



**November 2-5, 2010, Mexico City, Mexico**



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## PGA process: was established in 2006

The purpose was:

- To establish a human rights framework
- Assert the voices of migrants, civil society and social movements into the GFMD
- And to have a more extensive, inclusive, transparent and autonomous model of civil society participation.



## The venue was in Mexico City

- 100 diverse international organizations:
- diaspora organizations, migrants' associations, migrants and human rights NGOs, development organizations, trade unions and workers' organizations, domestic workers, women's groups, faith-based organizations, peasant organizations, academics, anti-poverty groups, indigenous peoples
- United by a commitment to the human rights of migrants and their families.
- **The most important thing is that this year the PGA was recognized as a legitimate civil society stakeholder, and received a formal invitation to join in the process of the GFMD.**

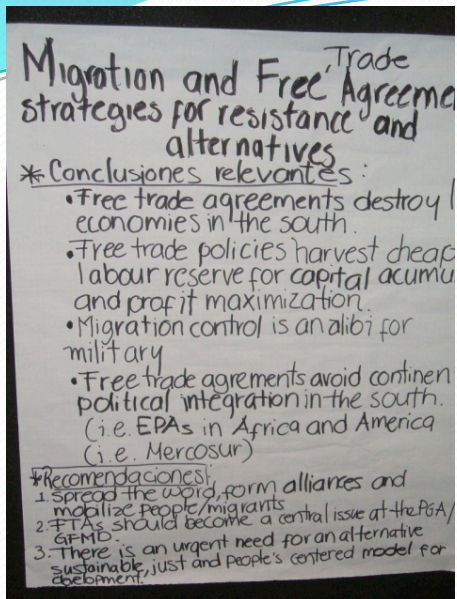




## THE OBJECTIVES:

- To reform the model of GFMD participation, in order to ensure wider representation of civil society.
- To develop a thematic agenda that facilitates a greater balance between Northern and Southern perspectives on migration, development and human rights.
- To anchor the Forum within the new triad of  
“migration  
- development  
- human rights”





## THEMATIC AGENDA

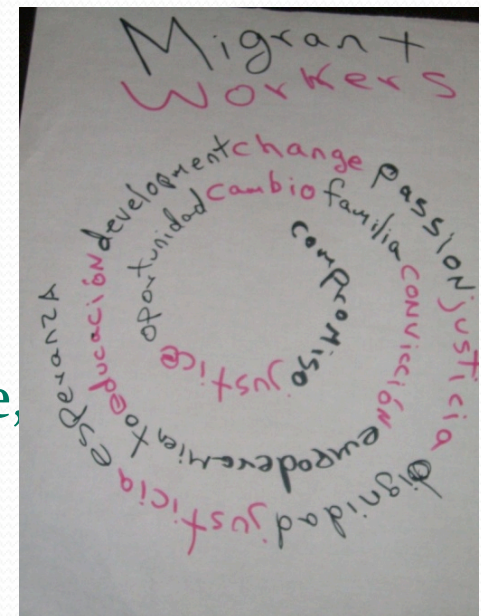
1. To demystify the relationship between migration and development.

2. To talk about human rights, development, and migration

3. To study the effects of environmental degradation, climate change

4. To do networking

5. And to help form comprehensive, inclusive and humanistic public policies





**(November 8-11, 2010, Puerto Vallarta, Mexico)**

# **THEME 2010:**

## **“Partnerships for Migration and Human Development: Shared Prosperity, Shared Responsibility”**



Global Forum on  
**MIGRATION & DEVELOPMENT**

(November 8-11, 2010, Puerto Vallarta, Mexico)

## **BACKGROUND**

The Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) followed the 2006 United Nations High Level Dialogue on Migration and Development to address interconnections in “practical and action-oriented ways”.

Civil Society had a separate meeting usually immediately before the government meetings.





(November 8-11, 2010, Puerto Vallarta, Mexico)



## Civil Society Days on the GFMD 8-9 November 2010 Puerto Vallarta, Mexico

More than 400 delegates and observers from 80 countries, representing migrants and a wide range of other civil society actors, international organizations







## Global Forum on MIGRATION & DEVELOPMENT

Our deliberations took place as the global economic continues to threaten the economic well-being of and climate change poses the potential for large

scale displacement within countries and across international borders; and criminalization of migrants, militarization of borders and attacks against immigrants, most particularly the massacre of 72 Central and South Americans in Tamaulipas, threaten the human and physical security of migrants.





## Civil Society Report in the Common Space

“Civil Society decries rising xenophobia that scapegoats migrants for broader societal and economic problems that are not of their making. The perception of migrants, in countries of origin, transit and destination needs to change radically.

“Against this backdrop, particular emphasis was given to the importance of greatly increasing efforts, partnerships and mechanisms to ensure protection of the human rights of migrants worldwide.”





## The Roundtables

### 1. Partnerships for migration and development

- *Partnerships for more regular and protected migration*
- *Joint Strategies to address irregular migration*

### 2. Human mobility and human development

- *Labor mobility - strategies for human development*
- *Migration, gender and family*

### 3. Policy and institutional coherence to address the relationship between migration and development

- *Assessing the impact of migration on economic and social development, and addressing its cause-effect relationship*
- *Assessing the relevance and impact of climate change on migration and development*
- *How can RCPs and Inter-regional for a best include the migration and development nexus?*









**COSTOS EMOCIONALES DE LA MIGRACIÓN**

Tristeza / Abandono / Cambio de roles / Soledad  
 Violencia / Agresión sexual / Intimidación / Ausencia / Falta de apoyo  
 Frustración / Conflicto / Infielidad

Se da la discriminación de género cuando:  
 El hombre se impone ante la mujer cuando te exige relaciones.  
 Se responsabiliza a ella por el cuidado de los hijos.  
 Hay machismo manifestado en violencia.  
 Significa imposición de roles y papeles negativos en la vida cotidiana.

**PROPUESTAS:**

Respetar el valor entre las mujeres: valerse y valerse por su independencia económica.  
 La intervención de organizaciones civiles.  
 La intervención del gobierno en torno a estas temáticas para evitar que sea un problema de salud pública.  
 Los hombres se involucren en la educación y responsabilidad de la pareja.





