



## **The contribution of migrants to ODS**

The 2030 Agenda contains a number of declarations on migration, recognizing the positive role of migrants in inclusive growth and sustainable development. Indeed, while migration or human mobility was not included in the MDGs, migration today is no longer seen exclusively as a failure of development. At present, it is recognized that migration is closely related to development and growth.

The new Global Objectives for Sustainable Development include a number of migration-related goals, including: reducing the costs associated with migration by reducing remittance transfer costs (Goal 10, Target 10c); Promotion of the protection of migrant workers (Goal 8, Goal 8); The fight against people trafficking (Objectives 5 and 16, Goals 2); Promoting better governance of migration (Goal 10, Goal 7); Transfer of skills through international education opportunities (Goal 4, Goal 4b); and, the generation of data according to migratory situation (Goal 17, Target 18).

Sustainable development has become an issue of great relevance to local and international communities. This implies the improvement of economic, social and ecological sustainability conditions. Thus, in order to achieve the local sustainable development of communities, it is necessary to establish policies for the management of financial resources, which makes it possible to strengthen the economic situation of these communities; the search for and implementation of citizen participation mechanisms, based on gender equity built on the plurality of the migrants, and the new progressive ideas of our young people, which promote social balance; without neglecting the concatenation of a program of education and environmental awareness, leading to the search for the appropriate conditions to achieve the sustainability of each region and individual.

The contribution of migrants has been a key element for the growth and development of countries and their respective cities. The increase in international human mobility has also brought new challenges for local authorities. Cities face first-hand the integration of newcomers, and often do so without the support and the necessary resources.

The cities have had to adapt their services to an increasingly pluralistic and diverse citizenship. From schools to health care, housing and social services, through reception services, documentation and identification processes, to even support services for small enterprises. Not to mention the humanitarian work undertaken by cities that must respond to an increasing number of refugees and urban refugees and forced displaced persons. Local administration has undergone an impressive transformation in recent years, especially in the cities that are the economic drivers of productivity and employment, forming poles of attraction for migrants from all skill levels.

Therefore, NGOs linked to migration play a very important role in the inclusion of migrants in the host communities and in their empowerment and leadership in the social and economic



development of society, especially when such organizations are composed and / or led by migrants with broad experiential knowledge and a recognized professional development that allow to enhance the results of their intervention.

It is for this reason that it is considered necessary to make the community aware of the role of migrants in sustainable development and to provide support to make these contributions increasingly more and better for the growth of each country, through for instance, programs for labor insertion and entrepreneurship for migrants. It is the work of all to achieve that the communities know the great contributions of migrants to society and with it, to mitigate hate speech and discriminatory against migrants.

Plurality and social convergence are great tools for building harmonious societies based on coexistence with respect capable of generating economic and social processes of sustainable development, thus achieving the goals set in the 2030 agenda.