

# Managing Movement & Temporary Stay of Labour Migrants

## Policy & Implementation



# 1. 'Stakes' of Mode 4 negotiations

## Liberalization of Mode 4 movements

Global economic gains

Est. USD 150 bl.-200 bl. per year

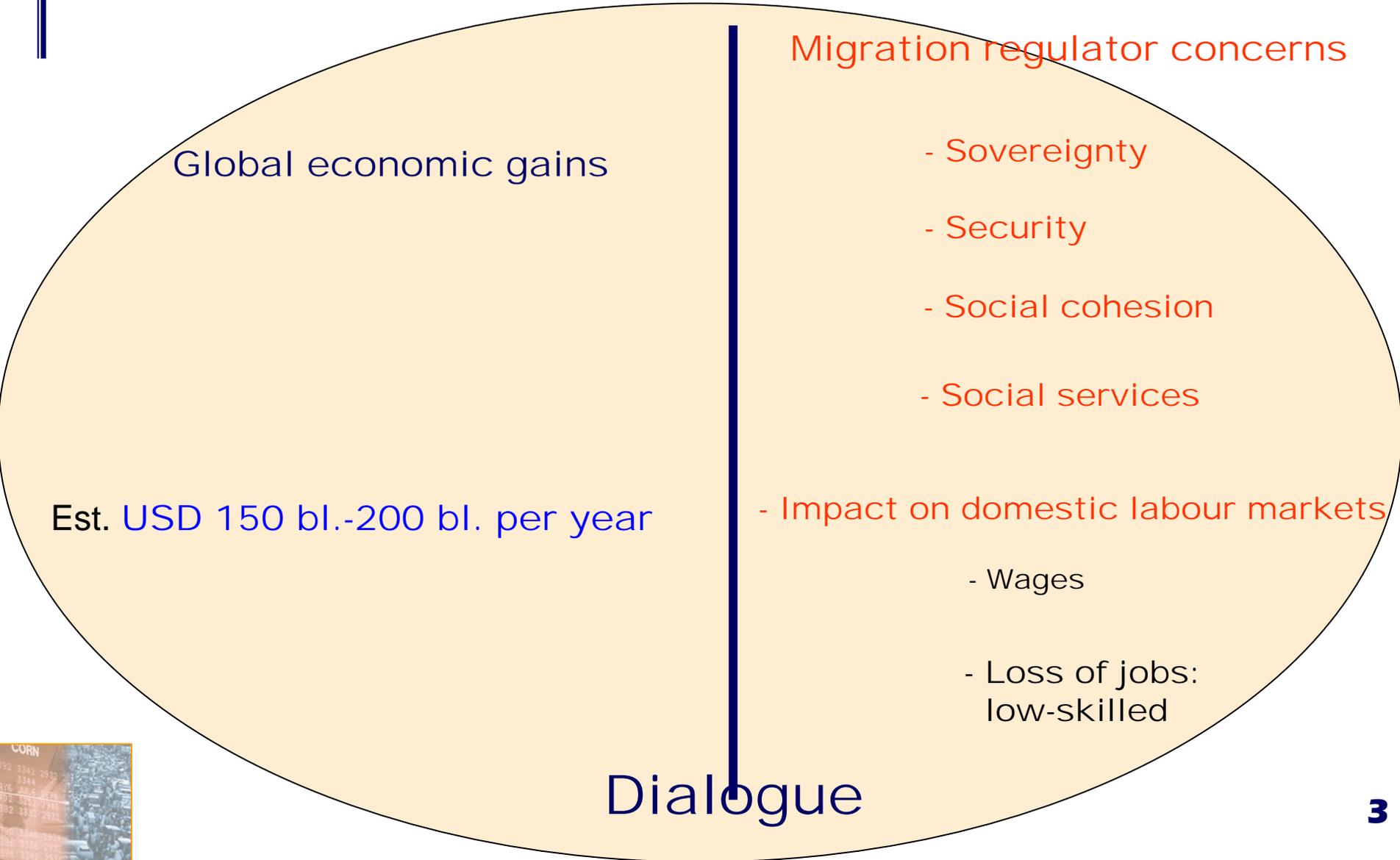
### Migration regulator concerns

- Sovereignty
- Security
- Social cohesion
- Social services
- Impact on domestic labour markets
  - Wages
  - Loss of jobs:  
low-skilled



# 1. 'Stakes' of Mode 4 negotiations

## Liberalization of Mode 4 movements



## 2. Global Migration Trends

### Migration driven by

#### - Demographic Trends ...

- Increase of world population: expected to continue until 2050
- Ageing of developed world's population

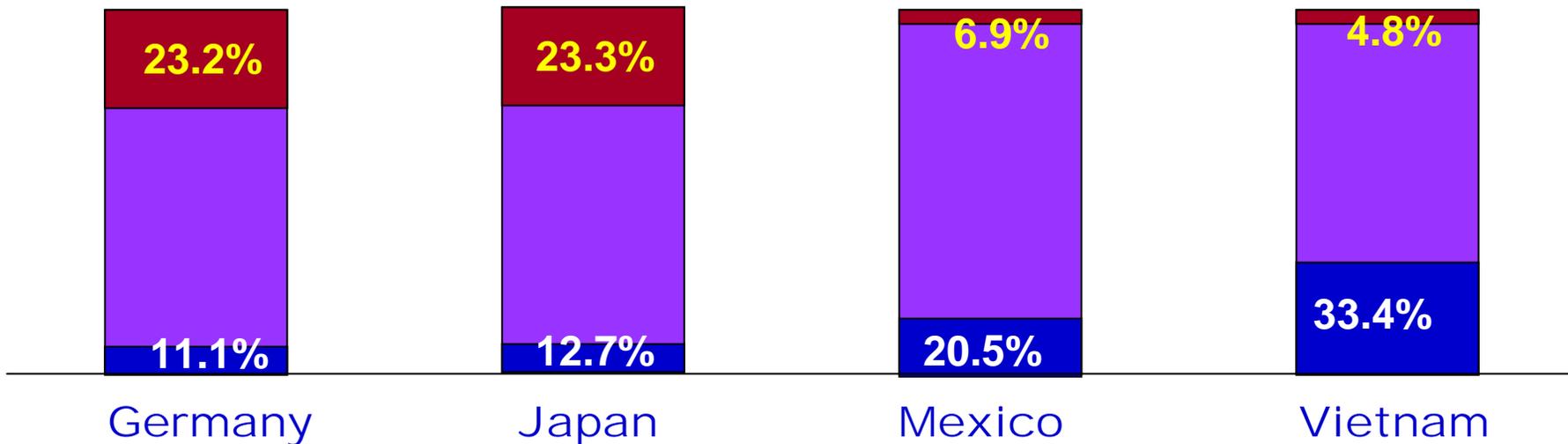
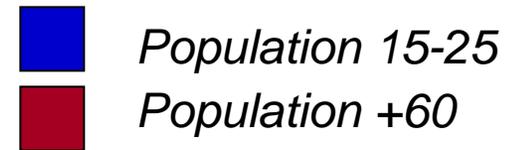


Chart 5. Age brackets as % of total population in selected countries

- Younger, more dynamic population in emerging economies
- Seek opportunities abroad

Source: UN Pop. Div.

## 2. Global Migration Trends

- ...and Economic Realities

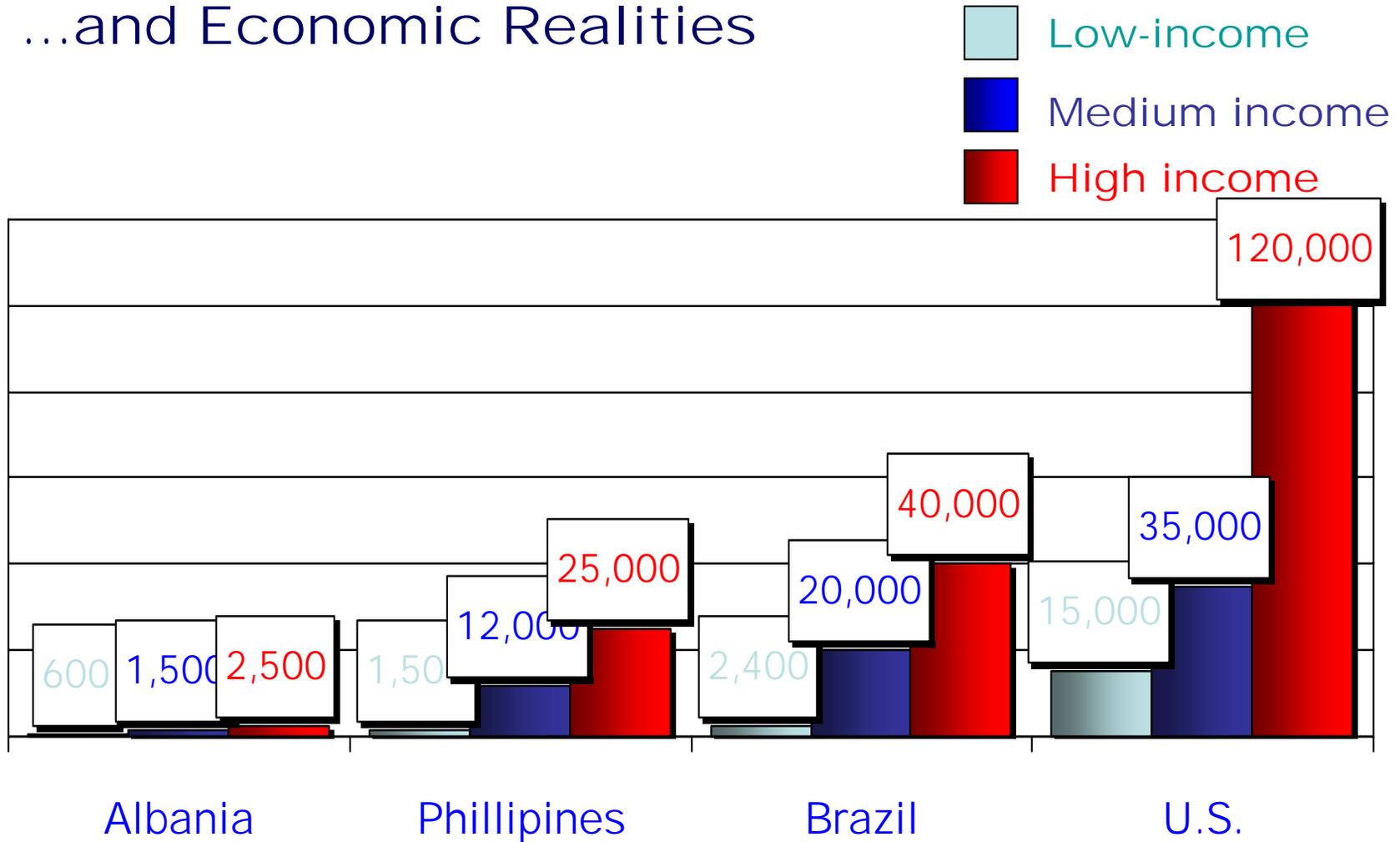


Chart 8. Average yearly incomes in selected countries

Source UNDP



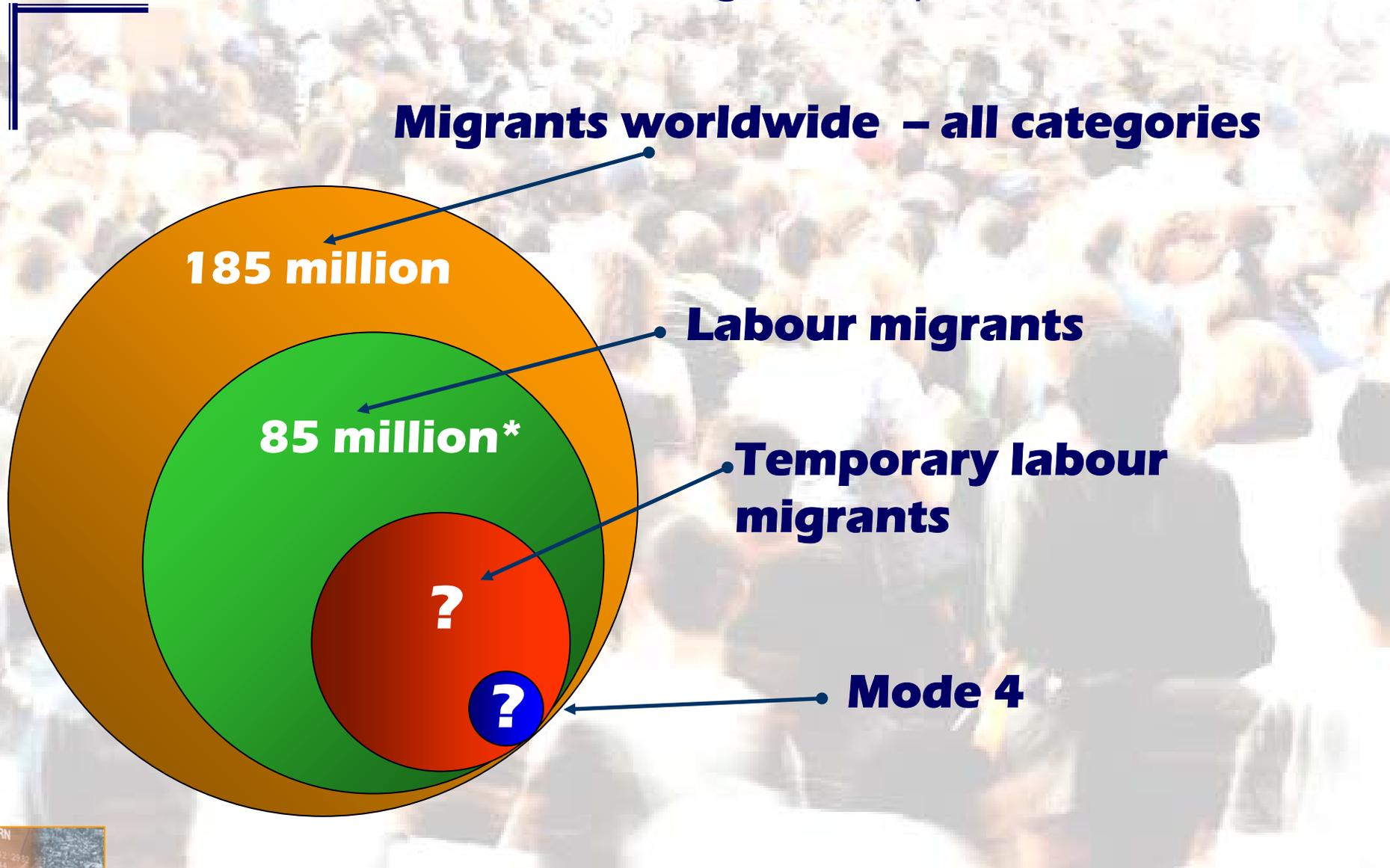
## 2. Global Migration Trends

### Labour market effects

- Demand for labour in industrialized world: aging and declining populations
- Particular demand in certain sectors : IT, health care
- Supply of labour in developing world: to vastly outstrip demand (domestically and internationally)



### 3. Mode 4 within overall migration picture



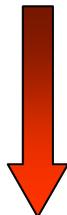
*\*ILO estimates*

### 3. Mode 4 within overall migration picture

#### Problems

##### 'Definition' issues:

- Lack of uniform international definitions
- Statistics not compiled according to Mode 4 criteria
- How long is temporary?

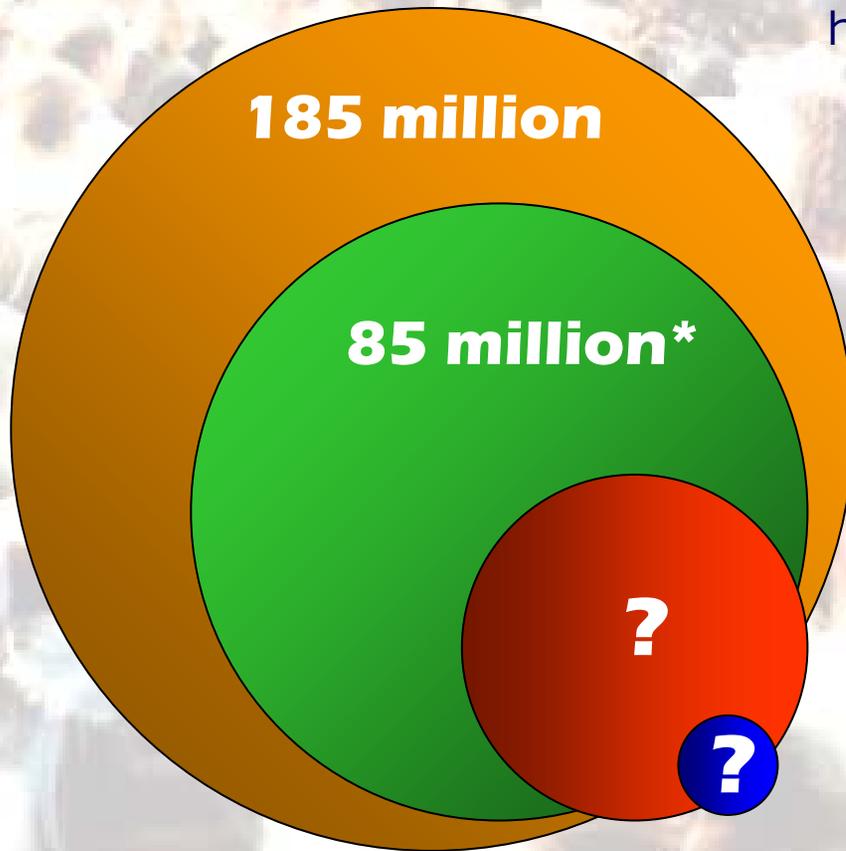


Some temporary service workers:  
not classified as migrants  
because of  
duration of stay.

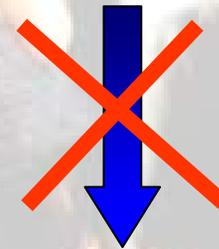


### 3. Mode 4 within overall migration picture

Mode 4: a very small number of highly-skilled persons



Liberalization of Mode 4 movements



Backdoor for addressing all migration issues

| CORN          |
|---------------|
| 192 3342 2332 |
| 192 3344      |
| 192 3346 8744 |
| 192 3348 7744 |
| 192 3350 2932 |

\*ILO estimates

### 3. Mode 4 within overall migration picture

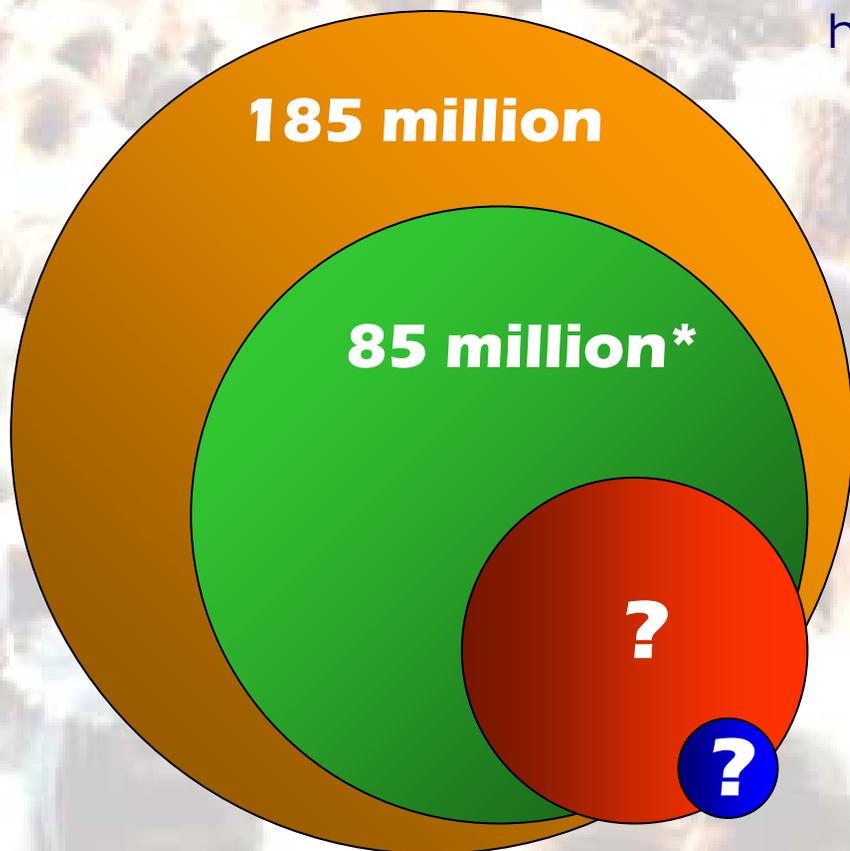
Mode 4: a very small number of highly-skilled persons

In financial terms:



considerable impact and potential

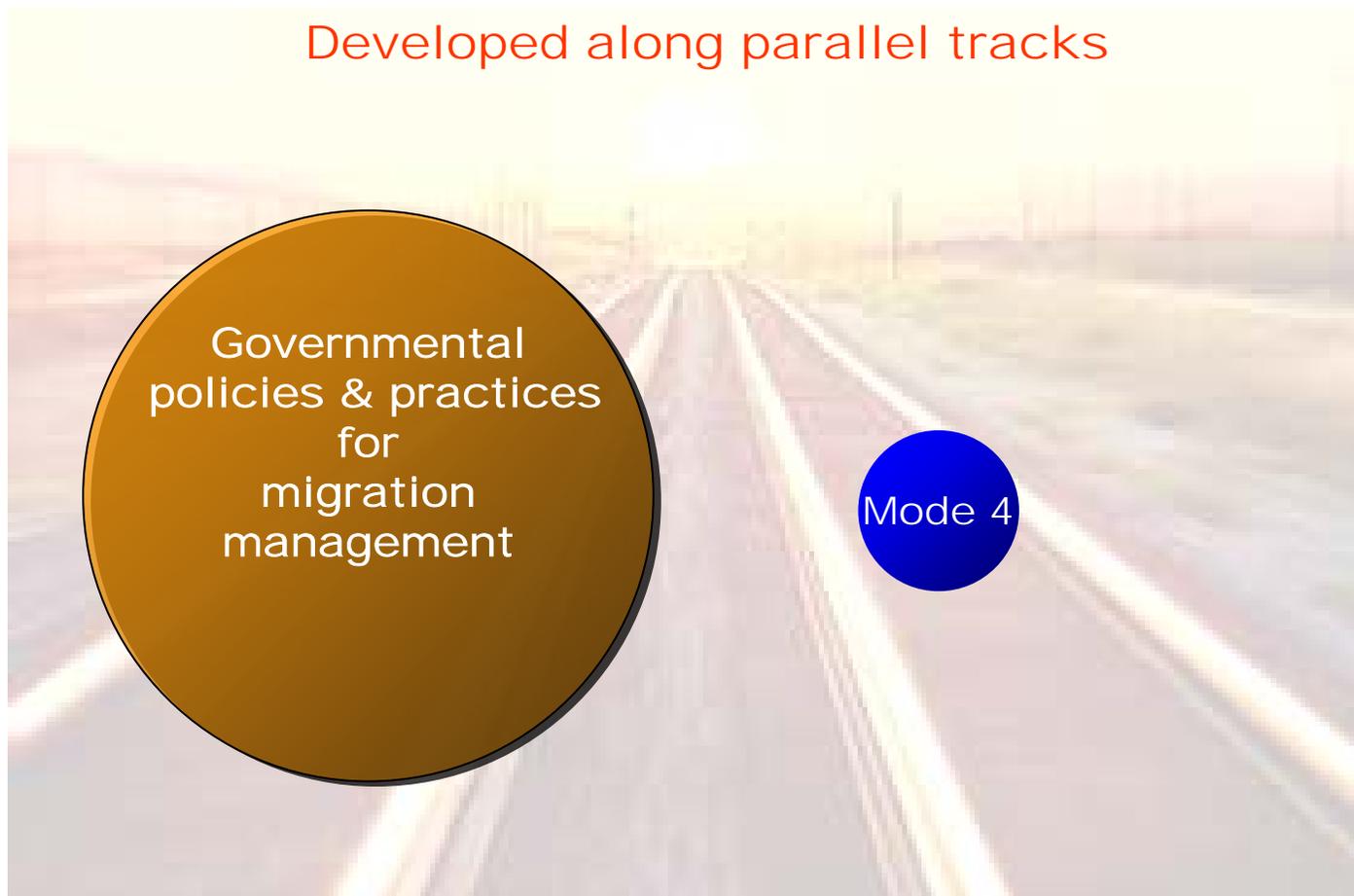
For both developing and developed countries



### 3. Mode 4 within overall migration picture

Two sets of realities

Developed along parallel tracks

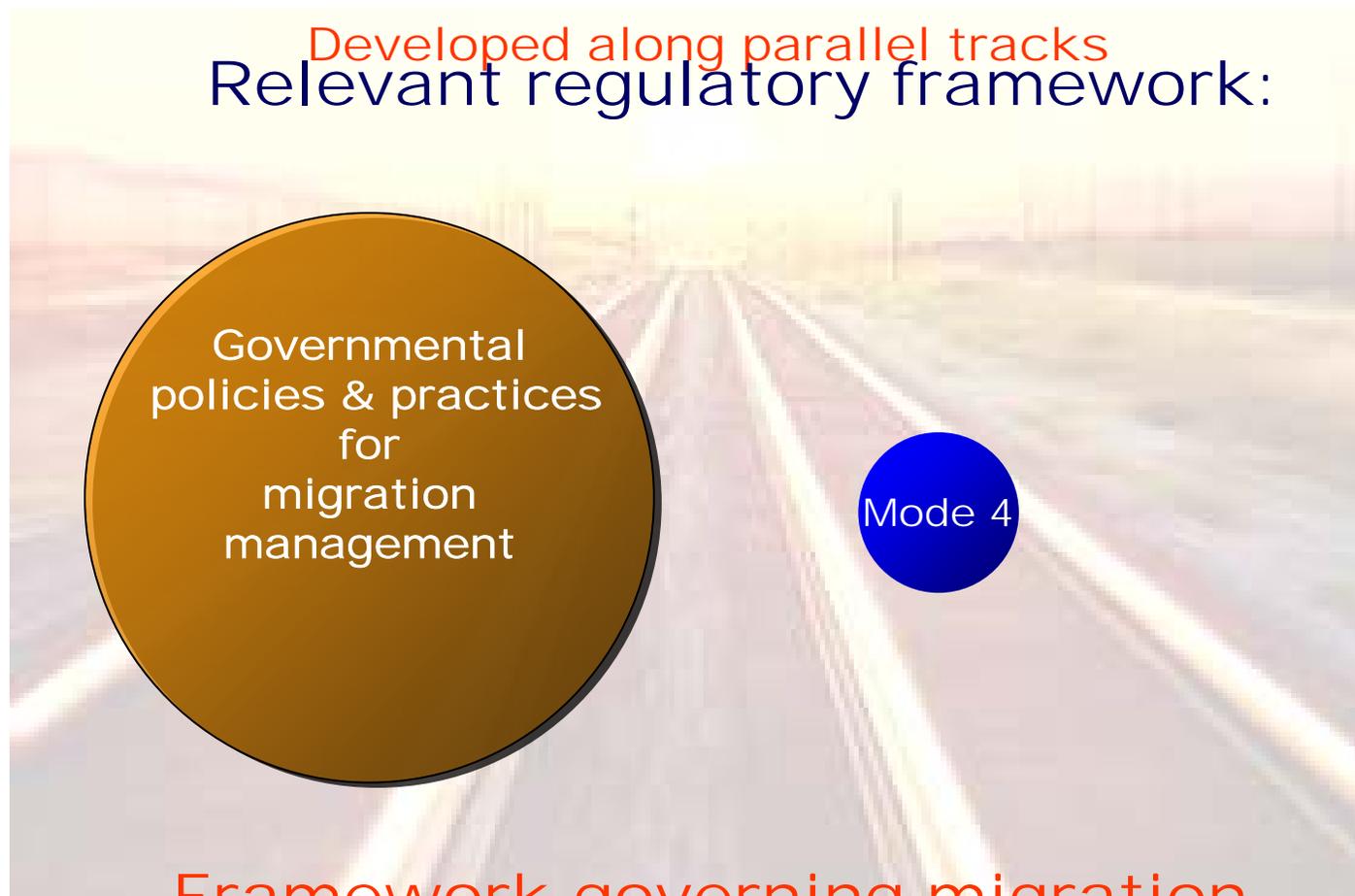


Mode 4: not a migration agreement; it's about trade in services

### 3. Mode 4 within overall migration picture

Two sets of realities

Developed along parallel tracks  
Relevant regulatory framework:



Framework governing migration

Mode 4: not a migration agreement; it's about trade in services



### 3. Mode 4 within overall migration picture

Migration management: first and foremost at national level

- National systems determine:

- Who enters
- Duration of stay
- Ability to work
- Access to social services



## 4. Tools/Mechanisms for Managing Temporary Labour Migration

### a. Countries of destination

#### - Objectives

- Meet demand for labour
- Protect domestic jobs and wages
- Manage intra corporate transferees
- Provide domestic business access to services  
(contractual service suppliers).
- Promote business or investment more broadly  
(business visitors).

#### - Tools

- Admissions policy
- Quotas
- Labour Market Assessments
- Work Permits
- Economic Needs Tests
- Visas, Skills Recognition, etc.



## 4. Tools/Mechanisms for Managing Temporary Labour Migration

### b. Countries of origin

#### - Objectives

- Place excess labour overseas
- Acquire & transfer home skills & resources
- Facilitate flow of remittances

#### - Tools

#### Philippines Overseas Employment Agency (POEA)

- Recruits
- Screens
- Prepares
- Supports

Filippino workers for overseas employment

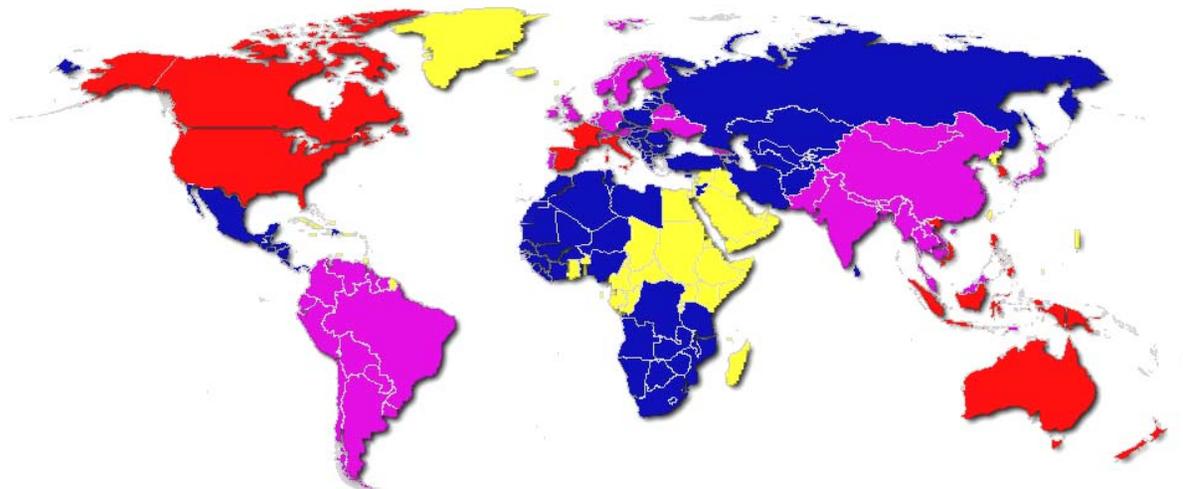
## 5. Inter-state Cooperation

- Recognition transnational phenomenon: transnational approaches
- Increasingly globalized labour market
- Rise of migration on int. agendas



## 5. Inter-state Cooperation

Increasing consultation in managing migration



- Proliferation of regional consultations on migration
  - Over 50 and counting
- Growth in IOM's membership
  - From 70 to 105 countries in 15 years
- Resonance of:
  - International Dialogue on Migration
  - Berne Initiative
  - ILO's ILC
  - GCIM, etc.



## 5. Inter-state Cooperation



Increasing consultation and cooperation in managing migration

Cooperation remains nascent

Confidence-building between states still needs nurturing



## 5. Inter-state Cooperation

### Tools

Bilateral labour agreements

- On the rise
- Multiple goals
- All skill levels

Regional trade and  
integration  
agreements

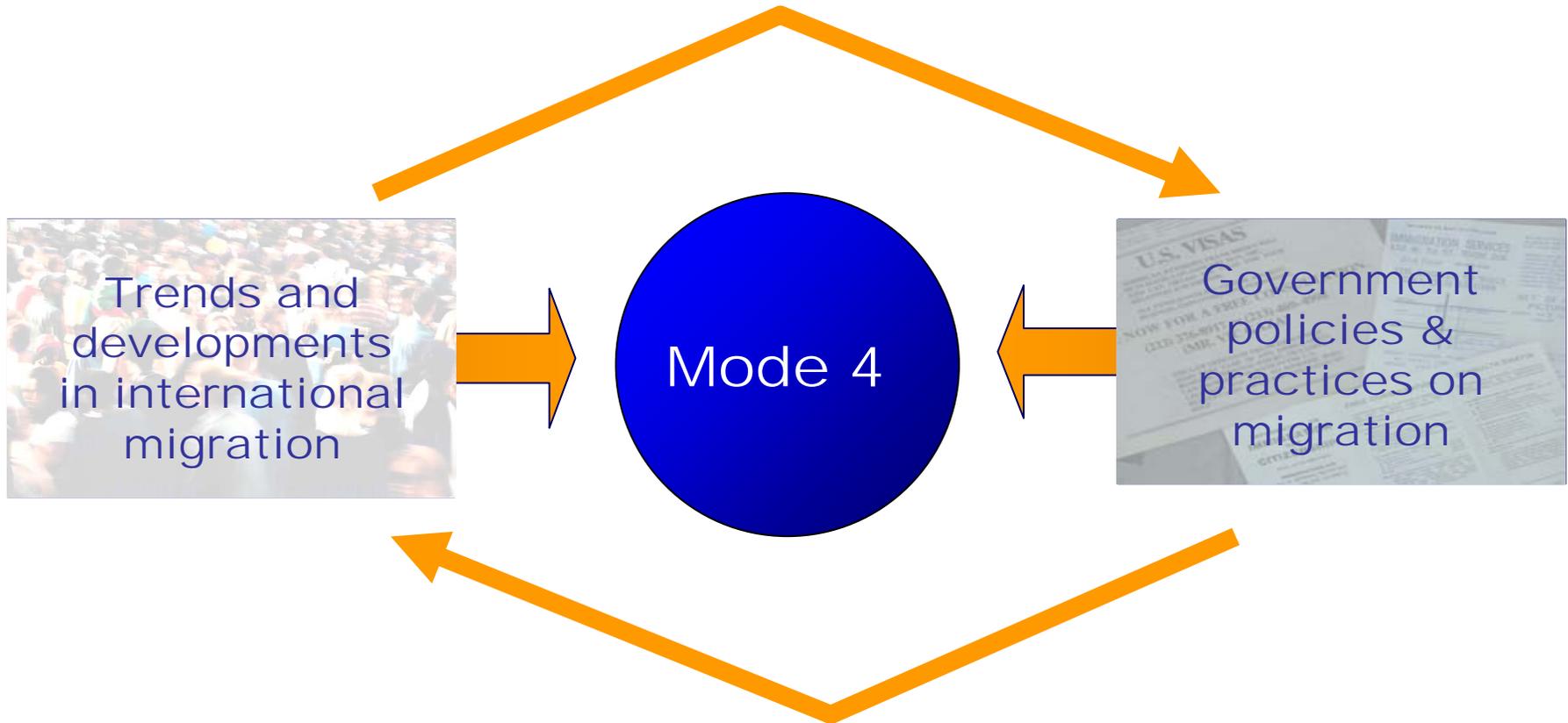
- Increasing



## 6. Implications for Mode 4?

Better understanding

Interplay between trends and policies



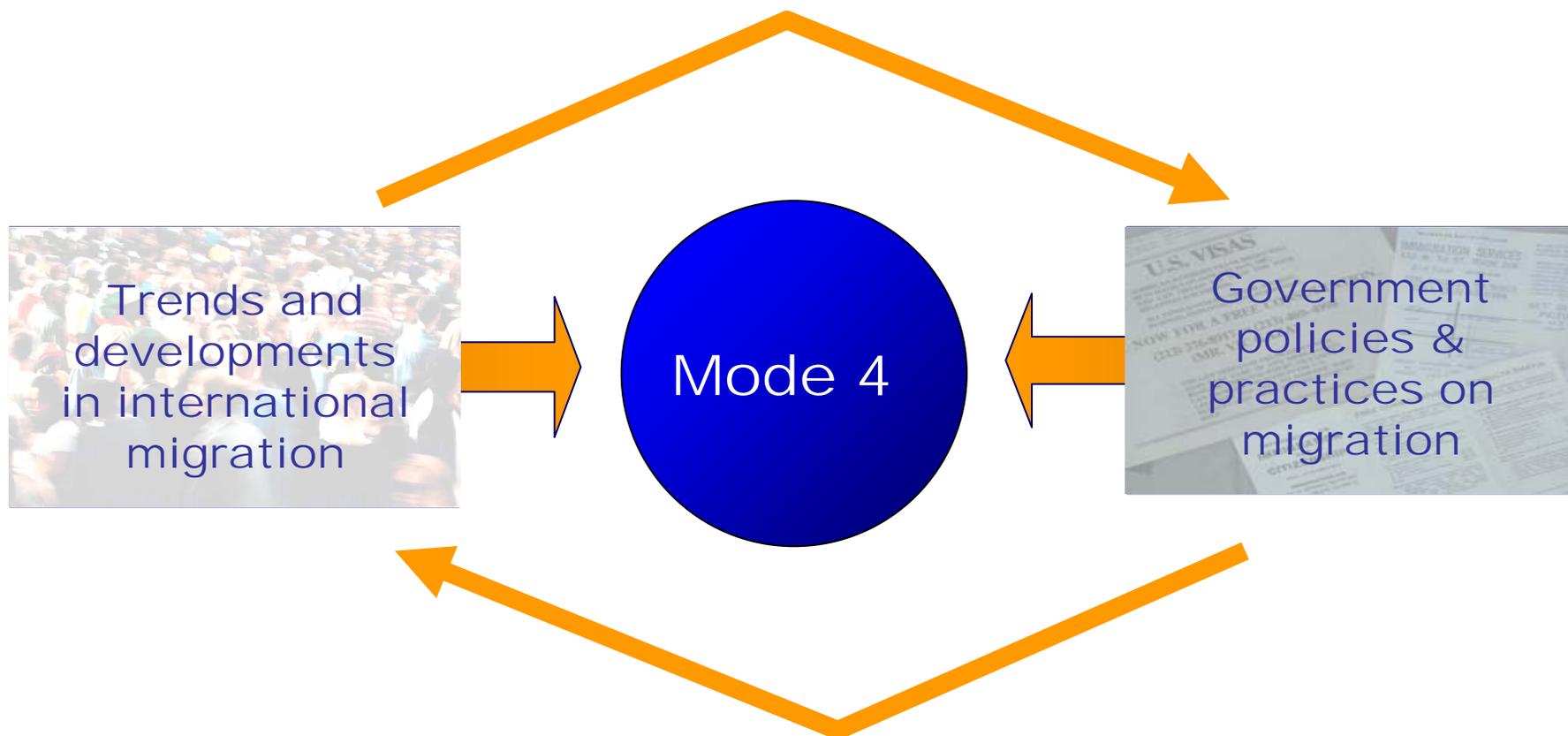
Impact on Mode 4

Clarify language and concepts



## 6. Implications for Mode 4?

More efficient implementation of current Mode 4 commitments



Further liberalization of Mode 4

