



La migración en un contexto de retos sociales y ambientales

Migration in the Context of Socio-Environmental Challenges



Presentations from the third day of the gathering: October 25, 2024
San José, Costa Rica



Panel

Buenas prácticas en la protección social e integración de las y los inmigrantes

Panel

Good Practices in Social Protection and Integration of Immigrants





Melissa Pocasangre Mijango

Regional Coordinator of the MIRPS Fund
Department of Social Inclusion (DSI), Organization
of American States





The OAS: A space for hemispheric political dialogue

- Promotes cooperation for the development of inclusive policies
- Promotes regional standards that guarantee respect for the rights of migrants and displaced people, which emphasize that social protección is a basic right.

Through various resolutions and declarations:

- Member States are urged to strengthen public policies against discrimination, racism and xenophobia, promoting empowerment throughout the migration process.
- The need to ensure access to basic services is recognized, regardless of migration status, in accordance with national and international law is recognized.
- International cooperation is encouraged.



- Technical Secretariat of the Committee on Migration Issues (CAM)
- Technical Secretariat for the Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection, with PADF
- Technical Secretariat of the Comprehensive Regional Protection and Solutions Framework (MIRPS), with UNHCR.



MIRPS countries



MIRPS support platform



MIRPS Regional Technical Teams

Reception, admission and case processing



Local governance



Forced displacement



Employment and livelihoods



Organización Internacional del Trabajo



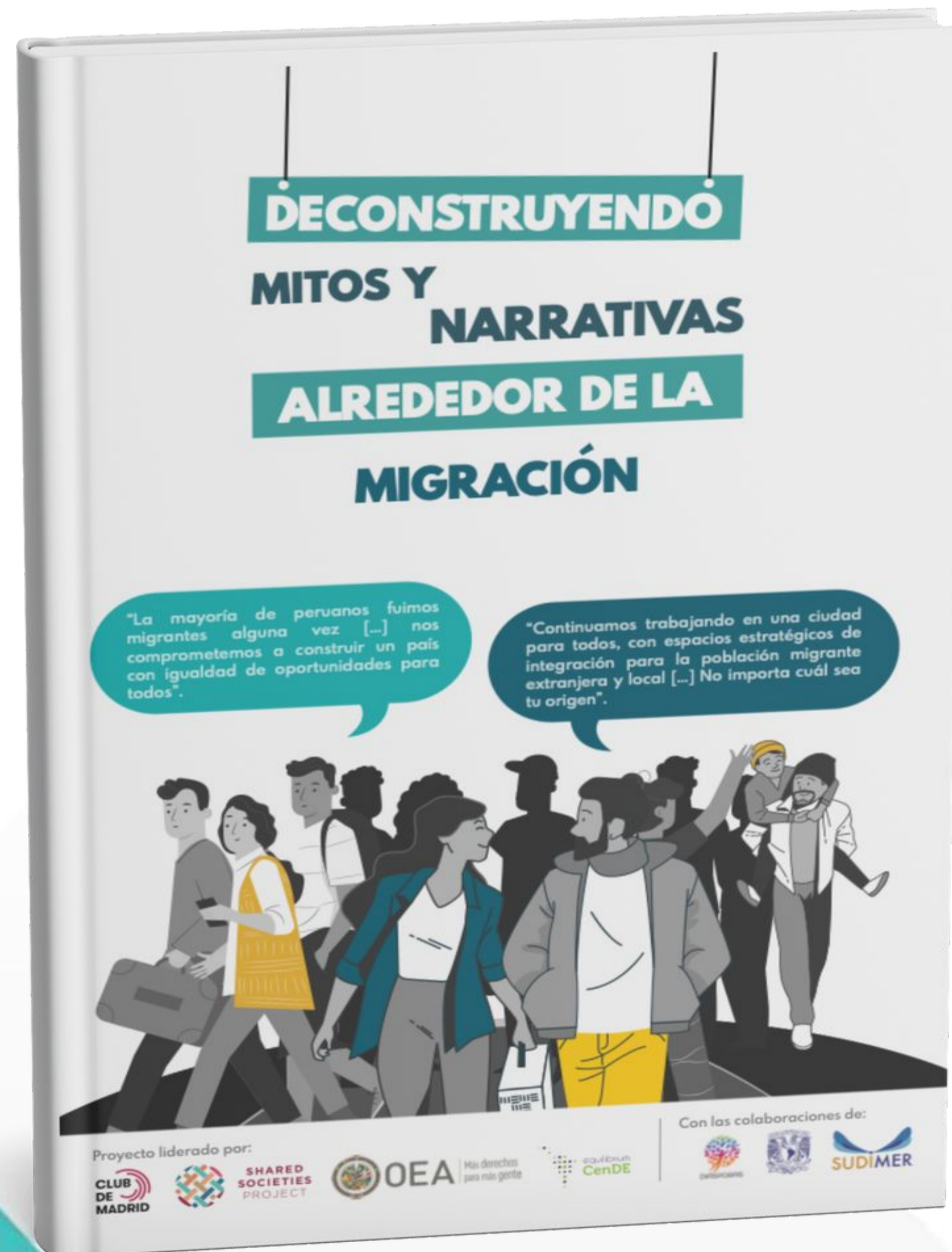


MIRPS Fund

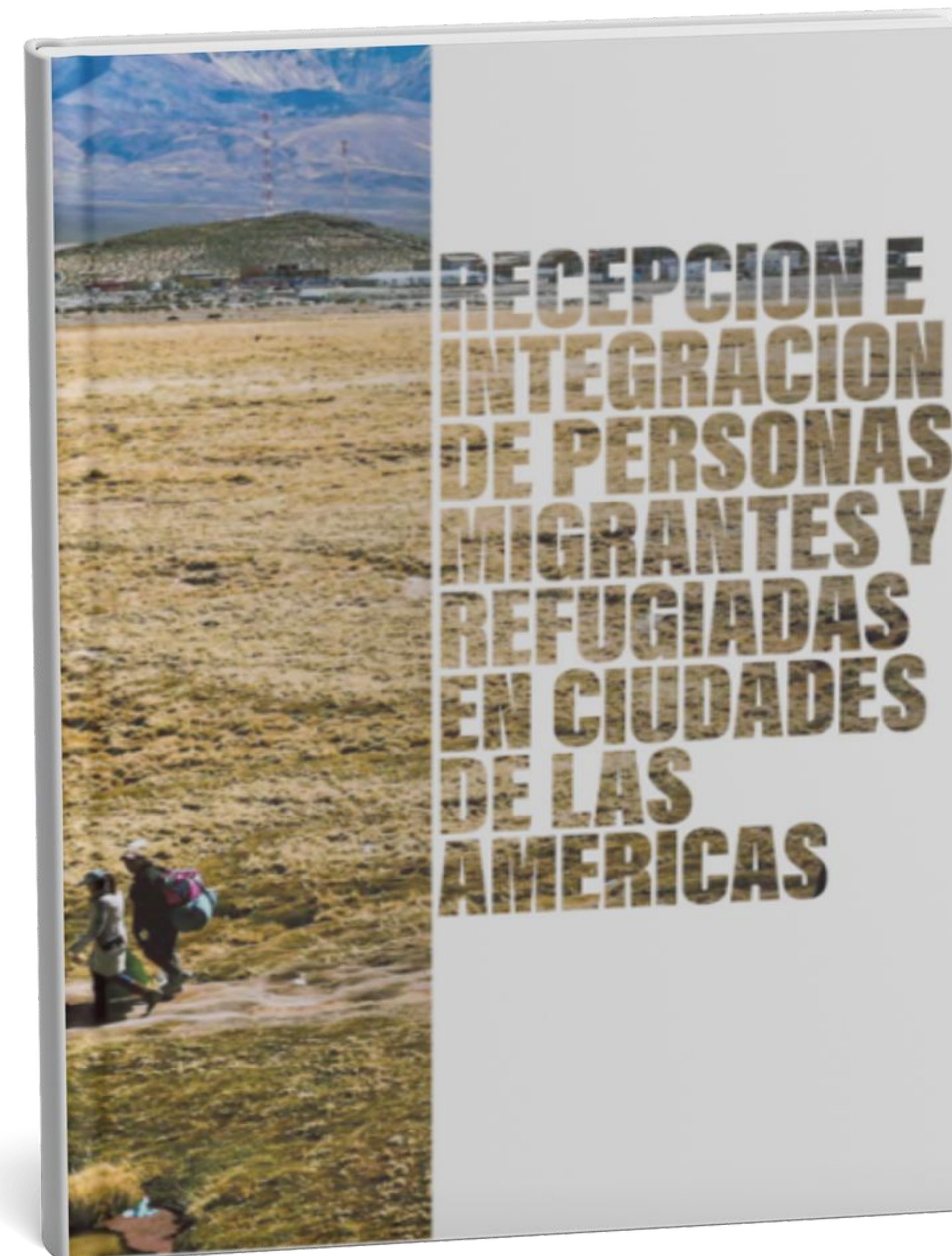
First Portfolio composed of 7 projects focused on:

- **Strengthening institutional capacities to improve care and protection.**
- **Expanding access to humanitarian assistance and generating sustainable livelihoods.**
- **Reinforcing mechanisms for socio-economic integration.**
- **Promoting the right to identity and documentation for displaced populations in host communities.**

Knowledge production:



Descárgalo aquí



Download them here:



Available in English
and Spanish



MIRPS good practices

1. **Development of inclusive policies**
2. **Recognition of job skills**
3. **Influence the creation of narratives that allow the social integration of migrants**



Thank you!



X

@OEA_Inclusion | @OAS_Inclusion



Facebook

OEA - Inclusion, Access to Rights and Equity



Website

<https://www.oas.org/ext/en/main/oas/our-structure/gc/sare/dsi>





Dra. Sharon Burey
Honorable Senadora, Canadá

Dr. Sharon Burey
Honourable Senator, Canada



GOOD PRACTICES IN SOCIAL PROTECTION AND INTEGRATION OF IMMIGRANTS



THE HONOURABLE | L'HONORABLE
Sharon Burey
SENATOR | SÉNATRICE
CANADA

SOCIAL PROTECTION OF MIGRANTS AND EFFORTS TO COMBAT XENOPHOBIA

- Canada is a nation built on immigration, with over 8.3 million immigrants and permanent residents, accounting for 23% of the population (2021).
- A strong commitment to supporting newcomers ensures their successful integration and the continued growth of the nation.
- Efforts to combat xenophobia are key to fostering inclusion and social cohesion.

KEY FEDERAL PROGRAMS FOR MIGRANTS

Settlement Program:

- Provides support in language skills, employment, credential assessment, and community connections.
- Targeted services for vulnerable groups facing marginalization.

Resettlement Assistance Program (RAP):

- Aids government-assisted refugees with basic needs such as housing and financial management.
- Includes travel loans, transportation, and access to federal and provincial programs.

SUPPORTING MENTAL HEALTH OF NEWCOMERS

- Mental health is crucial for the well-being and integration of immigrants and refugees.
- \$4 million invested in 2022 for mental health supports for immigrants and refugees.
- Collaboration with the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH) and 13 distress centres to address rising demand for crisis support.

CHALLENGES AND INTERSECTIONAL BARRIERS

Key Challenges:

- Barriers such as language proficiency, foreign credential recognition, and acculturative stress.
- Racialized immigrants face additional challenges, including systemic racism.

Anti-Racism Strategy 2024-2028:

- Focused on advancing racial equity within immigration systems.
- Initiatives like the Racialized Newcomer Women Pilot aim to improve employment outcomes.

OUR ROLE IN COMBATING XENOPHOBIA

Addressing Misinformation:

- Dispelling myths about migration through positive storytelling.
- Promoting stories of contributions from diverse groups strengthens social unity.

Legislative Responsibilities:

- Support policies that ensure access to social services and equitable treatment for newcomers.
- Foster an inclusive environment that values diversity and counteracts xenophobia.

THANK YOU!



THE HONOURABLE | L'HONORABLE
Sharon Burey
SENATOR | SÉNATRICE
CANADA



Germán Blanco
Senador, Colombia
Miembro del Consejo de ParlAmericas

Germán Blanco
Senator, Colombia
ParlAmericas Board Member





GERMÁN BLANCO ÁLVAREZ

Senator

COLOMBIA

Constitutional Affairs Committee

Migration (Solution)



Problem
vs
Opportunity



Migration (Regulation)

State Policy

VS

Government Policy

Migration (Focus)



State Vision
vs
Humanitarian Vision

Migration (Outlook)

Irregularity
vs
Illegality



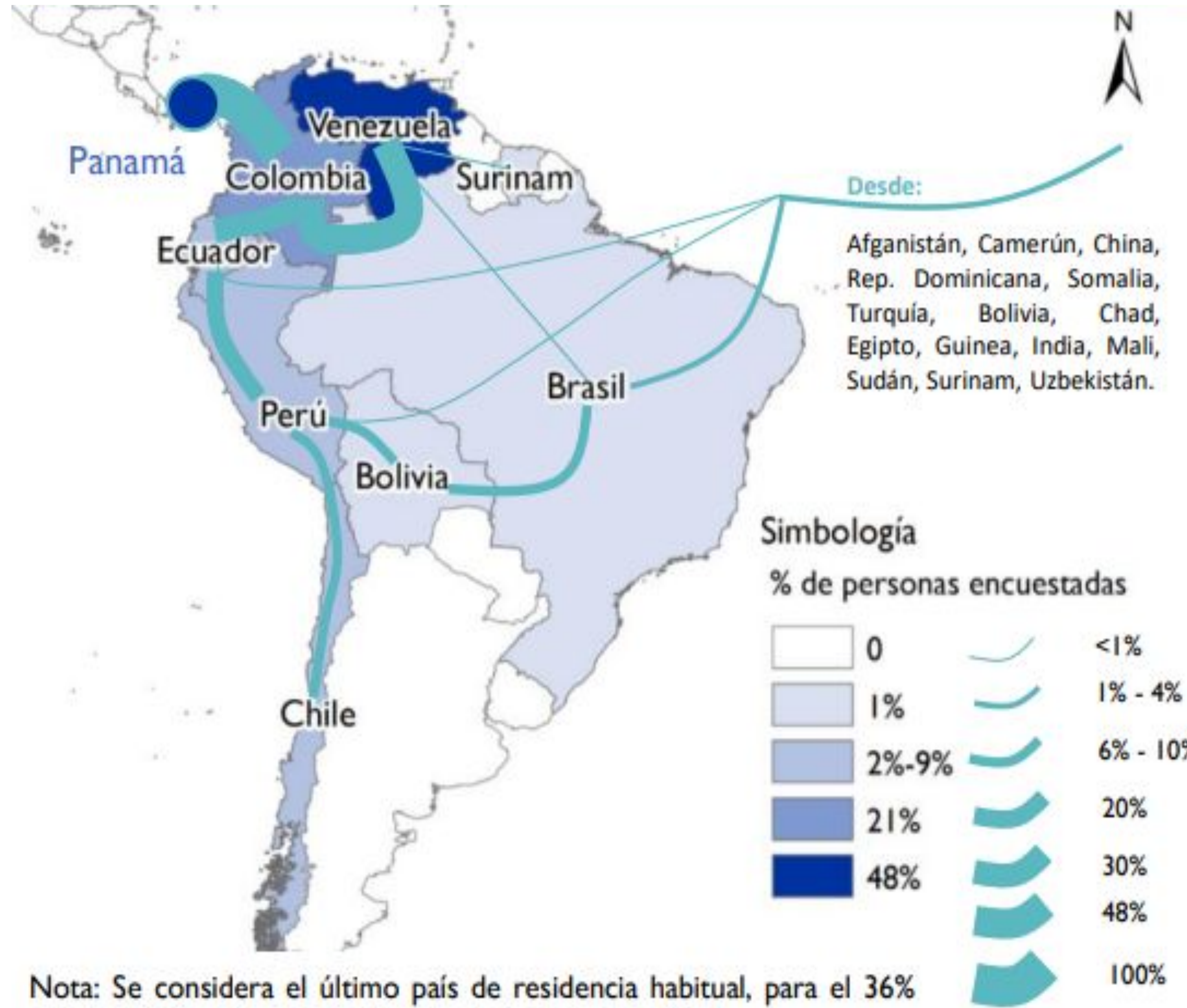
MIGRACION Y AMBIENTE



German Blanco Álvarez
Senador de la República de Colombia



Monthly Darién Migratory Flows



Nota: Se considera el último país de residencia habitual, para el 36% que indicó vivir en un país distinto al de su nacionalidad.

40.297
 INGRESOS IRREGULARES
 A PANAMÁ (Darién)

MIGRACIÓN Y AMBIENTE



MIGRACIÓN



2,808,905

Ubicación geográfica

23,1%
Bogotá

1.5
Millones de
venezolanos con TMF
+
500
Mil nuevas TMFs*

14,7% Norte de Santander
12,0% La Guajira
10,2% Atlántico
6,9% Antioquia

4,8% Santander
4,3% Cundinamarca
4,0% Magdalena
3,8% Valle del Cauca
3,1% Cesar

3,1% Bolívar
2,9% Arauca
1,1% Sucre

0,9% Casanare
0,8% Boyacá
0,8% Risaralda
0,6% Córdoba
0,5% Meta

Menos de
0,2%

0,4% Guania
0,4% Tolima
0,3% Quindio
0,2% Caldas

Fuente ACNUR

Venezuelan migrants in Colombia

Migrant social protection and integration practices in COLOMBIA



LAW 1997 DE 2019

Special and Exceptional Regime for Acquiring Colombian Nationality by Birth, for Children of Venezuelans

- ▶ **Exceptionally, the residence and intention to remain in Colombia will be presumed for Venezuelan nationals in a regular or irregular migratory situation, or asylum seekers, whose children were born in Colombian territory from January 1, 2015, and up to 2 years after the enactment of this law.**
- ▶ **More than 45,000 children were recognized as Colombians.**

LAW 2136 OF 2021

REGULATION AND GUIDANCE ON COMPREHENSIVE MIGRATORY POLICY OF THE COLOMBIAN STATE - PIM

- ▶ **Promote the socioeconomic integration of migrants, especially Venezuelans, by facilitating their regularization and access to job opportunities.**
- ▶ **Creation of mechanisms for obtaining work permits.**
- ▶ **Support for job training and entrepreneurship programs.**
- ▶ **Facilitate the validation of professional degrees obtained abroad.**
- ▶ **Over 1 million migrants regularized under the Temporary Protection Statute (ETPV).**
- ▶ **Access to formal employment for thousands of Venezuelan migrants.**

Challenges and Opportunities for the Future

- ▶ Strengthen infrastructure for humanitarian assistance at the border.
- ▶ Expand programs for regularization and access to formal employment.
- ▶ Promote regional cooperation for a more efficient response to the migration crisis.
- ▶ Guarantee that the human rights of migrants are respected at all phases of transit.



Juan Manuel Baldares

**Gerente de programa
UNICEF Costa Rica**

Juan Manuel Baldares

**Program Manager
UNICEF Costa Rica**





Challenges of and solutions for ensuring the protection of migrant children





Context

Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) is home to one of the largest and most complex child migration crises in the world.

Across the region, millions of children and their families have left their schools, friends, and communities as part of three major mixed migration flows and numerous smaller-scale movements. These flows are multidirectional and interconnected, with many countries simultaneously serving as places of origin, transit, and destination.

According to United Nations estimates, more than 1,000,000 migrants entered the country from Panama between January 2022 and September 2024.

The number of unaccompanied children on the move has continued to grow, and the number of children traveling with their families has also increased proportionally.

Globally, children represent less than 15 percent of the migrant population, but in the LAC region, they account for 25 percent of those on the move.



Children's rights violated

- Right to life, survival, and development
- Right to non-discrimination
- Right to a name and nationality
- Right to education
- Right to protection from abuse and neglect
- Right to play and recreation
- Right to family life
- Right to protection from trafficking and child abduction
- Right to special care for children with disabilities



UNICEF in Action

- **Regularization of Migrant Children (11,000 children and adolescents regularized)**
- **Safe Spaces for Children (48 Safe Spaces in migrant-hosting communities throughout the country)**
- **Humanitarian assistance for migrant children and their families in high-transit border communities (southern and northern borders)**
(more than 750,000 children, adolescents, and their families assisted)



Challenges and Obstacles

- Continue promoting a regional approach to international protection and addressing the specific causes of child migration.
- Keep investing in countries of origin to improve access to services, prevent and respond to violence, and create educational and livelihood opportunities for vulnerable children, youth, and families.
- Continue expanding safe and regular migration pathways for children and families, including family reunification mechanisms, while respecting the right to territorial asylum.
- Strengthen child-sensitive border and reception processes.
- Prioritize family and community-based care and case management, as well as non-custodial measures.
- Invest in robust national child protection systems to safeguard all children, including migrant and refugee children, from exploitation and violence.



Challenges and Obstacles

- **Ensure that all children on the move have access to the necessary documentation for identity, citizenship, and legal status throughout their migration journey.**
- **Ensure access to basic services such as education, social protection, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), health, and nutrition during transit, once settled in host communities, and in cases of return.**
- **Continue expanding options to regularize the legal status of migrant children and their parents or caregivers, moving from "temporary status" to "permanent status."**
- **Combat xenophobia and discrimination, and ensure that families on the move can integrate, access jobs and livelihoods, and participate in all aspects of community life.**