

ELIMINATE ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AND PROMOTE EVIDENCE-BASED PUBLIC DISCOURSE TO SHAPE PERCEPTIONS OF MIGRATION



Associated actions

- a. Enact, implement or maintain legislation that penalizes hate crimes and aggravated hate crimes targeting migrants, and train law enforcement and other public officials to identify, prevent and respond to such crimes and other acts of violence that target migrants, as well as to provide medical, legal and psychosocial assistance for victims
- b. Empower migrants and communities to denounce any acts of incitement to violence directed towards migrants by informing them of available mechanisms for redress, and ensure that those who actively participate in the commission of a hate crime targeting migrants are held accountable, in accordance with national legislation, while upholding international human rights law, in particular the right to freedom of expression
- c. Promote independent, objective and quality reporting of media outlets, including internet based information, including by sensitizing and educating media professionals on migration-related issues and terminology, investing in ethical reporting standards and advertising, and stopping allocation of public funding or material support to

- media outlets that systematically promote intolerance, xenophobia, racism and other forms of discrimination towards migrants, in full respect for the freedom of the media
- d. Establish mechanisms to prevent, detect and respond to racial, ethnic and religious profiling of migrants by public authorities, as well as systematic instances of intolerance, xenophobia, racism and all other multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination in partnership with National Human Rights Institutions, including by tracking and publishing trends analyses, and ensuring access to effective complaint and redress mechanisms
- e. Provide migrants, especially migrant women, with access to national and regional complaint and redress mechanisms with a view to promoting accountability and addressing governmental actions related to discriminatory acts and manifestations carried out against migrants and their families
- f. Promote awareness-raising campaigns targeted at communities of origin, transit and destination in order to inform public perceptions regarding the positive contributions of safe, orderly and regular migration, based on evidence and facts, and to end racism, xenophobia and stigmatization against all migrants
- g. Engage migrants, political, religious and community leaders, as well as educators and service providers to detect and prevent incidences of intolerance, racism, xenophobia, and other forms of discrimination against migrants and diasporas and support activities in local communities to promote mutual respect, including in the context of electoral campaigns

Reducing ethnic profiling

To reduce ethnic profiling by the police, States can implement various good practices. For example, they can ensure that codes of conduct:

- Lay out clear non-discrimination values and standards;
- Are distributed to all law enforcement officers, and that training on the codes in provided in basic training as well as during ongoing active-service training; and
- Are enforced by managers and supervisors in law enforcement, whose actions (and non-actions) communicate a strong message about organizational values and external oversight (Open Society Foundations, 2012).

International Migrants Day

In 2004, 18 December was named International Migrants Day by the UN General Assembly. International Migrants Day is an annual opportunity to debunk false and harmful myths about migrants, to reiterate the need for international cooperation around facilitating safe, orderly and regular migration, and to remind the public of the sustainable development benefits that migration can bring to both communities of origin and destination and the need to promote and protect the rights of all migrants. Various States have used International Migrants Day as a way to promote positive perceptions of migrants, for example:

- In 2019, the Fourth Global Migration Film Festival supported by the Embassy of Mexico, the Embassy of Switzerland, the Embassy of Canada, Save the Children and
- As part of a global call to Stand Up for Human Rights, OHCHR launched a series of animated videos, Storytelling on Migration, to amplify the voices of migrants, the communities that welcome them and the conversations they have along the way (OHCHR, n.d. b).
- ILO hosts an annual Global Media Competition on Labour Migration and Fair Recruitment to recognize exemplary media coverage on labour migration and fair recruitment (ILO, 2020).

Positive migration messages

In countries around the world, various measures have been taken to refute negative perceptions of migrants and to combat discrimination against migrants. In Costa Rica, the radio Programme "People without Borders" was broadcast for nine years and engaged its listeners in honest discussions about migration and citizenships issues, while giving them accurate information about migration. In Austria, the Austrian Red Cross created the "Stammtisch APP" to facilitate discussion and undermine misinformation that promoted racism against migrants (UNODC, 2015). To address the discrimination and violence that forcibly returned migrants are facing in communities of origin due to the fear of COVID-19 infection, UNICEF Guatemala (C4D Guatemala) has developed radio spots to distil myths and common fears and promote social inclusion, for example: Addressing stigma, Returning migrants and COVID-19 and IGM video on how to approach and communicate about returns in the context of COVID-19.

Coalición LAC network

Four local authorities in the Latin American region (Quito, Mexico City, Medellín and Montevideo) have analyzed the structural dynamics of racism and discrimination against vulnerable groups in their city, with a particular emphasis on migrant groups (Jácome, 2019). Held in the context of the Coalición LAC network, this process has allowed the four cities to adopt local plans for social inclusion, which offer analysis of discrimination in the cities and seek to introduce changes in local administration, including new anti-racism policies.



Relevant sustainable development goals



SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth

- ■8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
- ***8.8:** Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment



SDG 10: Reduced inequalities

- ■10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard
- ■10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies



SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

- ■16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
- ■16.b: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development



SDG 17: Partnerships for the goals

- ■17.7: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships; data, monitoring and accountability
- ■17:18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts