General contribution of Cuba to the process of the Global Compact for safe, orderly and regular migration.

Cuba expresses its deep concern and rejection for the barriers currently being constructed to hinder migration, not solving the causes for which millions of human beings emigrate today and will continue to emigrate.

Cuba also stresses that it is essential to change the current poverty, inequality and inequity situation prevailing especially in developing countries if we really want to find a lasting solution to the phenomenon of migration. The full realization of the right to development of the developing countries is the way to balance migratory flows in the world.

Wars and terrorism must also cease.

Cuba further considers that there can be no positive results in cooperation without genuine dialogue and collaboration, recognizing the shared responsibility of all States in addressing this global problem, without respect for the sovereignty and equality of all States, and without recognizing respect for the integrity, dignity and well-being of human beings and their families and the protection and full respect of their rights.

Although migration policies are part of the indisputable exercise of the sovereignty of States, the realities of the globalized world impose the need for cooperation among States as the foundation for policy making and implementation in terms of migration. This cooperation must be based on respect for the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the other rules of International Law.
Cuba notes with concern that the industrialized countries, traditional recipients of migrants, have made their migration policies far more restrictive and selective. After the attacks of September 11, 2001, the false perception that there are links between migration and international terrorism has been fueled. Politicians and sectors of public opinion accuse the growing irregular migration of constituting a threat to the security and sovereignty of States.

Cuba also emphasizes that intense work must be done to stop the feeling of rejection for migrants, despite the fact that entire sectors of the economy in many countries are dependent on the migrant labor force.

Migrants are particularly vulnerable, mainly women and children, as they do not live in their originating countries and must face difficulties due to differences in language, customs and cultures, as well as economic and social hardships and obstacles to return to their countries of origin, among others.

Regrettably, there is an increase in racism and xenophobia, particularly targeting migrants and refugees who come from different cultures and regions of the world where war, violence and poverty abound.

Cuba condemns the selective closing of borders, while seeking to attract highly qualified personnel from the countries of the South, encouraging drain brain and undercapitalizing the developing countries from their scarce human resources.

Cuba highlights its commitment to actively engage and contribute to the entire Global Compact process and to follow-up this important event.