



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Organisation internationale pour les migrations (OIM)
Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM)

**International Dialogue on Migration (IDM) 2011
The Future of Migration: Building Capacities for Change**

Intersessional Workshop:

ECONOMIC CYCLES, DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE AND MIGRATION

12 - 13 September 2011

Final Agenda

The workshop will focus on migration policymaking that effectively reconciles the conditions set by economic cycles on the one hand and demographic realities on the other hand. Using the lessons learned from the most recent global economic crisis, the purpose of the workshop is to better understand the impacts of economic fluctuations on migration in relation to larger demographic parameters. Through a series of presentations and discussions, participants will evaluate the effectiveness of various migration policy measures taken in response to the downturn and place them in context of broader population and labour market trends, in developed and developing, origin and destination countries. Attempts will be made to identify gaps and limitations in comprehensively addressing the migration challenges often found in the wake of a recession. In line with the overarching theme of IDM 2011, the workshop will pay particular attention to the capacity requirements in this area of migration policy.

12 September 2011 DAY I	
09:00 – 10:00	<i>Registration</i>
10:00 – 11:00	OPENING SESSION
	<p>WELCOME REMARKS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laura Thompson, Deputy Director General, IOM
	<p>SETTING THE SCENE</p> <p>Economic cycles and demographic trends, while operating on different timescales, are both intricately linked to migration. Migration policymakers are challenged to balance demographic, economic and labour market considerations in their approaches to labour mobility, temporary vs. permanent migration, family and student migration, labour market access for migrants and their families – to name but a few. The scene-setting presentation will summarize the main findings on the implications of the last economic crisis for migration trends and patterns. It will also provide participants with an overview of current and projected global demographic trends and some of the ways in which they may affect migration flows. Lastly, the presentation will outline key areas for capacity building – such as data and statistics, labour market assessment and international cooperation – relevant to the subject at hand.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Md. Shahidul Haque, Director, Department of International Cooperation and Partnerships, IOM
11:00 – 13:00	SESSION I: Managing migration in response to economic cycles
	<p>The 2008-2009 economic crisis, as well as prior episodes of recession, drew attention to the multiple impacts on migrants, countries of origin and countries of destination, including on return, remittances transfers, unemployment among migrant workers, and public attitudes towards migrants. While migrant workers in certain, more cyclical sectors of the economy were hit hardest, there is evidence that other sectors have remained relatively unscathed, or have flourished during the crisis. Periods of “boom and bust” will continue to punctuate national and global economic activity and policymakers are struggling with the question if and how migration flows can be managed in relation to such cycles. Some of the main challenges concern the uncertainty of short- and medium-term labour market projections, the return of migrants to home countries during times of economic difficulty, and the time lag between economic recession or recovery and any reaction in migration flows. This session will provide an opportunity to analyse how different governments have adjusted their migration policies in response to the recent crisis with a view to extracting lessons for the future.</p> <p>Moderator: Jean-Christophe Dumont, Head, International Migration Division, Directorate for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development</p>

	<p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christina Springfeldt, Deputy Director General, Department for Migration and Asylum Policy, Ministry of Justice, Sweden • Ulvi Aliyev, Inspector, International Cooperation Department, State Migration Service, Republic of Azerbaijan • Rebecca Tancredi, Managing Director, Upwardly Global <p>The following questions are proposed to guide the discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What migration policy adjustments have governments made during the last economic crisis? What worked and what did not? Why? • What information, knowledge and capacities are needed to design effective migration policies in the context of economic cycles? How can policy priority be set and measures designed accordingly? • How can the private sector and employers contribute to setting migration policy goals in relation to economic cycles? • How can migration form part of the economic recovery process? <p>General Discussion</p>
13:00 – 15:00	<i>Afternoon Break</i>
15:00 – 15:30	MIGRANT’S VOICE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jairo Enrique León Bermúdez
15:30 – 18:00	SESSION II: Accounting for demographic change in migration policy
	<p>While global population projections are characterised by falling birth rates and rising life expectancy, demographic changes still differ widely among countries and regions. Some societies experience ageing, whereas other countries have predominantly youthful populations. This has consequences for migration flows, in particular in the area of labour migration in response to shrinking or expanding workforces. The extent to which migration plays a part in demographic change and to which policies can actively influence the migration factor in the demographic equation remains a matter of debate. Additional variables, including the link to education and vocational training strategies and wider issues of human capital management, further complicate such questions. The session will focus on the kind of knowledge and considerations that would need to weigh into any policy decisions on the link between migration and demographic change. It aims to examine which areas of migration policymaking are most relevant in attempting to foster or regulate migration in relation to demographic realities.</p>

	<p>Moderator: Carlos Alberto Galindo López, Advisor, Office of the Undersecretary of Population, Migration and Religious Affairs, Ministry of the Interior, Mexico</p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandra Harder, Director General, Strategic Policy, Citizenship and Immigration, Canada • Anna Janczak, Associate Director, Head of Professional Services, World Economic Forum <p>The following questions are proposed to guide the discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the role of migration in addressing demographic challenges around the world? Is migration a way to offset demographic imbalances? • In what areas of migration policymaking do capacities need to be build? What is the relative importance of family and marriage migration, student migration and migration for work, for example, in the demographic debate? • How can different policy options be combined to make best use of a country’s available human capital in face of its specific population dynamics? • What is the role of gender dynamics in determining demographic trends? <p>General Discussion</p>
	<p><i>End of Day 1</i></p>

13 September 2011 DAY II	
10:00 – 12:00	SESSION III: Managing labour migration in relation to economic and demographic needs
	<p>The interactions between economic cycles and demographic change have a profound impact on labour markets, both in countries of origin and countries of destination. After a temporary dip during the global economic crisis, labour mobility is expected to resume worldwide and even to exceed prior levels. One of the primary policy challenges lies in matching the supply of and demand for labour at global and regional levels – also in light of disparities between ageing and youthful societies. To what extent migration can and should contribute to energizing current and future labour markets will be the main area of focus of this session. Concerns of “brain drain” in countries of origin, approaches to managing labour mobility in the high- and less-skilled sectors, and education, training and the recognition of qualifications are just some of the key considerations. Participants will also discuss ways to achieve greater coherence between migration and labour policies, as well as between policies in countries of origin and countries of destination.</p> <p>Moderator: Gloria de Pascual-Teresa, Director, International Migration Programme, International Labour Organization</p>

	<p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anna Terrón i Cusí, Secretary of State for Immigration and Emigration, Ministry of Labour and Immigration, Spain • Mark Cully, Chief Economist, Department of Immigration and Citizenship, Australia • Pawel Kaczmarczyk, Vice-Director of the Centre of Migration Research and member of the Board of Strategic Advisors to the Prime Minister of Poland, Poland <p>The following questions are proposed to guide the discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is migration a solution to labour market shortages or surpluses? • How can governments assess current and future labour market needs? What capacities are needed to improve these assessments? And how can the knowledge gained be incorporated into migration policymaking? • What are some of the most effective approaches in differentiating migration policy responses by sector and skill level? • What is the role of temporary and circular migration in meeting short, medium and long-term labour market needs? What can be learned from past migration schemes attempting to match labour supply and demand? <p>General Discussion</p>
12:00 – 13:00	SESSION IV: The case of mobility for health and care work
	<p>The health sector illustrates the intersection between migration dynamics, labour market needs, and demographic pressures. Labour market gaps and skill shortages in the health sector (both in “professional” health work and “informal” care work) combine with ageing trends in countries of destination to influence migration for health and care work. While migration is not the main cause for shortages in the health and care sector in the developing world, the implications for countries of origin must find due consideration. Critical gaps in capacity include the realistic assessment of needs in this area in both home and host countries, training and retention of professionals, recognition of credentials and prevention of underemployment of migrants. In addition, gender is often an important factor in care work and merits special attention in related migration policies. This session will therefore examine the capacities needed in countries of origin and destination to manage the mobility of health and care workers in an ethical and equitable way.</p> <p>Moderator: Irena Vojackova-Sollorano, Director, Department of Migration Management, IOM</p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kwesi Asabir, Deputy Director, Human Resources for Health Development, Ministry of Health, Ghana

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saido Mohammed, Medical Nurse, Member of SOMHELP (Somali health care professionals in the Nordic countries) and Finland’s Refugee Woman of the Year (2011) • Roumyana Petrova-Benedict, Senior Regional Migration Health Manager, IOM Brussels <p>The following questions are proposed to guide the discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should migration be considered an ancillary or structural factor in designing health and care systems? • How can capacity be built in those areas are most relevant to healthworker mobility? What regulatory structures are needed, for instance, to organize the recruitment of health and care workers and to facilitate retention and return? • What kind of cooperative arrangements could balance the needs of countries of origin and countries of destination? What is the role of universities and other professional or private-sector institutions in this domain? <p>General Discussion</p>
13:00 – 15:00	<i>Afternoon Break</i>
15:00 – 17:30	SESSION V: Governance for global mobility – a partnerships approach
	<p>In an interdependent global economy, demographic differentials and varying economic cycles will continue to produce interactions between different parts of the world, including through the movement of people. National migration policy needs to be complemented by bilateral, regional, and intra-regional approaches to facilitate migration in general and labour mobility in particular. How to balance the needs and priorities of countries of origin, countries of destination and migrants should be a primary concern in this discussion. Likewise, policymakers are faced with the decision whether to orient policies towards short- or long term interests in their migration management approaches. This session will discuss how various cooperative frameworks can be improved or adjusted to address the role of demographic and cyclical economic change in migration policy. It will allow participants to engage in a discussion on possible future strategies in jointly addressing the need for global labour mobility and its costs and benefits.</p> <p>Moderator: Gervais Appave, Special Policy Advisor, IOM</p> <p>Discussant: Kathleen Newland, Co-founder and director of Migrants, Migration and Development and Refugee Protection Programs, Migration Policy Institute</p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diego Schleser, Director General, Labour Research and Statistics, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, Argentina • Daniela Morari, Deputy Head, Political Cooperation Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, Moldova

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constantinos Fotakis, Advisor to the Director for Analysis, Evaluation and External Relations, Directorate General Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities, European Commission • John Bingham, Head of Policy, International Catholic Migration Commission <p>The following questions are proposed to guide the discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What bilateral, regional and intra-regional frameworks can facilitate mobility that flexibly caters to labour market needs in home and host countries and protects the rights and wellbeing of migrants and their families? • What is the role of non-State actors, and employers in particular, in developing or implementing labour mobility schemes? • How can national and regional migration policies be balanced to take into account demographic trends and the cyclical behaviour of economies in the future? • What are some of the basic principles and elements of a balanced migration policy? <p>General Discussion</p>
17:30 – 18:00	CLOSING SESSION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laura Thompson, Deputy Director General, IOM
	<i>End of Workshop</i>