



Meeting on the contribution of Academia to the Cartagena +40 process

First Thematic Meeting

Regional Consultative Stage in Mexico – Theme: Protection

March 27, 2024

Participants: 29

General information

(Prof. Liliana Jubilut, GAIN)

- This protection meeting will be more propositional, not focused on mapping challenges. The idea is to share actions to be implemented regionally.
- The deadline for submitting presentations to the Chilean government by email is August: cartagena40@minrel.gob.cl
- There will be another meeting in May for Brazil's consultative phase, which will focus on integration. There will also be a meeting before Colombia's phase on disasters.
- Prof. Hiram Angel (MEX) and Prof. João Carlos Jarochinski Silva (BRA) will be the representatives in the consultative phase in Mexico, the third person to be determined.

Discussion on Protection

Hiram Angel: Addresses the broader aspects of access to rights and conditions of integration, work and housing. He also highlights the need to develop durable solutions.

João Carlos Jarochinski Silva: Latin American governments are resorting to regulatory mechanisms other than the recognition of refugee status, and national systems need to be strengthened. The vision of mixed flows prevails. There is a very strong governmental perspective of restricting refugee claims. There are waiting lines and delays in processing refugee claims.

Geoff Gilbert: Durable solutions and protection are linked. The protection offered depends on the local geopolitics, for example, US border policies overwhelm the system in Mexico and its obligations.

Leticia Calderon: In many Latin American countries, there are problems of integration, such as work and housing. Documentation, family reunification, a higher rate of naturalization, public coexistence and racism need to be addressed.

Stephanie Lopez: Local protection systems have many limitations, such as financial and human resources. It should be noted that Chile, which is leading the Cartagena +40 process, is the country with the lowest number of refugee recognitions. It is important to take into account the regional context in the future, including the situation in Haiti and other conflicts. She also reinforces the importance of civil society and topics such as return migration, statelessness and



temporary (complementary) protection mechanisms, a condition in which people do not have access to all rights or residency. Temporary (complementary) protection mechanisms make it difficult to address issues on a regional basis, such as family reunification.

James Milner: Raises the following themes: access to rights such as assistance, work and documentation; combating racism and discriminatory discourse; the link between protection and geopolitics; strengthening refugee systems; the obligation of governments to respond to displacement through development and peacebuilding; access to protection and family reunification; statelessness.

Liliana Jubilut: highlighted the need to improve refugee protection through access to rights and services; to local protection context; strengthening refugee recognition procedures; specific protection for unaccompanied children and indigenous peoples. She underlines topics such as mixed flows, transit, intra-regional flows, racism/hate speech, complementary protection, statelessness, regularization, and family reunification. She recalls commitments made, such as the Global Compact on Refugees and the New York Declaration, which are development and peace-building documents. All of this was done to diagnose the current scenario of protecting refugees and to help us think about the next 10 years.

Gabrielle Apollon: At a time of human rights violations, there is no implementation of the Cartagena Declaration for people coming from Haiti, this is an important demand for the countries of the region. The fight against racism must be included.

Hiram Ange!: There is currently a lack of regional standards of protection with minimum rights, and there could be a proposal in this sense.

Desiree Del Rosario: The demonstrations against the migration of people from Haiti and the hate speech against the presence of the United Nations in her country are worrying. She emphasizes the importance of having a perspective on local challenges.

For further contributions and suggestions, please contact gain.globalnetwork@gmail.com

Written submissions on the themes of the Cartagena +40 process, including briefs and research results, can be sent directly to cartagena40@minrel.gob.cl