

STATE INTERVENTIONS AND PRESENTATION OF GOOD PRACTICES C+40 CONSULTATIONS

NOTES:

** Due to the large number of participants and the need to ensure inclusive participation, each intervention will be limited to a maximum of 3 minutes. Additional interventions may be accommodated based on available time. Only one person will speak per panel, representing each State, organisation or entity.*

** This document complements the Concept Note for the event. Countries must prepare their interventions based on the guiding questions in the event's agenda.*

The Cartagena+40 Consultative Process aims to foster constructive dialogue in pursuit of protection responses, solutions and promotion of high standards for current and future challenges.

Both participating States and third parties in the Regional Consultations are invited to **identify priority areas of focus, identify the main challenges, and propose practical and feasible responses, solutions and protection strategies**. The development of diagnoses and the provision of contextual information can be avoided if we understand that this is the initial starting point from which discussions will be generated regarding challenges and response needs. Areas **for collaboration and sharing can be indicated, both between states and third actors, as well as spaces for technical or financial assistance**.

Indeed, the Consultations are based on the assumption that both the general collection of good practices in the region and the relevant diagnoses have already been elaborated - in other forums and instances - including through the implementation reports of the Brazil Action Plan (BAP): [First Triennial Progress Report 2015-2017](#) + [Second Triennial Progress Report 2018-2020](#) + [Final Implementation Report of the BAP 2014-2024](#) (available on the Cartagena+40 website), as well as reports and communications from civil society, contributions from academia, among others.

Regarding existing good practices in the region, countries must not only mention them in each area. Still, they are **also encouraged to formulate concrete proposals that contribute to the elaboration of the Chile Action Plan (CAP) based on these practices or other innovative proposals**. One of the objectives of the CAP is to **regionalise specific and particularly outstanding national or multilateral good practices that are likely to be replicated in other countries**. Therefore, countries and other stakeholders can consider showcasing good practices that are highly beneficial to the region, ensuring that proposals are timely and focused.

In this respect, it should be noted that the standard of good practices to be shared in the consultations shall be very specific and shall be:

- Implemented with a substantive impact on protection and solutions
- An efficient use of resources

- A protection response or innovative solution to current challenges
- Flexible and adaptable
- Sustainable over time
- **Replicable in other countries or at a bilateral or multilateral level, with potential benefits for the whole region.**

In submitting these good practices, States and other stakeholders are requested to follow the suggestions below:

- 1) Provide the outline of good practice (e.g. digitalisation of the registration system); no need to provide exclusively national technical details or contextual information (e.g. trends in the country in recent years should be avoided).
- 2) Report on the concrete impact of the good practice, which may be of interest to other States and actors (e.g. processing XX applications per day).
- 3) Indicate how it has been innovative (e.g., it allowed adapting a system initially designed for 100 applications per year, implementing merged systems, etc.).
- 4) List the basic elements required for implementation (e.g., designing an adapted digital system and interconnecting it with a migration system, etc.).
- 5) Propose it as a good practice that can be regionalised through the Chile Plan of Action (CPA) - incorporating it as a regional standard (e.g. the proposal could be: "develop digitalised registration systems, with biometric data collection and interconnection with other state services").