

Migration Youth and Children Platform (MYCP)

Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons
1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness

As well as all other human rights treaties that contribute to the protection of the rights of migrants, calls upon States parties to comply with their relevant obligations under international law.

Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

Reaffirming the provisions concerning migrants contained in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals, and calling upon States to promote and protect effectively the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants regardless of migratory status, especially those of women and children, and to encourage their active participation, as appropriate, in processes that contribute to decision-making, planning and implementation of policies and programmes for sustainable development at all levels.

Reaffirming also the Political Declaration adopted at the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) under the auspices of the General Assembly which recognized the positive role and contribution of migrants for inclusive growth and sustainable development in countries of origin, transit and destination, including by enriching societies through human, socioeconomic and cultural capacities, and the further recommitment to cooperate internationally to ensure safe, orderly and regular migration involving full respect for human rights and the humane treatment of migrants, regardless of their migration status, and to support countries of origin, transit and destination in the spirit of international cooperation, taking into account national circumstances.

Foster collaborations and partnerships that promote cohesive, interconnected, and intersectional approaches that acknowledge the complex and intertwined nature of climate-induced migration, especially with regards to children and youth.

Prioritize sustainable, accessible, and flexible funding to research and better understand the complex interaction of compounded vulnerabilities and structural harms to ensure youth and children on the move and those at risk of moving from climate-impacted regions are meaningfully protected and supported.

Mainstream, integrate, and institutionalize gender-transformative approaches into sustainable development and climate-related plans, policies, and programs to assess the implications of implementation on women and girls, in all their diversity, ensuring their meaningful engagement and leadership in inclusive and effective decision-making processes.

Reaffirm the importance of adopting a gendered lens to addressing the human rights implications of climate change displacement including legal protection of people displaced across international

Strengthen Early Warning Systems, especially in conflict zones and areas affected by environmental and natural disasters and ensure a gender-responsive lens to enhance the security of women and girls, in all their diversity.

Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

Center the meaningful engagement of youth and children, especially of migrants, refugees, and displaced persons, young women, girls, youth and children with disabilities, youth confronting multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, those marginalized at the intersections of various challenges, and youth in climate and conflict affected settings, ensuring their co-leadership, co-creation, and co-ownership in informing, and shaping decision-making processes.

Mandate mechanisms to facilitate meaningful youth engagement in deliberative and decision-making processes concerning migration, including in intergovernmental processes, building on existing frameworks, such as the mandating of the Migration Youth and Children Platform to facilitate youth participation in the Global Forum on Migration and Development.

Commit to ensuring migrants, refugees, and survivors of trafficking in persons, including persons who have been displaced or forced to migrate, internally and/or internationally, as a result of climate change, especially children, are not criminalized nor threatened with detention, deportation, or other forms of punishment or repercussions for crimes committed during their period of trafficking or exploitation, or as a direct result or consequence of their exploitation, inter-alia, breaches of laws, immigration procedures, possession and use of forged official documents, or drug

and resourcing to Indigenous youth and marginalized groups, ensuring their diverse representation in data-driven decision-making processes.

Chapter V. Transforming global governance

Calls upon all Governments to incorporate a human rights, gender-transformative, routes-based, rights-based, and people-centered perspective into legislation, policies and programmes on international migration, consistent with their human rights obligations and commitments under human rights instruments, for the prevention of and protection of migrants, in all their diversity, especially women, girl, and child migrants, and migrants facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, against violence and discrimination, modern slavery, trafficking in persons, exploitation and abuse, to take effective measures to ensure that such migration policies do not reinforce discrimination, inequalities, and marginalization, and, where necessary, to conduct impact assessment studies of such legislation, policies and programmes, and to take into account the need for effective and meaningful participation of migrants and relevant civil society