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|  | Regional Conference on Migration |
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| 30/5/2016 | A Compilation of Current Practices and Procedures |
|  |  **(1996-2016)[[1]](#footnote-1),[[2]](#footnote-2),[[3]](#footnote-3)** |

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**Introduction**

The Regional Conference on Migration (the RCM or Puebla Process[[4]](#footnote-4)) is an inter-governmental, multilateral regional forum on international migration, which participating countries hare different perspectives and common issues, based on different perspectives and experiences involving migration scenarios of origin, transit and destination.

The Member Countries of the RCM are: Belize, Canada, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama and the United States. RCM Member Countries meet regularly throughout each calendar year.

Since its foundation in 1996, in compliance with its mission to strengthen dialogue among its members has continually identified mechanisms oriented toward strengthening the RCM[[5]](#footnote-5), and have generated a serious of procedures and instruments that allows its evolution to strengthening the dialogue and regional cooperation.

In order to facilitate the work of the RCM and following up on the agreements reached at the Twentieth RCM, with the support of the PPT, the Troika and the Countries, we are pleased of submitting the current document in order to consolidate all the current Practices and Procedures, (1996-2016).

1. **Governance: following up agenda and commitments**

In November of each year, the RCM celebrates a Vice-Ministerial Meeting, **which is the highest-level executive decision-making body[[6]](#footnote-6).** The meeting is held in the territory of the Member Country that offers to hold the Presidency Pro-Témpore for a one-year term – from November to November. [[7]](#footnote-7)

The country serving as the Presidency Pro-Témpore (PPT) selects a central theme, according to its interests and the political situation in the region, to guide the discussions and actions of the RCM during that term[[8]](#footnote-8). The country wishing to hold the subsequent PPT and strengthen the work of the Troika[[9]](#footnote-9), with technical assistance and support from the Technical Secretariat (TS) of the RCM, is also proposed during this meeting[[10]](#footnote-10).

Decision Making Process of the Vice-Ministerial Meeting:**[[11]](#footnote-11)**

* To follow up the topics and agreements held in the Vice-Ministerial meetings, as well as point out the commitments of the PPT, with the support of the Troika, to pursue those agreements.
* To develop biannual questionnaires to facilitate the self-assessment of each country regarding the results achieved, aimed at strengthening the Conference’s work planning and elaborate a report that will be previously submitted to the Member Countries.
* The PPT and the TS will prepare a synthesis or executive summary of the Vice-Ministerial dialogue.

The Troika in Decision-Making Processes[[12]](#footnote-12):

The Troika is a consultation mechanism which **facilitates expedited decision-making, in coordination with the PPT and the TS.** The Troika is composed of three countries: the previous president, the current president and the incoming president.

For cases where urgent consultation with RCM Member Countries is required about a specific topic before the next Vice-Ministerial Meeting, the PPT will activate a special consultation procedure to propose a course of action in an expeditious manner. This will apply to substantive issues that require a concerted position by the RCM.

The PPT will activate the procedure through a written proposal on a course of action, submitted to the Troika to receive initial feedback. Once consensus has been reached by the Troika, the document will be disseminated to the RCM Member Countries for consideration, requesting that they provide their input within 5 working days.

Once the RCM Member Countries have provided their input, the proposed changes will be incorporated into the document, as required. Subsequently, the document will be disseminated to the RCM Member Countries a second time, requesting that they provide additional input within 5 working days. Once the 5-day period has ended and consensus has been reached, the PPT will be responsible for implementing the concerted action and informing the RCM Member Countries about the results. The RCM Member Countries will be responsible for keeping the contact information of the focal points updated to enable consultations.

1. **Political Bodies**

**2.1. Vice-Ministerial Meeting**

In this space, **consensual decisions are** **adopted among Member Countries**, which define the objectives, roles, tasks and aspirations of the RCM. The meeting is held in each November[[13]](#footnote-13) in the territory of the Member Country that offers to hold the Presidency Pro-Témpore. The Vice-Ministerial Meetings are divided into two parts[[14]](#footnote-14):

Plenary Session: Observer Countries and Organizations participate in this session. The discussion agenda should include at least the Presidency Pro-Témpore report, the opening declarations of the Member Countries delegations and the dialogue with the Regional Network for Civil Organizations on Migration (RNCOM); as well as other topics identified by the PPT and other Member Countries.

Closed-Door Meeting: These meetings are exclusively attended by Vice-Ministers, as well as two additional officials appointed by each Vice-Minister, as appropriate. The conditions for new memberships, as well as the criteria for the participation of observers are set out. Decisions on administrative and financial matters related to the technical secretariat, as well as actions and future activities of the RCM are also taken. In addition, the Coordinator of the Technical Secretariat participates in the meeting as an adviser[[15]](#footnote-15). An agenda is developed for the meeting, including suggested topics to foster dialogue on the matters of interest of each Vice-Minister. It is not necessary to address the same topics at every meeting; each country may suggest activities or presentations that could benefit the RCM Process. If necessary, it is suggested to extend the duration of the closed-door Vice-Ministerial Meeting, depending on the complexity of the agenda items.

The PPT, in coordination with the TS, develops a proposed declaration and plan of action for each Vice-Ministerial Meeting, which will be negotiated in advance[[16]](#footnote-16). Decisions made by consensus are registered in the Declaration and the Decisions documents, at the end of each annual meeting[[17]](#footnote-17).

The PPT and the TS will prepare a synthesis or executive summary of the Vice-Ministerial and the RCGM’s dialogues[[18]](#footnote-18). The executive summary should reflect the results from the discussions, as part of the historic memory of the RCM, and is submitted to the delegations for consideration at the end of the session. The decisions are recorded in a Declaration and in the Plan of Action, which incorporates the decisions adopted by vice-ministers concerning the central theme and other substantive agenda items of the Conference.

Methodology of the Vice-Ministerial Dialogue:

The dialogue should be structured based on a dynamic model with the aim of promoting greater participation from officials at the highest level[[19]](#footnote-19). **An agenda is developed for this meeting, taking into account the recommendations emerging from the Regional Consultation Group on Migration (RCGM).** The agenda should include the presentation of the report of the PPT, the presentations of reports from each Liaison Officer Network (see below), opening remarks by delegations from RCM Member Countries, international organizations and observer countries, as well as issues to be discussed with civil society organizations[[20]](#footnote-20).

This format could include the following, for example:

1. Whenever viable, the inclusion of relevant onsite activities in the agenda of vice-ministers should be promoted, with the aim of enabling them to get more familiarized with the impact that the realities of each country serving as PPT have on the central theme of the meeting[[21]](#footnote-21).
2. Discussion panels on the central theme, designating a moderator and with presentations by at least two vice-ministers concerning one of the components of the central theme proposed for the meeting[[22]](#footnote-22).
3. The presentations made by the Member Countries could be made based on a questionnaire developed by the PPT. In addition to the experience of the represented country, problems and recommendations or potential solutions could be presented to the other participants for discussion[[23]](#footnote-23).
4. To restructure the Vice-Ministerial dialogue based on a dynamic model and make presentations from a questionnaire basis which, in addition to the experience of the represented country, the problems and recommendations or solutions are exposed for discussion by the rest of the participants[[24]](#footnote-24).

Furthermore, the PPT – with support from the TS – invites observer members (international organizations and observer countries) and civil society organizations or other special guests to make presentations about the central theme and other matters of interest during the meetings of the Conference, if they are interested; these presentations must be submitted in advance for their consideration[[25]](#footnote-25).

Observer countries, international organizations, civil society organizations and special guests will be asked to submit in advance the reports they consider relevant to enable assessing them in a timely manner[[26]](#footnote-26).

The Vice-Ministers authorize the RCGM to implement and follow up on political agreements, with support from the TS[[27]](#footnote-27).

Follow up and Evaluation Mechanisms:

Follow-up and evaluation mechanisms are presented below that are used to follow up on the issues and results from each meeting. **These mechanisms[[28]](#footnote-28) are coordinated by the TS and the PPT:**

1. To adjust the schedule of the annual meetings of the RCM in order to hold the vice-ministerial meetings during November, to the extent possible. The Regional Consultation Group on Migration (RCGM) and the subsidiary groups will hold biannual sessions prior to each vice-ministerial meeting;
2. To conduct, as appropriate and financially viable, seminars, workshops or other activities with participation of civil society and other relevant actors, as part of the preparatory work and with the aim of enriching the analysis of the central theme and other topics identified by Member Countries;
3. To invite international organizations, observer countries and special guests as interested, to make presentations on the central theme and other topics of interest during the meetings of the Conference.
4. To ask international organizations, observer countries and special guests to submit relevant reports to Member Countries before each meeting with reasonable notice in order to enable appropriate review.
5. The PPT in coordination with the TS, will develop proposals for a Declaration and Plan of Action for each Vice-Ministerial meeting; those documents will be negotiated in advance, replacing the function previously held by the drafting committee.
6. Additionally, the PPT with the support of the TS, will prepare a summary of the activities and results of the dialogue of the RCGM and the Vice-Ministerial meeting, which will be presented at the end of each meeting for approval.

In addition, the countries that are responsible for approved initiatives should lead their implementation and follow up on them to ensure that real results are achieved[[29]](#footnote-29).

**2.2 Regional Consultation Group on Migration (RCGM)**

It represents the technical level of the RCM and responds to the need of countries in the region to foster cooperation and promote information exchange and best practices in migration matters. It is composed of directors of migration and directors or heads of consular affairs of RCM Member Countries; or representatives from the appropriate bodies, according to the structure of the participating institutions. In addition, the RCGM includes the members of the Liaison Officer Networks.

As mentioned above, the Vice-Ministers empower the RCGM, with the support of the TS, to make recommendations, implement and follow up on political agreements. Furthermore, the RCGM monitors the implementation of activities and advances made within the framework of the RCM. This group is not authorized to make decisions concerning the objectives, roles, doctrine or aspirations of the RCM.

The RCGM usually carries out two meetings in the course of a year. The RCGM is devoted -not exclusively- to specifying and fine-tuning the component parts of the imminent Vice-Ministerial Meeting: the program, agenda and documents, as well as any other migration topics relevant to member countries to be submitted for Vice-Ministerial consideration and approval. This preparatory meeting takes place in the city chosen by the Member Country holding the PPT[[30]](#footnote-30).

The RCGM holds an intermediate meeting each year[[31]](#footnote-31), in the country that served as host of the most recent Vice-Ministerial Meeting or exceptionally in the territory of any other Member Country, but under the control, discretion and auspice of the incumbent President Pro-Témpore. In this intermediate meeting, the RCGM focuses its attention on the following tasks[[32]](#footnote-32):

1. Examine progress in achieving commitments adopted by the Vice-Ministers during their meeting earlier that same year and issue a set of conclusions to record consensus agreements;
2. Approve the Plan of Action (see point 16) and review the actions and efforts to implement its activities;
3. Discuss and approve – if possible– the agenda of the next Vice-Ministerial Meeting, as well as the recommendations that will be submitted for consideration to the Vice-Ministers.

The agenda and the recommendations that result from this intermediate meeting will be examined and adjusted during the proceedings of the preparatory meeting a few months later, immediately preceding the Vice-Ministerial Meeting. Apart from these tasks, the RCGM also evaluates administrative issues of the Technical Secretariat.

**3. Technical and Support Groups**

**3.1. Liaison Officer Network to Combat Migrant Smuggling and Trafficking and Liaison Officer Network for Consular Protection[[33]](#footnote-33)**

These Networks **exchange information, organize and participate in activities on matters within their competence and prepare a report, submitted to the RCGM, on the guidelines to follow** concerning these two key issues. Subsequently, the report is submitted for consideration at the Vice-Ministerial Meeting.

Given the confidential nature of their deliberations due to the type of information shared therein, observers and Civil Society Organizations are not allowed to participate in their meetings. Nevertheless, Liaison Networks may consider comments or proposals from these groups in specific spaces, which will not necessarily entail a commitment from the Networks to incorporate those comments or proposals into their discussions or their work.

It is an established tradition for these liaison officer networks to meet prior to the RCGM meetings. The incumbent Presidency Pro-Témpore assumes responsibility for overall coordination and direction of the meetings and activities of these two networks. Each network is tasked with developing and carrying out its respective work program, once approved by the Vice-Ministers.

It may be the Presidency’s prerogative to hold a unique joint meeting of the networks or a joint one right after their separate meetings to evaluate issues of common interest.

**4. Creation of Ad Hoc Groups**

These groups were established with the purpose of **developing common agendas and coordination mechanisms.** The first group convenes civil society organizations, the second includes child institutions of RCM Member Countries, and the third group is composed of representatives from Canada, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and the United States.

**4.1 Ad-Hoc Group on the RCM- Regional Network on Civil Organizations for Migration (RNCOM)**

The RNCOM represents the organizations of the civil society within the region and it is an interlocutor to generate space for dialogue by presenting recommendations to the Vice-Ministers, the RCGM and the Liaison Officers Networks.

RNCOM shall continue to have a space on the agenda of the Regional Consultation Group on Migration and of the Vice-Ministerial meetings. If appropriate, the Vice-Ministers may suggest a topic on which the CSOs could make recommendations to the Vice-Ministers at the next Conference[[34]](#footnote-34).

**4.2. Group on Migrant Boys, Girls and Adolescents**

The purpose of the Group is promote the dialogue in order to guide actions relating to the protection and assistance to migrant and refugee boys, girls and adolescents in the region **[[35]](#footnote-35)**.

**4.3 Extra continental Migration Flows**

This group was created to **discuss, analyze, and define** the objectives on the extra-continental migration flows in the region. [[36]](#footnote-36).

**5. Plan of Action**

It was originally adopted in the Second Vice-Ministerial Meeting (Panama, 1997). It is a **programmatic consensus document of the RCM, which defines issues, objectives and actions of common interest that are crosscutting for the majority of RCM Member Countries.** In addition, it includes a schedule of implementation and appropriate follow-up and is regularly updated, based on the decisions made by vice-ministers during their annual meeting.

The RCGM may also update and revise the Plan of Action in its intermediate meeting.

The Plan of Action is structured around three central themes to focus efforts and address the regional dynamics of migration.[[37]](#footnote-37)

The **three central themes** of the Plan of Action are:

1. **Human Rights**

* + Consular protection
	+ Migrant smuggling and trafficking
	+ Assistance to groups in vulnerable situations
	+ Family unity
	+ Mixed migration flows

2. **Migration and Development**

* + The root causes of migration
	+ Labour migration
	+ Integration and reintegration

3. **Migration Policy and Management**

* + Information exchange
	+ Migration and border management
	+ Extra-continental migration
	+ National migration legislation
	+ Decriminalization of irregular migration

**6. The Technical Secretariat**

The Technical Secretariat (TS) is the body that **provides technical assistance and support and follows up on the work of the RCM.** The TS is responsible for maintaining the institutional memory of the RCM. Furthermore, the TS support the PPT in the development of agendas, documents and reports and is in charge of producing public communication and information materials. In addition, the TS maintains an ongoing and open dialogue with RCM Member Countries, Ad Hoc Groups, RNCOM and its members and other civil society organizations. Furthermore, it maintains an effective communication within RCM and serves as the point of contact for the general public, for purposes of information requests and research[[38]](#footnote-38).

The TS develops and implements instruments biannually to facilitate evaluating[[39]](#footnote-39) the results achieved in order to improve the planning of the efforts of the RCM, and prepares a report that is submitted to the RCM Member Countries prior to each plenary meeting.

The operations of the TS are financed through annual contributions from RCM Member Countries. In addition, the Regional Office of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) for Central and North America and the Caribbean provides administrative support to the TS.[[40]](#footnote-40)

**6.1. TS Roles[[41]](#footnote-41),[[42]](#footnote-42)**

1. Provide advice on migration matters to RCM Member Countries.
2. Strengthen links with the focal points of the RCM through regular interviews and/or use of available technology, informing them about the advances of the RCM.
3. Inform the RCM about new authorities in RCM Member Countries.
4. Coordinate efforts with international organizations and civil society to achieve the objectives of the RCM.
5. Strengthen the linkage with the RNCOM aimed at fostering a productive dialogue.
6. Secure international cooperation resources for the implementation of the matters of interest of the RCM.
7. Sign documents with third parties on administrative matters requiring a formal commitment, provided that this has been approved at the Vice-Ministerial Meeting.
8. Upon request of the interested countries, sign the documents that are necessary for the payment of the respective contributions.
9. Submit the operational and financial report of the Technical Secretariat for evaluation to RCM Member Countries, by e-mail, forty days prior to the meetings of the RCGM.
10. Present the work of the RCM and inform other organizations and institutions about it.
11. Follow up on, monitor and evaluate the plans and activities pending implementation.
12. Interact with other specialized forums at a regional and global level.
13. Other duties, as assigned by the RCM.

**7. Observers**

**7.1 Observer Countries[[43]](#footnote-43)**

The observer countries are those that have been granted observer status and that participate according to the following criteria:

1. Be geographically located on the American continent.
2. Express, in writing, their allegiance to the commitments of the Joint Declaration of Puebla.
3. Share significant migration flows with at least one of the RCM Member Countries.
4. Agree to address the phenomenon of migration in a multilateral context within the RCM.
5. Accept the commitment of ensuring the orderly movement of persons and respect for the human right of migrants.
6. Have appropriate policies, laws and practices to address international migration.
7. Make the commitment to designate officials from institutions involved in addressing international migration to attend the meetings of the RCM and the Regional Consultation Group on Migration (RCGM).

The countries that have observer status in the RCM are: Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador, Jamaica and Peru.

**7.2. International Organizations**

The role of International Organizations in the RCM consists on supporting the implementation of some projects that governments determine, provide information on the status of topics of interest, provide technical advice and recommendations on specific aspects[[44]](#footnote-44).

The international organizations that wish to participate in the RCM should have a mandate relating to at least one of the central themes of the Plan of Action and in addition, should be committed to promoting the principles of the Joint Declaration of Puebla. Interested international organizations should submit a written application to the vice-ministers, supporting their request to participate[[45]](#footnote-45).

The decision to accept or reject a new application for observer status of an international organization is made by vice-ministers in a closed-door meeting[[46]](#footnote-46)*.*

The international organizations participating as observers are the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) through the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE); the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) of the Organization of American States (OAS); ); the International Organization for Migration (IOM); the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Human Rights of Migrants; the Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB); the Central American Integration System (SICA); the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF).

**7.3 Special Guests[[47]](#footnote-47)**

The Presidency Pro Témpore in office may request the presence of special guests at a specific event, with the aim of exchanging ideas, experiences and views concerning migration. These guests may be present and participate in some discussions but, like the observers, they may not participate in decision-making, which lies solely within the powers of the RCM Member Countries.

**7.4 Civil Society[[48]](#footnote-48)**

With the objective of strengthening the vice-ministerial dialogue and the implementation of the Plan of Action, time is allocated to RNCOM on the agenda of the meetings of the Liaison Officer Networks, the Regional Consultation Group on Migration and the Vice-Ministerial Meeting.

**8. Membership**

The RCM has resolved that, for now, including new Member Countries is not desirable, as agreed at the IV Meeting of the RCM held in San Salvador in 1999.

Countries and international organizations that wish to be granted observer status may submit a formal application to the PPT through the Technical Secretariat. The PPT shall present the application at the meeting of the Regional Consultation Group on Migration (RCGM) and subsequently, at the Vice-Ministerial Meeting[[49]](#footnote-49).

**9. Interaction of the RCM with other Regional Processes[[50]](#footnote-50)**

Given the nature of the issue of migration, the Technical Secretariat (TS) informs the RCM Member Countries about opportunities to link the agenda of the RCM to the agendas of other specialized consultative forums and processes, based on common interests; for example, the South American Conference on Migration (CSM); the Committee on Migration Issues of the Organization of American States (OAS), the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) and the Ibero-American Conference, among others.

The TS exchanges experiences with other regional consultative processes on a case-by-case basis, with the aim of learning about their best practices and applying them in the Member Countries that consider this to be appropriate[[51]](#footnote-51).

Furthermore, the TS informs the RCGM about potential mechanisms to strengthen collaboration and coordination with specialized international organizations and improve assistance to migrants, among others, through the development of proposals for awareness-raising, dissemination, prevention, communication and information initiatives.

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RCM, T. S. (2011, October). Regional Conference on Migration – RCM or Puebla Process – 15 Years. San Jose, Costa Rica: RCM.

RCM, T. S. (2015, November). Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM. Mexico D.F., Mexico: RCM.

RCM, T. S. (2016, February). Historical mechanisms for strengthening the RCM. San Jose, Costa Rica: RCM.

1. This is a compilation of the practices and procedures of the RCM, as described in various documents from the inception of the RCM to date. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The regulations consolidated in this document include references from the first to the twentieth meeting of Vice-Ministers. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. This title may be reviewed and changed, if necessary, by the RCM Member Countries. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. The RCM is also known, informally, as the Puebla Process, since the initial meeting of this forum was held in Puebla, Mexico. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Please refer to the attached document, “*Historical mechanisms for strengthening the RCM*”. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Please refer to the document “Glossary of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM),” point #7. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, paragraph II.f). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Regional Conference on Migration – RCM or Puebla Process – 15 Years, p. 11. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, paragraph II.e). [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Regional Conference on Migration – RCM or Puebla Process – 15 Years, p. 16. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, Section II. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Santa Fe Document, section 3. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, paragraph III.a). [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Regional Conference on Migration – RCM or Puebla Process – 15 Years, p. 13. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. Please refer to the document “Glossary of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM),” point #7. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, paragraph III.e). [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Regional Conference on Migration – RCM or Puebla Process – 15 Years, p. 13. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, paragraph III.f). [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, paragraph I.a). [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. Regional Conference on Migration – RCM or Puebla Process – 15 Years, p. 13. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, paragraph I.b). [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, paragraph I.a). [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, paragraph I.a). [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, paragraph I.a). [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, paragraph III.c). [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, paragraph III.d). [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Regional Conference on Migration – RCM or Puebla Process – 15 Years, p. 15. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, Section III. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. Santa Fe Document, paragraph 4.1. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. Please refer to the document “Glossary of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM),” point #9. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, paragraph III.a). [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. Please refer to the document “Glossary of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM),” point #10. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. Please refer to the document “Glossary of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM),” point #15. [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. Please refer to the document “Glossary of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM),” point #21. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. Toward a Regional Mechanism for the Comprehensive Protection of Migrant and Refugee Boys, Girls and Adolescents [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
36. In the XVI Vice-Ministerial Meeting –La Romana, the Dominican Republic, June 8- 9, 2011 [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
37. The RCM can address other topics, in addition to the topics listed above according to paragraph 2.4 of the Santa Fe Document. [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
38. Please refer to the document “Glossary of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM),” point #12. [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
39. Reference is made to quantitative, qualitative or mixed-method evaluation instruments. [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
40. Operates as an autonomous unit within IOM, although it is governed by all the budgetary, human resource and administrative guidelines of IOM. [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
41. Santa Fe Document, Sections 4 and 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
42. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, Section V. [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
43. Please refer to the document “Glossary of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM),” point #19. [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
44. Regional Conference on Migration – RCM or Puebla Process – 15 Years, p. 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
45. Regional Conference on Migration – RCM or Puebla Process – 15 Years, p. 7. [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
46. Please refer to the document “Glossary of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM),” point #19. [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
47. Please refer to the document “Glossary of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM),” point #20. [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
48. Regional Conference on Migration – RCM or Puebla Process – 15 Years, p. 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
49. Regional Conference on Migration – RCM or Puebla Process – 15 Years, p. 7. [↑](#footnote-ref-49)
50. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, Section VI. [↑](#footnote-ref-50)
51. Lines of Action for the Institutional Strengthening of the RCM, paragraph 13.1. [↑](#footnote-ref-51)