

Permanent Mission of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

Intervention

The first informal Thematic Session

Human Rights of all migrants, social inclusion , cohesion and all forms of discrimination

Thank You Chair

Ethiopia faces the triple challenges of being a host , transit and origin country of migrants and continues to grapple with the multi-dimensional PROBLEMS at national, regional and international level. In this respect, it is worth noting that Ethiopia continues to host 800,000 refugees and migrants in line with its commitment to international protection. With due regard to the fluidity of the challenges of migrants and refugees and mixed nature of movements, through eight pledges we made during the 2016 Leaders' Summit, Ethiopia has made bold commitments to provide 30,000 jobs to refugees in industrial parks , local integration, access to education and health services and scale up its out-of-camp policy.

Mr Chair

That said, Ethiopia as origin country faces daunting challenges of irregular migration of mainly women migrants workers. Extensive criminal network of human trafficking and smuggling subject migrant workers to untold perils of dangerous crossing through different migratory routes. Migrants workers face extortion, gender based violence and curtailment of fundamental freedom and rights of labour. They face torture, organ harvest, illegal detention, forced labour, denial of freedom of movement, extortion of wages and discrimination including xenophobia and racism. Thus, any discussion of economic , cultural rights needs due regard cannot be thought without addressing irregular migration. This we believe can only happen by addressing job creation, reducing poverty and scaling up regular migration channels.

Addressing these problems, Mr Chair, no doubt. also requires making human rights instruments and labour conventions the basis of any intervention

including the Global compact on migration. Ethiopia, however, believes that mainstreaming human rights in the discourse migration requires a conscious efforts in fostering a consensus and a global action that springs from a view that well managed migration benefits origin and destination countries. Indeed, the current refugee crisis should not blind us from the fact that migration fills gaps in skill mismatch and demographic challenges caused by ageing in the developed world while social and economic remittances has a potential to unleash the development of the Global South

Having said this , Ethiopia would like to make the following recommendation in addressing social inclusion and cohesion.

1. Refine implementation and monitoring mechanism of normative international and regional frameworks of human trafficking and smuggling including the Palermo Protocol.
2. Foster coherence and synergy in different migration initiatives and encourage ratification and domestication of international human rights system.
3. Remove legal and administrative barriers that prevent migrant victims from seeking justice through local judicial structure irrespective of their status.
2. Encourage bilateral overseas employment treaties to meet core human rights treaties and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the 1948 Employment and Migration Labour Convention.
4. Encourage new instruments in migrant rights protection and employment standards of overseas employment agencies.
3. Encourage increased role of migrant workers defender civil society and non-state actors in availing legal support to migrant workers.
4. Work towards financial inclusion of migrants and their families through lowering costs of remittances.
5. Encourage multi-cultural approach to social inclusion and cohesion through inter-communal dialogue and by recognising the positive contribution of migrants and encourage inter-communal dialogue.