Migration and Development: where next after New York?
Two views on migration

- Migration as a problem:
  - consequence of development failure
  - unwelcome consequence of globalisation or development

- Migration as a livelihood
  - Positive impact on well-being
  - Direct and indirect benefits for migrants and communities
  - Benefits and costs not evenly distributed
ASYLUM SEEKERS EAT OUR DONKEYS

Police hunt rustlers after 9 are snatched
An alternative view

“Migration makes a substantial contribution to economic growth, helps fill gaps in the labour market, including key public services such as health and education, and increases investment, innovation and entrepreneurship in the UK.”

‘Making Migration Work for Britain’, p5
Or …

“Countries and international organisations increasingly perceive migration as a phenomenon whose positive impacts in development terms can be substantial, provided that appropriate policies are in place.”

*EU COM (2005) 390, p2*
“The role that migrants play in promoting development and poverty reduction in countries of origin, as well as the contribution they make towards the prosperity of destination countries, should be recognized and reinforced. International migration should become an integral part of national, regional and global strategies for economic growth, in both the developing and developed world.”

Global Commission on International Migration, 2005, p4)
Some key questions

- How to maximise the benefits of migration whilst minimising the risks and costs?
- How to ensure a coherent approach to migration?
- What options are practical and politically feasible?
Global Remittances in Context

Transfers in US $ billions (2002)

- FDI
- Workers remittances
- Official finance
- Private debt
Remittances

- Transfer itself
  - The key role of the banking sector
- Those who remit
  - What influences remittance behaviour?
- When remittances arrive
  - What influences the use of remittances?
- It’s not just money!
  - Financial, human and social capital transfers
Brain drain/gain

- Brain drain or brain exchange?
  - Legitimate aspirations of skilled people to move
  - Structure of training, labour market, demand
  - Dynamic impacts of movement on training, labour market, demand

- Temporary mobility and GATS Mode 4
  - Consequence of liberalisation of temporary mobility: $356bn each year?
Migrants’ Rights

- **International**
  - Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Families
  - Convention on the Rights of Children
  - Dual citizenship, voting rights

- **In the South**
  - Citizenship issues - does moving inside a country limit access to rights?
  - Value of ID cards?
  - Other aspects of a ‘rights-based approach’
Where next?

- How can we make UK policy on migration coherent with development goals?
- Can the Global Migration Forum keep its focus on international migration and development?
- Can we promote a more mature public debate about migration?
Development Research Centre on

Migration, Globalisation & Poverty