

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), in particular migrant organizations, as well as migrants, including diaspora members, migrants in the local or national area, and representative organizations

These stakeholders will usually be closest to migrant and diaspora communities. Representing a direct voice for migrants, they can be best positioned to put forward the views and interests of certain migrant groups and can act as mediators between these groups and government. Engaging them inclusively and proactively, for example by including migrant women's associations, may enable other individuals to be reached who would otherwise not be represented, thereby helping to empower migrants in the SDG process.

Civil Society Organizations can play a key role in awareness raising on migration and development. They often have valuable experience in advocacy around migration and development, as well as important outreach and coordination functions that can be tapped. Having valuable frontline experience of migration and development issues means they can share knowledge and insights with practitioners, assisting with technical capacity building.

Given their close contact with migrants and potential service delivery role, these can assist with prioritization and needs analyses, so they can offer their unique view of migrant needs in specific territories.

As many organizations are also direct service providers, they can play a key role in the implementation of migration interventions as needed. These interventions often provide direct assistance to migrants, particularly at the local level, for example by providing shelter, protection services, or (re)integration assistance. The capabilities of CSOs should thus be evaluated and considered when planning migration interventions. Further, given any service provision functions, CSOs should be considered potential data sources and potential partners when formulating SDG monitoring and reporting mechanisms.

Local and regional authorities (if not a locally led SDG process)

Local and regional authorities are recognized as 'first responders to migration' (New York Declaration). Coordination with and involvement of local and regional authorities will ensure policies are realistic and responsive to real needs at the territorial level. It also ensures local and regional authorities' buy-in and ownership over implementation of national policies at the local level.

Private sector, including businesses and business leaders in the local or national area, and recruitment agencies

Private sector actors can be useful partners, particularly on labour migration issues. Apart from being involved in job creation, the private sector can also be linked to migrant or diaspora entrepreneurship and investment efforts. Larger organizations who may be involved in global labour supply chains are also relevant, particularly in the area of labour rights (e.g., trade unions). Private sector actors can also be useful partners in implementing certain interventions, as some may include SDG-related actions as part of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. Therefore, private sector partners should be actively included in prioritization and implementation stages of the SDG process. Recruitment agencies should also be engaged regarding labour migration, human trafficking and other topics.

Academia, including universities and research centres

These institutions can offer significant thematic and technical expertise across migration topics and can provide guidance on approaches and specific interventions. They can also assist with data collection, analysis and general research.

Development cooperation partners, including bilateral and multilateral donors, regional or international cooperation agencies and other bodies

Development cooperation partners are key collaborators that shape intervention funding and implementation; they may be more likely to support SDG-related migration and development interventions if they are engaged early in the process.

Regional and international bodies can also help share lessons learned and practices related to migration and development with other member states, regions or territories, as well as assist in setting any guidelines and promoting capacity building.