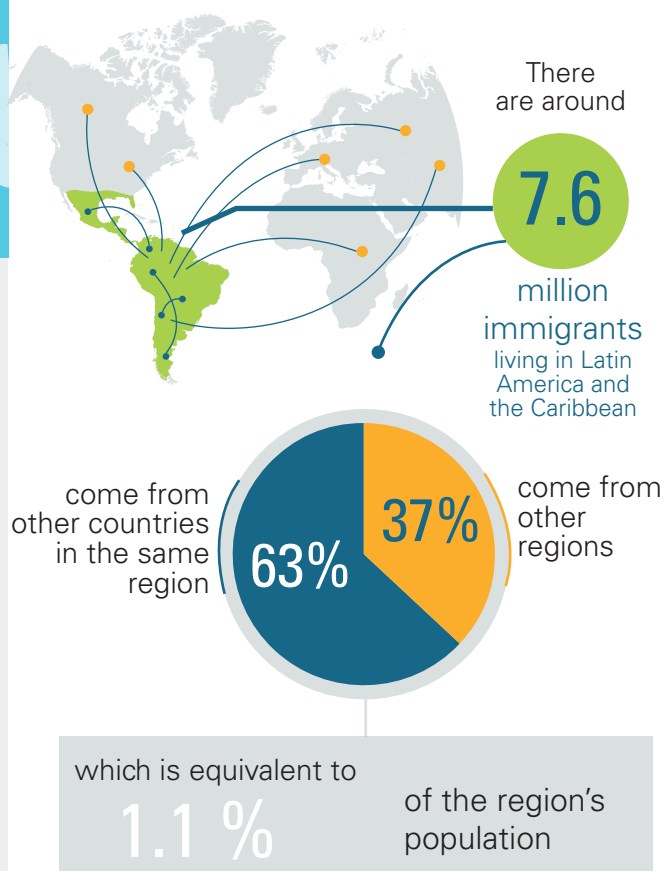


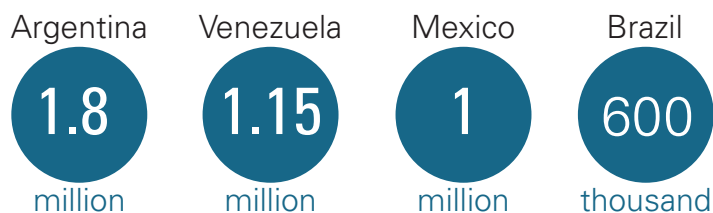
INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

in Latin America and the Caribbean

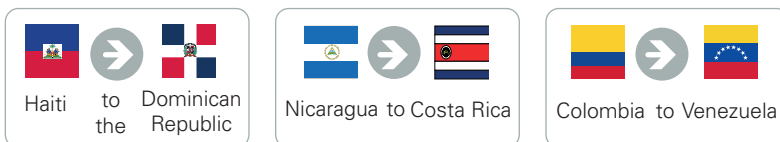
Between 2000 and 2010 in Latin America and the Caribbean, emigration to countries outside the region declined while intraregional flows increased. In 2010, about 28.5 million Latin American and Caribbean persons resided outside their countries of birth. ECLAC insists on its call to respect these people's human rights and integrate them into development strategies.



MAIN RECEIVING COUNTRIES



The biggest volumes of migrants go from:



In line with the **Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development**, ECLAC proposes:

» Including migration in **development strategies**, taking into account the contribution that migrant people make to their countries of origin and destination.

» Make progress on dialogue and **international cooperation** to ensure respect for the **human rights** of migrants, paying special attention to:



children and youth



women



workers with few skills



persons who are in an irregular situation or seek asylum