



# *Valuing Migration*

## *International Dialogue on Migration*

# Sense of Urgency



## Governance



**hasn't kept pace with**



## Migration Realities



# Migration challenges facing governments



- **Place of labour migration policy & programs in migration management**





# Migration challenges facing governments



- **What is integration and how is it best managed?**



# Migration challenges facing governments



- **How can all different facets of return migration be best addressed?**



# Migration challenges facing governments



- **How can facilitation of movement be achieved ...**



**...while addressing security concerns?**



# Nature and value of migration



## Common understanding

- Position in society
- Place in the community where we conduct our lives
- Manner in which migration affects our lives



**Migrant as a human being at the center**





## Invite reflection on:

- **Costs**
- **Benefits**
- **Opportunities**
- **Challenges**





# Migration: assessing impact



## A Balance Sheet?

**+**

- **Alleviates poverty**
- **Meets labour market needs**
- **Relieves unemployment**
- **Increases productivity**
- **Remittances**
- **Return of skills & investments**
- **Cultural diversity**
- **Social dynamism, innovation**

**-**

- **Social tension**
- **Public service costs**
- **Pressure on wages**
- **Brain drain**
- **Irregular migration**
- **Security risks**
- **Integration costs**



# Drawbacks



## Countries of destination



**Strain on infrastructure  
& public services**

**High integration costs**

**Social instability**

**Job displacement**

## Countries of origin



**Brain drain**

**Reliance on emigration  
delays structural reforms**

**Adverse effect  
on development**

**Effects on families  
& communities**

## Migrants



**Exploitation & uncertainty**

**Failure**

**Rejection & isolation**



# Benefits



## Countries of destination



**Meets domestic labour needs**

**Increases productivity & occupational mobility**

**Reduces inflationary pressures**

**Economic growth**

**Cultural diversity & vibrancy**

## Countries of origin



**Alleviates poverty**

**Reduces unemployment**

**Access to remittances & skills**

**Economic and social links with host country**

**Investments**

## Migrants



**Higher wages**

**Professional opportunities**

**Skills and knowledge acquisition**

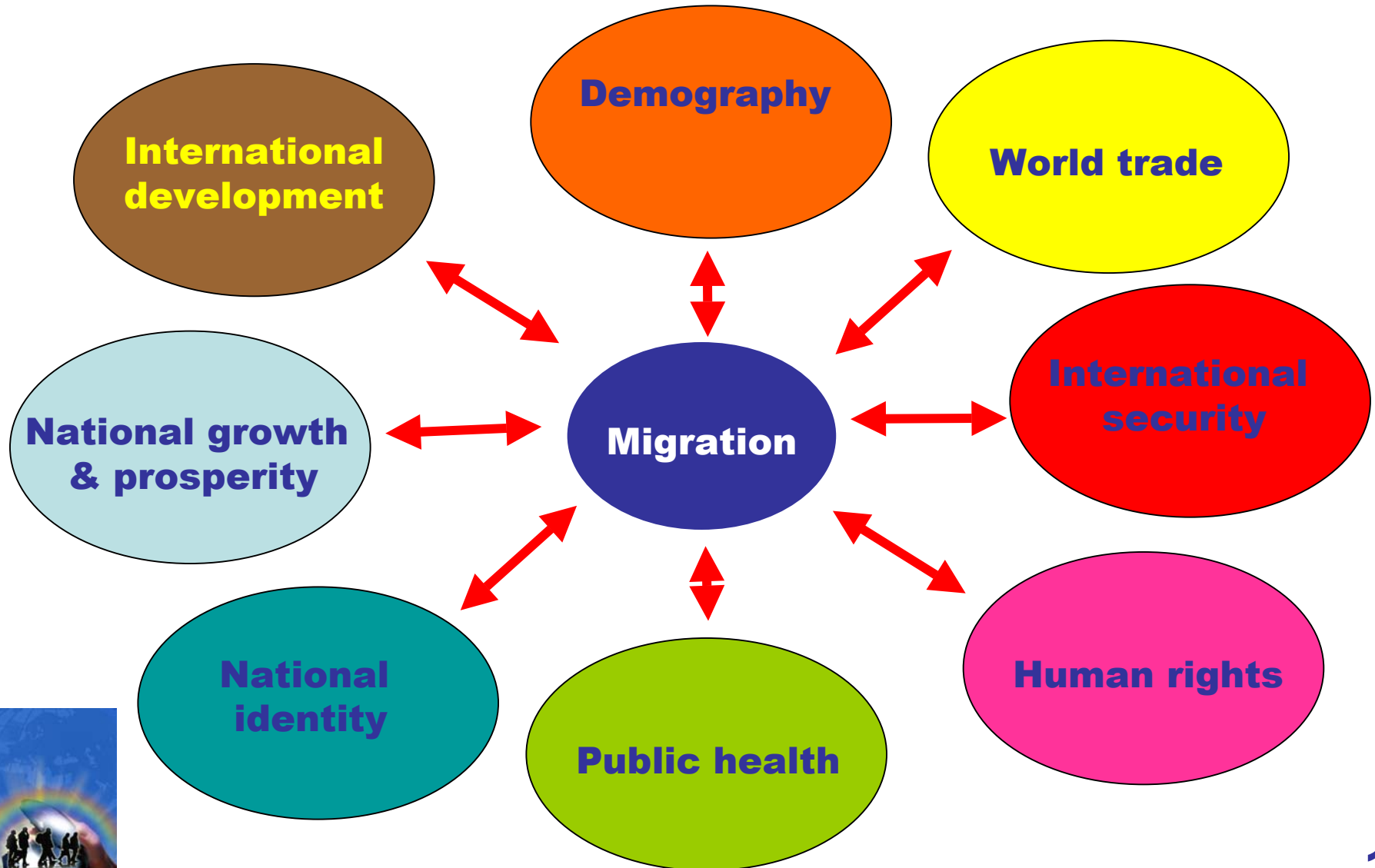
**Empowerment of women**



# Migration: relations



**Complex inter-relations with other policy domains**





# Preconceived notions



## Closer look at migration « myths »

### Immigration depresses wages and takes away jobs

- Loss is 0.3% of medium hourly wages. From \$13/hour to \$12.6\*
- More visible for certain limited categories of workers
- Local workers in same job categories as migrants more likely to lose
- Skilled migration generates jobs



### Immigration raises social welfare costs

- Depends on age, skill level, social & ethnic background
- Migrants contribute to welfare systems
- Less dependant on welfare in certain countries
- Most self-supporting



*\*National Research Council study (1997)*

# Preconceived notions



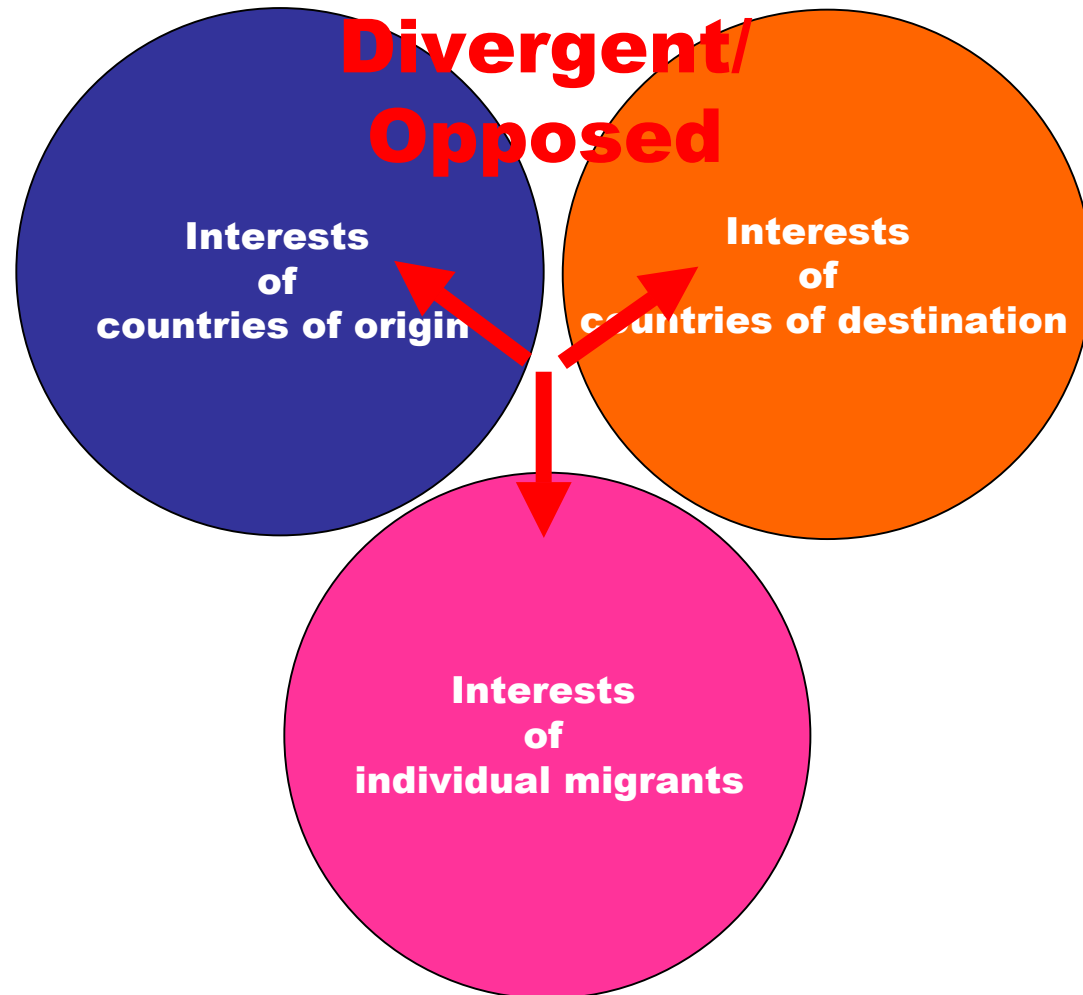
## Closer look at migration « myths »

### Brain drain is net loss

- **Out-migration can relieve unemployment pressure**
- **Development of business linkages between countries of origin and destination;**
- **Remittances**
- **Skills acquisition**



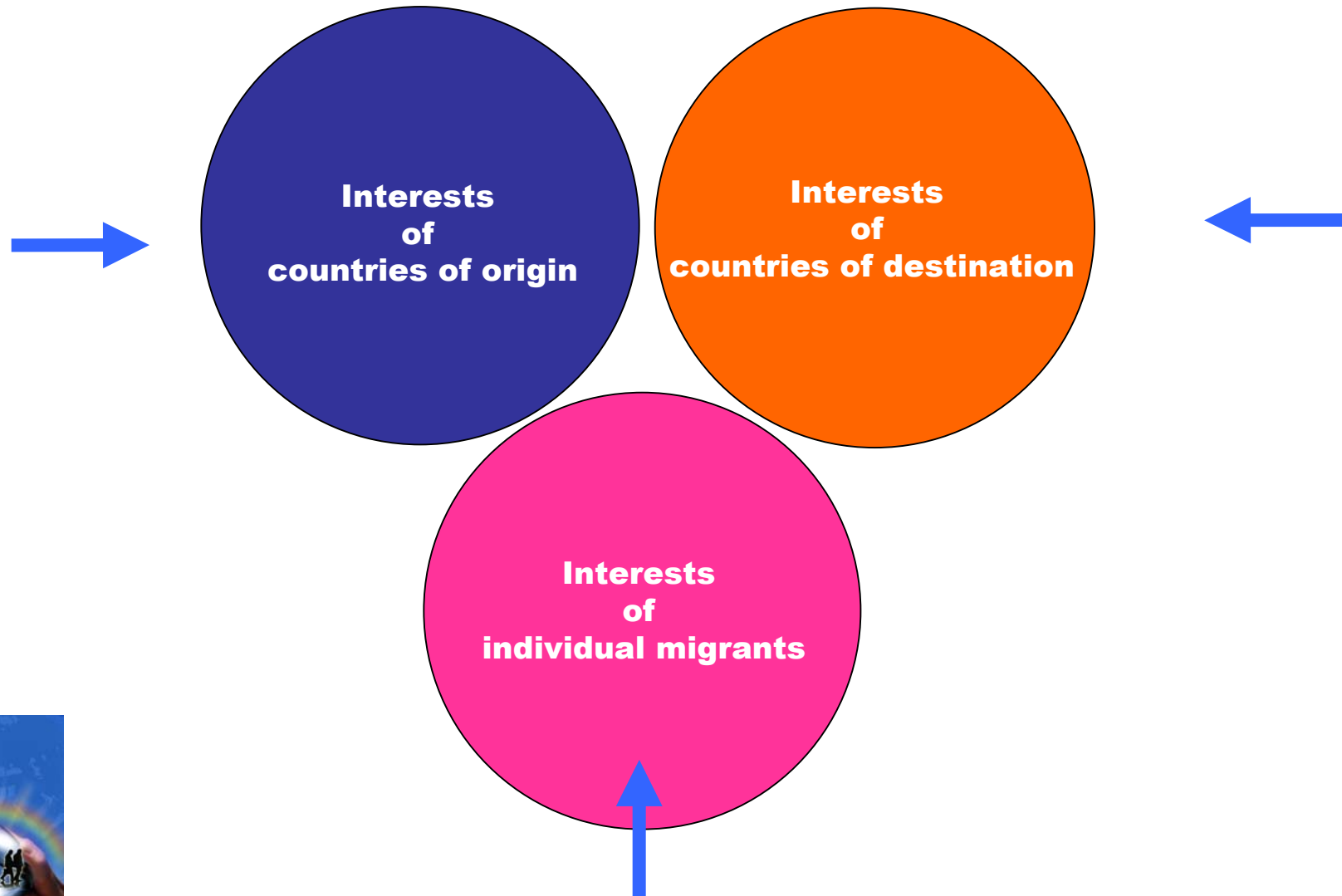
# Preconceived notions



# Preconceived notions



## Convergence

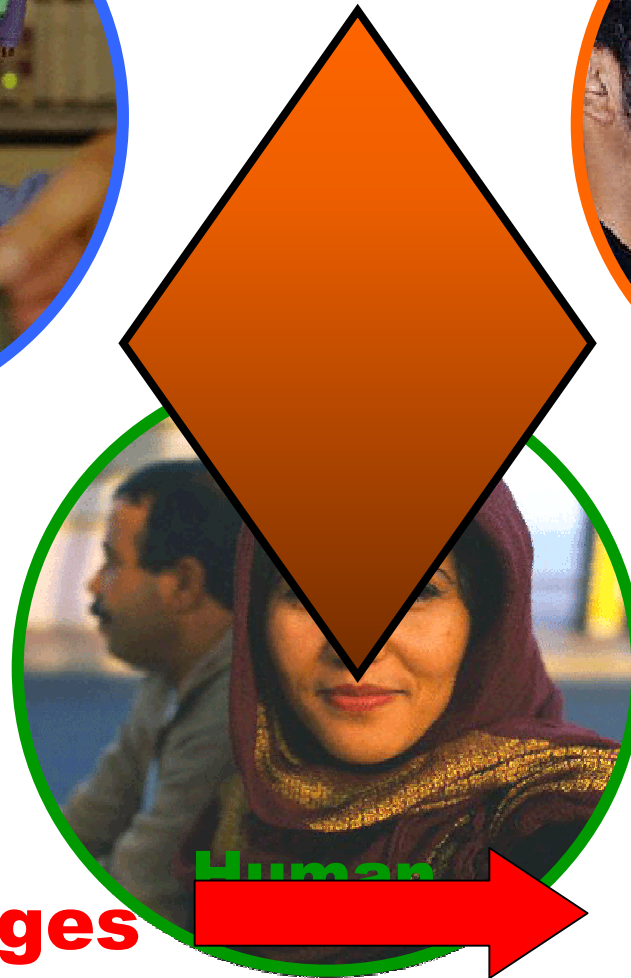




# Avenues for discussion



## The management dimension



**Challenges**



**Opportunities** 17



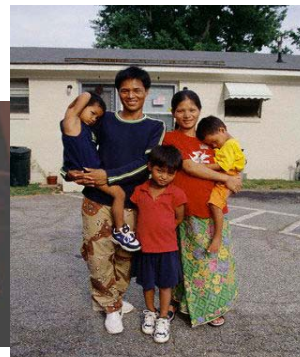
# Policy approaches



- **Maximize benefits minimize risks & costs**
- **Maximize contributions of migrants to society**



- **Increase effectiveness of policy making**





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