



International Migration and Development in South and Southern Africa

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SOUTHERN AFRICAN MIGRATION PROJECT

One of the critical challenges facing governments in Southern Africa relates to the regional movement of a large and growing number of legal and undocumented migrants. The Southern African Migration Project is a multi-faceted research, policy and training programme designed to facilitate the formulation and implementation of new initiatives on cross-border population migration in the region. The Project, which began in May of 1996, is funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the UK Department for International Development (DFID).

ONGOING INFORMATION	BACKGROUND INFORMATION
● SAMP Publications	● Introduction to SAMP
● Immigration Policy Development	● SAMP Partners
● Migration News	● Migration Dialogue (MIDSA)
● Migration Documents	● Migration Policy Executive Course
● Migration Events	● Migration Links
● Xenophobia in South Africa: Resources	● NEW Brain Drain Network
● Gender & Migration: Resources	

Outline of Presentation:

- **RECONFIGURATION** of the Southern African migration regime after apartheid – Jonathan Crush
- **RESPONSES** of government and citizens to the new regime – Vincent Williams

Foreign-Born Population of SA, 2001

Region Of Origin	Number	% Female
SADC Countries	687,678	37
Rest of Africa	41,817	34
Europe	228,318	49
Asia	40,889	42
N America	9,149	51
C & S America	12,790	50
Australasia	4,431	50
TOTALS	1,025,072	41

Reconfiguration of Migration after Apartheid

INCOMING STREAMS OF MIGRATION:

1. CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENT
2. CONTRACT MIGRATION
3. LEGAL (IM)MIGRATION
4. CLANDESTINE MIGRATION
5. FORCED MIGRANTS

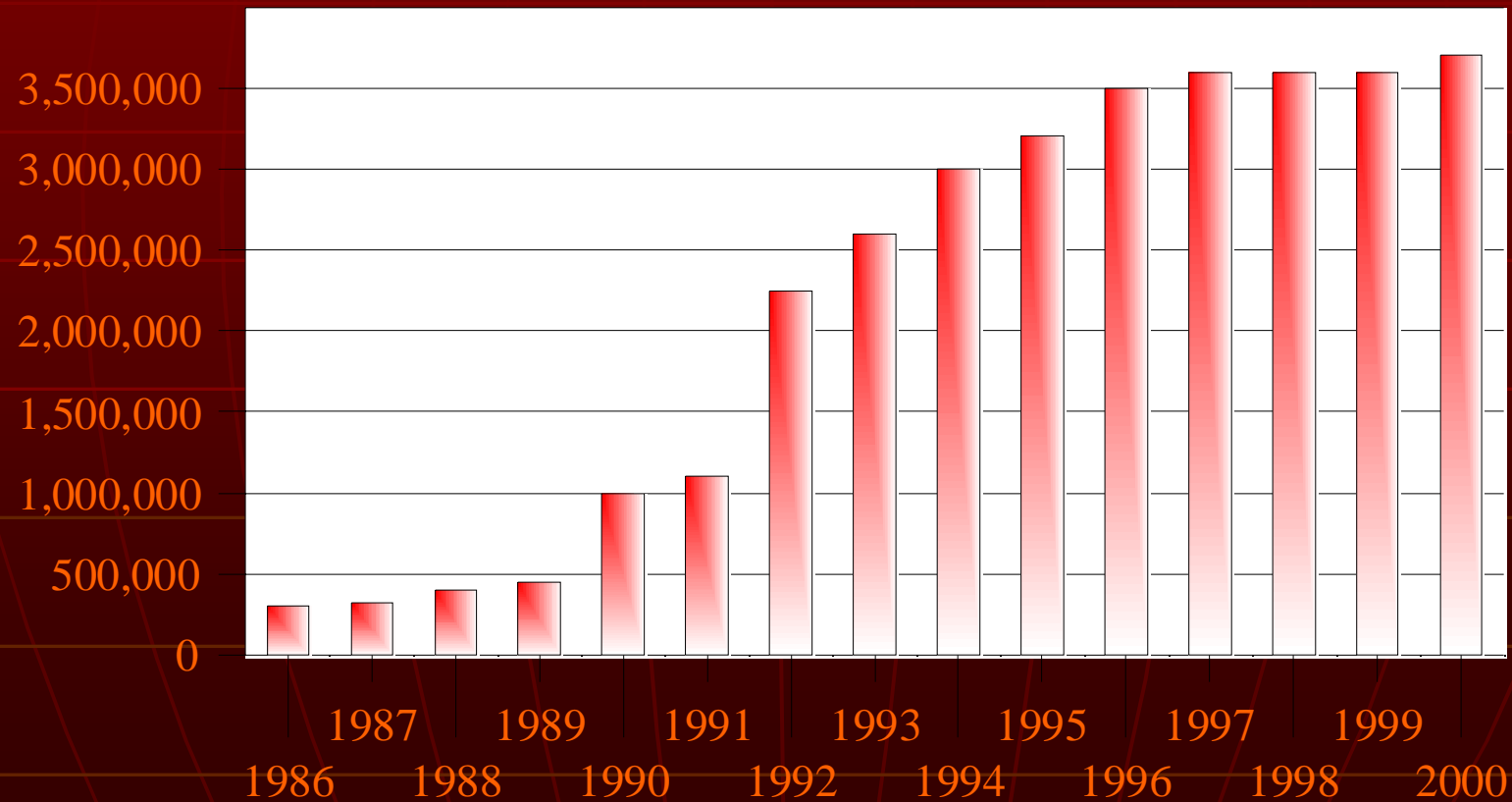
OUTGOING STREAMS OF MIGRATION:

Incoming Stream 1: Cross-Border Traffic

- Massive increase in Cross-Border Traffic To and Within SADC Region Between 1990 and 2000
- Total Visitors to South Africa Increased from 1 Million to 5.1 Million
- African Visitors to South Africa Increased from 550,000 to 4 Million
- SADC Country Visitors to South Africa Increased from 500,000 to 3.7 Million

Cross-Border Movements

SADC Visitors to South Africa



Cross-Border Movements: Main Sources

AFRICAN VISITORS TO SOUTH AFRICA, 2000

Top SADC	Number	Top Other	Number
Lesotho	1,190,000	Uganda	6,000
Swaziland	712,000	Nigeria	5,000
Zimbabwe	557,000	Ghana	4,800
Botswana	446,000	Senegal	4,400
Mozambique	339,000	Egypt	2,900
Namibia	187,000	Ethiopia	2,100
Malawi	63,900	Cote d'Ivoire	2,000

“South African Perception: Africa in Chaos”



THE SUNDAY INDEPENDENT, FEBRUARY 13, 2000

Cross-Border Movements: Purpose of Entry

Purpose of entry to South Africa of SADC visitors:

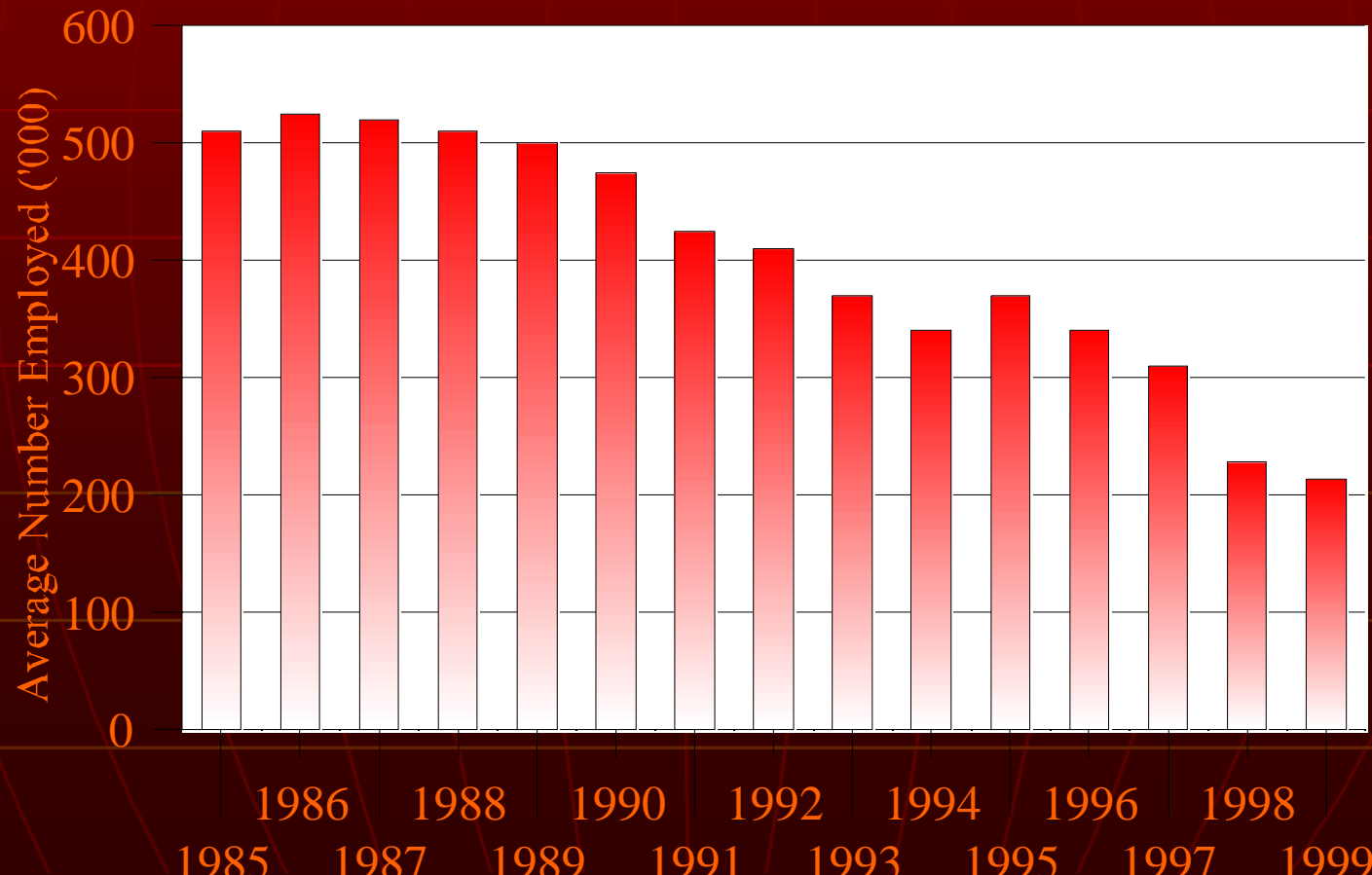
- tourism/visiting (81%)
- business (12%)
- work (4%)
- Study (2%)

Activities in South Africa of SADC visitors (SAMP survey):

- tourism/visiting (40%)
- business (30%)
- work (20%)
- Study (2%)

Incoming Stream 2: The Demise of Contract Migration

Employment on South African Gold Mines

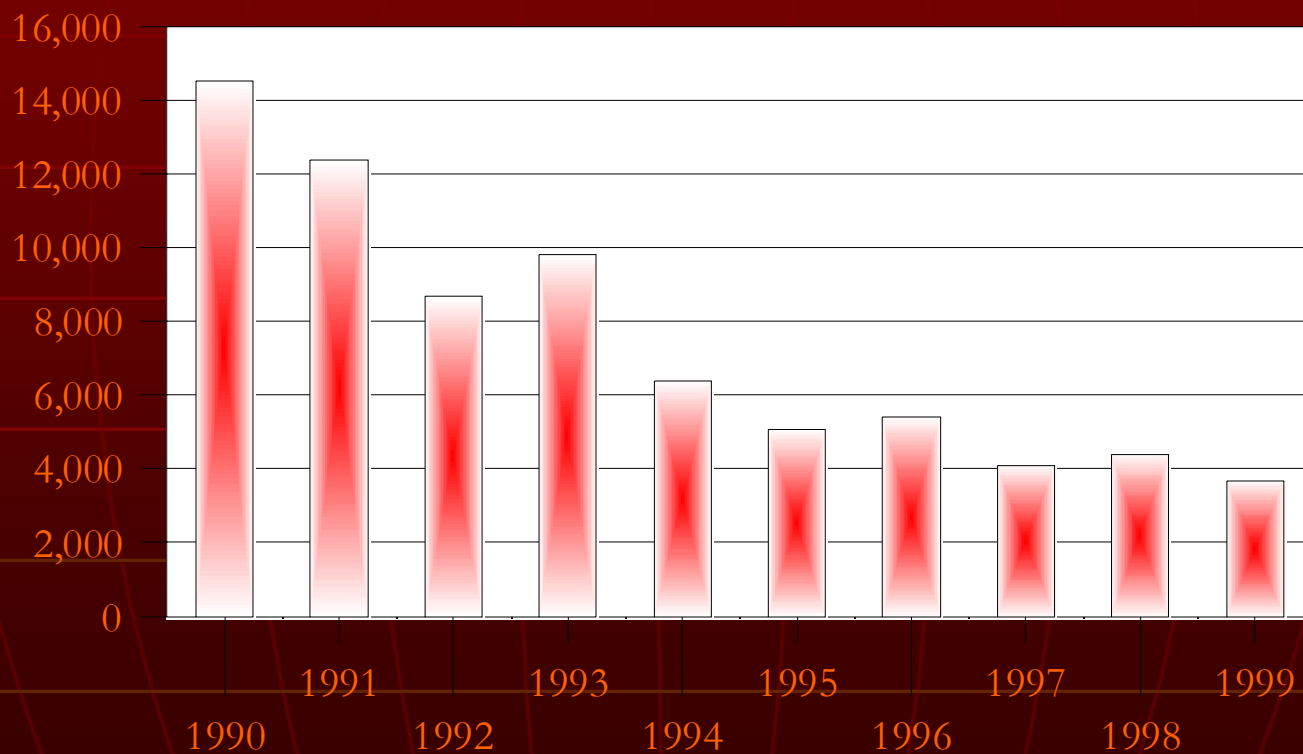


Contract Migration: Role of Foreign Labour

- Mine workforce is being “externalized”
- Proportion of non-South Africans has increased 40% in 1987 to nearly 60% at present.
- South African and foreign miners laid off in 2:1 ratio.
- Mozambique has experienced no downsizing at all. Proportion of Mozambicans on South African gold mines increased from 10% to 25% between 1990 and 2000.

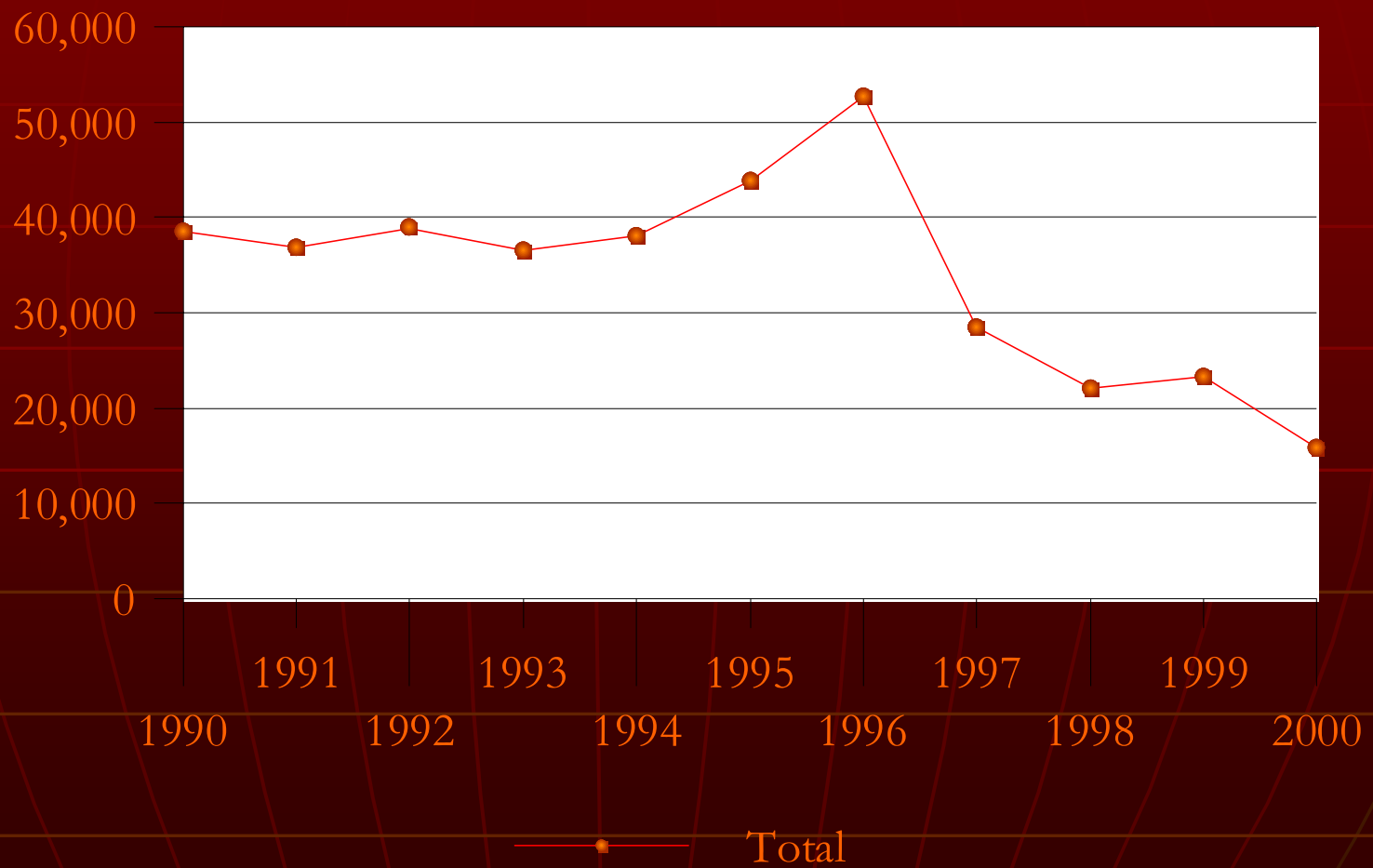
Incoming Stream 3: Legal (Im)migration

Legal Immigration to South Africa



1990-2000

Work Permits Issued in South Africa



Incoming Stream 3: Undocumented Migration: Flood or Stream?

- Marked increase in clandestine migration to and within SADC since 1990.
- Major sources of clandestine migration are Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Malawi and Angola.
- Major recipients are South Africa and Botswana.
- Numbers involved are unknown (unknowable). Discredited official estimates in 4-8 million range. Real number probably closer to 500,000.
- Major work sectors are construction, services and agriculture.
- Evidence of abuse and exploitation by employers. Employer sanctions not enforced.
- Research shows that:
 - vast majority are temporary residents
 - economic motivations are paramount
 - majority enter legally and overstay

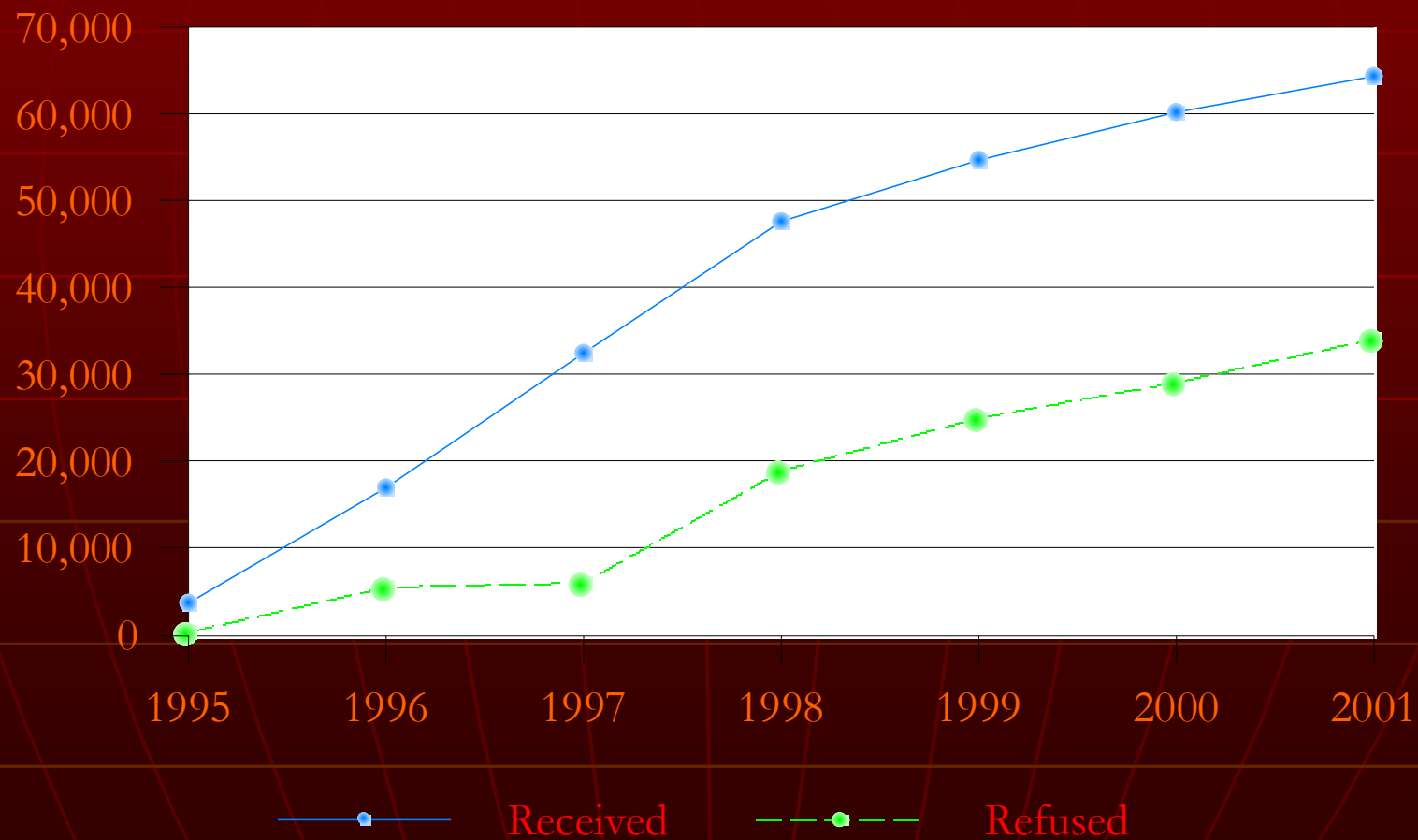
Undocumented Migration

OVERSTAYERS FROM SADC IN SOUTH AFRICA

Length of Overstay	Number of Overstayers
0-1 Years	183,589
1-2 Years	97,712
2-3 Years	65,378
3-4 Years	55,099
4-5 Years	45,763
> 5 Years	1,662
TOTAL	449,203

Incoming Stream 4: Forced Migration

Refugee Applications in South Africa



Refugee Origins

- Majority of refugee claimants from:
 - DRC (12%)
 - Angola (11%)
 - India (10%)
 - Somalia (9%)
 - Pakistan (8%)
 - Nigeria (8%)
 - Senegal (7%)
- Several countries have rejection rates over 75% including:
 - India (88%)
 - Nigeria (82%)
 - Senegal (82%)
 - Pakistan (78%)
- Only Somalia has an acceptance rate > 80%. Others include Angola (65%), DRC (63%) and Rwanda (50%).

Outgoing Stream 2: Skilled Emigration

- **Emigration from South Africa, 1987-1997**

	Total		Professionals	
	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals
Australia	17,650	28,747	2,658	4,533
Canada	6,354	18,125	1,132	3,251
N Zealand	5,979	14,009	1,344	3,214
UK	26,169	90,788	3,596	16,959
USA	5,936	46,724	1,410	4,339
Total	62,088	198,393	10,140	32,296

- World Bank estimates total emigration for the period 1998-2003 at 521,571 (compared to 130,965 in the official data).
- Overall, between 1987 and 2003, South Africa therefore lost an estimated 720,000 emigrants to five major developed countries.

Outgoing Stream 2: Deportations



JONATHAN SHAPIRO FOR THE SOWETAN, NOVEMBER 14, 2000

*“South Africa should boldly ‘declare war’ on illegal aliens characterizing them as one of the country’s major social and economic plagues. Once there is realization that the problem is dramatic there should be acceptance of the need for draconian solutions”
(Minister of Home Affairs, 1997)*

Deportations

DEPORTATIONS FROM SOUTH AFRICA, 1990s

Destination	Number	%
Mozambique	738,218	82.1
Zimbabwe	102,335	11.4
Lesotho	33,178	3.7
Swaziland	10,587	1.2
Malawi	6,418	0.7
Other SADC	5,739	0.6
Total SADC	896,475	99.7
Other African	946	0.1
Other Global	1,451	0.2
TOTALS	898,872	100