SIXTEENTH COORDINATION MEETING ON
INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION
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CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL METROPOLIS PROJECT
TO THE GLOBAL DISCUSSIONS ON THE RELATIONS BETWEEN MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT [1]

OAS SICREMI presentation UNDESA 2018

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[1] The views expressed in the paper do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the United Nations Secretariat.

Contribution of the Continuous Reporting System on International Migration in the Americas (SICREMI) to the Objectives of the Global Compact for Safe, Ordered and Regular Migration and to the Objectives for Sustainable Development (ODS)

Presentation of SICREMI

SICREMI is an OAS initiative whose general objective is to contribute to improving migration governance in the Americas through the facilitation of dialogue, cooperation, institutional strengthening and access to information.

The SICREMI is a proposal for the continuous generation of reliable and timely migratory information based on the Continuous Reporting System on Migration (SOPEMI, for its acronym in French), created by the OECD for its Member states.

The SICREMI methodology is an adaptation of SOPEMI, with adjustments resulting from a participatory process that includes the Member countries of the network of national correspondents, as well as contributions from national and international organizations linked to the field of migration.

Countries have joined the project progressively, reaching twenty-two participating countries as of January 2018. Each one designates a correspondent who is

Comparative advantages of SICREMI

a) The SICREMI initiative is **unique** in the Hemisphere, because of its breadth of coverage, its content (statistics on migration flows, legal frameworks and public policies on migration) and its degree of currency of data (regular bi-annual reporting). **No other entity offers this particular data set and information** on the subject of migration.

> Immigration statistics for participating countries, emigration statistics for all countries of America (**covers about 95%** of immigration / emigration).

j) Strengthens the institutional capacity of national institutions to produce quality data, following established parameters for the report and creates or improves, as the case may be, the channels of communication and cooperation between the different entities linked to the production of migratory information at the national level (e.g., coordination and cooperation between ministries of foreign affairs, statistical institutes, migration institutes, etc.).

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development::

The SICREMI initiative aims to contribute to the accomplishment of the SDGs related to migration. The SICREMI contributes directly to the achievement of the following goals:

Target 8.5.2 – Labor market outcomes   The SICREMI provides disaggregated data of unemployment rates of migrants from the American living in the OECD countries.

Target 10.7 - Governance of migration   providing evidence to support solid migration policy

Target 17.18 - Generation of data disaggregated by immigration status   The SICREMI has the ability to generate high-quality, timely and reliable data, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.

Zero Draft - Actionable commitments:

The SICREMI initiative collaborates for the accomplishment of Objective 1. The SICREMI collects accurate, reliable and comparable data that is disaggregated by sex and migration status. The SICREMI team focuses in harmonizing methodologies across the participating countries, fosters capacity building in data collection and disseminates data among key actors to foster evidence-based public policy and research.

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k) The SICREMI has added 19 countries from the Americas to the UNDESA 2015 list of those which have a complete set of data on international migration flows.

Gaps in the current evidence base

After the preparation of four SICREMI reports (2011, 2012, 2015, 2017), limitations persist in the production and management of migratory information. Among others, we highlight the following:

1) Needs to improve migration statistics vary according to countries.

2) The absence of disaggregated