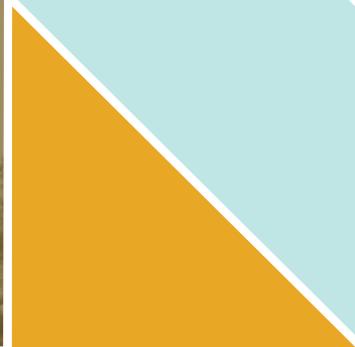


THE LAMPEDUSA CHARTER for Dignified Human Mobility and Territorial Solidarity

#LampedusaCharter
#NotABorderTale



In an era of unprecedented transformations whereby the lives of our communities will never be the same, the UCLG **Pact for the Future** will be our driving commitment. Against the rampant growth of inequalities triggered by conflict and fragility, extractivism, injustice, natural disasters and climate change, the municipalist movement acknowledges the urgency of a new social contract. Conscious that our transformative power as a network lies in our diversity, We affirm that this new Pact will only be possible when it includes, recognizes and protects the rights of all.

Aware that our responsibilities exceed the limits of our mandates and resources, and our determination to work in unison to rebalance this circumstance in solidarity and for the benefit of all parties involved, the municipalist movement is committed to launch an action plan that will consolidate our principles and commitments into concrete activities with a real impact on the lives of our communities. This Action Plan, which is embedded in the broader framework of the Pact for the Future and will be co-created, completed and expanded by all parts of the network and presented for approval at the next World Council.

01 **Ambition**

A new notion of citizenship built on the legacy of the municipal movement

For more than a century, the municipalist movement has been defending that transformation can only happen through solidarity and responsibility sharing within and among territories. Our legacy of decentralized cooperation and city diplomacy gives us the strength and the responsibility to continue to seek better lives for all our neighbors. By rethinking citizenship beyond administrative status, with dignity and solidarity at the center of our action, the Lampedusa Charter lays the foundation for a renewed governance framework that builds on territorial realities and refocuses the Right to the City as a fundamental principle.

The Lampedusa Charter is a further milestone in a long path of local efforts and global advocacy to overcome border-centered approaches to migration and forced displacement. By placing the focus on people, the Lampedusa Charter establishes a notion of citizenship that acknowledges all communities as neighbors, as right holders and community developers.

The Lampedusa process endorsed, renewed and expanded our commitments through two years of consultations with hundreds of participants. More than 90 direct contributions have shaped the resulting document, including the engagement of over 300 city representatives and regions from all over the world; the involvement of 20 civil society and international organizations; and the support of more than 30 networks and the UCLG regional sections.

A co-creation process

The Lampedusa Charter is more than a leadership commitment. It is a process, a political vision and an action plan that involves the whole society and builds on the contributions of the UCLG Regional Sections, Statutory Bodies, Policy Councils, global partners and territorial allies. The Charter also frames our priorities to implement our global commitments as part of the People's axis of the Pact for the Future.

This co-creation Process was officially launched by the UCLG World Council of November 2020, supported by a global community of cities and territories that put human mobility at the heart of the municipalist agenda. Through 2020-2022, the Lampedusa Process included thematic discussions with statutory bodies, members and partners, as well as regional consultations led by UCLG sections.

Over and above that, the current text also recognizes and builds upon former efforts and declarations that have nourished the spirit and commitments of our joint vision.

Here are listed some key examples of such efforts in a non-exhaustive manner:

Global Charter Agenda for Human Rights in the City

The Charter Agenda set an unique global framework calling for the recognition of the role and responsibilities of local and regional governments in the effective provision of human rights for all city inhabitants without discrimination.

Charter of Local and Subnational Governments of Africa on Migration

"Opposing firmly and unequivocally all forms of xenophobic violence and discrimination against migrants both on the Africa continent and in other regions".

UCLG Manifesto on the Future of Migration

"Local and regional governments have a critical role to play in the construction of inclusive and pluralistic societies, not only through catalysing dialogue but also through guaranteeing access to basic services and fostering policies that will make newcomers welcome. The deployment of the Right to the City for all plays a critical role in leaving no one and no place behind and is the sole antidote to the rise in discriminatory and xenophobic discourse".

The 2020 Rome Charter: the Right to Participate Fully and Freely in Cultural Life is Vital to our Cities and Communities

Culture is the expression of values, a common, renewable resource in which we meet one another, learn what can unite us and how to engage with differences in a shared space. Those differences exist within and between cultures. They must be acknowledged and engaged with. An inclusive, democratic, sustainable city enables that process, and is strengthened by it too.

CEMR Charter for the Equality of Women and Men in Local Life

Article 10.3. The Signatory commits itself, across the range of its competences, to take all reasonable actions to combat the effects of multiple discrimination or disadvantage including: taking specific measures to address the particular needs of migrant women and men.

Policy Recommendations by the Mediterranean City to City Migration Project

Building on the experiences collected through Dialogue, Knowledge and Action in the Euro-Mediterranean area from 2015 to 2017, the MC2CM project, implemented by the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), UCLG and UN-Habitat, adopted a set of recommendations to enhance multilevel governance mechanisms, strengthening dialogue between spheres of government and improving the inclusion of migrants and refugees.

Marrakech Mayors Declaration "Cities Working Together for Migrants and Refugees"

"Reaffirming that migration remains primarily an urban and local phenomenon. (...) Cities are a force for change, and that our efforts and active participation are essential to achieving the GCM and the GCR objectives". To implement the commitments of the Marrakech Declaration, the Mayors Mechanism (UCLG, the Mayors Migration Council and the International Organization for Migration) in partnership with the UNHCR, launched in 2022 a Call to Local Action for Migrants and Refugees

Gaziantep Declaration of Local Solutions to Migration and Displacement

Committing to promoting, deepening and replication at scale of the forward-looking and accelerating efforts in a range of communities globally to transition from emergency to resilience, to solutions and development in responding to complex refugee and migration situations.

The Global Mayors Action Agenda on Climate and Migration

By C40 and Mayors Migration Council, as a vision for inclusive action on climate and migration, and shared principles and ambitious actions for achieving it that guides a coalition of city and national governments, multilateral organizations, and financial institutions to address the urban dimension of climate change and human mobility.

Key milestones of the Lampedusa Charter Process



Our Vision

Not a border tale: territorial solidarity and rights, for and by all communities

Human mobility is a natural and legitimate phenomenon, a source of innovation and a key driver of urbanization. In our society, human mobility is an opportunity and also a necessity for many, a manifestation of global inequalities, a source of discrimination, a trigger and a consequence of territorial imbalances.

For local and regional governments, migration and displacement are not just a matter of borders. Human mobility is about people moving within and beyond borders, in search of opportunities. It is about people converging and exchanging, while transiting or settling down and, eventually, reshaping communities.

Beyond economic, demographic and territorial imbalances that reinforce trends of workforce concentration and rapid urbanization, a variety of interrelated factors related to climate change, inequalities and other patterns of oppression and conflict increasingly push populations to move due to, and in, extremely harsh conditions. By choice or by need, leaving one's place of origin becomes particularly difficult for those groups that are structurally discriminated against for reasons like gender, age, race, religion, sexual identity and orientation, and many others.

Our joint vision is based on the following premises that local and regional governments have experienced in their territories and defended for years on the global stage:

- ◆ **Migration is a natural, diverse and cross-cutting fact that influences the lives of millions of people of all ages, conditions and social classes around the world in different ways.** As a founding phenomenon of our societies, human mobility is an engine of social change that concerns us all, but also the planet and governments.
- ◆ **Human mobility and inequalities are closely related.** Firstly, migration and displacement often result from the need or the desire to maintain or improve life conditions, which makes them core adaptation and resilience strategies for those suffering different forms of deprivation, violence or discrimination. At the same time, global migration and displacement trends and projections reflect global inequalities at many levels. At the individual level, such inequalities are apparent with one's ability to move, or to succeed in a new place, being determined by aspects like national citizenship, financial means, access to the Internet or language skills. Inequalities can persist for decades after people have moved, manifesting through varied and disproportionate forms of discrimination and unequal access to rights and social resources, including the right to seek protection.
- ◆ **The impacts of climate change, persistent violence, structural racism and discrimination accelerate social polarisation and exacerbate the vulnerabilities of many communities and ecosystems.** For many people, migration becomes an unfulfilled or frustrating endeavor, be it due to their individual conditions of departure or to the treatment received in places of transit or arrival. Concurrently, other people are forced to move due to adverse climatic impacts, conflict, violence and persecution. Women and children in particular, are disproportionately affected by the harsh conditions imposed by some migratory experiences across and within the borders. These situations directly impact the rights and aspirations of children and youths moving alone or with their families.
- ◆ Although human mobility is a cross-cutting phenomenon connected to the 17 goals of the 2030 Agenda, **its governance in the last decades has been led by emergency approaches** that fail to address its 360° nature. The lack of policy coherence within and across territories and levels of government has severely misled the narrative about human mobility governance. In recent years, the debate has been diverted from addressing the features and opportunities of human mobility, into one of border management, at the expense of a holistic understanding of human mobility as a phenomenon occurring at the local, regional, and international level. This reality, added to the complexities of finding the balance between sovereignty and multilevel governance, bears tremendous costs on the lives and hopes of multitudes of people on the move and diminishes our capacity to guarantee universal access to services.

◆ **As the sphere of government that works closest to the people, local and regional governments have been addressing the multidimensional nature and effects of human mobility with limited mandates and often scarce resources.** Besides the provision of basic services and the protection of population groups that are prone to be exposed to vulnerability and structural discrimination, municipalities and territories have a key role to play in transitioning from border-centred approaches to a people-centred and equality-driven vision of citizenship and community, irrespective of administrative status. However, the insufficiency of pathways for regular migration and the lack of collaboration and coordination across levels of government prevent us from effectively addressing crises with pragmatic and innovative solutions.

◆ Our goal is to make human mobility benefit all. **As promoters and defenders of the Right to the City for all, we stand at the frontlines with care, human rights, participation and diversity at heart.** This requires the commitment of all society and all levels of government to address human mobility as a source of innovation, as an adaptation strategy and as a bridge between cultures, identities and values in a renewed multilateral world. With the Lampedusa Charter, local and regional governments take the responsibility to bring dignity, memory and peace at the forefront of a discussion that needs to be tackled by involving the whole society and all spheres of government, in a meaningful way, with a renewed vision centered on the power of communities and the value of diversity in our societies.

◆ Our notion of citizenship and our territorial action at the frontlines are the expression of our engagement with a new social contract that upholds dignity, human rights, solidarity and collective memory in our communities. **Through our action on the ground and our global defense of human rights, our commitment is to address human mobility by including all people as neighbors, reshaping the notion of citizenship on the grounds of belonging and placemaking within our communities and not as an administrative status.**



The driving principles of the Lampedusa Charter are the result of a co-creation process that consolidates our experiences from the ground with the axioms of the municipalist legacy, with the principles of our Pact for the Future and with our overall commitment towards global frameworks and agendas. These include the Global Compact for Migration, the Global Compact on Refugees, the UN Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda. For every principle, five thematic priorities are identified that will guide our action.

03

Our Driving Principles and Core Priorities

01 Dignity

Safe human mobility cannot be achieved without ensuring the dignity and protection of the rights of all persons at all stages of the process, regardless of the motives behind moving and regardless of administrative status. It is not the migratory process that defines the vulnerabilities, but the discriminations and human rights violations that certain groups of the population endure across the journey. The human rights approach recalls how societal inequalities are not natural and highlights the potential of inclusive policy-making to address the structural causes of these inequalities as human rights violations. It also offers an opportunity to review public service delivery schemes by enhancing trust and equity, so that all inhabitants can seek protection and support in host territories regardless of their administrative status.

Dignified human mobility requires prompt and effective humanitarian assistance where needed, as well as alternatives to detention and to the array of violent measures that further criminalize and stigmatize migration. This includes the protection and recognition of groups and individuals from civil society, institutions and others, that assist and protect migrants and displaced communities. Family unity is also essential for a dignified life. Caring for all and protecting rights also entails supporting family reunification and preventing separation, especially when children are involved.

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OUR PRIORITIES

Effective humanitarian responses

Strengthen humanitarian assistance by cooperating with competent authorities and civil society in order to protect people on the move as well as those who work to protect them

Promote alternatives to detention and measures that prevent the criminalisation of migration, ensuring that migratory processes happen in a safe and dignified manner for all

Reinforce and facilitate mechanisms for saving lives and restoring the dignity and memory of those who were hurt, died or disappeared during the migratory process, with due support to their families

Implement policies that protect human rights, particularly addressing children, women, older persons, people with disabilities, racialized and ostracised communities on the grounds of their gender or sexual identity

Engage in multi-level dialogue and cooperation to ensure dignified returns and due support to the reintegration of those that desire or need to return to their places of origin



02 Equity

Whereas Human Rights are universal, indivisible and interdependent, the Right to the City approach reminds us that universal access to basic services is a channel for their protection. Local and regional governments play a crucial role in the inclusion of migrant, refugee and displaced communities. Effective inclusion and coexistence are not conceivable without universal and unconditional access to water and sanitation, social and health care services, decent housing, youth and children welfare and schooling, safe public space and enhanced avenues for participation, regardless of administrative status.

Intersectional approaches are essential to address structural discriminations on the basis of gender, age, race, economic circumstances, administrative status, diversity of abilities, amongst other factors. Aware of this reality, we assume the responsibility to transform our policies and to adapt our institutions to meet the needs of all inhabitants.

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OUR PRIORITIES

Inclusive access to services

Reinforce and expand local and regional services to access information, accompaniment and protection available to migrant, displaced and refugee communities

2

Address administrative barriers, strengthening municipal capacities and resources to support foreign residents, reduce discrimination and implement firewalls to limit deportation, thereby reducing the fear by migrant communities in irregular situations seeking assistance

3

Ensure universal and unconditional access to water and sanitation, social and health care services, decent housing, youth and children welfare and schooling, safe public space and enhanced avenues for participation, regardless of migration status

4

Engage in multi-level and multi-stakeholder dialogue to promote fair and equitable recruitment and work rights, meaningfully involving the private sector and trade unions in the process

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Advocate for supportive national and international policies, decentralization and direct funding to cities to meet and exceed the goals set in the Global Compacts for Migration and Refugees, the Paris Agreement, and other global agendas.



03 Recognition

Across time, societies and civilisations have flourished and perished according to a variety of factors, leaving in our communities the traces of every transformation. In most territories, emigration and immigration go hand in hand with cultural identity, collective memory, sense of belonging, even decades after those flows take place. Diaspora communities are key contributors to both their societies of origin and for their places of arrival. Forced or not, internal or international, human mobility has shaped our societies in many different ways.

There are no illegal people. Speaking of illegality eludes our institutional, societal and governmental responsibilities towards residents on the basis of their lack of means to modify their administrative status. Recognising our role and responsibility in promoting broader and safer human mobility, in leveraging diversity as an asset and in rewarding the contribution of all communities to the development of our cities and territories, is critical to advance towards a new social contract. Recognition also implies transparent and accountable governance mechanisms that address the varied forms of discrimination and violence that have been normalised in our societies, creating the conditions for a new notion of inclusive, supportive and transformative citizenship. Efficient, coherent and coordinated administrative and policy processes are fundamental to enhance regular pathways and guarantee the right to move and stay, ensuring that all realities are reflected, including local, regional and continental dimensions of human mobility trends.

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OUR PRIORITIES

Address the legacy and barriers of human mobility

Restoring collective memory by acknowledging the migrant roots of our societies and our collective responsibility to build welcoming territories by upholding the solidarity bonds that have shaped our global movement

Shifting the narrative on migration and displacement by providing evidence of the scope and impact of human mobility flows, with particular emphasis on the often underrated economic, social, political and cultural benefits of this phenomenon

Acknowledge and reward the role of diaspora communities as a bridge between territories and their contribution to local economic development, delivering climate action, social protection and cultural enrichment among their communities in sending and host territories

Promote and protect cultural exchanges and heritage, building a notion of citizenship that embraces diversity as a defining feature of the Power of We

Recognize and repair the structural violence and discrimination that many of our neighbours have been exposed to due to their ethnic origin, race, colour, religion, gender, sexual orientation, abilities, migratory status or other identities and experiences



04 Participation

Nothing about our communities can be accomplished without the participation of all communities. There is a significant difference between engagement and active participation. Local communities should not be merely engaged, but should be actively involved in building local capacities for an all-inclusive delivery of basic services and in political decisions that concern their lives. Our movement is committed to encouraging and enabling different forms of participation of migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons in community-building. This includes creating opportunities for children and youth to participate in a meaningful way.

Opening spaces and channels for migrant, displaced and refugee communities to be part of public life as de facto residents is key to transforming the vision of these populations from mere users of services to agents of community development, particularly where public policies directly concern all residents. Local development plans must contemplate and meaningfully include the needs, aspirations and contributions of migrant and displaced populations, anchoring particular provisions on human mobility in decentralization frameworks. Participation comprises varied forms, from expanding local democracy, to reshaping local citizenship and residence permits, as well as consulting and including diverse communities in policy making.

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OUR PRIORITIES

Local democracy and effective governance

Open spaces for meaningful participation of all neighbors in local policies that concern all, with a particular focus on children, youth, women, older persons, racialized people and persons with disabilities

2

Explore pathways for shifting from citizenship-based to residence-based participation in local and regional levels

3

Enhance alliances with local and regional stakeholders to create opportunities for the empowerment and emancipation of all neighbors

4

End spatial segregation and address climate vulnerabilities at territorial level by upgrading informal settlements, reducing exposure to climate hazards and improve thermal comfort among vulnerable households, and fostering spaces of exchange that are safe and respectful of the diverse identities that populate the city

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Enhance transparency and accountability mechanisms that allow all residents to learn about and interact with the management of the resources available at municipal and regional level



05 Solidarity

No territory can address migration, displacement and protection alone. Safe and well-governed mobility requires cooperation and bolder coordination among all spheres of government and all of society. As successive and interconnected global crises strike, collective and coordinated responses are needed to ensure that all people, and especially those that need the most, are empowered, provided opportunities and supported, protected and cared for, leaving no one and no place behind. City to City dialogue and cooperation are the backbone of our movement and need to go hand in hand with open discourse with central governments and supranational institutions.

One-size-fits-all and top-down approaches have often proved wrong and revealed the dire need for solutions from the ground. Building bridges across levels of government is crucial to advancing decentralization and to consolidating the municipalist vision about citizenship as neighborhood. Solidarity and responsibility sharing mechanisms are instrumental to address the imbalances that threaten sustainability and peaceful coexistence. Ahead of looming climate change related mobility that has been predicted already, solidarity implies taking charge of different realities to find common grounds for collective action. Territorial solidarity and rural-urban continuum are essential to foster local economic development and ensure opportunities for all across time and space.

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OUR PRIORITIES

Dialogue, cooperation and peace

Advocate for the meaningful inclusion of local and regional governments in national and supranational human mobility, climate, adaptation, and development plans with a view to ensure a fair distribution of mandates and resources, and responsibilities

Foster responsibility sharing across levels of government and territories, with special attention to the needs and aspirations of border territories and places where camps, hotspots and other infrastructures that are managed by national and supranational entities are located

Activate and make use of existing solidarity mechanisms that are core to the municipalist legacy, namely city to city cooperation, twinning agreements and territorial coalitions to address the realities of migration and displacement across migratory routes

Strive for a seat at the table on the global governance of migration and displacement in the framework of a reinforced multilateralism that recognises the interterritorial nature of global relations

Promote long term, equitable and fair dialogue and measures that ensure territorial cohesion, strengthening rural-urban continuum and allow to achieve and maintain peaceful coexistence

06 Community

As we push for equal rights for all migrant, displaced and refugee communities in their destination countries and cities, regardless of their origin, the history of migration in our collective memory compels us to ensure that these rights also transcend time and benefit all generations. Culture and memory are channels for the expression and redefinition of shared values. Through culture we meet one another, we learn what can unite us and how to engage with differences in a shared space. Yet nowadays, administrative barriers prevail which prevent many citizens from the right to explore, to seek new environments as a strategy of survival or adaptation, and to expand their identity in a territory apart from their birthplace.

Inclusive cities that embrace people are respectful of and open to the defining features, habits and rituals of every community. Strengthening social cohesion by respecting diversity is not only an ethical imperative, but a necessity for peaceful and fair coexistence. Cultural centers, sports clubs and all kinds of spaces where our neighbors meet, exchange and co-create, need to reflect and channel the rich and complex realities that migrant, displaced and host communities bring to our territories.

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OUR PRIORITIES

Enhancing cooperation and tackling the root causes of discrimination

Reinforce trust with all neighbors by promoting measures and spaces that include all and enhance social cohesion

Strengthen alliances with all neighbors and support the contribution of migrant and refugee communities in civic life

Foster dialogue with national and supranational institutions to shift from border-centered to people-centered approaches that consider the needs and aspirations of all

Leverage on the inputs by the Town Hall process¹ and other partners to revisit, reinvigorate and expand the boundaries of our local action to fulfill the needs of all communities

Strengthen local democracy to build a dynamic notion of inclusive citizenship and community that fully represents our societies

1. The UCLG Town Hall is the space for dialogue and interaction between different internationally organized civil society constituencies and the political leadership of the local and regional governments constituency to jointly define global policies. Driven by civil society, it allows different international stakeholders to collaborate in the definition of policy priorities and the localization of the global agendas. More information at https://www.uclgmeets.org/processes_groups/86?locale=en.



07 Resilience

Crises and conflicts are commonplace in humanity's history and result in displacement and migration. The impacts of climate crises are underestimated², especially pertaining to the effects on lives and livelihoods globally. With increasing food insecurity and disaster related concerns in our societies, internal displacement, in particular, appears to intensify in some areas of the world.

Human mobility is recognized as a consequence of and a strategy for adapting to climate change. Although the links between climate change and human mobility are increasingly acknowledged, no nation offers asylum or other legal protections to people displaced specifically because of climate change. The emergency perspective towards migration and displacement must be replaced by a more integrated vision that puts resilience, sustainability and preparedness at the center. Unplanned migration often creates marginalized landscapes of inequality and high levels of informality in human settlements and the labor market. Displacement camps, detention facilities, reception centers and emergency shelters on border enclaves lack the means to ensure dignity, and they have also proved to be unsustainable solutions. Timely and comprehensive disaster risk reduction and management and climate action plans that also account for climate mobility are crucial to mitigate the impacts of disasters and resource scarcity on people's lives. The success of these initiatives will hugely depend on the integration of the Sustainable Development Goals, human mobility and climate action agendas at all levels.

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OUR PRIORITIES

Ensure fair, equitable and sustainable planning and recovery from crises

Strengthen territorial planning and urban land use planning, including via the devolution of powers to prevent and mitigate the impact of environmental, economic and sociopolitical crises that may displace or compel people to move internally, internationally and transnationally

Recognize and include human mobility in territorial planning and climate adaptation planning as an adaptation strategy, promoting climate vulnerability assessments, nature-based solutions for disaster mitigation and enhancing local consumption and production systems as a lever for sustainable economic development and social cohesion at local and regional levels

Enhance resilience by shifting from protracted emergency approaches to long term and well planned response and preparedness to the movement and settlement of communities

Upgrade settlements and find longstanding solutions to address protracted displacement, with the participation of the communities, to allow them to live with dignity and engage in community life

Address informality by expanding unconditional access to basic services and supporting regularization of migration status, by improving vertical and horizontal coordination and by leveraging the contributions of all members of the community

2. As reminded by the 6th Assessment report 'Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability' by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) from March 2022.

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Our Commitments and Calls

Building on the above, We embrace the Lampedusa Charter on Dignified Human Mobility and Territorial Solidarity as our guiding document to fulfil the responsibilities embedded in this new vision and roadmap, ultimately contributing to the achievement of the commitments of the People's pillar of our Pact for the Future.

Recognising the Power of We as our founding feature and our biggest strength, We, the globally organized territories and communities, commit to address human mobility as a natural phenomenon that needs to be managed with human rights and solidarity at the center, with the ambition to reduce inequalities, to promote sustainable development and peaceful coexistence, providing pathways and opportunities for all to enjoy the Right to the City regardless of origin or administrative status.

To that end, **We, local and regional governments in partnership with our local and global allies,**

ACKNOWLEDGE

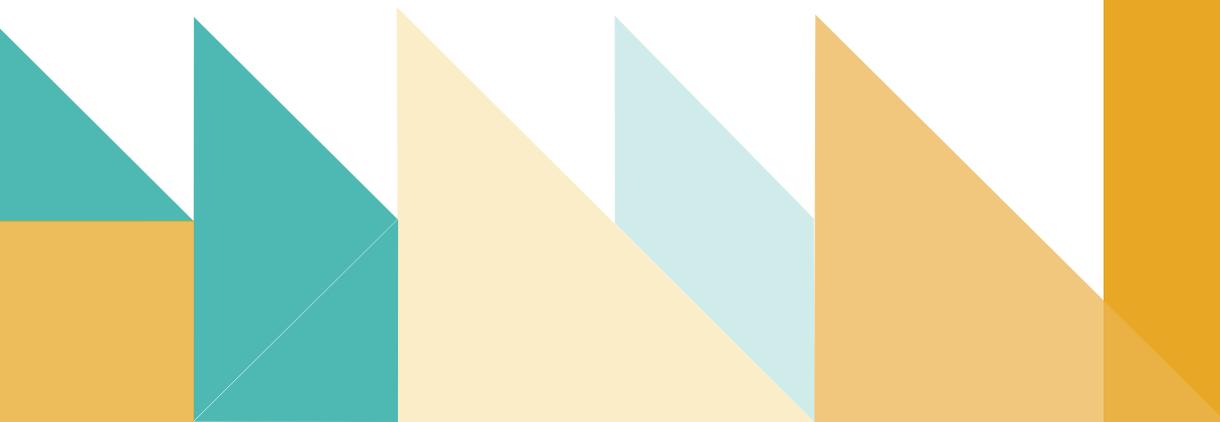
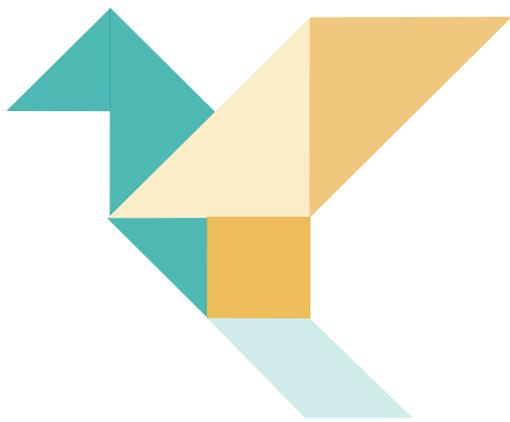
- ◆ Human Mobility as a natural, legitimate and unstoppable phenomenon that has shaped and will continue to shape our communities.
- ◆ Migration and displacement as phenomena that need to be addressed from their root causes and that require the solidarity of all communities.
- ◆ The increase of crosscutting drivers of internal and international displacement in many regions of the world and the need for solidarity and shared responsibility to address the needs of those that flee from challenging circumstances in their places of origin.
- ◆ The failure of border-centred approaches built on securitization and immigration detention as first response to human mobility and the impact of such policies on border territories and on the human rights of migrant, refugee and displaced communities.
- ◆ Universal and equitable access to services as a fundamental vehicle for human rights provision and a lever for equitable, sustainable and resilient development, powered by the instrumental role of accessible identity documents and efficient administrative processes.

REAFFIRM

- ◆ The political, moral and ethical obligation to include and protect all residents as neighbors regardless of origin, race, ethnicity, religion, nationality, disability, sexual orientation or administrative status, with due respect and acknowledgement of their identity, diversity and aspirations.
- ◆ The Right to the City for all as the core foundation of a renewed and inclusive notion of citizenship that protects the rights of all people, across all the phases of migration and displacement and regardless of administrative status.
- ◆ The need to open and expand spaces of dialogue and political participation to identify and address the living conditions and aspirations of all communities at local level, including children, youth, older persons, women and girls, persons with disabilities, racialized communities, discriminated persons on the grounds of their gender or sexual identity, and ethnic minorities.
- ◆ The contribution of migrant, diaspora and refugee communities to local economic development, to culture and innovation.
- ◆ The need to address and protect human rights across all phases of migration and displacement, including the protection of those who protect migrant and displaced communities in situations of danger or vulnerability.
- ◆ The need to put people at the center of climate action, and ensure that actions to mitigate and adapt to the climate crisis facilitate the integration and inclusion of migrants and displaced people in cities.
- ◆ The urgent need to end racism, xenophobia and any form of discrimination based on gender, class, race, age, disability, sexual identity or administrative status.
- ◆ The urgent need to restore dignity and memory for those that have lost their lives and suffered violence and deprivation in their quest for a better life, and their families that survive them.

ENDORSE

- ◆ The municipal legacy, built on innovative territorial approaches and rights based political agendas as valuable building blocks proving the commitment of local and regional governments to people-centred approaches to a fair and effective governance of migration and displacement.
- ◆ The 2030 Agenda for a more equal and sustainable future, which we commit to implement in line with the principles and recommendations of the Migration and Refugee Compacts, together with the UN Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, as tangible and concrete frameworks to improve multi-level and multi-stakeholder cooperation on human mobility governance.
- ◆ The African Charter of Sub-National Governments on Migration and the Gaziantep Declaration as municipal commitments towards a renewed governance of human mobility, as well as the role of the Global Task Force for Migration (GTFM) in leveraging and expanding local solutions that benefit displaced and host communities.
- ◆ The Marrakesh Declaration and the Call to Local Action for Migrants and Refugees as a key vehicle to showcase local leadership, enhance multilevel governance, unlock resources and increase effective partnerships on migration and displacement. Other intersectional regional and global agendas with a strong impact on human mobility trends, and particularly climate agendas to address climate change induced human mobility
- ◆ Other intersectional regional and global agendas with a strong impact on human mobility trends, and particularly climate agendas to address climate change induced human mobility



COMMIT TO

- ◆ Guarantee, as per our mandates, resources and capacities, the fundamental right to seek asylum, to freedom of movement, or return with dignity, for all people, with particular efforts to guarantee the rights of those that are more exposed to violence and visible and invisible barriers, such as women, children, older persons, persons with disabilities, racialized and ostracised communities on the grounds of their gender or sexual identity.
- ◆ Protect family unity by supporting reunification and preventing family separation.
- ◆ Protect the rights of unaccompanied minors and promote solutions to accompany and support their inclusion after they reach adulthood
- ◆ Provide universal access to services, public space and promote meaningful participation in shaping the decisions that concern all residents.
- ◆ Enhance local action and global advocacy to promote community-based solutions to human mobility, consolidate a notion of citizenship based on human rights and focused on the protection of dignity, solidarity and memory
- ◆ Review the links between citizenship, residence and nationality as well as between cultures and social cohesion, including the implications of shifting from citizenship-based to residence-based participation in local and regional levels
- ◆ Assess the different ways to encourage socio-economic inclusion while exploring the different approaches to enhance and guarantee housing policies for migrants and refugees.
- ◆ Ensure that city-led actions to mitigate and adapt to the climate crisis to facilitate the integration and inclusion of migrants and displaced people in cities, by delivering a just transition that provides good quality jobs to migrants and displaced people, including in the informal sector, and recognises their contributions to greening our local economies and delivering climate action.
- ◆ Strengthen the participation of migrants and refugees in local life and community-building by empowering and recognizing them as agents of change towards diverse, rich, innovative and resilient cities.
- ◆ End all forms of discrimination and build a collective memory that contributes to recognize, heal and unite all communities around shared values of solidarity and peace.
- ◆ Expand city-to-city knowledge sharing and cooperation to engage municipalities, local communities and foreign residents in the cocreation of effective responses through peer-to-peer learning mechanisms, with particular emphasis on promoting solidarity and cooperation among border territories with territories of origin and destination
- ◆ Work closely with national governments, where possible, including through participating in and expanding national-local dialogues around migration, displacement and sustainable development for the realisation of the commitments within this Charter.

CALL ON THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO

- ◆ Implement coherent policy approaches to human mobility governance to ensure safe and orderly migration and asylum, seeking to enhance humanitarian, right-centered and opportunity-based approaches to overcome prevalent border-centered approaches influenced by security interests.
- ◆ Strengthen substantive dialogue and cooperation with all spheres of government and all stakeholders.
- ◆ Meaningfully include local and regional governments at all phases of international policy processes related to migration and forced displacement.
- ◆ Raise awareness on the principles and objectives of the Global Compacts for Migration and on Refugees
- ◆ Enhance access to information and financial resources in order to effectively implement actions that contribute to the achievement of global agendas.
- ◆ Eradicate the criminalisation of migration, promoting alternatives to detention and enhancing care, particularly for children and youth.
- ◆ Modify legal frameworks entailing increased pathways for regular migration, as well as decentralization, policy coherence and flexibility to respond to realities on the ground.
- ◆ Expand protection frameworks and instruments to protect migrants and refugees, regardless of their age, race, color, ethnicity, nationality, disability or religion
- ◆ Effectively implement universal access to health coverage for all, regardless of migration status.
- ◆ Restore dignity and memory for those that have suffered violence and died in their quest for opportunities.
- ◆ Enhance solidarity and responsibility sharing across levels of government to find shared solutions to common realities and to avail of the existing opportunities that human mobility has to offer.
- ◆ Overcome the emergency perspective on human mobility to advance towards well-planned, flexible, sustainable and resilient frameworks that are effective for the prevention and mitigation of the impacts of climate change, conflict, persecution or any other phenomena that may foster unsafe human mobility.
- ◆ Establish global alliances to oppose the creation of enclave settlements or camps, working towards ensuring that all migrant and displaced populations have a right to move to the cities and intermediary cities that offer them livelihoods in dignity.

The Lampedusa Charter

Was inspired by Totò Martello, former Mayor of Lampedusa with the support of Mohamed Wajdi, Vice Mayor of Sfax. The drafting process was kicked off by the UCLG World Council in November 2020 and facilitated by the UCLG World Secretariat in collaboration with regional sections.

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