



General Assembly

Distr.: General
28 June 2013

Original: English

Sixty-eighth session

Item 21 (e) of the preliminary list*

**Globalization and interdependence:
international migration and development**

Letter dated 26 June 2013 from the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that the fourth Global Meeting of Chairs and Secretariats of Regional Consultative Processes on Migration was held in Lima on 22 and 23 May 2013, under the theme “Defining the place of regional consultative processes in a changing international migration landscape”.

In view of the forthcoming second High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development, to be convened on 3 and 4 October 2013, and the call by the General Assembly, in its resolutions 65/170 and 67/219, for Member States to contribute to the High-level Dialogue and to its preparatory processes through, among others, appropriate regional consultative processes, the Government of Peru kindly requests the Secretary-General to circulate the present letter and its annex, the Chair’s summary of the fourth Global Meeting of Chairs and Secretariats of Regional Consultative Processes on Migration as a document of the Assembly at its sixty-eighth session under agenda item 21 (e) of the preliminary list, as a contribution to the discussions that will take place in regard to that agenda item and to the second High-level Dialogue.

(Signed) Enrique **Román-Morey**
Ambassador

Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations

* A/68/50.



Annex to the letter dated 26 June 2013 from the Permanent Representative of Peru addressed to the Secretary-General

Fourth Global Meeting of Chairs and Secretariats of Regional Consultative Processes on Migration

Lima

22 and 23 May 2013

Chair's Summary

1. The fourth Global Meeting of Chairs and Secretariats of Regional Consultative Processes on Migration was held in Lima on 22 and 23 May 2013 under the theme "Defining the place of regional consultative processes in a changing international migration landscape".
2. Representatives of chairs and secretariats of regional consultative processes,^a regional bodies^b and interregional forums on migration participated alongside experts from the International Centre for Migration Policy Development, the International Labour Organization, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Representatives of past, present and future Governments chairing the Global Forum on Migration Development and the representative of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on International Migration and Development also participated in the meeting, which was chaired by the Government of Peru, with secretariat support from IOM.
3. As host of the third Global Meeting of Chairs and Secretariats of Regional Consultative Processes on Migration, held in 2011, the Government of Botswana shared the outcomes of the previous global meeting of the processes. Representatives from the Bali Process, Budapest Process, Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa and South American Conference on Migration further highlighted key features of their dialogue and cooperation processes and specific actions undertaken since the previous global meeting. The Organization of American States (OAS) led a discussion involving representatives of the League of Arab States, the European Union, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Economic Community of West African States on how regional bodies and interregional forums might best engage with regional consultative processes.

^a Abu Dhabi Dialogue; Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime; Budapest Process; Colombo Process; Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)-Regional Consultative Processes (RCP); Intergovernmental Consultations on Migration, Asylum and Refugees; Dialogue on Mediterranean Transit Migration; Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa; Migration Dialogue for West Africa; Puebla Process; Prague Process; South American Conference on Migration; and 5+5 Dialogue (Regional Ministerial Conference on Migration in the Western Mediterranean). Representatives of two dialogue processes that are yet to be formalized, the Almaty Process and the Migration Dialogue for Central African States, also participated.

^b European Union, Economic Community of West African States, Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, League of Arab States, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Andean Community and the Organization of American States.

4. The background study commissioned for this conference, entitled *Regional Inter-State Consultation Mechanisms on Migration: Approaches, Recent Activities and Implications for Global Governance of Migration*, emphasized that regional and interregional consultation mechanisms on migration have emerged and expanded, particularly over the past 15 years, as an important means for fostering dialogue and cooperation among States with common migration interests and challenges. While some are organized regionally and others more thematically, they have received and continue to receive considerable attention from policymakers and practitioners and are an important component of the global migration landscape. They serve an important function in pursuing common perspectives and practical arrangements at the regional level and across migration areas that span geographic regions.

5. The discussions that followed brought to the fore the view that although the majority of these mechanisms were not set up with the explicit aim of promoting global migration governance, they have contributed significantly to a de facto convergence of perspectives and policy in some regions and to the building of capacity in a wide range of migration governance domains.

6. Participants also acknowledged the value of opportunities for sharing among the various regional and interregional entities specifically dedicated to migration as well as those with a migration pillar in their work. They stressed the importance of fostering greater opportunities for exchange among the regional consultation mechanisms and global-level dialogues on migration, such as the Global Forum on Migration and Development and the forthcoming High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development. Participants stressed that these are mutually informative and reinforcing mechanisms for dialogue and cooperation on migration that collectively constitute important components of the existing global migration architecture, informed by the normative framework comprised, inter alia, of international human rights, international labour standards and refugee and transnational organized crime law.

7. Participants welcomed the opportunity to deliberate on the four round-table themes of the upcoming High-level Dialogue, namely, mainstreaming migration into development frameworks, protection of migrants' rights, multi-stakeholder coherence and cooperation, and regional and global labour mobility, and shared important regional perspectives and lessons learned with respect to each. They stressed the need to ensure that these regional perspectives, as well as the role of the regional consultative processes and interregional forums, are explicitly recognized in the Secretary-General's report on the High-level Dialogue.

8. In the various breakout sessions and plenary discussions, participants highlighted several key points, as follows:

(a) Migration has become a more significant global policy domain and is relevant to nearly all States in all regions;

(b) There is a need for continued engagement at the local, national, regional and interregional levels to improve migration outcomes for both migrants and States;

(c) There are major potential benefits in expanding and sustaining cross-regional interaction and advancing engagement with such global-level dialogues as the Global Forum on Migration and Development, the High-level Dialogue on

International Migration and Development and the IOM International Dialogue on Migration;

(d) Further, regional consultative processes and interregional forums can play an important role in preparing for the Global Forum on Migration and Development and High-level Dialogue deliberations and taking forward outcomes at the regional level, to the extent relevant;

(e) There is a need to support the ongoing efforts at the global level to define a post-2015 development agenda and the emerging understanding of the relevance of migration to all three pillars of sustainable development — economic, social and environmental — and to conflicts and disaster situations, and therefore its potential relevance to several aspects of the emerging agenda;

(f) Participants acknowledged the role of IOM as the global lead agency on migration and, in particular, its efforts to promote, facilitate and support regional and global debate and dialogue on migration, as well as the support it has provided to regional consultative processes and other forums for migration dialogue and cooperation.

9. The fourth Global Meeting of Chairs and Secretariats of Regional Consultative Processes on Migration was timely in view of the forthcoming second High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development, to be held on 3 and 4 October 2013, and the call by the General Assembly in its resolutions 65/170 and 67/219 for Member States to contribute to the High-level Dialogue, and to its preparatory processes through, inter alia, appropriate regional consultative processes.

10. The participants expressed the wish to draw to the attention of the Secretary-General and the General Assembly the following key conclusions of the meeting:

(a) Regional consultative processes and emerging interregional forums on migration are critical pieces of the global institutional architecture on migration and an important means for fostering dialogue and cooperation among States with common migration interests and challenges. Their impacts go well beyond information exchange and are now directly affecting policy, practice, capacity and cooperation;

(b) There are important benefits in expanding engagement at the regional and interregional levels, including and within regional economic, trade and development entities, and in advancing interaction between these two levels and the global migration dialogue processes, with a view to improving outcomes for both migrants and States;

(c) Regional consultative processes and interregional forums on migration have an essential role to play in contributing to deliberations at the global level, including within the Global Forum on Migration and Development and the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development;

(d) Regional consultative processes and interregional forums on migration often have an important role to play in fostering productive linkages between migration and development, as well as in enhancing the protection of human rights of migrants, in particular of those in vulnerable situations;

(e) Deepening the evidence base, information exchange and the sharing of lessons learned, particularly on enhancing the benefits of migration for human and societal development, constitutes an important next step in this field.

11. Participants expressed deep gratitude to the Government of Peru for generously hosting and chairing these deliberations.

Lima, 23 May 2013
