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Migration, refugees and population in the context of the third Summit of heads of state and government of member states of the Council of Europe (Warsaw, 16 – 17 May 2005)

Report
Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population
Rapporteur : Mr Michael Hagberg, Sweden, Socialist Group

Summary

The Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population has examined its work in the light of the priorities set at the Third Summit of Heads of State and Government of Member States of the Council of Europe in Warsaw, 16 – 17 May 2005.

In the light of the Warsaw Declaration and Action Plan, the Committee proposes to focus its future work around three main areas of activity.

The first area is linked to promoting common fundamental values, human rights, the rule of law and democracy where the Committee will seek to strengthen the rights of migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and displaced persons, many of whom are in a particularly vulnerable situation, and to ensure the legal framework affecting them fully respects their rights and upholds the core values of the Council of Europe.

The second area of work that the Committee will focus on is promoting intercultural dialogue, fostering tolerance and ensuring integration of migrant communities.

The third area that the Committee will give priority to is managing migration which was recognised in the Warsaw Action Plan as one of the major challenges of 21st Century Europe.

In carrying out its work, the Committee will strengthen its co-operation with national parliaments as well as governmental, inter-governmental and non-governmental partners. It will also continue to give priority to furthering co-operation and co-ordination within the Council of Europe, supporting the inter-Secretariat Task Force on Migration and seeking to play an important role in the Political Platform on Migration set up by the Committee of Ministers.

A. Draft resolution

1. The Heads of State and Government of Member States of the Council of Europe at their Third Summit in Warsaw on 16 and 17 May 2005 adopted a Declaration and an Action Plan laying down the principal tasks of the Council of Europe in the coming years.

2. The Parliamentary Assembly has already welcomed the Warsaw Declaration and Action Plan and is committed to contributing to the implementation of the Action Plan in the different areas of its competence, including in the field of migration, refugees and population.

3. The Assembly recognises that there is a need to re-focus its activities in the area of migration, refugees and population in order to take into account the evolving role of the Council of Europe in the light of the political, human rights and democratic challenges faced in Europe.

4. The Assembly, in the light of the priorities laid down in the Warsaw Declaration and Action Plan, intends to focus its activities in the field of migration, refugees and population, around the following priority actions:

4.1. strengthening the rights of migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and displaced persons, and ensuring the legal framework affecting them fully respects their rights and upholds the core values of the Council of Europe;

4.2. promoting intercultural dialogue, fostering tolerance and ensuring integration of migrant communities in their host societies;

4.3. managing migration, including regular and irregular migration, while respecting the different needs of countries of origin, transit and destination.

5. The Assembly intends to strengthen its co-operation with external partners working in the field of migration, refugees and population. In this respect it will:

5.1. work closely with countries of origin, transit and destination, making use of Parliamentary Forums on migration such as for the Mediterranean, Asia and American regions;

5.2. expand co-operation with national parliaments, in particular relevant commissions, by exchanging relevant information and holding joint events whenever possible;

5.3. build up co-operation with the European Parliament (EP), notably its Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, through information sharing, holding of joint meetings, and participation in specific activities;

5.4. strengthen its ties with relevant United Nations (UN) agencies, including, *inter alia*, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Labour Office (ILO) and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), through regular contacts, participation in activities and in the preparation of focussed reports on institutional activities of these organisations of relevance to the Parliamentary Assembly;

5.5. seek to further co-operation, consultation and transparency with a range of other Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisations, including with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), trade union and employer representatives and national and international non-governmental organisations.

6. The Assembly intends to strengthen its links with other sectors of the Council of Europe dealing with issues of migration, refugees and population, notably through active involvement in the inter-Secretarial Task Force on Migration, through inviting relevant inter-Governmental Committees and other Council of Europe bodies to participate in the work of relevant Parliamentary Assembly Committees and through playing an active part in the regular meetings of the Political Platform on Migration set up by the Committee of Ministers.

B. Draft recommendation

1. The Parliamentary Assembly refers to its Resolution(2006) on migration, refugees and population in the context of the Third Summit of Heads of State and Government of Member States of the Council of Europe (Warsaw, 16 – 17 May 2005).
2. The Assembly considers that in the light of the Warsaw Declaration and Action Plan, the Council of Europe has an important role to play in tackling issues relevant to migration, refugees and population.
3. Therefore, the Assembly recommends that the Committee of Ministers:
 - 3.1. encourage its relevant intergovernmental committees, notably the European Committee on Migration (CDMG), the Steering Committee for Human Rights (CDDH) and the European Committee on Legal Co-operation (CDCJ), to give, within their respective areas of competence, priority to, and work closely with, the Parliamentary Assembly on:
 - 3.1.1. strengthening the rights affecting migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and displaced persons, and ensuring the legal framework affecting them fully respects their rights and upholds the core values of the Council of Europe;
 - 3.1.2. promoting intercultural dialogue, fostering tolerance and ensuring integration of migrant communities in their host societies;
 - 3.1.3. managing migration, including regular and irregular migration, while respecting the different needs of countries of origin, transit and destination;
 - 3.2. support fully the inter-Secretarial Task Force on Migration as well as the Political Platform on Migration set up by the Committee of Ministers.

C. Explanatory memorandum by Mr Hagberg

I. Introduction

1. The Heads of State and Government of Member States of the Council of Europe at their Third Summit in Warsaw on 16 and 17 May 2005 adopted a "Warsaw Declaration" and outlined an Action Plan for the Council of Europe, laying down the principal tasks of the organisation in the coming years.

2. The Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe has already welcomed the outcome of the Third Summit in its Recommendation 1712 (2005) on the follow up to the 3rd Summit. The aim of the current Report is to situate the work of the Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population in the light of the Warsaw Action Plan, and to adapt its priorities to take into account this plan.

3. The Committee proposes to focus primarily on three main areas in its future work. The first area is linked to promoting common fundamental values, human rights, rule of law and democracy. Here the Committee will seek to strengthen the rights of migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and displaced persons, many of whom are in a particularly vulnerable situation, and to ensure the legal framework affecting them fully respects their rights and upholds the core values of the Council of Europe. It will also focus on areas of Europe giving rise to continuing concerns, namely the Mediterranean countries in relation to mass arrivals, and the Northern and Southern Caucasus and the Balkans which continue to be affected by recent and current conflicts.

4. The second area of work that the Committee will focus on is promoting intercultural dialogue, fostering tolerance and ensuring integration of migrant communities. The recent riots in France and in the United Kingdom as well as the outcry over the publishing of cartoons of the Prophet Mohammed have all brought home the need for further work in this area.

5. The third area that the Committee will give priority to is managing migration which was recognised in the Action Plan as one of the major challenges to 21st-Century Europe. The Committee will examine issues relevant to tackling irregular migration, and will examine policies and practices which could contribute to organised migration, respecting the different needs of countries of origin, transit and destination.

II. The Warsaw Declaration

6. The leitmotiv of the Declaration is that the Council of Europe must continue to focus its action on the defence and development of pluralistic democracy, human rights and the rule of law, which are the common values that the organisation has embodied from the day it was founded. The Declaration also stated that all the Council of Europe's activities must contribute to this fundamental objective and that the Declaration must be implemented. In implementing the Declaration the Council of Europe will contribute to building a united Europe defending these values. This has to be carried out in co-operation with other international organisations (namely the European Union, the OSCE and the UN), with civil society actors and in contact and co-operation with Europe's neighbouring regions and the rest of the world.

7. In the field of migration the common values of the Council of Europe must be shared with and by those coming to work and live in Europe as immigrants from non European countries. In a recent report presented by the Committee on *Migration and integration: a challenge and an opportunity for Europe* (Rapporteur: Mr. Jean-Guy Branger, France) this is clearly spelled out in the draft resolution as follows: "*In a multicultural, multi-ethnic Europe, which is increasingly a refuge for asylum seekers and a destination for immigrants, the most pressing challenge for governments is to guarantee that the fundamental values of our societies, such as the respect of human rights, democracy and the rule of law, will be shared by everyone living in Europe*".

8. This report goes on to propose concrete policy measures to Council of Europe member states regarding migration and integration policies.

III. Council of Europe Action Plan

9. The work of the Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population is cross-cutting and has a relevance for many of the different domains highlighted in the Action Plan. In the following analysis an indication is given of the contribution that the Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population can make to the implementation of the Council of Europe Action Plan. A number of conclusions are drawn as to the priorities that should be followed up by the Committee in the light of the Action Plan.

i. Chapter I - Promoting common fundamental values: human rights, rule of law and democracy

10. Migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons are in a particularly vulnerable situation and a specific focus is required on their human rights, including *inter alia*, under the **European Convention on Human Rights**, but also under **other Council of Europe institutions and mechanisms** including under conventions and agreements such as the European Social Charter and the Convention on the Legal Status of Migrant Workers. It is not just migrants and asylum seekers in a regular situation that have rights, but also those in an irregular situation. Conscious of the need to address the issue in the context of a common European policy and law, the Committee is preparing a report on *the rights of irregular migrants (Rapporteur Mr van Thijn, Netherlands)* drawing heavily on the rights contained in both the European Convention on Human Rights and the European Social Charter. This work will tie in with proposals of the Assembly reaching back to 2002 for the *Creation of a charter of intent on clandestine migration (Rapporteur: Mr. Wilkinson, United Kingdom)*. There is a clear linkage between migration and human rights issues, and it is therefore important for the Council of Europe and its Parliamentary Assembly to strengthen its work in this field in the future.

11. Both the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT) and the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) treat issues of relevance to the Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population. Closer contacts with these two bodies should therefore be developed in the future. The establishment of an ad-hoc Sub-Committee on the unexpected large scale arrival of migrants and potential refugees will provide a direct link in the future with some of the work being carried out by the CPT.

12. In its future activities the Committee will seek to strengthen the rights of migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and displaced persons, many of whom are in a particularly vulnerable situation. One only needs to look at the events in Ceuta and Melilla, the mass arrivals of migrants and asylum seekers on Lampedusa, or the number of deaths at sea of persons seeking to enter Europe, to gauge some of the concerns of the Committee in this matter. Gender specific persecution of women, the treatment of asylum seekers at borders, detention of asylum seekers and migrants, access to legal assistance for asylum seekers, are all human rights issues affecting persons belonging to this group that are of concern to the Committee. Certain areas of Europe will continue to be of primary concern to the Committee. The Mediterranean countries will continue to receive mass arrivals of migrants and asylum seekers. The Northern and Southern Caucasus and the Balkans will continue to face human rights concerns linked to past and current conflicts and these will, in particular, affect refugees, displaced persons and missing persons.

13. **National minorities** have been and will continue to be of concern to the Committee, in particular those displaced or fleeing persecution of different kinds.

14. With regard to the **strengthening of democracy**, the Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population has always defended participation in public life at local level of migrants in member states, subject to certain conditions. Such participation can be essential for their successful integration into society. This concern was one of the central issues of a report prepared by the Committee on *the situation of young migrants in Europe (Rapporteur: Mr. Yáñez-Barnuevo, Spain)*. The report also recommended improvements in integration programmes as well as the importance for young migrants to have the opportunity of obtaining the nationality of the host country, subject to certain conditions.

15. Parliamentary Forums held on issues concerning migration and involving countries of Asia, Africa (mainly Mediterranean) and the Americas (in particular Mexico) have contributed to the strengthening of democracy in the regions covered. Another line of action of the Committee is to develop a parliamentary forum in Europe for refugees coming from non-democratic states with a view to seeking ways to support those persons fight for democracy and human rights in their countries of origin.

16. The Committee will continue to **enhance the participation of NGOs** (such as the European Council on Refugees and Exiles (ECRE), Amnesty International, national refugee councils, etc.) in all

aspects of its work. It was precisely with this in mind that the Committee organised a consultation with NGOs in Paris in December 2005 in order to establish priorities for its future work programme and to explore how to involve NGOs further in its work.

17. As noted in the Action Plan, **freedom of expression and information and freedom of the media is a core element of our democracies**. *The image of migrants in the media* is not always positive and they are often the subject of stereotyping and even hate-speech which is one of the reasons why the Committee is preparing a report on this issue (*Mrs de Zulueta, Italy*).

18. The Action plan also notes that **equal participation of both women and men is a crucial element of democracy**. In the field of migration women now make up almost 50 % of migrants and migration policy has to shift to take account of this. The Committee has taken this into account in an opinion on *Integration of migrant women in Europe* (*Mrs Stoitsits, Austria*)

19. **Training of judges and law enforcement officials** is essential for ensuring compliance with commitments of member states. Such training needs to include the perspective of rights of migrants and asylum seekers and the Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population will continue to push for the inclusion of such training in the recommendations and resolutions prepared for the Parliamentary Assembly.

ii. *Chapter II - Strengthening the security of European citizens*

20. **Combating terrorism** can adversely affect refugees, asylum seekers and migrants in terms of anti-terrorism measures adopted and ethnic profiling established. Vigilance and close co-operation is required so as to avoid any lowering of human rights standards for these categories of people.

21. **Trafficking in human beings** is mostly linked to irregular migration. The Parliamentary Assembly's comprehensive approach to the issue should be reinforced. Closer contact between countries of origin, transit and destination is needed. The Parliamentary Forums mentioned above serve as valuable inputs for recommendations to the Committee of Ministers on this issue. Combating trafficking in human beings was taken up in an opinion prepared on *the integration of migrant women* (*Rapporteur: Mrs Stoitsits, Austria*) and will be taken up in a report on *the rights of irregular migrants* (*Rapporteur: Mr van Thijn, Netherlands*).

iii. *Chapter III - Building a more humane and inclusive Europe*

22. This chapter advocates that the Council of Europe should "*promote a model of democratic culture, underpinning law and institutions and actively involving civil society and citizens*".

23. **Ensuring social cohesion** is one of the priorities, and the "*central task is to jointly define remedies and solutions which could be effective in fighting poverty and exclusion, ensuring equitable access to social rights and protecting vulnerable groups*". It is evident that migrants, regular as well as irregular, displaced persons as well as refugees and asylum seekers must be given special consideration in this context. Several reports of the Committee have already highlighted different aspects of this problem, and other reports such as on *the rights of irregular migrants* (*Rapporteur: Mr van Thijn, Netherlands*) and on *the situation of migrant workers in temporary employment agencies* (*Rapporteur: Mr Henderson, United Kingdom*) are under preparation.

24. One critical issue in addressing the theme of *social cohesion* is to fully include the demographic dimension of the problem, without which any proposed solution might fail as a result of not targeting relevant policies. Thus, the Committee is working with a report on *Demographic Challenges for Social Cohesion* (*Rapporteur: Mrs. Oskina, Russia*). Four key questions are being analysed with a view to formulate policy recommendations in this field: Policy implications of changing family formation, Population ageing and its challenges to social policies, Impact on migration on society and policies and Policy challenges raised by vulnerable population groups. The Committee has also drawn up recommendations for the improvement of *Rights of elderly migrants* (*Rapporteur: Mr. Nessa, Italy*).

25. *Protection and assistance for separated children seeking asylum* (*Rapporteur: Mr. van Thijn, Netherlands*) has been a recent contribution of the Committee to **building a Europe for children**. A special concern has also been expressed regarding migrant children, in particular the children of irregular migrants living in Europe.

26. **Education** and training of migrants and refugees is of particular importance for their integration in European society and for their active participation in **promoting democratic citizenship**. For integration to be successful, education and training is also required for members of the host society. The Committee will continue to underline the importance of education and training in its work, including for example in the report it is preparing on *the image of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers in the media* (Rapporteur: Mrs de Zulueta, Italy).

27. **Fostering intercultural dialogue** and remembrance through history teaching, needs a sound foundation of knowledge, understanding and acceptance. Educational and other activities to remember the victims of forced population movements in Europe, in particular during the last century, will contribute to intercultural dialogue and prevent similar tragedies in the future. A report on *the establishment of a European remembrance centre for victims of forced population movements* should contribute to this goal.

28. Recent riots in France and the United Kingdom and the outcry over the publishing of cartoons of the Prophet Mohammed have rudely brought home to Europeans the need for much greater efforts to foster intercultural dialogue, promote tolerance and ensure integration of migrant communities. The Committee will focus on measures which can lead to dialogue, tolerance and integration whether this be through employment, education, language learning, citizenship, or through building up social connections with religious communities, diaspora communities, civil society actors, the police, local authorities and others.

29. **Youth co-operation** must fully include young migrants and refugees, among others, for the purpose of promoting their integration in and contribution to a democratic society. It is also an important element in promoting cultural diversity and fostering **intercultural dialogue**.

30. In the context of **managing migration**, the Committee has initiated a series of events (*Parliamentary Forums on Migration*) involving the Mediterranean region, the Middle East and Central Asia, but also the Americas, and in particular Mexico, in an effort to promote debate on the problems of migration and migrants. It has also taken an active part in the *Political Platform debates* organised by the European Committee on Migration of the Council of Europe. These events can contribute to managing migration and achieving more orderly migration movements. They can contribute to harmonising migration policies and law and contribute to Europe's dialogue with its neighbouring regions.

31. New migration patterns are constantly emerging. A recent report adopted deals with *working migration from the countries of Eastern and Central Europe* (Rapporteur: Ms Hoffmann, Germany). New issues are also coming to the forefront and the Committee is examining, for example, *the situation of migrant workers in temporary employment agencies* (Rapporteur: Mr. Henderson, the United Kingdom).

32. As the Action Plan itself states "management of this migration is a major challenge to 21-century Europe". Steps are needed at a European level to manage the phenomena of both regular and irregular migration. If irregular migration is to be tackled successfully, a number of options need to be explored by States. These include forced returns and voluntary returns. Regularisation programmes offer another alternative, although member States of the Council of Europe are divided over their utility. Policies and strategies for regular migration are becoming increasingly important and have an impact on countries of origin, transit and destination. States are increasingly working on co-development with countries of origin and with diaspora communities. All of these issues need the attention of the Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population.

iv. Chapter IV - Fostering co-operation with other international and European Organisations and Institutions

33. The Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population has over the years developed close contacts with the **European Parliament's** Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs by organising joint events and by sharing information on issues of common interest. Examples include co-operation in organising a public hearing on migration, integration and development; co-ordination on comments on a proposal for a Council Directive on minimum standards on procedures in member states for granting and withdrawing refugee status and discussions concerning unexpected mass arrival of migrants and asylum seekers.

34. Relations with the **OSCE** Parliamentary Assembly have recently been enhanced through the organisation of a seminar on the situation of refugees and displaced persons from the countries belonging to the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe. The seminar was part of the activities organised by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe during its chairmanship of the Parliamentary Troika for the Stability Pact.

35. The main contacts with the **United Nations** are through the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the International Labour Office (ILO), the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and the United Nations Economic Committee for Europe (UNECE). It is important to note the almost daily contacts with the UNHCR Representation to the European Institutions in Strasbourg. In support of its work, a report on the *activities of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Rapporteur: Mr Hancock, United Kingdom)* was prepared by the Committee for the Parliamentary Assembly.

36. Contacts with other international organisations are also treated as a priority, whether these are governmental or non governmental. Some examples include, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC), Federation of European Employers (FedEE), the Global Commission on International Migration (GCIM), Amnesty International (AI), the European Council on Refugees and Exiles (ECRE), etc.

37. It is not just with the outside world that co-operation needs to be engendered. Greater co-operation within the Council of Europe needs to be encouraged. The decision by the Secretary General of the Council of Europe to set up an inter-Secretariat Task Force on Migration will considerably facilitate the dialogue between the Assembly and the intergovernmental work programme and human rights mechanisms, including the Human Rights Commissioner, on priority actions in this and related fields. It is likely to lead to new synergies between different sectors and should also result in improved cost-efficiency. The actions undertaken will all contribute to further progress in building a Europe without dividing lines based on the common values embodied in the Statute of the Council of Europe: democracy, human rights, and the rule of law.

IV. Conclusions

38. The concerns linked to migration, refugees and population are intertwined with many of the priorities set out in the Declaration and Action Plan adopted by the Third Summit. The Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population can therefore through its reports and actions contribute to strengthening the work of the Council of Europe and its member states in its areas of competence.

39. To do this it does, however, need to prioritise its work in three main areas.

40. The first area is that listed as point 1 of the Action Plan, namely **promoting common fundamental values: Human rights, rule of law and democracy**. Here the Committee will seek to strengthen the rights of migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and displaced persons, many of whom are in a particularly vulnerable situation, and ensure that the legal framework affecting them fully respects their rights and upholds the core values of the Council of Europe. One only needs to look at the Mediterranean coast and events in Ceuta and Melilla, the mass arrivals of migrants and asylum seekers on Lampedusa, or the number of deaths at sea of persons seeking to enter Europe, to gauge some of the concerns of the Committee in this matter. Gender specific persecution of women, the treatment of asylum seekers at borders, detention of asylum seekers and migrants, access to legal assistance for asylum seekers, are all human rights issues affecting persons belonging to this group. Certain areas of Europe continue to be of concern to the Committee, particularly the Northern and Southern Caucasus and the Balkans. These are regions where there remain important human rights concerns and problems in relation to refugees, displaced persons and missing persons.

41. The second area of priority for the Committee is to **foster intercultural dialogue** listed as point III 6. of the Action Plan. Recent riots in France and the United Kingdom and the outcry over the publishing of cartoons of the Prophet Mohammed have rudely brought home to Europeans the need for much greater efforts to foster intercultural dialogue, promote tolerance and ensure integration of migrant communities. The Committee will focus on measures which can lead to dialogue, tolerance and integration whether this be through employment, education, language learning, citizenship, or

through building up social connections with religious communities, diaspora communities, civil society actors, the police, local authorities or others.

42. The third area of priority for the Committee is to contribute to the **management of migration** listed as point III. 8 of the Action Plan. As the Action Plan itself states “management of this migration is a major challenge to 21-century Europe”. Steps are needed at a European level to manage the phenomena of both regular and irregular migration. If irregular migration is to be tackled successfully, a number of options need to be explored by States. These include forced returns and voluntary returns. Regularisation programmes offer another alternative, although member States of the Council of Europe are divided in their opinion on their use. Policies and strategies for regular migration are becoming increasingly important and have an impact on countries of origin, transit and destination. States are increasingly working on co-development with countries of origin and with diaspora communities. All of these issues need the attention of the Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population.

43. In carrying out its work the Committee will work closely with countries of origin, transit and destination, making use of Parliamentary Forums such as for the Mediterranean, Asia and American regions. It will expand co-operation with national parliaments, in particular relevant commissions, by exchanging relevant information and holding joint events whenever possible. It will build up co-operation with the European Parliament (EP), notably its Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, through information sharing, holding of joint meetings, and participation in specific activities. It will also strengthen its ties with relevant United Nations (UN) agencies, including, *inter alia*, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Labour Office (ILO) and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) through regular contacts, participation in activities and in the preparation of focussed reports on institutional activities of relevance to the Committee. It will seek to further co-operation, consultation and transparency with a range of other Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisations, including with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), trade union and employer representatives and national and international non-governmental organisations.

44. The Committee also intends to strengthen its links with other sectors of the Council of Europe dealing with issues of migration, refugees and population, notably through active involvement in the inter-Secretarial Task Force on Migration, through inviting relevant inter-Governmental Committees and other Council of Europe bodies to participate in the work of the Committee and through playing an active part in the regular meetings of the Political Platform on Migration set up by the Committee of Ministers.

Reporting committee: Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population

Reference to committee: Doc. 10555, Ref. 3095 (06.06.2005) and Doc. 10556, Ref. 3096 (06.06.2005)

Draft resolution and draft recommendation unanimously adopted by the Committee on 21 March 2006.

Members of the Committee: Mr **Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu** (Chairperson), Mrs Tana de Zulueta (1st Vice-Chairperson), Mr Doros Christodoulides (2nd Vice-Chairperson), Mr Jean-Guy **Branger** (3rd Vice-Chairperson), Mr Pedro **Agramunt**, Mr Küllö Arjakas, Mr Hüseyin-Kenan Aydın, Mr Ryszard **Bender**, Mr Akhmed Bilalov, Mrs Mimount **Bousakla**, Mr Ivan Brajović, Mr Márton Braun, Lord **Burlison**, Mr Christopher **Chope**, Mr Boriss **Cilevičs**, Mrs Minodora Cliveti, Mrs Elvira Cortajarena, Mr Franco Danieli, Mr Joseph Debono Grech, Mr Taulant Dedja, Mr Nikolaos **Dendias**, Mr Abilio Dias Fernandes, Mr Karl Donabauer, Mr Mats Einarsson, Mrs Lydie Err, Mr Valeriy Fedorov, Mrs Daniela Filipiová, Mrs Margrét Frimannsdóttir, Mrs Gunn Karin **Gjul**, Mrs Angelika Graf, Mr John **Greenway**, Mr Andrzej **Grzyb**, Mr Ali Riza **Gülçiçek**, Mr Michael **Hagberg**, Mr Holger Haibach (alternate: Mr Ingo **Schmitt**), Ms Gultakin **Hajiyeva**, Mr Doug **Henderson**, Mr Jürgen Herrmann, Mr Ilie Ilaşcu (alternate: Mr Mircea **Ifrim**), Mr Tadeusz Iwiński, Mrs Corien W.A. **Jonker**, Mr Oleksandr Karpov, Mrs Eleonora Katseli, Mr Tibor Kékesi, Mr Dimitrij **Kovačič**, Mr Petr Lachnit, Mr Geert Lambert (alternate: Mr Paul **Wille**), Mr Jean-Marie Le Guen, Mr Younal Loutfi, Mr Jean-Pierre Masseret (alternate: Mr Rudy **Salles**), Mrs Ana Catarina **Mendonça**, Mr Morten Messerschmidt, Mr Paschal **Mooney**, Mr Giuseppe Naro, Mr Xhevdet Nasufi, Mr Gebhard **Negele**, Mr Pasquale Nessa, Mrs Annette Nijs, Mr Kalevi Olin, Mr İbrahim **Özal**, Mr Cezar Florin Preda, Mr Alojz Pridal, Mr Gabino Puche, Mr Milorad Pupovac, Mr Martin Raguž, Mr Anatoliy Rakhansky, Mr Marc **Reymann**, Mr Branko Ružić, Mr Samad Seyidov (alternate: Mr Aydın **Mirzazada**), Mr Luzi Stamm, Mr Sergiu Stati, Mrs Terezija Stoisits, Mrs Elene **Tevdoradze**, Mr Tigran **Torosyan**, Mrs Ruth-Gaby Vermot-Mangold, Mrs Iliana Yotova (alternate: Mr Dessislav **Chukolov**), Mr Akhmar Zavgayev, Mr Vladimir Zhirinovskiy (alternate: Mrs Vera **Oskina**), Mr Serhiy **Zhyzhko**, Mr Emanuelis **Zingeris**.

N.B. The names of the members who took part in the meeting are printed in bold.

Secretaries of the Committee: Mr Halvor Lervik, Mr Mark Neville, Ms Dana Karanjac.