

EXAMPLE: VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEWS

A number of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) to-date mention migration. Out of 43 VNRs for 2017, 29 included the terms *migration/migrant, refugee, human trafficking/traffic in persons, internally displaced persons (IDPs)* and/or *remittances*. Several reported on migrants in the context of leaving no one behind, highlighting migrant-specific vulnerabilities in certain sectors and sharing good practices to mitigate the impact of these vulnerabilities. For example:

- Thailand reported that it provides health insurance for documented and undocumented migrant workers and their dependents. Further, all children in Thailand, regardless of nationality or legal status, can enroll in any educational institution (including the children of documented and undocumented migrant workers).
- Slovenia reported that it recently published a dictionary to facilitate communication between immigrants and medical staff.
- Jordan reported that a sector-wide collective bargaining agreement (CBA) was signed in the garment sector in 2013 and renewed in 2015, a sector in which 80 per cent of workers are migrants.
- Chile reported that it had improved access to health for migrants through its Supreme Decree No. 67 (2015), which provides health system access to migrants in an irregular situation, without a visa or without documents, by making these equal beneficiaries of Chile's financial entity for health state funds (Fonas, Fondo Nacional de Salud).

Some chose to highlight developments in migration governance at the national or regional level. For example:

- Kenya reported that under its Intergovernmental Authority for Development, a Regional Migration Policy Framework was established and it operationalized the National Coordination Mechanism on Migration (NCMM). The NCMM is a platform for government ministries, state departments and agencies to address migration-related challenges in the country.
- Portugal reported on its *Strategic Plan for Migration 2015-2020*, the national inter-ministerial political instrument that aims to address Portugal's changing and complex migratory dynamics, and on its *Plan for Immigrant Integration*.

Some chose to highlight the importance of migration to development and the economy, for example remittances and labour market contributions. For example:

- Sweden reported that to reduce transaction costs for remittances sent from Sweden, the Swedish Consumer Agency established a free price comparison service online called Money from Sweden, which allows for a simple comparison of costs and transfer times of various service providers.
- Qatar reported it had high and increasing labour demands, which surpass national labour supplies. As a result, it is experiencing an influx of migrant workers to help build structures for the reception of the 2022 World Cup.

Some highlighted particular migration topics such as human trafficking, and policies and laws put in place to help prevent it. For example:

- Uruguay reported that in 2015 an Inter-Agency Table for the Prevention and Combatting of Trafficking in Persons was created, and highlighted the adoption of the Agreement against the Smuggling of Migrants between several Mercosur states.
- Belarus reported on its ongoing strong collaboration with UN agencies in combatting human trafficking.

Some mentioned refugees and IDPs as a consequence of human-made and natural disasters. For example:

- Nigeria reported that the government had embarked on several peace building initiatives and programmes to manage IDP movements, after security crises such as those in the North-East and in the Niger Delta regions led to multiple IDP camps.