



## Summary of the Reports on Extra-regional Migrants

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### *I Meeting of the RCM (Puebla, 1996)*

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#### **Governments committed to:**

- Exchange of timely information so that the countries of the region can take appropriate action to combat migrant smuggler networks and connections; and exchange additional data for the prevention and detection of these criminal organizations.
  - Expand regional cooperation in technical assistance and training to improve national investigation systems, evidence management and prosecution of migrant smugglers.
  - Promote the exchange of information and regional cooperation aimed at technical assistance and training of human resources, to control flows of undocumented extra-regional migrants.
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### *II Meeting of the RCM (Panama, 1997)*

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- It was agreed the appointment of Focal Points by the Member Countries for the exchange of specific information on smuggling, including the information related to the persons dedicated to this crime and to fraudulent documents commonly use for the smuggling if migrants.
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### *Seminar on Migrant Smuggling (Nicaragua, Managua 1998)*

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#### **Findings and recommendations:**

- Typifying and penalizing the Smuggling of Migrants in the Member Countries of the Regional Conference on Migration that have not yet done so and in the need to urge similar actions at the international level.
- Institutionalize the regional mechanism, agreed in the Second Regional Conference on Migration, for the fluid exchange of information on routes, smuggling networks, modus operandi, detection of false documents, circulation of data bank on migrant smugglers and / or suspects of being involved in this crime.
- To promote international cooperation and, in particular, technical and financial assistance, in order to help address budgetary, infrastructure, technical and human resources deficiencies, as well as the expeditious repatriation of migrants that are victims of human smuggling and

the implementation of educational programs to sensitize civil society on the problems and risks of the crime of Migrant Smuggling.

- Encourage the strengthening of inter-agency coordination at the country level, in order to optimize efforts to combat Migrant Smuggling.

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### *III Reunión de la CRM (Canadá, 1998)*

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- After analyzing the goals achieved in the process of implementation of the Action Plan, the Vice-Ministers agreed to include new activities for the development of the objectives adopted in the plan, including a seminar in Honduras, with support from IOM, on the return of regional and extra-regional migrants, and the reintegration of regional migrants.

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### *IV RCM (El Salvador, 1999)*

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- The Vice-Ministers decided to request IOM to submit to the Governments of the RCM a proposal for a general cooperation program for the return of extra-regional migrants, based on the mandate of the organization<sup>1</sup>. It was stated that each government, according to its needs, would identify with IOM the specific terms of its instrumentation.

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### *Regional Consultation Group on Migration (1999)*

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- The United States Government presented a proposal for implementing the project for the return of extra-regional that it was intended to be implemented with the support of IOM. This proposal set parameters for return, having as a framework national policies and legal obligations, national and international; and make them effective only in cases where the migrant did not require international protection. Alternatives for cases of interception of migrants on the high seas were also analyzed.

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### *Seminar on Migration, Return and Reintegration (Tegucigalpa, Honduras 1999):*

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<sup>1</sup> This would be the “General Framework For Execution Of The Multilateral Cooperation Program For The Assisted Return Of Extra-Regional Migrants Stranded Within Member Countries Of The Regional Conference On Migration (RCM), Or Puebla Process” approved in 2004 during the IX RCM

- There it was "expressed concern about respect for the human rights of stranded extra-regional migrants in the Member Countries of the Regional Conference on Migration"
- IOM was requested to draw up a proposal for a "Return Project for Extra-Regional Migrants", which, although accepted by the Member Countries, was not effective in the search for funds for its implementation.

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*Study of the general conditions in which migrant smuggling was taking place (1997-2001)*

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- Upon request of the countries concerned, with the financial support of the Government of Canada and with the assistance of IOM, a number of studies on migrant smuggling were carried out for most Central American countries. These investigations analyzed the general conditions under which migrant smuggling was occurring, the difficulties faced by governments in handling intercepted persons and smugglers, both legally and in terms of infrastructure, among other aspects.

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*II Meeting of the 'Liaison Network for the Regular Exchange of Information on Combating Migrant Smuggling' (San José, Costa Rica 2001)*

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- It proposed as basic guidelines of its Action Plan (point 2.1) "to organize joint activities to intercept extra-regional or unduly documented migrants". Which provided for the following possible activities: Technical training to detect fraudulent documents and their bearers, Coordinate between competent internal authorities and operational migration control in the entry and exit posts and Evaluation of results, with the purpose of exchanging information.

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*IX RCM (Panama, 2004)*

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- The "General Framework For Execution Of The Multilateral Cooperation Program For The Assisted Return Of Extra-Regional Migrants Stranded Within Member Countries Of The Regional Conference On Migration (RCM), Or Puebla Process" was approved. In subsequent meetings during 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 it was reiterated the importance of exchanging specific information on travel documents, continuing search for mechanisms to facilitate repatriation, optimizing resources and evaluating the possibility of minimizing travel costs, among others.

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*General Framework for Execution of the Multilateral Cooperation Program for the Assisted Return of Extra-Regional Migrants Stranded Within Member Countries of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM), Or Puebla Process (IX RCM May 18<sup>th</sup>, 2004)*

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- All operations related to the return of extra-regional migrants shall be carried out in conformance with the legislation and policies of the Member Country, and also in conformance with its obligations under those international treaties to which said country is a party.
- Upon request from a Member Country of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM), the IOM shall provide assistance for the assisted return of extra-regional<sup>2</sup> migrants to their countries of origin or permanent residence, when such migrants have entered the territory of a Member Country in an undocumented manner, and are not subject to such special protection or have been detained in international waters.
- Those RCM Member Countries who so desire should enter into multi and/or bilateral agreements with the IOM or other RCM Member Countries for purposes of putting into practice this General Framework for Execution with respect to the return of those extra-regional migrants.
- The IOM shall collaborate in obtaining the necessary entry permits or travel documents that the country of origin or permanent residence requires of the migrants, in order to ensure their prompt return.
- The interested Countries shall be able to request collaboration from the IOM for purposes of sheltering and providing the proper care and maintenance for the migrants, with special attention being given to the needs of vulnerable groups, until such time as they embark on whatever means of transport is used to return them to their country of origin or permanent residence.
- Upon request from the Member Country, the IOM shall collaborate in informing the authorities of the migrants' countries of origin concerning the migrants' detention, especially in the case of those who have no diplomatic nor consular representation within the requesting country.
- The Member Country in question may request assistance from another RCM country for the return of migrants to their country of origin or permanent residence.
- Upon request from the Member Country, the IOM shall obtain discounted air transport rates for the return of extra-regional migrants, in conformance with such agreements as the IOM may have entered into with the corresponding airlines.
- The Member Countries, with support from the IOM, shall exchange information with respect to the extra-regional migratory flows and trends within the Region and, when applicable, in observance of their own domestic legislation, with respect to those traffickers or criminal organizations involved.

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<sup>2</sup> Those migrants whose country of origin or permanent residence is not a Member Country of the RCM.

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*XV Meeting of the RCM (Tapachula, 2010)*

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- Decision #4 of the Vice-Ministers established: Address the concern of member states of the Central American Commission of Migration Directors (OCAM) regarding the increase in extra-regional migration flows and related challenges, and request the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to develop a proposal, in consultation with concerned countries, aimed at improving capacities to deal with these trends; this proposal should likewise explore follow-up activities to the Regional Conference "Refugee Protection and International Migration in the Americas" (10-Point Plan) held in Costa Rica (November 2009) and be presented during the next RCGM meeting.

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*Meeting for information exchange and dialogue promotion between the Troikas of the South American Conference on Migration (SACM) and the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM) concerning extra-continental migratory flows transiting through the Americas (Quito, Ecuador, Agosto 2011)*

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- Demonstrate the benefits of Mexico's Integrated Consular Management System (SIAC) and the virtual visa (visa waiver) program through the Mexican Embassies
- in those countries that are interested.
- Learn more details about the experiences of voluntary assisted return programs, including those run by the IOM.
- Explore the establishment of and experiences related to the granting of humanitarian visas.
- Strengthen the national coalitions against migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons and consider the possibility of establishing similar coalitions in those countries where none have yet been formed.
- Broaden the existing cooperation mechanisms to include extra-continental migratory flows when combatting said crimes.
- Establish an inter-regional cooperation mechanism between the RCM and the SACM to exchange information, create common strategies for preventing migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons, and promote more decisive measures aimed at prosecuting smugglers and traffickers
- Establish mechanisms for communication with migrants, with support from international organizations.
- Strengthen coordination efforts with consular authorities from the countries of origin. Explore the possibility that the IOM include SACM representatives in a meeting scheduled between the RCM and consular authorities from some of the extra-continental migration countries of origin.

- Establish information capture points and joint operations against migrant smuggling and trafficking networks. It is suggested that more countries be added to Panama's Regional Operations Center Against Organized Crime.
- Continue and expand the ties between the SACM and the RCM. The Technical Secretariats shall prepare and share with the Troikas a proposal for possible collaboration and exchange mechanisms between both Conferences.

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*Meeting of the Ad Hoc Group on Irregular Extra-continental Migration Flows in the Region (Panama, March 2012)*

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**Fulfilled Agreements:**

- It is recommended to establish an integrated system to exchange information on migration flows, specifically for extra-continental migrants, especially including data on persons that applied for and were denied refugee status in a given country in the region.
- It is recommended to establish diplomatic relations with States of origin.
- It is recommended that all actions should be regional.

**Agreements pending to be define:**

- Canada showed interest in exploring options to exchange experiences relating to migration management; for example, supporting processes to identify gaps and potential solutions and identifying operational issues.
- More hard data are required on the current situation in the region.
- It is recommended to develop a regional protocol or questionnaire to identify or establish profiles of migrants to know who is being dealt with.
- It is recommended to review the topic of visa requirements and to homologate them at a regional level, by consensus; that is, changes in visa requirements, new visa requirements, or elimination of visa requirements should be established by consensus.
- Determine to how to establish coordination mechanisms that enable the return of migrants to their prior country of transit.

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*Summary of the "Dialogue Meeting Between Member States Of The RCM And Some Countries Of Origin Of Irregular Extra-Continental Migration Flows" (2012)*

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**Fulfilled Agreements:**

- To develop a data base with information on consulates and embassies located in the region, with the aim of improving communication with countries of origin.

- Share with countries of origin, when possible, copies of passports of extra-continental irregular migrants to help identify them.
- United States offered their support to help RCM countries to install the APIS system (where there isn't yet installed) and interconnect them among each other; in addition, they offered their portable systems of biometric data collection. The objective of both, beyond the identification of migrants, is to establish a homogeneous and systematized information exchange in order to prevent and prosecute smuggling and human trafficking.
- Work with carrier companies in order to prevent and prosecute smuggling and human trafficking. Establish a system like APIS with bus lines in Central America.
- Countries of origin were asked to establish a mayor link with their Diaspora, so that it could be the one that alerts migrants about the risks of irregular migration.
- Delegation of Mexico offered the experience of Child Protection Officers, especially for preventing and identifying human trafficking victims.
- To work in a deeper and coordinated way with NGO's in order that they can aware migrants on the risks and difficulties they will find on their trip to countries of destiny.

**Agreements pending to be define:**

- To establish agreements for the return of extra-continental migrants to their country of origin or to the country they first entered in a regular manner, with a perspective of shared responsibility.
- It was expressed a big concern on what will happen with migrants that definitively couldn't be identified, and those who stay stranded in the region.

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*XVII RCM Meeting, Panama City, Panama, June 21<sup>st</sup> & 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2012.*

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- Follow up on the proposals resulting from the first meeting of the Ad-Hoc Working Group to discuss, analyze and define the objectives on the issue of extra-continental migration in the region, and include the participation of Honduras and Nicaragua.

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*XVIII Meeting of the RCM, San Jose, Costa Rica, June 27<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>t</sup>, 2013.*

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- Encourage Member Countries that still have not done so, to submit the matrix on extra-continental migrant flows to contribute to the systematization of information in the RCM.

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*Dialogue between RCM Member Countries and countries of origin of stranded vulnerable extra-continental migrants (November 26<sup>th</sup>, 2013, Washington, D.C.)*

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**Fulfilled Agreements:**

- It is proposed to establish a network of consulates in Washington that include RCM countries and countries of origin to handle such cases.
- It is suggested to strengthen cooperation by the sharing of biometric information with countries of entry and transit in order to determine the identity and nationality of a migrant.

**Agreements pending consideration:**

- Another suggestion is to improve cooperation among countries of transit and promote collaboration by way of providing detained migrants their documents upon their release instead of withholding these documents.
- In order to prevent human trafficking and migrant smuggling it is very important to provide more information to migrants on the implications of migrating irregularly as well as the characteristics and risks of the journey. Information campaigns in countries of origin could be one solution.
- Mexico has the *Prevention Migration Program*, which is intended to raise awareness of migrants on the risks of irregular migration. This program exists not only in the northern border area but also at the southern border. Mexico would like to share with interested countries their experience with this program and believes it could help them to develop their own strategies.
- RCM could also collaborate in the translation of the messages already produced into other languages of countries of origin (e.g Chinese, Farsi) to prevent human trafficking in Mesoamerica.
- It is crucial to maintain permanent and effective coordination and information exchange between countries of origin and destination.
- The participation and cooperation of all countries of transit will be necessary. In this sense, organizing a meeting at some point between countries of origin, countries of destination and countries of transit - including those of South America is - should be considered.
- The RCM Technical Secretariat will liaise with the RCM Consular Protection Network in order to see what information materials on rights of migrants could be translated to some of the languages of countries of origin of extra-continental migrants. Countries of origin might be open to helping with translation.

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*Recommendations emanated from the High-Level Meeting of the Troika (February 19<sup>th</sup>, 2016)*

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**Fulfilled Agreements:**

- Address the issue of extra-regional migrants, particularly Cuban nationals.
- To hold a workshop for the exchange information about migration flows outside the region of the RCM and the routes of these flows.



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*Meeting of the Ad-Hoc Group on Extra-regional Migration Flows*

*(Panama City, Panama, July 13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> 2016)*

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**Fulfilled Agreements:**

- To establish a technical working group, composed of specialized focal points from each country, which will develop the tools and processes to be applied in the region to exchange information concerning extra-regional migration flows.
- The names of the specialized focal points will be submitted to the RCM Technical Secretariat (TS) by July 28, 2016. The TS will create an online folder to record statistical information and intelligence of each country, in accordance with the legislation of each country.
- To submit the requested information to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to enable IOM to complete the mapping of the management of extra-regional migration flows, including data on national legislation relating to the punishment of carrier companies transporting migrants in an irregular manner.
- Request to IOM to update the matrix on legislation against migrant smuggling and provide detailed information about compliance with the Palermo Protocol Against the Smuggling of Migrants.
- The TS of the RCM will establish contact with the TS of the CSM to invite them to attend a meeting of the Troikas to discuss joint strategies to address extra-regional irregular migration flows.
- To take advantage of the participation of the RCM Member Countries in various forums related to the issues addressed by this Ad Hoc Group, in order to jointly present the situation regarding extra-regional irregular migration flows.
- To request to the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to provide information about infectious and viral diseases in countries of origin of extra-continental migrants.
- To request that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) provide training on the current state of the countries of origin of extra-regional migrants.
- To submit a list of consulates and embassies accredited in countries in the region to the TS with the aim of facilitating migration management actions with the diplomatic representations of the countries of origin of migrants.
- To promote the use of a narrative with a human rights approach, without criminalizing irregular migrants and with adherence to the law, to ensure orderly, dignified and safe migration.
- To promote campaigns aimed at discouraging extra-regional irregular migration;
- To support the continuity of joint efforts to combat gangs of migrant smugglers.
- To continue to promote the participation of Nicaragua and Belize in the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM).

## Agreements pending consideration

- To consider involving other international organizations and civil society in the development of cooperation mechanisms to address extra-regional irregular migration flows.

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*First Online Meeting of the Technical Group on Extra-regional Migration Flows  
(August 26<sup>th</sup>, 2016)*

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### **Background:**

- It was proposed that, in addition to complying with the mandate of the Technical Group, actions could be implemented to follow up on other topics that fall under the competence of the Ad Hoc Group.
- A presentation was made on the matrixes submitted by Mexico at the meeting in Panama to collect data about extra-regional or extra-continental migration flows. It was proposed at that meeting to use these matrixes to collect data from each country.

### **Fulfilled Agreements:**

- The countries agreed that the data of the matrixes will be updated quarterly.
- It was agreed that, in addition to the quarterly reports, countries should also submit updated data in case of emergency. In regard to the platform to share the data, the countries agreed that the best way to do this is through the private webpage of the RCM.
- Concerning the contact information for embassies and consulates, the TS submitted a proposed table to be completed by each country with relevant information, with the aim of creating a directory of representations of countries of origin of extra-regional migrants accredited in countries in the region. The table was approved, and it was agreed that a column would be added to indicate what procedures can be carried out in each one of the representations. This information will be posted on the public website of the RCM.
- In regard to the statistical information to be shared it was agreed that, for reasons of confidentiality and security of the data, this information will be posted on the private webpage of the RCM and the codes of access will only be given to the Focal Points of the RCM; and the documents will be posted as protected PDF files. Due to their own difficulty to have access to these data, countries will submit information from previous years to the extent possible. It was agreed to prioritize data from 2014 onwards to standardize the information that will be submitted to Vice-Ministers.
- It was agreed that the countries would submit the data to the TS within a period of one month, once they have received the updated matrixes. Mexico clarified that they can only provide updated statistical information until the second quarter of 2016, due to the time required internally to process information. The TS offered to disseminate a schedule to enable countries to submit the information in a systematic manner and in addition, to set up automatic reminders through Outlook. Mexico clarified that the quarterly figures would be submitted as follows: First

quarter, at the end of April; second quarter, at the end of July; that is, one month after the end of each quarter because of the process required to review their figures.

**Agreements pending consideration:**

- Costa Rica proposed that a table be developed specifically for data on persons who are subject to immigration controls but who are not detained, such as stranded persons (Cuban and extra-continental migrants), who are granted some type of permit for humanitarian reasons; and El Salvador suggested that Table 8, included in the list of tables, could be used to this end.
- Mexico proposed to develop a table on equivalences in the immigration control procedures of each country. Another option is for each country to add clarifying comments in each table that is submitted. Mexico proposed that a brief instruction manual be developed on how to complete the tables, and the TS offered to prepare a preliminary proposal.
- In regard to the remaining tables, which were mentioned during the presentation of Mexico at the meeting of the Ad Hoc Group held in Panama, but which were not submitted to the RCM for consideration, it was agreed that Mexico will submit all tables for consideration of the Member Countries in order to obtain written input from each country and evaluate and eventually, approve the tables. If necessary, another online meeting will be organized to this effect. Mexico said that they would submit the other tables to the TS, to be disseminated by the TS to the members of the Technical Group.
- Costa Rica proposed that a document be developed on the work carried out by the Group, including recommendations for the Regional Consultation Group on Migration (RCGM), to give greater relevance to the proposals and to achieve tangible results. Mexico expressed that this document could reflect how these migration flows are managed at a regional level within the RCM and at the same time, the document could identify the “deliverables” that will be submitted at the Vice-Ministerial meeting at a political level. The TS proposed that the deliverables to be submitted to Vice-Ministers could be defined during the upcoming meeting of the Ad Hoc Group, scheduled for September.

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*Third meeting of the Ad-Hoc Working Group on Extra-Regional Migrants  
November 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup>, 2016  
San José, Costa Rica*

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**Suggestions from the participants to the RCM**

- Generate an effective information exchange, between the RCM countries, the RCM countries and origin/destination countries, as well as between RCM and SCM.

- Generate real data on the quantity of migrants that have entered, transited or departed from each country, including data on the attention provided to them and what kind of attention was provided, especially regarding health.
- Act as a region from a shared responsibility point of view, while taking into account the need to ensure the sustainability of the actions taken and the necessary interinstitutional coordination.
- Achieve regional agreements, including with the SCM, that could be a starting point for the effective collaboration to identify unidentifiable migrants.
- The RCM TS has to play a role in the follow up and monitoring of agreements related to the exchange of information on extra-regional migrants.
- Lead efforts towards the recognition that many of these migrants are of Haitian origin, in order to develop a regional strategy in accordance with this fact. Hence, it is suggested:
- Countries should include in the statistical data they generate, the variable of unknown nationality and presumption of nationality. This should also apply to the data generated in the framework of the commitments previously established within the RCM for the exchange of information on these flows.
- Make efforts for the identification of accents and ask questions about history and culture of the country to which the migrants declare to belong, in order to establish such presumption of nationality or non-nationality.
- Request support from the Embassy of Haiti in Panama for the identification of Haitians.
  - Undertake regional efforts to share biometric data of the migrants in order to identify them.
  - Recognize that, at the moment, practically all of these migrants do not want international protection or a permit to stay and also, do not intend to stay in the countries of the region. Request IOM, UNHCR and other cooperation agencies to take into account this fact for the solutions they offer.
- About the eventual return agreements with origin countries: make sure that these countries provide minimum guarantees for migrants, and that they don't give any penal sanction to those who have been object of illicit trafficking.
  - In order to prevent the abuse of the asylum status before the arrival of huge masses of migrants, the suggestions are:
  - Collect information from the first countries of arrival of these migrants.
  - Guarantee the availability of options other than the status of refugee.
  - Apply, especially in destination countries, accelerated processes for the recognition of the asylum or the refuge in order to prevent crisis.

#### **Revision and precision of agreements previously generated within the framework of the RCM**

- Regarding the creation of an **integrated system for sharing information on migration flows**, specifically for extra-regional persons, the difficulties in moving forward with this agreement are evident; generated by the incompatibility of systems, the sensitivity of the information, which cannot proceed without agreements authorizing to share the information, and technical criteria of IT units.

- Given this situation, it is suggested to proceed with the creation of an **integrated information system, within the framework of the RCM**, taking into account the obstacles identified, naming possible focal points for this and setting goals to generate such a system. This system could be administered by the TS, or by a country that would commit to it. In this regard, the Member Countries will verify in each capital the options of assuming this commitment and will communicate them to the other Member Countries for their estimation.
- Regarding the **diplomatic cooperation with origin countries**, the obstacles are the absence of consulates of these countries and the slow response to consultations made. The proposal is to reinforce the diplomatic communication with the Haitian representation in Panama.
- In terms of **cooperation with carrier companies** to regulate these flows, it was established the difficulty of developing international or regional agreements with these companies. Therefore, it was established that it was only feasible to control at the national level, as a more effective mechanism. The importance of calling on countries to strengthen their control systems in public transportations is reiterated.
- With regard to obtaining **cooperation from other international and regional organizations** and platforms to address these flows, the opportunity for the RCM to have a common position on this issue is identified, which can be championed in the different forums and platforms. One possible step would be the development of a common RCM policy statement or position on the issue. It will also be important to formulate regional cooperation project initiatives, which can be addressed to donor countries, specifying what the requested assistance is, its objectives and scope. This could be initiated through the Pro-Tempore Presidency and the Technical Secretariat.
- Regarding the cooperation as a region for the **identification of vulnerable extra-regional migrants**, it is suggested to use the "Regional Guidelines for the preliminary identification of profiles and reference mechanisms of vulnerable migrant populations" approved in 2012 within the RCM, and which revolves around the same subject, in addition to making them known and that each country applies them in order to move from being regional guidelines to national guidelines. Likewise, it is proposed that the focal points send to the TS their progress on the implementation of the approved guidelines and that the TS make the corresponding information request on this regard.
- The RCM Focal Points are requested to suggest to the Vice-ministers the prompt organization of a **workshop on practices for the identification of vulnerable extra-regional migrants, at national or regional level within a year**, assigning the responsibility of conducting this task to the Migration Directorates of each country.
- Regarding **cooperation to prevent and combat migrant smuggling**, it is suggested to share registers of entries and exits of these migrants (if they exist), as well as to collect information to elaborate a **brief monthly regional report on migration flows**. The TS could be asked to collect or analyze this information. Countries could also assign specialists.
- In relation to regional **collaboration to promote return agreements with countries of origin, transit and last residence**, it should be pointed out that the return should be an additional mechanism, executed in parallel with other primary processes. It is suggested the creation of national or regional initiatives to assist migrants in the return process, or the establishment of

funds at a regional level for these purposes. In addition, under the principle of co-responsibility, **it is suggested to request greater financial cooperation from destination countries.**

- It is suggested to generate differentiated **regional policies to manage the different nationalities of extra-regional migrants.**
- It is suggested to request to the **United States to clarify whether they will continue with their migration policies,** in order for the region to have clarity on the options regarding the management of extra-regional migration flows. It is suggested to discuss this in the Vice-ministerial meeting.
- Regarding the **collaboration as a region to avoid the abuse of the refugee (asylum) figure,** it is suggested to start from the recognition of the lack of knowledge about the asylum processes and the alternatives to it. It is suggested to create, from the earliest countries of entry and on the route, clear information tools on the possibilities of asylum and other refugee mechanisms accessible to these migrants and valid in the legislations of the several Member Countries.
- It is suggested to move forward in **ongoing training processes on refuge and asylum** for personnel who have direct contact with the population.
- It is suggested to invest in more **accelerated and expedite processes of determination of the condition of refugee,** for migrations that are not massive.
- It is suggested to develop a **campaign focused on the risks of migration and the rights of migrants.** To do this, each delegation will designate a focal point of communication to address the issues of the eventual campaign and this decision will be communicated to the TS to progress with the development of the same. Such campaign may also include information on the migration options of extra-regional migrants in Member Countries.

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*XXI RCM Meeting  
15<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> November, 2016  
San Pedro Sula, Honduras*

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- Take as reference, the proposals from the meetings of the Ad Hoc Group on Extra-regional Migrants, as recommended by the RCGM, and to approve the next meeting of this Ad Hoc Group, to be held in the first semester of 2017 with support from Mexico. Furthermore, thank and accept the proposal of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to contribute to the development of regional protocols, within the framework of the RCM to provide necessary technical support for the management of the places/shelters where these persons receive assistance.
- Request the SACM TS to disseminate information to the SACM Member Countries, in collaboration with the TS of the RCM, about the actions implemented by the RCM concerning extra-regional migration, and to inform them about the interest of the RCM to continue cooperating with the SACM, within the framework of the acknowledgment of the principle of shared responsibility, to improve the management of extra-regional migration flows.