

LABOUR MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT: The Philippine Experience

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[CONTENTS OF PRESENTATION]

- OFWs: The New Development Actors
- Managing Migration Flows
- Reaping Development Gains
- Toward Sustainable Development Gains
- Challenge to All Migration Actors

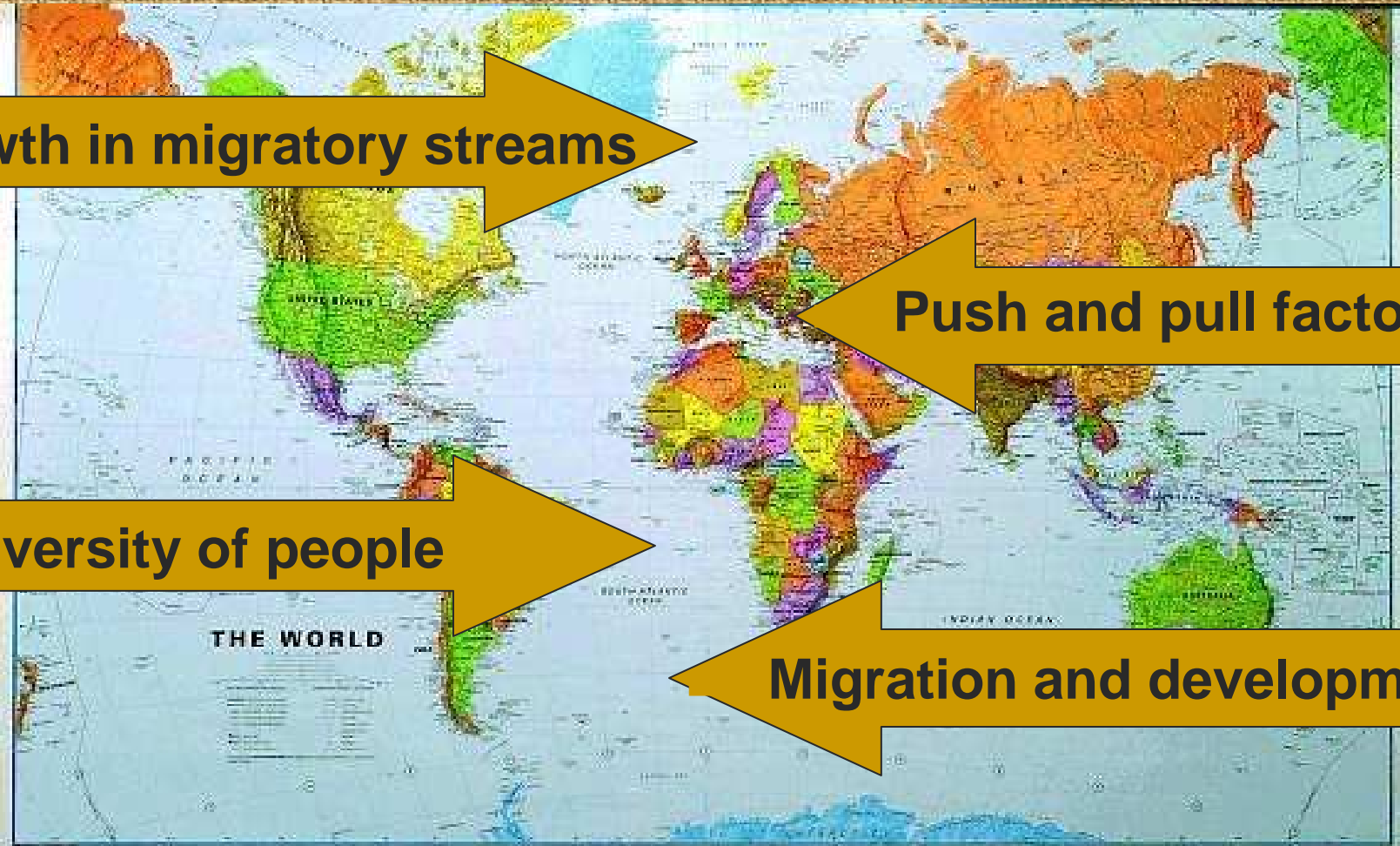
MIGRATION TODAY

Growth in migratory streams

Push and pull factors

Diversity of people

Migration and development

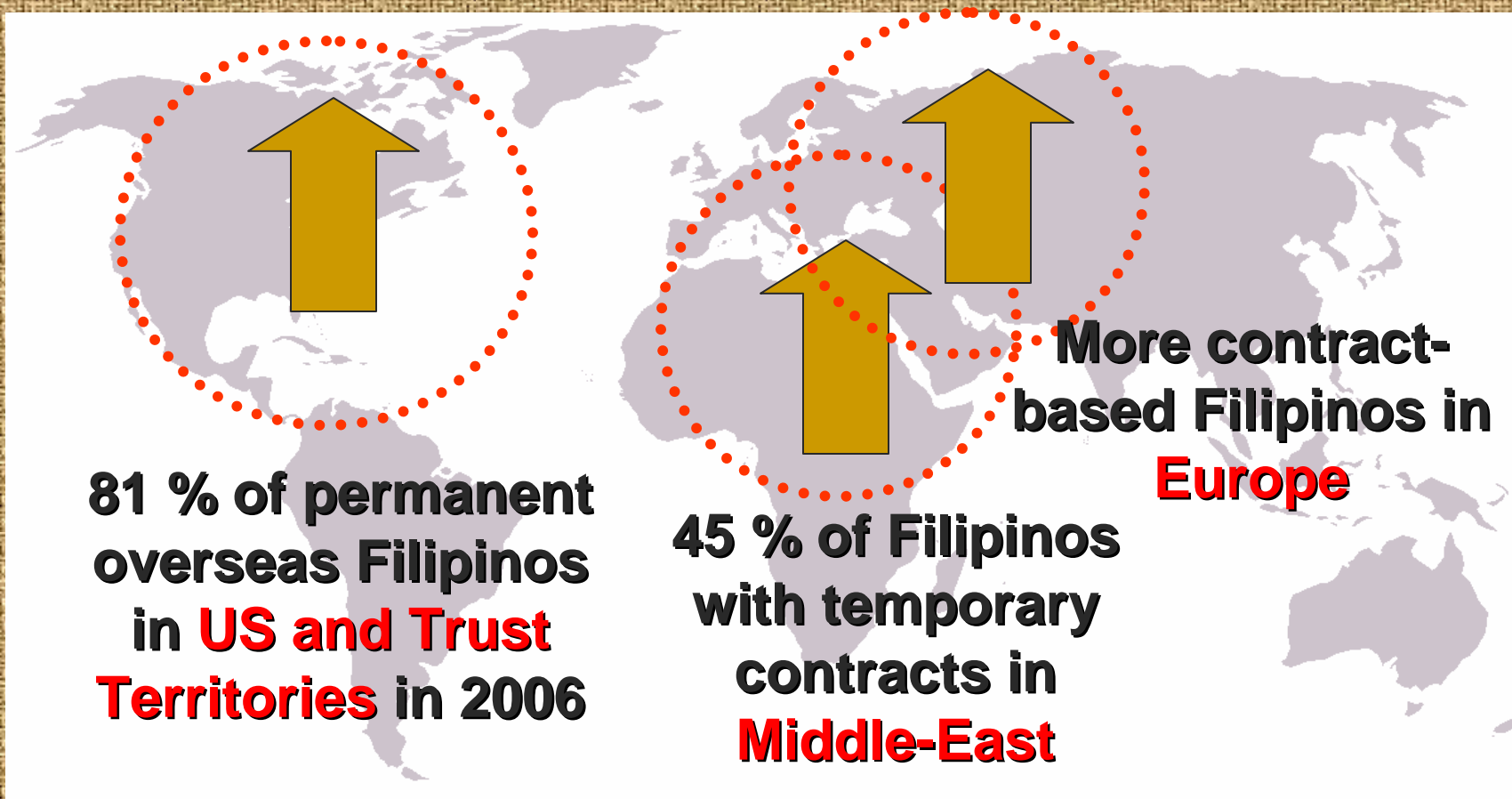


THE OFW: DEVELOPMENT ACTOR

- **8 M OVERSEAS**
 - 43% permanent residents abroad
 - 46% temporary migrants
 - 10% undocumented workers



INCREASING PRESENCE OF FILIPINO MIGRANTS IN HIGH-PAYING ECONOMIES



[MANAGING MIGRATION FLOWS]

- State policy to promote and protect the welfare of Filipinos abroad
- Maximize the benefits and minimize the costs
- Preference for circular or temporary migration

MANAGING MIGRATION FLOWS

REGULATION

PROTECTION

REINTEGRATION

FAMILY SUPPORT



MANAGING MIGRATION FLOWS

REGULATION

- Licensing
- Standards
- Posting of bonds
- Employment contracts
- Bilateral agreements
- 6-month notice for deployment of critical skills

PROTECTION

- Pre-employment and pre-departure orientation
- Health, life insurance, housing and social security
- On-site assistance
 - Contract violations
 - Maltreatment
 - Reintegration
 - Training

REINTEGRATION

- Loans
- Counseling
- Training
- Scholarships
- Socio-economic policies:
 - Property rights
 - Rights to vote and political participation
 - Remittance facilities
 - Investment

MANAGING MIGRATION FLOWS

FAMILY SUPPORT

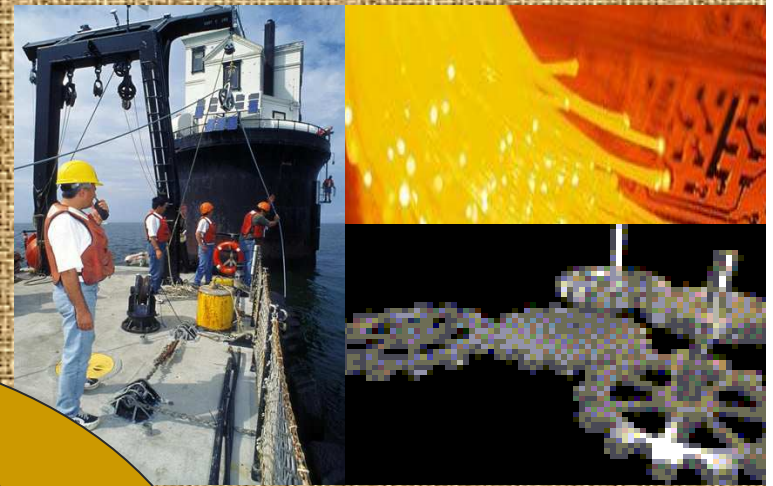
- OFW Family Circles
- Communication facilities
- Entrepreneurship assistance
- Scholarships

REAPING DEVELOPMENT GAINS

MANAGED MIGRATION



DEVELOPMENT



REMITTANCES

- 3rd biggest receiving country
 - US\$13.4 B
 - 10 % of GNP

REAPING DEVELOPMENT GAINS

**Table 1. Remittances and Share in GNP
2001-2005**

Year	Remittances (in million U.S. \$)	Share of Remittances in GNP (%)
2001	6,031	9.3
2002	7,189	9.7
2003	7,578	10.1
2004	8,550	10.3
2005	10,689	10.6
Average	8,007	10.0

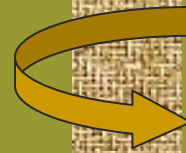
REAPING DEVELOPMENT GAINS

■ Micro-view

- Education of children
- Housing
- Higher household income
- Lower poverty incidence in areas with high concentration of OFW households
- Spillover effects on communities
- Community support from diaspora

REAPING DEVELOPMENT GAINS

- Limited productive use of remittances
- High remittance transaction costs



- Services and technology to lower costs



TOWARD SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GAINS

- Preparing the labor supply for global demand
- Labor market intelligence
- Better and decent markets
- Advocacy on productive use of remittances
- Innovations in money transfer systems

CHALLENGE TO ACTORS

ACTORS

Migrants

Governments

Home countries

**Receiving
countries**

Civil society

Private sector

ACTION AREAS

- **Follow-through ASEAN declaration commitments**
- **Support for knowledge and skills acquisition**
- **Facilitating remittance flows**
- **Access to technology**
- **Reasonable communication costs**
- **Integration during work tenure**
- **Preparing for return and reintegration**

THANK YOU VERY MUCH

End of presentation

