



# The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

GCR

## The Global Compact on Refugees

As the UN General Assembly adopted  
the 'New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants'

19 September 2016





## GCM & GCR

1. Both Global compacts agree on the human rights of all migrants and refugees which includes the rights of children and young people under 18
2. Both Compacts make clear that States need to share their expertise and resources and work in a fairer and more collaborative way
3. It is important to know that the two agreements are not obligatory. Meaning, States would not be breaking the law if they choose not to meet their commitments in the Compacts.

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It aims to show how the countries around world work together to create a strong and unified response to support and protect migrants and refugees.



# Goals of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM)



1. To address the issues that force people to leave their homes and their countries

2. To reduce the risk that many migrants face and protect their human rights at each step of their journey, giving them support and assistance when they need it



3. To help communities and migrants alike so that they can make the most of the opportunities created by migration

4. To find solutions to the challenges that migration causes





# Goals of the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR)



1. To make it easier for host countries to accept refugees by reducing the pressure they are under



2. To support refugees to be more independent and rely less on the help of others



3. To make it possible for refugees to be hosted by 'third countries', to ease the pressure on host countries and countries of origin



4. To make it easier for refugees to return to their country of origin in a safe and dignified way



## Migrant

someone who moves away from his normal home to live in another region or country.

People migrate to find job, escape poverty or to get access to better life.

## Refugee

someone who has been forced to leave their country because they are being persecuted due to their race, religion or nationality or different political views or belong to a particular group.

Usually, refugees cannot return home or are afraid to do so.



## Refugee and Migrant Children and Young People

- The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child outlines
- specific rights for "all" those who are under 18, giving them
- special protection irrespective of their nationality.



Travel with their parents or other legal or customary primary care-giver



Travel alone, separated from both parents and other relatives



Separated from both parents, so they travel with other adult family members



Trafficked into a new country and become victims of exploitation or modern slavery

Children can sometimes be classified as migrants or refugees. For example, a child may start as an economic migrant, and then become a victim of trafficking

This is why it is important that all children receive appropriate protection wherever they are in the world, and whatever point in their journey they are at



# 1. Children's rights

2. Protecting children and young people on the move, including unaccompanied and separated children

3. Keeping families together

4. Empowering children; especially girls

5. Creating alternatives to detention for refugee and migrant children

6. Access to information

7. Access to basic services

- a. Education
- b. Health care
- c. Accommodation
- d. Food and nutrition

8. Jobs and livelihoods

9. The importance of identity documents and tackling statelessness

10. Finding lasting solutions

11. The importance of cooperation and shared responsibility

## Global Compacts say about children and young people



# How can Children and Young People do?



The Compacts encourage governments to work with other relevant stakeholders to make national plans to turn the aims of the Global Compacts into concrete actions.

## 1. Take action within your host country or local area!

You could reach out to the following people to find out about these action plans, and check that children and young people's views are included in them:

- National or international agencies and organizations such as UNICEF, UNHCR, IOM
- National or international NGOs
- National, regional or local authorities
- Experts where job is to protect children's rights such as Department of Children and Youth



If you feel there are some issues missing, you could raise your concerns about how to better support and protect children and young people on the move in your own country.

## 2. Any refugee or migrant campaigning groups or projects in your local area.

You could join any refugee or migrant campaigning groups or projects in your local area to get your voice heard.

