative Process on migration and refugee affairs
AU–HoAI	African Union–Horn of Africa Initiative on Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling
CSO	civil society organization
Global Compact for Migration	global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration
CMC	Caribbean Migration Consultations
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
GFMD	Global Forum on Migration and Development
GRCP	meeting of global and (inter)regional consultative processes on migration
IGC	Intergovernmental Consultations on Migration, Asylum and Refugees
IGO	intergovernmental organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IRF	interregional forum on migration
ISCM	inter-State consultation mechanism on migration
MIDSA	Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa
MIDWA	Migration Dialogue for West Africa
OCAM	Central American Commission of Migration Directors
PAFoM	Pan-African Forum on Migration
PIDC	Pacific Immigration Development Community
RCM	Regional Conference on Migration
RCP	regional consultative process on migration
SADC	South African Development Community
UNESCWA	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for West Asia
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees





# Summary Report

## Introduction

ISCM refers to State-led consultation fora on migration including RCPs, IRFs and global processes on migration. Normally these are State-led and informal, non-binding and recurrent.

The meeting of global and (inter)regional consultative processes on migration (GRCP) is hosted by the IOM to bring together all ISCMs as represented by both chairs and secretariats to exchange their respective approaches on various migration topics and contribute to improved policy coherence at regional, interregional and global levels.

The Eighth Global Meeting of Regional, Interregional and Global Consultative Processes on Migration (GRCP 8) was held in Geneva, Switzerland on 5 April 2019 under the theme of “Advancing a common understanding of migration governance across regions.” The chairs and secretariats of 27 ISCMs (including 16 RCPs, 10 IRFs and 1 global process) attended.

Organized on the eve of a new decade, the meeting offered ISCM representatives an opportunity to jointly consider their respective achievements, effective practices, structure and partnership models and a future in an ever-evolving migration governance architecture.

In preparation for GRCP 8, IOM undertook an assessment of ISCMs to review their relevance and contribution to migration governance, as well as synergies among ISCMs and with other regional actors. The assessment comprised a desktop review of relevant documentation and a survey of all ISCMs through a questionnaire tailored to chairs and secretariats (30), their member States and IGOs engaged with ISCMs (5).<sup>1</sup> Survey questions focused on the contribution of ISCMs to migration, and on their structures, partnerships and sustainable practices. The GRCP 8 agenda reflected the themes of the ISCM assessment. The preliminary findings from the assessment, along with guiding questions for ISCM reflection, served as the basis for GRCP 8 discussions and GRCP proceedings complemented the assessment outcomes.

This Summary Report includes highlights from the speakers’ presentations, interventions and discussion during the GRCP meeting, as well as the key outcomes of GRCP 8. The outcomes fall into three categories according to the GRCP 8 agenda sessions: contributions to migration governance, effective practices for structures and sustainability, and synergies and partnerships.

## Summary of proceedings and highlights of discussion

GRCP 8 proceedings were organized around four sessions, each moderated by an ISCM chairperson or an official representing the chairperson. All sessions opened with relevant ISCM presentations, followed by discussion among participants. Twenty-four representatives from ISCMs had a formal speaking or presenting role whereas other ISCMs contributed to the discussion from the floor. A working lunch had been arranged, grouping participants regionally to provide an opportunity to discuss synergies and partnerships among ISCMs within the same geographical region.

1 Of 157 States, 17 completed the survey before GRCP 8, another 29 completed it after GRCP 8. Of the 30 ISCMs, 18 completed the survey before GRCP 8, while four completed it after. Two organizations, UNHCR and IOM, also provided a response prior to GRCP 8, while feedback from the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) was received after GRCP 8.

IOM Director General Antonio Vitorino opened the event by highlighting the role ISCMs play in shaping migration policy throughout regions and enhancing international cooperation. The IOM Director General stressed that GRCP 8 provides a unique opportunity for ISCMs to come together, and IOM is honoured to facilitate it, reaffirming IOM support for regional consultative processes as part of the organization's core work.

The first session, on "ISCM achievements and lessons learnt," was moderated by the chairperson of the IGC. The preliminary findings of the ISCM assessment were presented together with an issue paper. The issue paper reflected on the emergence of migration governance, analysed the contribution of ISCMs to it and examined ISCM structures, sustainability, synergies and partnerships. It suggested a results-based approach to measuring such contribution and proposed points for discussion during GRCP 8. Preliminary feedback to the survey questionnaire was presented during this first session and sessions throughout the day.

Twelve ISCMs took the floor to comment on the presentation and issue paper. ISCMs were keen to continue working across regions to prepare governments of their member States to address the needs of migrants and to decrease migrants' vulnerability, while expanding ISCM partnerships with civil society. On measuring the contribution of ISCMs to migration governance, some ISCMs expressed a desire to develop tools to track the impact of ISCMs, while other ISCMs thought that evaluating outcomes is unnecessary.

- The OCAM and the CMC secretariats sought to **increase cooperation with ISCMs in Asia and Africa**. With at least 2,000 Africans and Asians per month landing in South America to make the journey northward to the border of the United States of America, collaboration among ISCMs in the Americas, Africa and Asia will help to ensure consular protection, the sharing of documents and the consideration of voluntary return and reintegration of migrants between regions.
- The chairperson of MIDSA sought increased **information sharing** among countries of origin and destination and provision of timely and comprehensive orientation to migrants. He hoped for MIDSA to partner with other ISCMs to better understand migration flows within and outside of the SADC region.
- The chairperson of the Rabat Process mentioned the **increasing involvement of CSOs** in ISCMs. Involving so many organizations could be cumbersome, yet they bring an important voice to the table.
- The chairperson of MIDWA proposed enhancing cross-regional cooperation by creating interregional working groups with expert practitioners from diverse regions so that ISCMs can better understand complex challenges outside their regions, ultimately contributing to better management and resolution of issues.

The second session was moderated by the chairperson of the Rabat Process, and focused on "Contributions by ISCMs to migration governance at national, regional and global levels." ISCMs have laid a solid foundation for migration governance worldwide and have pioneered effective practices and partnership models for addressing migration issues. They paved the way for the United Nations Summit for Refugees and Migrants on 19 September 2016, which resulted in the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants and ultimately led to the development of the Global Compact for Migration and the Global Compact on Refugees. Examples of contributions by ISCMs to various areas of migration (free movement, assistance to vulnerable migrants, labour migration schemes and sustainable development) prompted a discussion on how ISCMs have impacted policies and approaches at the national, regional, interregional or global levels and how to further enhance their role in migration governance. Effective practices included:

- The role of PAFoM in paving the way on free movement in Africa and in providing a forum for African Union member States and African ISCMs to share experiences and best practices;

- the achievements of the RCM in advancing common approaches to assistance to vulnerable migrants within the RCM region, including the reserve fund that supports the return of highly vulnerable migrants (sick or injured, disabled, elderly, or unaccompanied children) within the 11 member States of the RCM;
- the Abu Dhabi Dialogue's collaborative approach to addressing labour mobility in the region and to maximizing development by supporting labour migration schemes, skills recognition and equal treatment across regions;
- the ARCP did not attend but submitted a presentation, circulated amongst GRCP participants, on its engagement in contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in its member States and at the ARCP regional level, and on the related ARCP–UNESCWA partnership.

Seven ISCMs commented on the topics raised by presenters. Some ISCMs highlighted the need for more data collection and information sharing, while others shared approaches to border crossing management and discussed the importance of partnerships between ISCMs and local entities, and with regional political and economic unions.

The third session on structures and sustainability, moderated by the chairperson of the GFMD, highlighted different modalities of ISCM operation, illustrated together with those conditions that can ensure increased sustainability. The session demonstrated how ISCMs have evolved over time as informal yet increasingly meaningful players in migration governance. The importance of establishing sustainable practices in order to pursue more predictable outcomes and greater efficiencies was outlined. Selected ISCMs described their established practices on respective structures and experiences towards increased sustainability:

- Established in 2001, MIDWA, an RCP associated with ECOWAS, referred to structures such as chairpersonship, steering committee, thematic working groups, secretariat and national focal points. These structures have enabled MIDWA to promote regional approaches to migration governance in the ECOWAS region.
- PIDC, established in 1996, the only ISCM with legal personality, presented on its sustainable contribution in shaping the common approaches to migration governance in the PIDC region for more than 20 years.
- The Budapest Process (established in 1993), an ISCM with a permanent chairpersonship modality, described its effective structures and achievements in the past 25 years.
- The Colombo Process (established in 2003) relies on regular meetings outside its region, in Geneva, and presented on its operating modalities and self-funding mechanism.

In the ensuing discussion, successes and challenges regarding funding, sustainable organizational growth, and information sharing were considered. The technical secretariat of RCM issues quarterly reports including financial data cross-checked with help from IOM. MIDWA wondered about the sustainability of incorporating a non-ECOWAS State into its process. CMC pointed out that ISCMs must collectively consider how to benefit from the movement of human resources across regions and work to promote cooperation with civil society in order to ensure their sustainability.

Considerations of synergy and partnership were consistently raised through the proceedings and it was clear that ISCMs were keen to learn from each another and cooperate towards greater visibility and continuation within global migration governance. During the working lunch and fourth plenary session on synergies and partnerships existing and ever-growing alliances, among ISCMs and with an increasing array of partner entities, were identified in line with a whole-of-society approach to migration governance.

During the working lunch, ISCMs were clustered by region into four groups to discuss possible means to increase synergies among ISCMs and what partnerships are needed to enhance their role in migration governance. Representatives from 12 ISCMs participated in the Africa regional group, 11 in the Americas regional group, ten in the Asia, Australia and the Middle East regional group, and 14 in the Europe regional group. The outcomes of this working lunch were then presented by each group during session four, moderated by the chairperson of the AU–HoAI.

While each region had a list of specific recommendations, an area of mutual concern in all regions was how to pursue systematic and innovative ways of sharing ideas, experiences and data among RCPs and IRFs within a single region. All regions reaffirmed the continued value added of all ISCMs as the main driver for migration dialogue, as vehicles for addressing the many migration challenges and advancing converging migration policy approaches across regions.

The main outcomes of each session were summarized during the closing. The importance of ISCMs in the evolving setting of migration governance, as the principal State-led forums for inter-State dialogue on matters of migration, was reaffirmed.

## Key outcomes of GRCP 8

Dialogue among ISCMs at GRCP 8 proved fruitful in several areas, advancing a common understanding of migration governance and revealing shared findings and recommendations. Key GRCP 8 outcomes included identifying best practices and areas for improvement in three domains: contributions to migration governance; structure and sustainability; and synergies and partnerships.

### Contributions to migration governance

ISCMs pointed to their main achievements and contributions to migration governance at the national, regional, interregional and global level, while also identifying challenges in quantifying and measuring such contributions. Despite their informal nature, ISCMs remain the main State-led gatherings of expert actors on migration matters at the regional level and represent important actors at the global level. ISCM representatives presented examples of such contributions:

- While ISCMs contribute to migration governance at the national, regional, interregional and global levels, **their greatest contribution is at the national level**. More predictable funding can ensure a greater impact at the intraregional and global level.
- **ISCMs have contributed to almost every area of migration governance and emerging migration policy issues and challenges**, including security, skills recognition and portability, and voluntary return and reintegration. Some ISCMs have focused exclusively on specific issues (e.g., the Bali Process focuses on counter trafficking; the Colombo Process and Abu Dhabi Dialogue focus on labour migration); others address a broader range of issues of interest to their constituent States. More and more, however, ISCM focus spans several areas of migration management.
- **ISCMs continuously develop and align their thematic areas with member States' priorities** as the nature of migration continues to evolve.
- **ISCMs continue to shape approaches to migration governance among member States without jeopardizing State sovereignty**. Though non-binding and informal bodies, ISCMs do encourage convergent policy at the regional, interregional and global level by sharing best practices in areas like legal frameworks, training modules and security classification systems.
- The ongoing nature of ISCMs allows countries to **respond quickly to unexpected migration crises**.

- The contributions of ISCMs to migration governance are **considerable but remain unacknowledged**. As informal entities, such contributions are not systematically tracked, measured or credited. For example, the significant impact of ISCMs on the negotiation and consultation process of the Global Compact for Migration is largely unacknowledged. Some ISCMs have asked their member States to develop migration policy frameworks to measure how they manage migration. Similarly, other ISCMs have begun to regularly review strategic priorities and to determine how the outcomes of their dialogues are implemented.
- ISCMs add value to migration governance by providing a **forum for informal and trusted discussion**.

## Sustainable practices

**ISCMs shared effective practices and structures to ensure the sustainability of ISCMs, while also recognizing challenges.**

- ISCMs have put in place unique structural elements that reflect the needs of their member States. For example, the Bali Process has set up a **regional support office** with experts from member States, IOM and UNHCR to provide expertise and arrange seminars and workshops for national practitioners. Additionally, the Rabat Process relies on a **focal point system** for each member State and member organization. The RCM has created **thematic working groups**, including a civil society working group, to network and strengthen cooperation with migration-focused community organizations.
- ISCMs have also developed practices in line with the nature of migration in their member States. For instance, the RCM developed a unique, **long-standing reserve fund** to provide assistance for the voluntary return of especially vulnerable migrants. This fund provides financial resources for migrants who require assistance beyond already existing programmes. The RCM also created a **training manual** providing guidance to diplomatic and consular staff on timely identification of and assistance to victims of human trafficking and worked on **regional guidance for the protection of specific migrant populations**, including children and adolescents, women and migrants affected by natural disasters.
- While recognized as important players in migration governance at every level, **ISCMs remain informal in nature**. Some ISCMs view this as a strength, allowing for flexibility given the changing nature of migration and not overburdening member States with treaties and regulations. Other ISCMs are concerned that such an informal structure does not oblige States to implement policies and hope to create mechanisms to promote States' ownership of the recommendations that emerge from ISCM discussion.
- **Continued funding is a common challenge** among ISCMs. Those dependent on outside donors may not be sustainable and subject to a donor's priorities rather than their own. The adoption of self-funding mechanisms can ensure sustainability and continued linkages and synergies.

## Outcomes of partnerships and synergies

The importance of synergies among ISCMs and of partnerships with international organizations and other stakeholders was recognized at every level of governance, including for global processes on migration, RCPs and IRFs. The nature and impact of such synergies, and the areas identified for desired collaboration in the future, were described by ISCMs.

- In addition to the synergies among ISCMs, **synergies also occur at the national level** both between two or more member States and among relevant ministries within one individual State.



- ISCMs have built relationships with **universities, the private sector and civil society** to garner interest in and to influence migration policy outside of traditional governance structures.
- ISCMs have worked together on **joint initiatives** or to create **joint recommendations** on major issues of migration governance. Additionally, RCPs and IRFs have fed their recommendations into a number of global processes on migration.
- Interregional working groups partnering on common thematic areas, like labour migration, have facilitated **exchange of best practices across geographic regions**.
- **Continent-wide forums** such as PaFOM have created enhanced channels for improved information sharing, cross-learning and cooperation. Supported by the African Union and IOM, PaFOM brings together African Union member States to share best practices on migration governance.
- ISCMs connect among themselves to **provide guidance to one another on migration flows across** countries and regions and to share data on migrant arrivals in destination countries.
- Despite the great level of cooperation and knowledge sharing among ISCMs, it can be difficult to **coordinate outcomes within and amongst ISCMs**, given the differing resources and priorities of member States. At times, ISCMs find it difficult to bring together officials with adequate political influence and/or thematic and technical expertise for the topic at hand.

## Conclusions

In reviewing the outcomes of GRCP 8, the discussion among ISCMs did fulfil the goal set out, to advance “a common understanding of migration governance across regions.” ISCMs celebrated achievements and synergies and engaged in critical review of areas in need of improvement.

Both the pre-GRCP assessment and GRCP 8 itself affirmed the many accomplishments realized by ISCMs. ISCMs have coordinated responses to all areas of migration policy, from remittances to border management to counter-trafficking. In addition to impacting approaches to migration in all its forms, ISCMs have influenced policy at all governance levels, including national, regional, and global.

While ISCMs have a wide-reaching impact, they remain informal, State-led processes. Rather than producing binding agreements, ISCM recommendations find their way into States’ migration policies through strong partnerships and synergies. These exist at every level of governance, both among ISCMs themselves, between ISCM member States, and between ISCMs and non-ISCM bodies in academia, the private sector and civil society.

In addition to their existing contributions and accomplishments, ISCMs also identified areas for increased collaboration and growth, such as the need for data collection and analysis around migration trends and the impact of migration policies, and more cross-regional cooperation to improve information sharing and to better understand complex migration trends.

# **Annexes**





# Annex I: ISCM participation in assessment survey and ISCM participation in GRCP 8

ISCM participation in survey (ISCMs which participated in GRCP 8 are in bold)	ISCM participation in GRCP 8 (Participants which turned in survey in bold)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States–European Union Dialogue on Migration (ACP–EU MD)</b></li> <li>2. <b>Almaty Process on Refugee Protection and International Migration</b></li> <li>3. Arab Regional Consultative Process on Migration and Asylum Affairs (ARCP)</li> <li>4. <b>Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime</b></li> <li>5. <b>Budapest Process</b></li> <li>6. <b>Caribbean Migration Consultations (CMC)</b></li> <li>7. <b>Central American Commission of Migration Directors (OCAM)</b></li> <li>8. <b>Eastern Partnership Panel on Migration, Mobility and Integrated Border Management</b></li> <li>9. <b>EU–Horn of Africa Migration Route Initiative (Khartoum Process)</b></li> <li>10. <b>Euro–African Dialogue on Migration and Development (Rabat Process)</b></li> <li>11. <b>European Union – Latin America and the Caribbean Structured and Comprehensive Bi–regional Dialogue on Migration (EU–CELAC MD)</b></li> <li>12. <b>Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD)</b></li> <li>13. <b>Intergovernmental Authority on Development Regional Consultative Process on migration (MID–IGAD)</b></li> <li>14. <b>Inter–Governmental Consultations on Migration, Asylum and Refugees (IGC)</b></li> <li>15. <b>Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA)</b></li> <li>16. <b>Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA)</b></li> <li>17. <b>Migration Dialogue from the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa Member States (MIDCOM)</b></li> <li>18. <b>Pacific Immigration Directors’ Community (PIDC)</b></li> <li>19. <b>Prague Process</b></li> <li>20. <b>Regional Conference on Migration (RCM)</b></li> <li>21. <b>Regional Consultative Process on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin in Asia (Colombo Process)</b></li> <li>22. <b>South American Conference on Migration (SACM)</b></li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 5+5 Dialogue on Migration in the Western Mediterranean</li> <li>2. <b>African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States–European Union Dialogue on Migration (ACP–EU MD)</b></li> <li>3. African Union Horn of Africa Initiative on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants (AU HoAI)</li> <li>4. <b>Almaty Process on Refugee Protection and International Migration</b></li> <li>5. <b>Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime</b></li> <li>6. <b>Budapest Process</b></li> <li>7. <b>Caribbean Migration Consultations (CMC)</b></li> <li>8. <b>Central American Commission of Migration Directors (OCAM)</b></li> <li>9. Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative Against Trafficking (COMMIT)</li> <li>10. <b>Eastern Partnership Panel on Migration, Mobility and Integrated Border Management</b></li> <li>11. <b>European Union–Horn of Africa Migration Route Initiative (Khartoum Process)</b></li> <li>12. <b>Euro–African Dialogue on Migration and Development (Rabat Process)</b></li> <li>13. <b>European Union–Latin America and the Caribbean Structured and Comprehensive Bi–regional Dialogue on Migration (EU–CELAC)</b></li> <li>14. <b>Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD)</b></li> <li>15. Ibero–American Network of Migration Authorities (RIAM)</li> <li>16. <b>Intergovernmental Authority on Development Regional Consultative Process on migration (MiD–IGAD)</b></li> <li>17. <b>Intergovernmental Consultations on Migration, Asylum and Refugees (IGC)</b></li> <li>18. <b>Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA)</b></li> <li>19. <b>Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA)</b></li> <li>20. <b>Migration Dialogue from the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa Member States (MIDCOM)</b></li> <li>21. Ministerial Consultation on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin and Destination in Asia (Abu Dhabi Dialogue)</li> <li>22. <b>Pacific Immigration Directors’ Conference (PIDC)</b></li> <li>23. Pan–African Forum on Migration</li> <li>24. <b>Prague Process</b></li> <li>25. <b>Regional Conference on Migration (RCM)</b></li> <li>26. <b>Regional Consultative Process on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin in Asia (Colombo Process)</b></li> <li>27. <b>South American Conference on Migration (SACM)</b></li> </ol>

## *ISCMs, which participated both in the ISCM Assessment Survey and in GRCP 8*

1. African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States–European Union Dialogue on Migration (ACP–EU MD)
2. Almaty Process on Refugee Protection and International Migration

3. Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime
4. Budapest Process
5. Caribbean Migration Consultations (CMC)
6. Central American Commission of Migration Directors (OCAM)
7. Eastern Partnership Panel on Migration, Mobility and Integrated Border Management
8. EU-Horn of Africa Migration Route Initiative (Khartoum Process)
9. Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development (Rabat Process)
10. European Union – Latin America and the Caribbean Structured and Comprehensive Bi-regional Dialogue on Migration (EU-CELAC MD)
11. Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD)
12. Intergovernmental Authority on Development Regional Consultative Process on migration (MID-IGAD)
13. Inter-Governmental Consultations on Migration, Asylum and Refugees (IGC)
14. Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA)
15. Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA)
16. Migration Dialogue from the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa Member States (MIDCOM)
17. Pacific Immigration Directors' Community (PIDC)
18. Prague Process
19. Regional Conference on Migration (RCM)
20. Regional Consultative Process on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin in Asia (Colombo Process)
21. South American Conference on Migration (SACM)

***ISCMS, which participated only in the GRCP 8 but not in the IASCM Assessment Survey***

1. 5+5 Dialogue on Migration in the Western Mediterranean
2. African Union Horn of Africa Initiative on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants (AU HoAI)
3. Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative Against Trafficking (COMMIT)
4. Ibero-American Network of Migration Authorities (RIAM)
5. Ministerial Consultation on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin and Destination in Asia (Abu Dhabi Dialogue)
6. Pan-African Forum on Migration

***ISCMS, which participated only in the ISCM Assessment survey but not GRCP 8***

1. Arab Regional Consultative Process on Migration and Asylum Affairs (ARCP)

## Annex II: GRCP 8 agenda



### Advancing a common understanding of migration governance across regions

*Eighth Global Meeting of Chairs and Secretariats of Consultative Processes on Migration*

#### Agenda

5 April 2019. International Conference Centre of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland<sup>2</sup>

09:45–10:15	Opening Session
	<b>Statement of Welcome</b> H. E. Mr António Vitorino, Director General, International Organization for Migration (IOM)
10:15–11:15	<b>Session 1. Inter-State Consultation Mechanisms on Migration: Achievements and Lessons Learnt</b> <b>Moderator:</b> <i>Mr Lars Petter Henie, Senior Adviser, Section for Migration, Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Norway, for the Chairperson of the Intergovernmental Consultations on Migration, Asylum and Refugees (IGC)</i>
	<b>Introduction. Advancing a common understanding of migration governance across regions</b> <i>Ms Jill Helke, Director, Department of International Cooperation and Partnerships, IOM</i>  <b>Discussion</b>
11:15–13:00	<b>Session 2. Contributions by ISCMs to Migration Governance at National, Regional and Global Levels</b> <b>Moderator:</b> <i>H. E. Mr Paul Robert Tiendrebeogo, Minister of African Integration and Burkinabè Abroad of Burkina Faso, Chairperson of the Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development (Rabat Process)</i>
	<b>Continent-wide free movement</b> <i>Mr Geoffrey Wafula Kundu, Migration Programme Coordinator, Department of Social Affairs, African Union Commission, for the Chairperson of the Pan-African Forum on Migration (PAFoM)</i>
	<b>Assistance to vulnerable migrants at national and regional levels</b> <i>Ms María José Del Águila Castillo, Counsellor Minister, Permanent Mission of Guatemala in Geneva, for the Chairperson of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM)</i>

<sup>2</sup> All plenary sessions will be held in room 5-6. Interpretation will be arranged into English, French and Spanish during all plenary sessions. The Working Lunch will take place in the Motta Space.

	<p><b>Labour migration schemes, skills recognition and equal treatment across regions</b></p> <p><i>H. E. Mr W. A. Chulananda Perera, Secretary, Ministry of Telecommunication, Foreign Employment and Sports of Sri Lanka, Chairperson of the Abu Dhabi Dialogue</i></p> <p><b>Cross-regional Exchanges and Discussion</b></p>
<b>13:00–14:30</b>	<b>Working Lunch: Synergies and partnerships</b>
	<p><b>Group 1. AFRICA</b></p> <p><b>Co-facilitators:</b> <i>H. E. Mr Frans Kapofi, MP, Minister of Home Affairs and Immigration of Namibia, Chairperson of the Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA) and Co-Chairperson of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States–European Union Dialogue on Migration (ACP-EU MD)</i></p> <p><i>and</i></p> <p><i>Mr Charles Obila, Migration Officer, Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), for the Chairperson of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development Regional Consultative Process on Migration (MiD-IGAD)</i></p>
	<p><b>Group 2. AMERICAS</b></p> <p><b>Co-facilitators:</b> <i>Ms Frieda Roxana Del Águila Tuesta, Director, National Authority for Migration of Peru, Chairperson of the Ibero-American Network of Migration Authorities (RIAM)</i></p> <p><i>and</i></p> <p><i>Mr Diego Beltrand, Regional Director for South America, IOM, Head of the Secretariats of the South American Conference on Migration (SACM) and the Ibero-American Network of Migration Authorities (RIAM)</i></p>
	<p><b>Group 3. Asia, Pacific and the Middle East</b></p> <p><b>Co-facilitators:</b> <i>Dr Geoffrey Shaw, Ambassador for People Smuggling and Human Trafficking for Australia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Australia, Co-Chairperson of the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime</i></p> <p><i>and</i></p> <p><i>Mr Andreano Erwin, Deputy Permanent Representative of Indonesia in Geneva, for the Co-Chairperson of the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime</i></p>
	<p><b>Group 4. EUROPE</b></p> <p><b>Co-facilitators:</b> <i>Mr Gintaras Valiulis, Adviser, International Cooperation Group, Ministry of Interior of Lithuania, Chairperson of the Prague Process</i></p> <p><i>and</i></p> <p><i>Ms Victoria Kasabyan, Head of Almaty Sub-Office, IOM Kazakhstan, Co-Head of the Secretariat of the Almaty Process</i></p>
<b>14:30–15:45</b>	<p><b>Session 3. Structures and sustainability</b></p> <p><b>Moderator:</b> <i>H. E. Mr Emilio Rafael Izquierdo Miño, Permanent Representative of Ecuador in Geneva, for the Chairperson of the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD)</i></p>
	<p><i>Mr Christopher Mensah-Yawson, Programme Officer, Trade, Customs and Free Movement Directorate of the Economic Community of West African States, for the Secretariat of the Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA)</i></p> <p><i>Mr Nemani Vuniwaqa, Director, Department of Immigration of Fiji, Chairperson of the Pacific Immigration Directors' Community (PIDC)</i></p> <p><i>Mr Ramazan Seçilmiş, Head, Combatting Irregular Migration Department, Directorate General of Migration Management of Turkey, for the Chairperson of the Budapest Process</i></p> <p><i>Mr Tirtha Raj Wagle, Acting Permanent Representative of Nepal in Geneva, for the Chairperson of the Colombo Process</i></p> <p><b>Cross-Regional exchanges and Discussion</b></p>

15:45–17:15	<p><b>Session 4. Synergies and Partnerships: Plenary Presentations and Discussion</b></p> <p><b>Moderator:</b> <i>Mr Nassir Elkabashi, Head, Passports and Civil Registry, Ministry of Interior of Sudan, Chairperson of the African Union Horn of Africa Initiative on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants (AU HoAI)</i></p>
	<p><b>Rapporteur for Africa</b> <i>Mr Charles Obila, Migration Officer, Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), for the Secretariat of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development Regional Consultative Process on Migration (MiD-IGAD)</i></p> <p><b>Rapporteur for the Americas</b> <i>Mr Luis Alonso Serrano Echeverría, Head of the Technical Secretariat of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM)</i></p> <p><b>Rapporteur for Asia, Pacific and the Middle East</b> <i>Mr Shaun Choon, Executive Officer for Home Affairs, Australian Permanent Mission to the United Nations in Geneva, for the Bali Process</i></p> <p><b>Rapporteur for Europe</b> <i>Mr Aleksey Maleev, Project Manager, Migration Dialogues and Cooperation Directorate, International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), for the Prague Process Secretariat</i></p> <p><b>Cross-Regional exchanges and Discussion</b></p>
17:15–17:30	<p><b>Closing Session: Reflections on the way Forward</b></p> <p><i>Ms Jill Helke, Director, Department of International Cooperation and Partnerships, IOM</i></p>



# Annex III: GRCP 8 session objectives and guiding questions for discussions



## Advancing a common understanding of migration governance across regions

*Eighth Global Meeting of Chairs and Secretariats of Consultative Processes on Migration (GRCP 8)*

### Objective of GRCP 8

The Eighth Global Meeting of Chairs and Secretariats of Consultative Processes on Migration “Advancing a common understanding of migration governance across regions” (GRCP 8) aims to provide a forum for Inter-State Consultation Mechanisms on Migration [ISCMs, including regional consultative processes on migration, interregional forums on migration and global processes on migration] to:

- (i) jointly consider the contributions of ISCMs to migration governance at all levels, their achievements, effective practices, structures and partnership models; and
- (ii) identify a way forward in the new migration governance era.

The following issues will be addressed during GRCP 8:

- Continued relevance of ISCMs in the current migration governance architecture.
- Shaping by ISCMs of migration governance and policies at all levels.
- Strengthening ISCM sustainability.
- Fostering synergies and partnerships among ISCMs and with other actors.

### Session 1. Inter-State consultation mechanisms on migration: Achievements and lessons learnt

#### Objectives:

- to inform participants of the main preliminary findings of the IOM assessment of inter-State consultation mechanisms on migration and its survey.
- to reflect on preliminary assessment recommendations and ways of fulfilling them.

### **Guiding questions for discussion:**

- The preliminary assessment findings and recommendations derive from the survey and interviews with ISCMs. Do the ISCMs agree with and feel committed to these findings and recommendations?
- Which of the findings of the ISCM assessment/survey are prioritized by the ISCMs as strengthening their role in migration governance and making them more sustainable?
- Which of the assessment recommendations are most feasible for realization in the near future? How can ISCMs act on and fulfil the assessment recommendations?
- What other actionable recommendations can be added by the participants?

## **Session 2. Contributions by ISCMs to migration governance at national, regional and global levels**

### **Objectives:**

- to highlight effective practices of contributions by ISCMs to migration governance at national, regional and global levels.
- to formulate recommendations on how ISCMs can have an impact on migration governance at various levels and how to measure that impact.

### **Guiding questions for discussions:**

- How can an ISCM contribute to or shape:
  - national migration governance and/or policies of its member State(s) without jeopardizing State sovereignty? Are there existing effective practices that can be applied across the regions?
  - regional migration governance and/or policies? Are there existing effective practices and what partnerships are required for such contribution?
  - a global policy on migration or global migration governance and what are the avenues for such contribution?
- How can the contributions or impact of ISCMs on migration governance or policies be measured and recognized?

### **Working lunch: Synergies and partnerships**

**And**

## **Session 4. Synergies and partnerships: Plenary presentations and discussion**

### **Objectives (*Working Lunch and Session 4*)**

- to suggest possible means of increased synergies among ISCMs.
- to discuss what partnerships are needed to enhance the role of ISCMs in migration governance.



### **Guiding questions for discussion:**

#### ***Working lunch: Synergies and partnerships***

- What are (up to five) recommendations on increasing synergies among ISCMs?
- What type of partnerships are needed to enhance the role of ISCMs in migration governance and with which type of actors?

#### **Session 4. *Synergies and partnerships: Plenary presentations and discussion***

- What five recommendations on increasing synergies among the ISCMs were identified by each region?
- Which of the recommendations can work across regions?
- What types of partnerships towards enhancing the role of ISCMs in migration governance were identified by each region?
- What is needed for an ISCM to establish or enhance partnerships with various actors (United Nations Regional Commissions, regional economic and political organizations, intergovernmental organizations, private sector, academia, civil society, etc.)?

### **Session 3. Structures and sustainability**

#### **Objectives:**

- to highlight effective practices of ISCM structures (chairpersonship, steering committees, secretariats, formal association with a legal entity/organization, national focal points, working and expert groups, resource centres, CSO or business sector groups, etc.).
- to identify structures and resources needed to increase the sustainability of ISCMs.

#### **Guiding questions for discussion:**

- What have proved to be effective and sustainable ISCM structures?
- What commitments and resources are required for such structures?
- What is needed to increase the sustainability of ISCMs and ultimately to increase their role in migration governance?



## Annex IV: GRCP 8 list of participants



### Advancing a common understanding of migration governance across regions

*Eighth Global Meeting of Chairs and Secretariats of Consultative Processes on Migration*

Friday, 5 April 2019

International Conference Centre of Geneva, Room 5-6, Geneva, Switzerland

#### Participant list

#	ISCM	Name	Position
1.	5+5 Dialogue on Migration in the Western Mediterranean, Secretariat	Mr Javier Martin Cantera	Head, Migration and Development Unit, Union for the Mediterranean Secretariat
2.	African Union Horn of Africa Initiative on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants (AU HoAI) Chairperson	Mr Nasir Elkabashi	Head of the Passports and Civil Registry, Ministry of Interior of Sudan
3.	ACP–EU MD Co-Chairperson	Mr Valentin Nicolae Florea	National Expert on ACP–EU Relations, Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Policies Unit, Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
4.	ACP–EU MD Co-Chairperson	Ms Maria Sarafian	Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Romania to Geneva
5.	Almaty Process on Refugee Protection and International Migration Chairperson	Mr Saidasror Haqnazarovich Saidov	Head of the Department for Migration of Population in the Ministry of Labour, Migration and Employment of Population of the Republic of Tajikistan
6.	Almaty Process on Refugee Protection and International Migration Co-Secretariat	Ms Victoria Kasabyan	Deputy Coordinator for Central Asia, Head of Almaty Office, IOM Kazakhstan
7.	Almaty Process on Refugee Protection and International Migration Co-Secretariat	Mr Michele Cavinato	Head of the Asylum and Migration Unit, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
8.	Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime Co-Chairperson	Dr Geoffrey Shaw	Ambassador for People Smuggling and Human Trafficking for Australia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Australia

#	ISCM	Name	Position
9.	Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime Co-Chairperson	Mr Andreano Erwin	Deputy Permanent Representative, Indonesian Permanent Mission in Geneva
10.	Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime Co-Chairperson	Ms Jenny Grant-Curnow	Director, Bilateral Engagement Section, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia, People Smuggling and Human Trafficking Taskforce
11.	Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime Co-Chairperson	Mr Shaun Choon	Executive Officer (Home Affairs), Home Affairs, Australian Permanent Mission to the Office of the United Nations in Geneva
12.	Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime Co-Chairperson	Mr Steve McGlynn	Minister Counsellor (Home Affairs), Home Affairs, Australian Permanent Mission to the United Nations in Geneva
13.	Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime Co-Chairperson	Mr Faizal Sudharta	Permanent Mission of Indonesia in Geneva
14.	Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime Co-Chairperson	Ms Tika Tahar	Permanent Mission of Indonesia in Geneva
15.	Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime Secretariat	Mr Pär Liljert	Chief of Mission, IOM Mission in Australia
16.	Budapest Process Chairperson	Mr Ramazan Seçilmiş	Head of Combatting Irregular Migration Department, Directorate General of Migration Management of Turkey
17.	Budapest Process Chairperson	Ms Beliz Celasin Rende	Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other international organizations in Switzerland
18.	Budapest Process Chairperson	Ms Menekse Onuk	Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other international organizations in Switzerland
19.	Budapest Process Secretariat	Mr Martijn Pluim	Director, Migration Dialogues and Cooperation, International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)
20.	Budapest Process Secretariat	Ms Cecilia Lundstroem Carniel	Head of Budapest Process Secretariat, International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)
21.	Caribbean Migration Consultations (CMC) incoming Chairperson	H. E. Ms Cheryl Spencer	Ambassador, Permanent Representative, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade, Jamaica

#	ISCM	Name	Position
22.	Caribbean Migration Consultations (CMC) incoming Chairperson	Ms Faith Mullings Williams	Deputy Permanent Representative, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade, Jamaica
23.	Caribbean Migration Consultations (CMC), incoming Chairperson	Ms Lishann Salmon	First Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade, Jamaica
24.	Caribbean Migration Consultations (CMC) Secretariat	Mr Marcelo Pisani	Regional Director for Central and North America and the Caribbean, IOM
25.	Central American Commission of Migration Directors (OCAM) incoming Chairperson	Mr Carlos Emilio Morales Cancino	Director General, Guatemalan Migration Directorate General
26.	Central American Commission of Migration Directors (OCAM) outgoing Chairperson	Ms Natalia Girón Sierra	First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Honduras in Geneva
27.	Central American Commission of Migration Directors (OCAM) Secretariat	Ms Claudia Isabel Lara Orozco	Project Coordinator, IOM El Salvador
28.	Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative Against Trafficking (COMMIT) Chairperson	Ms Yin Po Myat	Minister Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Myanmar in Geneva
29.	Eastern Partnership Panel on Migration, Mobility and Integrated Border Management Co-Secretariat	Ms Laura Scorretti	Programme Coordinator, Capacity Building in Migration Management, IOM Mission in Ukraine
30.	European Union–Horn of Africa Migration Route Initiative (Khartoum Process) Chairperson	Mr Osman Idris Adem	First Secretary, Chargé d'affaires a.i., Permanent Mission of Eritrea in Geneva
31.	European Union–Horn of Africa Migration Route Initiative (Khartoum Process) Secretariat	Ms Monica Zanette	MMD Senior Coordinator, Migration Dialogues and Cooperation, International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)
32.	Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development (Rabat Process) Chairperson	H. E. Mr Paul Robert Tiendrebeogo	Minister, Ministry of African Integration and Burkinabè Abroad of Burkina Faso
33.	Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development (Rabat Process) Chairperson	H.E. Ms Jacqueline Marie Zaba Nikiéma	Ambassador of Burkina Faso in Brussels
34.	Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development (Rabat Process) Chairperson	Mr Vle Fulbert Traore	Director, Ministry of African Integration and Burkinabè Abroad of Burkina Faso
35.	Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development (Rabat Process) Chairperson	H. E. Mr Dieudonné W. Désiré Sougouri	Ambassador, Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the United Nations Office in Geneva
36.	Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development (Rabat Process) Chairperson	Ms Jacqueline W. Ouedraogo	First Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso in Geneva

#	ISCM	Name	Position
37.	Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development (Rabat Process) Chairperson	Mr Emmanuel Ouali	Second Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso in Geneva
38.	Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development (Rabat Process) Secretariat	Ms Audrey Jolivel	Project Manager of the Rabat Process; Focal Point for West Africa, International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)
39.	European Union–Latin America and the Caribbean Structured and Comprehensive Bi-regional Dialogue on Migration (EU–CELAC) Co-Chairperson	Mr Daniel Beck	First Counsellor (Migration and Asylum), European Union Delegation to Geneva
40.	European Union–Latin America and the Caribbean Structured and Comprehensive Bi-regional Dialogue on Migration (EU–CELAC) Co-Chairperson	Ms Lisa Hammerle	European Union Delegation to Geneva
41.	Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) Chairperson	H. E. Mr Emilio Rafael Izquierdo Miño	Permanent representative, PM of Ecuador to the United Nations in Geneva
42.	Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) Chairperson	Mr Alejandro Dávalos	Deputy permanent representative, PM of Ecuador to the United Nations in Geneva
43.	Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) Chairperson	Ms Marcia Porras	Attache for refugees and migration, Permanent Mission of Ecuador to the United Nations in Geneva
44.	Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) Support Office	Ms Estrella Lajom	Head, GFMD Support Unit
45.	Ibero-American Network of Migration Authorities (RIAM) Chairperson	Ms Frieda Tuesta Del Aguila Tuesta	Director of the National Authority for Migration of Peru
46.	Ibero-American Network of Migration Authorities (RIAM) Chairperson	H. E. Ms Silvia Elena Alfaro Espinosa	Permanent Representative of Peru to UNOG, Ambassador, Permanent Mission of Peru to Geneva
47.	Ibero-American Network of Migration Authorities (RIAM) Chairperson	Mr Carlos Gerardo Briceño Salazar	Minister, Permanent Mission of Peru to Geneva
48.	Intergovernmental Authority on Development Regional Consultative Process on migration (MiD-IGAD) Secretariat	Ms Fathia Alwan	Intergovernmental Authority on Development Secretariat
49.	Intergovernmental Authority on Development Regional Consultative Process on migration (MiD-IGAD) Secretariat	Mr Charles Obila	Intergovernmental Authority on Development Secretariat

#	ISCM	Name	Position
50.	Intergovernmental Consultations on Migration, Asylum and Refugees (IGC) Chairperson	Mr Lars Petter Henie	Senior Adviser, Section for Migration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway
51.	Intergovernmental Consultations on Migration, Asylum and Refugees (IGC) Chairperson	Ms Ane-Kristine Djupedal	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway
52.	Intergovernmental Consultations on Migration, Asylum and Refugees (IGC) Secretariat	Ms Kelly Ryan	Coordinator, IGC Administration
53.	Intergovernmental Consultations on Migration, Asylum and Refugees (IGC) Secretariat	Mr Laurent Dalmasso	Senior Programme Officer, IGC Administration
54.	Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA) Chairperson and ACP–EU MD Co-Chairperson	H. E. Mr Frans Kapofi	MP, Minister of Home Affairs and Immigration of the Republic of Namibia
55.	Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA) Chairperson	Mr Nehemia Nghishekwa	Director, Department of Immigration Control and Citizenship, Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration of the Republic of Namibia
56.	Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA) Chairperson	Mr Liandro Franklin Mensah	Personal Assistant to the Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration of the Republic of Namibia
57.	Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA) Chairperson	H. E. Mr Pendapala Andreas Naanda	Ambassador, Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Namibia
58.	Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA) Chairperson	Ms Irene Simataa	First Secretary, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Namibia
59.	Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA) Secretariat	Ms Naomi Shiferaw Kebede	Regional Liaison and Policy Officer, IOM Regional Office for South Africa
60.	Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) Chairperson	Mr Muhammad Babandede	Director General, Nigeria Immigration Service
61.	Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) Chairperson	Ms Doris Ibhadre Braimah	Comptroller of Immigration, Nigeria Immigration Service
62.	Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) Chairperson	H. E. Mr Audu Ayinla Kadir	Permanent Representative of Nigeria in Geneva
63.	Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) Chairperson	Ms Theresa Chinyere Onuh	Permanent Mission of Nigeria in Geneva
64.	Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) Secretariat	Mr Christopher Mensah-Yawson	Programme Officer, Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Commission
65.	Migration Dialogue from the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa Member States (MIDCOM) Chairperson	Mr Japhet Mwanamwalye Lishomwa	Deputy Director-General, Department of Immigration of Zambia

#	ISCM	Name	Position
66.	Migration Dialogue from the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa Member States (MIDCOM) Secretariat	Mr Brian Manjankhosi James Chigawa	Director, Legal and Corporate Affairs Division, Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)
67.	Ministerial Consultation on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin and Destination in Asia (Abu Dhabi Dialogue) Chairperson	H. E. Mr W. A. Chulananda Perera	Secretary, Ministry of Telecommunication, Foreign Employment and Sports of Sri Lanka
68.	Ministerial Consultation on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin and Destination in Asia (Abu Dhabi Dialogue) Chairperson	Ms Samantha Jayasuriya	Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Sri Lanka to Geneva
69.	Ministerial Consultation on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin and Destination in Asia (Abu Dhabi Dialogue) Chairperson	Ms Devika Mallawaarachchi	Permanent Mission of Sri Lanka to Geneva
70.	Ministerial Consultation on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin and Destination in Asia (Abu Dhabi Dialogue) Secretariat	Ms Mahaba Al Saleh	Director of International Organizations Department, Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization of United Arab Emirates
71.	Ministerial Consultation on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin and Destination in Asia (Abu Dhabi Dialogue) Secretariat	Mr Alex Zalami	Adviser to the Minister, Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization of United Arab Emirates
72.	Ministerial Consultation on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin and Destination in Asia (Abu Dhabi Dialogue) Secretariat	Mr Henry Miskin	International Communications Expert, Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization of United Arab Emirates
73.	Ministerial Consultation on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin and Destination in Asia (Abu Dhabi Dialogue) Secretariat	Ms Alia Mohammad	Head of Abu Dhabi Dialogue Section, Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization of United Arab Emirates
74.	Ministerial Consultation on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin and Destination in Asia (Abu Dhabi Dialogue) Secretariat	Ms Fatma Alhosani	International Organizations Executive, Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization of United Arab Emirates
75.	Pacific Immigration Directors' Conference (PIDC) Chairperson	Mr Nemani Vuniwaqa	Director, Department of Immigration of Fiji
76.	Pacific Immigration Directors' Conference (PIDC) Secretariat	Mr Ioane Moreli Simi Alama	Head of PIDC Secretariat



#	ISCM	Name	Position
77.	Pan-African Forum on Migration Chairperson and African Union Horn of Africa Initiative on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants (AU HoAI) Secretariat	Mr Geoffrey Wafula Kundu	Migration Programme Coordinator, Department of Social Affairs, African Union Commission
78.	Pan-African Forum on Migration Secretariat	Ms Maureen Achieng	Chief of Mission, IOM Special Liaison Office for the African Union and Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)
79.	Prague Process Chairperson	Mr Gintaras Valiulis	Adviser (Migration Policy), International Cooperation Group Ministry of Interior of Lithuania
80.	Prague Process Secretariat	Mr Aleksey Maleev	Project Manager, Migration Dialogues and Cooperation Directorate, International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)
81.	Regional Conference on Migration (RCM) Chairperson	Ms María José Del Águila Castillo	Counsellor Minister, Permanent Mission of Guatemala to the United Nations in Geneva
82.	Regional Conference on Migration (RCM) Chairperson	Ms Alicia María Marroquín Mogollón	Second Secretary, PM of Guatemala to the United Nations and the international organizations in Geneva
83.	Regional Conference on Migration (RCM) Secretariat	Mr Luis Alonso Serrano Echeverría	Coordinator, RCM Technical Secretariat
84.	Regional Consultative Process on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin in Asia (Colombo Process) Chairperson	Mr Kabindra Nepal	Undersecretary, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security of Nepal
85.	Regional Consultative Process on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin in Asia (Colombo Process) Chairperson	Mr Tirtha Raj Wagle	Acting Ambassador, Permanent Mission of Nepal
86.	Regional Consultative Process on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin in Asia (Colombo Process) Chairperson	Mr Ram Prasad Subedi	Minister Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Nepal
87.	Regional Consultative Process on Overseas Employment and Contractual Labour for Countries of Origin in Asia (Colombo Process) Chairperson	Mr Bhuwan Paudel	Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of Nepal

#	ISCM	Name	Position
88.	South American Conference on Migration (SACM) Chairperson and European Union–Latin America and the Caribbean Structured and Comprehensive Bi-regional Dialogue on Migration (EU–CELAC) Co-Chairperson	Mr Rudy J. Flores Monterrey	Chargé d'Affaires a.i., Permanent Mission of Bolivia in Geneva
89.	South American Conference on Migration (SACM) Chairperson and European Union–Latin America and the Caribbean Structured and Comprehensive Bi-regional Dialogue on Migration (EU–CELAC) Co-Chairperson	Mr Olmer Torrejón Alcoba	Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Bolivia in Geneva
90.	South American Conference on Migration (SACM) Secretariat and Ibero-American Network of Migration Authorities (RIAM) Secretariat	Mr Diego Beltrand	Regional Director for South America, IOM

## II. Host and Organizers (IOM)

#	Organization	Name	Position
91.	IOM Headquarters	H. E. Mr António Vitorino	Director General
92.	IOM Headquarters	Ms Wen Li	Senior Regional Adviser for Asia
93.	IOM Headquarters	Mr Alejandro Guidi	Senior Regional Adviser for the Americas
94.	IOM Headquarters	Mr Azzouz Samri	Senior Regional Adviser for Africa, International Dialogue on Migration (IDM)
95.	IOM Headquarters	Ms Jill Helke	Director, Department of International Cooperation and Partnerships
96.	IOM Headquarters	Ms Nicoletta Giordano	Head, International Partnerships Division (IPD), Department of International Cooperation and Partnerships
97.	IOM Headquarters	Ms Kristina Galstyan	GRCP Meeting Coordinator, Migration Policy Officer, International Partnerships Division, Department of International Cooperation and Partnerships
98.	IOM Headquarters	Ms Alina Hovhannisyan	International Partnerships Division, Department of International Cooperation and Partnerships



