



Mayors of the
Americas
**Task Force on
Migration**

Mayors of the Americas Task Force on Migration

Vision & Action Agenda for Managing
Migration with Dignity





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Report available at: www.mayorsmigrationcouncil.org/news/amtf-vision

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Executive Summary

Migration is one of the defining issues of our time. Latin America and the Caribbean are home to more than 17.5 million migrant people in search of safety and economic opportunity. As conflict, climate change, economic instability, and insecurity drive increasingly complex migration patterns, cities have become primary destinations where migration policy is put into practice.

Cities address the reality of migration every day. They are leading innovative, pragmatic solutions that respond to the complexities of human mobility while strengthening local communities. From connecting migrants to jobs and housing to expanding access to healthcare, legal assistance, and other essential services, cities play a central role in making migration work for everyone. Yet too often, they remain excluded from migration policymaking, regional cooperation efforts, or the funding needed to deliver those solutions.

The Mayors of the Americas Task Force on Migration was created to change that. Bringing together leading cities from across the hemisphere, the Task Force has developed a shared roadmap that seeks to transform local experience into regional action.

This report presents the Mayors of the Americas Task Force Vision and Action Agenda—a city-led framework for managing migration with dignity while maximizing its economic and social benefits.

It outlines four priorities aimed at strengthening hemispheric coordination: uplifting cities in migration policymaking and management, expanding regular pathways and economic inclusion, advancing social cohesion, and increasing direct investment in city-led solutions. It also showcases practical innovations already underway across Task Force cities, demonstrating how local leadership can deliver better outcomes for migrants, host communities, and the hemisphere as a whole.

Throughout this report, the term "migrants" is used as an umbrella term encompassing all forms of human mobility, including refugees, asylum seekers, returnees, deportees, and internally displaced persons.



Montevideo, Uruguay. Credit: marciano1/stock

Members of the Mayors of the Americas Task Force on Migration



Clara Brugada, Head of Government of Mexico City, Mexico

"Mexico City is committed to being a place of solidarity, hospitality, interculturalism, and inclusivity, where the rights of migrants are respected and guaranteed without exception. In a world where walls are multiplying and human mobility is criminalized, cities are called upon to serve as bridges of solidarity. We start from an inalienable principle: migration is a human right. No person, no family, and no human being is illegal."

Carlos Fernando Galán, Mayor of Bogotá, Colombia

"Bogotá is showing that migration can be managed with dignity, evidence and results. We are building pathways to integration that connect migrants, refugees, returnees, and host communities with services, employment, education, social protection, and participation. Through the Mayors of the Americas Task Force on Migration, our cities are sending a clear message: we are not just the place where global challenges arrive; we are also the place where solutions begin."



Pabel Muñoz, Mayor of Quito, Ecuador

"At this time, when division and rhetoric fueling exclusion are on the rise, we remain united in our commitment to building cities that guarantee rights, promote inclusion, and strengthen social cohesion. By responding to migration with dignity, solidarity, and without discrimination, we strengthen our communities and recognize that people on the move contribute to the development and shared future of our cities."

Mike Johnston, Mayor of Denver, United States

"Cities didn't create today's immigration challenges, but we are solving them every day. Denver is proving that welcoming newcomers and building safe, thriving communities go hand in hand. To succeed, we need comprehensive immigration reform, stronger partnerships with local governments, and more regular pathways that allow people to contribute from day one."



Claudio Orrego, Governor of Santiago, Chile

"Santiago faces an urgent migration reality. Our experience shows that when migration is managed in an orderly and regular manner, within an institutional framework that promotes integration, it becomes a driver of economic development and more cohesive communities. Because of this, our work is focused on strengthening civil society and communities that are addressing this challenge on the ground, promoting mutual respect and reducing discrimination. In this way, we will ensure the development of a more well-balanced city for everyone."



Marciana Valdivieso, Mayor of Manta, Ecuador

"Unlocking the full benefits of migration requires stronger partnerships and shared responsibility. Cities need the resources, flexibility, and authority to lead, because inclusion happens locally. Through the Mayors of the Americas Task Force on Migration, we are working with migrant-led organizations, civil society, the private sector, and governments at every level to turn this vision into action."

Alejandro Eder, Mayor of Santiago de Cali, Colombia

"Effective migration management is not just a humanitarian challenge; it is an opportunity for human development and, at the same time, a strategy for fostering more inclusive economic growth. Cities need to work together with national governments and the private sector to create opportunities, harness the talents and skills of migrants, strengthen our economies, and build more prosperous communities."



Mario Bergara, Mayor of Montevideo, Uruguay

"Every day we see the contributions that migrants make to the development of our cities. When there are policies that promote inclusion, access to documentation, and employment opportunities, migration benefits society as a whole. There cannot be safe cities without policies that promote inclusion and integration. As local governments, we experience these challenges firsthand, and we have much to learn by sharing experiences that allow us to build concrete solutions for our communities."

Cara Spencer, Mayor of St. Louis, United States

"New families play a key role in growing cities and cities with population challenges have even more opportunities for foreign born families. St. Louis not only welcomes diversity from foreign born individuals, but we're making sure people are safe, supported, and able to build a good life in a welcoming place. We're building solutions that meet people where they are and are exchanging ideas that can enrich cities everywhere."





St. Louis, Missouri, USA Downtown Cityscape. Credit: Sean Pavone/Stock

About the Mayors of the Americas Task Force on Migration

The Mayors of the Americas Task Force on Migration unites mayors from major cities across the Americas to implement innovative, city-led migration responses and break through the political gridlock that has slowed national-level responses.

The Task Force's mission is to:

- **Create a city-led political vision on migration cooperation.**
- **Support city partnerships and projects to demonstrate city leadership in action and drive momentum.**

The Task Force's key priorities include city-led migration pathways, aimed at helping cities coordinate their efforts on migration management—from sharing best practices for reception to pooling resources for relocation. The Task Force also focuses on economic inclusion, working alongside businesses and local governments to create job opportunities, provide training and certification, and dismantle barriers such as language requirements and degree recognition for migrants.

The Mayors of the Americas Task Force on Migration was launched in September 2024 during the UN General Assembly. Its current membership includes the leaders of Bogotá, Colombia; Cali, Colombia; Denver, U.S.; Manta, Ecuador; Mexico City, Mexico; Montevideo, Uruguay; Quito, Ecuador; St. Louis, U.S.; and the Metropolitan Region of Santiago, Chile. Former members include the mayors of Ciudad Juárez, México and San Antonio, U.S.

In the past two years, these cities have put their collaboration into practice. In June 2025, members met in Bogotá for a technical exchange to advance city-led projects, strengthen collaboration, and contribute to the development of the [City Principles for Inclusive Action on Hemispheric Migration](#). The Task Force also published [Cities Leading Regular Migration Pathways in the Americas](#), a report highlighting how local governments can expand access to regular migration pathways, which contributed to inform project development.

Building on this momentum, the Task Force announced an investment of more than \$5 million to enable cities to implement bold, city-led solutions that drive economic inclusion and build shared prosperity for migrants and host communities. Five Task Force members—Bogotá, Cali, Manta, Mexico City, and Quito—received catalytic financial and technical support to launch programs that expand access to comprehensive services and dignified work, pioneer digital ID systems, and unlock regular status for migrants.

City Principles for Inclusive Action on Hemispheric Migration

In September 2025, the Mayors of the Americas Task Force on Migration met to assess the shifting geopolitical landscape and identify shared priorities that can turn migration challenges into opportunities. As an outcome of the meeting, members endorsed a joint statement with 10 principles for action. These principles guided the development of the vision for migration and tangible recommendations presented in this document.

Together, the members of the Mayors of the Americas Task Force commit to advancing the following strategic principles:

- 1

Promote migrant inclusion by fostering social cohesion and countering discrimination, challenging the criminalization of migrants and shifting public perceptions. Cities can shape narratives by engaging host communities, producing evidence, and countering misinformation through inclusive policies and programs.
- 2

Advocate for supportive national and international policies to ensure that policies and regulations reflect cities’ realities, needs, and capacities and create enabling environments where cities can thrive. Cities have the power to influence national and regional policies on issues like economic inclusion, labor mobility, protection, and climate migration.
- 3

Uplift the role of cities as key actors in migration management, committing to protect the rights of migrants and addressing shifting migration flows. Migration remains an urban and local phenomenon, and cities play a critical role in responding with urgent leadership and decisive action to one of the most pressing and transformative dynamics of our time.
- 4

Champion migrant inclusion as an opportunity for cities’ economic growth. When well-managed, migration can help reverse population decline, fill labor shortages, spark innovation, and revitalize communities.



Migrant shelter in Ciudad Juárez, Mexico. Credit: Samer Saliba

- 5

Strengthen regular migration pathways and city-to-city hemispheric collaboration, highlighting the critical role that cities play in coordinating efforts at every stage of the migration journey—from origin to transit, destination, and return. Managing migration is a shared responsibility that requires coordinated action and shared resources.
- 6

Build multi-sectoral partnerships for integration by centering migrants and host communities and building mutually beneficial partnerships with the private sector, financial institutions, and civil society.
- 7

Secure sustainable funding for migrant inclusion by building public-private partnerships and innovative financing strategies, acknowledging that lasting change requires sustained investment and cities need resources to achieve their goals, including cities’ resources.
- 8

Implement data-driven and evidence-based decision-making, recognizing that cities are more proximate to local realities and are well-positioned to analyze information on migrants and local needs, enabling the identification of opportunities and design of more effective responses.
- 9

Address the structural factors driving migration and foster long-term stabilization by looking beyond emergency responses and fostering long-term solutions.
- 10

Bolster local migration governance, recognizing the need for a strong political leadership from mayors and city leaders, robust institutions to develop public and urban policies, comprehensive local laws and regulations, and cross-cutting initiatives at the local level.

Mayors' Vision for Managing Migration with Dignity

Migration is a defining issue of our time. In Latin America and the Caribbean, there are more than 17.5 million migrants alone. As local governments, we are no stranger to the realities surrounding migration in the region. In the face of rising xenophobic rhetoric that criminalizes migration and divides communities, we stand united to build more welcoming, inclusive, and cohesive cities. As mayors, we understand that migration brings valuable opportunities for our cities and strengthens the fabric of our communities. At its heart, migration is about people—it is our friends, our family, our neighbors moving for opportunity or for safety.

As leaders from across the Americas, we face the shifting realities of migration every day and must respond to its challenges and to its opportunities.

Whether that is connecting migrants and refugees with jobs in Denver and Bogotá, accompanying families looking for opportunities in Mexico City and returning to Ciudad Juárez, promoting the economic empowerment of women in Manta, or supporting internally displaced people in Quito — we are actively shaping the response on the ground. It is our responsibility to manage the human realities of migration in ways that are rooted in non-discrimination, protect the rights of our communities, build shared prosperity, and uphold the dignity of migrants. With resource and capacity constraints, we have become hubs of innovation in the process. We do this not only because it is the right thing to do, but because it makes our cities stronger.

We established the Mayors of the Americas Task Force on Migration to prove that pragmatic collaboration on migration is both possible and

beneficial. We have worked together over the last year to learn from each other, to pilot evidence-based local responses, and to build a common vision for the future. As part of that vision setting, in September 2025, we committed to a set of common [Principles for Action](#) to guide our approach.

Today, as we gather in Mexico City, we offer our shared vision for managing migration with dignity across the Americas as a concrete path forward amidst international political gridlock. At a time of global uncertainty and rising polarization, this vision aims to identify the areas of collaboration where we can make progress working together as cities and jointly with national governments, businesses, donors, the private sector, civil society organizations, and migrant communities.

Our vision is simple. First, migration is not a crisis to be managed, but an opportunity to be harnessed.

Migrants contribute to our economies, care for our families, start businesses, bring innovation, enrich our culture and community life. When supported through effective inclusive policies and access to legal documents and regularization, migration creates a virtuous circle of growth, resilience, and social cohesion. We reject the false choice between inclusion and public safety and recognize that these can co-exist.

Second, migration policy must be grounded in human dignity. Central to this vision is migrants' participation. Migrants are not passive beneficiaries of policy—they are active contributors to our cities. Their voices, leadership, and lived experiences must be reflected in the decisions that shape our shared



Mayor Marciana Valdivieso of Manta at the launch of CreActivas, a project supporting migrant women to organize into business associations. Credit: Municipality of Manta

future. Cities demonstrate that inclusive approaches, grounded in access to quality public services, legal identity, housing, healthcare, education, and economic opportunity, produce safer, more cohesive communities. Strengthening social services for both migrants and host communities is essential to reducing exclusion, preventing tensions, and fostering long-term community integration.

Third, increased hemispheric cooperation is needed to unlock the full benefits of migration. We must move beyond fragmented, reactive approaches to advance coordinated strategies that connect origin, transit, destination, and return cities to maximize the benefits of migration for our cities while limiting the real risks to those who migrate and their communities. Flexible, direct funding is essential to enable cities to fulfill their role as key actors in managing migration and implementing policy.

Fourth, cities are central actors to effectively manage migration but need the resources and authority to act. As members of the Mayors of the Americas Task Force on Migration, we commit our own capacities and resources to take this vision forward. Indeed, migration is in our identity as cities. But we cannot do it alone. We will advocate for this vision to become a reality in our local context, in partnership with migrant-led organizations, civil society, private sector, and national and regional governments. Together, our efforts will ensure the well-being of all the residents of our cities, fostering social cohesion between migrants and host communities.

To achieve this new vision, **we call on national and city governments, businesses, academia, donors, the private sector, migrant-led and civil society organizations to join us by:**



Uplifting cities as key actors in migration policy and management;



Enhancing local economies by expanding regular pathways and economic inclusion;



Advancing social cohesion and reducing discrimination towards migrants; and



Directing funding and financing to cities to scale services and unlock the economic benefits of migration.

Our Task Force aims to turn this vision into action and has laid out a concrete roadmap based on our shared principles and centered on our four calls to action. Across the hemisphere, cities are already leading the way, proving that bold local leadership can strengthen democracy, expand opportunity, foster inclusion, and respond effectively to the challenges of migration and public safety. We have brought together innovative policies and successful initiatives from our

cities—not as isolated examples, but as models that can be replicated, adapted, and scaled.

Together, cities of the Americas are demonstrating that another approach to migration is possible—one that is more humane, more orderly, safer, and more sustainable. We stand together to lead and strengthen our communities. We invite others to join us in turning this vision into action for our communities.

Endorsed by:



Claudio Orrego
Governor, Santiago Metropolitan
Region, Chile



Carlos Fernando Galán
Mayor of Bogotá,
Colombia



Alejandro Eder
Mayor of Cali,
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Marciana Valdivieso
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Cara Spencer
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Mario Bergara
Mayor of Montevideo,
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Mexico City, Mexico.



Cities’ Action Agenda for Managing Migration with Dignity

Building on our vision and principles, this city-led agenda is our call to action for managing migration across the hemisphere with dignity and increasing cooperation. When cities have a voice, data, resources, and institutional capacity, they can transform migration from being a challenge into an opportunity for local development. When cities lack direct funding, other actions for migration management will remain limited.

We call on national and city governments, businesses, donors, development banks, the private sector, academia, international, migrant-led, and civil society organizations to join us around our four calls to action.



Uplifting cities as key actors in migration policy and management;



Enhancing local economies by expanding regular pathways and economic inclusion;



Advancing social cohesion and reducing discrimination towards migrants; and



Directing funding and financing to cities to scale services and unlock the economic benefits of migration.

To support the implementation of this vision, the Task Force has detailed technical recommendations focused on our four calls to action. And we have provided best practices of how each of our cities is leading in making this vision a reality with initiatives that could be replicated or scaled.



Uplift Cities as Key Actors in Migration Policy & Management

Given our role as points of origin, transit, destination, and return, cities are key actors in every stage of managing migration. Our proximity to migrants and host communities gives us a deep understanding of local realities and positions us to lead the design and implementation of safe, orderly, regular, and humane migration policies. When cities are part of migration policy setting and actively empowered to manage migration, we can harness the benefits of migration for our communities while managing its challenges. Yet too often cities are excluded from policymaking—leading to worse outcomes for our communities and for migrants, including those returned, refugees, and internally displaced persons.

To create a better system that maximizes the benefits of migration, cities must be recognized not only as

implementers, but as decision-makers shaping national, regional, and hemispheric migration systems. At the same time, strong local migration governance and institutional capacity are essential to delivering long-term solutions for both migrants and host communities, ensuring that migration and integration policies are embedded within local structures and communicated as sustained priorities rather than isolated or temporary issues.

To uplift cities as key actors in migration policy and management, national and city governments, businesses, donors, academia, the private sector, migrant-led, international and civil society organizations and other actors should:

1 A Strengthen migration management systems that facilitate regularization, identification, and holistic service delivery

Build a strong national coordination infrastructure with cities across all levels of government to ensure migration policies are responsive, practical, and adaptable to changing conditions. National governments should formally recognize city leaders as key stakeholders by including them in high-level decision-making and policy design and implementation. Permanent coordination mechanisms—such as dedicated liaisons, inter-agency councils, and structured roundtables—can improve alignment, information-sharing, access to funding, and support more effective joint responses to shifting migration dynamics.

Ensure coordination and resources for local reception, regularization, and integration of migrants within national policies. Executive orders, directives, and broader policy frameworks should formally recognize and strengthen the role of cities across all phases of migration, while providing sustained resources to state and local governments to implement and evaluate effective response initiatives for newly arriving, returned, internally displaced, and long-term immigrant residents.

Include cities as decision-making entities in regional and international migration governance platforms by reforming structures to grant them formal leadership roles rather than limiting them to consultative participation. Regional and international forums should institutionalize meaningful city engagement in dialogues and decision-making alongside national governments, multilateral institutions, and other stakeholders. National governments should include representatives from local governments in official delegations to international and regional forums.

1 B Strengthen migration management systems that facilitate regularization, identification, and holistic service delivery

Reduce barriers to regularization processes in partnership with cities. The more local leaders can tailor how to advance regularization processes, the more such programs are likely to succeed. National authorities should work closely with local governments and promote mechanisms that enable them to play an active role. Local governments, civil society organizations and legal clinics should also participate in streamlining and expanding access to regularization pathways by providing legal assistance and orientation and conducting targeted public information campaigns and training programs to ensure effective implementation in urban centers.

Create or expand one-stop service centers in areas with a high concentration of migrant population and returnees to ensure equitable access to comprehensive support, from registration and legal assistance to housing, healthcare, education, linguistic resources, and job placement. Evidence has shown that by consolidating services under one roof, the centers reduce fragmentation, provide clear pathways to documentation and social protection, and strengthen local governments' capacity to manage migration, shifting from ad-hoc responses to durable integration infrastructure.

Develop human-centered approaches to migrant service delivery throughout the migrant route (destination, transit, and return). National governments and donors should work to strengthen local capacity by developing models in collaboration with frontline staff and migrants to provide training in trauma-informed care, intercultural mediation, and gender-sensitive and culturally sensitive practices, as well as clear standard operating procedures for referrals to protection services. These efforts reduce discrimination and promote meaningful migrant and returnee integration.

1 C Streamline migration governance by strengthening local infrastructure and capacity

Strengthen institutional frameworks, public policy tools, and governance structures by establishing dedicated migration units or focal points within city governments, enacting local legislation and comprehensive migration plans, and mainstreaming migration responses across local departments to ensure political commitment, policy coherence, inter-sectoral coordination, and long-term sustainability across administrations.

Integrate migration into strategic development planning by embedding migration considerations into local development, urban, and climate-related plans. Adopting a forward-looking approach anticipates future dynamics and aligns migration management with broader social, economic, and environmental priorities. Embedding migration into urban planning, workforce development, and social service strategies also helps ensure that responses are not ad hoc but integrated and institutionalized into long-term city plans.

Promote participatory and multi-stakeholder governance by institutionalizing spaces for dialogue and coordination—such as migration councils, roundtables, town halls, and committees—that engage public agencies, civil society, migrants, and host communities, ensuring meaningful participation and stronger accountability in decision-making.

Strengthen the use of migration data and technology infrastructure at the local level to gradually digitize the delivery of municipal services. The digitization of municipal services helps migrants access local documentation, essential services, and provides them with guidance on work authorization pathways, in accordance with the applicable national regulatory frameworks.



Mayors of the Americas Task Force Convening in Bogotá. Credit: MMC

1 D Foster city-to-city hemispheric collaboration and solidarity

Recognize national and regional networks of cities and collaborate with them on migration cooperation, technical capacity building, peer learning, and the implementation of pilot programs. These networks are not only technical instruments, but also mechanisms for visibility, local diplomacy, and national and regional advocacy. To strengthen these networks, it is essential to consolidate spaces for horizontal collaboration, create common tools and exchange best practices, coordinate with other thematic networks (sustainable development, climate change, human rights), and expand their international influence in coordination with civil society and the international community.

Promote structured city-to-city cooperation and city diplomacy across the Americas by facilitating strategic dialogues and developing formal frameworks, convenings, and operational agreements that address gaps in national and regional migration policies. Through sustainable inter-city partnerships, cities can share knowledge, data, tools, policy responses, and exchange best practices.



Enhance Local Economies by Expanding Regular Pathways and Economic Inclusion

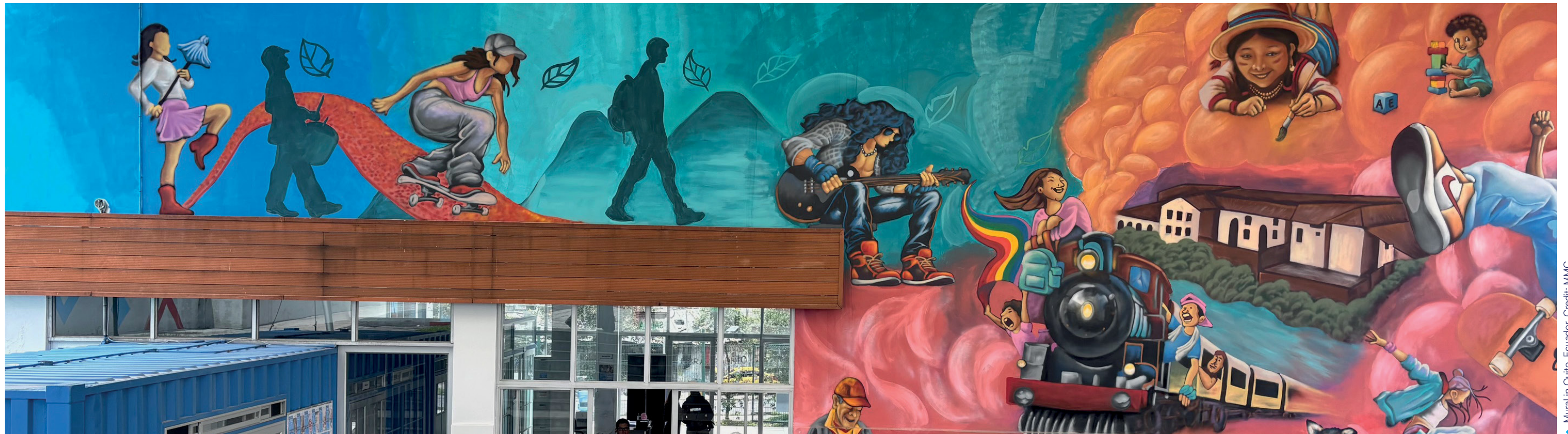
Migrant labor inclusion and integration can be critical to strengthening local economies, particularly those facing labor shortages and gaps. Through strong collaboration between local governments, workforce agencies, employers, chambers of commerce, unions, businesses, and community-based organizations, cities can better align labor supply with demand, expand access to formal and decent employment, and support inclusion in local value chains, and protect migrants' labor rights as well as their right to move voluntarily for job opportunities. Cities can demonstrate how pathways and labor programming results in more vibrant, rich, and thriving economies that benefit urban residents.

Well-designed labor mobility pathways—grounded in labor market data and robust worker protections—create safe, dignified, regulated channels for employment, benefiting migrants, employers, and host communities alike. Workforce programs must be more

responsive to evolving community and labor market needs, ensuring that immigrants can access skills training and credentials, the recognition of foreign qualifications, job placement, and entrepreneurship support.

By strengthening integration and workforce systems, cities can drive economic growth, increase companies' competitiveness, contribute to the expansion of the fiscal base and the generation of formal employment, enhance social cohesion, and demonstrate that immigrant inclusion is a win-win for thriving local economies.

To enhance local economies with migration, national and city governments, businesses, donors, the private sector, academia, migrant-led, international, and civil society organizations and other actors should:



2 A Expand regular migration pathways and economic inclusion programming

Pilot city-to-city labor migration pathways. Labor mobility programs or pathways provide safe and regulated channels for workers to move voluntarily to other locations and access job opportunities while filling job vacancies. When designed to meet labor market needs and capacities and with robust safeguard measures, labor mobility programs benefit migrants, employers, and host countries. Governments could leverage existing regional mobility agreements and integration blocs that provide opportunities for regular movement (MEROCSUR, CARICOM, CAN, Pacific Alliance).

Build city-to-city relocation programs by facilitating collaboration and partnerships among cities and other stakeholders, such as international organizations, civil society organizations, legal service providers, and the private sector. Well-built and consulted voluntary relocation programs facilitate the safe, dignified, and voluntary movement of people from one location to another and provide them with the resources they need to thrive and contribute to local economies.

Expand sponsored visa programs and pathways to lawful status with local governments. Legal immigration status enables migrants to work, settle, and fully contribute to their communities. While national governments retain primary authority over immigration policy, state and local governments can partner with federal authorities to address targeted labor shortages and demographic challenges. National governments can work with local authorities to attract migrants with skills aligned to local workforce needs.

2 B Build inclusive workforce development programs that align with local needs and opportunities

Integrate a focus on migrant and returnee employment within national and local economic and labor policies. National authorities should strengthen economic and labor policies to better serve all workers, employers, and residents, including migrants and returnees, while enhancing policy coherence and inter-sectoral collaboration between migration and labor authorities at all levels. This involves reducing barriers to access workforce systems, including the recognition of diplomas and foreign qualifications and integrating legal and specific linguistic services into workforce navigation.

Identify opportunities to connect migrant workers with jobs and access to pathways from a demand-driven approach including by leveraging technology, particularly in sectors facing persistent shortages, such as the green sector. To this end, local authorities can align labor market needs with the skills of migrants, facilitating their access to pathways to legal status, training, and information on job openings. Likewise, technology can be leveraged to develop inclusive job-matching algorithms, creating platforms that facilitate hiring and training programs based on verified skills and legal eligibility, while helping to link these tools to data on existing job openings in the local labor market.

Develop job training, skills-building, certification, and placement programs to improve migrants' employability through technical and professional programs tailored to local labor market needs, and provide incentives for success. These programs may include pre-employment training or credential evaluation support such as the certification of skills acquired previously or in the host country, including formal and informal work experience, even when migrants lack all the necessary documentation as well as opportunities for skills development. In addition, partnerships with employment services, job fairs, and other labor market stakeholders can facilitate job placement and better align job supply with demand.



Photo from Manta's economic inclusion project, CreActivas.
Credit: Municipality of Manta

2 C Integrate migrants into local economies and support migrant entrepreneurs' self-reliance

Foster private sector and business leadership to support efforts in migrant labor integration. Efforts must move beyond awareness efforts to direct involvement and leadership in integration strategies. Employers, chambers of commerce, and business leaders can create employment pathways, fund regularization, work permits, and training, and adopt inclusive hiring practices. Public and private investments should align with labor market needs, skills profiles, and certification pathways, supporting current migrant residents, returned migrants, and those entering through regular migration channels.

Institutionalize inclusive and ethical recruitment, skills-building, training, and onboarding policies to attract migrant workers and build a more united workforce. Companies must adopt inclusive hiring and integration practices that ensure migrants' access to and retention in employment. They must also promote opportunities for training, skills development, on-the-job learning, and paid internships—especially in high-demand sectors such as the green economy—while fostering cultural exchange with local staff to strengthen workplace cohesion and prevent competitive dynamics.

Strengthen and provide support for migrant-led businesses and incubate the growth of migrant entrepreneurs. The business sector and chambers of commerce can strengthen entrepreneurship among migrants by facilitating access to training in business management, business registration, and certifications, as well as to mentoring networks, seed funding, microloans, and other support mechanisms for starting and expanding businesses. They can also promote the visibility of migrant entrepreneurs at local markets and fairs. Furthermore, public programs must ensure that migrants have access to these opportunities, regardless of their immigration status, to boost job creation and contribute to the development of local economies.

Expand access to banking and digital financial services for migrants. Strengthen national and local regulatory frameworks that recognize immigration documentation (including city-led digital IDs) for opening bank accounts and accessing inclusive financial services and disseminate these guidelines at the local level to ensure their applicability. Partnerships with banks should lower the risk associated with providing credit and other services to migrants. Agreements that can provide free prepaid cards to migrants who can prove their identity can allow migrants to manage their money in a digital account.

2 D Build inclusive workforce development programs that align with local needs and opportunities

Conduct labor market mapping of cities that can welcome and integrate migrants based on their socio-economic, labor, and demographic needs. This diagnosis should evaluate their institutional infrastructure and public policies in place, demographic trends, and labor demand, identifying key sectors or industries with strong labor shortages, including those impacted by climate change, that would benefit from orderly labor migration.

Quantify the economic contributions of migrants to local economies, including the expansion of the fiscal base, GDP growth, diversification of the labor force, skills transfers, and increase in competitiveness. Collecting credible and compelling evidence of migrants' economic contributions to host economies and workforce is crucial to facilitate informed decision-making around forward-looking labor policies, while tackling misinformation and xenophobia.

Lead studies on the ROI (return on investment) of hiring migrants in urban centers and document best practices around the “business case” and the triple win for migrants, employers, and host communities. Employers should generate rigorous, tailored analyses quantifying the economic, operational, and reputational implications of hiring migrants to increase their engagement, inform corporate decision-making, and support resource mobilization from an evidence-based approach.



Calí, Colombia. Credit: OscarEspinosa/iStock



3 Advance social cohesion and reduce discrimination towards migrants

Local governments play a pivotal role in advancing inclusive and effective migration responses by fostering social cohesion, countering discrimination, and strengthening governance and institutional capacity. Cities can play a role in identifying and addressing tensions related to coexistence or barriers to public services access between host communities and migrant populations, thereby fostering much more cohesive communities. Through local cohesion efforts, cities can help address the criminalization of migrants and shift public perception from fear and negativity towards empathy and recognition of migrants' contributions. Efforts aimed at building trust and fostering greater interaction among community residents can reduce fear and increase openness to learning about new cultures

among neighbors—thereby strengthening the social fabric in the long term.

In the face of rising xenophobia and anti-immigrant narratives, initiatives that bring local and migrant populations together—through technology, arts, culture, sports, and entrepreneurship—are powerful tools to build more cohesive, resilient societies.

To advance social cohesion and reduce discrimination towards migrants, national and city governments, businesses, donors, the private sector, academia, migrant-led, international, and civil society organizations and other actors should:

3 A Build inclusive workforce development programs that align with local needs and opportunities

Conduct local communications efforts and events highlighting the multiple contributions of migrants to their local communities—including the stories of migrants and their families in urban centers; migrant entrepreneurship, job creation, and contributions to innovation in fields such as sport, science, academia, and healthcare. This can also include highlighting the multicultural element to cities' identity as many were founded by immigrants. This can entail public communication, social media campaigns, and messaging on city property, events such as fairs, or annual recognition ceremonies highlighting the contributions of migrants in local communities and affirming their belonging in the community.

Lead participatory research on perceptions between migrants and host communities. This could entail creating opportunities for students from local universities, civil society organizations or think tanks, to lead research projects or surveys with migrants and host communities to establish an evidence base for perceptions between migrants and host communities.

Include city-level data in national and regional surveys and polling on host community perceptions of migration and migrants. Several national and regional surveys and polls track perceptions of host communities on migration and migrants, but they fail to include city-level data. Having city data can help identify patterns and opportunities for host community engagement.

3 B Leverage alliances for community-building and social cohesion

Use art, sport, and culture as a unifying theme to build cohesion between host communities and migrants. This can entail ensuring that cultural fairs focused on culinary contributions feature migrant-led restaurants and businesses, creating opportunities for migrant leadership in sports such as through coaching certification programs, or showcasing migrant artists or films within local art fairs or events.

Partner with community organizations and experts on training programs for municipal officials on anti-discrimination and culturally responsive service delivery. This can help strengthen public policy design and implementation and communication capacity, while incorporating intersectional approaches that promote inclusive and comprehensive migrant integration strategies.

Leverage digital (social media, AI, and other technology) and physical platforms to create, strengthen, and diversify communication channels aimed at the migrant population, ensuring that information on migration pathways, employment and integration is available through accessible channels and is linguistically accessible.

Ensure that relevant institutions develop data confidentiality and protection protocols to safeguard the personal information of migrants across service delivery. This includes developing institutional policies on how data can be used and by whom, communicating with migrants about data use, as well as best practices for protecting that data. This also requires implementing proactive tools to detect vulnerabilities and intrusions, as well as risk mitigation tools established into the foundation of these systems. Institutional policies must be based on the principles of informed consent, confidentiality, security, and anonymization, to protect the privacy of migrants and prevent uses that are discriminatory, punitive, or contrary to data protection. At specific locations that provide services to the migrant population, such as one-stop service centers, migrants' data must be anonymized to protect their privacy, but without preventing the data from contributing to the improvement of services and guiding evidence-based decision-making.



Direct funding and financing to cities to scale inclusive services and unlock the economic benefits of migration

For migrant inclusion policy to unlock dividends for host communities and migrants alike, it needs predictable and sustainable resources. Yet, city governments face challenges to funding and finance that limit our fiscal ability to deliver on effective social inclusion over the long term.

These barriers exist at each level of government and with each financial partner. City governments have limited channels of own-source revenues (OSR) and often lack the capacity to prepare social inclusion or migration management projects that are financially attractive for investors. At the national level, central governments often restrict cities' ability to borrow money or partner with international philanthropies directly. Internationally, most financial investment mechanisms require national sovereign guarantees or high levels of credit worthiness that cities, especially

those in low-income countries—rarely have. Meanwhile, private sector and philanthropic partners rarely see local governments as viable beneficiary of direct funding.

Cities and partners across the Americas have been testing solutions that break through bureaucratic or siloed financial mechanisms for migrant inclusion but more needs to be done. As the region rebuilds its humanitarian and development funding system, we need a fundamental shift in how governments, donors, and global institutions partner and operate on local migration solutions.

To direct funding and financing to cities to scale inclusive services and unlock the shared economic benefits of migration, national and city governments, businesses, donors, the private sector, academia, migrant-led, international, and civil society organizations and other actors should:

4 A Expand international funding and financing to local governments, increasing the allocation of international resources to cities and creating a pipeline of city-led projects for investment

Increase international financing and funding to address migrant economic inclusion and migration pathways in the Americas at the local level. As cities respond to increased and changing migration flows, greater donor support is needed at the local level to enhance economies with migrant labor inclusion and expand regularization pathways.

Establish direct local access windows or modalities for cities to access regional and international migration funds and financing on migration, displacement, and social inclusion, such as the UN Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF), World Bank IDA funds, Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and CAF Development Bank funding and financing windows.

Position city governments with multilateral banks, philanthropic actors, and other national or international financing networks to present project pipelines and advocate for flexible resources to respond to local needs. Produce and present market intelligence around successful city-led migration initiatives to make the case for investing in urban migration pipelines.

Consult with cities and city networks on the establishment and execution of international and regional funding mechanisms, such as including city networks in the selection commitments or boards of funds to advise in urban migration project selection.

4 B Create an enabling environment for cities to access resources for migration at a national level

Optimize intergovernmental fiscal transfer systems to ensure greater flexible funding flows from national to local entities for local migration management and emerging needs.

Reduce barriers for cities to access financing by easing local debt policies, credit worthiness standards, and stringent financing terms and conditions credit risk appraisals and financing terms and conditions, including risk assessments and debt capacity evaluations, that discourage lending from national and multilateral banks to cities for local migration and displacement needs.

Invest in and scale successful city-led projects nationally. Build connections and exchanges between cities leading migration projects and other cities to explore opportunities for scaling and replication.

4 C Improve local migration inclusion budgeting and project preparation

Provide or fund technical assistance to cities to strengthen their operational and financial capabilities and support them in project preparation and implementation focused on migration and service provision for migrants. This includes training on vulnerability assessments, financial management, including budgeting practices, revenue generation, and identifying local finance sources and innovative financing models to enable the implementation of small and medium-sized projects with migrant populations with greater agility.

Strengthen municipal finance capacities to generate Own Source Revenue (OSR) and build the case for increased investment in city inclusion programs. This entails developing strategic budget planning systems that include adequate and sustainable allocations for local migration management, increasing revenue generation, cost optimization, and transparent financial management. It also entails multi-departmental cooperation between city finance, budget management and the migration or social program units within municipalities.

Support and incentivize cities to embed migration inclusion into their project priorities, city budgets, and investment plans. Municipal budget categories can allow cities to more systematically and predictably allocate, spend, and track expenses specific to city-run services focused on migration and displacements. Mechanisms that finance urban infrastructure projects should carve out budget to invest in the inclusionary aspects of each project.

4 D Foster impactful public-private partnerships on migration with the intention to scale or replicate them

Design and pilot innovative financing mechanisms to unlock diverse sources and greater capital flows for cities. These mechanisms can include municipal and social bonds and the establishment of guaranteed companies, stabilization funds, pooled & revolving funds and de-risking mechanisms, results/performance-based payments and debt swaps. Some of these models combine the provision of loans or non-reimbursable grants with performance-based outcomes. These financing strategies aim to generate financial returns while also achieving positive social and environmental impacts.

Build sustainable and scalable funding platforms, such as pooled revolving funds or local development banks, to attract international and national resources for city-led projects on migration.

Ensure private donor and philanthropic funding and grant allocation for city-led initiatives on migration by promoting local solutions in regional philanthropic networks.

Examples of City-led Actions that Manage Migration with Dignity

Cities are at the forefront of migration response. In the Americas, they have addressed new and complex migration dynamics by advancing innovative and pragmatic solutions, strengthening partnerships, and influencing policymaking. From one-stop service centers that consolidate services and information under one roof, to pioneering digital credentials systems that expand access to jobs, to workforce development programs and partnerships with employers, cities are creating new models for economic inclusion and migration pathways.



Building an Inclusive City for All

With more than 600,000 migrants, Bogotá is one of the leading cities in Latin America for hosting migrant populations and an example of how cities can lead proactive responses when their policies are grounded in local realities. Central to this approach is “CADEs con Vocación” strategy which transforms the city’s Centros de Atención Distrital Especializados (Specialized District Service Centers — CADEs) network into a one-stop shop model through in-person and digital multiservice centers, designed to guide and facilitate access to public services for migrants, refugees, returnees, and host communities.

Through coordination with national authorities such as Colombia’s Migration agency and Colombia Nos Une, CADEs also support outreach, regularization, and return processes, especially in underserved areas. This infrastructure is closely linked to the Registro Social Bogotá, an interoperable data system that includes host communities and migrants.

At the same time, Bogotá is promoting the economic inclusion of migrants through the “Recognition of Opportunities” initiative, which strengthens partnerships with employers and training centers and incorporates verifiable digital credentials to validate skills, experience, and training. Through this effort, the city seeks to reduce barriers to accessing formal employment and promote labor mobility.

This strategy builds on previous coordination efforts between cities, such as the temporary labor mobility program between Cúcuta and Bogotá (2017–2022), which facilitated the integration of migrants and Venezuelan returnees into the flower-growing sector. The experience demonstrated that cooperation between cities can address labor market needs, expand employment opportunities, and alleviate pressure on receiving host communities.



◀ Bogotá Super CADE. Credit: MMC



◀ Mexico City Multipurpose Center. Credit: Mexico City Government

A Multi-Purpose System for Human Mobility

Mexico City has emerged as one of the region’s most important reception and transit hubs across the Americas. Currently, the capital is promoting an integrated network of public services and programs that coordinate the identification of specific needs, including guidance, referral, and service delivery. This unified system seeks to ensure dignified, safe, and high-quality care for migrants and refugees, while strengthening the cohesion and well-being of host communities. In doing so, the city reaffirms its commitment to the principles of hospitality, inclusion, and comprehensive protection, in accordance with national and international human rights standards.

At the heart of this approach is the Multipurpose System for Human Mobility, a pioneering one-stop-shop model that improves the infrastructure for managing migration. The system coordinates access to legal assistance, provides documentation support, and facilitates access to healthcare, education, and psychosocial support.

These efforts are complemented by skills certification, vocational training, entrepreneurship support, and job matching, creating clearer pathways to formal employment and integration.

A central element of this effort is the Padrón de Huéspedes, city-level registry that provides people in contexts of human mobility and residing in or transiting through Mexico City with recognized identification regardless of status. In addition, it provides personal identification information that facilitates access to social services and programs.

By streamlining procedures, reducing institutional fragmentation, and strengthening data systems for case management, Mexico City is building a more efficient, transparent, and inclusive model of migration management while generating evidence that can inform policymaking aimed at the comprehensive protection and inclusion of migrants and refugees.



Participants of Cali's "Responsible Digital Employment Ecosystem" receiving training. Credit: Cali City Government

Cali

Digital ID and Job Matching for Migrants

Cali is home to about 132,000 migrants and refugees, including Venezuelan migrants. The city confronts several barriers to promoting the economic inclusion of its displaced communities, including high levels of informality, poor skills accreditation, and institutional fragmentation. Many migrants do not have valid certifications demonstrating their skills, experience, and education.

Through its "Responsible Digital Employment Ecosystem," Cali is building a new model of public digital infrastructure that connects migrants, refugees, returnees, and host communities to jobs, training, entrepreneurship, and social services.

The digital employment system verifies credentials and directly links displaced individuals to employers, reducing barriers to formal work and strengthening workforce development. The system is built on open-source technology and includes a digital identity wallet that allows users to securely verify their identity and store credentials related to education, work experience, and migration status. Digital credentials (IDCs) are issued by employment training institutions such as SENA, universities, government agencies, and private companies, which can be verified in real time by employers. By integrating these credentials into job platforms and public employment systems like "SiEmplea", participants are matched to opportunities based on verified competencies. Cali is creating a new model for economic inclusion, ready for scale across Colombia or replication in other countries.

Denver

From Migrant Surge to Workforce Opportunity

The city of Denver led a response to the 2024 surge of migrants and asylum seekers arriving in U.S. cities by launching the Denver Asylum Seekers Program as a structured response to increasing arrivals, shifting from short-term emergency sheltering to a model focused on stability, workforce integration, and long-term economic contribution. The program provided up to six months of wraparound support, including rental support for housing, food assistance, legal clinics and support, and workforce training, designed to help migrants transition into employment as soon as they become eligible for work authorization.

A core part of the program was the "WorkReady" pilot program, a public-private partnership to generate job opportunities and match talent with employer demand. Denver prepared participants for employment by offering certifications, English-language training, and job readiness programs tailored to sectors facing labor

shortages. The model combined classroom instruction with mentoring and internships in partnership with private sector employers, creating a direct pipeline into jobs. Importantly, it used the waiting period for federal work authorization to build skills and credentials, ensuring participants entered the workforce quickly once eligible, aligning migrant inclusion with the city's economic priorities.

Denver also strengthened city-to-city coordination through initiatives such as the Denver Information Hub in El Paso, developed with local authorities to provide migrants with clear information about services and opportunities before relocation. These examples from Denver demonstrate city leadership in responding to newly arriving residents and ensuring coordination and resources for local reception and integration of migrants, together with private sector and nonprofit partners.



Mayor of Denver Mike Johnston. Credit: Erin Powell

The House of Human Mobility

As the main destination for migrants, refugees, and internally displaced people in Ecuador, Quito faces growing pressures on reception and integration. In response, the city is expanding its “House of Human Mobility Without Borders” model, already present in some areas of the city, by deploying a mobile unit with traveling teams that provide specialized services, including legal guidance, mental health services, case management, and guidance on livelihood creation in communities with the greatest barriers.

With a strong economic inclusion focus, the model offers skills certification through partnerships with employers who have already committed to inclusion and job creation. This comprehensive service delivery initiative, aimed at migrants and vulnerable members of the host community, promotes social cohesion and non-discrimination and extends the one-stop-shop

model to remote areas to facilitate reception and integration throughout the city of Quito.

Quito is also working to improve migration data and build evidence to counter misinformation and inform policy. Through the strengthening of its Human Mobility Observatory, the city is creating a centralized platform to collect, analyze, and disseminate local data on migration trends, service access, and socioeconomic outcomes. This evidence-based approach improves planning and resource allocation, while also serving as a coordination hub for public institutions, civil society, private sector actors, and international organizations. By making migration more visible and better understood, Quito is addressing misinformation, key to reducing discrimination and building social cohesion.



Quito House of Human Mobility Without Borders, Credit: Manuela Nivia



Santiago, Chile, Credit: Rainer Lesniewski/Stock

Advancing Integration Through Regularization and Social Cohesion

The Santiago Metropolitan Region, which is home to nearly 58% of the country’s migrant population—the highest proportion nationwide—has placed social cohesion at the center of its migration strategy. In 2024, the Metropolitan Region launched the “Intercultural Coexistence of Migrants” program, designed to benefit over 120,000 people by actively reshaping public perceptions of migration and strengthening everyday coexistence. Through initiatives such as the television series “Territorio Migrante”, migrants’ life stories, contributions, and entrepreneurial efforts are highlighted with the explicit goal of fostering intercultural understanding, reducing discrimination and racism, and improving perceptions of safety. This approach moves beyond service provision to address the social dynamics that shape integration outcomes, helping build trust between communities and institutions.

In addition, a cornerstone of this strategy has been strengthening access to documentation so that people can effectively and safely live in community. In 2024, the Government of the Metropolitan Regional partnered with the National Migration Service, funding a team of specialized analysts to accelerate the processing of residency applications and support migrant regularization. This funding enabled the team to handle more than half of all residency applications processed outside Chile, focusing primarily on applications under the Mercosur Reciprocity Agreement. The impact of this increased capacity resulted in a 218% increase in residencies granted between January and February 2025 and a 47% reduction in service response times. This significantly expanded migrants’ access to regularization, which in turn unlocked entry into formal employment, social protection systems, and broader economic participation.



Launch of Crecitivas Credit: Cali Manta City Government

 Manta

Advancing Integration Through Regularization and Social Cohesion

The city of Manta is home to Colombians displaced by armed conflict, climate migrants affected by phenomena such as El Niño and most recently, Venezuelan refugees. Many migrants and refugees have the technical, cultural, and entrepreneurial skills needed to revitalize the local economy, but struggle to secure dignified and sustainable employment because of lack of access to documentation and poor access to financing and markets and limited recognition of existing credentials.

Manta is demonstrating how direct funding for inclusion programs can unlock the economic benefits of migration for both host communities and migrants. The city is supporting migrant and displaced women in the food and textile sectors to organize into business associations, enabling them to access up to 30% higher incomes and formal protections, as well as business training, startup capital, and local and digital markets. Building on this foundation, the project introduces an innovative financing model designed to ensure sustainability and scale. Each business association generates its own revenue, supported by a rotating fund

mechanism whereby 15% of each sale is automatically reinvested to replenish inputs, and 5% is allocated to a collective reserve fund. This reserve functions as an internal microfinance mechanism, providing small loans to new members, supporting business expansion, or financing product innovation, thereby reducing reliance on external credit.

As a part of Manta’s broader efforts, the Casa de la Mujer plays a critical role as a safe, community-based hub that strengthens this effort, promoting participation, education, and prevention of gender-based violence, while offering a coworking space to build entrepreneurial skills, protection services with psychosocial and legal support, and livelihoods programming connecting women to jobs. In a context of economic contraction, this approach positions migrant and displaced women as key drivers of job creation, economic diversification, and social cohesion, demonstrating how cities can innovate in financing to transform migration into a sustainable engine of inclusive economic growth.

 Saint Louis

Welcoming Strategy Attracting Newcomers to Revitalize the City

St. Louis has a long history of welcoming newcomers—from being a gateway for westward expansion in the 1800s to welcoming thousands of Bosnian refugees in the 1990s. Today, as the city and the metropolitan area confront population loss and related socioeconomic challenges, the city’s strategic priority has become attracting and retaining new residents to foster inclusive growth.

The City of St. Louis’s immigrant integration efforts are led by the Office of New Americans (ONA). Established in 2023, the ONA centralizes and optimizes services and resources for the city’s immigrant and refugee communities. To facilitate equitable, multilingual access to municipal programs, the ONA collaborates closely with key local organizations, including the International Institute of St. Louis, the St. Louis Mosaic Project, and other direct-service providers.

Through these strategic partnerships, the city provides foreign-born residents with accessible pathways to workforce development, job placement, business ownership, and vital public services, rooted in a

commitment to language equity. These comprehensive initiatives have successfully positioned the St. Louis region as a premier destination for global talent. Notably, in 2023, the St. Louis metropolitan area recorded the largest percentage increase in its foreign-born population among all major United States cities. Sustained immigration remains the primary driver of population growth and economic vitality in the St. Louis metropolitan area.

Building on this momentum, the ONA is actively working to earn the prestigious Certified Welcoming star designation, a national standard established by Welcoming America. This formal accreditation affirms the city government’s strategic commitment to implementing policies and programs that foster immigrant inclusion. These efforts span critical sectors, including civic engagement, economic development, education, equitable access, government and community leadership, and public safety and demonstrate how the city of St. Louis is unlocking the economic benefits of migration for immigrant and host communities alike.



The International Institute of St. Louis' Community Bazaar. Credit: International Institute of St. Louis

A City-Led Labor Mobility Model

As the destination of choice for most migrants arriving in the country, Montevideo is home to more than half of the foreign-born population, including a growing number of people from Venezuela, Argentina, the Dominican Republic, and Cuba.

At the same time, Uruguay is facing a significant demographic aging process that makes it difficult to meet the demand for workers in key sectors such as caregiving, logistics, tourism, industry, technology, and healthcare. This reality poses a challenge to economic development, but it also presents an opportunity to create dignified pathways to employment for migrants.

To address this dual challenge, the municipal government is launching “Montevideo sin Fronteras,” an innovative initiative that seeks to connect migrants who are still outside the country with real employment opportunities in sectors where there is high demand for workers. The project will promote safe and orderly channels for labor mobility, coordinating the efforts of local government with businesses, organizations, and other public actors.

The initiative will include identifying the job profiles required by companies, selection processes and matching employers with workers, pre-departure orientation, and support during the first months of integration into the city. The goal is to facilitate sustainable employment and successful social integration, including access to housing, for those arriving in Montevideo.

The project will create a revolving fund to cover security deposits and provide support for rent payments during the initial period. Additionally, the city will work with the private sector and businesses to promote incentives that encourage the hiring and retention of migrant workers.

The project will also strengthen and expand the services the city already offers to migrants and refugees residing in Montevideo such as job training, access to legal counseling, and care services. A Migration and Human Mobility Unit will be created to strengthen the municipal government’s institutional capacity to coordinate local policies on migration, integration, and inclusion, providing follow-up and support for migrants’ trajectory in the city.

Beyond its impacts in Montevideo, the initiative aims to become a model for other cities in Latin America, demonstrating that local governments can play a decisive role in creating employment opportunities, promoting safe, orderly, and beneficial migration for both individuals and the communities that receive them.



Montevideo, Uruguay Credit: Unsplash/Leandro Hernandez

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“Mexico City is committed to being a place of solidarity, hospitality, interculturalism, and inclusivity, where the rights of migrants are respected and guaranteed without exception. In a world where walls are multiplying and human mobility is criminalized, cities are called upon to serve as bridges of solidarity. We start from an inalienable principle: migration is a human right. No person, no family, and no human being is illegal.”

Clara Brugada, Head of Government of Mexico City, Mexico



Mayors of the
Americas
Task Force on
Migration

