

19 February 2024

**CALL FOR INPUTS BY THE OFFICE OF
THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR
HUMAN RIGHTS (OHCHR) TO INFORM
THE REPORT OF THE SPECIAL
RAPPORTEUR ON THE HUMAN
RIGHTS OF MIGRANTS**

—

**BRIEF INPUT BY THE EUROPEAN
UNION AGENCY FOR FUNDAMENTAL
RIGHTS (FRA)**

Submitted to hrc-sr-migrant@un.org

The European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights

The European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)¹ provides independent evidence-based assistance and expertise to the European Union and its Member States where these are acting within the scope of EU law. It does this by collecting and analysing comparative, objective and reliable information and data about the situation of fundamental rights across the European Union. Some of the information and data produced are of relevance also for the work of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights which is why the Agency hereby points to a selection of its data and findings that were either already published or are part of upcoming publications and ongoing projects.

Purpose of the call

The OHCHR is calling for input to inform the forthcoming report on ‘Revisiting migrants’ contributions from a human-rights based approach: a discussion on facilitating and hindering factors’ of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants to the 56th session of the Human Rights Council in June 2024.

FRA input to questions 2 and 4:

2. What positive measures are taken by States at the local, national, regional and international levels that facilitate, maximise and optimise migrants, their families and communities’ contributions in origin, transit and receiving societies?

FRA Input

Information from FRA Report ‘[Fleeing Ukraine: Implementing temporary protection at local levels](#)’, Chapter 3 ‘Measures facilitating access to the labour market’: i.e.: provides examples of local authorities that:

- Facilitate access to labour market in sectors with shortage, e.g. healthcare and education.
- Provide specific employment support, including information on employment and training opportunities.
- Offer language training combined with employment.
- Accept self-declaration instead of recognition of qualifications in some cases (TPD report).
- Facilitate opening of bank accounts.

Information from FRA Report ‘[Promoting migrant integration – Strengthening EU law on long-term residence](#)’, Chapter 4.2 ‘Access to education’.

¹ <https://fra.europa.eu/en>

4. What obstacles are there in law and practice which hinder the realisation and/or recognition of migrants' contributions in communities of origin, transit and destination? Please provide details, which may include, but are not limited to, development and/or implementation of legislative, policy and institutional frameworks as well as public discourse.

FRA input:

Information from FRA Report '[Promoting migrant integration – Strengthening EU law on long-term residence](#)' Chapter 4.3 'Recognition of professional diplomas, certificates and other qualifications: i.e.: challenges to realising equal treatment rights of long-term residents, including difficulties of recognising qualifications, lack of rights awareness, experiences of discrimination.