





La migración en un contexto de retos sociales y ambientales

Migration in the Context of Socio-Environmental Challenges









Presentación Instrumentos para el trabajo legislativo

Presentation
Tools for Legislative Work









Gobernanza migratoria inclusiva en las Américas y el Caribe: una guía para parlamentarias y parlamentarios de ParlAmericas/CELADE

Simone Cecchini

Director, CELADE - CEPAL

Inclusive Migration Governance in the Americas and Caribbean: A Primer for Parliamentarians by ParlAmericas/CELADE

Simone Cecchini
Chief, CELADE - ECLAC





Inclusive Migration Governance in the Americas and Caribbean

A Primer for Parliamentarians











MIGRATION LANDSCAPE IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



HARNESSING THE BENEFITS OF MIGRATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



THE GLOBAL COMPACT FOR SAFE, ORDERLY AND REGULAR MIGRATION: A GUIDING FRAMEWORK



MIGRATION GOVERNANCE: THE ROLE OF PARLIAMENTARIANS



PARLIAMENTARY WORK ON MIGRATION: GOOD PRACTICES IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



RECOMMENDED RESOURCES









MIGRATION GOVERNANCE: THE ROLE OF PARLIAMENTARIANS

Oversight

Parliamentarians work to ensure that the government is held accountable for its actions and commitments (or lack thereof) related to migration, ensuring that policies are implemented in accordance with the laws and budgets approved by parliament.

Legislative

By proposing, reviewing, amending, and/or approving legislation, parliamentarians can uphold the rights of migrants, achieve the broader goals of the GCM, and contribute directly to developing and implementing the country's migration policy framework.

Representative

Parliamentarians are responsible for representing the diverse segments of society, participating in democratic debate, and mobilizing public opinion within decision-making spaces. This includes representing constituents from immigrant backgrounds and engaging in multi-stakeholder consultations with those dedicated to safeguarding migrant rights.





RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PARLIAMENTARY WORK ON MIGRATION



Encourage and contribute to a more holistic understanding of migration



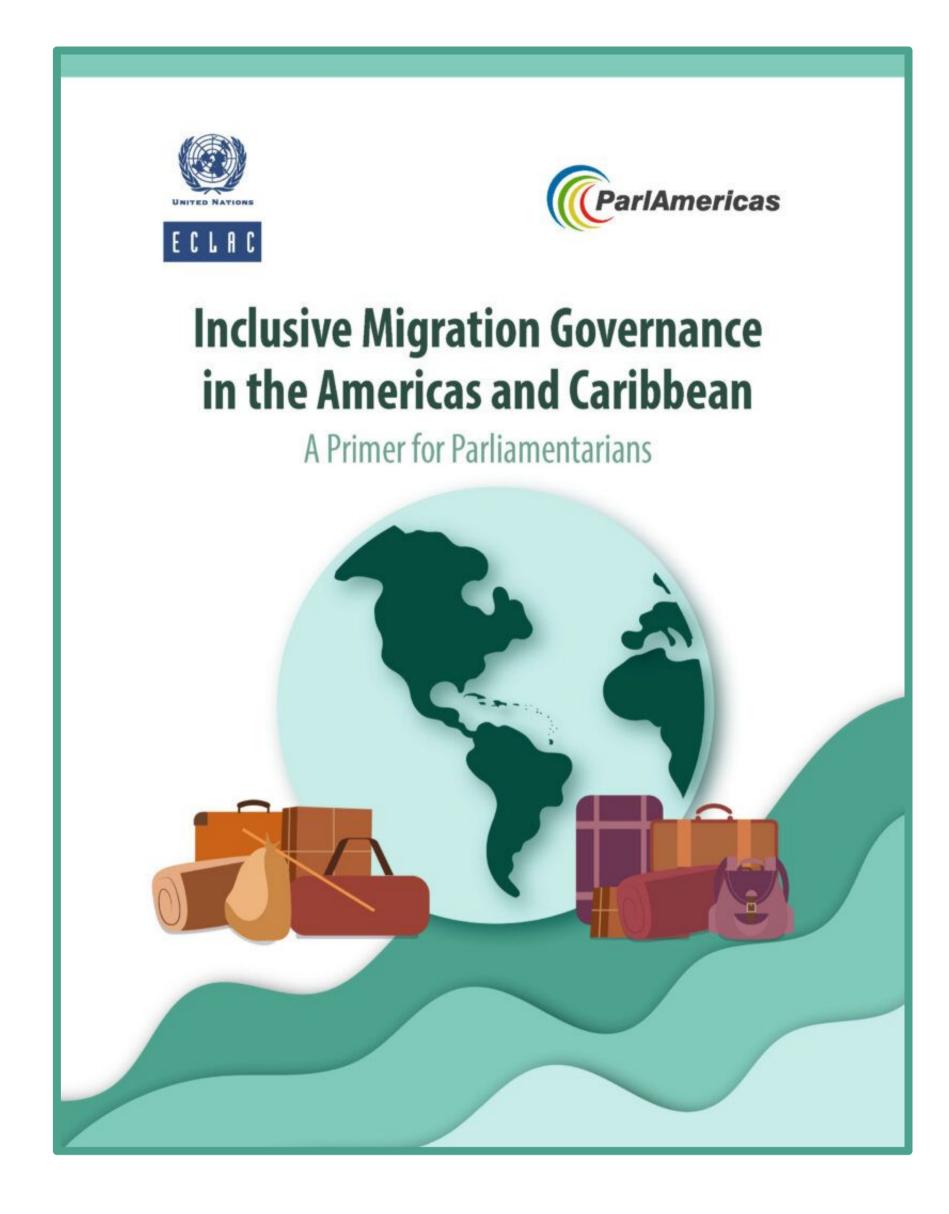
Harmonize migration efforts with development priorities



Strengthen the national protection framework for all migrants



Engage in parliamentary diplomacy activities on migration and related themes



https://bit.ly/MigrationLAC





https://bit.ly/MigracionLAC









Ley Marco Regional referida a la gestión de la migración por motivos climáticos y ambientales, con enfoque de Derechos Humanos de FOPREL/OIM

Pablo Escribano

Especialista temático regional, OIM

Regional Framework Law on the Management of Migration for Climate and Environmental Reasons with a Human Rights Approach by OPREL/IOM

Pablo Escribano
Regional Thematic Specialist, IOM







Why the need for a regional model law on environmental and climate mobility?

Human mobility in contexts of disasters, environmental degradation and the adverse impacts of climate change creates diverse challenges that require transversal approaches, gender sensitivity and human rights protections.







Role of parliaments in addressing environmental and climate mobility

Clarifies concepts and principles
Rights focus
Assigns responsibilities
Budget implications







FOPREL-IOM Model Law

Intergovernmental and intersocial coordination
Attention to specific populations (women, children & adolescents, Indigenous peoples)
Environmental and climate focus
Livelihoods and environmental dimensions
Disaster risk management









FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015-2030







DISASTER-INDUCED CROSS-BORDER DISPLACEMENT





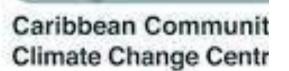


Conferencia Regional sobre Migración Regional Conference on Migration











UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE























14 BELOW HATER





















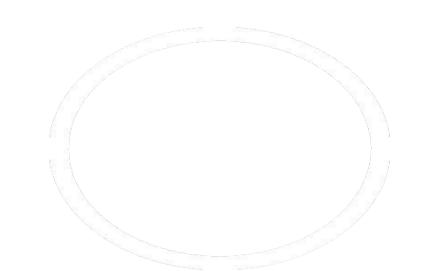
Ley Marco Regional en materia de migraciones con enfoque de Derechos de Humanos de FOPREL/OIM

Paola Zepeda

Coordinadora regional de proyectos, OIM

Regional Framework Law on Migration with a Human Rights
Approach by FOPREL/IOM

Paola Zepeda
Regional Project Coordinator, IOM









EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

According to an evaluation of 84 countries based on the Migration Governance Indicators (MGI):

- •93% of countries have a government agency to implement a national migration plan and policies;
- •84% of countries have a national policy or strategy for regular migration;
- •80% of countries indicated that they have a mechanism for ensuring that migration policy is based on data;
- •The majority of countries incorporate questions on migration in their population censuses;
- •1/3 of countries have established mechanisms for coordinating with diaspora;
- •78% of countries indicated that they have a national policy or strategy for promoting migrant inclusion and integration;
- •1 in 4 countries (23%) incorporates a gender perspective in their national migration strategy.









Objective of the Framework Law:

"The Regional Framework Law seeks to create a legal and governing framework that contributes to safe, orderly and regular migration, founded on the respect for, guarantee of and effective realization of the human rights of migrants in all phases of the migration process and migratory context, with special attention to populations in conditions of vulnerability, in the Central America region, the Caribbean Basin and Mexico."

















LEY MARCO REGIONAL EN MATERIA DE MIGRACIONES CON ENFOQUE EN **DERECHOS HUMANOS**

AGOSTO 2019







Guiding principles of the Framework Law:



- Gender equality and equity
- Confidentiality
- Inclusion
- Best interests of children and adolescents
- Intersectionality
- Accountability mechanisms
- No return
- Non-detention/detention alternatives
- Non-discrimination
- Non-revictimization
- Shared responsibility
- Transparency and respect







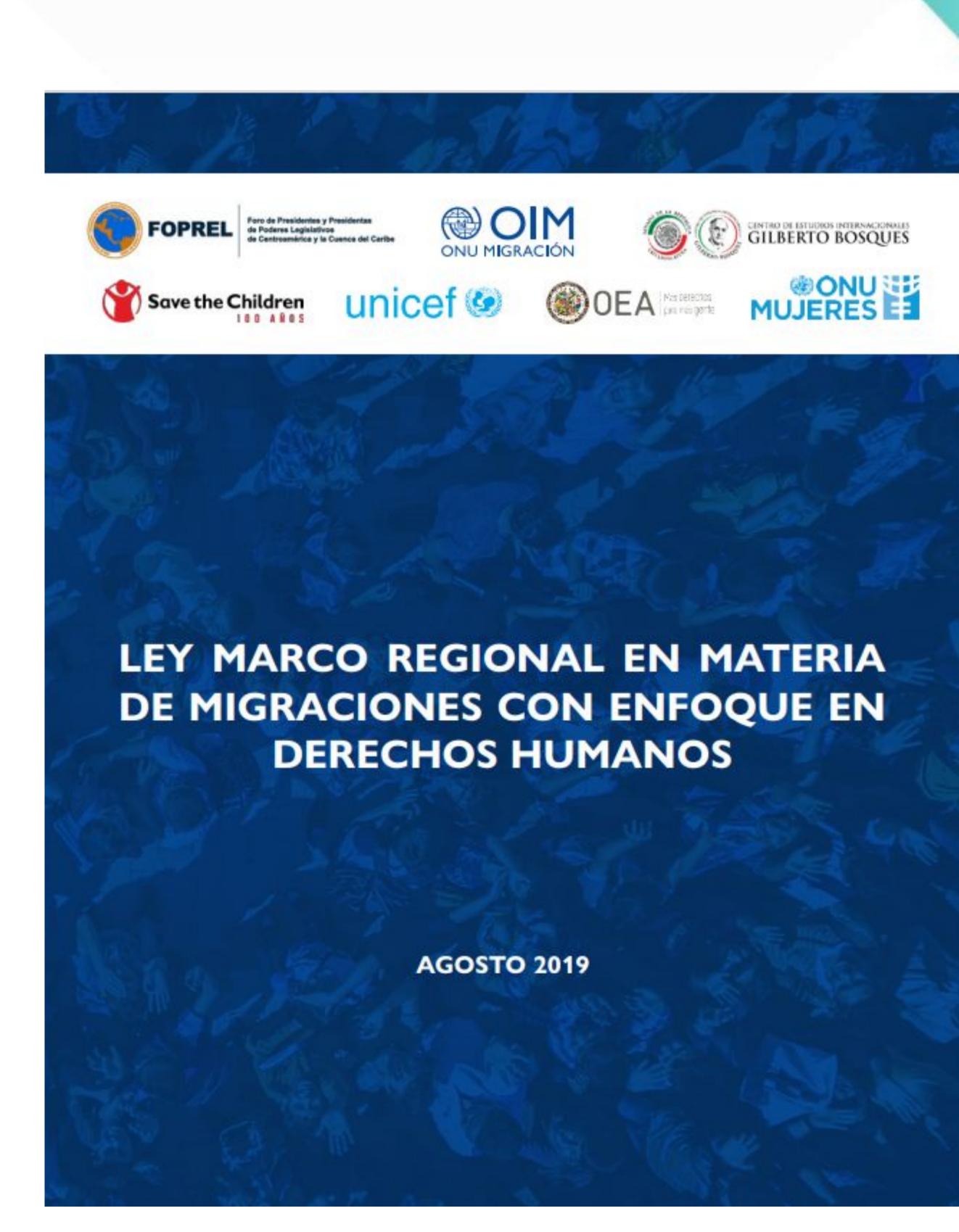






Thematic areas:

- Cross-border management and security
- Migration, development and the diaspora
 - Labour migration
 - Social inclusion and integration
 - Return and reintegration
 - Access to health
 - Human trafficking and illicit migrant smuggling
 - •Migrants in situations of vulnerability
 - •Migrant families and migrant children
 - •Women, girls and adolescent migrants
 - Emergency management
 - International protection











Background: Consolidation of the approach to the issue of Migration and Women's Rights in the "Framework Law":

Foundational institutional mandates

The creation of the "Special Interparliamentary Committee on Migration" is mandated (28.11.2018)

IOM signed a first cooperation agreement with FOPREL

In the framework of the IV Meeting of the "FOPREL Special Interparliamentary Commission on Women" (in El Salvador), the integration of "prevention of and protection against discrimination and violence against women, girls and adolescent migrants and their social inclusion" was mandated (19.07.2019)

Subsequently, a "Regional Work Plan for IOM and FOPREL" was agreed, focused on promoting and defending the human rights of women, with special attention to women and children migrants.

The creation and approval of specialized legislative instruments followed.









Pioneering legislative initiatives and legal instruments have been developed at the highest level simultaneously throughout theregion, aimed at strengthening normative frameworks on therights of migrant women. The initiatives have contributed to:

- 1. To position the social inclusion of migrant women on the regional parliamentary agenda. (Ref: Costa Rica)
- 2. To promote parliamentary debate and parliamentary diplomacy around legislative instruments of reference. (Ref: XLI Regular Meeting of FOPREL, Mexico)
- 3. Encourage and review the revision of normative frameworks on migration from a human rights perspective, with a special focus on migrant women



These legislative tools include:

- Guide to the Adaptation of the Framework Law on Migration with a Human Rights Approach, from the Gender Perspective".
- 2. Common strategic guidelines focused on the protection of the Rights of Migrant Women in the Region.
- 3. Interparliamentary Report on Climate Change and Migration Governance.
- 4. Regional FrameworkLaw on Environmentaland Climate Migration with a Focus on Human Rights
- 5. Guidefor Legislators on the Fundamental Rights of Migrant Women.
- 6. Common strategic recommendations for mainstreaming and protecting women's rights in the context of migration.

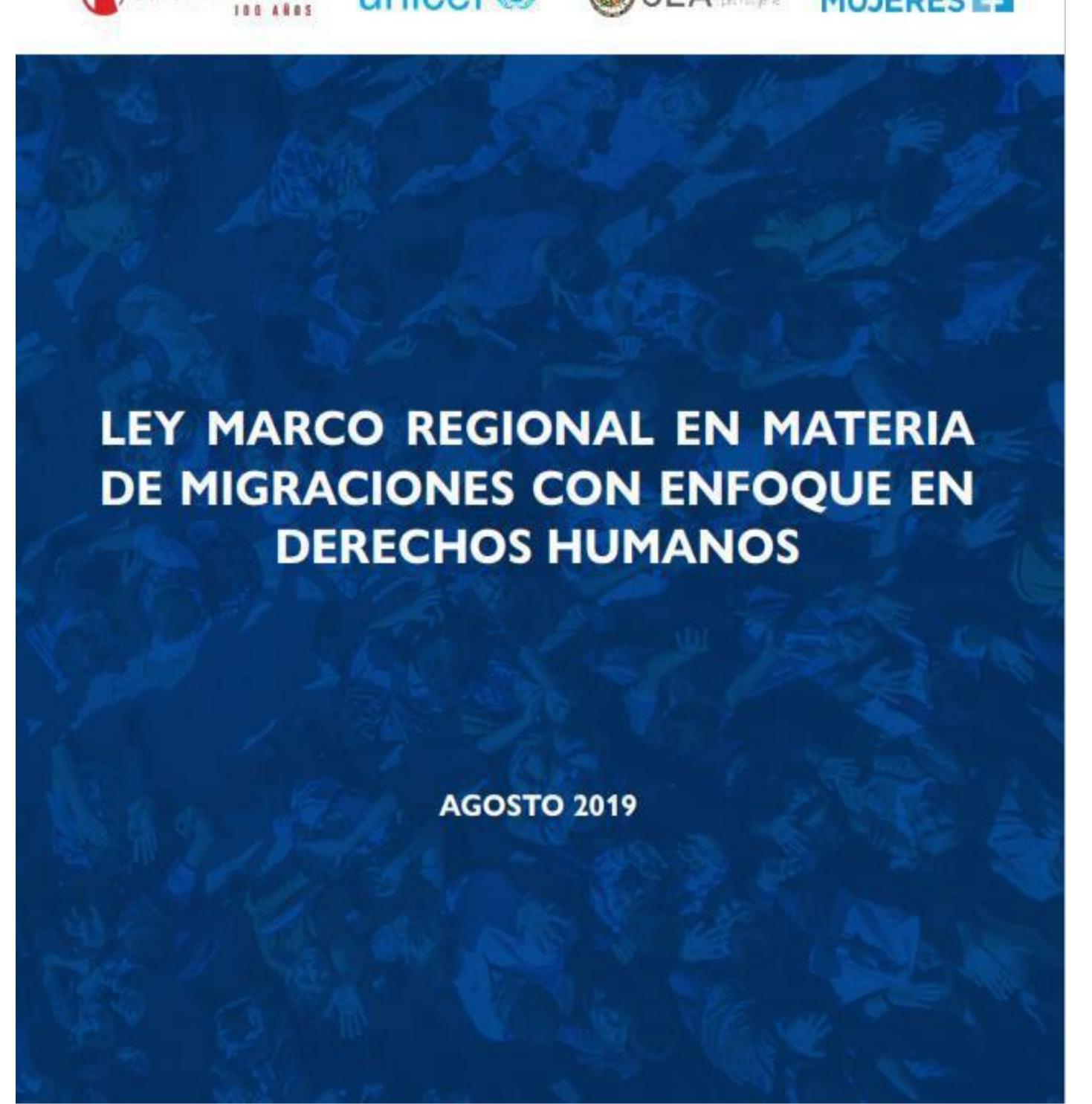










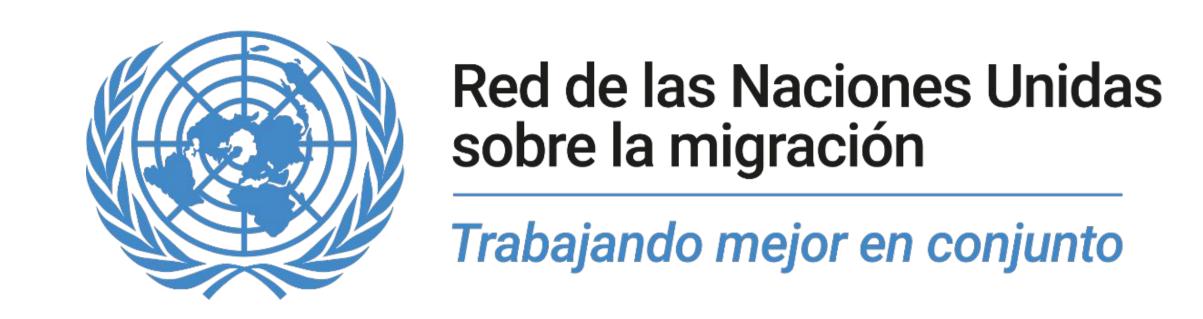


2022 Experience:

Parliamentarians of the "Special Interparliamentary Commission on Women (CIEM)" and the "Permanent Commission on Women of the Legislative Assembly of Costa Rica" socialize, approve and give their support to the Guide to the Adaptation of the "Framework Law on Migration with a Human Rights Approach" and instruments on the rights of migrant women.







Progress Declaration of the International Migration Review Forum

Seventy-sixth session
Agenda items 15 and 119
Integrated and coordinated implementation of and followup to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences
and summits in the economic, social and related fields
Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly
on 7 June 2022

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/76/L.58)]

76/266. Progress Declaration of the International Migration
Review Forum

The General Assembly

Endorses the Progress Declaration of the International Migration Review
Forum, adopted by the Forum, as contained in the annex to the present resolution.

17: We take note with appreciation of the regional reviews of the implementation of the Global Compact and the reviews of progress at the national level, including, on a voluntary basis, the elaboration and use of national implementation plans and the mainstreaming of the Global Compact in plans and legislation, drawing on contributions from and the meaningful participation of all relevant stakeholders, including migrants, as well as **parliaments** and local governments, in line with a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach.

Report on the Regional Review of the GCM

"The adoption of the <u>Regional Framework Law on Migration</u>, by the Special Inter-Parliamentary Commission for Migration (CIEMG), the Forum of Presidents of Legislative Branches in Central America and the Caribbean Basin (FOPREL), is a notable achievement in the field under discussion and serves as a landmark for the rest of the region."









Thank you

Paola Zepeda

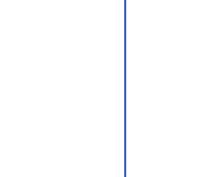
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FOR MORE INFORMATION

























Presentaciones y mesas temáticas Instrumentos internacionales sobre migración

Presentations and Thematic Tables International instruments on migration









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Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection

October 23, 2024



Migration and Displacement in the Western Hemisphere

- Historic levels and dynamic of human mobility in the Western Hemisphere
 - Over 23 million forcibly displaced persons in the Americas
 - Seeing migrants and refugees from all over the world, with hemisphere-wide routes and movements
 - ☐ The Darien has been named one of the most dangerous routes in the world, with over 520,000 individuals crossing in 2023
- Addressing these movements requires comprehensive, collaborative action, one that meets both the challenges and opportunities present.



The Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection

- ☐ First endorsed on the margins of the 2022 Summit of the Americas.
- 22 countries across the Americas
- Four Key Thematic Pillars
 - 1) Stability and Assistance for Communities
 - 2) Regular Pathways for Migration and International Protection
 - 3) Humane Migration Management
 - 4) Coordinated Emergency Response



**

Implementing the Declaration

- Rotating Country Chair
- Technical Secretariat (PADF/OAS)

Pillar 1: Stability and Assistance

- Integration & Support for Host Communities
- Temporary
 Protection &
 Regularization
- 3
- International
 Financing for
 Migrant-Hosting
 Countries

- 4 Combatting Xenophobia

Pillar 2: Lawful Pathways and International Protection

5 Labor Mobility

- 6 Investing in Asylum
- **(**
- Refugee
 Resettlement &
 Complementary
 Pathways
- Family Reunification
 & Alternative
 Migration Pathways

Pillar 3: Humane Migration Management

Ocuntering Human
Smuggling &
Trafficking

- 10
 Return &
 Reintegration
- 11
 Assigning Visa &
 Travel Standards



Stakeholder Engagement

Goals of Stakeholder Engagement

- Including localized contexts and challenges
- Holistic approach to solutions
- Mobilization of resources



Stakeholder Examples

- International Organizations
- Civil Society Organizations
- Multilateral Development Banks and International Financial Institutions
- Private Sector
- Philanthropy
- Subnational actors

Examples of Accomplishments

Stability and Assistance

- □ \$1.2bn of U.S. humanitarian, development, economic, and security assistance to Latin America and the Caribbean
- Regularization plans to provide lawful status to millions across the region
- Mobilizing the private sector in support of migrants, refugees, and their host communities

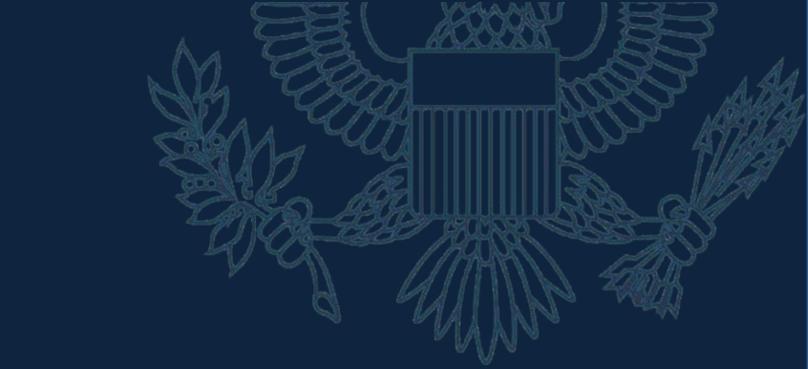
Lawful Pathways and International Protection

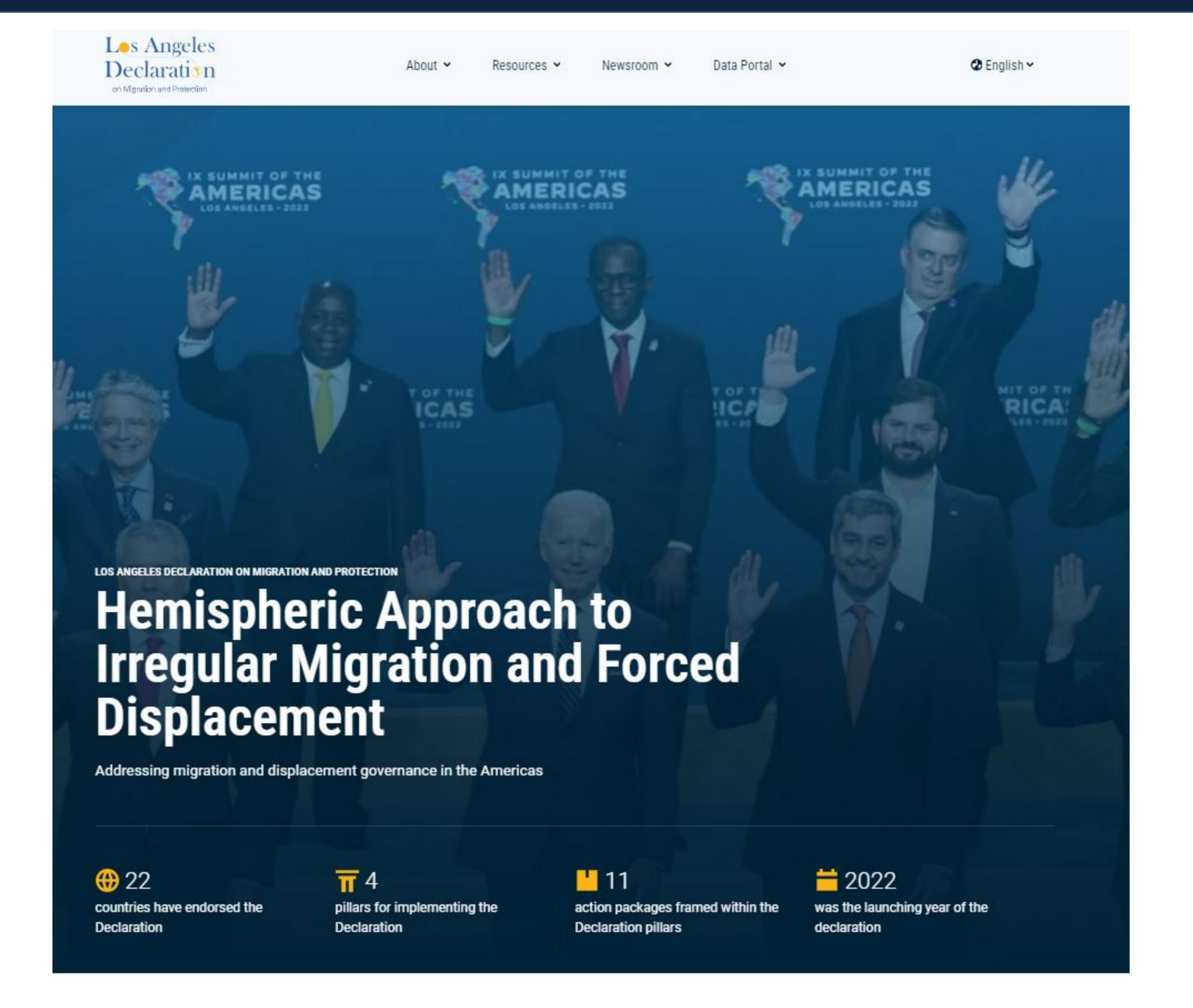
- U.S. Refugee Resettlement Program
- ☐ Safe Mobility Offices in Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia, and Ecuador
- Launch of Labor Neighbors Initiative, to build safe, orderly and dignified lawful labor pathways within the region

Humane Migration Management

- Mobilizing resources to increase investigations, arrests, and prosecutions of human smuggling and trafficking networks
- Strategic use of entry and transit visas and passenger vetting.
- Enhancing biometric sharing capabilities throughout the region

www.LosAngelesDeclaration.com











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Oficial Nacional de Proyecto Programa Regional sobre Migración (WHP)

Erica Guevara

National Project Officer
Western Hemisphere Program (WHP)









Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

A practical tool for legislating and cooperation



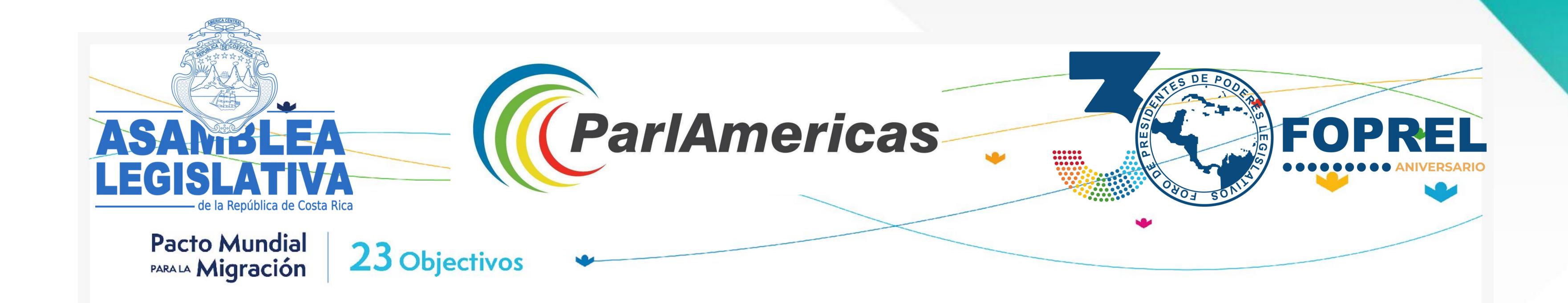






What is the Global Compact for Migration?

- Intergovernmental agreement adopted by the UN in 2018, non-binding
- Provides a comprehensive framework for migration governance in a safe, orderly and regular manner
- Rooted in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Based on international human rights law
- Based on a shared understanding that no government can effectively address migration on its own, if cooperation does not exist
- Offers a road map to address priority issues, adaptability to migratory realities and the capacities of each country



GCM OBJECTIVES





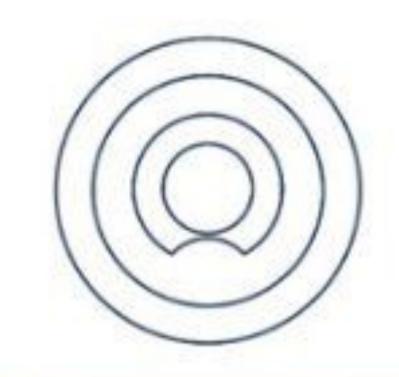




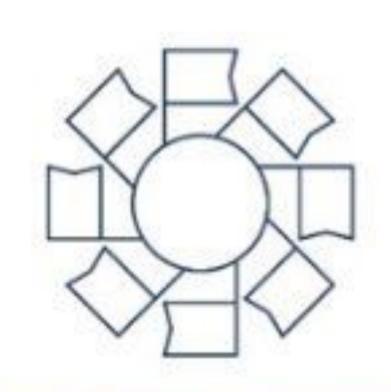
Pacto Mundial PARALA Migración

10 Principios Directores

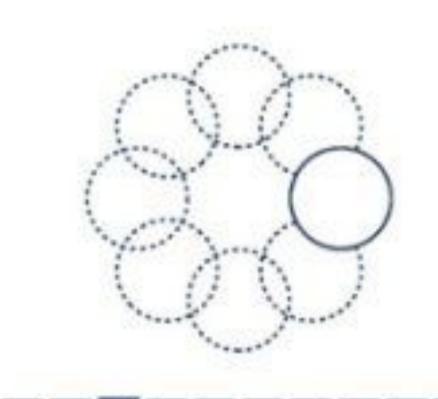
GUIDING PRINCIPLES



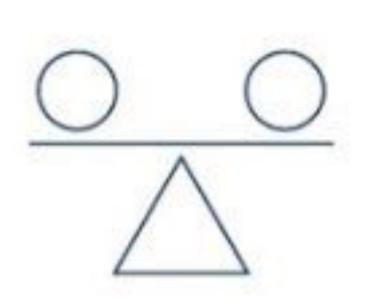
PEOPLE-CENTRED



COOPERATION



NATIONAL



RULE OF LAW AND DUE PROCESS



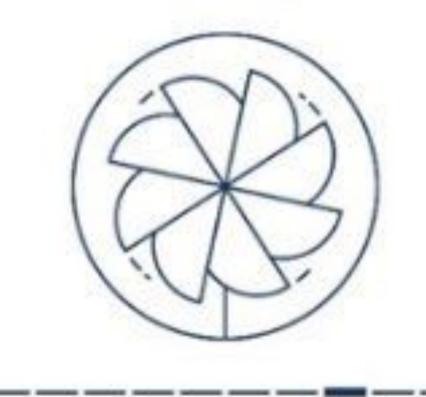
SUSTAINABLE



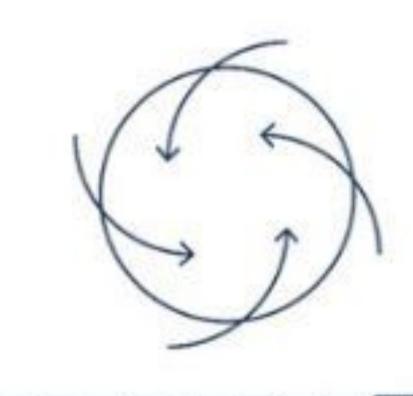
HUMAN RIGHTS



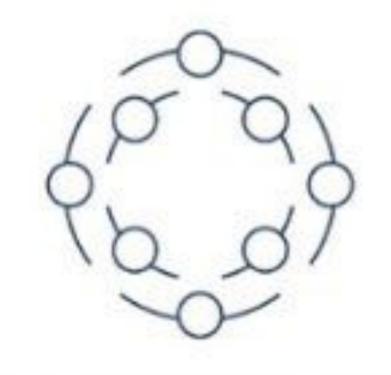
GENDER-RESPONSIVE



CHILD-SENSITIVE



WHOLE-OF-GOVERNMENT APPROACH



WHOLE-OF-SOCIETY APPROACH











Why is the Global Compact relevant to ParlAmericas?

- The region has unique opportunities and challenges related to migration, which make the implementation of the Compact essential
- The Global Compact provides practical tools to strengthen cooperation within and among countries of the region
- Parliamentarians have a crucial role in the creation of enabling legal environments for the Compact's implementation
- ParlAmericas can use the Global Compact to develop legislation that addresses migration in an inclusive and sustainable way







Climate Change and Socioeconomic Factors as Migration Drivers

- The Global Compact recognizes climate change as a key factor in migration
- Economic inequalities, poverty and lack of opportunities contribute significantly to migration

Actions

- Climate change: national adaptation plans, voluntary relocation, training in climate resilience
- Socioeconomic factors: employment programs and professional training, access to services, reducing the costs of remittance transactions







Second Regional Review of the Compact

- 19-20 March, 2025, at ECLAC, Santiago de Chile
- Evaluating advances, challenges and opportunities in the Compact's implementation
- Aims to reinforce regional cooperation and identify opportunities for improvement
- Formulate key conclusions and recommendations towards FEMI 2026
- Parliamentarians: key role in identifying and sharing good practices and lessons learned in the creation of an enabling legal environment Regional and specific legislation for the Compact's implementation







Guide on Implementing the Compact

- Practical tool for governments and other relevant actors
 - Establish action plans and monitoring mechanisms
 - Create national coordination mechanisms and strategies for monitoring and evaluation
 - Foster inter-institutional collaboration for more effective implementation

PDF here Interactive online tool here

