**Call for contributions: People on the move with albinism**

The Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by persons with albinism Ms Muluka Miti-Drummond presents two thematic reports annually, one to the Human Rights Council and one to the General Assembly. In 2022, the Independent Expert will focus her thematic report to the General Assembly on the protection of the human rights of people with albinism on the move.

To inform her report, the Independent Expert wishes to invite all interested stakeholders including national and local governments, national and international non-governmental organizations, national human rights institutions, international and regional inter-governmental organizations, United Nations agencies and entities, activists, academics and persons with albinism themselves to share their views and provide information on any or all the following issues. For the purpose of the report *migrant[[1]](#footnote-1) is used as an umbrella term that* includes refugees[[2]](#footnote-2), asylum seekers[[3]](#footnote-3), migrant workers[[4]](#footnote-4), internal migrants including internally displaced persons[[5]](#footnote-5) and other groups who fall into well-defined legal categories[[6]](#footnote-6).

As part of the preparation of the report, the Independent Expert is also planning to undertake a series of expert consultations and meetings with civil society organisations and organisations of persons with disabilities, during the course of 2022.

Inputs received within the deadline indicated above will inform the report of the Independent Expert. All submissions received in accessible format will be published on this webpage, unless the submitter clearly indicated that they did not wish to have their input be made publicly available when submitting their response.

**QUESTIONS**

1. Please provide figures and data on migrants with albinism in your country.
2. What drives/causes persons with albinism and their families to migrate?
3. To what extent is climate/environmental change (such as increasing temperatures) a driver for migration of persons with albinism and their families?
4. What are the key human rights concerns/issues affecting migrants with albinism?
5. Could you give us an overview of the national legal and policy frameworks which protect the rights of migrants with albinism? Do these frameworks also protect the right to freedom of association?
6. Please provide information on measures taken to protect, assist, provide for people with albinism on the move, including those who are migrants, asylum seekers, refugees and IDPs. Indicate if these measures include physical and psychosocial support.
7. Do migrants with albinism have access to services, benefits available to nationals with albinism. For instance, are there social protection measures that may be available to nationals that are also available to migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers? Are dermatology and ophthalmology services available to migrants with albinism, for example?
8. What challenges do migrants with albinism and their families face in seeking asylum and other migration related procedures?
9. What reasonable accommodation/support are provided for migrants with albinism during the immigration process? What reasonable accommodation do migrants with albinism need?
10. Do immigration officials in your country have knowledge or training on the protection needs of migrants with albinism?
11. What interventions are in place from humanitarian organisations (including UNHCR) to address the concerns of refugees and asylum seekers with albinism and their families? Are other programmes carried out by these organisations inclusive of persons with albinism?
12. Please provide information of concrete initiatives, actions and programs that have been developed by civil society organizations and other stakeholders in your country in relation to migrants with albinism including refugees, asylum seekers, migrant workers, persons with albinism who are internally displaced.
13. Please provide details of complaint mechanisms and the institutions to which persons with albinism on the move can seek recourse for human rights violations.
14. Please provide information on measures taken by your country to support and facilitate the integration of migrants with albinism. Please highlight any contributions of migrants with albinism to their host communities.
15. Please share examples of good practices that your country or region have adopted to ensure the protection of the human rights of migrants with albinism including refugees, asylum seekers, migrant workers, persons with albinism who are internally displaced.

Thank you for sharing any relevant information pertaining to the above questions by **20 May 2022** to the email address: ohchr-albinism@un.org.

1. There is no universal legal definition of “**migrant**”. The OHCHR defines an international migrant as “any person who is outside a State or location of which they are a citizen or national, or, in the case of stateless person, their State or location of birth or habitual residence. An internal migrant is any person who moves within the boundaries of a State, including internally displaced persons (IDPs). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. According to the UNHCR **refugees** are people who have fled war, violence, conflict or persecution and have crossed an international border to find safety in another country. Refugees are defined and protected in international law. The [1951 Refugee Convention](https://www.unhcr.org/3b66c2aa10.html) is a key legal document and defines a refugee as: “someone who is unable or unwilling to return to their country of origin owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group, or political opinion.” [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. According to the UNHCR an **asylum-seeker** is someone whose request for sanctuary has yet to be processed. National asylum systems are in place to determine who qualifies for international protection. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. The International Convention on Migrant Workers Article 2 (1) defines a **migrant worker** as “a person who is to be engaged, is engaged or has been engaged in a remunerated activity in a State of which he or she is not a national.” [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. An internal migrant is any person who moves within the boundaries of a State, including internally displaced persons (IDPs). The UNHCR defines Internally displaced people as people who have not crossed a border to find safety. Unlike refugees, they are on the run at home. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. E.g., victims of human trafficking. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)