and origin and non-discrimination in the workplace.
10.b Protect the rights of migrant workers, in compliance with international human rights norms and labour standards.
10.c Ensure that implementation of the decent work agenda keeps in mind the rights, needs and interests of migrant workers, taking into account national circumstances and needs and ensure effective monitoring.
10.d Promote the implementation of nationally-appropriate social protection measures, including floors, with focus on the most marginalised.
10.e Lower the costs of accessing employment for migrant workers.
10.f Protect migrants against all forms of discrimination and address labour exploitation and abuse, especially low-skilled workers, female migrant workers and children.
10.g Facilitate collaborative arrangements for access to social security benefits as well as ensure migrants’ social protection and portability of social security benefits.
11. Economic Growth/Development
11.a Frame economic policies taking into account the needs and interests of migrant workers, taking into account the needs and interests of migrant workers, taking into account the needs and interests of migrant workers, taking into account the needs and interests of migrant workers.
11.b Promote equality of economic opportunity and ensure that migrant workers, women and young people are entitled to social protection measures.
11.c Promote financial inclusion of migrants to effectively realise means.
11.d Ensure governance of migration to promote matching of skills and jobs as well as labour supply and demand between countries, including through creating regular channels for migration.
11.e Increase the share of migrants who are working at the skill level that is most relevant to their education and training to facilitate their integration in the local labour force and their reintegration in the labour market of the country of origin.
11.f Reduce the overall cost in migration process, both direct and indirect, including costs.
11.f.1 Remittances: promote regular and cost-effective channels of remittance and avoid irregular channels.
11.f.2 Recruitment: ensuring ethical, appropriate and facilitated arrangements.
12. Means of Implementation/Global Partnerships
12.a Reinvigorate political will among countries to effectively realise means.
12.b Facilitate contribution of migrants to development, through remittances, through regular channels.
12.c Deepen work within regional cooperative mechanisms on migration towards facilitating easier mobility of people, especially migrant workers.
12.d Ensure the development of policies and arrangements between countries with regards to effective regulation of labour recruitment agencies.
12.e Ensure that migration is safe and fair and aligned with human rights standards and ensure that all bilateral and multilateral agreements on migration include human rights safeguards.
12.f Strengthen national capacities, including through international technical and financial assistance, for equitable, effective and human rights-based governance of migration and human mobility and reintegration of returnees.
12.g Strengthen policy coherence at all levels to achieve a safe, orderly, regular and well-governed migration; and address migrants’ smuggling and trafficking in persons to reduce negative impacts of migration.
12.h Deepen cooperation among origin, transit and destination countries and other stakeholders to ensure that migration contributes to human rights-based, equitable and sustainable development.

List of Participating countries
Afghanistan, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Spain, Sri Lanka, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Vietnam, Zambia


Global Expert Meeting on Migration in the Post-2015 Development Agenda

The Global Expert Meeting on Migration in the Post-2015 Development Agenda took place in the context of increasing recognition that migration is a key driver of sustainable development. Over two days, experts from a wide range of countries discussed the forthcoming Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), currently being debated at the UN. This is facilitated through the positive role of migration, migrants and mobility in overall socio-economic development. The resulting recommendations aim to foster migration and the benefits it offers, contributing to human rights-based, equitable and sustainable development.

The Meeting, co-hosted by Bangladesh and Switzerland, drew 152 experts/delegates representing 82 countries as well as 34 international and civil society organisations. In the sessions, the experts debated issues related to Migration and Economic Development, Migration and Poverty, Migration and Development, Migration and Education; Migration and Human Rights; Migration and Health; Migration and Means of Implementation - Global Partnerships; and The Next Steps - National, Regional and Global levels.

The Meeting was inaugurated by Prime Minister H.E. Sheikh Hasina. The Inauguration was also addressed by Foreign Minister ¨Abul Hasan Mahmood Alis¨i¨s¨i; Multilateral, Diplomatic and Development Partnerships, and Programme Director of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) (delivered by Ovais Sadar). The Session was also addressed by Sir Peter Lloyd, Secretary General of the United Nations, favoring the role of migration in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), currently being debated at the UN. This is facilitated through the positive role of migration, migrants and mobility in overall socio-economic development. The resulting recommendations aim to foster migration and the benefits it offers, contributing to human rights-based, equitable and sustainable development.

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In view of the ongoing discussions within the OHCHR on SDGs, the Meeting recognised the strong need to secure migration within a resilient framework of the Post-2015 Development Agenda. In that direction, the Meeting reached convergence on a number of possible specific targets and indicators that could be advanced within the Post-2015 global discourse. It was further agreed that the ‘Recommendations’ would also be advanced within the United Nations and also at appropriate national, regional and global platforms, including the upcoming Seventh Meeting of the Global Forum on Migration and Development (Stockholm, May 2014) and within the work plan of the upcoming GCF Chair (Turkey, 2015).

Guiding Questions for the Discussions

Migrant and Economic Growth

• Which of the migration development links should be included within the sustainable development goals? 

• How can the development community further enhance the impact of migration and remittances for development? How can we ensure remittances contribution?

• What could be the government policies to leverage migration and remittances for economic development?

Migration and Decent Work

• How can the cost of migration be lowered for migrant workers?

• How can adequate social security and portability be provided for migrant workers?

• What would be relevant indicators for success in relation to a target on “…focus on the most marginalised…”?

• Would it be more effective to argue for a disaggregation of migrants’ educational situation at the various levels, instead of expressing it as a target?

Migration and Health

• What are the instruments through which countries can extend social protection in health and improve social security for all migrants? (e.g. health labour migration agreements)

• How can discriminatory health practices towards migrants be eliminated (such as detention and deportation of pregnant migrant women, refusal of work permit based on maternal TB infection)?

• How can we ensure that all countries, even lower and middle countries, provide equal access of irregular migrants to basic health care services in a cost-effective manner, taking into account economic limitations?

Migration and Means of Implementation / Global Partnerships

• Which migration related topics could potentially be included within a Sustainable Development Goal on Means of Implementation? Would only remittances be relevant?

• Which would be the main vehicles for Fostering Partnerships on Migration and Mobility?

• How could progress on Partnerships for Means of Implementation be monitored?

The overarching recommendations

Global Expert Meeting on Migration in the Post-2015 Development Agenda

Overarching Recommendations:

6.a Ensure that migration is recognized as a cross-cutting enabler for sustainable development and migrants and diaspora as agents of development.

6.b Ensure that the positive contributions of migrants to societies of origin, transit and destination are acknowledged and enhanced.

6.c Ensure that migrants are considered as subjects of human development and that their human rights and dignity, regardless of their status, are protected, respected and fulfilled with access to justice.

6.d Strengthen migrants’ governance to achieve a balanced, cooperative and equitable system of governance for migrants and their countries, which would be more beneficial for all, that is culturally responsive, that promotes the participation of all migrants in decision-making processes that concern them.

6.e Eliminate acts, manifestations and expressions of racial, religious, national, or ethnic discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance against migrants and their families.

6.f.1 Assist the thirtieth celebration of policymakers and ensure they have access to up-to-date, relevant, precise information, disaggregated by sex, age, nationality and migrant status, regarding migration flows and stocks and the situation of migrants in order to ensure coherent policy development, and to assist the monitoring and evaluation of policy outcomes.

Thematic Recommendations

7. Promote integration into national and sectoral development policies of migrants, origin, transit and destination countries; and recognize wellbeing, dignity and viability of migrants and their families in the design and implementation of national development policies. Those following sectoral policies would need to be considered.

8. Health

• Allow unhindered access to adequate, affordable, accessible and quality healthcare, including mental healthcare, for all migrants and their families, and eliminate discriminatory practices and barriers.

9. Education

• Apply equitable and quality secondary education at all levels for all, including migrant girls and boys, youth, and for return migrants.

• Achieve recognized and measurable learning outcomes and relevant data, especially in literacy and essential life skills for all migrants.

• Ensure that education policies take into consideration special requirements of vulnerable groups, including migrants, like language training; and also facilitate their social and economic integration through inter alia the recognition of qualifications.

10. Employment and Decent Work for All

• Promote full and productive employment and decent jobs in both countries of destination...