



United Nations

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

**Thirty-third session
(27 September–8 October 2021)**

**Thirty-fourth session
(28 March–8 April 2022)**

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



General Assembly
Official Records
Seventy-seventh Session
Supplement No. 48

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

Thirty-third session
(27 September–8 October 2021)

Thirty-fourth session
(28 March–8 April 2022)



United Nations • New York, 2022

Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

Contents

<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Page</i>
I. Decisions adopted by the Committee	1
II. Organizational and other matters	4
A. States parties to the Convention.....	4
B. Meetings and sessions.....	4
C. Membership and attendance	5
D. Solemn declaration	5
E. Election of officers	5
F. Future meetings of the Committee.....	6
G. Participation in the thirty-third meeting of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies	6
H. General comments and days of general discussion.....	6
I. Promotion of the Convention.....	7
J. Meeting with States parties.....	13
K. Adoption of the report	13
III. Methods of work	14
IV. Cooperation with bodies concerned	15
V. Reports of States parties under article 73 of the Convention	16
VI. Consideration of reports submitted by States parties in accordance with article 74 of the Convention	17
A. Adoption of lists of issues and lists of issues prior to reporting	17
B. Adoption of concluding observations and follow-up letters	17
 <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 2022	18
II. Membership of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families as at 20 May 2022.....	21
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 2022.....	22

I. Decisions adopted by the Committee

Decision 33/1

1. During its thirty-third session, on 29 September and 7 October 2021, the Committee decided to intensify its campaign for broader ratification of the Convention, including by signatories to the Convention; champion countries in relation to the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, which have not ratified the Convention; and European countries, which have ratified the European Convention on the Legal Status of Migrant Workers of the Council of Europe, but not the International Convention of the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. The Committee also decided to engage with migration champion countries, which indeed have ratified the Convention and/or the European Convention, as multipliers and facilitators for the promotion of its ratification.

Decision 33/2

2. On 30 September 2021, the Committee decided to establish a working group on working methods. The mandate of the working group is to take stock of the working methods of the Committee and the best practices of other treaty bodies, with a view to further developing and revising the working methods of the Committee, while maintaining their specificity. Myriam Poussi (Burkina Faso) has been designated by consensus as coordinator of the working group, with Khaled Cheikhna Babacar, Edgar Corzo Sosa, Fatima Diallo, Ermal Frasherri, Pablo César García Sáenz, Mamane Oumaria and Lazhar Soualem as members.

Decision 33/3

3. On 30 September 2021, the Committee appointed Mr. Frasherri as focal point for its 2022–2023 workplan to lead and coordinate its drafting and implementation process.

Decision 33/4

4. On 1 October 2021, the Committee decided to nominate Mr. Oumaria as focal point for Africa to advocate to signatory States for the ratification of the Convention: Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Gabon, Liberia and Sierra Leone. The Committee also decided to organize meetings with the African regional economic communities and their member States, during upcoming sessions, to promote ratification of the Convention across Africa.

Decision 33/5

5. On 1 October 2021, the Committee decided to nominate Mohammed Charef as coordinator for the Africa region, with Ms. Diallo, Mr. Oumaria, Ms. Poussi and Mr. Soualem as additional focal points. The objectives include promoting the ratification of the Convention and undertaking capacity-building and awareness-raising activities for the effective promotion and protection of the human rights of migrants in Africa.

Decision 33/6

6. On 1 October 2021, the Committee decided to nominate Mr. Corzo Sosa and Mr. García Sáenz as focal points for the Committee's engagement with those countries in North America and Latin America that have not yet ratified the Convention, namely Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Panama and the United States of America, as well as all Caribbean countries, including Haiti, which is a signatory State, and except for Jamaica, which is a State party.

Decision 33/7

7. On 1 October 2021, the Committee decided to nominate Mr. Corzo Sosa and Mr. Oumaria as focal points for the Committee's engagement with the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions.

Decision 33/8

8. On 1 October 2021, the Committee decided to nominate Ms. Diallo as focal point for the Committee's engagement with civil society organizations.

Decision 33/9

9. On 1 October 2021, the Committee decided to nominate Azad Taghi-Zada as focal point for the Committee's engagement with the trade unions from countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States and Mr. Babacar as focal point for the Committee's engagement with trade unions in Africa.

Decision 33/10

10. On 1 October 2021, the Committee decided to nominate Ms. Diallo and Mr. Corzo Sosa as coordinators for the Committee's communication strategy.

Decision 33/11

11. On 1 October 2021, following a briefing provided by the Director of the Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion, the Committee decided to endorse a proposal from its Rapporteur, Mr. Corzo Sosa, to explore a joint publication of the Committee with the Institute on statelessness in the context of international migration.

Decision 34/1

12. On 28 March 2022, the Committee elected Mr. Corzo Sosa as its new Chair; Ms. Diallo, Jasminka Dzumhur and Mr. Taghi-Zada as Vice-Chairs; and Mr. García Sáenz as Rapporteur, in accordance with article 75 (2) of the Convention and rules 13, 14, 15 and 18 of its rules of procedure.

Decision 34/2

13. In view of the 2020 review of the treaty body system, the Committee decided, on 29 March 2022, to support the eight-year cycle for the predictable review calendar for the review of States parties' reports based on the proposal put forward at the thirty-third annual meeting of Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies by the Chair of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, who also acted as Chair of the annual meeting.¹

Decision 34/3

14. In order to support an increased use of the simplified reporting procedure by States parties, the Committee decided, on 4 April 2022, to move from an opt-in to an opt-out procedure, so that the simplified reporting procedure under rule 33 (2) of its rules of procedure becomes the default procedure and the traditional reporting procedure the exception. The Committee will therefore adopt a list of issues prior to reporting for any State party to the Convention that has not explicitly opted for the traditional reporting procedure after having been duly informed of this decision by the Committee.

Decision 34/4

15. On 4 April 2022, the Committee decided to establish a word limit of 6,600 words for written replies by States parties to questions posed by Committee members during constructive dialogues that could not be answered by the delegation, in particular due to time constraints.

Decision 34/5

16. On 5 April 2022, the Committee decided to organize a day of general discussion during its thirty-fifth session to feed into the development of general comment No. 6 on the

¹ See <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/HRBodies/Annual-meeting/Proposal-CRPD-3August2021.docx>.

convergence of the Convention and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration.

Decision 34/6

17. On 7 April 2022, the Committee decided to further intensify its advocacy campaign to increase the number of ratifications of the Convention and the number of declarations by States parties under articles 76 and 77 of the Convention. It also decided to appoint Can Ünver to lead a working group in this regard.

II. Organizational and other matters

A. States parties to the Convention

18. On 20 May 2022, there were 57 States parties to the Convention. During the period covered by the present report, one additional State, Chad, ratified the Convention, on 22 February 2022. The Convention entered into force for Chad on 1 June 2022, 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). Unfortunately, the Committee faces significant challenges in ensuring the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and members of their families globally, the most significant being the limited number of States parties to the Convention, and the fact that the inter-State and individual communications procedures under Convention articles 76 and 77, respectively, have not yet become operational.

19. 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

20. The Committee held its thirty-third session in a hybrid format from 27 September to 8 October 2021, with the Committee members present at the United Nations Office at Geneva. The session consisted of 20 plenary meetings.² The provisional agenda³ was adopted by the Committee at its 453rd meeting, held on 27 September 2021. It was the first time since September 2019 that the Committee's members could meet in person, owing to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic.

21. At its thirty-third session, the Committee reiterated that the phenomenon of international migration affects all regions of the world and all people, and increasingly, millions of migrants and members of their families. The root causes of migration are often directly related to severe and massive violations of human rights. In the context of international migration, immigration control measures implemented by some States have a severe impact on the rights of migrant workers and members of their families. Such measures include automatic and mandatory detention, punishment during detention, detention of children, pregnant women and other individuals in vulnerable situations, separation of families in the context of detention, barriers to access to legal remedies and international protection, and inhumane and overcrowded conditions in detention centres. Indeed, the extent and variety of human rights abuses in the context of criminalization of irregular migration and immigration detention that increasingly impact migrant workers and members of their families is a matter of concern.

22. The Committee also reiterates that throughout the period covered by the present report, it has witnessed multiple examples in which migrants have been on the front line of the response to the pandemic. Despite the positive, and in some cases critical, contributions that migrants bring to societies, many of them are not being highlighted, and negative perceptions and rejection continue to be projected towards migrants, in many cases in a xenophobic and discriminatory manner. In this context, the human rights of migrants have been disproportionately impacted, affecting them in relation to vital issues, such as their health, the education of their children and their survival in general.

² For the minutes of public meetings, see [CMW/C/SR.453–455, 463–465, 468, 470 and 472](#).

³ [CMW/C/33/1](#).

23. The Committee held its thirty-fourth session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 28 March to 8 April 2022. The session consisted of 20 plenary meetings.⁴ The provisional agenda⁵ was adopted by the Committee at its 473rd meeting, on 28 March 2022.

C. Membership and attendance

24. At the tenth meeting of the States parties, held at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 29 June 2021, seven members of the Committee were elected or re-elected for a new term to replace those whose terms were due to expire on 31 December 2021, in accordance with articles 72 (1)–(5) of the Convention. A new member was elected to the Committee: Raymond Gbetoho Zounmatoun (Benin). Two former members of the Committee were also elected: Ms. Dzumahur (Bosnia and Herzegovina) and Pablo Ceriani Cernadas (Argentina). Four members of the Committee were re-elected: Ms. Diallo (Senegal), Mr. Frasheri (Albania), Mr. Oumaria (Niger) and Mr. Taghi-Zada (Azerbaijan). As a result of the elections, the number of women members on the Committee was three as at 1 January 2022. All documents related to the 2021 elections have been posted on the Committee's web page.⁶

25. The quorum for the thirty-third session of the Committee was always met; however, not all members of the Committee were able to attend all meetings at all times. Md. Shahidul Haque did not attend any meeting of the thirty-third session.

26. All the members of the Committee attended its thirty-fourth session.

27. The Committee membership of Mr. Álvaro Botero Navarro (Vice-Chair), Mr. Haque and Prasad Kariyawasam, who had been a member of the Committee since its inception, came to an end on 31 December 2021. The list of the members of the Committee as at 20 May 2022, together with the duration of their terms of office, is contained in annex II to the present report.

D. Solemn declaration

28. The newly elected members, who serve for a term of four years in accordance with article 72 (5) (a) of the Convention, beginning on 1 January 2022, made their solemn declaration in accordance with rule 11 of the Committee's rules of procedure in written form on 4 and 7 February 2022. The declarations were then made public by posting them on the web page of the Committee, in order to have a functioning Committee with the inclusive participation of all its members. At the opening of the 473rd meeting at the thirty-fourth session, on 28 March 2022, the newly elected members publicly repeated the solemn declaration orally.

E. Election of officers

29. Following the end of Mr. Botero Navarro's term as Vice-Chair on 31 December 2021, owing to his departure from the Committee, and of the terms of the other members of the Bureau, which had come to an end at the beginning of the thirty-fourth session, the Committee, during the 473rd meeting, on 28 March 2022, elected Mr. Corzo Sosa as its Chair; Ms. Diallo, Ms. Dzumahur and Mr. Taghi-Zada as Vice-Chairs; and Mr. García Sáenz as Rapporteur, in accordance with article 75 (2) of the Convention and rules 13, 14, 15 and 18 of its rules of procedure.

⁴ For the minutes of public meetings, see [CMW/C/SR.473–492](#).

⁵ [CMW/C/34/1](#).

⁶ See www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CMW/Pages/Elections2021.aspx.

F. Future meetings of the Committee

30. The Committee will hold its thirty-fifth session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 19 to 30 September 2022.

G. Participation in the thirty-third meeting of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies

31. Mr. Ünver participated as Chair of the Committee in the thirty-third annual meeting of Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies, which was conducted under the leadership of the Chair of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and was held from 7 to 11 June 2021. The meeting was a timely opportunity for the Chairs to discuss critical issues, and translate their vision into concrete actions in light of the latest development, namely the issuance of the report of the co-facilitators Morocco and Switzerland on the process of the consideration of the state of the United Nations human rights treaty body system.⁷ Issues under discussion included: (1) the development of a predictable review calendar; (2) the ongoing harmonization of working methods; and (3) the digital transition, including the use of new technological developments to increase efficiency, transparency and accessibility of the treaty body system. In follow-up to the meeting, the Chair of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, who also served as the Chair of the thirty-third annual meeting of Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies, put forward a proposal, on behalf of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. At its thirty-fourth session, on 29 March 2022, the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families formally decided to support the eight-year cycle for the predictable review calendar for the review of States parties' reports. According to the practice of rotation established by the Chairs, the Chair of the Committee was to assume the role of Chair of the thirty-fourth annual meeting of Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies from 30 May to 3 June 2022.

H. General comments and days of general discussion

32. Following the adoption at its resumed thirty-second session, on 30 April 2021, of its general comment No. 5 (2021) on migrants' rights to liberty and freedom from arbitrary detention, and their connection with other human rights, the Committee, during its thirty-third session, on 7 October 2021, held an online launch event that was publicly broadcast on United Nations Web TV.⁸ A diverse audience heard powerful testimonies from former immigration detainees and statements from civil society representatives, representatives of academia, and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, Felipe González Morales. Vice-Chair of the Committee and coordinator for the development of general comment No. 5, Mr. Botero Navarro, and Vice-Chair Ms. Diallo reflected on the key concerns, main findings and recommendations of the general comment. In the ensuing panel discussion, participants highlighted the relevance and timeliness of the general comment and explored ways to promote it globally, including through advocacy work by stakeholders. Immigration detention has in many cases reached alarming levels, and it has numerous effects on the health and personal integrity of migrants, including the onset of anxiety, depression and post-traumatic stress disorder. The advance unedited version of general comment No. 5 is available in English on the web page of the Committee.⁹ Further details on the event and the public submissions received by the Committee may be found on the Committee's web page.¹⁰

⁷ See [A/75/601](#).

⁸ See <https://media.un.org/en/asset/k1c/k1cibu19tln>.

⁹ See

https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=INT/CMW/GEC/9459&Lang=en.

¹⁰ See www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CMW/Pages/CFI-GC5-2020.aspx and www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CMW/Pages/GC5-Migrants-rights-to-liberty.aspx.

33. The working group for the development of general comment No. 6 on the convergence of the Convention and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, coordinated by Mr. Charef, has advanced the working group's drafting process of the general comment on the basis of the following:

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

(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.

34. At its thirty-fourth session, the Committee decided to organize a day of general discussion during its thirty-fifth session to feed into the development of general comment No. 6.

35. From 10 to 13 May 2022, seven Committee members, led by the Chair, Mr. Corzo Sosa, undertook an informal country visit to Morocco, at the invitation of the University of Ibn Zohr of Agadir and the National Human Rights Council of Morocco. Taking advantage of the momentum created by the first International Migration Review Forum, which was held in New York from 17 to 20 May 2022, the experts discussed and agreed on an outline for the Committee's general comment No. 6.

36. On the basis of a proposal prepared by Mr. Ceriani Cernadas for a general comment No. 7 on States' obligations to prevent and combat racial discrimination, xenophobia, hate speech and related intolerance against migrants, the Committee held a hybrid meeting with the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination during the latter's 106th session, on 28 April 2022, to explore the possibility of developing a joint general comment between the two committees. Also, in view of the 2020 review of the treaty body system, the Committee intends to continue to reach out to other committees for the preparation of joint general comments on issues falling within their respective mandates as a means of further enhancing harmonization and the visibility and impact of the treaty bodies system in general.

I. Promotion of the Convention

37. On the basis of a proposal made by its Chair, Mr. Ünver, the Committee decided, during its thirty-third session, to intensify its campaign for broader ratification of the Convention and for increasing the number of declarations by States parties under its articles 76 and 77. For that purpose, it appointed focal points for the different regions of the world from among its members, and at its thirty-fourth session, the Committee decided to establish a working group led by Mr. Ünver. The campaign will focus on all non-States parties to the Convention, including signatories to the Convention; champion countries in relation to the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, which have not ratified the Convention; or European countries, which have ratified the European Convention on the Legal Status of Migrant Workers of the Council of Europe, but not the Convention. For the campaign, the Committee avails itself of the support of facilitators and multipliers, such as migration champion countries under the Convention and the Global Compact, which have ratified the Convention and/or the European Convention; international and regional organizations, including the secretariat of the Committee and relevant departments of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in Geneva and in the field; the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants; and national human rights institutions.

38. Members of the Committee and its secretariat continued to promote the Convention and the human rights of migrant workers and members of their families, including through the following activities:

(a) Participating in conferences, meetings, workshops and side events of United Nations entities and other international organizations, including OHCHR, the International

Labour Organization, the United Nations Children’s Fund, 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;
- (d) Participating in various forums with academics, students and others.

39. On 1 October 2021, following the interactive dialogue held during the thirty-third session between the Committee and the Deputy Director General of IOM, Ugochi Florence Daniels, a decision was taken by the International Migration Law Unit of IOM and the secretariat to adopt a roadmap of collaboration. In particular, the roadmap would support the following:

- (a) The promotion of the ratification campaign of the Committee to increase the number of States parties to the Convention;
- (b) An envisaged joint event on the intersection between the Convention and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, with a view to the development of the Committee’s general comment No. 6;
- (c) The dissemination and popularization of the findings and recommendations of general comment No. 5;
- (d) The exchange of information on data/statistics on migration flows;
- (e) The use of IOM media resources for the Committee’s communication campaign on the COVID-19 guidelines;
- (f) The publication of all the Committee’s concluding observations on the Migration Network Hub of the United Nations Network on Migration.

40. During the period covered by the present report, the Committee continued its close collaboration with special procedures, in particular with the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, including for the Committee’s campaign for the promotion of the joint guidance note of the Committee and the Special Rapporteur on the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the human rights of migrants¹¹ and the joint guidance note of the Committee, the Special Rapporteur, OHCHR and regional human rights experts on equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines for migrants.¹²

41. 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 organized by the United Nations Network on Migration, including preparatory sessions for stakeholders on the margins of the various regional reviews of the implementation of the Global Compact for Migration. Upon an invitation from the President of the General Assembly, the Committee was also represented by the Chair, Mr. Corzo Sosa, alongside Mr. Charef, at the first International Migration Review Forum. They participated in open consultations with stakeholders, including national human rights institutions and civil society organizations, and a number of technical round tables. They also held bilateral meetings with the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, OHCHR representatives and civil society on migration-related issues. In his intervention, the Chair focused on the convergence between the Convention and the Global Compact for Migration and emphasized the work of the Committee on general comment No. 6.

42. The Committee and the Special Rapporteur continued their long-standing practice of providing briefings during the thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions of the Committee on their respective past and future activities and explored avenues for ever deeper cooperation. The Special Rapporteur regularly includes a recommendation to Member States to ratify, or accede to, the Convention, if they have not yet done so, in his reports and activities, makes

¹¹ A/76/48, para. 18.

¹² Ibid., para. 35.

reference to its articles in his communications to States parties and promotes the Committee's general comments.

43. During the thirty-third session, the Committee held the following additional briefings. The rapporteur on the rights of migrants of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, Julissa Mantilla Falcón, briefed the Committee on best practices and challenges experienced by countries of origin, transit, destination and return for effective protection of the rights of migrants in the Americas and explored avenues for closer cooperation between the two mechanisms.

44. The Special Rapporteur on refugees, asylum seekers, internally displaced persons, and migrants of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, Sahli Fadel Maya, briefed the Committee on best practices and challenges experienced by countries of origin, transit, destination and return for an effective protection of the rights of migrants in Africa. Acting Director of the African Migration Observatory, Leila Ben Ali, briefed the Committee on the launch and operationalization of the Observatory, headquartered in Rabat, and its expected impact on effective and efficient migration governance for the promotion and protection of the rights of all migrants on the African continent. The three mechanisms decided to strengthen their cooperation by sharing data and statistics, jurisprudence and decisions on migration. The African Migration Observatory intends to develop an African common position on migration using a continental online platform on migration. The African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights is also developing guidelines on migration in Africa.

45. At an in-person meeting, on 7 October 2021, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Migration and Refugees of the Council of Europe, Drahoslav Štefánek, briefed the Committee on best practices and challenges in the involvement of the Council of Europe in the establishment of independent national monitoring mechanisms proposed in the New Pact on Migration and Asylum of the European Commission and exchanged views with the Committee on avenues for the promotion of the Convention.

46. The Executive Director of the Geneva Human Rights Platform of the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights briefed the Committee on further opportunities of collaboration between the treaty bodies and the Academy, including on promoting the ratification of the Convention and enhancing the visibility of the Committee. Representatives of the Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion discussed the applicability of recommendations from United Nations mechanisms on statelessness and human rights to the right to a nationality for migrant workers and members of their families. To further advance the development of the joint publication, Committee members held an online meeting with the Institute on 27 April 2022.

47. During the thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions, the Committee also received briefings from the Chief of the Universal Periodic Review Branch of OHCHR on avenues for increased collaboration between the following entities: the Universal Periodic Review mechanism, which is used by many States to call for the ratification of the Convention; the regional representative for Europe of the OHCHR regional office in Brussels on the rationale and status of the implementation of the independent national monitoring mechanisms; the Chief of the Human Rights Treaties Branch and the Secretary of the Chairs of human rights treaty bodies on the status of the implementation of the 2020 review in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic; the OHCHR migration team; and the United Nations Population Division.

48. In view of its intersessional decision 5 of 9 July 2020,¹³ by which 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 continued to receive such information during the period covered by the present report.

¹³ Ibid., para. 4.

49. On 18 October 2021, the Chair presented the Committee's annual report to the Third Committee of the General Assembly.¹⁴ The report covers the intersessional period from 21 May 2020 through to the Committee's thirty-second session, held from 6 to 16 April 2021, and on 29 and 30 April 2021, and the intersessional period ending 20 May 2021. The Chair noted with regret that 23 States parties had not yet submitted their initial or periodic reports due under article 73 of the Convention. He raised concern about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the human rights of migrants, who continued to face discrimination, stigmatization, xenophobia and related intolerance, despite being on the front line of the pandemic response efforts in many countries. He highlighted that the Committee, in partnership with several other international and regional human rights mechanisms, had published a second joint guidance note on equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines for all migrants.¹⁵ He highlighted the adoption of general comment No. 5¹⁶ and informed Member States about the plans of the Committee to develop general comment No. 6.

50. The Chair of the Committee and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants welcomed efforts by States to support migrants in COVID-19 recovery and stated that the socioeconomic integration of migrants was crucial. They stressed that health-related restrictions must be consistent with international law and that it was necessary for Member States to follow the definitions provided in international law related to migration, including on the right to asylum and the principle of non-refoulement.

51. During the interactive dialogue, representatives of the European Union, Bangladesh, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates took the floor. The European Union, noting that general comment No. 5 was the result of a participatory and inclusive process, asked the Chair for his assessment of the best practices that had been submitted and that assisted in the elaboration of the general comment. Bangladesh expressed concern at the low level of ratification of the Convention and asked the Chair how the Committee could promote universalization of the Convention. Bangladesh also noted that the COVID-19 pandemic had led to job losses and increased the risk that women returnees would lose their economic independence. It also requested that the Committee share its thoughts on climate-induced migration and displacement. The representative of Turkey reiterated the country's commitment to the Convention and the Global Compact for Migration and raised concern over increasing rates of migration as a result of conflict. Turkey further stressed how the challenges to ratifying the Convention could be overcome. The United Arab Emirates shared its migration strategy of putting in place several national services to provide support to migrants, including a hotline for labour-related complaints, and reiterated its commitment to protecting the rights of migrant workers, their communities and their families.

52. In his concluding remarks, the Chair emphasized that climate change was one of the biggest challenges that continued to impact the human rights of migrants. He added that discriminatory policies on migration premised on detention and return were inhumane and urged the international community to systematize the application of a human rights-based approach to human mobility and migration governance.

53. On 17 December 2021, on the occasion of International Migrants Day, the Committee, jointly with the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, issued a press release, urging States to systematically apply alternative measures to confinement, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic, and to immediately stop detaining migrant children, and ultimately put an end to the detention of all migrants. They also reminded States that detention under international human rights law must always be non-discriminatory and an exceptional measure of last resort. The detention of children on grounds related to their own or their parents' migration status never responds to the best interests of the child and is therefore always prohibited under international human rights law. They stressed that custodial measures have a significant negative impact on the health and personal integrity of migrants, including adverse consequences on their mental health, such as anxiety, depression,

¹⁴ A/76/48.

¹⁵ Ibid., para. 35.

¹⁶ See www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CMW/Pages/CFI-GC5-2020.aspx and www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CMW/Pages/GC5-Migrants-rights-to-liberty.aspx.

exclusion and post-traumatic stress disorder, and even risk of suicide. Those risks had been particularly aggravated in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁷

54. On 17 December 2021, the Chair sent letters to all States parties to the Convention, requesting that they consider making the declarations under articles 76 and 77 of the Convention to recognize the competence of the Committee to receive and consider inter-State and individual communications, respectively. The regional focal points of the Committee are bilaterally following up with States parties on this issue.

55. During their country visit to Morocco from 10 to 13 May 2022, the seven Committee members engaged with IOM and the regional commission on human rights in Marrakech. In Rabat, they met with the Speakers of the two Houses of Parliament; high-ranking officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, African Cooperation and Moroccans Living Abroad; and representatives of the African Migration Observatory and civil society organizations. In a press release issued on 23 May 2022,¹⁸ the Committee members commended the open-door policy on migration of Morocco, and in particular, the mass regularization of more than 50,000 irregular migrants, including all irregular migrant women, since 2017. The experts encouraged Morocco to regularize also those migrant workers that were temporarily without a valid employment contract. They further called upon Morocco to revise its migration legislation, in particular Law No. 02-03, to bring its legislative framework into compliance with international human rights standards, and to honour those standards at its borders. The Committee members also welcomed the decision of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to champion the ratification of the Convention together with a number of champion countries in relation to the Global Compact for Migration.

56. The following Committee members reported on additional activities at the thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions and during the intersessional period ending 20 May 2022. On 13 July 2021, Mr. Corzo Sosa, Mr. García Sáenz and Mr. Charef met online with Coalición por Venezuela, a coalition comprising migrants' organizations. The coalition was established within the framework of the forty-ninth general assembly of the Organization of American States as an initiative of 31 Venezuelan civil society organizations to join efforts to provide an articulated, comprehensive and effective response to the complex humanitarian emergency that the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela is experiencing and to the crisis of migrants and refugees that is affecting the region.

57. On 7 October 2021 and 8 April 2022, on the margins of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions, Mr. Corzo Sosa met with the Geneva Representative of the Office of the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions in order to discuss strengthening the partnership between the Committee and the Global Alliance. The Committee and the Global Alliance have agreed to undertake jointly the following activities:

- (a) The promotion of further ratifications of the Convention;
- (b) The promotion of general comment No. 5, in order for national human rights institutions to disseminate the general comment and the Committee's findings and recommendations and to advocate for alternatives to detention in the context of migration;
- (c) Analysis of the role played by national human rights institutions in the implementation of the Committee's concluding observations.

58. Mr. Corzo Sosa was involved in a range of activities including teaching, webinars, outreach and training. On 3 December 2021, he represented the Committee in the launch webinar on the IOM tool on advocating for alternatives to migration detention. Mr. Corzo Sosa informed the participants about the launch of the Committee's general comment No. 5.

59. In view of General Assembly resolution 73/326, in which the Assembly invited national human rights institutions to participate in the work of the international and regional migration review forums under the Global Compact for Migration, Mr. Charef revised the draft terms of reference for the regional consultation of African national human rights

¹⁷ See www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=27990&LangID=E.

¹⁸ See www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2022/05/un-committee-migrant-workers-concludes-visit-morocco.

institutions in preparation of the regional review for Africa, held on 31 August and 1 September 2021. In June 2021, in preparation of the regional review, he also participated in consultations with academia, which were jointly organized by IOM and the North Africa Mixed Migration Task Force in coordination with the secretariat of the United Nations Network on Migration. Mr. Charef's academic activities included his participation as a member of the editorial board in the launch of the first Arabic-language journal on migrants' rights, held under the auspices of the Arab Institute for Human Rights in Tunis on 7 July 2021. On 26 August 2021, he spoke at a side event entitled "Africa Global Compact for Migration (the Marrakech Global Compact)", organized by the National Human Rights Council of Morocco. As part of the capacity-building activities for Moroccan magistrates in the field of human rights, implemented by the Presidency of the Public Ministry of Morocco, Mr. Charef presented at and facilitated four workshops on the Convention for 750 magistrates. On 20 September 2021, Mr. Charef participated in a remote meeting with an OHCHR migration consultant on the draft publication of the trainer's guide entitled "Human rights at international borders",¹⁹ a joint publication of OHCHR and the Office of Counter-Terrorism. On 30 September 2021, he contributed to a paper on the impact of COVID-19 on mixed migration flows in North African countries, organized by the Centre for Migration and Refugee Studies and the IOM regional office for the Middle East and North Africa.

60. Since the assumption of his membership in the Committee on 1 January 2022, Mr. Ceriani Cernadas participated, on 21 February 2022, as a panellist in the intersessional panel discussion of the Human Rights Council on the human rights of migrants in vulnerable situations.²⁰ On 15 and 21 March 2022, he delivered online training activities on the Convention and the role of the Committee, which were presented in English and Spanish, respectively, and were organized by the Global Detention Project. On 23 and 24 March and 11 April 2022, he participated in virtual meetings of the treaty bodies on the 2020 review, on behalf of the Committee and alongside Committee members Ms. Poussi and Mr. Ünver and the secretariat. On 23 March 2022, Mr. Ceriani Cernadas was a speaker at an online event on the International Migration Review Forum, which was part of the "People's Migration Challenge" webinar series. He also participated as a panellist in an online seminar on policies in Europe and Latin America in the context of the pandemic, organized by the National University of Mexico and held on 1 April 2022. On 7 April 2022, Mr. Ceriani Cernadas participated in a virtual launch event for a book on access to justice for migrants and refugees, which was jointly organized by the Committee, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the Supreme Court of Mexico, the National University of Mexico and other stakeholders. On 11 April 2022, he held an online meeting with the Head of Equitable Development and Migration at the United Nations University to discuss potential partnerships between the Committee and the University. On 28 April 2022, Mr. Ceriani Cernadas was a speaker at the online meeting of Member States that are members of the Committee on Migration Issues of the Organization of American States. On the same day, he spoke as panellist at the online dialogue on the protection of migrant children, which was organized by Chilean civil society organizations. On 28 and 29 April 2022, he participated as a panellist at a virtual regional meeting on migrants' regularization in the context of human mobility of Venezuelan migrants and refugees, organized by the IOM office in Peru. On 4 and 5 May 2022, Mr. Ceriani Cernadas participated as panellist in the International Congress on Migration Crisis in the Americas and Europe, held in Mexico City, which was co-organized by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the National University of Mexico, the Ibero-American University and the University of Granada, Spain. On 5 May, he also met with representatives of Mexican civil society organizations to follow-up on the recommendations issued by the Committee to Mexico in its concluding observations.²¹ On 16 May 2022, he participated as a panellist in the online launch event organized by the Pan-American Health Organization for its information platform on health and migration in the Americas.

¹⁹ See www.ohchr.org/en/human-rights-international-borders.

²⁰ See www.ohchr.org/en/events/events/2022/intersessional-panel-discussion-human-rights-migrants-vulnerable-situations-21.

²¹ [CMW/C/MEX/CO/3](https://www.cmw.org/c/mex/co/3).

61. On 24 June 2021, Ms. Diallo participated as a panellist in a session on the preparation of the fourth periodic report of Senegal, which was due before the Committee. It was held within the framework of the capacity-building workshop for members of the National Advisory Council on Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law of Senegal. The session was organized by the OHCHR West Africa Regional Office, jointly with the Ministry of Justice in Dakar. On 9 March 2022, she participated as a panellist at a session held in Sanremo, Italy, on the rights of migrant workers and the legal framework establishing the related labour standards. The session was organized within the framework of the international migration law course, which is a joint programme of the Institute of International Humanitarian Law and IOM. On 17 May 2022, she spoke in a session on the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Committee, organized by IOM and held in Entebbe, Uganda, in the framework of the workshop on migrant worker health inclusion.

J. Meeting with States parties

62. On 6 October 2021, during its thirty-third session, the Committee held a successful meeting with States parties and other stakeholders. Representatives of Azerbaijan, Guatemala, Mauritania, Mexico, Rwanda and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) participated, together with representatives from civil society organizations. In substantive briefings, the Committee members provided updates about the Committee's numerous intersessional and in-session activities. Mr. Botero Navarro, Vice-Chair of the Committee, provided an update on preventing and addressing enforced and involuntary disappearances in the context of international migration. Mr. Taghi-Zada, Vice-Chair of the Committee, spoke about the effective protection of the human rights of migrants in the context of natural disasters and climate change. In other substantive briefings, Ms. Diallo, Vice-Chair of the Committee, spoke about effective protection of the human rights of domestic migrant workers in rural areas, and Mr. Corzo Sosa, Rapporteur of the Committee, briefed about the right to mental health of migrants and its connection with other human rights. Mr. Charef, coordinator of the working group on the Convention and the Global Compact, reported on the Convention and its connection with the Global Compact for Migration. Ms. Poussi, coordinator of the working group on working methods, briefed participants about the effective protection of the rights of migrants in the context of deportations, returns and reintegration.²²

K. Adoption of the report

63. The present annual report to the General Assembly was adopted by the Committee during its thirty-fourth session and covers the period from 21 May 2021 through the thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions and the intersessional period ending 20 May 2022.

²² The webcast of the meeting is available at <https://media.un.org/en/asset/k1t/k1to5kyzid>.

III. Methods of work

64. During its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions, the Committee, in line with its long-term programme of work, continued its cooperation with relevant United Nations agencies, offices, entities and other partners.

65. On 30 September 2021, the Committee decided to establish a working group on working methods. The mandate of the working group is to take stock of the working methods of the Committee and the best practices of other treaty bodies to further develop and revise the working methods of the Committee, if necessary, including on working online during the COVID-19 pandemic or similar crisis situations, while maintaining their specificity. Ms. Poussi has been designated by consensus as coordinator of the working group, with Mr. Babacar, Mr. Corzo Sosa, Ms. Diallo, Mr. Frasher, Mr. García Sáenz, Mr. Oumaria and Mr. Soualem as members.

66. On 27 September and 8 October 2021, and 1 April 2022, the working group on working methods coordinated by Ms. Poussi met on the margins of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions of the Committee. The working group made proposals on the following: ways to address the failure of States parties to comply with their reporting obligations under article 73 of the Convention; constructive dialogues with States parties; ways to strengthen partnerships with other committees and with national human rights institutions and civil society organizations; the Committee's position on the implementation of the 2020 review process; the Committee's treatment of information received on cases of alleged human rights violations committed against migrant workers and members of their families; the organization of country visits by the Committee; and ways to increase the visibility of the Committee and strengthen its work. In March 2022, the Committee submitted its position paper on the 2020 review process to the thirty-fourth annual meeting of Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies.

IV. Cooperation with bodies concerned

67. 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 some of 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.

68. The Committee continued its close cooperation with the International Labour Organization, which provided assistance in a consultative capacity, in accordance with article 74 (5) of the Convention, and which provides support for the ratification of the Convention to States whenever possible. The Committee also continued its close cooperation with IOM, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Network on Migration and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women.

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

69. The Committee noted that, as at 20 May 2022, the date of submission of the present report, 25 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

70. As part of its simplified reporting procedure and in accordance with rule 33 (2) of its rules of procedure,²³ the Committee, as decided during the thirty-third session, at its meeting of 5 October 2021, considered at its thirty-fourth session lists of issues prior to reporting for Kyrgyzstan and Peru and a list of issues concerning Uruguay. Also at its thirty-fourth session, and in view of the 2020 review, the Committee decided to make the simplified reporting procedure the default procedure and the traditional reporting procedure the exception. It will inform all States parties to the Convention accordingly, which may still opt for the traditional reporting procedure.

<i>State party</i>	<i>Type of report (overdue since)</i>	<i>Symbol of list of issues or list of issues prior to reporting</i>
Kyrgyzstan	Second periodic report (24 April 2020)	CMW/C/KGZ/QPR/2
Peru	Second periodic report (24 April 2020)	CMW/C/PER/QPR/2
Uruguay	Second periodic report	CMW/C/URY/Q/2

B. Adoption of concluding observations and follow-up letters

71. At its thirty-third session, the Committee held, on 27 to 28 September 2021, an interactive dialogue with Rwanda in a hybrid format and adopted, on 8 October 2021, the concluding observations on the State party's second periodic report. The concluding observations are available from the Committee's web page.²⁴

72. At its thirty-third session, the Committee held, on 4 to 5 October 2021, an interactive dialogue with Azerbaijan online and adopted, on 8 October 2021, the concluding observations on the State's third periodic report. The concluding observations are available from the Committee's web page.²⁵ It also assessed the follow-up reports on Mauritania, Mexico and Sri Lanka and adopted follow-up letters to the States parties.

73. At its thirty-fourth session, the Committee considered the combined initial to third periodic reports of Cabo Verde and the second periodic reports of Burkina Faso and Paraguay, with respect to the implementation of the Convention, and adopted, on 8 April 2022, concluding observations thereon, in accordance with article 74 of the Convention.²⁶

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

²³ [CMW/C/2](#).

²⁴ [CMW/C/RWA/CO/2](#). See www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CMW/Pages/CMWIndex.aspx.

²⁵ [CMW/C/AZE/CO/3](#).

²⁶ [CMW/C/BFA/CO/2](#), [CMW/C/CPV/CO/1-3](#) and [CMW/C/PRY/CO/2](#).

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 2022

<i>State</i>	<i>Signature or succession to signature</i>	<i>Ratification, accession or succession</i>
Albania	-	5 June 2007 ^a
Algeria	-	21 April 2005 ^a
Argentina	10 August 2004	23 February 2007
Armenia	26 September 2013	-
Azerbaijan	-	11 January 1999 ^a
Bangladesh	7 October 1998	24 August 2011
Belize	-	14 November 2001 ^a
Benin	15 September 2005	6 July 2018
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	-	16 October 2000 ^a
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	13 December 1996 ^a
Burkina Faso	16 November 2001	26 November 2003
Cabo Verde	-	16 September 1997 ^a
Cambodia	27 September 2004	-
Cameroon	15 December 2009	-
Chad	26 September 2012	22 February 2022
Chile	24 September 1993	21 March 2005
Colombia	-	24 May 1995 ^a
Comoros	22 September 2000	-
Congo	29 September 2008	31 March 2017
Ecuador	-	5 February 2002 ^{a, b}
Egypt	-	19 February 1993 ^a
El Salvador	13 September 2002	14 March 2003 ^c
Fiji	-	19 August 2019 ^a
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 ^d
Guinea	-	7 September 2000 ^a
Guinea-Bissau	12 September 2000	22 October 2018 ^e
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 ^a
Indonesia	22 September 2004	31 May 2012
Jamaica	25 September 2008	25 September 2008
Kyrgyzstan	-	29 September 2003 ^a
Lesotho	24 September 2004	16 September 2005
Liberia	22 September 2004	-
Libya	-	18 June 2004 ^a
Madagascar	24 September 2014	13 May 2015
Mali	-	5 June 2003 ^a
Mauritania	-	22 January 2007 ^a
Mexico	22 May 1991	8 March 1999 ^f
Montenegro	23 October 2006 ^g	-
Morocco	15 August 1991	21 June 1993
Mozambique	15 March 2012	19 August 2013
Nicaragua	-	26 October 2005 ^a
Niger	-	18 March 2009 ^a
Nigeria	-	27 July 2009 ^a
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 ^a
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	29 October 2010 ^a
Sao Tome and Principe	6 September 2000	10 January 2017
Senegal	-	9 June 1999 ^a
Serbia	11 November 2004	-
Seychelles	-	15 December 1994 ^a
Sierra Leone	15 September 2000	-
Sri Lanka	-	11 March 1996 ^a
Syrian Arab Republic	-	2 June 2005 ^a
Tajikistan	7 September 2000	8 January 2002
Timor-Leste	-	30 January 2004 ^a
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 ^a
Uruguay	-	15 February 2001 ^{a, h}
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4 October 2011	25 October 2016

^a Accession.

^b 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.

^c 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.

^d 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.

^e 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.

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

^g Succession to signature.

^h 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 2022

<i>Name of member</i>	<i>Country of nationality</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Khaled Cheikhna Babacar	Mauritania	2023
Pablo Ceriani Cernadas	Argentina	2025
Mohammed Charef	Morocco	2023
Edgar Corzo Sosa	Mexico	2023
Fatima Diallo	Senegal	2025
Jasminka Dzumhur	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2025
Ermal Frasheri	Albania	2025
Pablo César García Sáenz	Guatemala	2023
Mamane Oumaria	Niger	2025
Myriam Poussi	Burkina Faso	2023
Lazhar Soualem	Algeria	2023
Azad Taghi-Zada	Azerbaijan	2025
Can Ünver	Turkey	2023
Raymond Gbetoho Zounmatoun	Benin	2025

Chair: Edgar **Corzo Sosa**

Vice-Chairs: Fatima **Diallo**

Jasminka **Dzumhur**

Azad **Taghi-Zada**

Rapporteur: Pablo César **García Sáenz**

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 2022**

<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 ^a	-	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 ^b	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 ^b	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	Thirty-third (2021)
	Fourth	1 November 2026	-	-	-
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)

<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>
	Fourth	1 October 2024	-	-	-
Burkina Faso ^b	Initial	1 March 2005	-	6 November 2012	Nineteenth (2013)
	Second	13 September 2018	Thirty-first (2019): 1 May 2020	22 March 2022	Thirty-fourth (2022)
	Third	1 May 2027	-	-	-
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	Thirty-fourth (2022)
	Fourth	1 May 2027	-	-	-
Chad	Initial	1 June 2023	-	-	-
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 ^b	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 ^b	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	-	-	-

<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>
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	-	-	-
Guatemala ^b	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 ^b	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 ^b	Initial	1 January 2005	Nineteenth (2013): 1 June 2014	10 June 2014	Twenty-second (2015)
	Second	24 April 2020	Thirty-fourth (2022): 30 December 2022	-	-
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	-	-	-

<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>
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)
	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 ^b	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 ^b	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 ^b	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	-	-
Paraguay ^b	Initial	1 January 2010	-	10 January 2011	Sixteenth (2012)
	Second	1 May 2017	Twenty-eighth (2018): 1 May 2019	13 November 2019	Thirty-fourth (2022)
	Third	1 May 2027	-	-	-

<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>
Peru ^b	Initial	1 January 2007	-	14 August 2013	Twenty-second (2015)
	Second	24 April 2020	Thirty-fourth (2022): 28 April 2023	-	-
Philippines ^b	Initial	1 July 2004	-	7 March 2008	Tenth (2009)
	Second	1 May 2011	Sixteenth (2012): 6 May 2013	13 March 2014	Twentieth (2014)
	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	Thirty-third (2021)
	Third	1 November 2026	-	-	-
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 ^b	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 ^b	Initial	1 July 2004	Twentieth (2014): 1 April 2015	21 August 2015	Twenty-third (2015)
	Second	9 September 2020	-	-	-
Sri Lanka ^b	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 ^c	-
Tajikistan	Initial	1 July 2004	-	3 December 2010	Sixteenth (2012)

<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>
	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	-	-	-
Togo	Initial	1 April 2022	-	-	-
Turkey ^b	Initial	1 January 2006	Twentieth (2014): 1 April 2015	8 April 2016	Twenty-fourth (2016)
	Second	1 May 2021	-	-	-
Uganda	Initial	1 July 2004	Eighteenth (2013): 1 July 2014	31 March 2015	Twenty-second (2015)
	Second	24 April 2020	-	-	-
Uruguay ^b	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	-

^a Extension requested until 1 February 2016.

^b 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).

^c Combined second and third periodic reports.