

**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>Working Session 2:</b> Safe, Orderly and Regular Mechanisms to create welcoming societies for Migrants in the face of growing xenophobia
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**A. 29 June - RECOMMENDATIONS DAY // Priority Messages to convey to states by the CSD Chairs and CSD rapporteur tomorrow during Common Space.**

1. Which are civil society's "non-negotiables" - redlines and baselines - for this theme?

**Baselines:**

**The Global Compact on Safe, Orderly and Regularly Migration should:**

- Address racism and xenophobia across the full spectrum of social, economic and political participation and rights of migrants regardless of migratory status – in both law and practice
- Reaffirm and strengthen of existing human rights frameworks, such as the Convention on the Elimination of Racism and all forms of Discrimination (CERD), the Migrant Worker's Convention and 2030 Agenda- migrants are human beings with rights first, not to be commodified as low-wage workers;
- Compact lift equality of treatment regardless of origin, nationality- such as women, LGBTI migrants- with no differentiation based on migration status
- Ensure that all migrant workers enjoy same rights regardless of skills or type of work
- States/authorities should respect dignity of migrants in language and practices
- Enable and create pathways to regular residence
- Sanction discriminatory behaviour as well as address education to shift attitudes
- Equal treatment clauses should aim to increase diversity rather than focus on assimilation in integration measures
- Medium- In host setting, provision of decent jobs and living wage equal to those of nationals
- Longer-term- address links to historical slavery, racism and colonialism including in modern trafficking; Reform labor migration exporting policies of countries that commodify migrants
- Lift up migrants as the primary story-tellers in order to change the narrative; Migrants must be visible in mainstream media to express their views, cultures and agency
- Basic human rights- access to education, housing, equality of treatment, right to mobility- multilaterally and bilaterally
- Commit to accountability for perpetrators of xenophobic violence
- Promote integration policies that can be monitored and measured- not just assimilation but value the culture, rights and agency of migrants
- Stress positive portrayal of Blacks and African migrants in education and public discourse
- Promote language, from private and public actors, that is dignifying and non-stigmatizing
- Generate empowerment programs for migrants- access to financial services, education as well as paradigm shift in educational curricula on migrants

- Ensure firewalls and services provision to migrants equally to nationals and regardless of status

**Redlines:**

- Criminalization of migrants- Cannot frame migration as a problem as this only fuels the passage of national and regional policies focus on border control, national security and criminalization of migrants- these endorse racism and xenophobia
- Change the narrative important, but not enough for policy makers; Politicians must seek new vision that gives people hope of new national identities; cannot fight racism nationally if the policies create differentiated rights based on status; governments must apply non-discrimination principles in policies and practice for success in addressing xenophobia, racism and Islamophobia; Need to discuss how to deal with populist and far-right
- Increasing racism and xenophobia start from discrimination enshrined in legislation or constitution that must be reformed in the short, medium and long-term
- Children should not remain stateless

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).

***Mechanism***

Short-term:

- Capacity building and strengthening of anti-discrimination policies, practices and institutions including National Human Rights Institutions and agencies at the local and national levels
- The Compact itself should include clear indicators, targets and monitoring mechanisms in regards to policies and practices addressing xenophobia, racism and anti-discrimination
- Dialogue platforms to exchange on sharing responsibilities to a common efforts

Mid-term

- Implement reporting mechanisms, effective remedies for victims of discrimination, For example, providing regular status in the country for victims of racist/hate crimes
- Fully integrated education programs for migrants children, rather than ‘separate and unequal’ tracking into migrant-only or racially segregated educational systems
- Awareness raising in schools/universities; Lobbying to amend discriminatory policies against migrants, for example rights are scaled according to categories of origins of migrants (Western migrants can bring families whereas Global South migrants have less rights)
- ILO’s campaign to address xenophobia in Asia- to show the contribution of migrant workers to development, skills and diversity they bring, knowledge brought to home countries; target audience of universities and government officials; Engagement with parliamentarians- even nationalist parties- invite to events; Media engagement to change language (ie. ‘illegal’ immigrants) and perceptions by identifying friendly media outlets for feature stories on migrants and encourage ethical reporting on migrants

Long-Term:

- Effective monitoring mechanisms on guarantee of equality of rights and treatment and non-discrimination laws
- States should develop National Action Plans with clear objectives, indicators, structures and activities that can be held to account in a monitoring process

Develop permanent public and state mechanisms and dialogue structures for ongoing reforms and evaluation of progress to eliminate racism and xenophobia	
3. What are the <b>two questions</b> on this theme we want to ask governments in Common Space?	
1.) How will states commit to pro-actively generating public solidarities to challenge and shift the xenophobic and racist narrative, rather than fuel this logic through policies that criminalize migrants, close borders and focus on returning migrants? 2.) How can the states ensure that addressing xenophobia and racism is grounded in concrete policies and practices, including aligning national laws to obligations under CERD, rather than solely focus on public messaging and ‘narrative’ shift campaigns?	
<b>B. 1 July - COMMITMENT DAY // Civil society commitments towards and beyond the Global Compact for Migration</b>	
1. What 2 strategic steps or actions does the group suggest civil society take on this issue in the next 6 months, including towards the Global Compact for Migration; if relevant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ please refer to any relevant mechanisms mentioned in CSD1</li> <li>➢ if possible detail who in civil society will take this action forward</li> </ul> <p><i>There is a critique that the template should not be framed this way. Fighting racism and xenophobia cannot be a put on a medium term, or long term. It is an on-going engagement.</i></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>First strategic step or action</b> in the next 6 months,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to put stronger language on racism and xenophobia into the Global Compact (Lobbying at national and global levels).</li> <li>• We need to challenge the language in the GCM that migration is a tool for development that it is all about a positive phenomenon.</li> <li>• Highlight that racism and xenophobia and labour migration policies are intrinsically linked (e.g. criminalisation of migrants, externalisation of borders, and deprivation of migrant workers of their full human and labour rights, exclusion from access to services, social protection and justice).</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Second strategic step or action</b> in the next 6 months</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide space for participation from all sectors of civil society and empowerment of migrant and refugee communities in the consultations (at all levels) of the GCM.</li> <li>• Collect good practices of actions, campaigns from civil society as well as governments.</li> <li>• A comprehensive study on the manifestations and multidimensions of racism, xenophobia and intolerance in the context of the GCM.</li> </ul>
2. What 2 longer-term strategic steps or actions does the group suggest civil society take to ensure the implementation of these commitments, including, but not limited to the “implementation phase” of the Global Compact for Migration.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>First strategic step or action</b> in 2018</li> </ul>	Please see within the notes <u>all the on-going actions/proposals from the groups</u> on addressing racism and xenophobia addressing the Policy – Narrative nexus (at multilevel/external) and vis-à-vis Attitudes (internal). These range from education campaigns (grassroots, national, global), access of migrants to quality public services without fear (firewall) and without discrimination, cultural actives (e.g. sports, schools, community level activities), revising curricula, use of the education system, migrant communities particularly women and youth reclaiming their space for participation, engagement and empowerment (both actual space and virtual space (challenge racist media), promoting Champions speaking up, empowerment of

	<p>communities. Etc.</p> <p>In view of the GCM, "nationalise or socialise the GCM". Make it available to the people, allow for space for engagement by communities and civil society, organising and empowerment and provide appropriate support and resources towards implementation of the commitments of the GCM, including commitments on racism, xenophobia and intolerance, which should be highlighted.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Second strategic step or action 2018</b></li> </ul>	
<b>2. Inspiring quotes</b>	
<p>If you like, please provide one or <b>two quotes</b> 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 <u>or</u> put "anonymous".</p>	
<p><b><i>"We need to tie in to this conversation the profit motives that drive policies promoting xenophobia and intolerance."</i></b> Pedro Rios, Southern Border Communities Coalition</p>	