What’s in the WMR 2008?

Part A: Snapshot and analysis
Contemporary patterns of mobility linked to economic purposes
Mosaic of independent studies by specialist researchers

Part B: Working tool
Inventory of policy elements for the development of strategic responses
Most written in house
What’s in the WMR 2008?

Regional overviews and maps

Migrant portraits: the individual experiences
1. Human mobility

- Characteristic, defining feature of present-day world

- Part and consequence of globalization
Choice

Model of economic development

Growth
Globalisation – generates mobility

States have freed capital, goods, services
Made a decision for greater mobility
People will follow
2. Patterns of contemporary mobility:

more diverse and more inter-related than in the past

- Short-term, or long-term
- Uni-directional or circular
- Internal or international
- Regular or irregular
People seek to move for variety of reasons: personal, family, social, business or work (or combination of)

Opportunities to move, frequently limited

Particularly for low and semi-skilled workers
Realms of mobility

Highly-Skilled Migration

Irregular Migration
10-15%* of total flows

Low- and Semi-skilled Migration

Internal Migration

Study Abroad

Tourism

Family Migration

*ILO Estimates
Realms of mobility

Mobility Categories

No Fixed Boundaries
3. Centrality of Work

- Tourism
- Low- and Semi-Skilled Migration
- Highly-Skilled Migration
- Internal Migration
- Family Migration
- Irregular Migration
- Study Abroad
- Work

Highly-Skilled Migration

Low- and Semi-Skilled Migration

Internal Migration

Family Migration

Irregular Migration

Study Abroad

Tourism

Work
4. Labour market dynamics increasingly operating across international borders:

- More countries having entered or entering world economy
- Markets more open to international trade and capital flows
- Workforce more integrated into the world economy

Interconnectedness/Interdependence
Globalization changes the way enterprises do business

- International network of enterprises
- Global assembly lines for production of goods
- Resort to global sourcing of services
- Creates demand for increased labour mobility
5. Required: planned and predictable ways of matching demand and supply

Policies and procedures: flexible and adaptable

- Short-term, circular, long-term or permanent labour mobility

Phenomena being dealt with: international in nature

Policies and instruments: more national/regional in scope
Policies of countries of origin and destination need to be complementary and mutually supportive

- Must achieve mutual development goals

Cooperative approaches to human resource development to meet national, regional and global objectives

Participation on non-state stakeholders

- Employers, recruitment agencies, trade unions, migrant and diaspora associations, Inter-governmental organizations
The Migration and Development Relationship

Countries of origin

Development

Capacity building

Diasporas

Mainstream migration and remittances into national development strategies

Common Sphere of Interests

Countries of destination

Trade policies

Development-friendly policies

Labour migration policies

Platform for Dialogue
Identification and development of linkages

Migration & Development

Migration & Employment

Migration & Trade
Cross-cutting issues

- Human rights and status of migrant workers
- Management of interface between migrants and host community
- Management of security issues
- Gender dimension of migration
- Migrant health
Enhanced knowledge of

- Labour market trends
- Labour force profiles
- Labour migration trends

Databases and analytical work
Recognition of capacity-building needs

- Developing countries in particular

- Assess needs

- Formulate policy and legislation

- Improve labour migration and human resource development programmes

- Monitor and evaluate outcomes
Mobility Matters

- Integral part of the global economy
- May offer tools to address current crisis
- Opportunity to forge new vision and more collaborative approaches

Isolationism, restrictive policies:
Not very efficient