

MIGRATION

The Executive Committee,

No. 62 (XLI) – 1990

(a) *Takes note* of the High Commissioner's emphasis in the Note on International Protection on the following:

(xiv) consideration of the relationship between asylum problems and international migration.

No. 71 (XLIV) – 1993

(n) *Recognizes* the importance of addressing prevention, protection and solutions on a comprehensive regional basis, and encourages the High Commissioner to consult with States, the United Nations Department of Humanitarian Affairs (DHA), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and other relevant international organizations and regional bodies on possibilities for additional measures and initiatives in specific areas with complex problems of coerced population movements, and to keep the Sub-Committee of the Whole on International Protection and, where appropriate, the Sub-Committee on Administrative and Financial Matters informed;

No. 74 (XLV) – 1994

(j) Recognizes that applications for asylum by large numbers of irregular migrants who are not in need of international protection continue to pose serious problems in certain regions, and reiterates in this connection its Conclusion No. 71 (XLIV) (1993), paragraphs j, k and l;

No. 80 (XLVII) – 1996

(e) *Encourages* States, in coordination and cooperation with each other, and with international organizations, if applicable, to consider the adoption of protection-based comprehensive approaches to particular problems of displacement, and identifies, as the principal elements of such approaches:

(viii) public information to raise awareness about refugee and migration issues in both host countries and countries of origin, particularly with a view to countering xenophobia and racism

No. 85 (XLIX) – 1998 – The Right to Seek and Enjoy Asylum

(s) *Notes* with concern reports from countries that there is an increasing trend towards the misuse or abuse of national refugee status determination procedures; acknowledges the need for States to address this problem both at the national level and through international cooperation; urges, however, States to ensure that national law and administrative practices, including migration control measures, are compatible with the principles and standards of applicable refugee and human rights law, as set out in relevant international instruments;

No. 87 (L) – 1999 – Access to Protection

(k) *Acknowledges* the need for States to address the problem of misuse or abuse of refugee status determination procedures, both at the national level and through international cooperation, and urges States to ensure that national law and administrative practices, including migration control measures, are compatible with the principles and standards of applicable refugee and human rights law, as set out in relevant international instruments;

No. 89 (LI) – 2000

Noting the discussions in the Standing Committee on the interception of asylum-seekers and refugees, and recognizing the importance of adopting comprehensive measures, between all relevant States and in cooperation with UNHCR, international organizations and other appropriate organizations, to deal effectively with irregular migration, trafficking and smuggling of persons, potentially including refugees and asylum-seekers, and ensure in this context that international protection and assistance needs of asylum-seekers and refugees are identified and fully met, consistent with international protection responsibilities, in particular the principle of *non-refoulement*;

No. 96 (LIV) – 2003

Bearing in mind that the efficient and expeditious return of persons found not to be in need of international protection is key to the international protection system as a whole, as well as to the control of irregular migration and prevention of smuggling and trafficking of such persons;

No. 97 (LIV) – 2003

Recognizing that States have a legitimate interest in controlling irregular migration, as well as ensuring the safety and security of air and maritime transportation, and a right to do so through various measures;

No. 102 (LVI) – 2005

(e) *Recalls* the 1996 Geneva Conference on the problems of refugees, displaced persons, migration and asylum issues in the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States; *concludes* with satisfaction that the ten-year follow-up process generated by the Conference is nearing its completion and has been successful in pursuing the original goals of addressing the multi-faceted protection and migration challenges of the countries of the CIS in a coherent and concerted way; and *encourages* States, UNHCR and other relevant actors to continue to work collaboratively, building on the successes of the Conference Process to date;

No. 108 (LIX) – 2008

(e) *Welcomes* the discussions in the High Commissioner's Dialogue on Protection Challenges in December 2007, and *affirms* the mandated role of UNHCR in the identification of refugees and other persons of concern to the Office in mixed migratory movements with a view to meeting their international protection needs; *recognizes* the importance of enhanced cooperation among States, UNHCR, international agencies, including the International Organization for Migration, and other relevant actors, to address the complex problems arising in the context of mixed migratory movements including people smuggling and trafficking in persons;