

Managing Movement & Temporary Stay of Labour Migrants

Policy & Implementation



1. 'Stakes' of Mode 4 negotiations

Liberalization of Mode 4 movements

Global economic gains

Est. USD 150 bl.-200 bl. per year

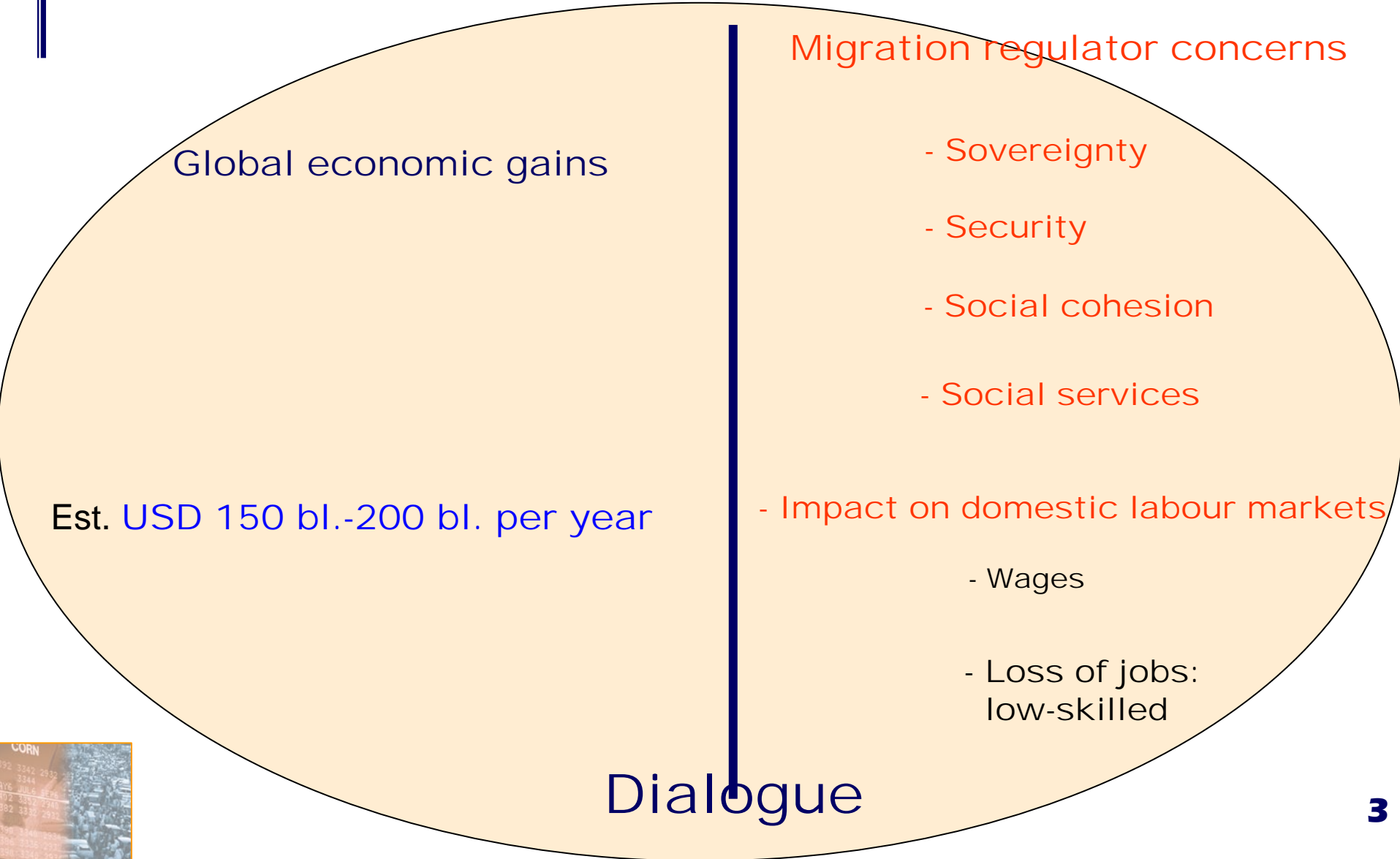
Migration regulator concerns

- Sovereignty
- Security
- Social cohesion
- Social services
- Impact on domestic labour markets
 - Wages
 - Loss of jobs:
low-skilled



1. 'Stakes' of Mode 4 negotiations

Liberalization of Mode 4 movements



2. Global Migration Trends

Migration driven by

- Demographic Trends ...

- Increase of world population: expected to continue until 2050
- Ageing of developed world's population

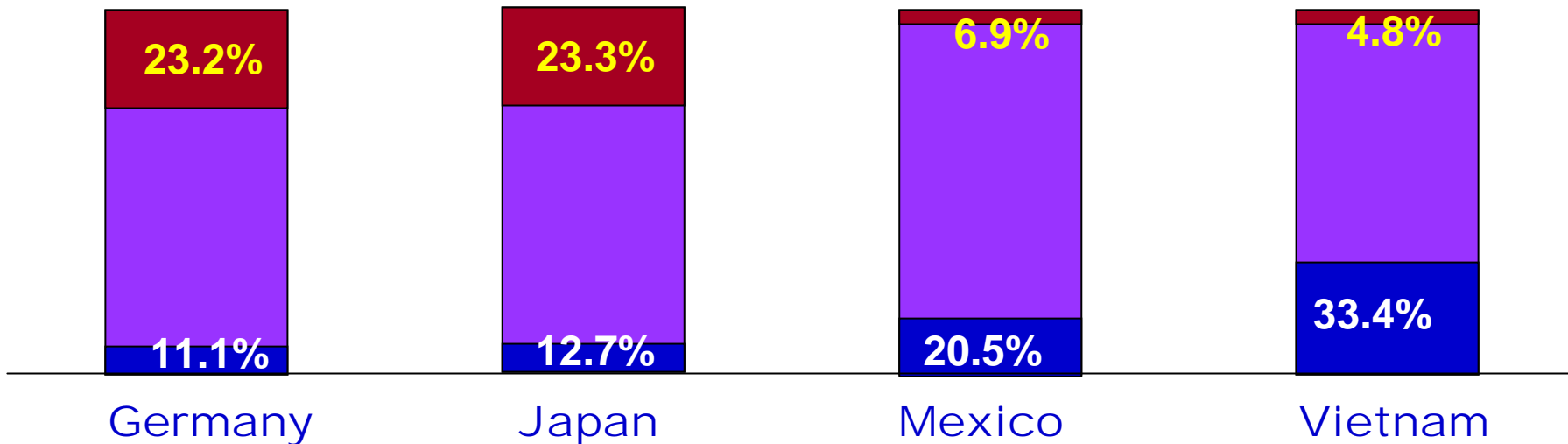
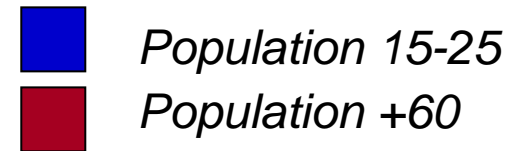


Chart 5. Age brackets as % of total population in selected countries

- Younger, more dynamic population in emerging economies
- Seek opportunities abroad

Source: UN Pop. Div.

2. Global Migration Trends

- ...and Economic Realities

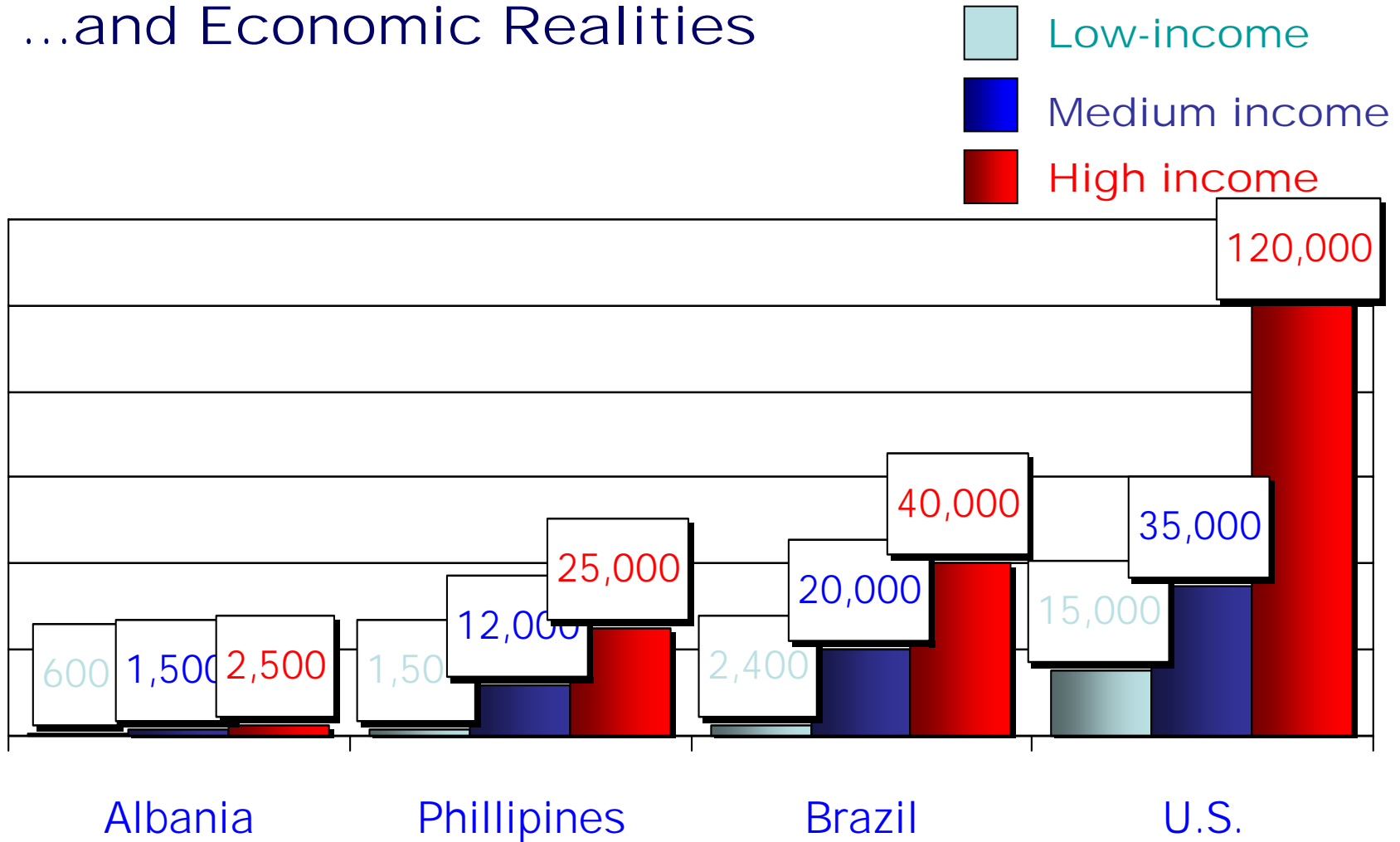


Chart 8. Average yearly incomes in selected countries

Source UNDP



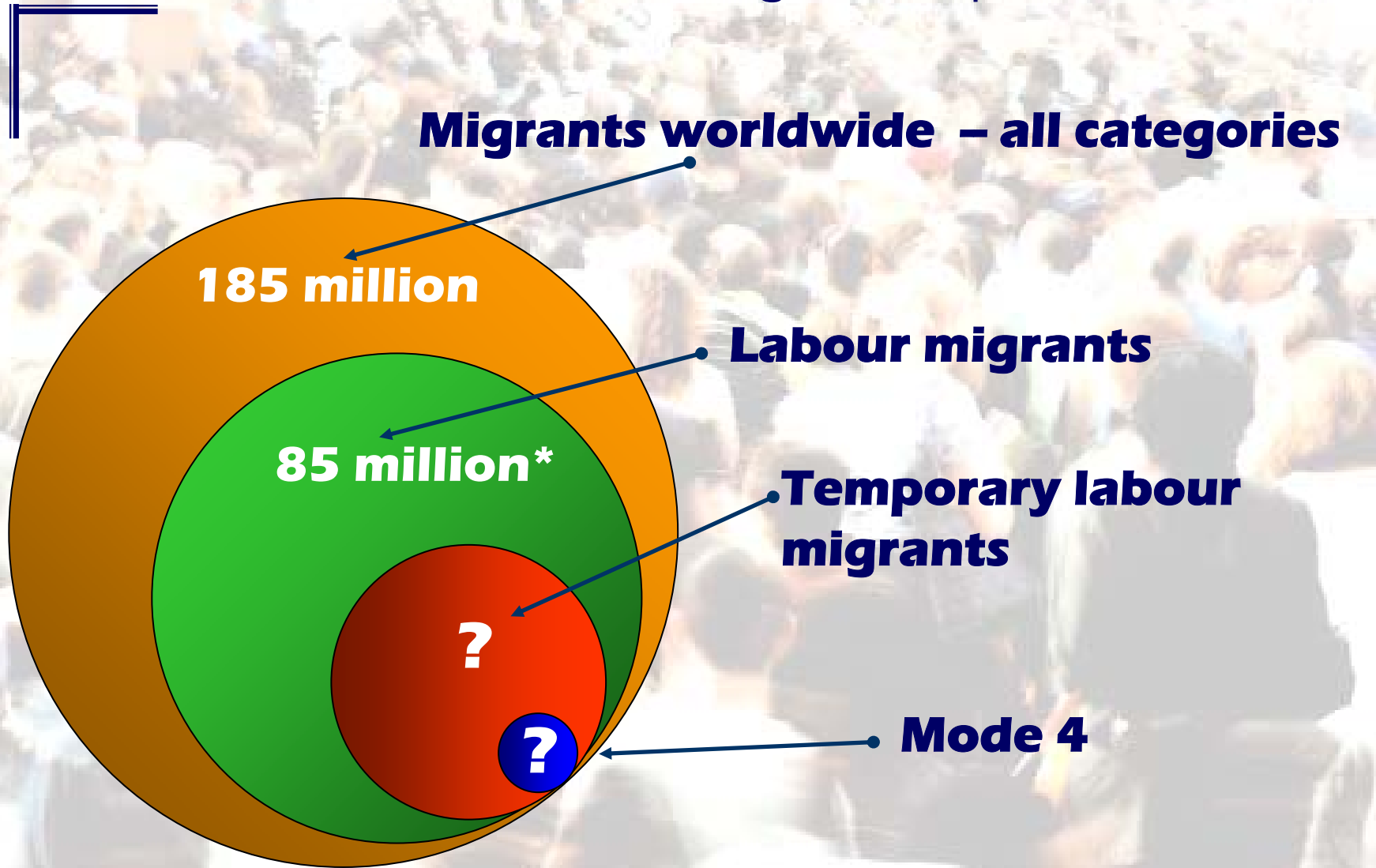
2. Global Migration Trends

Labour market effects

- Demand for labour in industrialized world: aging and declining populations
- Particular demand in certain sectors : IT, health care
- Supply of labour in developing world: to vastly outstrip demand (domestically and internationally)



3. Mode 4 within overall migration picture



*ILO estimates

3. Mode 4 within overall migration picture

Problems

'Definition' issues:

- Lack of uniform international definitions
- Statistics not compiled according to Mode 4 criteria
- How long is temporary?

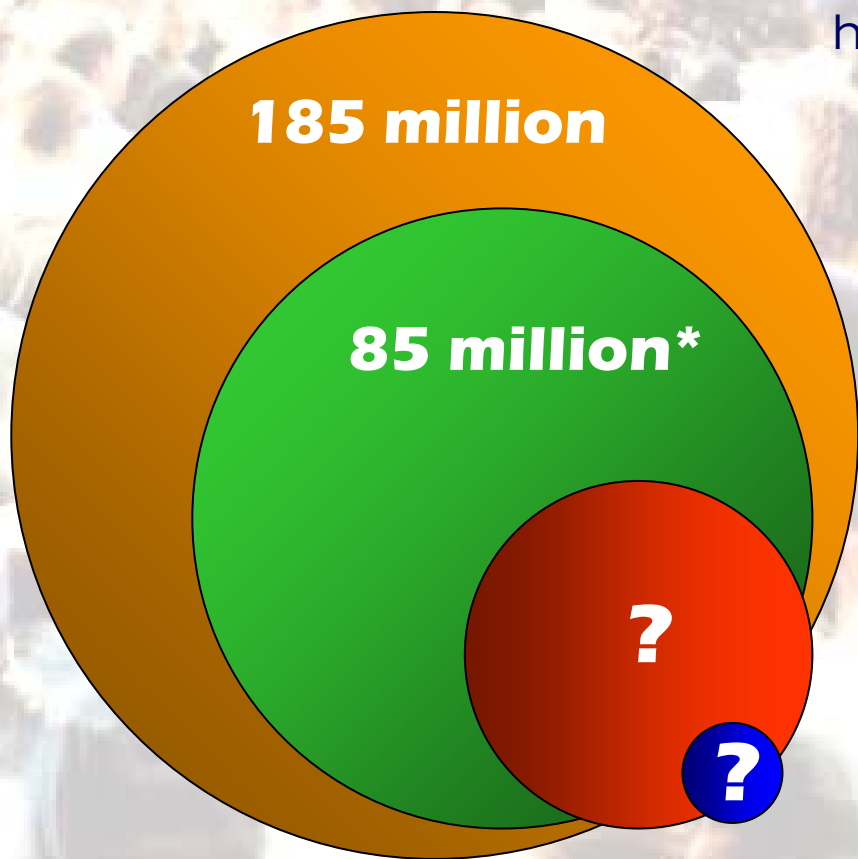


Some temporary service workers:
not classified as migrants
because of
duration of stay.

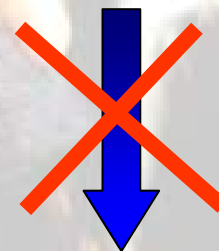


3. Mode 4 within overall migration picture

Mode 4: a very small number of highly-skilled persons



Liberalization of Mode 4 movements



Backdoor for addressing all migration issues

CORN

192	3342	2332
193	3344	
194	3346	2334
195	3348	2336
196	3350	2338
197	3352	2340
198	3354	2342
199	3356	2344
200	3358	2346

*ILO estimates

3. Mode 4 within overall migration picture

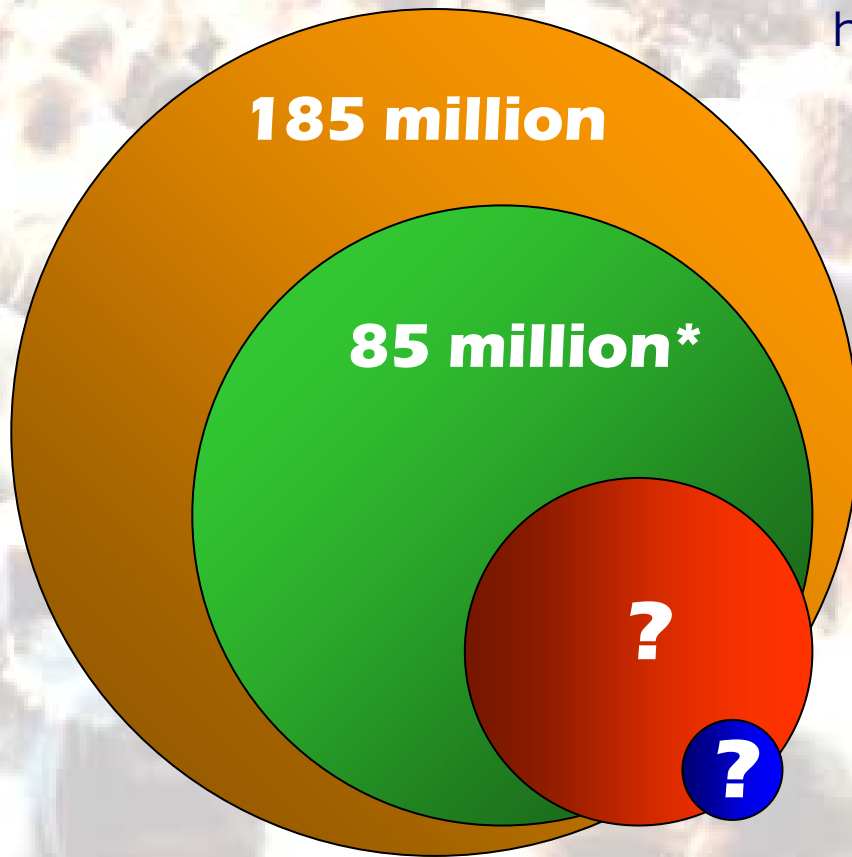
Mode 4: a very small number of highly-skilled persons

In financial terms:



considerable impact and potential

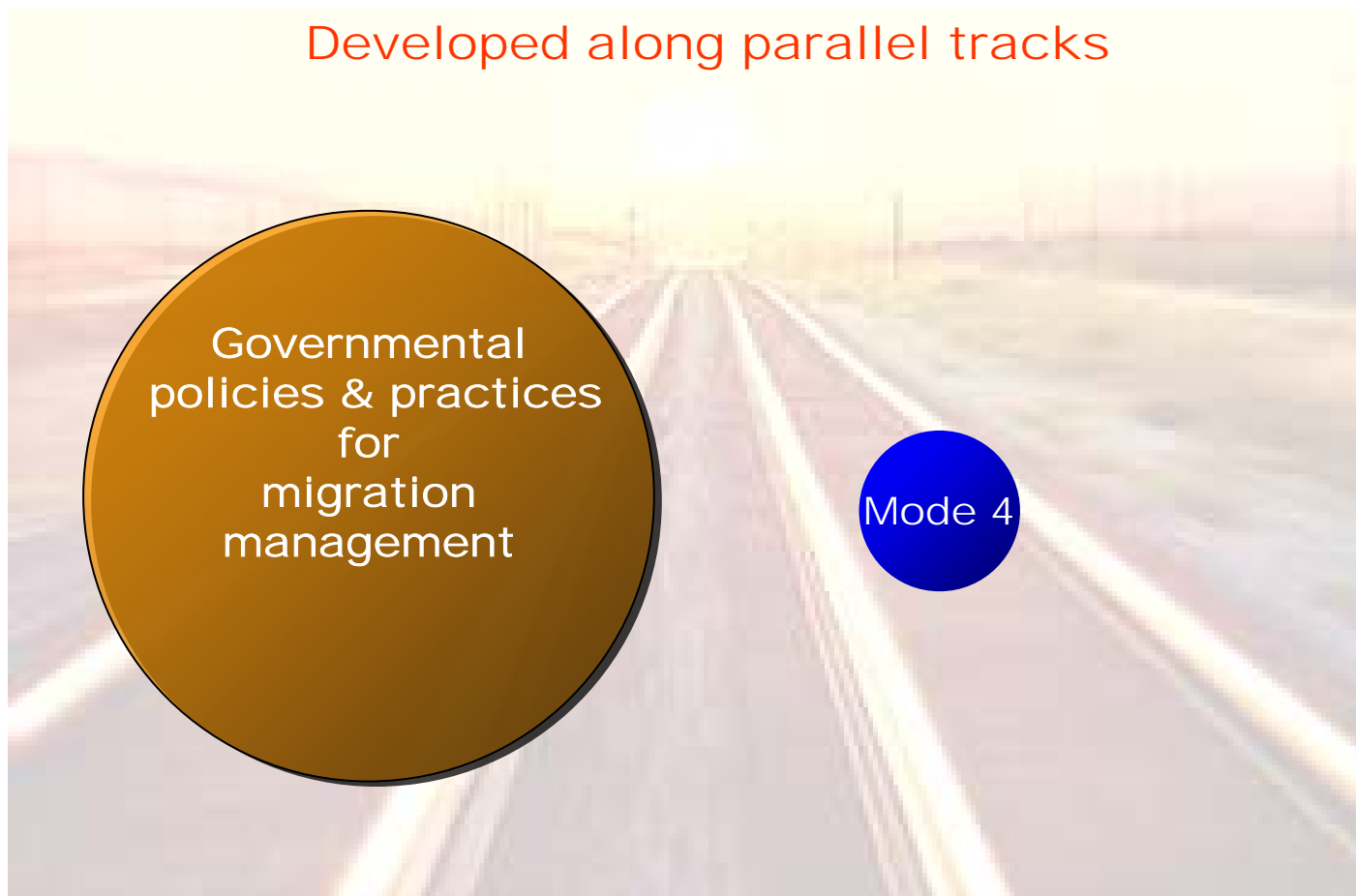
For both developing and developed countries



3. Mode 4 within overall migration picture

Two sets of realities

Developed along parallel tracks



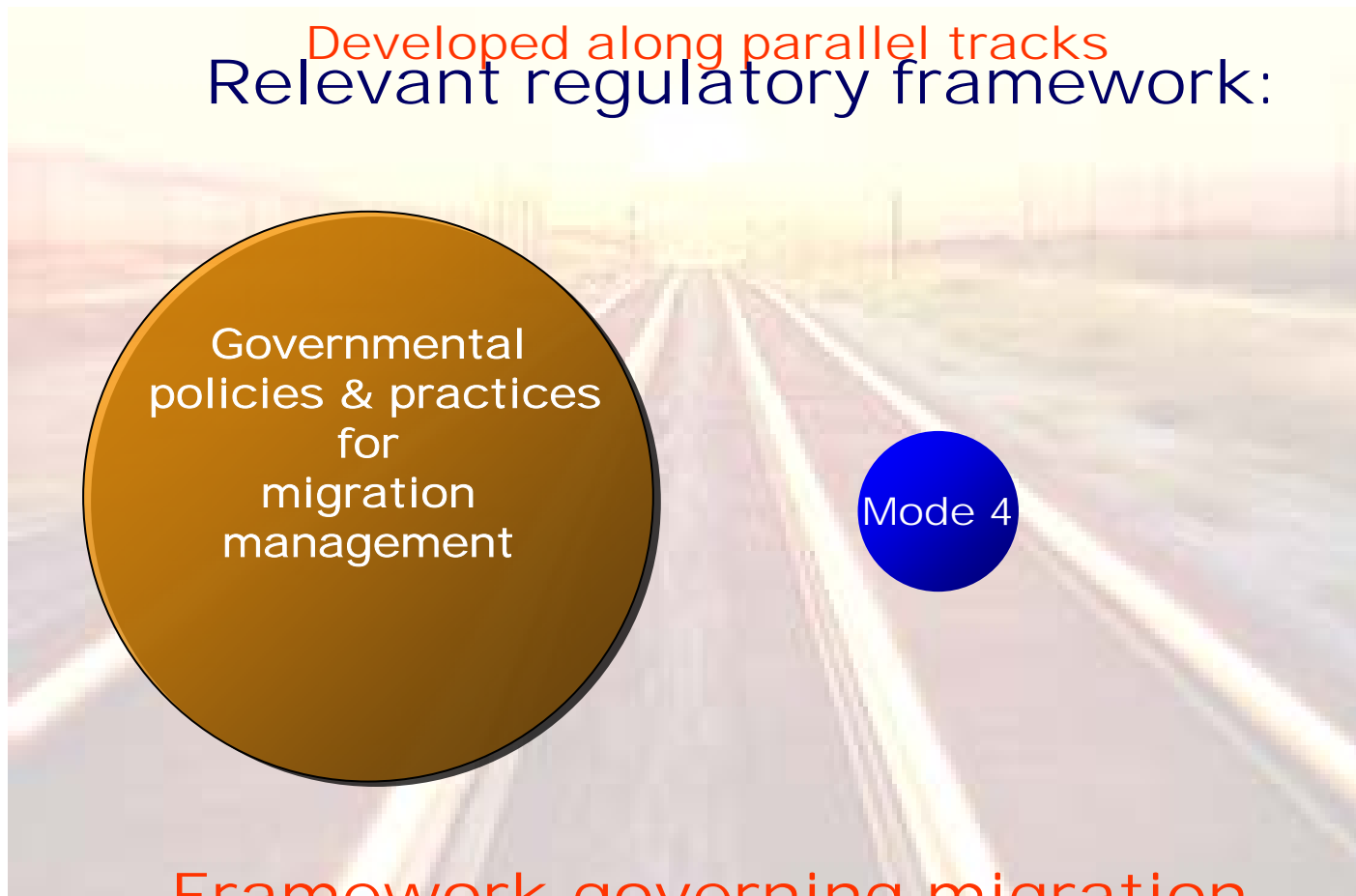
Mode 4: not a migration agreement; it's about trade in services



3. Mode 4 within overall migration picture

Two sets of realities

Developed along parallel tracks
Relevant regulatory framework:



Framework governing migration

Mode 4: not a migration agreement; it's about trade in services



3. Mode 4 within overall migration picture

Migration management: first and foremost at national level

- National systems determine:
 - Who enters
 - Duration of stay
 - Ability to work
 - Access to social services



4. Tools/Mechanisms for Managing Temporary Labour Migration

a. Countries of destination

- Objectives

- Meet demand for labour
- Protect domestic jobs and wages
- Manage intra corporate transferees
- Provide domestic business access to services
(contractual service suppliers).
- Promote business or investment more broadly
(business visitors).

- Tools

- Admissions policy
- Quotas
- Labour Market Assessments
- Work Permits
- Economic Needs Tests
- Visas, Skills Recognition, etc.



4. Tools/Mechanisms for Managing Temporary Labour Migration

b. Countries of origin

- Objectives

- Place excess labour overseas
- Acquire & transfer home skills & resources
- Facilitate flow of remittances

- Tools

Philippines Overseas Employment Agency (POEA)

- Recruits
- Screens
- Prepares
- Supports

Filippino workers for overseas employment

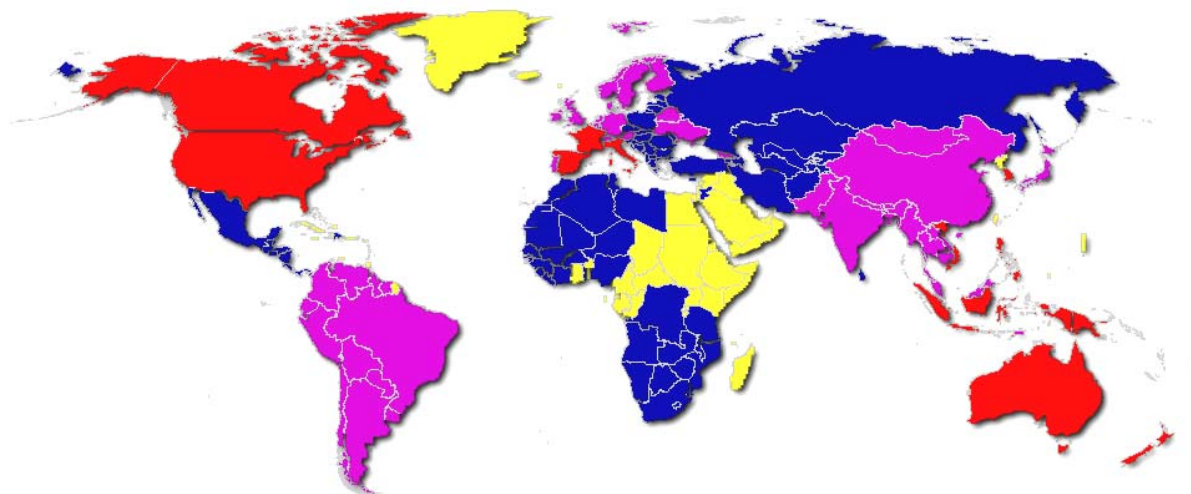
5. Inter-state Cooperation

- Recognition transnational phenomenon: transnational approaches
- Increasingly globalized labour market
- Rise of migration on int. agendas



5. Inter-state Cooperation

Increasing consultation in managing migration



- Proliferation of regional consultations on migration
 - Over 50 and counting
- Growth in IOM's membership
 - From 70 to 105 countries in 15 years
- Resonance of:
 - International Dialogue on Migration
 - Berne Initiative
 - ILO's ILC
 - GCIM, etc.



5. Inter-state Cooperation



Increasing consultation and cooperation in managing migration

Cooperation remains nascent

Confidence-building between states still needs nurturing



5. Inter-state Cooperation

Tools

Bilateral labour agreements

- On the rise
- Multiple goals
- All skill levels

Regional trade and
integration
agreements

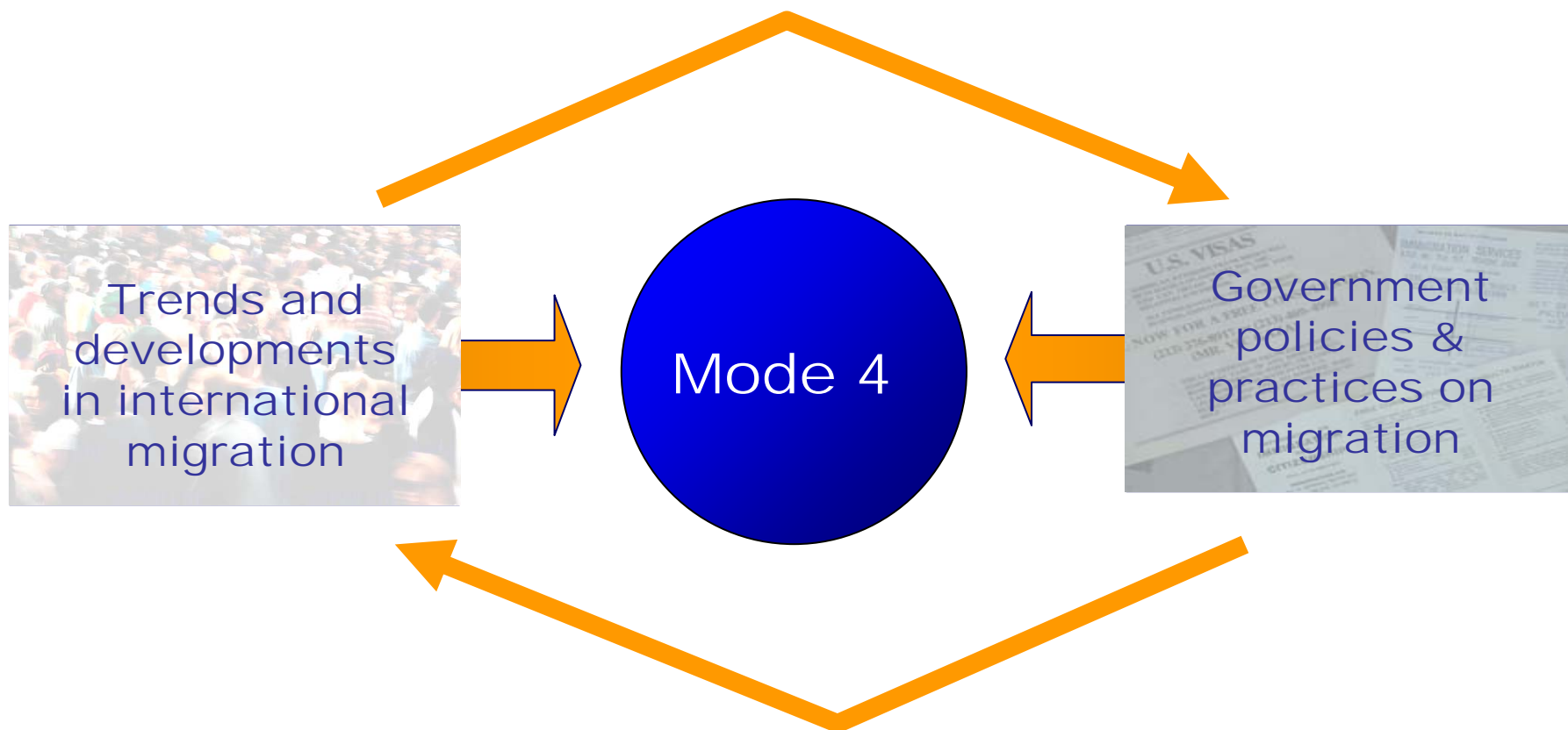
- Increasing



6. Implications for Mode 4?

Better understanding

Interplay between trends and policies



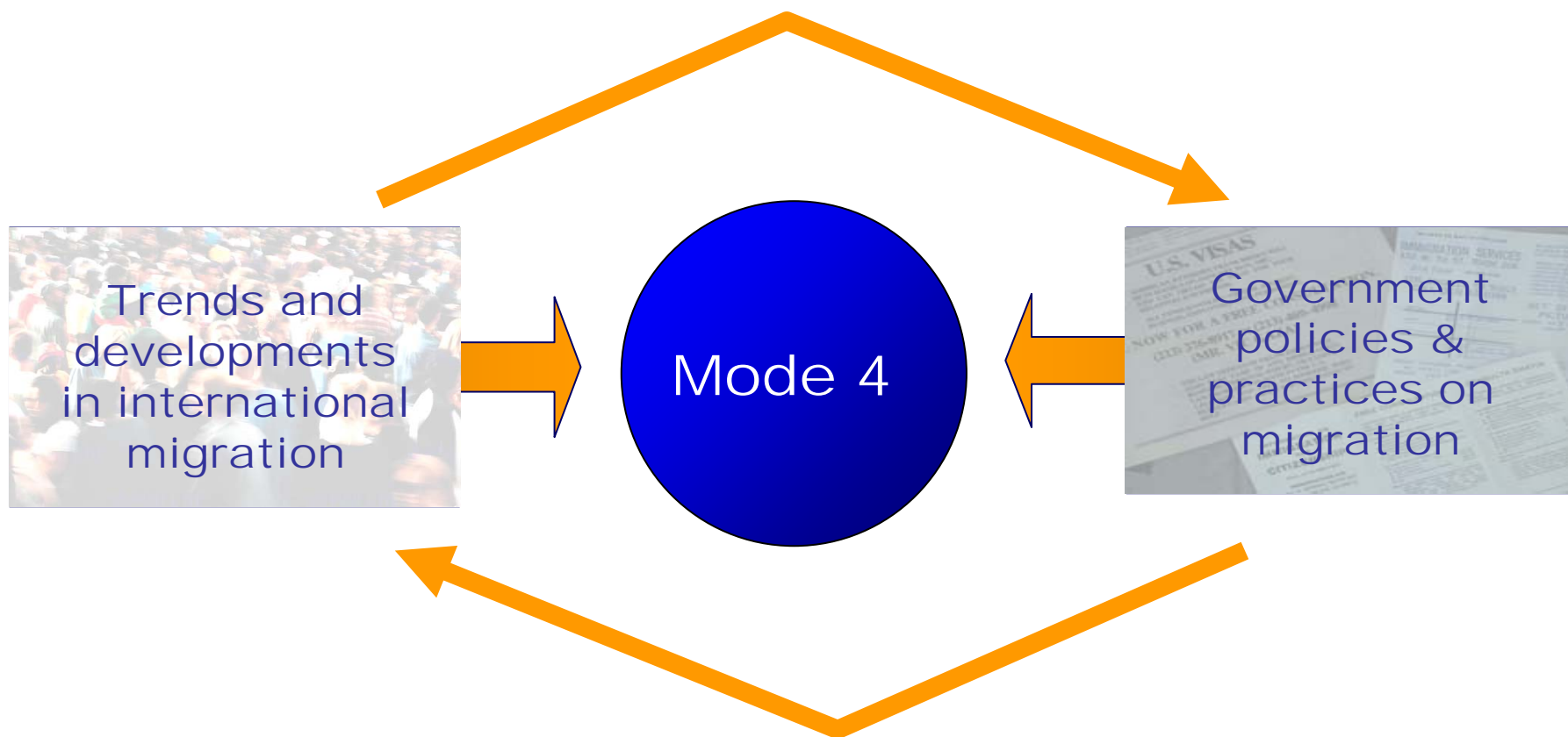
Impact on Mode 4

Clarify language and concepts



6. Implications for Mode 4?

More efficient implementation of current Mode 4 commitments



Further liberalization of Mode 4

