## INTERNATIONAL DIALOGUE ABOUT MIGRATION

Direct Migration to it's Origin

Geneve, Switzerland



Lawyer. Angel Edmundo Orellana Mercado Secretary of State in the Offices of External Relations. April 2008



Diversification of Migration

- Gendering of Migration
- Politics of Migration

## MIGRATORY STADISTICS:

In the UNITED STATES of AMERICA there are at least 12 millions of irregular immigrants representing 5% of the laboral force of this country which has 148 millions.

Between 55 and 60% of the indocumentary workers, work in the formal field, where they pay federal taxes, contributing to many places such as the Social Security fund.

## Indocumentary People:

- 21% of domestic workers
- One of four agricultural workers are indocumentary,
- One of six in the field service,,
- One of seven in the construction field.

## Some of the Migrations Stadistics in Honduras.

■ 185 thousand deported hondurans per year

## Average:

- 15,416 per month,
- <u>3,557</u> per week,
- <u>508</u> per day or it`s equivalent
- 21 hondurans per hour.

In Honduras the migratory numbers shows us a high growth between the decades of the eighties and two thousand.

In 1980;27,978 hondurans with legal residence in the United States and 108,923 in the 2000.

The migratory process of the honduran is due mostly to indocumentary people.

Between 1990 y 2004 it is estimated that more than half a million of indocumentary hondurans are immigrants, with destination to the United States.

1.100 millions of hondurans have emigrated.

More than 850,000 live in the United States, which is equivalent to 11% of the population in Honduras.

It is estimated that the honduran community in the United States is in the fifth place and has the highest growth of indocumentary people.

There's no control that allows us to establish the real number of immigrants. The estimations are made due to the number of the people deported and to the growth of the honduran community in tha countries of destination.

## HONDURAN MIGRATION IN A WORLD CONTEXT

The Hondurans that are in the foreign countries have a huge contribution to the economy of the resident countries.

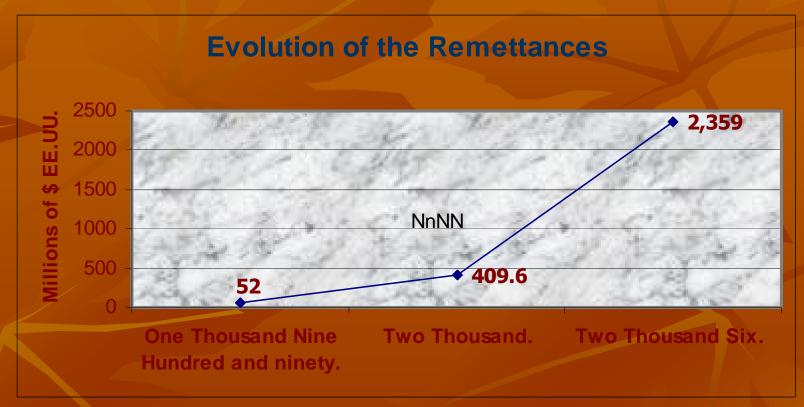
- Diversifying the internal production.
- Creating new consumers sources.
- Creating laboral niches that holds the productivity and competitive of the economy.
- In most of the countries, this growth doesn't have a negative impact in the employment rates of the population of origin from the couintries of destination. Instead, it has contributed positively to the general growth of employment and to the economic diversification.

## IMPACTS IN THE REMETTANCES

- 1990, 52 millions of dollars came in. \*
- 2000, 409.6 millions of dollars came in
- 2006, 2,359.0 millions of dollars. \*
- **2007**, 2,621.8 millions of dollars
- 1.3% is for investment
- 13.6% is for saving

\* BCH (INDH, 2006, p. 152)

## The Migrations and the HUMAN COST



The remettances in 2006 has grown 45 times compared to the ones recieved en el 1990, and 5.7 times compared tol 2000.

## THE Migrations and the Human Cost

- The remettances represented 6.8% of the GDP (Gross Domestic Product) in the year 2000, 15.2% in the year 2004 and 25.5% in the year 2006.
- Honduras is the eighth country recieving the highest number of remettances in Latinoamerica. (México, Brasil, Colombia, Guatemala, El Salvador, Republica Dominicana, Ecuador y Honduras).
- Between these last ones it takes the second place in relation to the remettances and the GDP.
- The individual remettances of the hondurans are above the \$200 each month.

## USA AIR DEPORTATIONS

USA AIR DEPORTATIONS						
Country	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	
México	101,390	114,773	106,983	116,785	101,903	
Guatemala	17,003	18,467	12,493	8,084	6,214	
Honduras	29,348	24,643	18,941	9,397	7,555	
El Salvador	14,747	10,333	7,288	6,257	4,578	
Nicaragua	1,661	2,246	1,026	751	566	
Total	164,149	170,462	146,731	141,274	120,816	

Percentage of Deportations from U.S.A. (US - ICE)						
Country	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	
MÉXICO	65%	67%	75%	83%	84%	
GUATEMALA	11%	11%	9%	6%	5%	
HONDURAS	14%	15%	10%	6%	6%	
<b>EL SALVADOR</b>	9%	6%	5%	4%	4%	
NICARAGUA	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

# Deported from México According to Their Nationality 2004-2007.

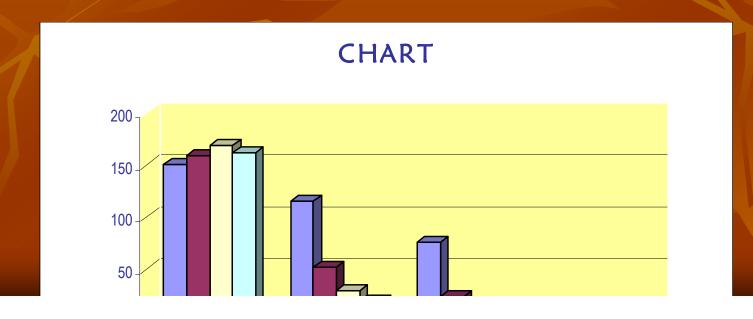
Country	2004	2005	2006	2007
Guatemala	93,667	100,630	84,657	21,641
Honduras	64,952	64,144	55,843	38,883
El Salvador	35,270	42,952	26,930	4,914
Nicaragua	2,224	3,617	3,666	1,926
Others	7,011	9,092	5,079	3,674
Total	211,218	235,297	179,345	69,306

**Gran Total 695,166** 

Source: INM

# Died, Injured and Amputeed Honduran Immigrants 2004 | 2007.

Year	Died	Injured	Amputeed	Sick	Total
2004	151	116	76	17	360
2005	159	52	24	15	250
2006	169	29	13	15	226
2007	162	19	12	15	208
Total	641	216	125	62	1044



# GOVERNMENT ACTIONS DUE TO THE MIGRATORY MOVEMENTS OF RETURN.

## 1. Migratory Movements Administration

Free Movement in the Region CA4( El Salvador, Guatemala Honduras y Nicaragua)

A Unique Visa for Centroamérica

 Tecnologic Migratory Platform Integrated Regional.

## 2. Programs of Service Centers to the Returned Immigrant (CAMR)

Operated by the Religious Congregation Scalabrinianas Sisters of the Catholic Church. They give inmediate assistance to the Intransit Returned Immigrants,

3 Clinics located in Choluteca, Ocotepeque and Tegucigalpa which are the zones with the greatest irregular migratory flow and 2 to be build in the cities of San Pedro Sula and Omoa (Corinto).



3. PILOT PLAN TO REGULATE MIGRATORY MOVEMENTS, INTRANSIT LOCAL OF TEMPORARY LABOR IMMIGRANTS EL SALVADOR- HONDURAS.

There is an estimation about 45, 000 thousand honduran workers that travels each year to develop activities such as:

Cut of Cofee

Cotton

Services

Construction.



3. PILOT PLAN TO CHECK MIGRATORY MOVEMENTS, LOCAL INTRASIT OF TEMPORAL LABORAL IMMIGRANTS EL SALVADOR - HONDURAS.

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Construction.



## 4. OPERATIVE AGREEMENT OF TECNICAL COOPERATION FOR THE TEMPORARY LABORAL MIGRATION PROGRAMS FOR HONDURAN WORKERS IN THE EXTERIOR.







Sr. Juan Ramón Rivera, el Sr. Ricardo Huber, El Sr. Norberto Girón y el Sr. Gérman Espinal

Held the 26/02/07, by the Labor Ministry, Ministry of External Relations, the Ministry of Interior, WIO and 181 benefit workers.

PROGRAM OF TEMPORARY LABORAL MIGRATION FOR WORKERS HONDURAS - SPAIN.



Signed in Madrid España January 14, 2008 between the General Direction of Immigration of the Labor Ministry and Social Affairs of Spain and the Honduras' Government.

# PROGRAM OF THE TEMPORARY LABORAL MIGRATION FOR LAND WORKERS IN CALIFORNIA. HONDURAS - U. S. A.



INICIATIVE IN PROCESS
NATIONAL ASOCIATION OF INDUSTRIES (ANDI)
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL RELATIONS (SRE) AND
MINISTRY OF LABOR AND SOCIAL SECURITY.

## 5. Protocol Signed for the Girls, Boys and Teenage Repatriation.



On May 4th 2007, with the objective of giving attention to the Boys, Girls and Teenagers that are victims of the people trading.

# 6. Signature of The Understanding Memorandum for the Secure, Orderly, Agile Repatriation between Honduras and Mexico.



ON NOVENBER 21st 2006, IT IS ACCORDED TO BRING ASSISTANCE TO THE HONDURANS IN AN IRREGULAR SITUATION THROUGH THE MEXICAN TRERRITORY.

## WHICH CONSIST IN:

- •DOCUMENTATION FOR ITS TERRESTRIAL RETURN.
- MEDICAL ASSISTANCE
- •TERRESTRIAL TRANSPORT.

## 7. Central America Unique Visa



On October 15th 2007, The Parliament from the El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala's Government ratified the Unique Central America Visa Agreement, and it is placed in the SG SICA which consolidates the Free Movility Model and also consolidates the Central america integration concerning Migration.

## 8. Honduras Elaborates a Policy of Attention to the Immigrant



On August 16th the President Manuel Zelaya Rosales officialize the Policy of Attention to the Immigrant.

# Create the Sub Ministry of Attention to the Immigrant in the Exterior

## <u>Visión</u>

Create a migration process that in a short term can give answers to its needs, generating strategic competitions, that will translate into an external policy that relates to migratory aspects. About the potential immigrant and the honduran in the foreign country, performing viable and supporting actions, in accordance with the POVERTY REDUCTION STRATEGY (ERP), and the OBJECTIVES and GOALS of the MILLENIUM (OMM).

## Migratory Policy with Emphasis in the Immigrant Attention in a Foreign Country



# 9. 800 Thelephone Line of Integral Assistence to the Immigrant in the U.S.A.

To give information, assitance and legal advise to the Immigrants in the Foreign countries about the following topics:

- 1. Human Rights of the Immigrants.
- 2. Localization of the immigrants relatives in the deported process.
- 3. Consular Atention.

## 10. HONDURAS ASUMES PRESIDENCY PRO TEMPORE OF REGIONAL CONFERENCE ABOUT MIGRATION. (CRM)





6 AL 9 de Mayo de 2008, XIII CRM en TELA, HONDURAS.























Belice

Mandato

La Conferencia Regional sobre Migración (CRM) es un

foro migratorio regional

intergubernamental, en el

cual países con realidades

migratorias contrastantes discuten temas migratorios

objeti vos primordiales son el

información, experiencias y

mejores prácticas, y realizar

Principios

Crear un foro para la discusión

franca v honesta sobre temas

alcanzar ma vor coordinación v

Realizar esfuerzos regionales

para proteger los derechos

humanos de los migrantes v

fortalecer la integridad de las

leves migratorias, fronteras y

de los Países Miembros.

seguridad nacional de cada uno

migratorios regionales para

cooperación regional.

de interés regional. Sus

continuo intercambio de

tendientes a fomentar la

cooperación regional en

consultas en general

materia migratoria.

Costa Rica

República Dominicana

El Salvador

Honduras

México

Nicaragua

Panamá

Estados Unidos

Resultados

Multitud de proyectos

· Sitios de Internet

público y privado

e iniciati va s

## Conferencia Regional sobre Migración o Proceso Puebla



## Reunión de Viceministros

La Reunión Anual de los Viceministros (Gobernación v Relaciones Exteriores) es el órgano que toma las decisiones de la CRM a través de deliberaciones conducidas en pleno respeto de la soberanía de los Países Miembros.

Estas decisiones se toman después de las reuniones plenarias, en una reunión a puerta cerrada que facilita un diálogo informal y franco. Aunque las decisiones viceministeriales no son vinculantes, las mismas constituyen un marco de cooperación regional.



reuniones de la CRM y relacionadas. La Secretaria Técnica fue creada por decisión de los

Recomendaciones para les Viceministres

### GRUPO REGIONAL DE CONSULTA SOBRE MIGRACIÓN

El Grupo Regional de Consulta sobre Migración (GRCM), el cual representa los niveles técnicos y operativos de la CRM, hace recomendaciones a los viceministros e implementa y monitorea las acciones decididas por los viceministros

### Reportan al GRCM

Red para el Combate a la Trata y al Tráfico Ilícito

Red de Consular

### Declaración (Política)

- Decisiones (Ejecutivas)

Plan de Acción

Intercambio de

Información

Capacitación

Seminarios

Pro vectos

· Comunicación fluida entre funcionarios

## · Cooperación para el retorno de migrantes

## · Cooperación regional para el combate a la

### trata de personas · Ejercicios de capacitación sobre temas migratorios

· Creación de una base de dates sebre información de flujos migratorios (SIEMCA/SIEMMES)

### Red Regional de Organizaciones Civiles sobre Migración (RROCM)

La RROC M participa activamente en la Conferencia Regional sobre Migración a través de presentaciones y diálogos anuales con los Viceministros. Lista no exhaustiva de organizaciones sombrilla de la RROCME

- CCR de Canada
- · Enlaces América de Estados Unidos
- · Foro Migraciones de México
- · Belize Migration Forum
- · Foro de Migrantes de El Salvador
- · Varias organizaciones representan a la RRO CM en Guatemala
- · Foro Nacional para las Migraciones en Honduras (FONAMIH)
- · Red Nicara quense de la Sociedad Civil para
- Migraciones (RNSCM) · Red Nacional de
- Organizaciones Civiles para las Migraciones en Costa Rica (RNOCM)
- Mesa Nacional de migrantes y Refugiados en Panamá (MENAMIRE)
- Mesa Nacional para las Migraciones en República Dominicana (MNM-RD)

## Técnica

Asiste a la Presidencia Pro-Témpore en la coordinación de las en el monitoreo de actividades Viceministros en 2001 🗀

Protección

## Presidencias Pro-Témpore y Reuniones Viceministeriales

I México II Panamá III Canadá IV El Salvador V Estados Unidos VI Costa Rica VII Guatemala VIII México IX Panamá X Canadá XLEI Salvador (1996) (1997) (1998)[1999] [2000] (2001) (2002)[2003] (2004)(2006)

## PAISES **OBSERVADORES**



## ORGANIZACIONES **OBSERVADORAS**



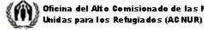
Comisión Interamericana sobre Derechos Humanes (CIDH)

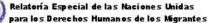


Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM)



Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe/Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía (CEPAL/CELADE)





Oficina del Alto Comisionado de las Naciones



Sistema de Integración Centroamericana



Fondo de Población de las Naciones Unidas (UNF PA)

