

Organization of American States

RIAL Workshop on Labour Migration and Labour Market Information Systems

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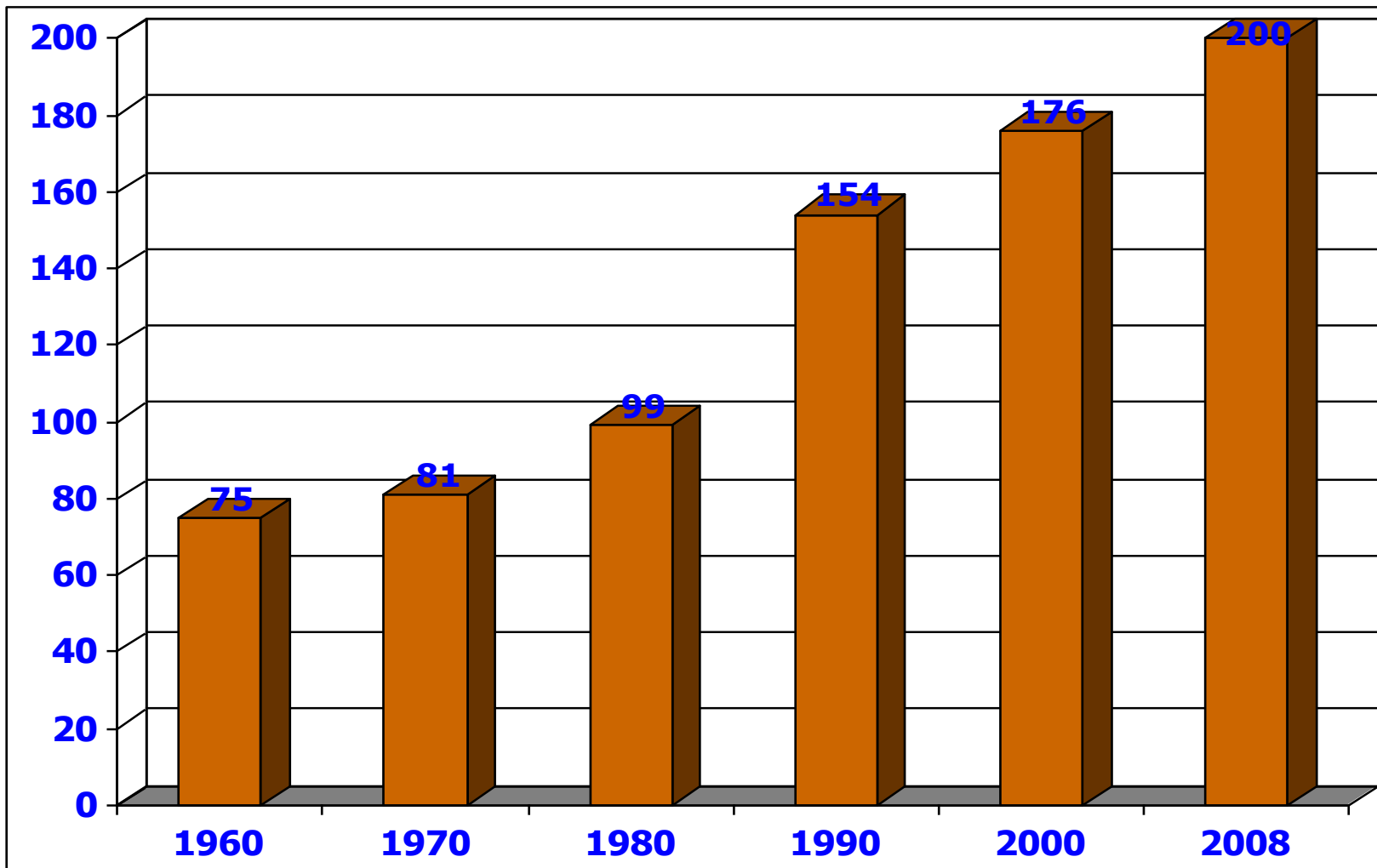
Continuous Labour Migration Reporting System for the Americas SICREMI

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Estimated number of migrants in the world 1960–2008 (millions)



Source: Trends in Total Stock: 2005 Revision. United Nations Secretariat.

For 2008: estimated by IOM



Importance of the migration phenomenon in Latin America and the Caribbean

	Global Estimates	Estimates for Latin America and the Caribbean
Estimated number of migrants	200 million	30 million
Annual average migration growth rates	1.5%	3.0%
People who are migrants	1 out of every 35	1 out of 7



Countries with the highest emigration rates in relation to total population

2000 Figures

Latin America		Caribbean	
El Salvador	14.50%	Grenada	69.10%
Nicaragua	9.60%	Netherlands Antilles	54.90%
Mexico	9.40%	Suriname	43.80%
Dominican Republic	9.30%	Guyana	41.00%

Source: ECLAC 2006



Countries with the highest emigration rates in relation to total population

2000 Figures

Latin America		Caribbean	
Costa Rica	7.50%	Netherlands Antilles	25.60%
Venezuela	4.20%	Guadeloupe	19.40%
Argentina	4.20%	Martinique	14.00%

Source: ECLAC 2006



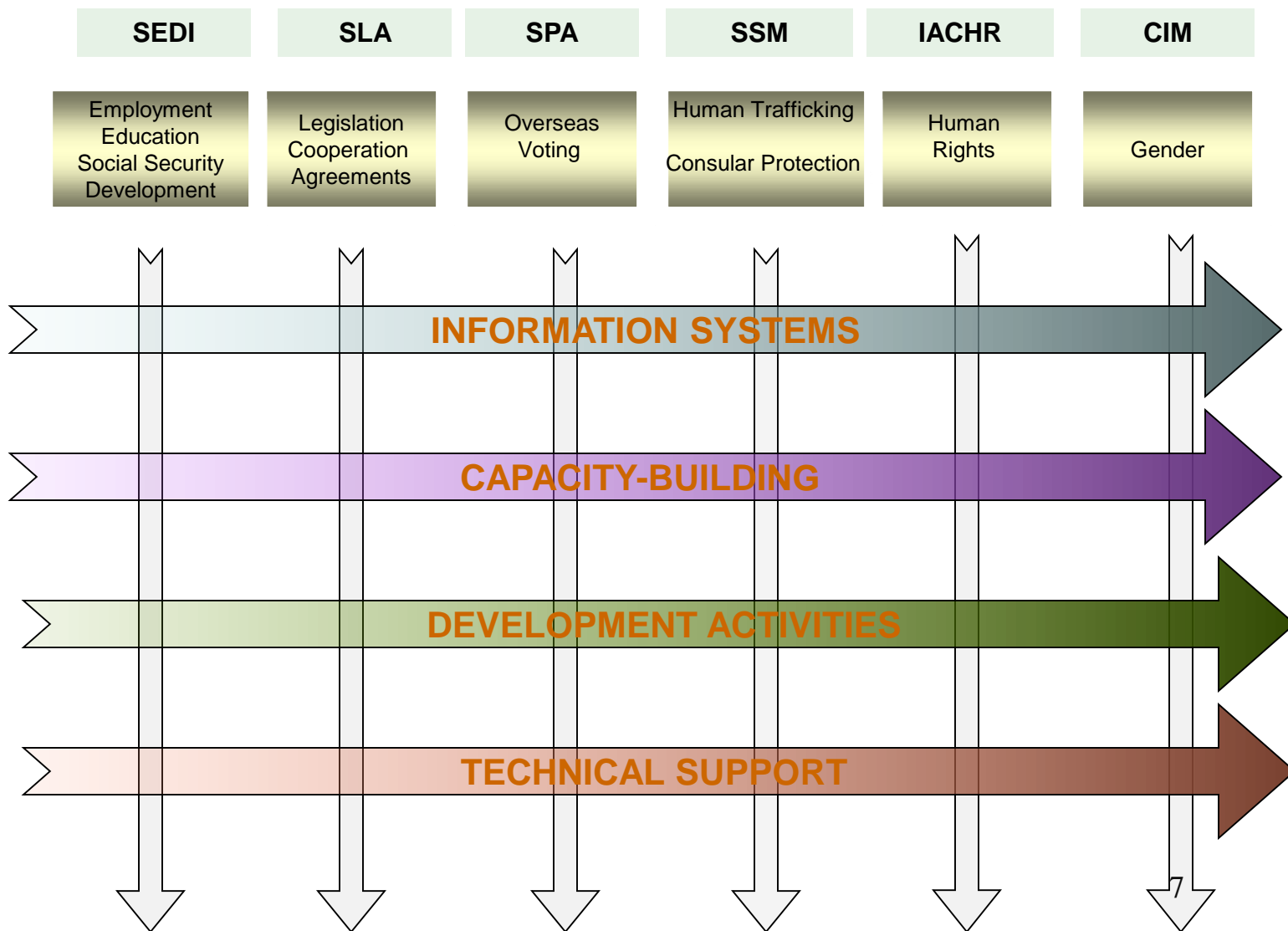
Specific Objectives of the Migration and Development Program

- ✓ Create timely and standardized information systems for the migration phenomenon in the nations of the Americas.
- ✓ Promote institutional capacity-building on migration issues.
- ✓ Enhance protection for the human rights of migrants.
- ✓ Identify and carry out cooperation efforts and exchanges of best practices through dialogue between states.
- ✓ Facilitate the social and economic inclusion of migrants.
- ✓ Emphasize migration as a crosscutting axis in all relevant OAS activities.



Crosscutting nature of the migration issue within the OAS

MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM





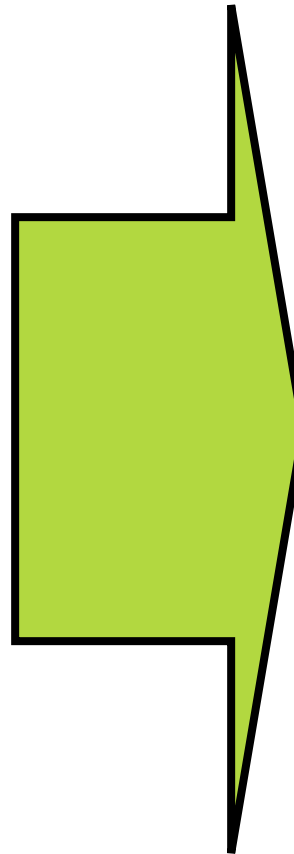
Key resources for international migration data

Key resources	What is available?	Link
UN World Migrant Stock	Number and percentages of international migrants and refugees between 1960 and 2005 at the global, regional, and national levels.	http://esa.un.org/migration/index.asp?panel=1
UN World Population Prospects	Net data for global, regional, and national migrations.	http://esa.un.org/unpp/
UN Demographic Yearbook	Number of foreign-born people; population by country, age, sex; total and recent foreign-born populations by countries of birth; and foreign-born economically active populations.	http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dybcens.htm
The World Bank	Migrant populations by countries of origin and destination, and estimated remittance volumes.	http://go.worldbank.org/TGZNEJBXD0
ILO	International labour migration statistics; workers by sex, country of origin, occupation, and economic sector.	http://laborsta.ilo.org/
IADB	Labour market indicators.	http://www.iadb.org/sociometro/index.html
IMILA/ECLAC	International migration in Latin America based on data from National Censuses.	http://www.eclac.org/Celade/proyectos/migracion/IMILA00e.html



Latin American and Caribbean migration information is heterogeneous, unsynchronized, largely unsystematized, or unreliable

- ❖ Lack of standardization between national statistics
- ❖ Census-taking not synchronized
- ❖ Problems estimating irregular migration
- ❖ Differences in national definitions

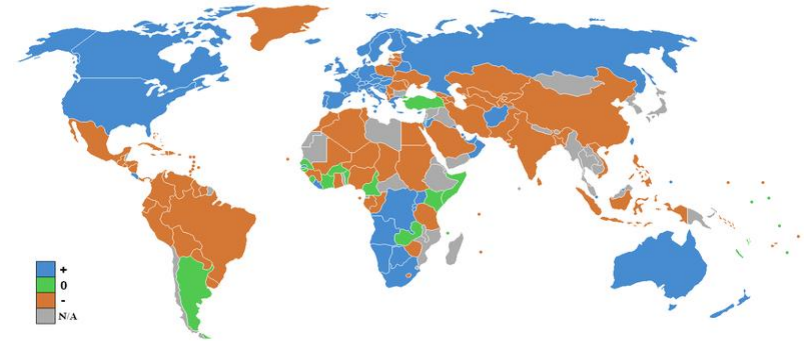


The lack of systematized, reliable, and timely information weakens decision-making and the formulation of migration policies that can respond to current migration dynamics in the region



Continuous Labour Migration Reporting System for the Americas **SICREMI**

- ✦ A system for the generation of exact and timely information on migration, based on the SOPEMI model launched by the OECD for its member states in 1994.
- ✦ The information it gathers describes migration trends, population changes, and the demographic profile of immigrants.
- ✦ The information comes from various national sources, and the system organizes it in a homogeneous and standardized way.





How does SICREMI work?

- Each year, a standard request for data to prepare the national report is sent to the national correspondents.
- The request includes an Excel file with national statistics.
- Correspondents return the information to the OAS, where it is processed.
- The information is fed into the OAS migration database: SICREMI.

OECD.Stat - Windows Internet Explorer provided by OECD - 11 April 2007

http://stats.oecd.org/WBO5/index.aspx

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

OECD.Stat

Merged Queries ?
Browse Queries ?
Browse Themes ?

Find in Themes » Reset

General Statistics
Agriculture and Fisheries
Demography and Population
Migration Statistics
Database on Immigrants in OECD Countries (DIOC)
International Migration Database
Population Statistics
Development
Economic Projections
Education and Training
Environment
Finance
Globalisation
Health
Industry and Services
Information and Communication Technology
International Trade and Balance of Payments
Labour
Monthly Economic Indicators
National Accounts

Dataset: Migration i

Current data selection: Country [29 / 29] Year [11] Country 2 [215 / 215] Variable [1 / 8] Gender [1 / 2]

data extracted on 2008/11/18 17:19 from OECD.Stat

Variable	Inflows of foreign population by nationality										
Country 2	Total										
Gender	Total										
Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Australia	87 428	115 674	101 044	92 374	101 582	114 554	138 32	119 786	130 198	150 732	167 319
Austria	59 229	72 379	65 954	74 786	92 567	97 164	108 947	101 455			
Belgium	53 138	51 884	49 24	50 893	57 784	57 295	65 974	70 23	68 8	72 448	77 411
Canada	212 868	228 072	216 038	174 198	189 961	227 483	250 64	229 047	221 352	236 824	262 238
Czech Republic	5 903	7 408	9 949	7 943	6 81	4 227	11 323	43 648	57 438	50 804	58 578
Denmark	32 97	24 747	20 436	21 277	20 28	22 903	25 202	22 032	18 742	18 799	
Finland	7 345	7 539	8 147	8 34	7 937	9 108	11 037	9 972	9 432	11 511	12 744
France	48 822	48 41	74 455	110 728	82 91	92 241	106 83	124 013	135 056	140 001	134 781
Germany	788 337	707 954	615 298	605 5	673 873	648 846	685 289	688 341	601 759	602 182	579 301
Greece	...	...	...	38 151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hungary	14 008	13 734	13 283	16 052	20 151	20 184	20 308	17 972	19 355	22 154	18 809
Ireland	13 6	21 5	23 7	21 7	22 2	27 9	32 7	39 9	33	33 2	51
Italy	...	...	...	110 966	268 007	271 517	232 816	388 086	...	319 331	...
Japan	209 859	225 384	274 81	265 455	281 889	345 779	351 187	343 811	373 918	371 983	372 328
Korea	...	...	...	...	185 407	172 535	170 873	178 251	188 84	266 3	
Luxembourg	9 591	9 235	9 378	10 605	11 778	10 792	11 055	10 988	11 511	12 495	13 512
Mexico	29 983	29 205	27 055	25 314	22 693	24 163	26 149	24 649	29 063	33 987	39 475
Netherlands	65 972	77 177	76 736	81 701	78 365	91 383	94 507	86 619	73 566	65 121	63 415
New Zealand	55 892	42 709	32 899	27 378	31 01	37 642	54 412	47 492	42 957	36 196	54 124
Norway	16 482	17 196	22 026	26 747	32 23	27 785	25 412	30 788	26 787	27 884	31 355
Poland	...	...	...	5 181	17 323	15 897	21 496	30 243	30 325	36 851	36 512
Portugal	5 076	3 944	3 958	5 484	10 541	14 937	16 143	71 974	31 754	34 094	36 003

Local intranet 100%



Project Phases

Phase I. Pilot Program

The countries proposed for the pilot phase are those that already have information systems to facilitate the ordering and standardization of the information. Preference will be given to countries with typical emigration, transmigration, and immigration patterns.

Phase II. Program generation and replication in 14 countries.

Phase III. Incorporation of the remaining countries into the program.

North America, Central America, and the Caribbean	1. El Salvador
	2. Costa Rica
	3. Canada
	4. Belize
	5. Mexico
Southern Cone	6. Chile
	7. Argentina
	8. Brazil
	9. Uruguay
Andean Nations	10. Ecuador
	11. Colombia



Continuous Labour Migration Reporting System for the Americas **SICREMI**

- ❁ The main contribution of SICREMI will be a better understanding of migration flows and trends, changes in the migrant population and its make-up, and the situation faced by migrant workers and their families in the labour market. This will be of great value in preparing studies and designing migration policies.