

## Safe, regular, and dignified migration; a challenge to overcome in the XXI century

CMT offers actions and programs focused on the improvement of the quality of life of migrants and their families

Migrants face many adversities in the process to improve their quality of life. Fortunately, there are civil associations like Congregación Mariana Trinitaria (CMT) that collaborates with governments and civil societies aiming to contribute to the lives of that sector in our society.

Definitely migration is one of the biggest world issues in the XXI century, and it has to be handled with dignity and respect because it is a phenomenon which is difficult to be stopped. For that reason, it is important to dignify migration, because it is not easy to make the decision of leaving your home and land to move to unknown places. We need to understand that we all might migrate in any moment of our lives.

Since ancient times the human being has been in constant movement. Some people move to look for a job or new economic opportunities. Some others to get together with their families or to study, while some people scape from conflicts, prosecutions, terrorism, violations or abuse to their human rights. Even some people migrate due to adverse effects of climate change, natural disasters or any other environmental issue.



### According to data from the International Organization for Migration (IOM):

- There are 272 million international migrants, that is to say, 3.5% of the world population
- The total amount of movement of migrants shows an unprecedented level with 41 million internally displaced people, and 26 million refugees

Unluckily, a considerable number of migrants live in conditions of poverty. Their long stays in host countries increase the risk of suffering several diseases. Besides, migrants have the risk of changing their lifestyles as they do not perform physical activities and eat unhealthy food, just to mention some aspects.

The change to their lives is evident in all the aspects so, it is important that governments around the world, civil societies and organizations, as well as groups of migrants work together to improve their quality of life and also the quality of life of their families. After all, migration must be safe, regular and dignified, no matter the place they decide to migrate.

### The United Nations (UN) defines migrants as:

“Somebody who lived in a foreign country for over a year, regardless the causes of their movement whether voluntary or involuntary, the means they used, legal issues or other factors”.

In our country migration is connected to a set of phenomena, between them we can highlight: economic problems, poverty, increase of inequalities, a struggle to get a better standard of living, insecurity, and unemployment. That is how Mexican leave their country to look for the “American dream”, to face different problems and precarious situations to achieve their goal: “A better quality of life”.

### The states that host the highest number of migrant populations are:



Migration between Mexico and the United States of America is a phenomenon that caused a migratory culture, which is a deep-rooted fact in specific regions and areas. An example of it is that in some areas in the country, whole communities depend on remittances, as they become the only income, and their economy is built on them.



### DATA

**Mexican people represent the biggest number of foreign people in the US, it is estimated that they represent 25% of the 44.5 millions of migrants registered in 2017.**

Congregación Mariana Trinitaria (CMT) is aware that migration is the result of the lack of opportunities and growth in their countries of origin. For that reason, people have to leave their nations and put their patrimony and physical integrity into risk, to become the ones who do the ordinary activities that often people from the host countries refuse to do.

That is why CMT supports the works of migrant groups through different binational and national bodies in order to improve the quality of life of migrants and their families. Some of the actions performed are:

### CMT Actions

#### CMT - Fuerza Migrante

- CMT and the binational organization “Fuerza Migrante” signed a collaboration agreement to join efforts to benefit Mexican migrants. The main objective is to accelerate initiatives to improve infrastructure and equipment of areas where migrants are excluded.

#### CMT - Durango

- CMT and the Institute that provides attention and protection to migrants and their families in Durango signed a strategic collaboration agreement to have an impact on the 39 municipalities of this state.

#### CMT - Michoacán

- In collaboration with the Secretariat of Migrants in Michoacán, an initiative is being launched to provide community support to housing of migrants in Michoacán in the 113 municipalities of this state.

#### CMT - Federación de Clubes Jaliscienses

- CMT and “Federación de Clubes Jaliscienses” signed a collaboration agreement to develop actions focused on 3x1 or 4x1 in order to benefit migrants and their families in their communities of origin.

#### CMT - SEZAMI

- CMT in collaboration with “Secretaría del Zacatecano Migrante” (SEZAMI) launched an initiative for the community development of the families of migrants from Zacatecas, which is designed for the 54 municipalities in the state whose citizens are migrants in the US.
- Additionally, the program called “Programa de Conectividad para Zacatecanos Migrantes y sus Familias” (Program of Connectivity for migrants from Zacatecas and their families) aims to promote the right to education for the migrant community.

#### CMT - SEMAI

- CMT and “Secretaría de los Migrantes y Asuntos Internacionales del Estado de Guerrero” (Secretariat for Migrants and International Affairs in Guerrero) will develop actions to provide attention, decrease social lacks, and strengthen health; welfare; environmental, rural, economic, and community development for migrants.