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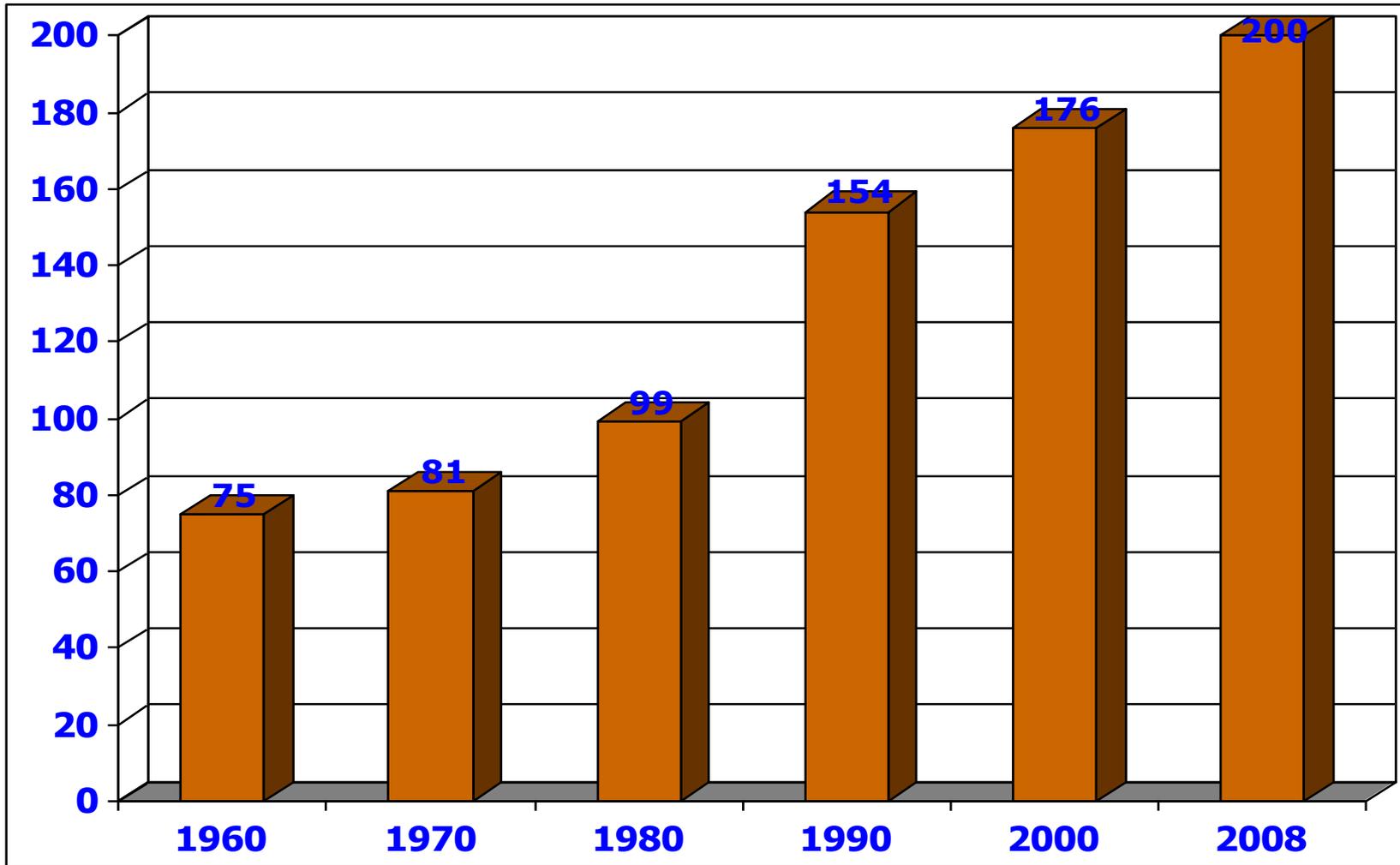
Source: Trends in Total Stock: 2005 Revision. United Nations Secretariat.

For 2008: estimated by IOM

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	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

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

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

✓ 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

SEDI	SLA	SPA	SSM	IACHR	CIM
Employment Education Social Security Development	Legislation Cooperation Agreements	Overseas Voting	Human Trafficking Consular Protection	Human Rights	Gender

MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

CAPACITY-BUILDING

DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

TECHNICAL SUPPORT
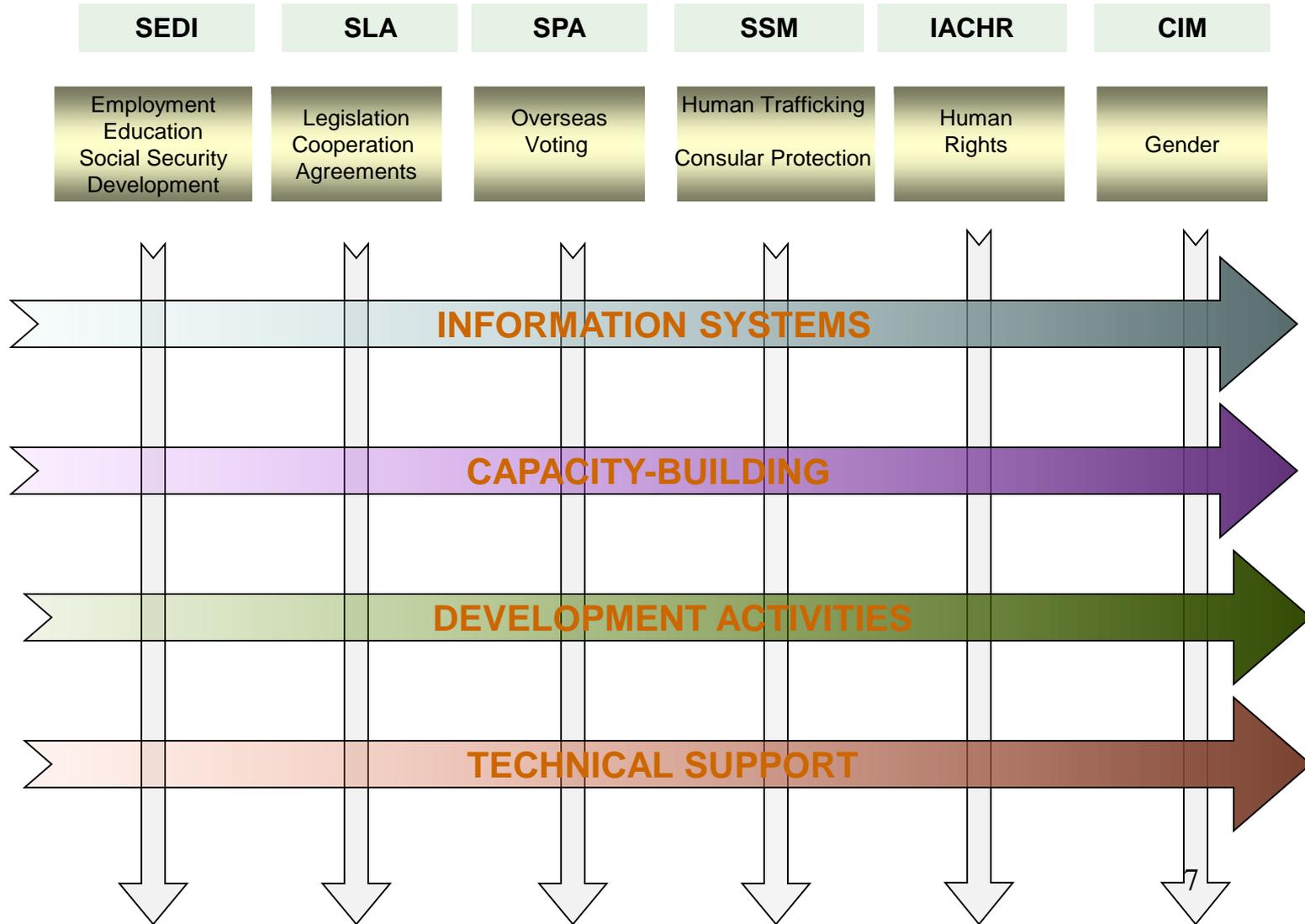
Key resources for international migration data

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

- ❖ Lack of standardization between national statistics

- ❖ Census-taking not synchronized

- ❖ Problems estimating irregular migration

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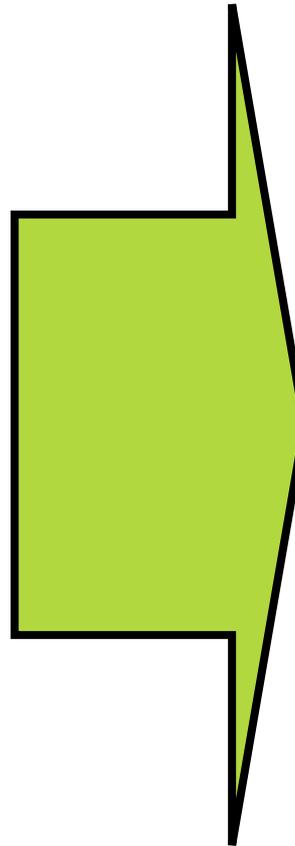
The lack of systematized, reliable, and timely information weakens decision-making and the formulation of migration policies that can respond to current migration dynamics in the region

- 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.

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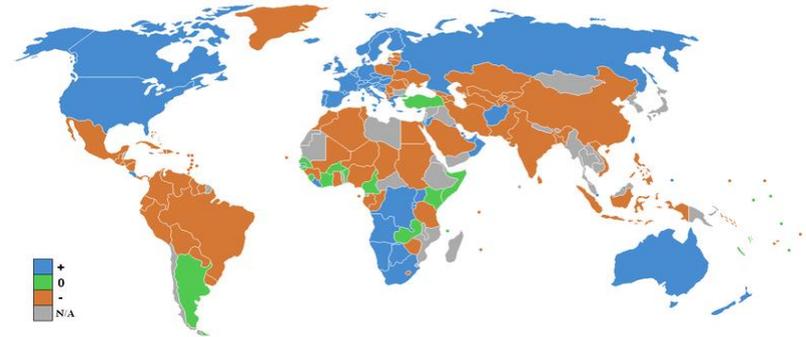
How does SICREMI work?

➢ 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.

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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

⊕ 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.