

## Statement presented by Political Movement Group-24

### Rights of Migrants

Tajikistan is one of the most migration dependent countries in the world. About 47% budget of the country depends to the migrants remittances. Over 1.5 million Tajiks work abroad, mostly in Russia and other post soviet countries. They are facing a lot of problems, as they haven't basic rights and used as slaves. Almost they are doing hard work and there is no guarantees and insurance for their's life. If a migrant dies his death body stay several weeks and maybe months in the morgue and nobody helps him, finally his relatives spend a huge money for sending back his dead body to the country. Annually about 3500 death body of migrants sending back to the country. The government rarely acknowledges the importance of migration to the economy or that government corruption and economic mismanagement are the reason so many Tajiks are forced to live abroad. The government continues to view migrants as a potential threat to stability. Beyond the government's authoritarian control, citizens could be exposed to alternative ideas and begin questioning the regime. During the 2015 parliamentary elections, the Electoral Commission established just three polling stations for the one million migrants living in Russia. In spite of difficulties the regime of Tajikistan selling travel documents for 600\$ and return certificates 400\$.

The government has also used international organizations such as Interpol and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to have opposition members living abroad detained. The leader of Group 24 Suhrob Zafar was detained in Turkey at the request of the government of Tajikistan in March 2018. He remains in detention awaiting extradition and recently went on hunger strike to protest his unfair detention. He faces the risk of torture and mistreatment if he is returned to Tajikistan.

Right now there are 132 Tajik migrants in detaining center Medvedkova, Moscow waiting for deportation.

Thank you

Khuseyn Ashurov