SUCCESSES, CHALLENGES, OPPORTUNITIES AND SUGGESTIONS

Major successes:
- Partnership with state departments responsible for immigration;
- A first database for the mastery of numbers of migrants in CADDHOM.

Major challenges:
- Lack of a formal framework for migrant workers to defend their rights and interests.
- Deficit measures implementing the legal provisions;
- The non-mastery of the numbers of migrants at the national level.

Opportunities:
- Existence of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare;
- The Ministry of Finance decision on the social protection of workers from neighboring countries, 1997;
- Existence of agreements ICGLR ECGLC, SADC.

Major suggestions (short, medium and long term)

Suggestions in the short term:
- Establishment of a formal framework for the defense and protection of the rights and interests of migrant workers;
- Creation of a working group in DR Congo to address the issue of migrant labor and illegal migration;
- Strengthen advocacy for the enforcement of the internal legal provisions of member countries on the promotion and protection of rights of migrant workers;
- Advocacy to SADC for the establishment of a Working Group Sub-Regional, to address the issue of migrant labor and illegal migration to be incorporated in the Sub-Regional Agreement;
- Establishment of a mechanism for monitoring by SADC standards from a Sub-regional agreement, involving all member countries.

Suggestions medium and long term:
- Consolidation of the monitoring SADC rules contained in the Sub-regional agreement that commits all member countries through a consistent sub-regional policy of creating employment and business climate.
- Adaptation of the social and fiscal legislation of the member countries of SADC.

For your memory ... The National Coordinator of CADDHOM, Joseph Kitungano WALUMONA, participated in an International Conference on the Protection of persons working in the informal sector and its impact on the economy in Johannesburg, South Africa, in the month of September 2013 (16-17). It is still the official guest of another international conference from 29 to 30 October, 2014, in Braamfontein in Johannesburg City, South Africa.
WHY IS THE COMMITMENT OF CADDHOM FOR THE CAUSE OF MIGRANTS WORKERS?

DEVELOPMENT AND CONTEXT.

The South Kivu Province is the birthplace of all wars experienced in DR Congo since independence to date.

In order to contribute to the stability of DR CONGO potentially strong and prosperous and fight against poverty, unemployment, underemployment in countries of the Sub-Region, and given the political and social consequences of illegal migration countries of sub-Saharan Africa in general and SADC member countries in particular; CADDHOM is committed to the sensitive issue of protecting the rights of migrants and preventing illegal migration workers.

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

CADDHOM has set several objectives including the fight against illegal migration and xenophobia (see Statutes and CADDHOM ROI).

This form of migration, illegal and xenophobic nature, undermines the diplomatic relations of the countries concerned when hunting "undocumented" in violation of human rights (torture, sexual violence, pillaging and cruel and degrading treatment, murder ...).

WORK STRATEGIES:

CADDHOM uses two strategies work:

- Prevention of illegal migration;
- The protection of the rights and interests of migrant workers in accordance with legal effect.

1. Prevention:

- The establishment of local community warning systems, the proposal to the National Government to a computerized traceability system migration at the border crossings, to counter infiltration contingencies likely to generate conflicts (given previous experiences with the resurgence of armed conflict);
- Publication of an article on the official rates of taxes charged to migrant workers and the list of services involved in migration management,
- Publication of an article on the human rights of migrant workers and obstacles to social integration in the host country,
- Publication of an article on the issue of social protection of refugees in Congo: the case of Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR) and their dependents,
- Awareness of migrants on the need for health coverage (health insurance, coverage) adequately address the preventable infections, including Ebola, HIV/AIDS, cholera, malaria, avian flu and their affiliation with the Security Service social;
- Advocacy with health authorities responsible for border hygiene and sanitation on the need for epidemiological surveillance of diseases in epidemic potential may affect migrant workers and their dependents,
- Advocacy with political and administrative authorities for the establishment of a coherent health policy for availing substantial pharmaceutical and competent personnel, to ensure the management of quality care for migrant workers.

2. Protection:

- Extension of legal texts with migrant workers;
- The legal and judicial support for migrants to the relevant services; Monitoring, lobbying and advocacy of the general situation of human rights.

OUR IDENTITY:

CADDHOM was established on 1st June, 2002 and has legal personality, by the Ministerial Decree No. 76 / CAB / MIN / J & DH / 2012, and published in the Official Journal of the Democratic Republic of the Congo # 15 of 1st August, 2013.

Areas:

- Promotion and protection of human rights of vulnerable people and minorities;
- Health and fight against HIV / AIDS and other epidemics;
- Democracy, Good governance and the fight against impunity;
- Promotion Gender and fight against violence based on gender;
- Law Migration and the fight against illegal immigration;
- Fight against poverty, unemployment and malnutrition;
- Peace, Conflict resolution and fight against the looting of natural resources.

WHY IS THE COMMITMENT OF CADDHOM FOR THE CAUSE OF MIGRANTS WORKERS?

CADDHOM VISION:

A Democratic Republic of Congo where the respect for equality, freedom, aspiration to social well-being and dignity of persons is ensured.