



Global Compact on safe, orderly and regular migration

Thematic session on

“International cooperation and governance of migration in all its dimension, including at borders, transit, return, readmission, integration and reintegration”

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on behalf of the GFMD Business Mechanism

- Thank you co-chairs and congratulations on leading a transparent and inclusive process.
- IOE is the world largest business association. Our members are your national employers' federations or chambers of commerce and industry.
- I speak on behalf of the Business Mechanism to the GFMD. As mentioned by Amb. Samsar of Turkey yesterday, GFMD states agreed to give a seat to the private sector at the GFMD, through the Business Mechanism.
- I will limit my remarks to two points raised yesterday and today, and which are priorities for the private sector.

1. Cooperation in the governance of migration

- One of the challenge for the GCM is to ensure the benefits of migration clearly outweigh the costs and risks and to ensure the governance of migration is as proportionate, targeted, sound and effective as possible.
- There is a clear understanding that an important aspect of sound and effective migration governance is better coordination and cooperation between ministries, but also with non-State actors.
- Employers can be a valuable partner in identifying skills needs and establishing frameworks for certifying foreign qualifications. Cooperation with the private sector can ensure that migrant workers and returning migrants can use their skills to their full potential. Business associations can work with their members to coordinate efforts and communicate industry needs to the government.
- Information is power. With accurate and up-to-date information, governments are able to make well-informed policies.
- Facilitating access to valuable information can help address cumbersome immigration laws that makes it challenging for the private sector to hire migrants.



- We therefore encourage dialogue between Governments and their employers' associations at the national and regional level, in particular when discussing regional/bilateral mobility agreements or the integration of returnees to the labour markets.
2. Important work done in the past years by the international community with the participation of the private sector. The negotiations for the GCM should rely on existing tools, ensure better synergy and effectiveness amongst the initiatives, and ensure current initiatives are strengthened to make a difference on the ground. Few of these tools:
- The GFMD, as a platform for interaction between various stakeholders, has created a trusted environment for best-practice and data sharing.
 - ILO constituents adopted a set of conclusions on the governance of labour migration last week. As representative of the Employers, the IOE worked toward Conclusions that provide a good basis for the future work of the ILO on labour migration to input the GCM process.
 - ILO fair recruitment guidelines, as well as IOM's IRIS initiatives represent the up-to-date thinking and the best input into meeting fair recruitment challenges.
 - The comprehensive private sector's recommendations for the GCM will be discussed next week during the meeting of the GFMD Business Mechanism at the GFMD Summit in Berlin. We will present priorities that business would like to see reflected in the GCM, as a comprehensive framework for the governance of migration. As for more direct engagement with the private sector, we stand ready to consider other formats for meaningful interaction with high level business decision makers.