



Second Standing Committee
Sustainable Development,
Finance and Trade

C-II/113/DR-pre
17 June 2005

MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Preliminary draft resolution prepared by the co-Rapporteurs
Mrs. Georgina Trujillo Zentella (Mexico) and Mr. Fritz Schiesser (Switzerland)

The 113th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union,

- (1) *Recalling* the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development adopted in Cairo in 1994, in particular chapter X on international migration, the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit on Social Development adopted in 1995, the Platform for Action adopted by the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995, and the outcome documents of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth special sessions of the United Nations General Assembly,
- (2) *Recalling* all relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly, including resolution 59/241 on international migration and development, resolution 58/143 on violence against women migrant workers, resolution 58/166 on the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, resolution 59/194 on protection of migrants, resolution 59/145 on modalities, format and organization of the high-level plenary meeting of the Sixtieth Session of the General Assembly, as well as resolutions 57/270B, 58/190 and 58/208, in which it was decided to devote a high-level dialogue of the United Nations General Assembly to international migration and development, in order to discuss the multidimensional aspects of international migration and development and identify appropriate ways and means to maximize its development benefits and minimize its negative impacts,
- (3) *Recognizing* that international migration requires a holistic and coherent approach based on co-responsibility, which also and at the same time addresses the root causes and consequences of migration,
- (4) *Recalling* the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, which deals with the abuse of human rights of trafficked persons, and the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, which deals with the need to punish smugglers, both of which supplement the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,
- (5) *Reaffirming* the obligation of all States to promote and protect basic human rights and fundamental freedoms for all migrants and their families regardless of their migratory condition, *reaffirming also* the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human

Rights, and *recalling* the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Elimination off All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,

(6) *Recalling* the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families,

(7) *Also reaffirming* the need, on the one hand, to strengthen the international protection regime providing protection and durable solutions for refugees and other persons of concern, including asylum-seekers, returnees and stateless people, and on the other hand, to reinforce the protection capacity of refugee-receiving countries,

(8) *Recognizing* that among other important domestic and international factors, the widening economic and social gap between and among many countries and the marginalization of some countries due in part to the uneven impact of the benefits of globalization and liberalization have contributed to the growth of regular and irregular flows of people between countries,

(9) *Acknowledging* the important contribution provided by migrants to development, and *aware* of the complex interrelationship between migration and development,

(10) *Stressing* that the global dimension of international migration calls for dialogue and cooperation aimed at improving the understanding of the migration phenomenon and at identifying of appropriate ways and means to maximize its benefits and minimize its negative impacts,

(11) *Recognizing* the need for countries of origin, transit and destination to ensure that migrants, including documented and undocumented migrant workers, are not subjected to any kind of exploitation or discrimination and that the basic human rights and dignity of all migrants and their families, in particular of women migrant workers and migrant children, are respected and protected,

(12) *Acknowledging* that international migration has brought great benefits to migrants and their families, as well as to receiving countries and many communities of origin,

(13) *Noting* the importance of remittances transferred by migrant workers, which are one of the major sources of foreign exchange for many countries and which make an important contribution to the reduction of poverty and increase their development potential, albeit without constituting a substitute for endogenous development policies and international cooperation,

(14) *Noting also* that a general commitment to tolerance and mutual recognition facilitates the effective integration of migrants, helps to prevent and combat discrimination, xenophobia and violence against migrants and promotes respect, solidarity and tolerance in receiving societies,

(15) *Recognizing* that special attention needs to be given to the linkages between migration and health issues, especially in relation to the spread of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, and that the lack of access to health services and treatment for migrants increases health risks for both migrants and receiving societies,

(16) *Welcoming* the establishment of the Global Commission on International Migration; and *taking note* of its report to the United Nations Secretary-General, as well as of the Secretary-General's own report on international migration and development (A/58/98), and of the intention of the United Nations to hold a High-Level Dialogue on Migration and Development in 2006,

(17) *Also welcoming* the initiatives of States to create regional and multilateral frameworks of cooperation in the field of migration, such as the Puebla Process and the Berne Initiative, which serve as platforms for non-binding inter-state consultative processes on migration issues,

(18) *Acknowledging* that interaction with key social actors, such as NGOs and other actors of civil society, enriches immigration policies and programmes,

(19) *Recognizing* that, in terms of migration flows, any country can concurrently fall into the categories of country of origin, transit and/or destination, and that governments play an important role in establishing migration polices,

1. *Invites* governments, in cooperation with the international community, to reinvigorate their efforts aimed at achieving the Millennium Development Goals, thus contributing to the elimination of conditions that force people to migrate, such as poverty;
2. *Further invites* governments, with the assistance of the international community, to address the issue of the migration of skilled workers from developing countries (the brain drain) in view of its impact on prospects for achieving the Millennium Development Goals, especially those relating to health and education;
3. *Also invites* governments, in keeping with the increasing openness and liberalization of the world economy, to explore possibilities to open up their labour markets by increasing legitimate channels of access to them for migrants, for instance by considering temporary and circular migration schemes, when appropriate with the involvement of supervised employment agencies; and *encourages* governments to provide amnesties for irregular migrants, in accordance with national law, and to facilitate and assist returning migrants;
4. *Reaffirms* that governments must ensure that any measure taken to combat terrorism complies with their obligations under international law, in particular with regard to international instruments relating to human rights, migration, refugee and international humanitarian law;
5. *Also reaffirms* that governments must guarantee the respect of basic human rights for all migrants and their families, regardless of their migratory condition;
6. *Calls upon* governments to promote a gender-sensitive debate on migration and trafficking and to take the necessary actions to address specific aspects of women's migration in general, and trafficking in women in particular;
7. *Further calls upon* governments to pay special attention and provide appropriate assistance and protection to migrant children, especially unaccompanied minors;

8. *Encourages* governments to draw up and implement campaigns to combat xenophobia and violence against migrants, highlighting the positive contributions of migrants to receiving societies;
9. *Calls upon* governments to increase the coherence of their policies and step up cooperation on migration issues, including by holding meetings and conferences on migration and development, with an emphasis on global and regional cooperation;
10. *Encourages* governments to ratify or adhere to the international legal instruments relating to migration;
11. *Calls upon* governments to involve key social actors such as NGOs and other actors of civil society to participate in the drawing up and the implementation of migration policies;
12. *Reaffirms* the need to adopt policies and undertake measures aimed at reducing the cost of the transfer of migrants' remittances to their countries of origin;
13. *Also reaffirms* the need for governments, the donor community and all stakeholders to respect international aid commitments and address the issue of international migration and development in a more coherent way, within the broader context of the implementation of agreed economic and social development goals and respect for all human rights;
14. *Calls upon* governments, the United Nations Secretary-General and all relevant bodies, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and other relevant intergovernmental, regional and subregional organizations, within their continuing mandated activities, to respect the distinction between the international refugee protection regime and international migration policies, so as to address the issue of international migration and development in a more holistic and coherent way;
15. *Also calls upon* the United Nations Secretary-General and relevant bodies, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system as well as other relevant intergovernmental regional and subregional organizations to provide continued funding for research into the many dimensions of migration and development, including the analysis of current statistical data and future trends;
16. *Requests* the IPU Secretary General to transmit this resolution to the United Nations High-Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development in 2006, as the Union's contribution to its deliberations.