

INTRODUCTION

THE 1994 ICPD AND INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

The gender dimensions of migration

Acknowledgment of the participation of women and girls in migration

The rights of migrants

Ratification of several international instruments since 1994

HOW INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION HAS CHANGED SINCE CAIRO FROM A GENDER PERSPECTIVE?

The 1994 ICPD raised awareness on the role of women in migration

Female migration has been substantial for some time

Gender-based surveillance and gender-based violence likely to be migration drivers for women

Concentration of women in the care sector (domestic work, caregiving, nurses)

Po 8g0 G(P)1(6)-13(8)0T(1P)E(8)-23(8)4(P)5 96(1 8)-13(6)M3(5)N5(5)7(6)E)M3(yD(6)4.9%ca(5)-13t019i)-7

HOW INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION HAS CHANGED SINCE CAIRO FROM A GENDER PERSPECTIVE?

Remaining gaps to address

Gender-disaggregated data on migration, a staple recommendation, but largely ignored

Conceptual clarity over gender-related terms (e.g., gender=women and girls,

WHAT ARE SOME OF THE MAJOR CHALLENGES IN THE GLOBAL GOVERNANCE OF MIGRATION?

Global agreements are non-binding and open-ended

The scope of governments to regulate migration has not kept pace with online recruitment and transactions

Emergence of new modes of recruitment (some are legitimate), including irregular migration and trafficking (e.g., recent spate of cyber trafficking in Southeast Asia)

How to address the drivers of migration, or promote sustainable reintegration (e.g., lessons from the pandemic)

Fostering partnerships between origin and destination countries

To share responsibility in providing protection to migrants at all phases of the migration process

To address gaps in social protection (highlighted during the pandemic)

WHAT ARE SOME OF THE MAJOR CHALLENGES IN THE GLOBAL GOVERNANCE OF MIGRATION?

The megatrends are here to stay, all of which have migration implications

- Spotlight on population aging

THANK
YOU!
