



**United Nations**

# **Report of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families**

**Thirty-second session  
(6–16 and 29–30 April 2021)**

**General Assembly  
Official Records  
Seventy-sixth Session  
Supplement No. 48**





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**United Nations • New York, 2021**

*Note*

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## Contents

<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Page</i>
I. Decisions adopted by the Committee .....	1
II. Organizational and other matters .....	2
A. States parties to the Convention.....	2
B. Meetings and sessions.....	3
C. Membership and attendance .....	4
D. Election of officers .....	4
E. Future meetings of the Committee.....	4
F. Participation in the thirty-second meeting of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies.....	4
G. General comments .....	5
H. Promotion of the Convention.....	5
I. Meeting with States parties.....	12
J. Adoption of the report .....	13
III. Methods of work .....	13
IV. Cooperation with bodies concerned .....	13
V. Reports of States parties under article 73 of the Convention .....	13
VI. Consideration of reports submitted by States parties in accordance with article 74 of the Convention.....	13
A. Adoption of lists of issues and lists of issues prior to reporting .....	13
B. Adoption of concluding observations .....	14
 <i>Annexes</i>	
I. States that have signed, ratified or acceded to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families as at 20 May 2021 .....	15
II. Membership of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families as at 20 May 2021 .....	18
III. Submission of reports under article 73 of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families as at 20 May 2021 .....	19



## I. Decisions adopted by the Committee

### Intersessional decision 2<sup>1</sup>

1. Following the expiration of the Chair's mandate in April 2020, the Committee decided, during its online plenary meeting of 28 May 2020, to extend the term of Can Ünver as Chair until the Committee was able to hold formal Bureau elections at its thirty-second session, which had been postponed until further notice owing to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. The Committee also decided to fill the three vacant Bureau positions of Vice-Chairs at its thirty-second session.

### Intersessional decision 3

2. The Committee decided, during its online meeting of 9 July 2020, that it would not hold its next session until it was possible for Committee members to meet in person in Geneva, and it postponed all reviews of State party reports and constructive dialogues until then. Regarding core-mandated activities, the Committee decided to continue adopting documents remotely during the intersessional period. Those documents included lists of issues, lists of issues prior to reporting, follow-up report evaluations and follow-up letters, and the Committee's draft general comment on migrants' rights to liberty and freedom from arbitrary detention.

### Intersessional decision 4

3. On 9 July 2020, the Committee decided to revamp and renew the membership of its working groups. Mohammed Charef was confirmed as coordinator of the working group on the Convention and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration with Khaled Cheikhna Babacar, Álvaro Botero Navarro, Edgar Corzo Sosa, Fatima Diallo, Mamane Oumaria and Lazhar Soualem as members. Mr. Botero Navarro was confirmed as coordinator of the working group on the development of a general comment on migrants' rights to liberty and freedom from arbitrary detention, with Ermal Frasheri, Myriam Poussi and Mr. Ünver as members. Ms. Diallo and Ms. Poussi joined Mr. Ünver as members of the Expert Working Group of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women). Azad Taghi-Zada joined Mr. Botero Navarro, Mr. Frasheri and Prasad Kariyawasam in the Committee's working group on follow-up to the Committee's mission to Azerbaijan.

### Intersessional decision 5

4. On 9 July 2020, the Committee decided to solicit alternative information from national human rights institutions on follow-up reports received from States parties within two years of the adoption of the Committee's concluding observations concerning the status of implementation of key recommendations contained therein.

### Intersessional decision 6

5. On 3 September 2020, the Committee established a task force on the Convention and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which was to be tasked, inter alia, with developing standard paragraphs for inclusion in lists of issues, lists of issues prior to reporting and concluding observations on the impact of the pandemic on the rights of migrant workers and members of their families. The task force will be responsible for coordinating the Committee's contribution to the informal working group on COVID-19 of the human rights treaty bodies, and Mr. Botero Navarro was to represent the task force in that respect. The task force members are Mr. Botero Navarro, Ms. Diallo, Mr. Kariyawasam, Mr. Taghi-Zada and Mr. Ünver.

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<sup>1</sup> Intersessional decision 1 is contained in document [A/75/48](#).

**Intersessional decision 7**

6. At the Committee's meeting of 12 November 2020, Pablo César García Sáenz and Ms. Poussi accepted their nominations to serve as the Committee's co-focal points on reprisals.

**Intersessional decision 8**

7. At the 12 November 2020 meeting, the Committee decided to develop its next general comment on the convergence of the Convention and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, following the finalization of the general comment on migrants' rights to liberty and freedom from arbitrary detention.

**Intersessional decision 9**

8. The Committee decided, on 17 December 2020, to provide the Chair, Mr. Ünver, with a mandate to enter into consultations with Committee members for the purposes of filling the three vacant Bureau positions of Vice-Chairs. The Committee endorsed the proposal made by the Chair to appoint former Rapporteur Mr. Botero Navarro, and Ms. Fatima Diallo and Mr. Taghi-Zada, as Vice-Chairs, and Mr. Corzo Sosa as Rapporteur of the Committee.

**Intersessional decision 10**

9. The Committee decided at its meeting of 17 December 2020 that its thirty-second session would be held online, from 6 to 16 April 2021, since plans to hold the session in person had been postponed twice in 2020 already. Taking into consideration that the Secretary-General postponed in-person sessions of all human rights treaty bodies through at least April 2021, the Committee decided to review State party reports online and hold remote constructive dialogues with one or two States parties willing to do so.

**Intersessional decision 11**

10. On 20 January 2021, the Chair decided to send letters to all 12 signatory States to the Convention and to States not party to the Convention, requesting them to consider ratifying or acceding to it. The Chair urged the signatories and all States to take the necessary steps towards ratifying the Convention as soon as possible, in order to strengthen the international treaty framework for migrant workers and members of their families and the protection of their fundamental rights, in particular in the context of the unprecedented challenges faced by migrants owing to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Decision 32/1**

11. During its thirty-second session, the Committee established a working group on working methods for the revision, if necessary, of its current working methods, including on working remotely during the COVID-19 pandemic or similar crisis situations.

## **II. Organizational and other matters**

### **A. States parties to the Convention**

12. On 20 May 2021, the date of submission of the present report, there were 56 States parties to the Convention. During the period covered by the present report, one additional State, Togo, acceded to the Convention, on 16 December 2020. The Convention entered into force for Togo on 1 April 2021, in conformity with the provisions of article 87 (2) of the Convention. The Convention was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/158 of 18 December 1990 and entered into force on 1 July 2003, in accordance with the provisions of its article 87 (1).

13. A list of States that have signed, ratified or acceded to the Convention is contained in annex I to the present report. The updated status of the Convention, together with the texts of declarations and reservations and other relevant information, may be found in the United Nations Treaty Collection online at <http://treaties.un.org>, maintained by the Treaty Section



of the Office of Legal Affairs, which discharges the depositary functions of the Secretary-General.

## **B. Meetings and sessions**

14. All intersessional plenary meetings of the Committee referred to in the present report were held online. The Committee also held its thirty-second session online from 6 to 16 April and on 29 and 30 April 2021. The session consisted of 11 plenary meetings (for the minutes of public meetings, see [CMW/C/SR.444–447](#), [450](#) and [452](#)). The provisional agenda ([CMW/C/32/1](#)) was adopted by the Committee at its 444th meeting, held on 6 April 2021.

15. The thirty-second session of the Committee, initially scheduled to be held in person from 30 March to 9 April 2020 in Geneva, was postponed twice owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Committee reiterates the severity of the current health crisis and urges international cooperation, shared responsibility, multilateral engagement and solidarity in response to the pandemic, and not at the expense of migrant workers and members of their families. The pandemic has highlighted globally the vital contribution that migrant workers provide to local economies. Migrant workers around the globe constitute a crucial workforce, in various sectors critical to the delivery of essential services during the pandemic, including as health-care workers, care workers and workers in domestic households. Migrant workers also contribute to the economic resilience in host countries and their countries of origin, including where remittances are one of the main sources of income. The continuing global health crisis also has a severe impact on the governance of migratory movements, with thousands of migrant workers and members of their families stranded all over the world as they try to reach their home countries, owing to border closures or travel restrictions within countries.

16. The Committee has continued to work virtually, in line with the Convention and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration and in coordination with other United Nations human rights treaty bodies; the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, in particular the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants; the United Nations Network on Migration; other United Nations agencies; the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions; and civil society organizations. Furthermore, the Committee will continue to work virtually, including on reviewing the impact of the COVID-19 crisis and of State responses to the pandemic on the human rights of all migrant workers and members of their families in States parties to the Convention.

17. In terms of core-mandated activities, the Committee has adopted documents remotely during the intersessional period. Among others, those documents include lists of issues, lists of issues prior to reporting, follow-up report evaluations and follow-up letters, and its general comment No. 5 (2021) on migrants' rights to liberty and freedom from arbitrary detention, and their connection with other human rights.

18. On 3 September 2020, the Committee decided to establish a task force on the Convention and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which was tasked, *inter alia*, with developing standard paragraphs for inclusion in lists of issues, lists of issues prior to reporting and concluding observations on the impact of the pandemic on the rights of migrant workers and members of their families, in conformity with the joint guidance note of the Committee and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants on the impact of the pandemic on the human rights of migrants.<sup>2</sup> In addition, the task force was to coordinate the Committee's contribution to the informal working group on COVID-19 of the human rights treaty bodies, and Mr. Botero Navarro was the Committee's representative. The task force members are Mr. Botero Navarro, Ms. Diallo, Mr. Kariyawasam, Mr. Taghi-Zada and Mr. Ünver.

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<sup>2</sup> Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, "Joint guidance note on the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the human rights of migrants", 26 May 2020.

### **C. Membership and attendance**

19. The tenth meeting of the States parties to the Convention is scheduled to be held at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 29 June 2021. Seven members of the Committee are to be elected to replace those whose terms are due to expire on 31 December 2021, in accordance with articles 72 (1)–(5) of the Convention. All documents related to the 2021 elections have been posted on the Committee’s web page.<sup>3</sup>

20. The thirty-second session of the Committee was the first session it has conducted online. The quorum was always met; however, not all the members of the Committee were able to attend all meetings at all times, owing to problems of a technical nature. Md. Shahidul Haque did not attend any meeting of the thirty-second session.

21. The list of the members of the Committee as at 20 May 2021, together with the duration of their terms of office, is contained in annex II to the present report.

### **D. Election of officers**

22. Following the expiration of the Chair’s mandate in April 2020, the Committee decided, on 28 May 2020, to extend the term of Mr. Ünver as Chair until the Committee was able to hold formal Bureau elections at its thirty-second session.

23. On 17 December 2020, the Committee provided the Chair with a mandate to enter into consultations with Committee members for the purposes of filling the three vacant Bureau positions of Vice-Chairs. On 29 January 2021, the Committee endorsed the proposal made by the Chair to appoint: Mr. Botero Navarro, whose term as Rapporteur had come to an end in September 2020, Ms. Fatima Diallo and Mr. Taghi-Zada as Vice-Chairs; and Mr. Corzo Sosa as Rapporteur of the Committee. Owing to the exceptional circumstances caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Committee decided that the term of the officers of the Bureau would end when the Committee was able to conduct formal elections of officers at a future session, in accordance with rules 13, 14, 15 and 18 of its rules of procedure. The first meeting of the new interim Bureau was held online, on 9 February 2021.

24. On 12 November 2020, Mr. García Sáenz and Ms. Poussi accepted their nominations to serve as the Committee’s co-focal points on reprisals.

### **E. Future meetings of the Committee**

25. The Committee decided to postpone its thirty-second session twice in 2020 until further notice, owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, taking into consideration that in-person sessions of all human rights treaty bodies had been postponed through at least April 2021, the Committee decided, on 17 December 2020, to hold the session online. The Committee also decided to review State party reports and to hold remote constructive dialogues with one or two States parties that were willing to do so. Chile and Azerbaijan each agreed to participate in remote dialogues in notes verbales dated 11 February 2021 and 12 April 2021, respectively.

26. The Committee will hold its thirty-third session from 27 September to 8 October 2021.

### **F. Participation in the thirty-second meeting of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies**

27. Mr. Ünver participated as Chair of the Committee in the informal meetings of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies, and in the thirty-second meeting of the Chairs, held online from 27 to 30 July, and on 2 October and 14 December 2020. The Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights opened the meeting, and she commended the work being done by all the Committees and the members’ determination in pursuing their mandates remotely with

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<sup>3</sup> See [www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CMW/Pages/Elections2021.aspx](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CMW/Pages/Elections2021.aspx).

imperfect tools and real challenges. During that meeting, the Chairs of the treaty bodies launched their report on the 2020 review process. They agreed that the COVID-19 pandemic had provided both challenges and opportunities, in terms of the travel bans imposed by States on attending in-person meetings, and resource constraints, among others. General Assembly resolution 68/268 provided for the provision of resources for treaty bodies, and there was a need for the Chairs to make a request to the General Assembly to provide the appropriate support to the treaty bodies to make predictable the cycle review calendar; harmonize their working methods, including through the use of the simplified reporting procedure; and avoid the erosion of the treaty body system. Stakeholders in attendance insisted on the criticality of strengthening the independence of treaty bodies, while maintaining the specificity of each individual Committee.

## G. General comments

28. At its resumed thirty-second session, on 30 April 2021, the Committee adopted its general comment No. 5 (2021) on migrants' rights to liberty and freedom from arbitrary detention, and their connection with other human rights, the draft of which is available from the Committee's web page.<sup>4</sup> Deeply concerned about the trend towards the criminalization of migration and the increasingly frequent use of detention of migrants across several regions of the world, the Committee developed general comment No. 5 with the main objective of providing guidance to States on fulfilling their obligations under the Convention in relation to the right to liberty and protection against arbitrary detention of migrant workers and members of their families, and other human rights obligations arising from the intersection of those rights with other human rights. The general comment is aimed at providing guidance to States on implementing the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, and to other stakeholders on implementing initiatives to promote and protect human rights and to monitor compliance thereof. The general comment is the result of a participatory and inclusive process, which involved soliciting input and comments from stakeholders. The Committee has received more than 40 submissions through a questionnaire published in 2019 and around 50 comments in 2020 on an earlier draft of the general comment by States parties to the Convention, United Nations agencies, international and regional organizations, national human rights institutions, civil society organizations and academia from around the world. Further details, including the public submissions received by the Committee, can be found on the Committee's web page.<sup>5</sup>

29. At its meeting on 12 November 2020, the Committee decided to develop its next general comment, on the convergence of the Convention and the Global Compact for Migration, on the basis of:

(a) The first draft of a comparative analysis of the Convention and the Global Compact, prepared by Mr. Charef, the coordinator of the working group on the Convention and the Global Compact;

(b) A position paper of the Committee for the Global Forum on Migration and Development that addresses the coexistence of the Convention and the Global Compact, developed by Mr. Oumaria;

(c) A paper analysing the four-dimensional vision of human rights in the Global Compact, prepared by Mr. Corzo Sosa.

## H. Promotion of the Convention

30. Members of the Committee and its secretariat continued to promote the Convention and the human rights of migrant workers and members of their families by: (a) participating in conferences, meetings, workshops and side events of United Nations entities and other international organizations, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), UN-Women, the International Labour Organization (ILO), the

<sup>4</sup> See [www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CMW/Pages/CMWIndex.aspx](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CMW/Pages/CMWIndex.aspx).

<sup>5</sup> See [www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CMW/Pages/CFI-GC5-2020.aspx](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CMW/Pages/CFI-GC5-2020.aspx).

United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the United Nations Network on Migration, the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions and civil society organizations; (b) advising States parties on treaty implementation and the reporting process; (c) contributing to publications on the human rights of migrant workers and on other migration-related issues; and (d) participating in various forums with academics, students and others. The following Committee members reported on activities at the thirty-second session and during the intersessional period, up to 20 May 2021: Mr. Botero Navarro, Mr. Charef, Mr. Corzo Sosa, Mr. García Sáenz and Mr. Ünver.

31. On 15 and 16 April 2020, the Chair and the Committee secretariat participated in a webinar entitled “Beyond 2020 – the way forward for treaty bodies: from a vision to a plan”, jointly organized by the Geneva Human Rights Platform, a project of the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights, and Columbia University, in coordination with OHCHR. The event provided an opportunity for the treaty bodies to develop and give form to the elements presented in the position paper on the future of the treaty body system (A/74/256, annex III).

32. On 26 May 2020, the Committee and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants issued a joint guidance note on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the human rights of migrants, providing recommendations to States on how to better protect the human rights of migrants and their families, irrespective of their migration status, in line with States parties’ obligations under the Convention and international human rights law in general.<sup>6</sup> The joint guidance note is now available in the three working languages of the Committee – English, French and Spanish – and in Arabic, Portuguese and Turkish.<sup>7</sup>

33. On 11 June 2020, Mr. Botero Navarro informed the Committee that the Open Society Justice Initiative had agreed to fund a promotional campaign for the guidance note, which would increase the visibility of the Committee and would be used as a call for more ratifications.

34. On 20 October 2020, the Open Society Justice Initiative – together with a communications agency and Committee experts from the Latin American region – convened a global consultation. At the consultation, States not party to the Convention expressed appreciation for awareness-raising efforts related to the provisions of the Convention. Representatives of 34 civil society organizations from Africa, Asia and the Pacific, the Americas and Europe participated, as did experts on public messaging and narratives regarding the serious and disproportionate effects that the COVID-19 pandemic was having on migrants and other non-citizens and their families. That consultative process was developed to assist in building a communications campaign that resonated with those migrant rights organizations working directly in the field, and allowed for actors on the frontlines of those debates to contribute to shaping the messages and public narratives surrounding the issue. The main goal of the consultation was to ensure that the campaign was informed: by the experiences of migrant and non-citizen communities affected by the pandemic, and of their advocates on the ground; and by messaging and narrative stewards in the field of migration. Furthermore, a survey comprising questions drawn from the joint guidance note and from the guidance provided by OHCHR regarding COVID-19 and the human rights of migrants<sup>8</sup> was initiated, and a questionnaire was sent to civil society organizations. The responses received have informed the background materials of the communications agency for the communications campaign in 2021. The joint guidance note is gaining more attention and, after being mentioned on social media by the Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland, the Committee received a letter from the Permanent Mission of Singapore in Geneva, welcoming the joint initiative and informing the Committee and the Special Rapporteur about the measures the Government has taken to protect the rights of migrants.

<sup>6</sup> A/75/48, para. 39; and Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, “Joint guidance note on the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the human rights of migrants”, 26 May 2020.

<sup>7</sup> See [www.ohchr.org/en/hrbodies/cmwf/pages/cmwindex.aspx](http://www.ohchr.org/en/hrbodies/cmwf/pages/cmwindex.aspx).

<sup>8</sup> See [www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Migration/OHCHRGuidance\\_COVID19\\_Migrants.pdf](http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Migration/OHCHRGuidance_COVID19_Migrants.pdf).

35. On 8 March 2021, the Committee issued a guidance note on equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines for migrants,<sup>9</sup> with the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, OHCHR and regional human rights experts, namely the Special Rapporteur on refugees, asylum seekers, internally displaced persons and migrants of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights; the Special Representative of the Secretary General on migration and refugees of the Council of Europe; and the Rapporteur on the rights of migrants of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. In the note, they urge States, inter alia, to provide equitable access to COVID-19 vaccination for all migrants and their families on a non-discriminatory basis, regardless of nationality and migration status, and to ensure that vaccine prioritization within countries takes into account the vulnerabilities, risks and needs of those migrants who are most exposed and vulnerable to the virus. This initiative represents a formidable example of cooperation between international and regional human rights mechanisms. The implementation of the communication campaign for the two guidance notes is at an advanced stage, with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Director-General of IOM, alongside a number of celebrities, having agreed to participate through video messages in the promotion of the 23 guidelines contained in the two guidance notes.

36. The Committee's working group on the Convention and the Global Compact for Migration continued its activities remotely, both during the intersessional period and during the thirty-second session. With a view to implementing General Assembly resolution 73/326, the working group has prepared a guidance paper on aligning the International Migration Review Forum and the reviews in the regions that commenced in 2020, as appropriate. The Committee submitted that paper to the United Nations Network on Migration, together with a compilation of all the latest concluding observations adopted by the Committee concerning the States parties to the Convention, for inclusion on the knowledge platform of the Global Compact in order to support the process and outputs of the Forum. Among other things, it is proposed in the paper that the Committee assist in the harmonization of the implementation of the Global Compact with the commitments of States parties undertaken in the context of the Convention. It is also proposed that Committee members participate in regional consultations and the regional review forums themselves, depending on the regional representation of members, with a view to informing the discussions, in particular with respect to the human rights of migrant workers and members of their families. The Committee also pledges to consider the results of the implementation, follow-up to and reviews of the Global Compact as an input for the development of lists of issues, lists of issues prior to reporting and concluding observations.

37. Members of the working group on the Convention and the Global Compact, other Committee members and the secretariat have also participated – together with the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants – in a number of meetings and conferences of the United Nations Network on Migration, including stakeholder listening sessions and the second annual meeting of the Network. They have also explored opportunities to ensure wider ratification of the Convention on the margins of the implementation of, follow-up to and review of the Global Compact. Prepared by its working group member, Mr. Corzo Sosa, another paper submitted to the Network focuses on COVID-19 and the availability of regular pathways for the protection of migrants in situations of vulnerability.

38. The Committee values its cooperation with national and regional human rights mechanisms towards the implementation of the Global Compact. There is a specific request in the Global Compact for national human rights institutions, together with relevant actors and migrants themselves, to assume a leading role in its implementation. The Committee considers the efforts it is currently undertaking to strengthen its partnership with the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions as a good practice. Together with the Global

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<sup>9</sup> Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, "Joint guidance note on equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines for all migrants". Available at [www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Migration/JointGuidanceNoteCOVID-19-Vaccines-for-Migrants.pdf](http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Migration/JointGuidanceNoteCOVID-19-Vaccines-for-Migrants.pdf).

Alliance, the Committee has identified five areas for collaboration that reflect objectives contained in the Global Compact:

- (a) Establish mechanisms to monitor and anticipate the development of risks and threats that might affect migration movements (objective 2 (c));
- (b) Review relevant national procedures for border screening, individual assessment and interview processes to ensure due process at international borders and that all migrants are treated in accordance with international human rights law (objective 11 (c));
- (c) Establish gender-responsive and child-sensitive referral mechanisms, including improved screening measures and individual assessments at borders and places of first arrival (objective 12 (c));
- (d) Establish or mandate independent institutions at the national or local level, such as national human rights institutions, to receive, investigate and monitor complaints about situations in which migrants' access to basic services is systematically denied or hindered, facilitate access to redress and work towards a change in practice (objective 15 (d));
- (e) Establish mechanisms to prevent, detect and respond to racial, ethnic and religious profiling of migrants by public authorities, as well as systematic instances of intolerance, xenophobia, racism and all other multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination (objective 17 (d)).

39. On 15 June 2020, Mr. Corzo Sosa and the secretariat held a virtual meeting with representatives of the Office of the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions in Geneva. The Committee and the Global Alliance have agreed on a road map with the main objectives of exploring common ground between the two institutions for:

- (a) The protection, promotion and enforcement of the human rights of migrant workers and members of their families at the national, regional and global levels in certain thematic areas;
- (b) The promotion of the joint guidance note and further ratifications of the Convention;
- (c) The implementation of and follow-up to the Global Compact as stakeholders for joint actions to assist Member States in applying a human rights-based approach.

40. On 24 June 2020, the Chair of the Committee sent a letter to the President of the Senate and Chamber of Representatives of Chile, raising concerns over the non-compliance of the Bill on Immigration and Foreigners with international human rights norms and standards.<sup>10</sup> According to the information received by the Committee, the proposed bill, if adopted, would provide a shift to a predominantly security-based approach to migration legislation in Chile. Such an approach would be based on a conditionality of rights and would afford the Executive branch broad discretion to take decisions in migration matters, in particular concerning migrants, including migrant workers and members of their families, who are in an irregular situation. More specifically, it was reported that the bill would not sufficiently facilitate regular pathways for migration, including for migrant workers and members of their families from certain regions, such as other parts of Latin America and the Caribbean, who were reportedly subjected to discriminatory attitudes and social stigmatization. In particular, the bill would not recognize the Residence Agreement for nationals of MERCOSUR States as a category of residence. The Agreement has been applicable to Chile since 2009.<sup>11</sup>

41. In that regard, the Committee, represented by Mr. Botero Navarro and Mr. Corzo Sosa, engaged in a virtual dialogue with senators and parliamentary advisers of the Senate of Chile on 14 August 2020 on international human rights standards and migration in order to provide technical advice and share treaty body jurisprudence and best practices in relation to the bill. The dialogue was facilitated by the OHCHR regional office in Santiago and constituted a significant step forward in the Committee's technical assistance to the Senate of Chile since

<sup>10</sup> Chile, *Ley de Migración y Extranjería*, Boletín No. 8.970-06.

<sup>11</sup> Per Communiqué No. 26465 of the Undersecretariat of the Home Office, dated 12 April 2009.

the issuance of the Chair's letter of 24 June 2020, in which some concerns about the above-mentioned bill of immigration were addressed. Such a dialogue with a national congress was unprecedented, as it was the first time that the Committee had provided technical assistance to a legislative body. It constituted a very positive way to engage with a State party, as it allowed for the prevention of future violations of the Convention.

42. On 1 October 2020, the Committee issued a press release on the dire human rights situation of stranded migrant workers worldwide. It also raised serious concerns about the situation of migrants, especially those detained in Gulf countries, including Saudi Arabia and Yemen, and those in countries in North Africa, including Libya. The Committee experts noted that migrants, mostly from countries in Africa and South Asia, were regularly scapegoated for the spread of SARS-CoV-2. It was also noted that there were reports of ill-treatment and even torture in detention camps. There were also allegations that inmates were not receiving medical treatment, and that some were even being left to die. The Committee called upon Governments to take immediate action to address the inhumane conditions of migrant workers who were stranded in detention camps, and ensure they could have an orderly, safe and dignified return to their home countries. It recalled the joint guidance note on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the human rights of migrants. Given that the pandemic was still ongoing, the Committee stressed that it was more important than ever to immediately stop human rights violations against migrants.<sup>12</sup>

43. On 20 October 2020, the Chair presented the Committee's annual report to the Third Committee of the General Assembly (A/75/48). The report covers the thirty-first session of the Committee and the intersessional period up to 20 May 2020. The Chair spoke about the dire impact of the pandemic on the human rights of migrants. He stressed that the pandemic was wreaking havoc around the world, and posed new and enormous challenges for Governments. Migrant workers and their families were experiencing an even more vulnerable situation: they faced difficulties in accessing clean water and health care. Governments have closed their borders to contain the spread of the virus. As a result, migrants have become stranded at borders all around the world. The Chair recalled that tightened border controls and measures implemented at international borders, including screening and quarantine at points of entry, must ensure the principles of non-discrimination, non-stigmatization, medical confidentiality and human dignity were being upheld and should not imply mandatory detention. Search and rescue operations could continue, but they needed to be compatible with public health priorities while always complying with international human rights standards.

44. The Chair of the Committee and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants called upon Governments to integrate migrant workers into national COVID-19 prevention and response plans and policies, which were gender-, age- and diversity-responsive, and to respect their right to health. The Committee has noted with great concern that a significant number of migrants had been deported or returned from various countries in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Deportations without proper health and safety precautions could expose migrant workers and their families to dangerous conditions, manifested both in transit and upon arrival in the migrants' country of origin, especially in countries with higher infection rates or a health system under challenge.

45. During the interactive dialogue, representatives of Colombia, Hungary, Mexico, the Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey and the European Union reiterated their support to the Committee and confirmed the importance of ratifying the Convention. The representative of the Syrian Arab Republic requested the Chair's opinion on the zero-tolerance policy being applied by the United States of America regarding the treatment of migrants. He regretted that more than 5,000 children had been forcibly separated from their families, including at the borders of Mexico and the United States. He stressed that 24 migrants and 4 children had died in detention centres since 2017.

46. The representative of Mexico emphasized in particular the important role played by migrant workers during the pandemic and raised concerns about the decrease of remittances

<sup>12</sup> See [www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=26325&LangID=E](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=26325&LangID=E).

by 10 per cent between July 2019 and July 2020. He also asked the Chair to share his opinion on the link between the pandemic and hate speech against migrant workers.

47. The representative of Hungary stressed that thousands of people had lost their jobs and that it was the role of the Government to offer adequate living conditions and job opportunities to citizens instead of encouraging migration. The representative of the European Union requested further information on the status of the draft general comment on migrants' rights to liberty and freedom from arbitrary detention, and for information on the joint guidance note of the Committee and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, issued on 26 May 2020.

48. In his concluding remarks, the Chair said that the Global Compact for Migration constituted soft law and that, unlike the Convention, the Global Compact was not a binding instrument. However, the Convention itself is not an obstacle but rather a tool to advance the cause of the human rights of migrants. There should be convergence and synergies between the two instruments, which should complement one another. The Chair stressed that the main challenge ahead was how to address a better governance of global migration in order to respond to the most pressing human rights challenges that migrants and all other vulnerable groups continued to face across all regions of the globe.

49. On 30 November 2020, jointly with human rights treaty bodies and special procedure mandate holders of the Human Rights Council, the Committee issued a joint press release for the International Day for the Abolition of Slavery, which marks the day in 1949 on which the General Assembly adopted the first Convention to fight human trafficking.<sup>13</sup> Stating that the pandemic had increased the risk that people at the edges of society would be pushed into slavery, trafficking and/or sexual exploitation, the mandate holders called upon Governments to do more to prevent slavery and exploitation during the pandemic.

50. On 18 December 2020, on the occasion of International Migrants Day, a press release was issued by the Chair of the Committee, jointly with the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants; the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children; the Rapporteur on the rights of migrants of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights; and the Special Rapporteur on refugees, asylum seekers, internally displaced persons and migrants of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights. In the press release, the five mandate holders stressed that migrants and their families, no matter what their migration status, must be included in the COVID-19 response and recovery plans for all countries. Moreover, they added that when vaccines for COVID-19 became available, migrants, regardless of their migration status, should be granted access to vaccines that is equal to the provisions made for others, and on a voluntary basis. They further noted that States needed to lift, as soon as warranted, restrictive measures that had had an impact on human mobility, migration and protection protocols in response to the pandemic.<sup>14</sup>

51. On 20 January 2021, the Chair sent letters to all 12 signatory States to the Convention, and to States not party to the Convention, requesting that they consider ratifying or acceding to it. The Chair urged the signatories and all States to take the necessary steps towards ratifying the Convention as soon as possible, in order to strengthen the international treaty framework for migrant workers and members of their families and the protection of their fundamental rights, in particular in the context of the unprecedented challenges faced by migrants owing to the pandemic.

52. On 25 January 2021, the Chair participated in an online event on the impact of COVID-19 on migration and remittances, on the margins of the thirteenth summit of the Global Forum on Migration and Development, organized virtually by the United Arab Emirates. The Chair facilitated a number of lectures as speaker, including:

(a) A live online conference on the United Nations system and the human rights of migrants, held on 10 December 2020;

<sup>13</sup> OHCHR, "Governments must do more to prevent slavery and exploitation during COVID-19 pandemic", 30 November 2020.

<sup>14</sup> OHCHR, "Migrants must be included in all COVID-19 recovery plans – UN and regional experts", 17 December 2020.



(b) A conference on elderly migrants, held at the national human rights institution of Turkey on 19 December 2020;

(c) A live radio broadcast, held on 17 February 2021, on the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of the Turkish labour migration to Germany;

(d) A live online panel, held on 19 February 2021, on the Hanau massacre of 19 February 2020.

53. On 22 April 2021, the Chair, Mr. Botero Navarro and Mr. Corzo Sosa participated in an online meeting on enforced disappearances in the context of migration, alongside the Chairs and members of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances and the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances and civil society representatives. The meeting was organized by the Human Rights Platform of the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights and conducted in accordance with Chatham House rules.

54. On 22 December 2020, on the occasion of the celebration of the seventeenth Festival Cinéma et Migrations d'Agadir, Mr. Charef facilitated the organization of a round table on the subject of Moroccan artists, with the participation of the Minister Delegate in charge of nationals of Morocco living abroad. On 18 December 2020, which was International Migrants Day, he spoke at a round table on migration and racism. On 9 June 2020, Mr. Charef was a panellist in a round table organized by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Rabat, entitled "Refugees and migrant communities facing the test of COVID-19 in Morocco: reflections and recommendations from the academic world". He also wrote an article on the rights of migrants in the face of COVID-19 and beyond. In the context of his academic activities, Mr. Charef wrote a chapter of a book on regional migration systems in the Middle East and North Africa.

55. Mr. Corzo Sosa was involved in a range of activities including teaching, webinars, information outreach and training. As a professor, he gave a lecture on internal forced displacement in Mexico for the Héctor Fix-Zamudio Training Diploma Course on the inter-American human rights system, held in Mexico City on 26 October 2020. He also taught classes on the universal human rights system as part of the juris doctorate programme of the Pan-American University in October 2020. He co-organized a webinar on the human rights of persons with COVID-19 and resolution 4/2020 of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, which was held on 19 August 2020 and sponsored by the Institute for Legal Research of the National Autonomous University of Mexico and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. He also gave a lecture in the webinar on access to justice, bereavement and next of kin, pertaining to guidelines XI and XII. Mr. Corzo Sosa also spoke on migrant-related issues in numerous forums. He gave a lecture on migration and COVID-19 at an event organized by the Human Rights Protection Agency of the State of Guanajuato, Mexico, and the Ibero-American Federation of Ombudsmen, held on 28 May 2020. He also spoke as a panellist on the rights of persons in situations of migration in the framework of COVID-19 at a virtual conference on the impact of COVID-19 on vulnerable groups, which was organized by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and held on 26 June 2020. He participated in the round table on victims of forced displacement in cities and COVID-19, which was held on 5 October 2020, within the framework of the Third National Week of Social Sciences, organized by the Mexican Council of Social Sciences. As a keynote speaker at a competition organized by the Supreme Court of Justice of Mexico and held on 21 October 2020, he intervened on human rights standards on human mobility. As part of the activities directly related to the Committee, on 6 May 2020, he spoke on regional studies on the trafficking of women and girls in the context of migration within the framework of the regional consultation of experts from the Americas as part of the elaboration by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women of its general recommendation No. 38 (2020) on trafficking in women and girls in the context of global migration, with the collaboration of other United Nations agencies. Along with Mr. Botero Navarro, he co-organized an initiative including a prize for judgments related to the right of access to justice for migrants and persons with international protection needs, coordinated by Sin Fronteras, the offices of OHCHR and UNHCR in Mexico, and the Mexican Association of Justice Providers. The award was presented on 30 October 2020. Mr. Corzo Sosa represented the Committee in the Geneva Dialogues' workshop on creating a just climate for

fighting climate change and how the United Nations human rights mechanisms can contribute to ending environmental racism, which was organized by OHCHR, Natural Justice, the Center for International Environmental Law and Earthjustice, and was held on 16 February 2021. On 25 March 2021, Mr. Corzo Sosa and Mr. García Sáenz attended an informal virtual meeting on the participation of civil society and stakeholders in the regional review process under the Global Compact in the Latin American and Caribbean region, organized by the United Nations Network on Migration and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.

## **I. Meeting with States parties**

56. The Committee held a successful meeting with States parties and other stakeholders during its thirty-second session. More than 30 States parties and other States not party to the Convention participated, together with IOM, UNICEF, UN-Women, national human rights institutions and civil society representatives. Mr. Ünver and Mr. Botero Navarro provided updates about the intersessional and in-session activities of the Committee, which are mentioned in the present report. In other substantive briefings, Ms. Diallo spoke about the effective protection of the rights of migrant workers and members of their families in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, and Mr. Corzo Sosa spoke about related challenges in the context of collective expulsions. Mr. Charef reported on the complementarities between the Convention and the Global Compact, and on the Global Forum for Migration and Development and the role of the Committee in the implementation of the Global Compact. Ms. Poussi gave an overview about the situation of migrants in the Group of Five for the Sahel (G5 Sahel), and Mr. Babacar spoke about the effective protection of migrant workers and members of their families under the ILO conventions. The members also paid tribute to the late Christof Heyns, member of the Human Rights Committee. A representative of UNICEF spoke on the increased threat of the COVID-19 pandemic on the human rights of children affected by migration and urged that children on the move be protected along all stages of their journey. A representative of UN-Women, recognizing the Committee's joint guidance notes, briefed on the intersection between gender and migration, highlighting that the specific needs of migrant women must be recognized and addressed in COVID-19 response and recovery. A representative of IOM gave a presentation on how the pandemic exacerbates vulnerabilities, intersecting with factors such as gender, age, disability or migration status, and urged that rights at borders not be eroded, alternatives to immigration detention be sought and implemented, equal access to vaccinations be guaranteed in response and recovery plans, and response plans be put in place by States to counter scapegoating of migrants.

57. In the ensuing dialogue, prompted by a question from the representative of Costa Rica, the Committee members, *inter alia*, discussed with participants strategies to increase the number of ratifications of the Convention and highlighted that the pandemic had also provided the Committee with new opportunities, such as online ratification campaigns. The representative of Mexico emphasized that the increase in remittances showed that migration was helping growth, especially in destination countries. In response to interventions from national human rights institutions and civil society, Committee members also acknowledged their importance in cooperating on migration issues, and further acknowledged important examples of countries including Colombia, which opened its borders to Venezuelan citizens. The Committee highlighted that the best way to combat irregular migration was for States to provide regular avenues for migration. Noting that almost one third of the States participating in the meeting were States not party to the Convention, it was hoped that such interactions with States and stakeholders not only increase the profile of the work of the Committee, but eventually lead to more ratifications of the Convention.<sup>15</sup>

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<sup>15</sup> The webcast of the meeting is available at <http://webtv.un.org/meetings-events/human-rights-treaty-bodies/committee-on-migrant-workers/watch/informal-meeting-with-states-and-other-stakeholders-450th-meeting-32nd-session-committee-on-migrant-workers/6249006344001>.

## **J. Adoption of the report**

58. The present annual report to the General Assembly was adopted by the Committee during its thirty-second session and covers the intersessional period from 21 May 2020 through the thirty-second session and up to 20 May 2021, the date of the submission of the annual report.

## **III. Methods of work**

59. During its thirty-second session, the Committee, in line with its long-term programme of work, continued its cooperation with relevant United Nations agencies, offices, entities and other partners. The Committee also endorsed a proposal by its Bureau to establish a working group on working methods for the revision, if necessary, of its current working methods, including on working online during the COVID-19 pandemic or similar crisis situations.

## **IV. Cooperation with bodies concerned**

60. The Committee continued its cooperation with United Nations specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations, civil society organizations and national human rights institutions, including through their umbrella organization, the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions. While welcoming their contributions in relation to the consideration of the reports of States parties, the Committee encouraged them to cooperate more actively with it by submitting country-specific information, including during the intersessional period, which had been prolonged owing to the COVID-19 pandemic.

61. In particular, on 9 July 2020, the Committee decided to solicit alternative information from national human rights institutions on follow-up reports received from States parties within two years of the adoption of the Committee's concluding observations concerning the status of implementation of key recommendations contained therein. The Committee welcomes the fact that it has indeed received such information during the intersessional period.

62. The Committee continued its close cooperation with ILO, which provided assistance in a consultative capacity, in accordance with article 74 (5) of the Convention, and with IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF and UN-Women.

## **V. Reports of States parties under article 73 of the Convention**

63. The Committee notes that, as at 20 May 2021, the date of submission of the present report, as many as 23 States parties had not yet submitted their initial and periodic reports due under article 73 of the Convention. Annex III to the present report contains a table showing the due dates of the reports of States parties. The Committee regrettably notes a possible erosion of the treaty body system in the absence of coordinated action and support from Member States. The Committee requests that the General Assembly seriously consider the matter and ensure that the treaty body system be correctly funded by the regular budget of the United Nations in order to enable it to discharge its full mandate.

## **VI. Consideration of reports submitted by States parties in accordance with article 74 of the Convention**

### **A. Adoption of lists of issues and lists of issues prior to reporting**

64. As part of its simplified reporting procedure and in accordance with rule 33, paragraph 2, of its rules of procedure (CMW/C/2), the Committee, as decided during its meeting of 9 July 2020, has remotely and intersessionally adopted lists of issues prior to reporting for the

Congo, El Salvador, Jamaica, Morocco, Nigeria and the Philippines. The Committee also remotely and intersessionally adopted a list of issues concerning the Syrian Arab Republic.

<i>State party</i>	<i>Type of report (due since)</i>	<i>Symbol of list of issues or list of issues prior to reporting</i>
Congo	Initial report (1 July 2018)	<a href="#">CMW/C/COG/QPR/1</a>
El Salvador	Third periodic report (1 May 2019)	<a href="#">CMW/C/SLV/QPR/3</a>
Jamaica	Report for its second periodic review (1 May 2019)	<a href="#">CMW/C/JAM/QPR/1-2</a>
Morocco	Second periodic report (13 September 2018)	<a href="#">CMW/C/MAR/QPR/2</a>
Nigeria	Report for its second periodic review (1 May 2018)	<a href="#">CMW/C/NGA/QPR/1-2</a>
Philippines	Third periodic report (1 May 2019)	<a href="#">CMW/C/PHL/QPR/3</a>
Syrian Arab Republic	Combined second and third periodic reports (1 October 2011)	<a href="#">CMW/C/SYR/Q/2-3</a>

## B. Adoption of concluding observations

65. At its thirty-second session, the Committee held, on 7 to 9 April 2021, a dialogue with Chile online and adopted, on 15 April 2021, the concluding observations on the State's second periodic report. The concluding observations ([CMW/C/CHL/CO/2](#)) are available from the Committee's web page.<sup>16</sup>

66. Owing to the postponement of its thirty-second session, the Committee had to reschedule the consideration of the third periodic report of Azerbaijan, the second periodic report of Burkina Faso, the combined initial to third periodic reports of Cabo Verde, the second periodic reports of Paraguay and Rwanda, and the initial report of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) with respect to the implementation of the Convention, and the adoption of the concluding observations thereon, in accordance with article 74 of the Convention.

67. During the intersessional period, the Committee considered the information received from Ecuador on follow-up to the concluding observations on its third periodic report ([CMW/C/ECU/FCO/3](#)). Comments and observations by States parties on the concluding observations are available from the Committee's web page, under the relevant session number.

68. All documents issued in connection with sessions of the Committee can be found on the web page of the Committee.

<sup>16</sup> See [www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CMW/Pages/CMWIndex.aspx](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CMW/Pages/CMWIndex.aspx).

## Annex I

**States that have signed, ratified or acceded to the  
International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of  
All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families as at  
20 May 2021**

<i>State</i>	<i>Signature or succession to signature</i>	<i>Ratification, accession or succession</i>
Albania	-	5 June 2007 <sup>a</sup>
Algeria	-	21 April 2005 <sup>a</sup>
Argentina	10 August 2004	23 February 2007
Armenia	26 September 2013	-
Azerbaijan	-	11 January 1999 <sup>a</sup>
Bangladesh	7 October 1998	24 August 2011
Belize	-	14 November 2001 <sup>a</sup>
Benin	15 September 2005	6 July 2018
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	-	16 October 2000 <sup>a</sup>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	13 December 1996 <sup>a</sup>
Burkina Faso	16 November 2001	26 November 2003
Cabo Verde	-	16 September 1997 <sup>a</sup>
Cambodia	27 September 2004	-
Cameroon	15 December 2009	-
Chad	26 September 2012	-
Chile	24 September 1993	21 March 2005
Colombia	-	24 May 1995 <sup>a</sup>
Comoros	22 September 2000	-
Congo	29 September 2008	31 March 2017
Ecuador	-	5 February 2002 <sup>a, b</sup>
Egypt	-	19 February 1993 <sup>a</sup>
El Salvador	13 September 2002	14 March 2003 <sup>c</sup>
Fiji	-	19 August 2019 <sup>a</sup>
Gabon	15 December 2004	-
Gambia	20 September 2017	28 September 2018
Ghana	7 September 2000	7 September 2000
Guatemala	7 September 2000	14 March 2003 <sup>d</sup>
Guinea	-	7 September 2000 <sup>a</sup>
Guinea-Bissau	12 September 2000	22 October 2018 <sup>e</sup>
Guyana	15 September 2005	7 July 2010

<i>State</i>	<i>Signature or succession to signature</i>	<i>Ratification, accession or succession</i>
Haiti	5 December 2013	-
Honduras	-	9 August 2005 <sup>a</sup>
Indonesia	22 September 2004	31 May 2012
Jamaica	25 September 2008	25 September 2008
Kyrgyzstan	-	29 September 2003 <sup>a</sup>
Lesotho	24 September 2004	16 September 2005
Liberia	22 September 2004	-
Libya	-	18 June 2004 <sup>a</sup>
Madagascar	24 September 2014	13 May 2015
Mali	-	5 June 2003 <sup>a</sup>
Mauritania	-	22 January 2007 <sup>a</sup>
Mexico	22 May 1991	8 March 1999 <sup>f</sup>
Montenegro	23 October 2006 <sup>g</sup>	-
Morocco	15 August 1991	21 June 1993
Mozambique	15 March 2012	19 August 2013
Nicaragua	-	26 October 2005 <sup>a</sup>
Niger	-	18 March 2009 <sup>a</sup>
Nigeria	-	27 July 2009 <sup>a</sup>
Palau	20 September 2011	-
Paraguay	13 September 2000	23 September 2008
Peru	22 September 2004	14 September 2005
Philippines	15 November 1993	5 July 1995
Rwanda	-	15 December 2008 <sup>a</sup>
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	29 October 2010 <sup>a</sup>
Sao Tome and Principe	6 September 2000	10 January 2017
Senegal	-	9 June 1999 <sup>a</sup>
Serbia	11 November 2004	-
Seychelles	-	15 December 1994 <sup>a</sup>
Sierra Leone	15 September 2000	-
Sri Lanka	-	11 March 1996 <sup>a</sup>
Syrian Arab Republic	-	2 June 2005 <sup>a</sup>
Tajikistan	7 September 2000	8 January 2002
Timor-Leste	-	30 January 2004 <sup>a</sup>
Togo	15 November 2001	16 December 2020
Turkey	13 January 1999	27 September 2004

<i>State</i>	<i>Signature or succession to signature</i>	<i>Ratification, accession or succession</i>
Uganda	-	14 November 1995 <sup>a</sup>
Uruguay	-	15 February 2001 <sup>a, h</sup>
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4 October 2011	25 October 2016

<sup>a</sup> Accession.

<sup>b</sup> On 12 January 2018, Ecuador made a declaration recognizing the Committee's competence under articles 76 and 77 of the Convention to receive and consider inter-State and individual communications.

<sup>c</sup> On 23 January 2015, El Salvador made a declaration recognizing the Committee's competence under articles 76 and 77 of the Convention to receive and consider inter-State and individual communications.

<sup>d</sup> On 11 September 2007, Guatemala made a declaration recognizing the Committee's competence under articles 76 and 77 of the Convention to receive and consider inter-State and individual communications.

<sup>e</sup> On 22 October 2018, Guinea-Bissau made a declaration recognizing the Committee's competence under article 76 (1) of the Convention to receive and consider inter-State communications.

<sup>f</sup> On 15 September 2008, Mexico made a declaration recognizing the Committee's competence under article 77 of the Convention to receive individual communications.

<sup>g</sup> Succession to signature.

<sup>h</sup> On 13 April 2012, Uruguay made a declaration recognizing the Committee's competence under article 77 of the Convention to receive individual communications.

## Annex II

### Membership of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families as at 20 May 2021

<i>Name of member</i>	<i>Country of nationality</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Khaled Cheikhna <b>Babacar</b>	Mauritania	2023
Álvaro <b>Botero Navarro</b>	Colombia	2021
Mohammed <b>Charef</b>	Morocco	2023
Edgar <b>Corzo Sosa</b>	Mexico	2023
Fatima <b>Diallo</b>	Senegal	2021
Ermal <b>Frasheri</b>	Albania	2021
Pablo César <b>García Sáenz</b>	Guatemala	2023
Md. Shahidul <b>Haque</b>	Bangladesh	2021
Prasad <b>Kariyawasam</b>	Sri Lanka	2021
Mamane <b>Oumaria</b>	Niger	2021
Myriam <b>Poussi</b>	Burkina Faso	2023
Lazhar <b>Soualem</b>	Algeria	2023
Azad <b>Taghi-Zada</b>	Azerbaijan	2021
Can <b>Ünver</b>	Turkey	2023

<i>Chair:</i>	Can <b>Ünver</b>
<i>Vice Chairs:</i>	Álvaro <b>Botero Navarro</b> Fatima <b>Diallo</b> Azad <b>Taghi-Zada</b>
<i>Rapporteur:</i>	Edgar <b>Corzo Sosa</b>



## Annex III

### Submission of reports under article 73 of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families as at 20 May 2021

<i>State party</i>	<i>Type of report</i>	<i>Date due</i>	<i>Session at which list of issues prior to reporting under the simplified reporting procedure was adopted: due date of replies thereto</i>	<i>Date report received</i>	<i>Session at which report (will be) examined</i>
Albania	Initial	1 October 2008	-	6 October 2009	Thirteenth (2010)
	Second	1 November 2015 <sup>a</sup>	-	19 December 2016	Thirtieth (2019)
	Third	1 May 2024	-	-	-
Algeria	Initial	1 August 2006	-	3 June 2008	Twelfth (2010)
	Second	1 May 2012	-	7 December 2015	Twenty-eighth (2018)
	Third	1 May 2023	-	-	-
Argentina <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 June 2008	-	2 February 2010	Fifteenth (2011)
	Second	1 October 2016	Twenty-eighth (2018): 1 May 2019	26 July 2019	Thirty-first (2019)
	Third	1 October 2024	-	-	-
Azerbaijan <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 July 2004	-	22 June 2007	Tenth (2009)
	Second	1 May 2011	-	26 October 2011	Eighteenth (2013)
	Third	1 May 2018	Twenty-ninth (2018): 1 March 2020	4 February 2020	-
Bangladesh	Initial	1 December 2012	-	28 December 2015	Twenty-sixth (2017)
	Second	1 May 2022	-	-	-
Belize	Initial	1 July 2004	Eighteenth (2013): 1 January 2014	-	Twenty-first (2014), in the absence of a report and of a delegation
	Combined initial to third	5 September 2016	Thirty-first (2019): 1 November 2020	-	-
Benin	Initial	1 November 2019	-	-	-
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Initial	1 July 2004	-	22 January 2007	Eighth (2008)
	Second	1 July 2009	-	18 October 2011	Eighteenth (2013)
	Third	1 July 2018	-	29 November 2018	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Initial	1 July 2004	-	2 August 2007	Tenth (2009)
	Second	1 May 2011	-	12 August 2011	Seventeenth (2012)
	Third	1 October 2017	-	1 November 2017	Thirty-first (2019)
	Fourth	1 October 2024	-	-	-

<i>State party</i>	<i>Type of report</i>	<i>Date due</i>	<i>Session at which list of issues prior to reporting under the simplified reporting procedure was adopted: due date of replies thereto</i>	<i>Date report received</i>	<i>Session at which report (will be) examined</i>
Burkina Faso <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 March 2005	-	6 November 2012	Nineteenth (2013)
	Second	13 September 2018	Thirty-first (2019): 1 May 2020	-	-
Cabo Verde	Initial	1 July 2004	Twentieth (2014): 1 April 2015	-	Twenty-third (2015), in the absence of a report and of a delegation
	Combined initial to third	9 September 2016	-	2 August 2018	-
Chile	Initial	1 July 2006	-	9 February 2010	Fifteenth (2011)
	Second	1 October 2016	Twenty-eighth (2018): 1 May 2019	15 May 2019	Thirty-second (2021)
	Third	1 May 2026	-	-	-
Colombia	Initial	1 July 2004	-	25 January 2008	Tenth (2010)
	Second	1 May 2011	-	18 October 2011	Eighteenth (2013)
	Third	1 May 2018	-	2 May 2018	Thirty-first (2019)
	Fourth	1 October 2024	-	-	-
Congo	Initial	1 July 2018	Intersessional period (2020): 1 March 2022	-	-
Ecuador <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 July 2004	-	27 October 2006	Seventh (2007)
	Second	1 July 2009	-	23 November 2009	Thirteenth (2010)
	Third	1 July 2015	Twenty-fifth (2016): 1 May 2017	3 May 2017	Twenty-seventh (2017)
	Fourth	1 October 2022	-	-	-
Egypt	Initial	1 July 2004	-	6 April 2006	Sixth (2007)
	Second	1 July 2009	Twenty-sixth (2017): 1 May 2018	-	-
El Salvador <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 July 2004	-	19 February 2007	Ninth (2008)
	Second	1 December 2010	Sixteenth (2012): 6 May 2013	19 February 2014	Twentieth (2014)
	Third	1 May 2019	Intersessional period (2020): 1 October 2022	-	-
Fiji	Initial	1 December 2020	-	-	-
Gambia	Initial	1 January 2020	-	-	-
Ghana	Initial	1 July 2004	Eighteenth (2013): 1 January 2014	31 August 2014	Twenty-first (2014)
	Second	5 September 2019	-	-	-

<i>State party</i>	<i>Type of report</i>	<i>Date due</i>	<i>Session at which list of issues prior to reporting under the simplified reporting procedure was adopted: due date of replies thereto</i>	<i>Date report received</i>	<i>Session at which report (will be) examined</i>
Guatemala <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 July 2004	-	8 March 2010	Fifteenth (2011)
	Second	1 October 2016	Twenty-seventh (2017): 1 November 2018	1 November 2018	Thirtieth (2019)
	Third	1 May 2024	-	-	-
Guinea	Initial	1 July 2004	Twentieth (2014): 1 April 2015	22 July 2015	Twenty-third (2015)
	Second	9 September 2020	-	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	Initial	1 February 2020	-	-	-
Guyana	Initial	1 November 2011	Twenty-fourth (2016): 1 October 2017	9 April 2018	Twenty-eighth (2018)
	Second	1 May 2023	-	-	-
Honduras	Initial	1 December 2006	Twenty-second (2015): 1 March 2016	28 April 2016	Twenty-fifth (2016)
	Second	1 October 2021	-	-	-
Indonesia	Initial	1 September 2013	Twenty-fourth (2016): 1 May 2017	28 April 2017	Twenty-seventh (2017)
	Second	1 October 2022	-	-	-
Jamaica	Initial	1 January 2010	Twenty-third (2015): 15 January 2017	-	Twenty-sixth (2017), in the absence of a report
	Combined initial and second	1 May 2019	Intersessional period (2020): 1 March 2022	-	-
Kyrgyzstan <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 January 2005	Nineteenth (2013): 1 June 2014	10 June 2014	Twenty-second (2015)
	Second	24 April 2020	-	-	-
Lesotho	Initial	1 January 2007	Twenty-first (2014): 5 September 2015	1 December 2015	Twenty-fourth (2016)
	Second	1 May 2021	-	-	-
Libya	Initial	1 October 2005	Twenty-seventh (2017): 1 November 2018	27 March 2019	Thirtieth (2019)
	Second	1 May 2024	-	-	-
Madagascar	Initial	1 September 2016	Twenty-sixth (2017): 1 May 2018	8 August 2018	Twenty-ninth (2018)
	Second	1 October 2023	-	-	-
Mali	Initial	1 October 2004	-	29 July 2005	Fourth (2006)
	Second	1 October 2009	Sixteenth (2012): 6 May 2013	1 October 2013	Twentieth (2014)

<i>State party</i>	<i>Type of report</i>	<i>Date due</i>	<i>Session at which list of issues prior to reporting under the simplified reporting procedure was adopted: due date of replies thereto</i>	<i>Date report received</i>	<i>Session at which report (will be) examined</i>
	Third	1 May 2019	-	-	-
Mauritania	Initial	1 May 2008	Twenty-first (2014): 5 September 2015	13 October 2015	Twenty-fourth (2016)
	Second	1 May 2021	-	-	-
Mexico <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 July 2004	-	14 November 2005	Fifth (2006)
	Second	1 July 2009	-	9 December 2009	Fourteenth (2011)
	Third	1 April 2016	Twenty-fifth (2016): 1 May 2017	19 May 2017	Twenty-seventh (2017)
	Fourth	1 October 2022	-	-	-
Morocco <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 July 2004	-	12 July 2012	Nineteenth (2013)
	Second	13 September 2018	Intersessional period (2020): 1 October 2022	-	-
Mozambique	Initial	1 December 2014	Twenty-sixth (2017): 1 May 2018	14 August 2018	Twenty-ninth (2018)
	Second	1 October 2023	-	-	-
Nicaragua	Initial	1 February 2007	Twenty-second (2015): 1 March 2016	31 August 2016	Twenty-fifth (2016)
	Second	1 October 2021	-	-	-
Niger <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 July 2010	Twenty-second (2015): 1 March 2016	25 July 2016	Twenty-fifth (2016)
	Second	1 October 2021	-	-	-
Nigeria	Initial	1 November 2010	Twenty-third (2015): 15 January 2017	-	Twenty-sixth (2017), in the absence of a report and of a delegation
	Combined initial and second	1 May 2018	Intersessional period (2020): 1 October 2021	-	Thirty-fourth (2022)
Paraguay <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 January 2010	-	10 January 2011	Sixteenth (2012)
	Second	1 May 2017	Twenty-eighth (2018): 1 May 2019	13 November 2019	-
Peru <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 January 2007	-	14 August 2013	Twenty-second (2015)
	Second	24 April 2020	-	-	-
Philippines <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 July 2004	-	7 March 2008	Tenth (2009)
	Second	1 May 2011	Sixteenth (2012): 6 May 2013	13 March 2014	Twentieth (2014)

<i>State party</i>	<i>Type of report</i>	<i>Date due</i>	<i>Session at which list of issues prior to reporting under the simplified reporting procedure was adopted: due date of replies thereto</i>	<i>Date report received</i>	<i>Session at which report (will be) examined</i>
	Third	1 May 2019	Intersessional period (2020): 1 October 2022	-	-
Rwanda	Initial	1 April 2010	-	21 October 2011	Seventeenth (2012)
	Second	1 October 2017	Twenty-eighth (2018): 1 May 2019	16 January 2020	-
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Initial	1 February 2012	Twenty-fourth (2016): 1 May 2017	-	Twenty-eighth (2018), in the absence of a report and of a delegation
	Initial and second	1 May 2019	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	Initial	1 May 2018	Thirtieth (2019): 1 March 2020	-	-
Senegal <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 July 2004	-	1 December 2009	Thirteenth (2010)
	Combined second and third	1 November 2014	Twenty-second (2015): 1 January 2016	25 February 2016	Twenty-fourth (2016)
	Fourth	1 May 2021	-	-	-
Seychelles	Initial	1 July 2004	Twentieth (2014): 1 April 2015	21 August 2015	Twenty-third (2015)
	Second	9 September 2020	-	-	-
Sri Lanka <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 July 2004	-	23 April 2008	Eleventh (2009)
	Second	1 November 2011	Eighteenth (2013): 1 July 2014	3 May 2016	Twenty-fifth (2016)
	Third	1 October 2021	-	-	-
Syrian Arab Republic	Initial	1 October 2006	-	21 December 2006	Eighth (2008)
	Second	1 October 2011	-	-	-
	Third	1 October 2016	-	23 December 2019 <sup>c</sup>	-
Tajikistan	Initial	1 July 2004	-	3 December 2010	Sixteenth (2012)
	Second	1 May 2017	-	2 May 2017	Thirtieth (2019)
	Third	1 May 2024	-	-	-
Timor-Leste	Initial	1 May 2005	Twentieth (2014): 1 April 2015	1 September 2015	Twenty-third (2015)
	Second	9 September 2020	-	-	-
Turkey <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 January 2006	Twentieth (2014): 1 April 2015	8 April 2016	Twenty-fourth (2016)
	Second	1 May 2021	-	-	-

<i>State party</i>	<i>Type of report</i>	<i>Date due</i>	<i>Session at which list of issues prior to reporting under the simplified reporting procedure was adopted: due date of replies thereto</i>	<i>Date report received</i>	<i>Session at which report (will be) examined</i>
Uganda	Initial	1 July 2004	Eighteenth (2013): 1 July 2014	31 March 2015	Twenty-second (2015)
	Second	24 April 2020	-	-	-
Uruguay <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 July 2004	-	30 January 2013	Twentieth (2014)
	Second	1 May 2019	-	1 November 2019	-
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Initial	1 February 2018	Twenty-ninth (2018): 1 March 2020	9 March 2020	-

<sup>a</sup> Extension requested until 1 February 2016.

<sup>b</sup> States parties that have accepted the simplified reporting procedure of the Committee, by which the lists of issues prior to reporting adopted by the Committee and the written replies to the lists of issues prior to reporting shall be considered as the initial or periodic reports under article 73 (1) (b) of the Convention. The Committee may also adopt lists of issues prior to reporting in cases where it decides to review the implementation of the Convention in the absence of a report, under rule 34 of its rules of procedure (CMW/C/2).

<sup>c</sup> Combined second and third periodic reports.