PEACE, FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND OF RESIDENCE FOR UNIVERSAL CITIZENSHIP

Fighting against the causes of extreme poverty means giving everyone the right to live in a peaceful world and ensuring the right to mobility

THE RIGHT FOR EVERYONE TO LIVE IN A PEACEFUL WORLD
with the freedom to decide where to go and where to live.

'' LIVING TOGETHER''
implies respect for diversity and an interest in the richness of exchanges and migrations.

THE GLOBAL CONTEXT HAS BECOME UNACCEPTA

AN INCREASING NUMBER OF WARS

Almost a third of countries are currently in a conflict situation - internal or regional war (such as in the Sahel) and sometimes even international war (such as in Syria). The World Bank estimates that 250,000 people died in conflicts in 2015. The ideal of universal peace put forward after WW2 when the UN was created is becoming more and more distant.
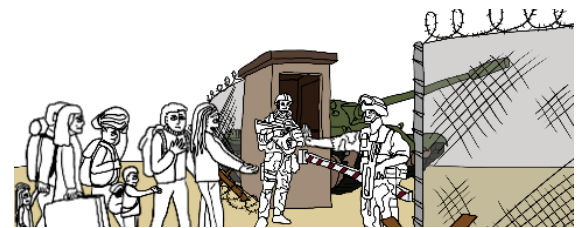
COSTLY CONFLICTS

In 2015 the cost of war totalled $13.6 trillion ($13,600 billion), or 13.3% of global GDP - a figure which represents $5 per person per day (3 times more than the daily income poverty threshold set at $1.90).

For the first time since 2011 global military spending increased in 2015 and the military industry in rich and emerging countries prospers from these shocking figures. Global military spending was calculated at just under $1.7 trillion ($1,700 billion) in 2016 whilst public international development aid was just over $80 billion.

SELECTIVE FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

International laws on mobility are created and controlled by the richest countries to serve their needs and interests.
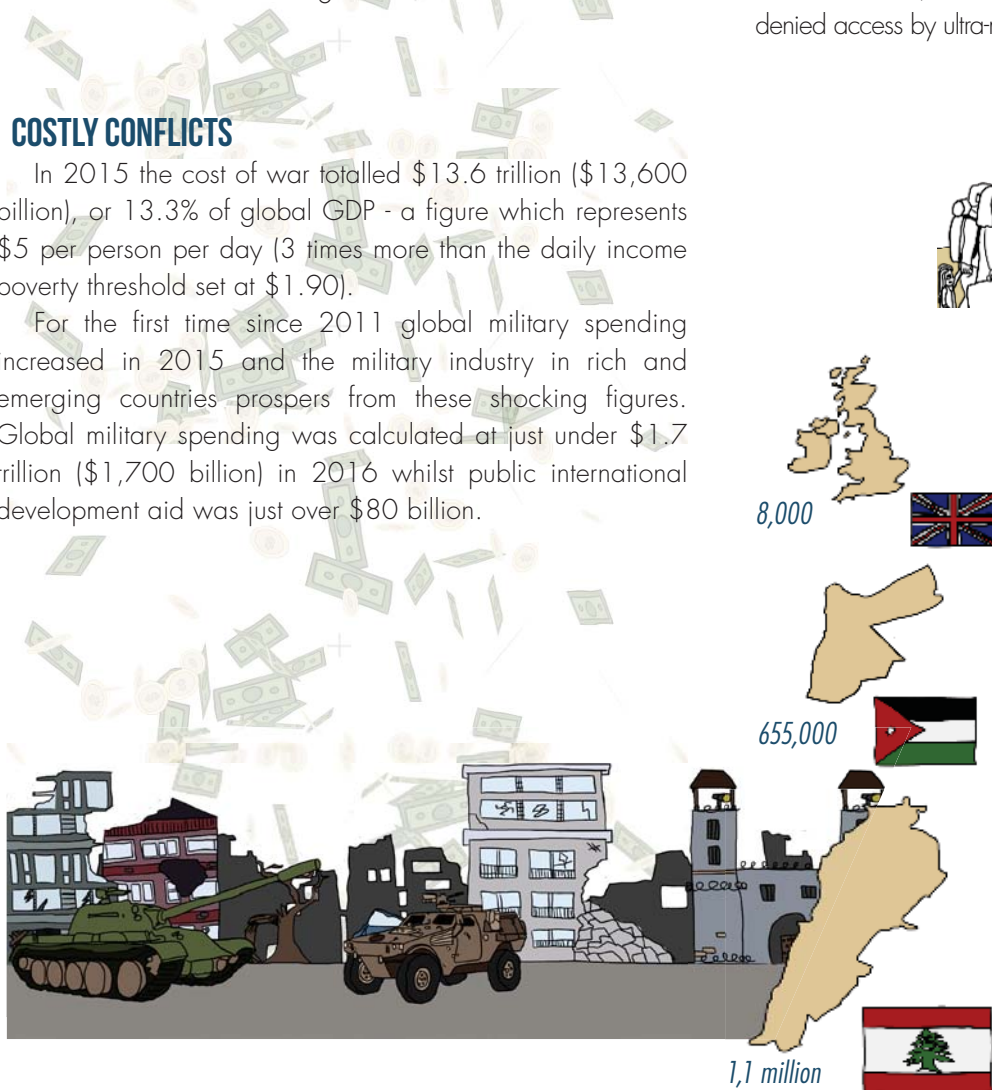
Merchandise (including weapons) and capital flow freely around our planet, as do nationals of OECD countries, with no prior authorisation required. But the poorest, if their labour cannot be exploited in slavery-like conditions (domestic work, agricultural day workers, etc.), are denied access by ultra-militarised and high-security barriers.

FICTITIOUS "MIGRATORY INVASION"

International migrants account for just 3% of the global population; the remaining 97% of people are sedentary. People migrate above all to settle in neighbouring countries.

In 2015 southern countries welcomed almost 30% of global migrants despite having less capacity to do so than richer northern countries. In 2016 the UK welcomed 8,000 Syrians whilst over 655,000 were living in Jordan and over 1.1 million in Lebanon.

8,000

655,000

1,1 million

ABLE FOR EMMAUS

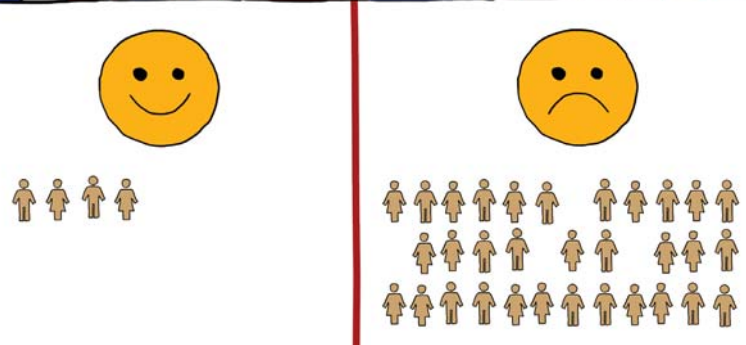## MIGRATION POLICIES WITH UNACCEPTABLE HUMAN AND FINANCIAL COSTS

Since the year 2000 46,000 people have gone missing or died whilst trying to cross a border. In 2014 and 2015, more than 5,000 deaths and disappearances occurred each year, 70% of which were recorded in the Mediterranean.

The budget for border closures and controls is continuously increased: between 2000 and 2015 Europe spent more than 13 billion euros on stopping migrants from entering their countries or on sending them back. Border closures have not, however, succeeded in preventing increases in emigration, which grew more than 1.5 times faster than the global population.

CATEGORISING AND CREATING COMPETITION AMONGST MIGRANTS

Freedom of movement is a fundamental right championed by the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights (articles 13.1, 13.2 and 14.1). However, States constantly draw distinctions amongst migrating people on the basis of the causes and conditions of their departure (international migrants or displaced people, political refugees, legal migrants, illegal migrants, economic migrants, climate migrants, displaced migrants, etc.) whilst the reality for these people is actually quite similar and there is never just one reason why people migrate. Accepting just a small minority (most often political refugees and victims of war) makes it seem legitimate to turn away the majority and makes them even more stigmatised as they are 'undesirable'.

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE EMMAUS MOVEMENT

We can no longer accept repressive and coercive policies that lead to exclusion, poverty, human rights violations and deaths by the thousand.

Around the world Emmaus groups receive people in unstable positions who have been profoundly wounded by their migratory paths and the indecent living conditions they encounter in most of their destination countries.

In more than 30 countries, Emmaus fights to ensure that people can live dignified lives and that there is access to the same rights for all, including freedom of movement, which is enshrined in the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Every day the Emmaus groups demonstrate that it is possible to live together. They invent and champion alternatives that show that free movement is and will be beneficial to societies and populations, in terms of economic, social and cultural wealth.

Since the beginning of the Emmaus movement we have advocated for a universal citizenship that guarantees the same rights and opportunities for everyone.
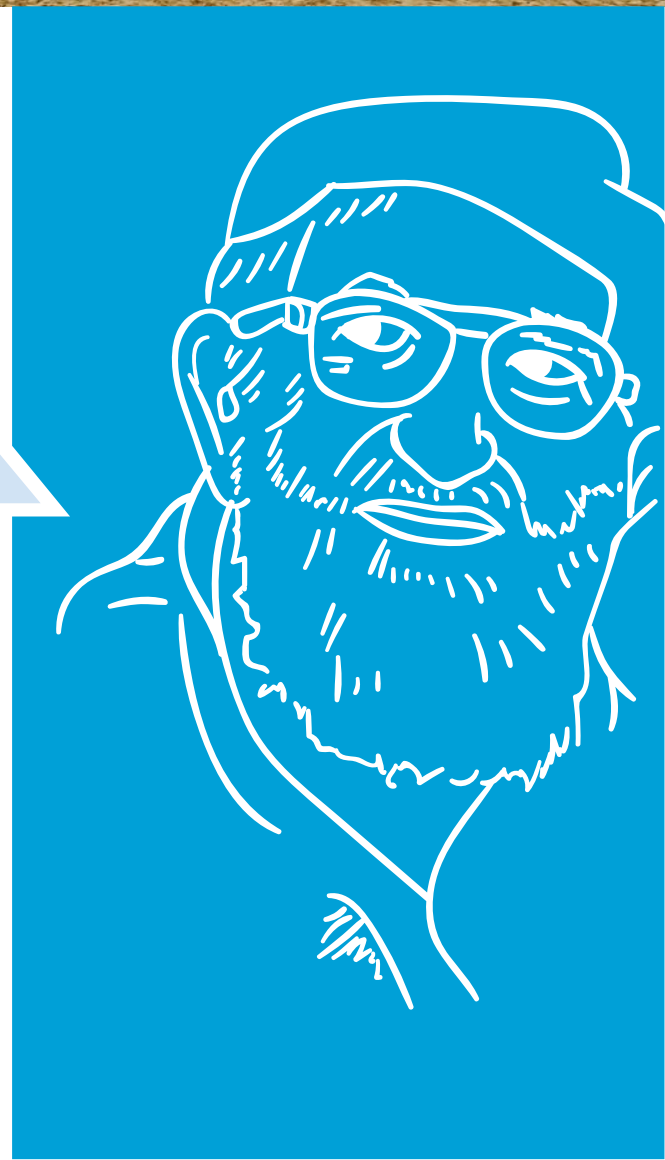

OUR VALUES GUIDE US
- The principle of offering unconditional welcome and support
- Living together and valuing knowledge
- Serving first those who suffer most
- The most excluded as a force for change and solidarity

OUR FOUNDER INSPIRES US
Abbé Pierre declared himself to be a citizen of the world in 1948 and committed himself to internationalist, pacifist movements. He participated in calls for nuclear disarmament. He promoted an international civil service and conscientious objection as an alternative to military service. During the Bosnian War, he publicly denounced States' inaction in the face of the massacres that were being perpetrated. He fought alongside undocumented people in France, in support of those denied asylum.

GUIDED BY OUR PRINCIPLES
- Being tolerant and fighting all forms of discrimination
- Striving to achieve respect for human rights and justice
- Promoting education and culture, living together and raising awareness
- Celebrating diversity, not judging people, accepting others
- Putting democracy into practice by mobilising citizens
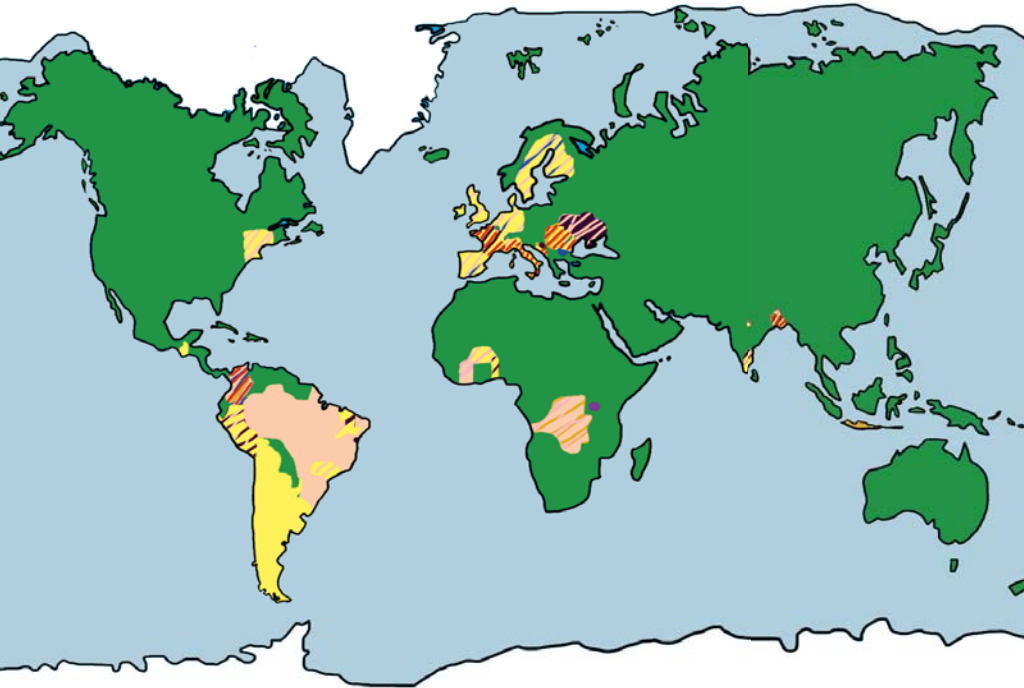- Active resolving of conflicts through dialogue

WHAT WE DO

The daily work led by the Emmaus groups shows that migrations enrich our societies.

Most Emmaus associations around the world welcome migrants or have done so in the past.

We offer unconditional welcome, no matter the journey, history, origin, beliefs or situation the person has experienced.

We carry out our solidarity duty in contexts where it is considered a crime or is a risk for our members, companions and volunteers.

We ensure that migrants can access a minimum amount of rights by offering them legal and social support as well as language classes and access to work.

We acquire rich and unique know-how in this field of work. These efforts contribute towards strengthening social bonds in the community and setting up new cultural exchanges.

This work is led in the utmost respect for diversity and helps people feel a sense of belonging to a universal citizenship.

We encourage the free movement of companions as an alternative to current policy and to show our commitment to universal citizenship. At the same time those who wish to stay in their place of origin should be allowed to stay and build a dignified life there.

OUR INITIATIVES

Helping people learn how to live a community life and manage things collectively

Mediating with society and the community, resolving conflicts between and within communities

Social support, integration through work, welcome for migrants

Assisting vulnerable populations

Fighting discrimination and prejudice

Raising awareness about the risks and dangers of migrating with the local populations

Lobbying the local and national authorities

WHO ARE WE FIGHTING FOR

Emmaus builds its policy stance based on the daily action of its groups across the globe. The movement also leads awareness raising and campaigning initiatives in order to build a world of peace, where people help one another and offer solidarity:

- by promoting active dialogue between peoples as an alternative to conflicts and whilst also respecting diversity
- by establishing a model of universal citizenship
- by ensuring the right to freedom of movement and having the real possibility of moving freely
- by welcoming the most vulnerable
- supporting peace processes and democratic transitions
- denouncing any actions or policies which infringe people's fundamental rights
- fighting against racism and all discrimination

The movement has been committed to the struggle for migrants' rights for many years now.

- By fighting alongside undocumented workers since the 1990s in Europe and Africa.
- By publishing 'A Visa for the World' – 2009, a collective book that underscores the need for a change of direction on migration and legitimises our demand for the free movement of peoples.
- By participating in several campaigns and mobilisations:

'Migration and Human Trafficking' campaign, 2003-2007
'Migrants, Not Slaves!' campaign, 2006-2008
commitment against the 'crime of solidarity', beginning in 2007
'Bridges, Not Walls' campaign, 2008
'No to the 'Wall of Shame' in Calais' 'demonstration, 2014
demonstration in Paris to denounce the deaths of migrants at sea and inhumane migration policies, 2015.

Join our campaigns and collective initiatives!
The Article 13 campaign to defend freedom of movement and settlement.
The Organisation for Universal Citizenship (OUC) proposes: to create a universal citizenship passport, to launch an international conference on migrations, to start a process for a new international treaty on migrations and to build a network of countries committed to a new migration policy and to welcoming migrants.
The 'Citizen's Outburst' campaign, led in spring 2017, promoted a snap-shot of initiatives for welcoming and supporting migrants in France.

JOIN OUR ACTION
GET INVOLVED ALONG SIDE EMMAUS INTERNATIONAL

emmaus
International
ACTIVISTS FOR CHANGE

YOU CAN FIND OUT MORE INFORMATION ABOUT OUR MOVEMENT'S STRUGGLES ON THE ACT EMMAUS WEBSITE
www.actemmaus.org

AND FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT RECENT DEVELOPMENTS WITHIN THE MOVEMENT PLEASE VISIT
www.emmaus-international.org

WE HOPE TO SEE YOU SOON ON FACEBOOK AND TWITTER TO SHARE ABOUT THESE STRUGGLES