

Asia-Pacific Regional Review of Implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

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Asia-Pacific Stats Café Series

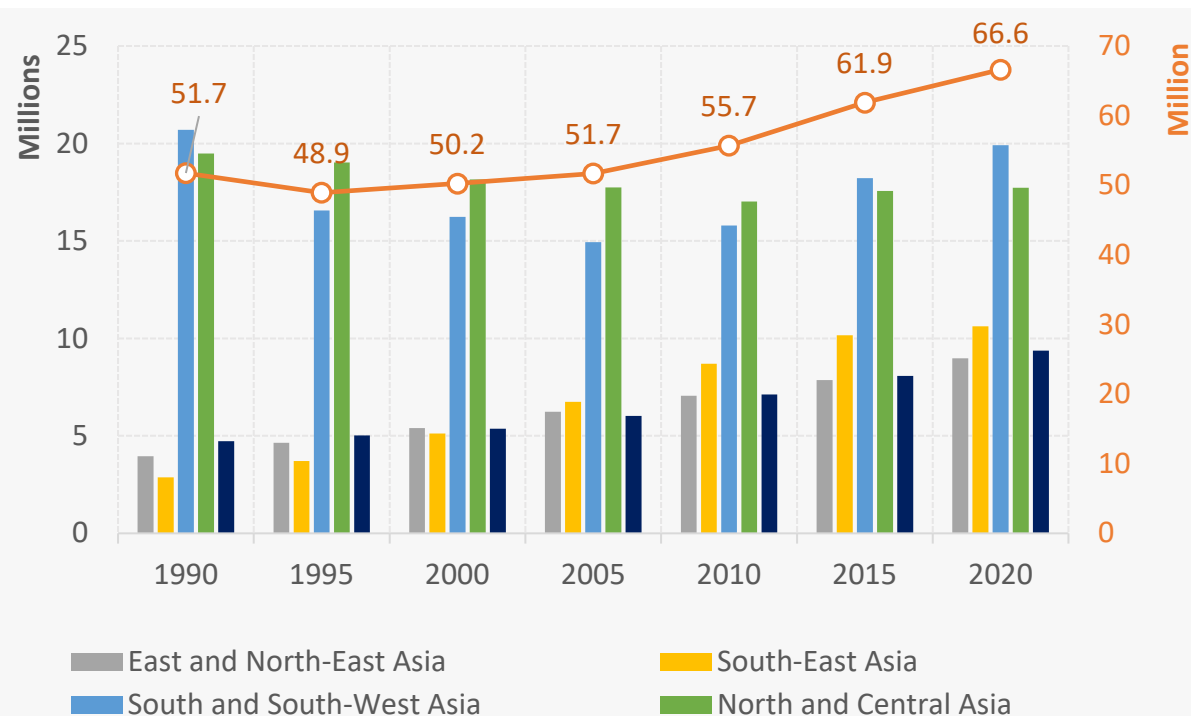
Minding Data Gap on Children on the Move in ESCAP Countries

5 May 2022, Virtual meeting

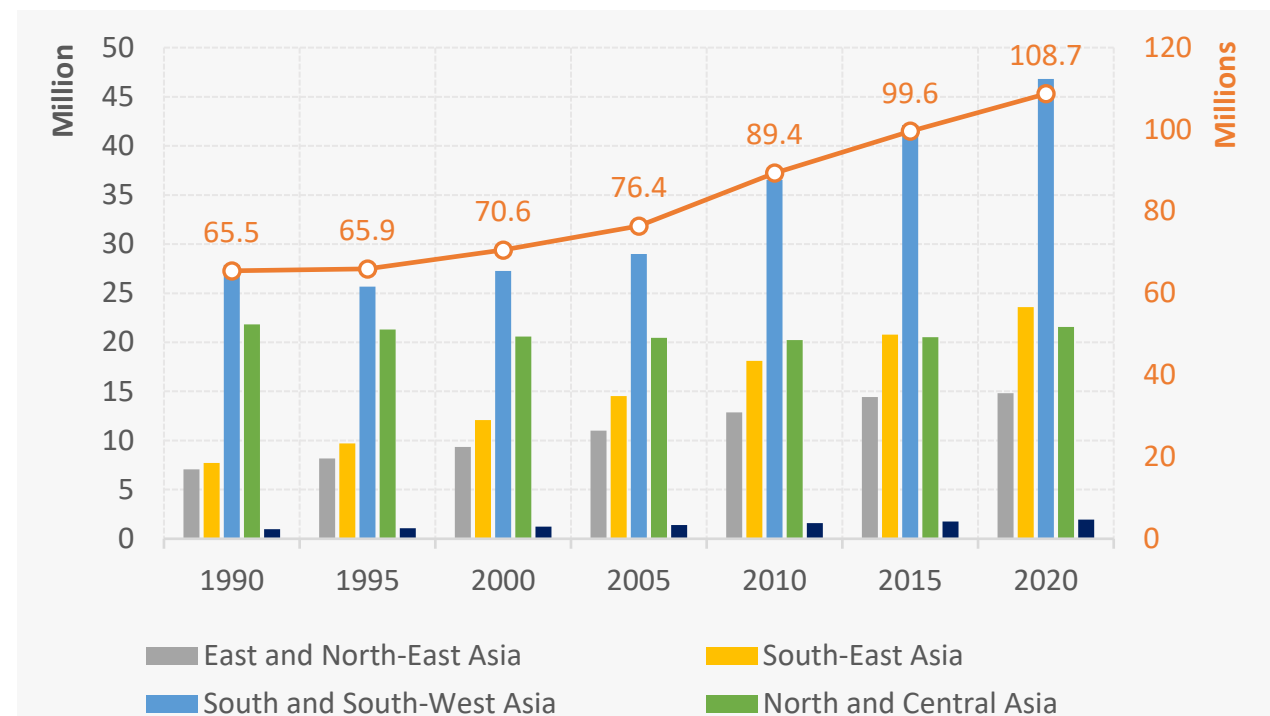


Migration levels and trends in Asia and the Pacific, 2020

Immigrants to Asia and the Pacific and its subregions, 1990-2020

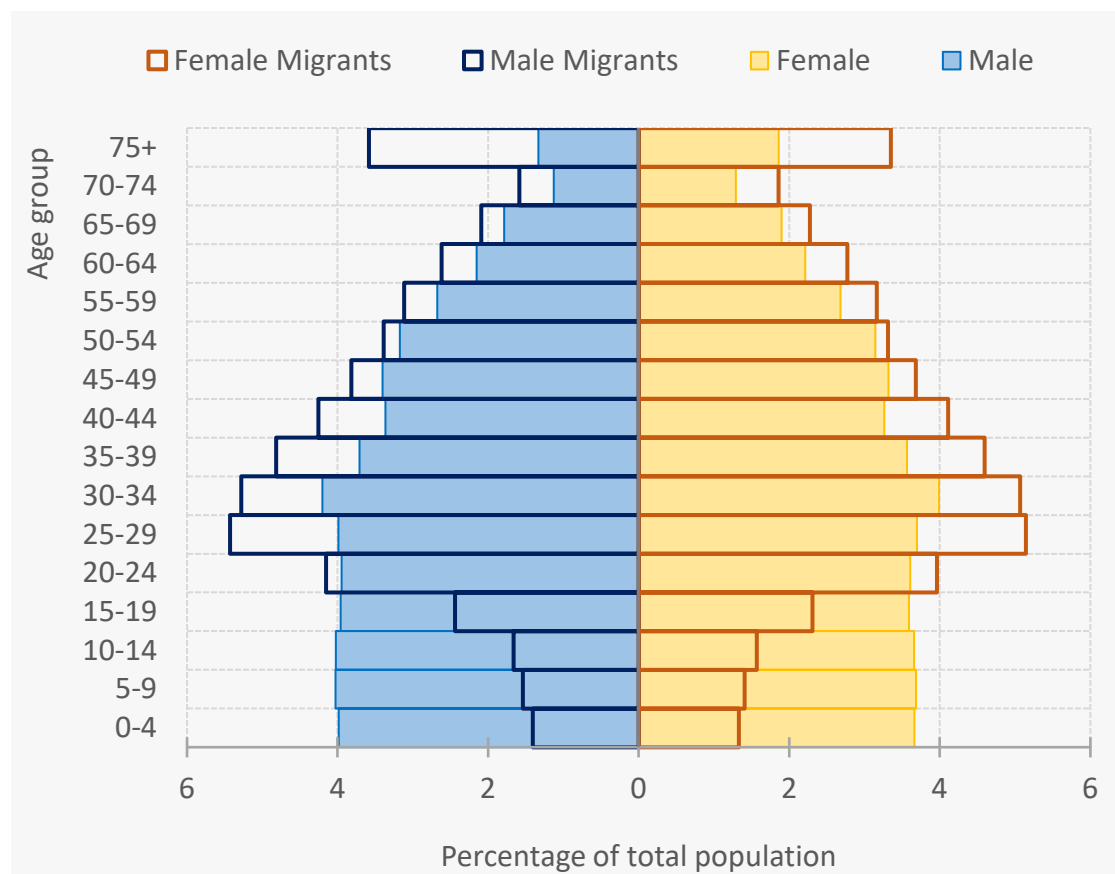


Emigrants from Asia and the Pacific and its subregions, 1990-2020



Source: ESCAP (2022), Asia-Pacific Regional Review of Implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (10-12 March 2021): An Analysis of its Main Findings and Recommendations (ST/ESCAP/3004) (forthcoming)

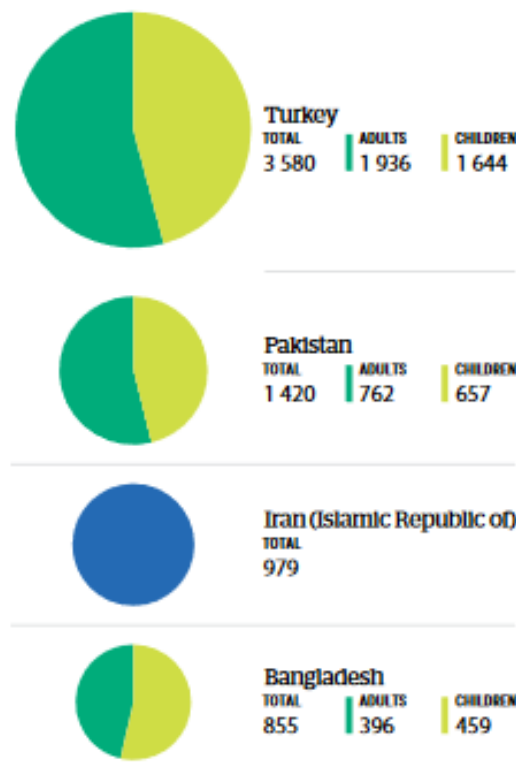
Age structure of the migrant population in Asia and the Pacific, 2020



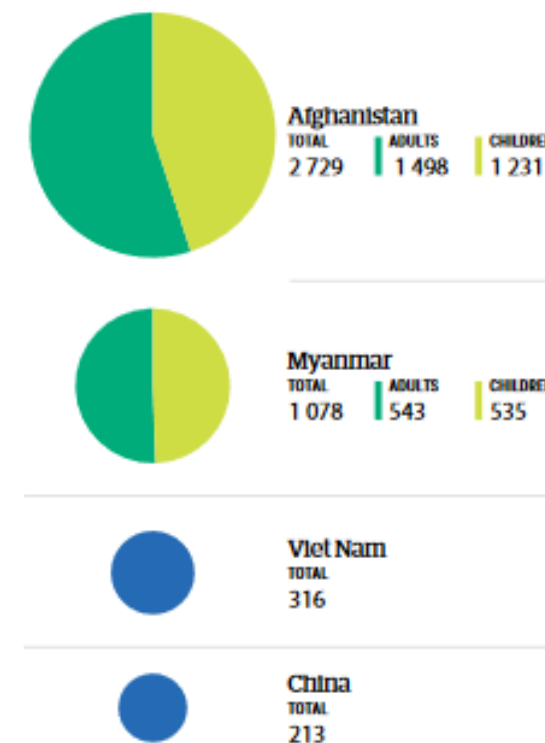
Source: ESCAP (2022), Asia-Pacific Regional Review of Implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (10-12 March 2021): An Analysis of its Main Findings and Recommendations (ST/ESCAP/3004) (forthcoming)

Composition of refugees by country of origin/destination and age in Asia and the Pacific, 2019

Composition of refugees in the top 4 Asia-Pacific countries of asylum, end 2019, in thousands



Composition of refugees in the top 4 Asia-Pacific countries of origin, end 2019, in thousands



■ Children (under age 18)
 ■ Adults (age 18 or over)
 ■ Total (age disaggregated data not available)

SOURCE: UNICEF analysis based on UNHCR (2019).

Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

Vision, responsibility, purpose

- **Collective commitment** to improving **cooperation** on international migration
- **360-degree vision of international migration**
- **Comprehensive approach needed** to reap benefits and address challenges
- Based on a set of **cross-cutting and interdependent guiding principles**: people-centered; international cooperation; national sovereignty; rule of law and due process; sustainable development; human rights; gender-responsive; child-sensitive; whole-of-government; whole-of-society approach
- **23 GCM objectives**
- **Safe, orderly and regular migration works for all**, when well-informed, planned and consensual
- **Migration should never be an act of desperation**
- (A/RES/73/195, paras 8, 11, 13 and 15)



Regional Review Process of the Global Compact for Migration in Asia and the Pacific – Mandate, objectives, elements



Mandate for GCM follow-up and review (GA res. 73/195 and 73/326):

- State-led
- Whole-of-government and whole-of society approach
- Review through intergovernmental measures

Objectives:

- Take stock
- Identify key challenges, opportunities, gaps and emerging issues, promising practices and lessons learned
- Discuss regional priorities and regional cooperation
- Compile resource requirements, capacity-building needs, policy advice, data and technology needs, partnerships
- Formulate key findings/recommendations to inform 2022 IMRF

Review consisted of:

- IGM (10-12 March 2021) (31 MSs + 44 stakeholder groups + Other)
- GCM survey (23 responses)
- 5 stakeholder consultations (2020-21)
- Asia-Pacific Migration Report 2020
- Outcome document: Report of the meeting + Chair’s summary
- Support from the Regional UN Network on Migration for Asia and the Pacific



Regional Review Process of the Global Compact for Migration in Asia and the Pacific – outcome + good practices



Reaffirmation of the commitment to the implementation of the GCM

Some good practices regarding children (from 23 national surveys):

- **Kazakhstan:** Launched a program to protect migrant children and offer comprehensive social, psychological and legal assistance. Developed with UNICEF a training program for migration officials and social workers working with children.
- **Republic of Korea:** All non-national children in the country have the same rights as Korean children to have access to regular education and are eligible for childcare services.
- **Turkmenistan:** “Law on Civil Status Acts” went into effect in 2020, ensuring that all children born in the country, regardless of the migration status of their parents, would have their births registered. Each new-born would be assigned a unique identification number and birth certificate.
- **Viet Nam:** All migrant children have access to education, including children with no proof of citizenship. Children born or found in the territory will be registered for birth and determined to have Vietnamese nationality.



Regional Review Process of the Global Compact for Migration in Asia and the Pacific – outcome + good practices



Some good practices regarding children (from 23 national surveys):

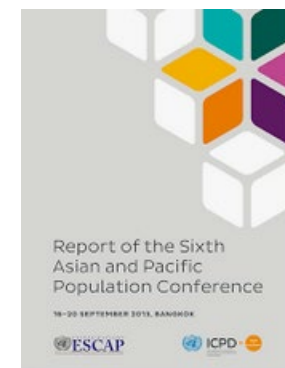
- **Indonesia:** with the support from IOM, the government provides alternatives for immigration detention such as housing for unaccompanied children and community-based accommodation.
- **Turkey:** the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) given to disadvantaged families with the condition of regularly sending their children to school was extended to Syrian and other foreign children starting from May 2017.
- **Japan:** developed curricula and teaching guidelines to strengthen the education for foreign children and promote their school attendance.
- **Mongolia:** approved Resolution No. 206 on “Ensuring the Rights and Safety of Children” of 1 June 2020 and organized activities to protect and repatriate children living abroad, providing social and psychological support.
- **Philippines:** the annual conference of Philippine Schools Overseas (PSOs) promotes and strengthens the implementation of the Philippine curriculum in PSOs and helps ensuring a continuing education among Filipino expatriate students.



Regional Review Process of the Global Compact for Migration in Asia and the Pacific – Next steps



- **IMRF side event (19 May)** with other regional commissions on accelerating GCM implementation at national and regional levels
- **Follow up on Regional Review and IMRF** with ESCAP members States, in particular the ‘champion countries’ (Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines and Thailand) through the Regional UN Network on Migration
- **Closer collaboration** between Regional UN Network on Migration and national networks
- ESCAP project on **migration statistics** (countries in North and Central Asia)
- **7th Asian and Pacific Population Conference (2023)**



Regional Review Process of the Global Compact for Migration in Asia and the Pacific – Website



<https://www.unescap.org/intergovernmental-meetings/asia-pacific-regional-review-implementation-global-compact-safe-orderly>

THANK YOU

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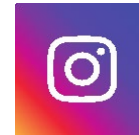
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