



Migration to Morocco and the UK:
past, present and future,
between Policy and the everyday

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Abstracts/ Résumés
&
Participants' Biographies

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- Dr. Khadija Elmadmad, Director of the UNESCO Centre "The Law and Migration"
- Dr. Sami Everett, Postdoctoral researcher at the Woolf Institute, Cambridge
- Ms. Ibtissame Berrado, Director of Programmes, British Council Morocco

■ **Khadija Elmadmad**, (*Centre UNESCO Droits et Migrations, CUDM, Maroc*)

Migration, Integration and Migrants' Rights: Here and There.

Abstract :

Migrants (both immigrants and emigrants) are generally torn between two attitudes: to integrate completely in their host countries or to keep tight links with their countries of origins. The ideal option for them would be to succeed in both attitudes and to integrate here without losing their integration there. To achieve this, they need to enjoy their migrants' rights here and there, that is, in both their host countries and their countries of origin.

In fact, to succeed their integration (or inclusion as it is commonly called now) in their countries of residence or of second nationality, migrants should not abandon their original culture, provided that this culture is not in contradiction with the universally recognized human rights laws and with the countries of residence's laws. Their cultural rights should be guaranteed in these countries in addition to their economic, political and collective rights. At the same time, they should not be excluded from enjoying their citizens' rights in their countries of origins. This should apply in all continents and all States, including in Morocco and the United Kingdom (UK).

Most migrants' rights are contained in the international legal instruments relating to human rights and to migrants' right, particularly in the International Convention on the protection of all migrant workers and the members of their families of 18 December 1990, which is considered for the moment as the Charter of all migrants in the world. The 18th of December has been chosen on purpose by the United Nations as the International Day of all migrants worldly.

However, this is only the theory, the practice is quite different. All over the world, migrants' rights are not completely guaranteed. Until now, many countries have not accepted to become part of the international Charter of all migrants, notably, all the Western countries.

On the light of the Western general refusal to ratify the UN migrants' convention, we could ask: what is the practice of integrating migrants and guaranteeing their rights in the world, in general and particularly in the kingdoms of Morocco and Britain?

Historically, both countries have been "melting pots" of races and cultures for ages. Their citizens have moved North, South, West and East and have resided in Morocco and in Britain. Today, while Morocco has been the second country in the world to ratify the 1990 Migrants' Convention, the UK has not ratified it yet.

The presentation will try to analyze the integration/inclusion of migrants and their rights in both countries and will suggest recommendations for the future.

Note bibliographique de Khadija Elmadmad

Khadija Elmadmad est Avocate au Barreau de Rabat (Maroc). Elle aussi Professeur de Droit et Consultante Internationale. Elle pour le moment la Directrice du Centre UNESCO « Droits et Migrations » (CUDM). Elle a été avant la Titulaire de la Chaire UNESCO « Migration et Droits Humains », la Présidente de l'Association « Migration et Droit » et la Coordinatrice du Doctorat spécialisé en Droit de la Migration à la Faculté de l'Université Hassan II Casablanca- Ain Chock.

Elle est/a été membre de différentes institutions marocaines et étrangères travaillant sur les droits humains, les droits des femmes, des enfants et des migrants et migrantes. Elle a enseigné et dirigé des travaux de recherches dans plusieurs universités marocaines, africaines, américaines, asiatiques et européennes. Ses domaines de spécialisation sont le Droit en général, le Droit public en particulier et plus particulièrement les Droits Humains, le Droit de la Migration et les Etudes Africaines. Elle a publié en Arabe Français et Anglais sur les domaines de sa spécialisation.

BACKGROUND NOTE ON KHADIJA ELMADMAD

Khadija Elmadmad is Doctor in Law. She is also graduated in Political Sciences, in English and in African Studies.

At present, she is an Advocate with the Rabat Bar Association in Morocco (specialized in migration issues), a Professor of Law and English and an International consultant. She is the Director of the UNESCO Centre "The Law and Migration". She was before the tenure of the UNESCO Chair on "Migration and Human Rights" and the chair of the Moroccan NGO "Migration and the Law"

Her areas of specialization are: Public Law, International Law, Human Rights, Refugee and Migration Law, International Humanitarian Law and African Studies.

She has been consultant or/and Expert for a few national and international organisation and academic institutions and has supervised research works and PhD theses on themes of her specialization, both in Morocco and abroad.

She has published in Arabic, in French and in English on International Law, Human Rights, Women's Rights and on refugees and Migration. In 2002, she published a book on "Asile et réfugiés dans les pays afro-arabes" (Asylum and Refugees in the Afro-Arab countries) and in 2005 she was the editor of a collective book on « Les Migrants et leurs droits au Maghreb » (Migrants and Their Rights in the Maghreb), which was published in collaboration with the International Migration Section of UNESCO in Paris.