# International Organization for Migration (IOM) International Partnerships Division (IPD) Assessment of Inter-State Consultation Mechanisms on Migration

#### Summary of Findings per ISCM

As part of an assessment of inter-state consultation mechanisms on migration (ISCMs), a survey was conducted in 2019. Carried out by IOM among ISCMs, their Member States and relevant inter-governmental organizations, the survey aimed to assess ISCMs' continued relevance and contribution to migration governance at all levels (national, regional and international) and the synergies among ISCMs and with other actors. The findings of this survey were presented at the global gathering of ISCMs in 2019 and were used to develop recommendations to enhance ISCMs' engagement in migration governance.

46 States and 22 ISCMs and 3 inter-governmental organizations provided answers to the questionnaires. The results are to be found in the 2019 assessment report: Advancing a common understanding of migration governance among regions, which provides an overview on ISCMs' organization, engagements, their continued relevance and synergies with relevant actors in the area of migration management. In addition to the report, the information below is meant to outline each individual ISCM's thematic priorities, structure, impact and relevance.

Name of the Inter-state consultation mechanism (ISCM): *European Union – Latin America* and the Caribbean Structured and Comprehensive Bi-regional Dialogue on Migration

### 1. Evolution of programing and thematic focus

This ISCM's thematic focus was on migration between the European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean. These areas have remained unchanged since the establishment the EUCELAC dialogue.

## 2. Contribution to migration governance at national, (inter)regional and global levels (with examples)

**National level**: The EU-CELAC dialogue contributed to migration governance at a national level by providing a forum for EU and CELAC countries to exchange best practices and lessons learned on migration issues.

**Interregional level:** It was able to facilitate a bi-regional dialog between two culturally, historically and economically inter-connected regions.

#### 3. Salient ISCM structures

The 4<sup>th</sup> chapter ("Migration") of the EU-CELAC Action Plan served as the operating modalities of the dialogue. The ISCM was led by two Co-Chairs who also organized the communication among the ISCMs constituency. The EU-CELAC dialogue addressed knowledge management by organizing meetings to share best practices and experiences. Funding was provided by in-kind contributions from the Chair-in-office and member

organizations. Member States covered their own travel expenses to attend meetings of this dialogue.

### 4. Partnership models by the ISCM

The dialogue itself brought together two regional unions (EU and CELAC) with long-standing cooperation to address migration issues of mutual interest. UN agencies were also invited as speakers to this ISCM events.

# 5. Added value of Membership in the given ISCM for States and Organizations (with examples)

Member States valued their participation in this ISCM for trust-building, networking, access to more stakeholders, technical advice and policy guidance, knowledge, common understandings and approaches to migration issues, capacity building and actual projects and programmes.