

QUESTION 1.

Please describe briefly the initiatives and activities your entity has undertaken in 2015, or is planning to undertake in 2016, to monitor and implement migration-related commitments related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/70/1) and the 2013 High-level Dialogue on International Migration and

the US Immigrant Detention System with several experts who discussed ideas for and barriers to reform, the system's growing privatization, and cross-cutting issues and lessons from the criminal justice and national security field. In October 2015, CMS hosted a conference featuring leaders of diverse Catholic institutions, scholars, service providers and immigrant communities. The conference featured discussions on innovative and successful models by faith-based institutions to promote and facilitate immigrant integration. Finally, CMS convened scholars and practitioners in October 2015 for an academic and policy symposium to discuss emerging and cutting-edge migration issues with a focus on migration and development. The conference featured Prof. Mark Mark Miller of the University of Delaware, Prof. Hein de Haas of the University of Amsterdam, Karen Mercado of the Be Foundation, Claudia Cappa of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and Juan Ricardo Ortega of the Inter-American Development Bank. The speakers presented on birth registration and access to rights, the connection between migration and development, and the rule of law and migration in the Northern Triangle states of Central America.

QUESTION 2.

Where relevant, please provide a schematic overview of your organization's contribution to the follow-up" and review of the migration-related goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda.

Eradicate human trafficking (5.2, 8.7, 16.2)

In 2015, CMS interviewed Fr. Bruno Ciceri, Director of the Apostleship of the Sea for the Pontifical Council for the Pastoral Care of Migrants and Itinerant Peoples. Fr. Ciceri discussed the problems facing seafarers (including involuntary servitude) and the apostolic work of the Catholic Church in providing hospitality and pastoral care to seafarers, fishers and their families. The interview is available at <http://cmsny.org/mes-bruno-ciceri/>.

In addition, CMS is a member of SIMN, a global network of more than 270 entities that provide services to migrants and refugees, including migrant shelters, service centers, schools, research institutes and other programs along migrant corridors and in migrant receiving communities. In 2016, CMS plans to partner with SIMN in documenting, reporting and advocating on human trafficking and other forced migration issues based on data collected at Scalabrini shelters and welcoming centers.

Protect labor rights of migrant workers (8.8)

In 2015, CMS published several articles related to the rights, health, and socioeconomic status of workers migrating from developing to developed countries, addressing issues such as: the worsening occupational status of African migrants in Europe (see "Understanding Transnational Labor Market Trajectories of African-European Migrants: Evidence from the MAFE Survey" by Eleonora Castagnone, Tiziana Nazio, Laura Bartolini, and Bruno Schoumaker, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/imre.12152>) how legal status impacts exposure to job hazards in the United States (see "The Occupational Cost of Being Illegal in the United States: Legal Status, Job Hazards, and Compensating Differentials" by Matthew Hall and Emily Greenman, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/imre.12090>) and the potentially negative effect of migration on Mexican women's employment outcomes in the United States (see "A Tale of Two Contexts: US Migration and the Labor Force Trajectories of Mexican Women" by Chenoa A. Flippen and Emilio A. Parrado, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/imre.12156>).

Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration (10.7)

CMS published numerous essays on issues of human security and migration. Among those publications, CMS published "The Emergence and Evolution of the Concepts of Human Rights and Human Security" by Leonir Chiarello, c.s., of SIMN. In early 2016, CMS published an essay on national security and refugee protection, titled "Treating Syrian Refugees as a National Security Threat: Do the Means Fit the End?"

Establish legal identity, including through birth registration (16.9)

As described in Section 1, CMS hosted a symposium in October 2015 to explore issues of migration and development. One of the panels included Karen Mercado, President of the Be Foundation, and Claudia Cappa, Statistics Specialist at UNICEF, who offered policy and research updates about birth registration.

Disaggregate data by migratory status (17.18)

In 2013, CMS launched its "Democratizing Data" initiative. Under this initiative, CMS has made widely available detailed US Census data on non-citizens. The purpose of this initiative is to provide quantitative evidence for policy-makers, government entities, NGOs and researchers as they craft, implement and evaluate programs that benefit immigrants. CMS developed estimates on the size and characteristics of the US unauthorized population at the national, state and sub-state levels. CMS also launched data tools, including an interactive map, to make this information accessible to a wide cross-section of users. In late 2015, CMS expanded the scope of this initiative by releasing estimates of the eligible-to-naturalize population. It has also begun to develop estimates on the US refugee population.

- “Beyond DAPA and DACA: Revisiting Legislative Reform in Light of Long-Term Trends in Unauthorized Immigration to the United States” by Robert Warren and Donald Kerwin, available at