

Working Session II

Enhancing the contribution of migration to development

What role for public policies?



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GFMD Dialogue
on the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

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Migration in the international development agenda

Addis Ababa
Action Agenda

July 2015

2030 Agenda for
Sustainable Development

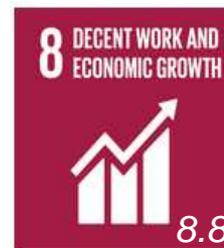
September 2015

- Lower the costs of recruitment & of sending remittances
- Portability of earned benefits & recognition of foreign qualifications & skills

Positive contribution of
migrants to sustainable
development

Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and
Regular Migration

January 2017





Migration in the international development agenda

In origin countries

In destination countries



In transit countries



How do international migrants contribute to development?

In origin countries

Emigration acts as a safety valve for the labour market

Remittances represent a source of finance for development

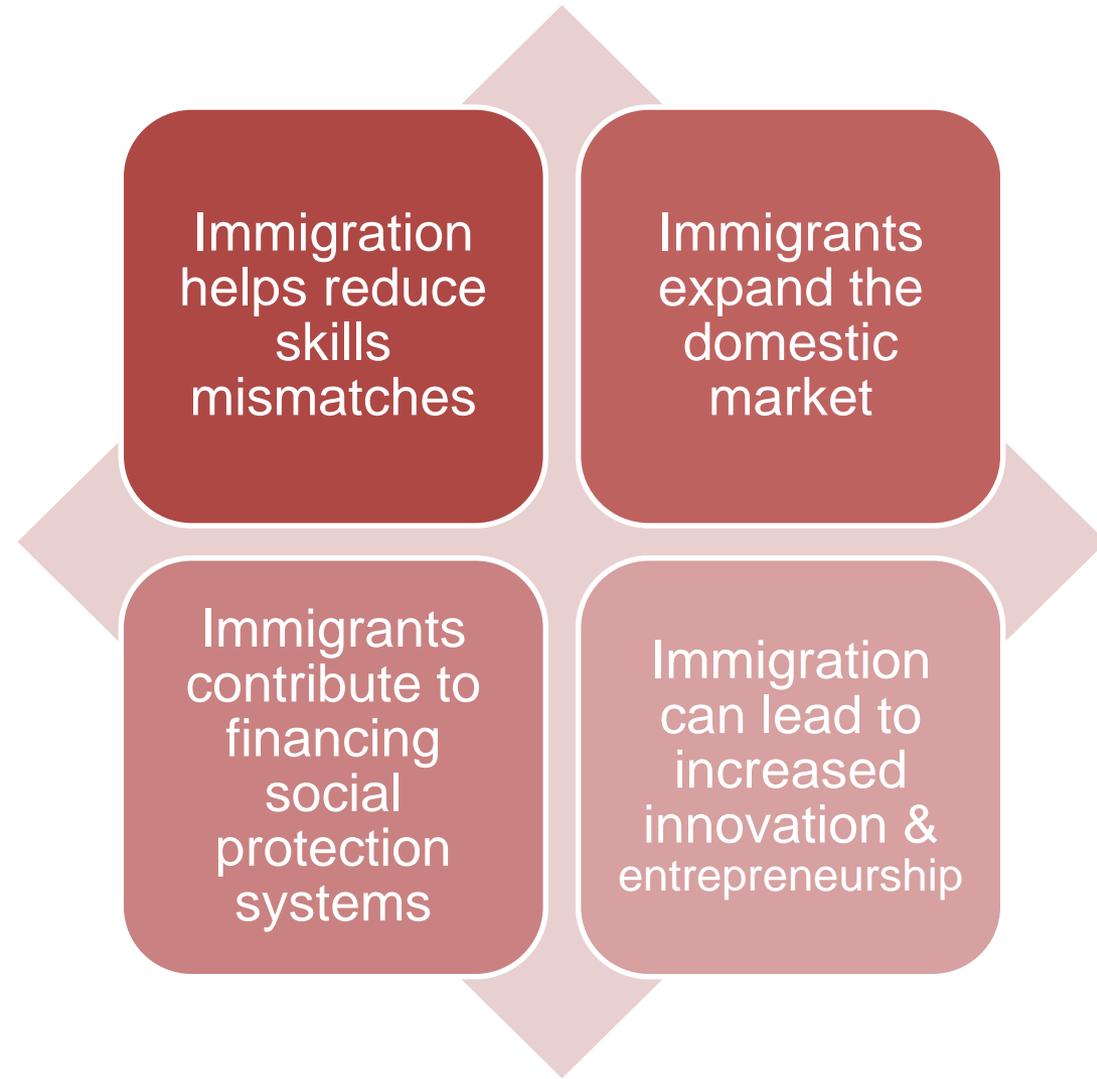
Diasporas are an enabler for social development

Brain circulation helps strengthen human capital & innovation



How do international migrants contribute to development?

In destination countries





The impact of migration on development depends on the policies in place

Migration policies

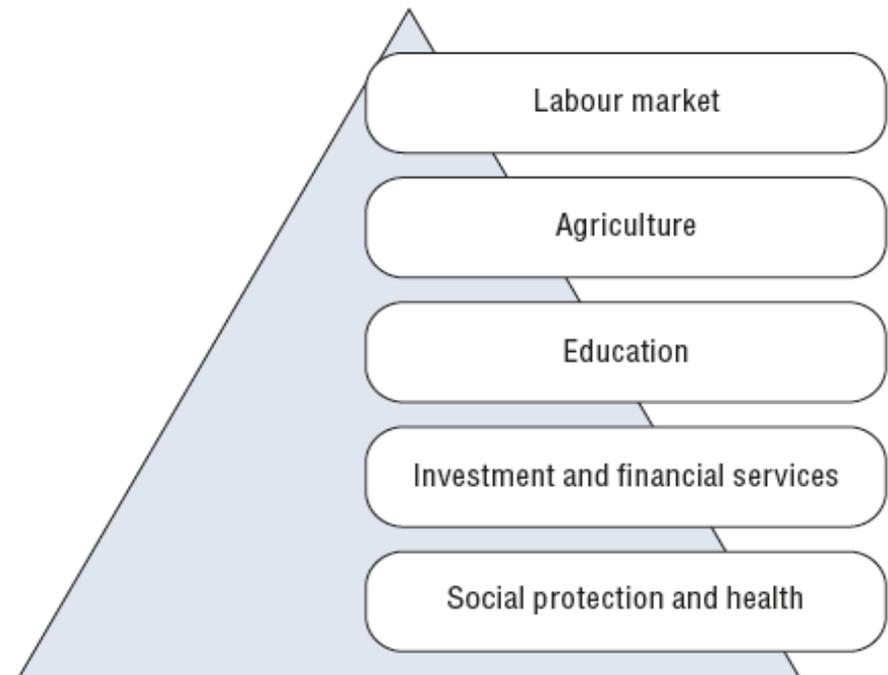
- Regulation of flows
- Immigrant integration

Migration and development policies

- Reducing social costs
- Channelling remittances towards productive investment
- Promoting brain circulation
- Engaging diasporas and return migrants into development projects

Non-migration policies

With an impact on and affected by migration





Interrelations between Public Policies, Migration and Development (IPPMD)

 Interrelations between Public Policies, Migration and Development



Country	Household surveys	Community surveys	Stakeholder interviews
Armenia	2 000	79	47
Burkina Faso	2 200	99	48
Cambodia	2 000	100	28
Costa Rica	2 236	15	50
Côte d'Ivoire	2 345	110	44
Dominican Republic	2 037	54	21
Georgia	2 260	71	27
Haiti	1 241	-	40
Morocco	2 231	25	30
Philippines	1 999	37	40
TOTAL	20 549	590	375



Main public policies explored in the IPPMD surveys



Government employment agencies
Vocational training
Public employment programmes



Agricultural subsidies
Training programmes
Insurance-based programmes



In-kind distribution programmes
Cash-based programmes



Government subsidies / Tax exemptions
Access to bank accounts
Financial training programmes



Formal labour contracts
Medical insurance / Pensions
Access to health facilities





A **coherent policy agenda** can realise the development potential of migration

A twin-track approach

Cross-cutting track

Include migration in all relevant sectoral development policies and programmes

Targeted track

Adopt specific initiatives focused on migration and development

Increased contribution of migration to sustainable development



GFMD's possible contribution to the GCM process

- Do NOT forget that developing countries are also **countries of transit and destination**
- Do NOT forget the **role of non-migration policies** in enhancing the contribution of migrants to sustainable development



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