

**2017 GFMD Civil Society Days, 29 June & 1 July**  
**Safe, Orderly, Regular Migration Now: *Mechanics of a Compact worth Agreeing to***

Reporting template 2017 Civil Society Days working sessions and special sessions	
<b>Session theme:</b>	<b>Special Session 2:</b> Mechanisms for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration where work is not the principal drive – focus on resettlement, private sponsorships and family reunification
<b>A. 29 June - RECOMMENDATIONS DAY // Priority Messages to convey to states by the CSD Chairs and CSD rapporteur tomorrow during Common Space.</b>	
1. Which are civil society’s “non-negotiables” - redlines and baselines - for this theme?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sponsorship programs should be used to facilitate family reunification.</li> <li>• Family visas should not be reduced to increase employment visas—it is not a zero-sum game.</li> <li>• Refugee resettlement numbers should not offset the number of asylum claims accepted.</li> <li>• Family reunification should ensure that women are independent and not be tied to a spouse’s status.</li> <li>• Regularization should be viewed as a corrective measure for persons who were unable to avail themselves of legal avenues of migration and must have clear criteria, ie family ties, length of stay, other equities, to allow the maximum amount of persons to adjust to permanence.</li> <li>• Humanitarian visas should be used to protect populations in need of protection but do not meet the 1951 criteria. Vulnerable groups should be eligible for humanitarian permanent visas, including trafficking victims, victims of crime, unaccompanied alien children, and children who have been abused and neglected. Families of crime victims should be allowed to migrate to seek access to justice for their loved ones.</li> <li>• Refugee resettlement programs should include social inclusion and integration, and refugee resettlement placement should include a needs assessment of the refugee and his or her family.</li> <li>• Legal channels should lead to permanence and include family reunification.</li> <li>• Trafficking victims should receive permanent visas, allow for family reunification and not be required to cooperate with prosecutors if danger from trafficker exists.</li> <li>• Labour programs should ensure job mobility and allow for family reunification.</li> <li>• Unaccompanied children determinations should be governed by the best interest of the child principle.</li> </ul>	
2. What concrete mechanisms (i.e. policies, practices, partnerships...) specific to your theme exist, existed or should be developed to promote safe, orderly and regular migration, and in a scenario of a graduated 12-year timeline of implementation, where could the implementation of the mechanisms mentioned above be placed; after 2, 7 or 12 years (ie shorter, medium or longer-term).	
Not answered	
3. What are the <b>two questions</b> on this theme we want to ask governments in Common Space?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Question: Will governments commit to maintaining generous non-labour legal channels for immigration, including refugee resettlement slots, humanitarian visas, and private sponsorship programs, and family reunification slots?</li> </ul>	

- Question: In labour programs, will governments commit to allowing for family unification, in which spouses and children can accompany the labourer and, for spouses, also be eligible for work?

### 1 July - COMMITMENT DAY // Civil society commitments towards the Global Compact for Migration process

What 2 strategic steps or actions does the group suggest civil society take for the months leading up to the adoption of the Global Compact; please specify any existing practices they build from.

<b>First strategic step or action</b> in the next 6 months	<p>Advocate with local governments and for the Global Compact for family reunification programs (conventional and non-conventional families), and portability of rights and of the refugee status.</p> <p>We need to push for new paths for regularization, which won't be placed in a second place after return.</p> <p>Expand more vulnerable groups to the definition of vulnerable groups, and widen current definitions for people in need of international protection.</p>
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<b>Existing practices</b> to build from	Plan Acción Brasil- Regional Plan advocating for the portability of rights
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<b>Second strategic step or action</b> in the next 6 months	<p>Advocate at different levels: National, regional and global through our own civil society networks and those formal spaces that already exist (such as Conferencia Regional sobre Migraciones CRM; Conferencia Sudamericana sobre Migraciones CSM)</p> <p>As civil society organizations, we need to recognize messages that criminalize migrants, working closely with media in order to change the narrative towards a rights based framework.</p>
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<b>Existing practices</b> to build from	Networks that already exist at the different levels with whom we are already working. Eg. Migrant Voice and organization working with media (UK)
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What 2 strategic steps or actions does the group suggest civil society take for the months immediately after the adoption of the Global Compact in its "implementation phase".

<b>First strategic step or action</b> in 2018	Criteria for Humanitarian Visas are still discretionary, hence, we as civil society need to verify and demand clear criteria and transparency- Monitoring and advocating in national legal frameworks.
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<b>Second strategic step or action</b> 2018	Civil society should implement its veto power, mainly at the United Nations level.
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<b>Specifically who in civil society</b> will work on it?	
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### 2. Inspiring quotes

If you like, please provide one or **two quotes** that you heard during the session that you found inspiring. The sessions follow Chatham House rules, so please either ask for approval to name the speaker/organization or put "anonymous".

- Migration governance is akin to a tool box, in which you need different tools to respond to different migratory populations and to build an immigration policy with a solid foundation.
- Sponsorship programs should be adopted to serve the purpose of family reunification.
- Migration is not regular or irregular per se. This depends on the policies implemented by the governments.
- Portability of rights and of the refugee status.
- We should insist that the governments should be responsible for international protection... Civil society should participate but not take the role of the government.