

**Evento organizzato da GMG (Global Migration Group)
co-Chair Italia e Messico**
***Protecting the Rights of Migrants in vulnerable situations and large
movements (New York, 30 giugno 2016)***

- *Let me start with thanking the OHCHR and the UNODC for their commitment in the preparation of September High-Level Plenary Meeting on Refugees and Migrants, and in particular for organizing today event for the Global Migration Group (GMG).*
- *The involvement of all international organizations, all states and the civic societies is of paramount importance because the large movement of refugees and migrants is a global phenomenon that is set to last for the next generation.*
- *The main obligation of all actors of the international community is to make sure that the governance and responses to refugees and migrants movements occur with protection of their rights.*
- *This obligation implies on one hand the commitment to acknowledge the existence of international and national law regarding both refugees and migrants. In fact we already have International Human Rights laws, International Labour Law, Humanitarian Law, Refugee Law, Maritime Law, Transnational Crime Law, Nationality Law, all of them addressing both refugees and migrants.*
- *Of course we are all aware that the legal framework is far to be very comprehensive. Therefore we have to fill the void in many aspects of the rights of refugees and migrants. That means, among other things, to share responsibilities and provide sufficient financial supports for the countries impacted by large movement of refugees and migrants.*
- *In this regards we support the development of a set of Principles and Practical Guidance on the human rights protection of migrants in vulnerable situations by the GMG Working Group on Human Rights and Gender Equality.*

- *On the other hand all the actors of the international community must commit in the translating those laws into actions. The protection of the rights of refugees and migrants must be guaranteed during all their journey, including the transit and the arrival to destination. All countries must be committed in saving life at sea. Since the beginning of 2016 Italian vessels have saved approximately 30.000 thousand lives at sea, which represents 60% of all rescue operations in the Mediterranean Sea.*
- *Member states have also an obligation to disrupt smuggling and trafficking network and to prosecute criminals that profits from these crimes. People smuggling and human trafficking are distinct crimes under the United Nations against Transnational Crime and Palermo Protocols but their implementation continue to face many challenges.*
- *We have also to make sure that refugees and migrants may have access to public space, education and basic healthcare. In this regards we need a stronger involvement of the civic society. . In Italy we have created the “humanitarian corridors we assist the most vulnerable migrant by resettling them in our country with the help of the civil society.*
- *Many countries that are have a disproportionate presence of refugees and migrants and the international community must alleviate the burned not only with financial aids but also with resettlements of refugees and migrants in other countries.*
- *For the protection of refugees and migrants right, Member States must commit to promoting awareness-raising and information campaigns for the national public opinion and media in order to change the negative narrative on refugees and migrants.*
- *Therefore sustainable and global and regional responses are urgently needed. We welcome the two Summits that will be held in September in NY, the first on refugees and migrants and the second promoted by President Obama on refugees.*
- *Of course the global action must be also accompanied by actions at regional level. Italy has proposed at the EU level a “Migration*

compact” which aims at creating an enhanced cooperation on migratory issues through partnerships between EU and Middle east and African countries.