

Executive Summary

**Parallel report on the situation of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers
LGBTI in Colombia, before The Committee on the Elimination of
Racial Discrimination (CERD) Discrimination at its 100th session from
November 25 to December 13, 2019**

October 31, 2019

**Presented by Corporación Red Somos y Plataforma LGBTI por la Paz de
Colombia**

Anti-discrimination policies in Colombia

- 1) The Colombian State is recommended to develop policies, plans and programs with LGBTI refugees, asylum seekers and migrants, with a gender and OSIGD differential approach, based on what was implemented by UNHCR (see <https://www.acnur.org/personas-lgbti.html>).
- 2) Considering the current migration situation in Colombia of Venezuelan people, it is recommended that the State guarantees the activation of effective protection and oversight mechanisms against acts of discrimination mainly in populations recognized as vulnerable, in which the LGBTI population is located.

Migration policies in Colombia

- 3) It is observed that applicants for the recognition of refugee status are exposed to long waiting periods that range between a year or two, so that recognition of this condition occurs, during all this time they do not have a clear permit of work.
- 4) It is recommended that the Administrative Registry of Venezuelan Migrants should be a constant process, which should also include a clear distinction in the populations, including the LGBTI population.
- 5) Although we recognize the intentions of the State regarding the development of a comprehensive immigration policy, it is recommended that it be given the greatest speed as the increase in progressive migration, and cases of violation of rights, discrimination and xenophobia are evident.

Stigmatization, xenophobia and discrimination

Stigmatization, xenophobia and discrimination in LGBTI people

- 6) It is recommended, the development of a communicative and pedagogical campaign by the State aimed at reducing xenophobia and discrimination, with a differential and gender focus.

Precariousness job in LGBTI migrants

- 7) It is recommended, monitoring of the forms of contracting by companies to migrants, in order to verify the rights stipulated in the regulations, and avoid labor precariousness.

8) The development of a communicative and pedagogical campaign by the State aimed at non-precarious employment, recognition of rights by migrants, and information on where to go in cases of violation of rights is recommended

9) It is recommended to generate job placement programs with a differential and gender approach aimed at migrants.

Access to social security and health in migrants

10) Joint work between migratory and health authorities is recommended, which requires some alternative care for the migrant population with catastrophic diseases such as HIV / AIDS.

11) The development of a communicative and pedagogical campaign by the State aimed at clearly offering the parameters established by law for the care of health situations in irregular migrants is recommended.