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**William Swing, Director General
International Organization for Migration**

*“Situating Migration and Migrants in National and
post-2015 International Development Agendas”*

GFMD Common Space

14 May 2014

Migration in the
Post-2015
UN Development
Agenda



OVERVIEW

- I Global Migration Trends
- II Migration Promotes Development
- III SDGs to Unlock Migration's Development Potential

I. GLOBAL MIGRATION TRENDS

1 in 7

ARE MIGRANTS

232 million international migrants

+ 740 million internal migrants

1 billion migrants

Drivers of Large-Scale Migration

DEMOGRAPHY North – ageing, South – youthful

DEMAND labour shortage vs. labour surplus

DISPARITY increasing – economic, social

DISTANCE shrinking – budget transportation

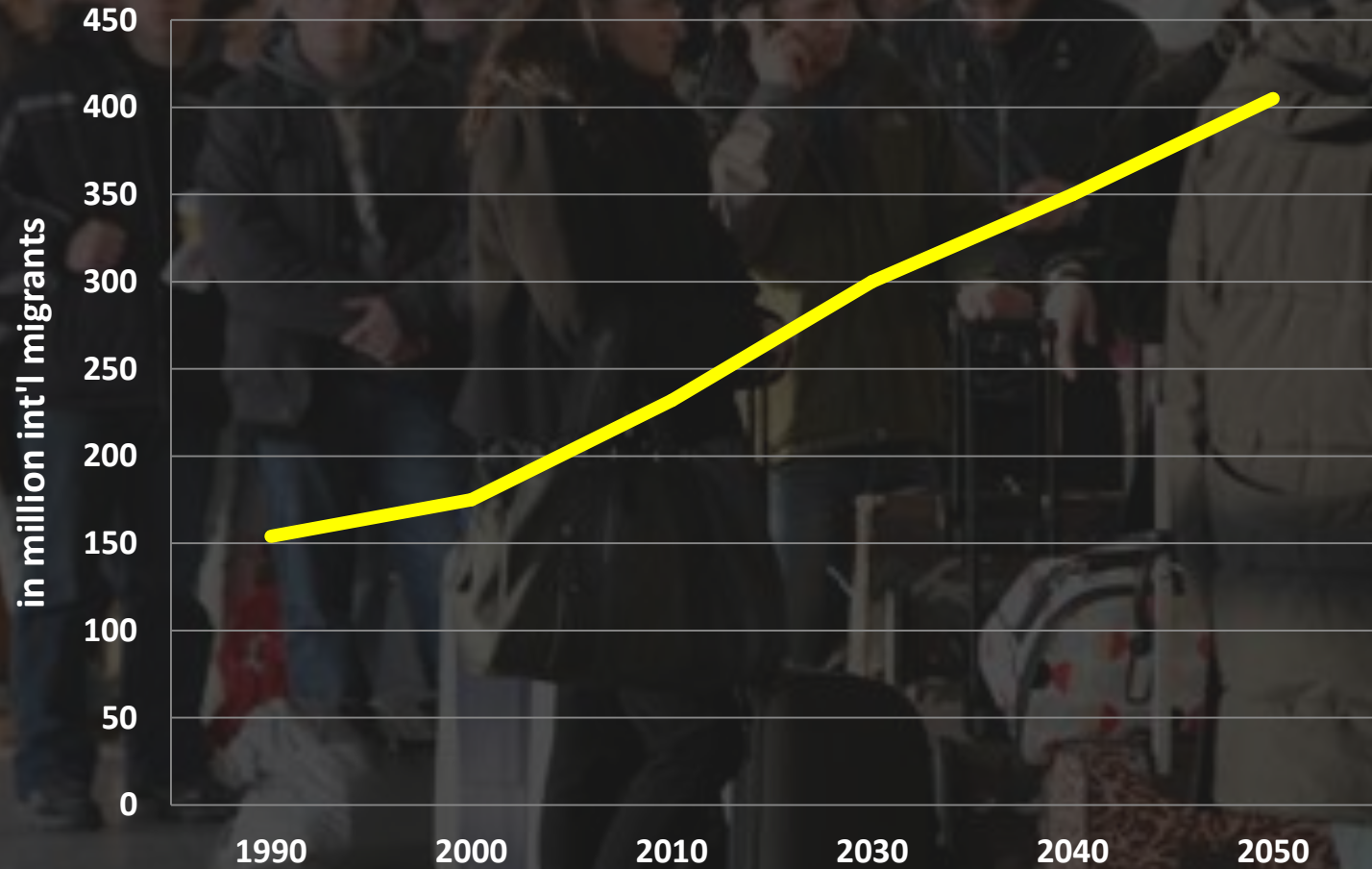
DIGITAL REVOLUTION instant information

DISASTERS natural & human-made, rapid & slow onset

DESPERATION migration

DREAMS life with dignity & prosperity

Growth International Migrants



Source: UN DESA (2013) and IOM WMR



A WORLD ON THE MOVE:

UNPRECEDENTED

HUMAN MOBILITY

forced & voluntary

DISASTERS

political, natural & climactic change

ANTI-MIGRANT SENTIMENT

fear-driven policies



**POLITICALLY SENSITIVE ISSUES
TO MANAGE:**

GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS

POST-9/11 SECURITY CONCERNS

PERCEIVED THREATS TO IDENTITY

Source: UNDESA (2011)

The world's population is

52%

URBAN

67%

BY 2050

Source: UNDESA (2011)





48%
OF MIGRANTS
ARE **WOMEN**

Source: UNDESA Migration Report (2013)



40%

SOUTH-NORTH

33%

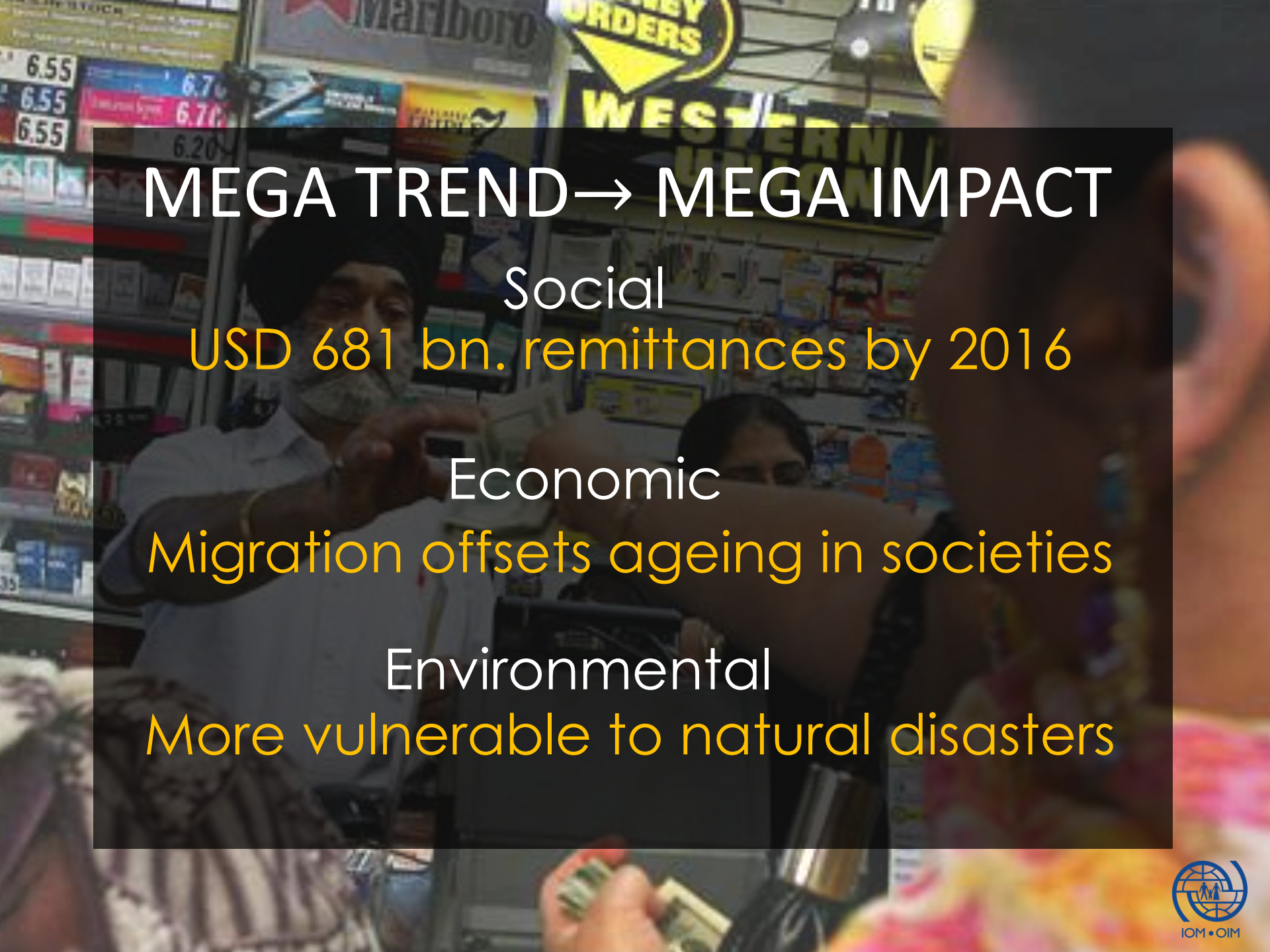
SOUTH-SOUTH

22%

NORTH-NORTH

5%

NORTH-SOUTH



MEGA TREND → MEGA IMPACT

Social

USD 681 bn. remittances by 2016

Economic

Migration offsets ageing in societies

Environmental

More vulnerable to natural disasters

II. MIGRATION PROMOTES DEVELOPMENT

MIGRATION'S MULTIPLE IMPACTS

HOUSEHOLD



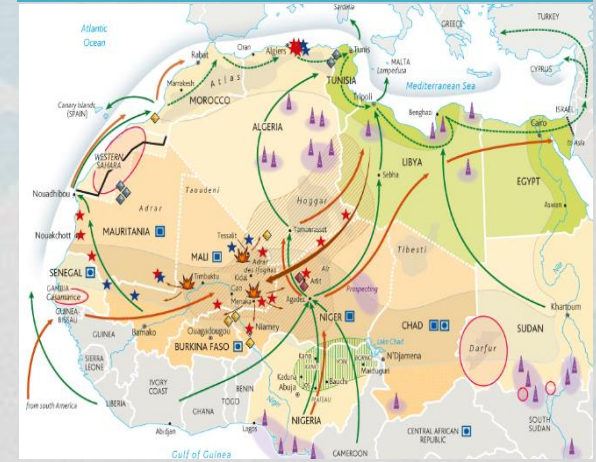
- Increases incomes
- Boosts health & well-being
- Promotes school enrolment

NATIONAL



- Boosts national credit ratings
- Makes labour markets more efficient

REGIONAL/GLOBAL



- Addresses global talent & labour shortages
- Highlights need for increased collaboration among countries

MIGRATION IS TRANSFORMATIVE

ECONOMIC



- Alleviates poverty
- Increases trade
- Stimulates innovation

SOCIAL



- Raises rights issues
- Empowers women

ENVIRONMENTAL



- Increases resilience through
 - Remittances
 - Planned mobility

RISKS TO MIGRANTS = RISKS TO DEVELOPMENT

FORCED DISPLACEMENT



- 143 million displaced 2008-2012 by natural disasters

VULNERABILITY



- Few legal migration options
 - Increases “desperation migration”
 - Strengthens smugglers & traffickers

EXPLOITATION



- Shady recruiters take abusive fees
- Employers take passports as “security”

HIGH-ROAD SCENARIO for M&D

1. Integrate migration into development planning & coordination
2. Strengthen inter-governmental dialogue and collaboration
3. Improve public perceptions of migrants' contributions
4. Protect the human rights of all migrants
5. Lower costs of remittances
6. Engage diaspora: promote “social remittances” and investment
7. Assist migrants in crises
8. Enhance data for evidence-based policy-making

A stylized world map in shades of blue and teal, serving as a background for the top half of the slide.

III. SDGs to UNLOCK MIGRATION'S DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL

TARGETS THAT TRANSFORM

“By defining our goal more clearly,
by making it seem more manageable
and less remote,
we can help all people to see it,
to draw hope from it and
to move irresistibly towards it.”

John F. Kennedy, June 1963 on setting goals for Nuclear disarmament

KEY CRITERIA FOR P-2015 TARGETS

- 1 Universal: applicable to all countries
- 2 Support migrants' well-being
- 3 Integrate all 3 dimensions of Sustainable Development
- 4 Measurable world-wide with disaggregated data
- 5 Broad public resonance & legitimacy

Adapted from:

Proposed Criteria for the Assessment of the Transformative Nature of Targets of the SDG Framework (UNTT, April 2014)



MIGRATION ELEMENTS for P-2015

- 1 Global partnerships: key to integrating migration
- 2 Protect migrant workers' rights
- 3 Lower human and financial costs of migration
- 4 Increase diaspora investment and engagement

Adapted from: OWG 11 "Focus area" working document

CONCLUSION: LARGE SCALE MIGRATION IS

1. **Inevitable** – demographics
2. **Necessary** – development and growth
3. **Desirable** – if well-governed:
 - a. **Reduce** forced and irregular migration
 - b. **Facilitate** regular migration
 - c. **Protect** the rights of all migrants

MIGRATION for Post-2015



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