









## 2 Thematic round Table 2

<i>Session/Table</i>	Session 1 / Table 2
<i>Date and Time</i>	Tuesday, April 13, 2021 - 3:30 - 5 p.m.
<i>Moderation</i>	Betzabeth Jaramillo, Making Panas Foundation
<i>Rapporteur</i>	Sofia Matus, United Nations Main Group for Children and Youth.

### 2.1 Nathalia Ortellado, Ministry of Public Defense of Paraguay

Paraguay has begun to receive a mixed flow of Venezuelan, Cuban and Brazilian people, as a receiving country, have been formed or teams to serve both foreign and domestic people abroad, where a Paraguayan 30 thousand are counted. The first approach came through public advocacy and with a security approach, the above has been shifting towards interventions that include key aspects, such as ensuring documentation and non-so-mentioned flows, such as LGBTIQ+ people. These actions seek to minimize the risks of migrating and addressing the different vulnerabilities of the population in human mobility. An approach to access to justice, formal work, immigration procedures and an appropriate procedure for applications for refuge, approximately 400, is envisaged, thus preventing possible violence against the migrant population. More training is demanded from state officials, including the judicial system and security forces, to develop a better understanding and administration in immigration and integration processes, with a major focus on human rights. The COVID19 pandemic deserved to provide answers to provide safety. An example is 123 NNA who entered Paraguay during the pandemic, where 60 of them were victims of labor exploitation. One right that is being paid attention and follow-up is family reunification, which many people have asserted.

### 2.2 Luis Eduardo Zavala, Monarch House Humanitarian Aid to Migrant, A.B.P.

Mexico is the country with the largest border in

permanence. The mobility of people in this community is mainly due to the lack of equality and practices that criminalize them in the country of origin, where there are no legal frameworks of protection and respect, and where there is also impunity for violent acts against the community. During their migration journey they also face situations of criminalization, denials of rights, hate speech, as well as situations of violence and prejudice that precarious their social, economic, cultural and identity situations. In the face of xenophobia, there has been a retroactivity of human rights, so the pact must be at risk of disproportionate denial of human rights, reinforcing legal frameworks that guarantee both civil, social, cultural and environmental rights. The 6 actions proposed from experience are: Sensitization and transformation; Dismantle prejudiced speeches, practices and references; Intersectoral agenda with other population groups; Concrete indicators to measure progress in recognition; and non-harming action strategies; round tables to give them voice and visibility.

### **2.5 Claudia Interiano, Foundation for Justice and the Democratic Rule of Law**

During the decade there has been an escalation of enforced disappearances, massacres, murders, torture of people in the context of mobility. The context of criminalization and violence against migrants is also represented in kidnappings, extortion, femicides, trafficking and trafficking, where there are no figures, no data to know the proportion of the crimes. In this context, cooperation between States, both of origin and destination and transit, is of paramount importance in sharing statistics and data enabling action for migrants. A forensic bank would be a good strategy to guarantee the rights of people who have missing relatives in other countries, the creation of specialized units that address cases in embassies and/or consulates, as well as strengthen institutions so that their staff are trained in search and research protocols and comprehensive victim care, considering, and involving the family throughout the process. There are Committees of families, networks and other civil society organizations that respond to the search and investigation to achieve access to justice for persons killed or disappeared in other countries, so it is necessary to create a special Commission for the investigation of cases of disappearances and cases of massacres that occurred in Mexico, with a transnational vision of state responsibility. The pact should focus not only on migration that occurs within countries, but also abroad and their co-nationals.

### **2.6 Rochelle Nakhid, Living Waters Community**

Within the Caribbean area, there have been insufficient and novel reforms to address the situation of human mobility. Without legislation and without policies there are legal loop gaps and a violation of human rights. The approach to migration has focused on criminalization, border control and arbitrary detention, with Belize being the only country that has a Refugee Act. Irregular entry is sanctioned and penalized, and there are no protocols that ensure the best interests of children and family unity, with a recurring practice being the separation of families. The approaches needed for comprehensive care are one of gender and protection. Within the Covenant it is proposed to improve the capacities of institutions for detection, care, and monitoring, in cooperation with other actors, therefore one of the challenges is how to involve these actors, such as the private sector, in assistance and to improve the care of officials at borders.

### **2.7 Closure: Francisco Quijano, Union Council of Central America, and the Caribbean**

The Central American region has been a convulsive space for some years, where internal conflicts, dictatorships, persecution of activists and environmental defenders have arisen. It is important to combat the causes that drive people out of their places of origin or stay, with an emphasis on also promoting the development of people. The pact and the objectives of sustainable development are a good basis for making rights for all. In the face of the context of COVID19 there has been a setback and hate speech and situations of inequality have been attenuated, so cooperation between the countries of the region must also be given and maintained, also, a flexibility between them to achieve concrete and comprehensive responses to the population in mobility.

### **2.8 Chat Comments Table 2**

Objective 4 of the Covenant states "Ensuring that all migrants have proof of their legal identity and adequate documentation" but this is a barrier for trans people. Is there an advocacy program or exercise to overcome this barrier in Latin America? NN: It is important to identify monitoring mechanisms for dep

certain guarantee of fundamental rights is sometimes more relevant than the recognition of novel subsequent rights.

### **3 Thematic round Table 3**

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<i>Date and Time</i>	Wednesday, April 14, 11 hours
<i>Moderation</i>	







**founded on an approach to human rights, equal opportunities and treatment. Proposed**

#### **4.6 Closure Geoffrys Tovar, International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement**

The movement invites different sectors to work in parallel to defend the rights of migrants and refugees and coordinate actions with the local Red Cross and with public and private companies to better meet the needs of

## **5.2 Fabiana Goyeneche - Representative of United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)**

Local governments need **to be** involved in migration policies, especially working on the social inclusion of migrants. The country has sought to make it easier for all migrants to know that they are fully entitled to health care in the public health system. Implementation of housing subsidies in case of eviction through legal advice,

## 5.6 Final interventions by panelists:

**Helena Olea:** The pan-government approach should materialize and move forward in a cross-cutting manner, based on the following **question:** how are government bodies including and considering migrants? **Camila Barreto Maia:** Insist that these spaces do not disconnect from the real, real-time reality of migrants, borders, what happens between territories, security dynamics, social policies, to be a living, politically relevant space for the construction of exits and alternatives. That this be constituted as an area of transformation and protection of migrants and refugees in the region. **Fabiana Goyeneche:** Emphasize the importance of local governments and their autonomy, at various levels of public policies that they implement t