

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

# International Migration Policies



Data Booklet

## QUICK FACTS

### **Migration is a fact of life in today's globalized world**

The number of international migrants—persons living in a country other than where they were born—reached \_\_\_\_\_ in 2017

Today, the number of persons forcibly displaced globally is the highest since the aftermath of WWII, with the number of refugees and asylum seekers reaching nearly \_\_\_\_\_.

### **When supported by appropriate policies, migration can contribute to inclusive and sustainable economic growth and development .**

Explain/Give an example:

### **International migration can contribute to reducing old-age dependency ratios**

Explain/Give an example:

## **Globally, most countries seek to maintain current levels of immigration**

Among all regions, \_\_\_\_\_ has the highest proportion of countries seeking to raise immigration levels.

## **Meeting labour demands is the top rationale for countries' immigration policies**

According to the graph, what other reasons were given?

## **Large increase in the number of countries with policies to attract highly skilled workers**

Between 2005 and 2015, the number of Governments with policies to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ increased across nearly all regions.

## **More than half of all countries have a policy to promote the integration of migrants**

Globally, 59 per cent of Governments have introduced a policy or programme aimed at integrating non-nationals into their society. According to the graph, what are some ways governments have attempted to integrate migrants?

## **Almost all countries have adopted policy measures to address irregular immigration**

What do you think “irregular” means?

## **Few Governments worldwide explicitly seek to raise levels of emigration**

Which two regions have the highest share of Governments encouraging the emigration of its citizens?

## **Less than half of Governments have policies to encourage investment by their diaspora**

\* Diaspora = the dispersion of any people from their original homeland.

Twenty-six per cent of Governments have policies to reduce the costs of transferring remittances; 21 per cent have tax exemptions or breaks specifically available to their diaspora; and 21 per cent give their diaspora preferential treatment in providing credit or allotment of licenses.

Describe what this means in your own words.

## **Many Governments have instituted policies to encourage the return of their citizens**

Globally, 72 per cent of Governments have policies to encourage the return of their citizens. The share of Governments seeking to encourage the return of their citizens is highest in these three places: