

Action Committee's Recommendations to the UN Network on Migration

- Prioritise longer-term, consistent engagement of stakeholders and sustained communication with the AC and civil society organisations across various GCM-related migration processes, beyond the purpose of nominating speakers for ad-hoc events.
- Promote the establishment or enhancement of mechanisms for governments to consult with their national stakeholders, in order to enhance civil society meaningful participation in the implementation and review of the GCM. This includes utilising social dialogue mechanisms as described in the GCM.
- Facilitate the establishment and/or expansion of consultation and cooperation mechanisms within regional GCM networks to include stakeholders (better at international secretariat level).
- Provide civil society organisations with the ability to provide input or to ask questions for governments to address in their interventions. Ensure that civil society has access to intervene during plenary sessions. Balance participation between all stakeholders.
- Recognise the diversity of needs of different relevant stakeholder groups (youth, civil society, trade unions, private sector, migrants and migrant workers themselves, academia and local government) for a whole-of-society approach to migration policy, and establish structured mechanisms for stakeholder groups to engage in UNNM activities and the GCM process.
- Establish a Migrant Advisory Group to make sure migrants' lived experiences are heard
 and taken into consideration when implementing and reviewing the GCM, ensuring the
 inclusion of migrant women-led organisations, and racial/ethnic, geographic and sectoral
 diversity.
- Ensure interpretation for the multistakeholder hearings and intergovernmental conferences. This is essential to promote language justice as well as allow for the participation of all stakeholders. The lack of interpretation in all the official UN languages, especially the languages spoken in each region, prevents civil society organisations from attending and engaging in meaningful dialogue with other stakeholders and governments.

- Instead of being arranged separately from the intergovernmental review conferences, incorporate the multistakeholder hearings into the official review agenda after the opening of the formal review. This is crucial to ensuring that stakeholder engagement is recognised as integral to GCM implementation, and to facilitate the stakeholder—government engagement necessary to achieve the GCM objectives. Encourage as well a whole-of-government approach where all relevant ministries are engaged, and pre-meetings occur in countries before regional reviews or the IMRF.
- Provide effective support for visa access for civil society organisations and migrants themselves. Organise consultations in countries that allow easier visa access from those from non-Global North countries. Having to obtain visas (and facing months-long visa processes) creates significant barriers for civil society organisations and migrants to participate in person in consultations.
- Share information in a timely manner and in all UN languages- this is crucial for active engagement from civil society, who struggle with limited resources. The fragmented, incomplete, or delayed sharing of information regarding the regional review processes, application for side events, and speaking opportunities negatively impact stakeholders' participation. This makes it difficult for civil society networks/organisations to collect feedback/input from their members, organise preparatory activities, and receive clear information to guide their preparation and input for the review processes. Information should be disseminated in advance, particularly logistics such as agenda, registration and access to travel support.
- Simplify the modalities for access, engagement, and the submission of feedback to encourage more submissions through the Hub. The UN Network Hub is a helpful resource for accessing country reports about progress on the GCM implementation and sharing practices with governments and stakeholders. However, civil society has noted the need for greater transparency regarding how to access the platform and how the collected feedback will be used to contribute to output documents. The process of creating accounts with passwords may be a factor that limits other organisations' desire to make submissions.