



**United Nations**

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

**Thirty-fifth session  
(19–30 September 2022)**

**Thirty-sixth session  
(27 March–6 April 2023)**

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*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.

[13 July 2023]

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## I. Decisions adopted by the Committee

### Decision 35/1

1. On 29 September 2022, the Committee decided that its working methods for the follow-up on the priority recommendations included in the concluding observations addressed to States parties would be as follows: (a) the State party's written report and additional information provided by other stakeholders are the Committee's working documents for assessing the status of the State party's implementation of the priority recommendations; (b) the holding of a remote meeting between the Committee and the State party, coordinated by the relevant Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) regional office may be decided by the Committee as part of the follow-up procedure concerning its priority recommendations to the State party; and (c) upon request from the State party, a delegation of experts from the Committee may consider conducting a country visit to the State party to follow up in situ on the priority recommendations, as well as on the Committee's concluding observations, as appropriate. During such a visit, the Committee will carry out other activities to promote the Convention and give visibility to its work.

### Decision 35/2

2. Following a proposal from Fatimata Diallo, vice-Chair of the Committee and its focal point for the Committee's collaboration with civil society organizations, the Committee decided on 27 September 2022 to intensify its engagement with regional forums on migration that include civil society organizations, and regional mechanisms (the European Union, the Economic Community of West African States, and so on) for constructive dialogues around migration in States, to promote ratification of the Convention and to work towards greater visibility of the Committee. A methodology for interventions will be set out in a concept note before the thirty-sixth session. However, this does not preclude any member of the Committee from developing initiatives with civil society on migration issues, particularly in his or her country, and keeping the Committee informed.

### Decision 35/3

3. Following a proposal from Pablo Ceriani Cernadas, the Committee decided, on 29 September 2022, to engage in a dialogue with States parties on making the declaration under article 77 of the Convention, if they have not done so yet, so that the number of 10 States parties required for the entry into force of the individual communications procedure (communications submitted to the Committee by or on behalf of individuals against a State alleged to be violating the provisions of the Convention) under that article is reached, with the objective of strengthening the protection of the rights of migrant workers and members of their families.

### Decision 35/4

4. On 29 September 2022, the Committee decided to nominate Mr. Ceriani Cernadas as focal point for the proposed joint general comment of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on States' obligations to address xenophobia and racial discrimination and their impact on the rights of migrants. Following consultations between Edgar Corzo Sosa, Chair of the Committee on Migrant Workers, and Verene Shepherd, Chair of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, it was agreed by the Bureaux of the two Committees to elaborate this joint general comment, inviting Ibrahima Guissé, focal point of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination for this general comment, and Mr. Ceriani Cernadas, to lead the two Committees in this process.

### Decision 35/5

5. On 20 September 2022, the Committee on Migrant Workers and the Committee on Enforced Disappearances decided to strengthen their collaboration with a view to enhancing

the protection of migrants from enforced disappearance and promoting their human rights in this context in general. The Committee on Migrant Workers will consider making a submission thereon for the general comment of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances.

**Decision 35/6**

6. On 21 September 2022, following a briefing provided by the Chair of the Working Group on Migration of the Network of African National Human Rights Institutions, the Committee on Migrant Workers decided to nominate Mamane Oumaria as focal point for its collaboration with the Network of African National Human Rights Institutions. The Committee adopted a proposal for joint collaboration in this regard, including on the exchange of information and expertise to protect the human rights of migrants, the sharing of disaggregated data, joint capacity-building and awareness-raising activities, dissemination of the Committee's general comments, and joint advocacy for increased ratification of the Convention.

**Decision 35/7**

7. On 28 September 2022, the Committee decided to formalize its collaboration with the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), taking into consideration the memorandum of understanding between IPU and OHCHR.

**Decision 35/8**

8. On 8 December 2022, the Bureau of the Committee decided to welcome and approve a proposal for a joint partnership with the Amsterdam Centre for Migration and Refugee Law of the Vrije Universiteit, in the Netherlands, in line with the Committee's long-standing collaboration with academia, including on raising awareness about the Convention.

**Decision 36/1**

9. On 6 April 2023, the Committee nominated Ms. Diallo as focal point for its collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), following its meeting with the UNHCR Assistant High Commissioner for Protection, Gillian Triggs.

**Decision 36/2**

10. On 6 April 2023, the Committee adopted its biennial work plan for the 2023–2024 cycle.

**Decision 36/3**

11. On 6 April 2023, the Committee nominated Mohamed Charef as focal point for its collaboration with the mandate of the Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights.



## II. Organizational and other matters

### A. States parties to the Convention

12. On 20 May 2023, there were 58 States parties to the Convention. During the period covered by the present report, one additional State, Malawi, ratified the Convention, on 23 September 2022. The Convention entered into force for Malawi on 1 January 2023, 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. The Committee held its thirty-fifth session in a hybrid format from 19 to 30 September 2022, with the Committee members present at the United Nations Office at Geneva. The session consisted of 20 plenary meetings.<sup>1</sup> The provisional agenda<sup>2</sup> was adopted by the Committee at its 493rd meeting, held on 19 September 2022.

15. At its thirty-fifth session, the Committee noted that there are an estimated 281 million international migrants living outside their country of origin today, most of whom fall outside the bounds of international refugee protection but are nevertheless entitled to specific intervention for the promotion, protection, and fulfilment of their human rights. Many are particularly vulnerable to human rights violations and abuses. Vulnerable situations that migrants face arise from a range of situational and personal factors that may intersect or coexist simultaneously, influencing and exacerbating each other and also evolving or changing over time as circumstances change. Migrants may find themselves in vulnerable situations because of the conditions compelling them to leave their country of origin; the situations they face in transit or on arrival; or because of personal characteristics such as their age, sex, gender identity, ethnic, national or social origin, disability, or health migration status, among others.

16. The Committee reiterates its deep concern about the increased number of enforced disappearances in the context of migration throughout the period covered by the present report. It has witnessed multiple examples in which migrants have disappeared on their way to their destination country, or in the destination country. Triggered by massive migration movements, enforced disappearances in the context of migration have become increasingly alarming human rights violations that occur along various migration routes around the world. The Committee takes this opportunity to call on States and other stakeholders to enhance their cooperation to address the critical issue of enforced disappearances in the context of international migration, in compliance with objective 8 of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, which is to “save lives and establish coordinated international efforts on missing migrants”. The Committee emphasizes that there is a direct link between migration and enforced disappearance, either because individuals leave their country as a consequence of a threat or risk of being subjected to enforced disappearance there or they disappear during their journey or in the country of destination. Disappearances take the form of abduction for political or other reasons, or occur in the context of detention or deportation processes or as a consequence of smuggling and/or trafficking.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For the minutes of public meetings, see [CMW/C/SR.493–494](#), 496–497, 499–503, 506 and 512.

<sup>2</sup> [CMW/C/35/1](#).

<sup>3</sup> See [A/HRC/36/39](#).

17. The Committee also reiterates that in five of the general comments it has adopted so far, it has identified regularization as “the most effective measure to address the extreme vulnerability of migrant workers and members of their families in an irregular situation”.<sup>4</sup> Since the Committee first addressed the issue of regularization, in a set of concluding observations issued in 2007,<sup>5</sup> it has expressed concern to States parties at a lack of regularization options. It has commended States that have adopted regularization measures, and has identified shortcomings in the regularizations undertaken by some States parties, and provided recommendations for addressing such shortcomings. The Convention is clearly animated by a particular concern for the human rights of irregular migrants, and so the promotion of regularization by the Committee is in keeping with the object and purpose of the Convention and reflects the reality of contemporary migration in a world where global inequality and a demand for migrant labour in States with restrictive immigration policies produces tens of millions of irregular migrants. On the contrary, regularization, as a term, is absent from the Global Compact for Migration. Nonetheless, strong support for regularization may be deduced from the text of the Global Compact for Migration. The ultimate goal of the Global Compact for Migration, to bring about migration that is safe, orderly and regular, cannot be achieved without recourse to regularization. Continued presence of populations of irregular migrants in States around the world will, by definition, defeat the objective of ensuring regular migration. Beyond the bare title and aim of the Global Compact for Migration, the text of the document itself clearly encourages recourse to regularization to achieve effective protection of the human rights of all migrants. This is most sharply illustrated by objective 7 on addressing and reducing vulnerabilities in migration.

18. The Committee held its thirty-sixth session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 27 March to 6 April 2023. The session consisted of 18 plenary meetings.<sup>6</sup> The provisional agenda<sup>7</sup> was adopted by the Committee at its 513th meeting, on 27 March 2023.

### C. Membership and attendance

19. On 12 December 2022, Lazhar Soualem sent a letter to the Chair of the Committee, informing him of his resignation as member of the Committee effective the same day. In accordance with article 72 (6) of the Convention, and rule 10 of the Committee’s rules of procedure, the Secretary-General invited the State party, in a note verbale dated 16 December 2022, to appoint, within two months, another expert from among its own nationals for the remaining part of the term of Mr. Soualem, that is, until 31 December 2023.

20. On 16 December 2022, the Secretary-General, through notes verbales sent to the Permanent Missions of the States parties to the Convention, accredited to the United Nations Office at Geneva and to Headquarters, that the eleventh meeting of the States parties to the Convention would be held on 27 June 2023 at United Nations Headquarters, in New York. The eleventh meeting of the States parties will elect seven members of the Committee to replace those whose terms are due to expire on 31 December 2023. All documents related to the 2023 elections have been posted on the Committee’s web page.<sup>8</sup>

21. The quorum for the thirty-fifth session of the Committee was always met, however not all members of the Committee were able to attend all meetings at all times. Ermal Frasheri did not attend any meeting of the thirty-fifth session.

<sup>4</sup> See the Committee’s general comment No. 2 (2013), para. 16, and paras. 17–18; its general comment No. 1 (2011), para. 52; and its general comment No. 5 (2021), para. 37; joint general comment No. 3 (2017) of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families/No. 22 (2017) of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, para. 44; and joint general comment No. 4 (2017) of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families/No. 23 (2017) of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, paras. 29 and 35.

<sup>5</sup> [CMW/C/EKU/CO/1](#), para. 6 (c). See also [CMW/C/TUR/CO/1](#), para. 85; [CMW/C/MEX/CO/3](#), para. 43; and [CMW/C/ARG/CO/3](#), para. 32.

<sup>6</sup> For the minutes of public meetings, see [CMW/C/SR.513–522](#), 524 and 530.

<sup>7</sup> [CMW/C/36/1](#).

<sup>8</sup> See [www.ohchr.org/en/events/events/2023/eleventh-meeting-states-parties-and-2023-elections](http://www.ohchr.org/en/events/events/2023/eleventh-meeting-states-parties-and-2023-elections).

22. All members of the Committee attended its thirty-sixth session, except for Mr. Frasher and Raymond Gbetoho Zounmatoun.

23. The list of the members of the Committee as at 20 May 2023, together with the duration of their terms of office, is contained in annex II to the present report.

24. On 27 March 2023, Sabrina Gahar, of Algeria, made her solemn declaration and joined the Committee as a new member.

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

25. The Committee will hold its thirty-seventh session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 18 to 29 September 2023.

#### **E. Participation in the thirty-fourth meeting of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies**

26. Mr. Corzo Sosa participated, in his capacity as Chair of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies and as Chair of the Committee, in the thirty-fourth annual meeting of Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies, which took place in New York from 30 May to 3 June 2022. The discussions during the thirty-fourth annual meeting of the Chairs focused on the follow-up to the review of the treaty body system in accordance with General Assembly resolution 68/268, particularly the recommendations contained in the co-facilitators' "Report on the process of the consideration of the state of the United Nations human rights treaty body system".<sup>9</sup> The Chairs unanimously agreed to establish a predictable schedule for reviewing States' reports in compliance with human rights treaties obligations, with an eight-year review cycle for full reviews, coupled with follow-up reviews in between, for the eight Committees that have periodic reviews. Similarly, the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture, which has a visiting mandate, will visit States parties, on average, every eight years, with a cyclic dialogue in between visits. The Committee on Enforced Disappearances, which does not receive periodic reports, will request additional information from States parties every two, four or eight years, depending on the level of implementation of the Convention. The implementation of the Chairs' agreement on the predictable schedule of reviews is expected to increase reporting and ensure that all States parties are reviewed. Accompanied by harmonized working methods and a digital uplift, it will strengthen the treaty body system and ensure a more effective protection of human rights.

27. The Secretary-General's report on the status of the treaty body system,<sup>10</sup> which was released in August 2022, reflects the conclusions of the Chairs on the predictable schedule of reviews, aligned working methods, including reasonable accommodation for experts with disabilities, and the digital shift. Furthermore, the General Assembly adopted on 15 December 2022 without a vote the biennial resolution on the human rights treaty body system (resolution 77/210). It contains positive language on the outcome of the thirty-fourth treaty body Chairs' meeting, including on the potential digital uplift, which is also recommended by the treaty body Chairs. The Secretary-General's Call to Action for Human Rights and his report entitled *Our Common Agenda* have stressed the importance of sustainable funding for the treaty body system and all human rights mechanisms.

#### **F. General comments and days of general discussion**

28. Following the decision that the Committee took at its intersessional meeting of 12 November 2020 to develop its next general comment, on the convergence of the Convention and the Global Compact for Migration, the Committee, on 26 September 2022, issued a call for submissions, on its webpage,<sup>11</sup> inviting all stakeholders (States parties to the

<sup>9</sup> A/75/601.

<sup>10</sup> A/77/279.

<sup>11</sup> See <https://www.ohchr.org/en/calls-for-input/2022/call-submissions-concept-paper-and-draft-outline-its-draft-general-comment-no>.

Convention, other Member States, United Nations specialized agencies and other bodies, national human rights institutions, non-governmental organizations and academia) to provide comments on the concept paper<sup>12</sup> and the draft outline<sup>13</sup> of general comment No. 6 to provide guidance to the Committee for the development of this general comment.

29. Following its call for comments, the Committee received 29 submissions from States parties and non-States parties as well as United Nations agencies, civil society organizations, including migrants' organizations, national human rights institutions and academia. During its thirty-fifth session, the Committee commissioned the Chair, Mr. Corzo Sosa, to elaborate the first draft, supported by a group of researchers from the Institute for Legal Research at the National Autonomous University of Mexico. A draft general comment was prepared, the original version being in Spanish, for consideration by the Committee at its thirty-sixth session. The Committee is working with OHCHR regional offices in Dakar and Bangkok to organize, for July and August 2023, regional consultations in Africa and Asia, to engage with States and other stakeholders, with a view to enriching the document for its final adoption by the Committee at the thirty-seventh session, in September 2023.

30. As part of the process for the elaboration of the general comment, on 27 September 2022 the Committee held, during its thirty-fifth session, a successful half-day of general discussion on its general comment No. 6 on the convergence of the Convention and the Global Compact for Migration.<sup>14</sup> The panellists, from United Nations agencies and human rights mechanisms, civil society and academia, stressed that the Global Compact for Migration, a non-binding instrument, explicitly reinforced the importance of human rights and international law, not least of all through its guiding principles on human rights and its commitment to the principle of non-regression. They noted that the Global Compact for Migration also explicitly rested on the Convention, along with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and each of the other core international human rights instruments. The implementation of the Global Compact for Migration should be conducted in a manner compatible with the standards set out in the Convention. The Committee needed to be alert to any attempts by States parties to employ implementation of the Global Compact for Migration as a means of lowering the Convention standards.

31. In the ensuing discussions, the Committee was encouraged to include explicitly in its work a robust disability rights perspective based on the standards of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The Committee was also called upon to clarify States' obligations to prevent the pushback of migrants. Panellists recalled that the Global Compact for Migration was more than a policy instrument; it also contained 10 guiding principles, and directions for how to follow up on them and review them. The Global Compact for Migration recognized that addressing even just one of the priorities was beyond the scope of any one actor and required the expertise of a broad range of partners. One hundred and fifty States had adopted the Global Compact for Migration in a depoliticized way, with partners having discussed issues of migration governance. The outcome had been successful as it had been obtained through consensus. What was now needed was to turn to the regional review of the Global Compact for Migration in the first half of 2024.

32. On 28 September 2022, on the margins of its thirty-fifth session, the Committee on Migrant Workers, together with the Committee on the Rights of the Child, held a side event at the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the Committees' joint general comment No. 3 (2017) on the general principles regarding the human rights of children in the context of international migration and their joint general comment No. 4 (2017) on State obligations regarding the human rights of children in the context of international migration in countries of origin, transit, destination and return. The joint general comments demonstrate the relevance of the Committee's work even to non-States parties, providing authoritative guidance that is equally

<sup>12</sup> See <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/hrbodies/cmw/cfi-gc6-2022/2022-07-29/Concept-Note-CMW-GC-No6.docx>.

<sup>13</sup> See <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/hrbodies/cmw/cfi-gc6-2022/2022-07-29/Outline-for-CMW-GC-No6.docx>.

<sup>14</sup> See <https://www.ungeneva.org/en/news-media/meeting-summary/2022/09/committee-migrant-workers-discusses-draft-general-comment>.

applicable to all 196 States parties to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and extending the reach of the work of the Committee on Migrant Workers beyond the 58 States parties to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. Furthermore, these two general comments provide authoritative guidance to States on their obligations to take into account the best interests of the child as a primary consideration in decisions concerning family reunification, to refrain from immigration detention of children, and to seek alternatives to detention rather than detaining the children together with their family members, among others.

33. At the thirty-sixth session, the Chair of the Committee presented a zero draft of general comment No. 6 on the convergence of the Convention and the Global Compact for Migration.

## **G. Promotion of the Convention**

34. The Convention and the work of the Committee constitute an important resource and reference point for States also as they implement the Global Compact for Migration, when it comes to issues such as regularization. States parties, civil society and the Committee itself all have a part to play in ensuring that due regard is given to the Convention standards and the Committee's jurisprudence in the implementation of the Global Compact for Migration. While the Convention standards and the work of the Committee are most directly relevant to the 58 States parties to the Convention, it may also be usefully drawn upon to guide non-States parties to implement the Global Compact for Migration in a way that is consistent with minimum international standards on migrants' rights.

35. In his capacity as Chair of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies, Mr. Corzo Sosa presented to Member States the report of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies on their thirty-fourth meeting, which took place in New York from 30 May to 3 June 2022. He stressed that the agreement of the Chairs to establish a predictable schedule for reviewing States' reports on human rights treaties obligations was a welcome development, with an eight-year review cycle for full reviews, coupled with follow-up reviews in between. He said that the Chairs, with the support of OHCHR, were working on concrete measures to align working methods to support the predictable schedule for reviews, in order to avoid unnecessary duplication and to achieve cost-effectiveness. Reasonable accommodation for experts with disabilities to participate on an equal basis with others was an integral part of aligned working methods, and the digital uplift. He added that the advantages of the predictable schedule for Member States and stakeholders included predictability, more equal treatment among all States parties, and highlighting the universality, indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness of all human rights. The predictable review schedule would also mean a focus on a small number of critical issues via the follow-up review in between the eight-year schedule, and prioritization of the existing backlog of reports pending review and of long overdue reports.

36. From 14 to 17 June 2022, the International Migration Law Unit of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) Department of Policy and Research organized and delivered the fifth Geneva International Migration Law Course for Diplomats, in English, at IOM headquarters in Geneva. The Secretary of the Committee facilitated, on 17 June 2022, the session on the rights and obligations of migrants. The fifth international migration law course brought together diplomatic officials working on migration, human rights and/or humanitarian issues, posted to their countries' permanent missions in Geneva. The course offered a timely opportunity for such officials to deepen their knowledge of global instruments and the latest standards in international migration law, and to explore legal matters relevant to migration governance and their functions. Since 2016, the international migration law course for diplomats has instructed 90 government officials from 56 countries.

37. 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;

- (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.

38. At the IPU Secretary-General's invitation, the vice-Chair of the Committee, Ms. Diallo, and Committee member Mr. Ceriani Cernadas, took part as panellists, in-person and remotely, in the Global Migration Conference, organized jointly by the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye and IPU and held in Istanbul, Türkiye, on 20 and 21 June 2022. In the framework of objective 2 of the Global Compact for Migration – to “minimize the adverse drivers and structural factors that compel people to leave their country of origin” – panellists agreed that it was critical to provide minimum living conditions that were conducive to decent living standards in the countries of origin. They shared experiences and best practices in effective border management that were respectful of the human rights of irregular migrants, and discussed effective responses to transnational crime in the area of human trafficking and the smuggling of persons. The Committee members took this opportunity to make the Convention known to parliamentarians worldwide and offered them the expertise of the Committee in codifying laws and norms related to migration, in accordance with international standards.

39. On 28 June 2022, following the horrific incidents that led to the death of at least 32 migrants as they tried to cross the border from Morocco into the Spanish enclave of Melilla, the Committee issued a public statement<sup>15</sup> and expressed its grave concern and deep sadness over this tragedy. It was not clear whether the victims had died falling from the fence, in a stampede, or as a result of any actions taken by the border control officers. “We are appalled by the deaths of these migrants who intended to cross the border to seek a better life based on their legitimate human rights”, said the independent experts. They regretted that there were wounded migrants and security forces officers, and noted that it remained unclear whether there were children among the injured. The experts urged the Governments of Morocco and Spain to conduct prompt, thorough, independent, impartial and transparent investigations into the deaths and to determine the corresponding responsibilities. In addition, measures should be taken to ensure access to justice for victims and their families. The authorities should also provide full reparation for the human rights violations, including the breaches of the non-refoulement principle by means of arbitrary pushbacks. In particular, the Government of Morocco was required to preserve the bodies of the deceased, fully identify them and inform their families, and provide the necessary support for the transfer of the bodies. With regard to the injured, they should be given essential medical care for their prompt recovery.

40. On 20 September 2022, the OHCHR Migration Unit briefed the Committee on the outcome of the International Migration Review Forum held at United Nations Headquarters from 17 to 20 May 2022, including the technical round tables. The Committee also received an update on the future activities of the OHCHR Migration Unit, as well as those of the OHCHR Migration Task Force and the United Nations Network on Migration. At the end of the International Migration Review Forum, the Progress Declaration of the International Migration Review Forum was adopted by consensus by the General Assembly, in which the progress, challenges and gaps in the implementation of the Global Compact for Migration were pointed out.<sup>16</sup>

41. On 26 September 2022, during the thirty-fifth session, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants briefed the Committee on joint collaboration with the Committee to commemorate International Migrants Day, on his forthcoming thematic report and on the Committee's general comment No. 6 on the convergence of the Convention and the Global Compact for Migration. 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

<sup>15</sup> See <https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2022/06/un-committee-urges-prompt-investigation-deaths-migrants-moroccan-spanish>.

<sup>16</sup> General Assembly resolution 76/266.



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

42. During its thirty-fifth session, on 27 September 2022, the Committee, under the coordination of Osman Can Ünver, decided to pursue the establishment of a Group of Friends, consisting of States parties to the Convention, signatories to the Convention, and champions of the Global Compact for Migration that have not ratified the Convention, including States parties to the European Convention on the Legal Status of Migrant Workers, to regularly engage in a dialogue towards a partnership for the promotion of a broader ratification of the Convention.

43. On 28 September 2022, during the thirty-fifth session, IPU representatives briefed the Committee on their collaboration with OHCHR and the treaty body system and expressed their interest in exploring avenues of partnership with the Committee. They shared their views as to why parliaments mattered to human rights and to the treaty bodies, and referred to documents submitted by IPU to the treaty bodies, including the recently revised memorandum of understanding between OHCHR and IPU. Specific mention was made of article 5 of the memorandum of understanding, on promoting stronger inclusion by the Human Rights Council and the United Nations human rights treaty bodies of the work of parliaments. The IPU representatives proposed that OHCHR invite States parties, when reporting to Committees, to highlight the role of parliaments and parliamentarians in the process, and the usefulness of including parliamentarians in the delegation. Lastly, they stated that IPU stood ready to involve prominent parliamentarians in the Committee's ratification campaign and formalize its collaboration with the Committee, in the format of a memorandum of understanding or exchange of letters of intent.

44. On 18 October 2022, the Chair presented the Committee's annual report to the Third Committee of the General Assembly.<sup>17</sup> The report covers the period around its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions, which were held from 27 September to 8 October 2021 and 28 March to 8 April 2022 respectively. He also provided an update about developments that had occurred up until the thirty-fifth session of the Committee held from 19 to 30 September 2022. He stressed that with very limited exceptions, the Convention did not confer new rights on migrants, but rather put them as minimum guarantees into a specific context of migration and its inherent vulnerabilities. He called both on signatories and on States not party to the Convention, including those from the global North, representing mainly countries of destination, to review their positions and ratify the Convention. Doing so would also benefit their citizens' migrants living in other countries which were States parties to the Convention.

45. In the ensuing interactive dialogue, 10 delegations – representing Chile, Mexico, the European Union, Nigeria, Bangladesh, Türkiye, Malaysia, Algeria, Indonesia and El Salvador – took the floor. Chile recommended that Governments facilitate remittances from countries of origin to countries of destination. Mexico thanked the Chair for the report of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies and the analysis of progress made, and asked about the next steps forward with regard to the report's implementation. The European Union stated that it was fully engaged to protect the human rights of all migrants, including migrant workers and members of their families, and asked about the role of national human rights institutions. Bangladesh, Türkiye and El Salvador asked about challenges and barriers with regard to the ratification of the Convention, and what steps the Committee was taking to encourage receiving States to ratify the Convention. Malaysia asked about best practices to maximize the benefits of migration and minimize the costs for countries of transit and destination. Algeria asked about how to implement, in an integrated way, the Global Compact for Migration and the Convention, and how to work with all mandate holders to ensure that migrant workers enjoyed all their human rights. Indonesia asked about the engagement with regional and subregional organizations to protect the rights of migrants and address the discrimination faced by women migrants.

46. In his concluding remarks, the Chair emphasized that Committee members were committed to providing technical assistance to States parties engaged in immigration legislation reform to further their compliance with international human rights standards,

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<sup>17</sup> A/77/48.

including the provisions of the Convention. He also stated that the Committee had established a working group on the ratification campaign with the objective of engaging with signatories to the Convention and with the champions of the Global Compact for Migration, which were not States parties to the Convention, to advocate for the benefits of ratifying the only globally binding international instrument in the field of international migration, in general. He also said that the development of general comment No. 6 on the convergence of the Convention and the Global Compact for Migration was aimed at providing authoritative guidance to States on cross-cutting and interdependent guiding principles between the Convention and the Global Compact for Migration, for example the management of irregular migration, international protection of all migrants, family reunification, facilitating the return and reintegration of migrants and their children, and the principle of non-discrimination, among others. He also informed States that the Committee was committed to elaborating joint general comments with other Committees. The Committee had, in that regard, decided to elaborate, in 2023, jointly with the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, a general comment on States' obligations to address xenophobia and racial discrimination, and the impact of these on the rights of migrants and their families.

47. On 19 October 2022, following the presentation of their reports to the Third Committee of the General Assembly, Mr. Corzo Sosa, Chair of the Committee on Migrant Workers, and Felipe González Morales, Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, held a joint press conference to raise awareness about States' obligations to protect the rights of migrants as well as about the activities undertaken under their respective mandates. The Special Rapporteur, in his report,<sup>18</sup> addressed the complex relationship between climate change, human rights and migration, as well as the multifaceted drivers of cross-border migration in the context of climate change.

48. In line with the Committee's long-standing collaboration with the International Labour Organization, Mr. Ceriani Cernadas participated on 4 November 2022 as a panellist in an event entitled "The ILO Labour Training Academy, adopting a rights-based approach to labour migration". Furthermore, the vice-Chair of the Committee, Ms. Diallo, spoke online as an expert, on 21 April 2022, in the ILO and Pan-African Parliament course on the rights of migrant workers in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region. She engaged in an interactive dialogue with parliamentarians from the SADC region on the rights and obligations of migrant workers and members of their families under the provisions of the Convention and its supervisory mechanisms.

49. On 20 and 21 October 2022, Mr. Ceriani Cernadas spoke at an expert meeting co-organized by OHCHR and the University of Essex and held in Geneva, on human rights in the use of technologies at borders. On 9 and 10 November 2022, he spoke at the third summit of Corridors for Justice for Migrant Labour, which was held in Costa Rica by the National Day Labourer Organizing Network.

50. On 13–15 March 2023, Khaled Cheikhna Babacar spoke as panellist at a workshop on migration organized jointly by the Diplomatic Academy of Mauritania and Yale University in the United States of America.

51. The Chair of the Committee, Mr. Corzo Sosa, in his capacity as Chair of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies, delivered a statement on 5 December 2022 at the meeting of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies with the ILO Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations. The Chair stressed, in this regard, that ILO was the only international organization that was specifically mentioned in a human rights treaty. The Committee regularly benefits from the expertise of ILO through the confidential input and participation of the latter in sessions that review States parties' reports, including with respect to the findings and recommendations of the ILO Committee of Experts, on the implementation of the relevant ILO Conventions – the Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 97), the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143), the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189), and the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29), to name but a few. The Committee is also particularly grateful for the efforts of ILO to promote wider ratification of the Convention. It

<sup>18</sup> A/77/189.



is worth mentioning that the Committee has always recommended to countries being reviewed to ratify ILO Conventions No. 97, No. 143, No. 181 (concerning private employment agencies) and No. 190 (concerning the elimination of violence and harassment in the world of work) as well as the Protocol to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29), for those States parties which have not yet done so.

52. On 7 December 2022, the Chair, Mr. Corzo Sosa, met online with the Director-General of IOM, António Vitorino. The Chair briefed the Director-General on the current activities of the Committee, and discussed areas of partnership and collaboration to promote and protect the rights of migrants, including through the implementation, in synergy, of the Global Compact for Migration and the Convention. The Chair also informed the Director-General about the conclusion of a road map between the Committee on Migrant Workers secretariat and the IOM International Migration Law Unit.

53. On 9 December 2022, and in conformity with the relevant decision of the Committee at its thirty-fifth session, the Chair sent letters to all States parties to the Convention, requesting that they consider making the declaration under article 77 of the Convention to recognize the competence of the Committee to receive and consider individual communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to its jurisdiction who claim that their individual rights as established by the Convention have been violated by that State party. Furthermore, the Chair expressed the Committee's interest in having a constructive conversation on this matter with the competent authorities or focal points of the State party.

54. On International Migrants Day, 16 December 2022, the Committee, jointly with the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, the Committee on Enforced Disappearances and the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, issued a press release,<sup>19</sup> urging States to immediately and efficiently coordinate their efforts to prevent the disappearance of thousands of migrants en route to their countries of destination each year. The experts said that more than 35,000 migrants had died or disappeared since 2014, according to an estimate by IOM. Every year, thousands of migrants disappeared on their way to or upon arrival in their destination countries. The experts stated that many enforced disappearances occurred due to States' rigid border management and migration policies. These policies included blanket refusals of entry, criminalization of migration, and the mandatory, automatic or very extensive use of immigration detention, collective or arbitrary expulsions, or plain pushbacks, sometimes involving violations of the principle of non-refoulement. They recommended that efficient and interconnected data collection and information systems must be urgently set up, and regularly updated and monitored, and that specific attention must be paid to the needs of women and children, especially unaccompanied children, who were direct and indirect victims of those crimes.

55. On 30 March 2023, Nosy Ramamonjisoa, coordinator of the Capacity-building Programme, briefed the Committee on the High Commissioner's initiative for the commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

56. On 3 April 2023, the Committee had a productive dialogue with the Chief of the ILO Labour Migration Branch, Michelle Leighton, and discussed joint efforts to protect the rights of migrant workers under the ILO conventions and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families.

57. On 4 April 2023, the Committee had a fruitful meeting with Nada al-Nashif, the United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights, and discussed how the Committee could take advantage of the High Commissioner's initiative for the commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to promote the ratification of its Convention.

58. On 4 April 2023, the Committee had a productive dialogue with the UNHCR Assistant High Commissioner for Protection, Ms. Triggs, and discussed avenues of collaboration for effective protection of the rights of migrants and refugees.

<sup>19</sup> See <https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2022/12/states-must-accelerate-urgent-efforts-tackle-enforced-disappearance-migrants>.

59. On 4 April 2023, the Committee and the OHCHR Migration Team launched a training guide entitled *Towards a Human Rights-Based Approach to Migration*.

60. On 27 March 2023, Mr. Ceriani Cernadas and Mr. Guissé met online and agreed on a tentative timeline for moving forward with the joint general comment project of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

## **H. Adoption of the report**

61. The present annual report to the General Assembly was adopted by the Committee during its thirty-sixth session, and covers the period from 21 May 2022 to the thirty-sixth session, as well as the intersessional period ending on 20 May 2023.

### III. Methods of work

62. During its thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth 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.

63. On 27 September 2022, the Committee's working group on working methods, established at its thirty-third session and coordinated by Myriam Poussi, met on the margins of the thirty-fifth session of the Committee. The Committee reviewed the advance draft of its road map on working methods, which it presented to the plenary. The Committee stands by the conclusions of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies at their thirty-fourth meeting that the implementation of the foreseeable review schedule requires coordination and will be facilitated by further harmonization of working methods among the treaty bodies, including with regard to follow-up reviews, deadlines for the submission of stakeholder submissions, reduction of duplication and other issues.

64. On 29 November 2022, the focal points of the treaty bodies met at the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights. The meeting was attended by Committee member Mr. Ünver and the secretariat of the Committee. Mr. Ünver facilitated the session on follow-up reviews, which looked at an aligned approach to assessing States parties' replies to follow-up questions, and a format for a visible follow-up review, among other matters. This meeting on working methods was an opportunity for a thorough consultation with Committee members on specific guiding questions, with the aim of developing the most efficient, cost-effective and rational modalities for State party reviews under the eight-year predictable review calendar. These consultations will feed into the implementation plan for the conclusions of the Chairs' meeting, which is being developed by OHCHR.

65. On 4 April 2023, Ms. Poussi updated the Committee on the status of the finalization of its road map on working methods.

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

66. 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.

67. The Committee values its cooperation with the national human rights institutions, including regional networks. Committee Chair Mr. Corzo Sosa and Committee member Mr. Oumaria took part online, on 13 December 2022, in a forum organized jointly by the National Human Rights Council of Morocco and the Network of African National Human Rights Institutions. Committee members Ms. Poussi and Mr. Babacar also joined the webinar. Furthermore, the Committee's Rapporteur, Pablo César García Sáenz, participated online in an internal meeting of the Caritas Working Group on the Venezuelan crisis, which took place from 20 to 22 November 2022 in Caracas. Caritas member organizations from neighbouring countries responding to the Venezuelan refugee and migrant crisis, European Caritas members and Catholic Relief Services representatives attended the meeting. Mr. García Sáenz presented the essence of the concluding observations for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and those for the Plurinational State of Bolivia, as adopted by the Committee during its thirty-fifth session of 19–30 September 2022.

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

68. The Committee noted that, as at 20 May 2023 – the date of submission of the present report – eight overdue initial reports and 16 overdue periodic reports had not yet been submitted by States parties, 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.

## 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

69. As part of its simplified reporting procedure and in accordance with rule 33 (2) of its rules of procedure,<sup>20</sup> the Committee, as decided during the thirty-third session, at its meeting of 5 October 2021, considered at its thirty-fifth session lists of issues prior to reporting for Senegal and Türkiye, in relation, respectively, to their fourth and second periodic reports. 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. All States parties to the Convention were informed accordingly in February 2023; they may still opt for the traditional reporting procedure. The Committee also adopted, at its thirty-sixth session, the list of issues prior to reporting for Seychelles and the Niger in relation to their second periodic reports.

<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>
Niger	Second periodic report (1 October 2021)	<a href="#">CMW/C/NER/QPR/2</a>
Senegal	Fourth periodic report (1 May 2021)	<a href="#">CMW/C/SEN/QPR/4</a>
Seychelles	Second periodic report (9 September 2020)	<a href="#">CMW/C/SYC/QPR/2</a>
Türkiye	Second periodic report (1 May 2021)	<a href="#">CMW/C/TUR/QPR/2</a>

### B. Adoption of concluding observations and follow-up letters

70. At its thirty-fifth session, the Committee held, on 22 and 23 September 2022, an interactive dialogue with the Plurinational State of Bolivia, in a hybrid format, and adopted, on 30 September 2022, the concluding observations on the State party's third periodic report.<sup>21</sup>

71. At its thirty-fifth session, the Committee engaged in-person, on 20 and 21 September 2022, in an interactive dialogue with the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, and adopted, on 30 September 2022, the concluding observations on the State party's initial report.<sup>22</sup> The Committee also assessed the follow-up reports concerning Bosnia and Herzegovina, Mexico and Tajikistan and adopted follow-up letters to the States parties.<sup>23</sup>

72. At its thirty-fifth session, the Committee engaged an interactive dialogue with a delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic, in a hybrid format, on 22, 23 and 26 September 2022, and adopted, on 30 September 2022, the concluding observations thereon, in accordance with article 74 of the Convention.<sup>24</sup>

73. At its thirty-sixth session, the Committee engaged in-person, on 28 March 2023, in a dialogue with a high-level delegation of Morocco, and on 6 April it adopted the concluding observations on the State party's second periodic report.<sup>25</sup>

74. The Committee also engaged in-person, on 29 March 2023, in a dialogue with a high-level delegation of Nigeria, and on 6 April it adopted the concluding observations on the State party's combined initial and second periodic reports.<sup>26</sup>

<sup>20</sup> [CMW/C/2](#).

<sup>21</sup> [CMW/C/BOL/CO/3](#).

<sup>22</sup> [CMW/C/VEN/CO/1](#).

<sup>23</sup> See [https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/\\_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/FollowUp.aspx?Treaty=CMW&Lang=en](https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/FollowUp.aspx?Treaty=CMW&Lang=en).

<sup>24</sup> [CMW/C/SYR/CO/2-3](#).

<sup>25</sup> [CMW/C/MAR/CO/2](#).

<sup>26</sup> [CMW/C/NGA/CO/1-2](#).

75. The Committee engaged in-person, on 30 and 31 March 2023, in a dialogue with a high-level delegation of the Philippines, and on 6 April it adopted the concluding observations on the State party's third periodic report.<sup>27</sup>

76. The Committee engaged on 30 and 31 March and 3 April 2023 in a hybrid dialogue with a high-level delegation of El Salvador, and on 6 April 2023 it adopted the concluding observations on the State party's third periodic report.<sup>28</sup> The Committee also adopted follow-up letters concerning the assessment of the second periodic reports of Argentina and Guatemala and the third periodic report of Colombia.

77. The concluding observations adopted by the Committee at its thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions as well as all documents issued in connection with sessions of the Committee can be found on the web page of the Committee.<sup>29</sup> The webcast of the Committee's public meetings can be accessed at <http://webtv.un.org/>.

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<sup>27</sup> [CMW/C/PHL/CO/3](#).

<sup>28</sup> [CMW/C/SLV/CO/3](#).

<sup>29</sup> See <https://www.ohchr.org/en/treaty-bodies/cmw>.

## 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 2023

<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	22 February 2022
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
Malawi	23 September 2022	23 September 2022
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

<i>State</i>	<i>Signature or succession to signature</i>	<i>Ratification, accession or succession</i>
Türkiye	13 January 1999	27 September 2004
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 2023

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

*Chair:* Edgar **Corzo Sosa**

*Vice-Chairs:* Fatimata **Diallo**  
Jasminka **Dzumhur**  
Azad **Taghi-Zada**

*Rapporteur:* Pablo César **García Sáenz**

\* Sabrina Gahar was nominated by Algeria to replace Lazar Soualem who resigned from his position as a member of the Committee on 12 December 2022.

## 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 2023**

<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	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	-	9 September 2022	-
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	Thirty-fifth (2022)
	Fourth	1 October 2027	-	-	-
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 <sup>b</sup>	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 <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	3 October 2022	Thirty-sixth (2023)
	Fourth	1 May 2028	-	-	-

<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>
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	-	-	-
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 <sup>b</sup>	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	-	28 January 2022	-
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	Thirty-fourth (2022): 30 December 2022	6 April 2023	-
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	-	-	-
Malawi	Initial	1 January 2024			
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 <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	18 November 2022	Thirty-sixth (2023)
	Third	1 May 2028			
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	Thirty-sixth (2023): 29 December 2023	-	-
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	18 October 2022	Thirty-sixth (2023)
	Third	1 May 2028			

<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>
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	Thirty-fourth (2022)
	Third	1 May 2027	-	-	-
Peru <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 January 2007	-	14 August 2013	Twenty-second (2015)
	Second	24 April 2020	Thirty-fourth (2022): 28 April 2023	-	-
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)
	Third	1 May 2019	Intersessional period (2020): 1 October 2022	3 February 2023	Thirty-sixth (2023)
	Fourth	1 May 2028	-	-	-
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 <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	Thirty-fifth (2022): 16 June 2023	-	-
Seychelles <sup>b</sup>	Initial	1 July 2004	Twentieth (2014): 1 April 2015	21 August 2015	Twenty-third (2015)
	Second	9 September 2020	Thirty-sixth (2023): 29 December 2023	-	-
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	-	-	-



<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>
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>	Thirty-fifth (2022)
	Fourth	1 October 2027			
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	-	-	-
Togo	Initial	1 April 2022	-	-	-
Türkiye	Initial	1 January 2006	Twentieth (2014): 1 April 2015	8 April 2016	Twenty-fourth (2016)
	Second	1 May 2021	Thirty-fifth (2022): 16 June 2023	-	-
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	Thirty-fifth (2022)
	Second	1 October 2027			

<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.