

**OECD — WORLD BANK — IOM SEMINAR ON TRADE AND MIGRATION**

**GENEVA, PALAIS DES NATIONS, 12-14 NOVEMBER 2003**

**AGENDA**

<b>12 NOVEMBER: WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TRADE AND MIGRATION?</b>	
<b>CHAIR: AMINA MOHAMED, AMBASSADOR OF KENYA TO THE UNITED NATIONS, CHAIR OF THE IOM COUNCIL</b>	
<b>0900-1000</b>	<b>Registration</b>
<b>1000-1020</b>	<b>Objectives and structure of the meeting</b> <i>Gervais Appave, IOM, Director, Migration Policy and Research</i> <i>Julia Nielson, OECD, Senior Trade Policy Analyst, Trade Policy Linkages</i> <i>Aaditya Mattoo, World Bank, Senior Economist</i>
<b>1020-1300</b>	<b><u>Session I: Trade and migration contexts</u></b>  <b><i>1020 -1150</i></b> <b>A. <i>Temporary labour migration and GATS mode 4</i></b> What is the bigger picture in terms of the rise of temporary labour migration? Where does mode 4 fit within the broader context of temporary labour migration? <i>Manolo Abella, Chief, Migration Branch, International Labour Organisation</i> <i>Georges Lemaître, Principal Administrator, Non-Member Economies and International Migration Division, DELSA/OECD</i> <i>Hamid Mamdouh, Director, Trade in Services Division, WTO Secretariat</i>  <i>Discussion</i>  <b><i>1150-1300</i></b> <b>B. <i>The key challenges: what is at stake, trade and migration perspectives</i></b> Trade perspective <i>Lakshmi Puri, Head, Division on Trade in Goods, Services and Commodities, UNCTAD</i>  Migration perspective <i>Philip Martin, Professor of Agricultural and Resource Economics, University of California-Davis</i>  <i>Discussion</i>
<b>1300-1500</b>	<b>Lunch</b>

1500-1800	<b>Session II: What is the reality in terms of temporary labour migration? What lessons can we learn, including for mode 4?</b>
1500-1600	<p><b>A. National schemes</b></p> <p>What approaches have countries taken at the national level to manage temporary labour migration? How do they fit with GATS mode 4? What have been the strengths and weaknesses of these initiatives? What lessons can we learn?</p> <p><i>United Kingdom - Nicholas Rollason, Kinglsey Napley</i></p> <p><i>United States- Philip Martin, Professor of Agricultural and Resource Economic, University of California-Davis</i></p> <p><i>Discussion</i></p>
1600-1700	<p><b>B. Bilateral labour agreements</b></p> <p>What kinds of agreements exist? What has been their purpose and what types of workers (e.g., skill level and sector) do they cover and how does this compare with GATS mode 4? What have been their strengths and weaknesses and what lessons can we learn?</p> <p><i>German Leitzerlar, Chair, Council of Ministers of Labour of Central American and the Dominican Republic, Minister of Labour, Honduras</i></p> <p><i>Christen Torsten, Federal Ministry of Economics and Labour, Germany</i></p> <p><i>Discussant - Nilim Baruah, Head, Labour Migration Services, IOM</i></p> <p><i>Discussion</i></p>
1700-1800	<p><b>C. What has been done to facilitate labour mobility at the regional level?</b></p> <p>What kinds of schemes exist? What kinds of workers (e.g., in terms of skill level or sectors) are covered by these arrangements and how does this compare with GATS mode 4? What have been the strengths and weaknesses of these initiatives? What lessons can we learn?</p> <p><i>APEC Business Travel Card</i> <i>David Watt, Department of Immigration, Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs, Australia</i></p> <p><i>NAFTA</i> <i>Frank Andrews, Citizenship and Immigration Canada</i></p> <p><i>CARICOM</i> <i>Madhuri Supersad, Director, Research &amp; Planning, Ministry of Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development, Trinidad &amp; Tobago</i></p> <p><i>Discussion</i></p>
1800	<b>End of Day One</b>

**13 NOVEMBER: MANAGING MOVEMENT**

**CHAIR: JOHN MARTIN (DIRECTOR, DELSA, OECD), CARLOS PRIMO BRAGA (SENIOR ADVISER, WORLD BANK)**

<b>1000-1300</b>	<b><u>Session III</u>: Managing the impact of temporary foreign workers on countries of origin and destination</b>
<b>1000-1200</b>	<b><i>A. Issues in the destination countries: labour market, social and security [Chair: John Martin, OECD]</i></b>  What is the impact of temporary foreign workers on the labour market of receiving countries and does the impact of mode 4 service suppliers differ? What is the impact, if any, of temporary foreign workers, including mode 4 service suppliers, on the pay and working conditions of nationals? What is their impact on unemployment? What is the relationship between availability of temporary foreign workers, including mode 4 service suppliers, and the trend towards contracting out of services? What are the social impacts of mode 4 service suppliers and how does this differ from other kinds of migration? How has the new security climate affected movement?  Union perspective <i>Marion Hellmann, International Federation of Building and Woodworkers</i>  Employer perspective <i>Lynn Shotwell, Legal Counsel and Director of Government Relations, American Council on International Personnel</i>  Government perspective <i>Michael Cuniffe, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment, Ireland</i>  <i>Discussion</i>
<b>1200-1300</b>	<b><i>B. Issues in the countries of origin: remittances, brain circulation and broader trade linkages [Chair: Carlos Primo Braga, World Bank]</i></b>  How can countries best maximise the linkages between temporary movement and other forms of trade and growth (e.g., out-sourcing or FDI)? What are the best practices in managing remittances?  Promoting labour exports <i>Maria Teresa Soriano, Executive Director of the Institute for Labor Studies, Philippines</i>  Links between mode 4 and other types of trade <i>Dr Rupa Chanda, Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, India</i>
<b>1300-1500</b>	<b>Lunch</b>

<b>1500-1600</b>	<p><b>B.(cont'd) Issues in the countries of origin: remittances, brain circulation and broader trade linkages [Chair: Carlos Primo Braga]</b></p> <p>How can countries best maximise the linkages between temporary movement and other forms of trade and growth (e.g., out-sourcing or FDI)? What are the best practices in managing remittances?</p> <p>Managing remittances <i>Mr. Alberto Islas</i> <i>Technical Coordination Director, Banco del Ahorro Nacional (Bank of National Savings and Financial Services)</i></p> <p>Maximising brain circulation <i>Reynald Blion, International Migration &amp; Media Programme Director, Institut PANOS, Paris</i></p> <p><i>Discussion</i></p>
<b>1600-1700</b>	<p><b>C. Ensuring temporariness: overstaying and return incentives [Chair: John Martin, OECD]</b></p> <p>How can countries of origin and destination cooperate to prevent overstaying? What kinds of schemes have been successful in promoting return migration? What are the problems? What are the links between temporary and permanent migration?</p> <p><i>David Watt, Department of Immigration, Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs, Australia</i></p> <p><i>Irena Omelaniuk, Director of Migration Management Services, IOM</i></p> <p><i>Discussion</i></p>
<b>1700 -1800</b>	<p><b>D. Policy Coordination</b></p> <p>How can we promote greater policy coordination between:</p> <p>Countries of origin and destination Trade and migration officials at the national level?</p> <p><i>Min. Sandro Maria Siggia, Deputy Director-General, Italians Abroad and Migration Policies, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Italy</i></p> <p><i>Shahidul Haque, Regional Representative, South Asia, IOM Mission with Regional Functions Dhaka</i></p> <p><i>Discussion</i></p>
<b>1800</b>	<b>End of Day Two</b>
<b>1815 – 1945</b>	<b>Cocktail Reception, Palais des Nations</b>

**14 NOVEMBER: PROSPECTS FOR THE GATS NEGOTIATIONS FOR MANAGING MOVEMENT**

**CHAIR: ANDERS AHNLIID, DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL, MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, SWEDEN**

<b>1000-1300</b>	<b><u>Session IV: Facilitating Access under the GATS</u></b>
<b>1000-1115</b>	<b><i>A. For which categories of workers can we make progress?</i></b>  What are the issues arising for different categories of workers in terms of  skill level; duration of stay; nature of contractual relationship (i.e., employment based, contractual service suppliers and intra-corporate transferees)  <i>Panel:</i> <i>Adriana Suarez, Permanent Mission of Colombia to the WTO</i> <i>Martin Hirsbrunner, Swiss Federal Office for Migration, Switzerland</i> <i>Mark Hatcher, European Services Forum</i>  <i>Discussion</i>
<b>1115 -1300</b>	<b><i>B. What measures can be taken to facilitate movement under mode 4?</i></b>  GATS mode 4 is a logical grouping from a trade perspective, but how does it fit with existing migration schemes? Can mode 4 be separated and treated differently from other kinds of temporary migration?  <i>Trade Perspective:</i> <i>Sumanta Chaudhuri, Permanent Mission of India to the WTO</i>  <i>Migration Perspective:</i> <i>Bimal Ghosh, Senior Consultant, IOM</i>  <i>Discussion</i>
<b>1300 -1500</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
<b>1500 -1630:</b>	<b><i>C. Increasing effective access via regulatory transparency</i></b>  What gains can be made in mode 4 access by increasing regulatory transparency? What sorts of improvements might be considered? What are the implications, including in terms of resources, for migration and trade authorities?  <i>Paul Henry, Senior Policy Analyst, Citizenship and Immigration Canada</i> <i>Johannes Bernabe, Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the WTO – TBC</i> <i>Adriana Suarez, Permanent Mission of Colombia to the WTO</i>

<p><b>1630 – 1740</b></p>	<p><b><u>Session V: Where can we go from here?</u></b></p> <p>What progress might be feasible in the context of the GATS negotiations? What other ways are there to make progress? What policies are important in managing movement?</p> <p><i>Panel</i></p> <p><i>Aaditya Mattoo, World Bank</i></p> <p><i>Alejandro Jara, Ambassador of Chile to the WTO and Chair of Services negotiations</i></p> <p><i>Hamid Mamdouh, Director, Trade in Services, WTO</i></p> <p><i>Jan Karlsson, Chair Global Commission on International Migration (Sweden)</i></p> <p><i>Anya Oram, European Commission</i></p>
<p><b>1740- 1800</b></p>	<p><b>Closing remarks (Chair: Anders Ahnlid)</b></p> <p><i>Brunson McKinley – Director-General IOM</i></p> <p><i>Kenneth Heydon – Deputy Director, Trade Directorate, OECD</i></p> <p><i>Anders Ahnlid – Deputy Director-General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sweden</i></p>
<p><b>1800</b></p>	<p><b>End of Meeting</b></p>