



# Looking back and forward at international migration trends and policies

Expert group meeting on assessing the status of implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action and its contribution to the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda during the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development

*International mobility and urbanization in an increasingly interconnected world*

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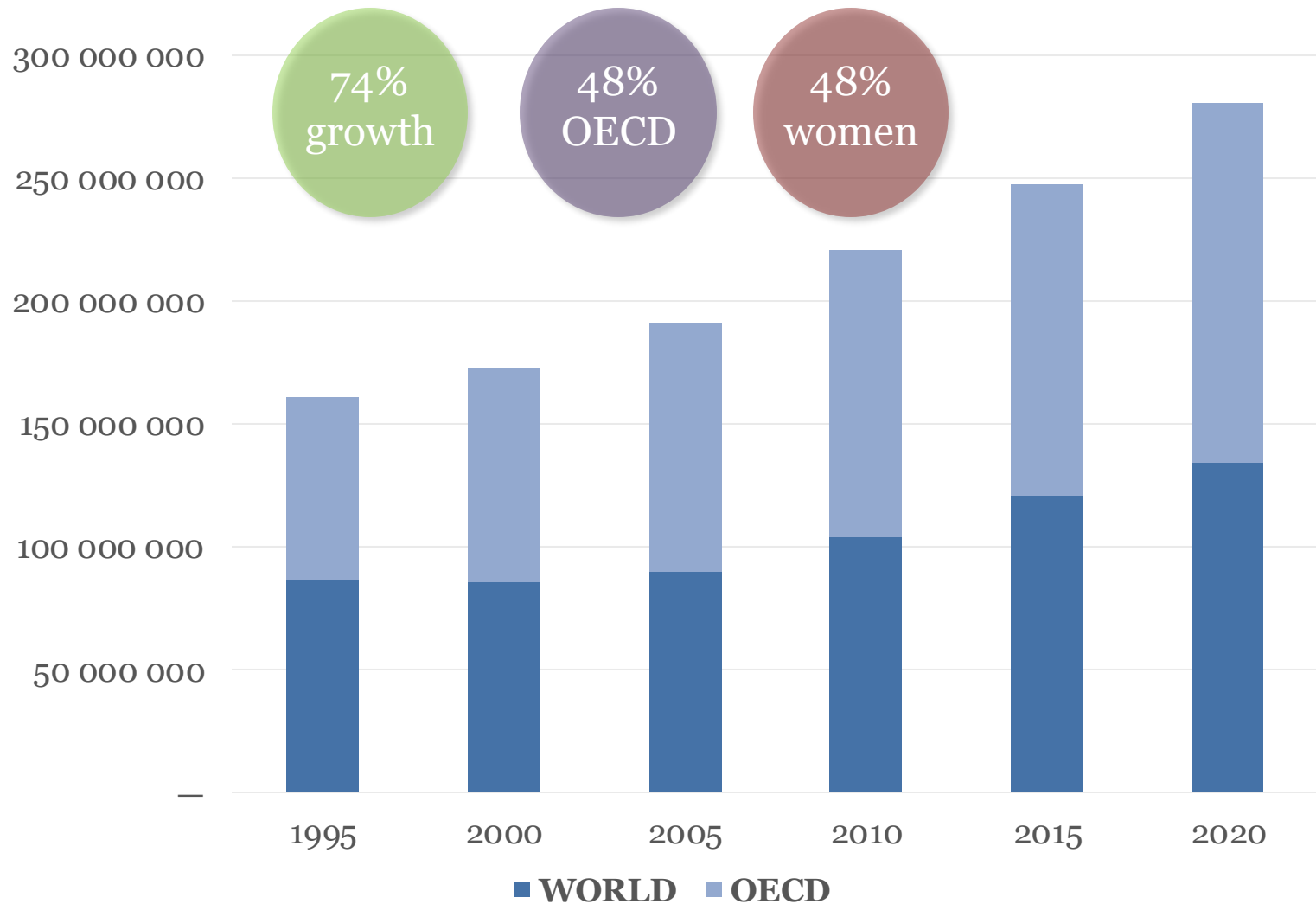
OECD



# 3 DECADES OF INCREASING MIGRATION



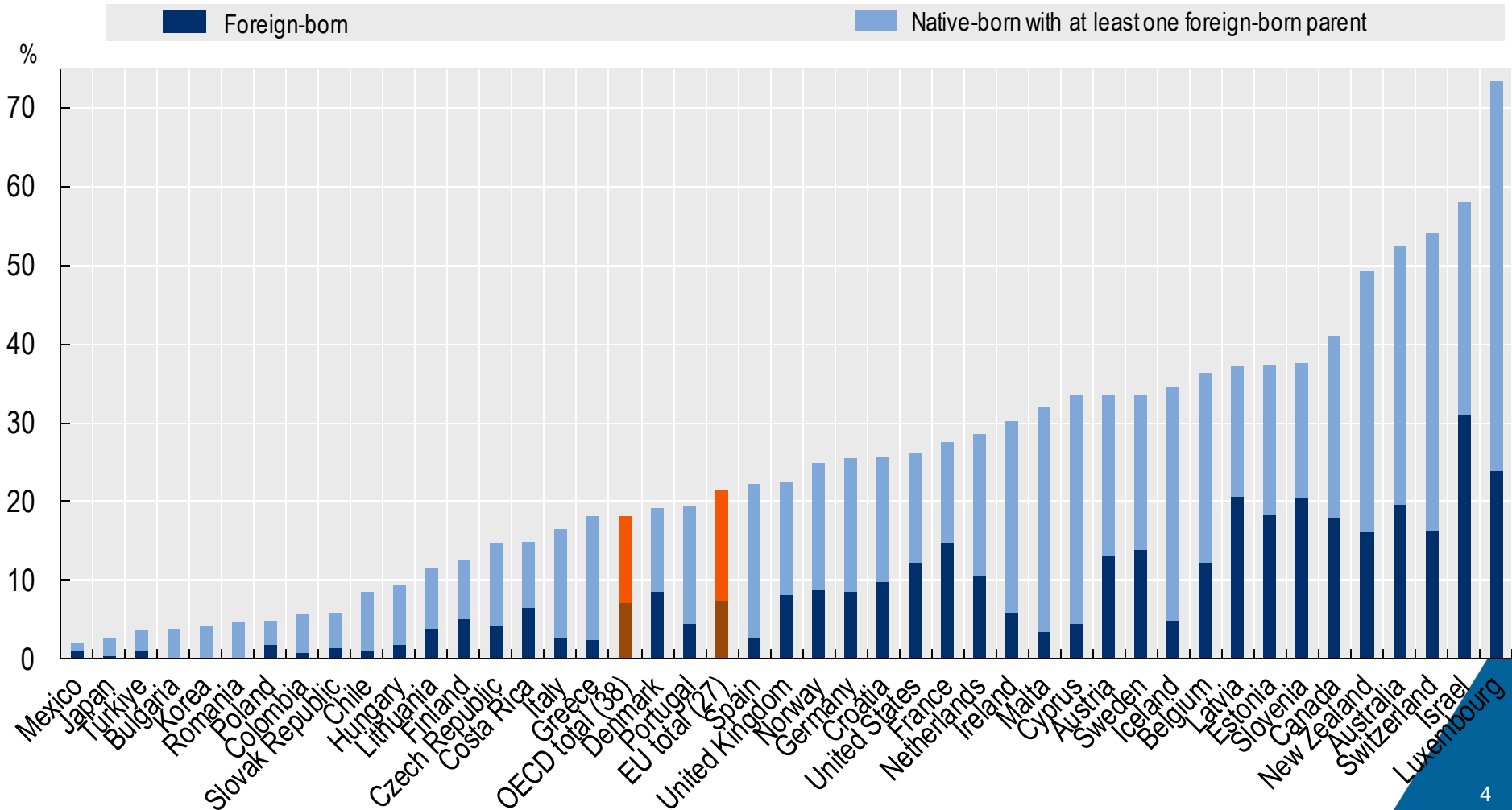
# Evolution of migrant stocks in the OECD and globally in the past 25 years





# On average one person in five in the OECD is currently a migrant or a children of migrant

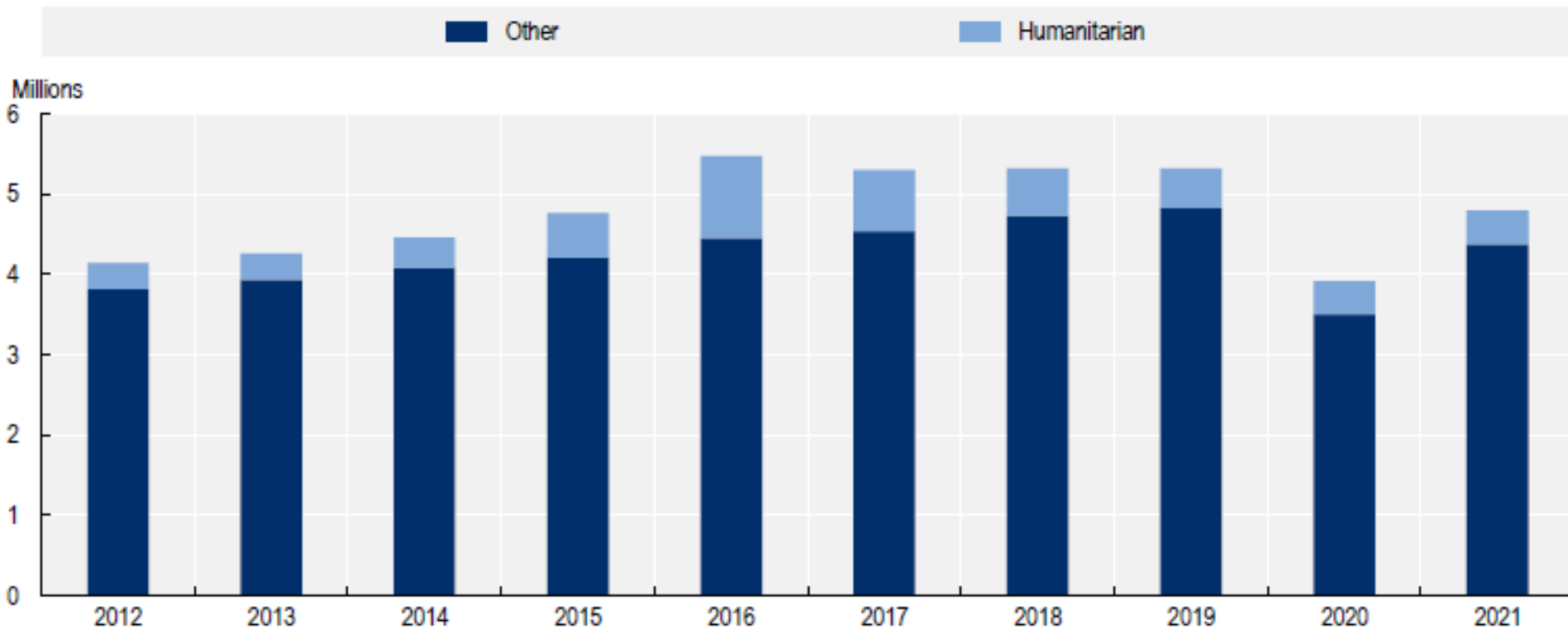
**Foreign-born and native-born with at least one foreign-born parent shares of populations**  
All ages, 2021 or most recent year





# OECD alone welcomes every year more than 5 million new permanent immigrants and as many temporary foreign workers

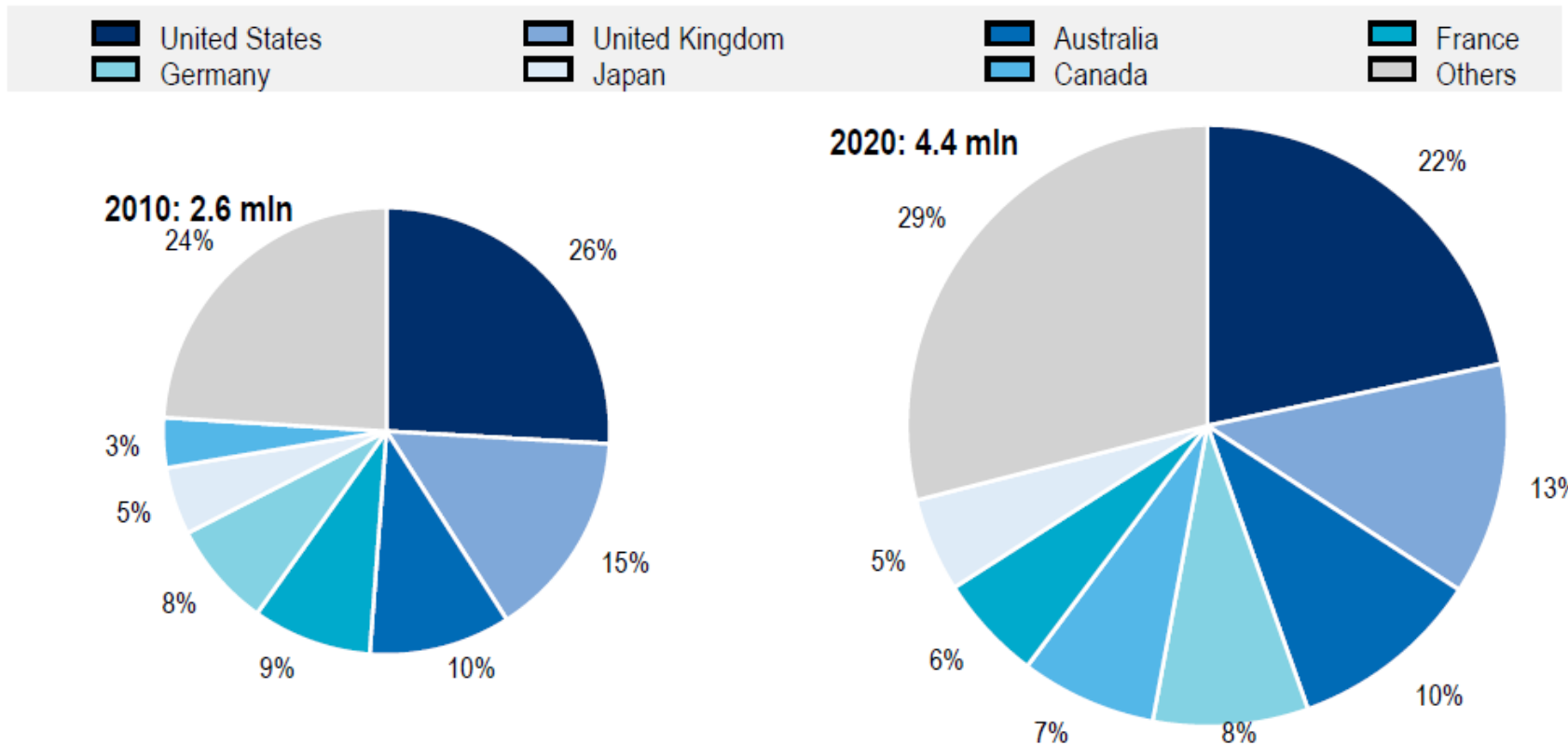
## Permanent-type migration to the OECD, 2012-2021





# Number of international students also continues to increase rapidly

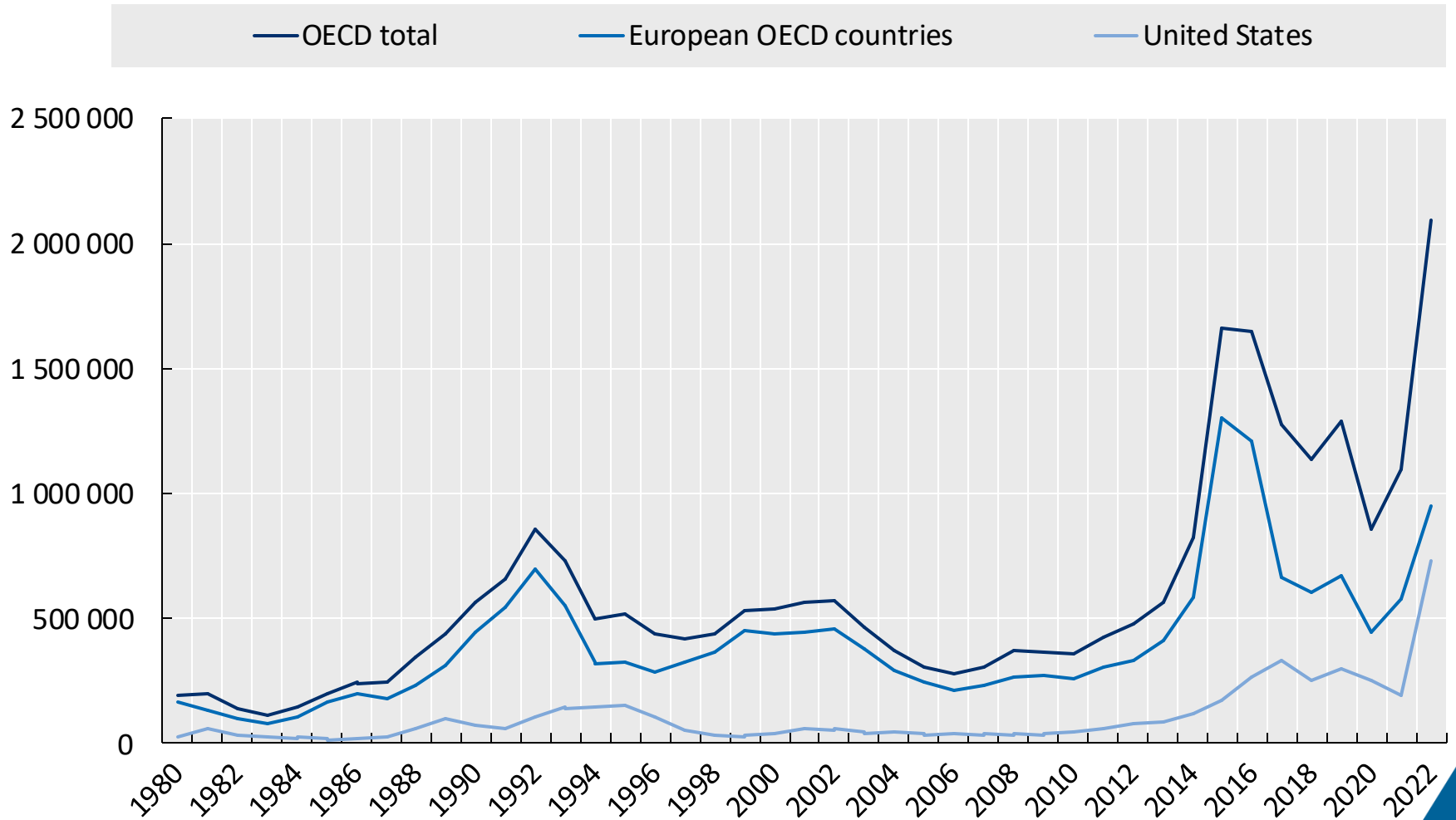
International students enrolled in OECD countries by destination, 2010 and 2020



Note: In the left chart, data for France and Japan refer to data from 2013.  
Source: OECD Education at a Glance Database, 2022.



# As well as Asylum which will reach in 2022 historical levels (above 2015/16)





# 3 MAJOR DISPLACEMENT CRISIS IN 3 CONTINENTS





## Syria, Venezuela, Ukraine –

3 major displacement crises with unique solidarity responses

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- More than 6 million **Syrians** have left their country since 2013, including 3.3 million currently in Türkiye. A majority say they have no hope for return
- More than 7.3 million **Venezuelan** refugees and migrants in the world including 6 million in LAC (2.5 million in COL and 1.5 million in PER)
- More than 4 million **Ukrainians** registered for TPD in the EU plus another million in other OECD countries (USA, CAN, UK, ISR). Most of them currently intend to return.



INCREASING LEVEL OF  
EDUCATION OF  
MIGRANTS

BUT

PERSISTING LABOUR  
MARKET INCLUSION  
CHALLENGES



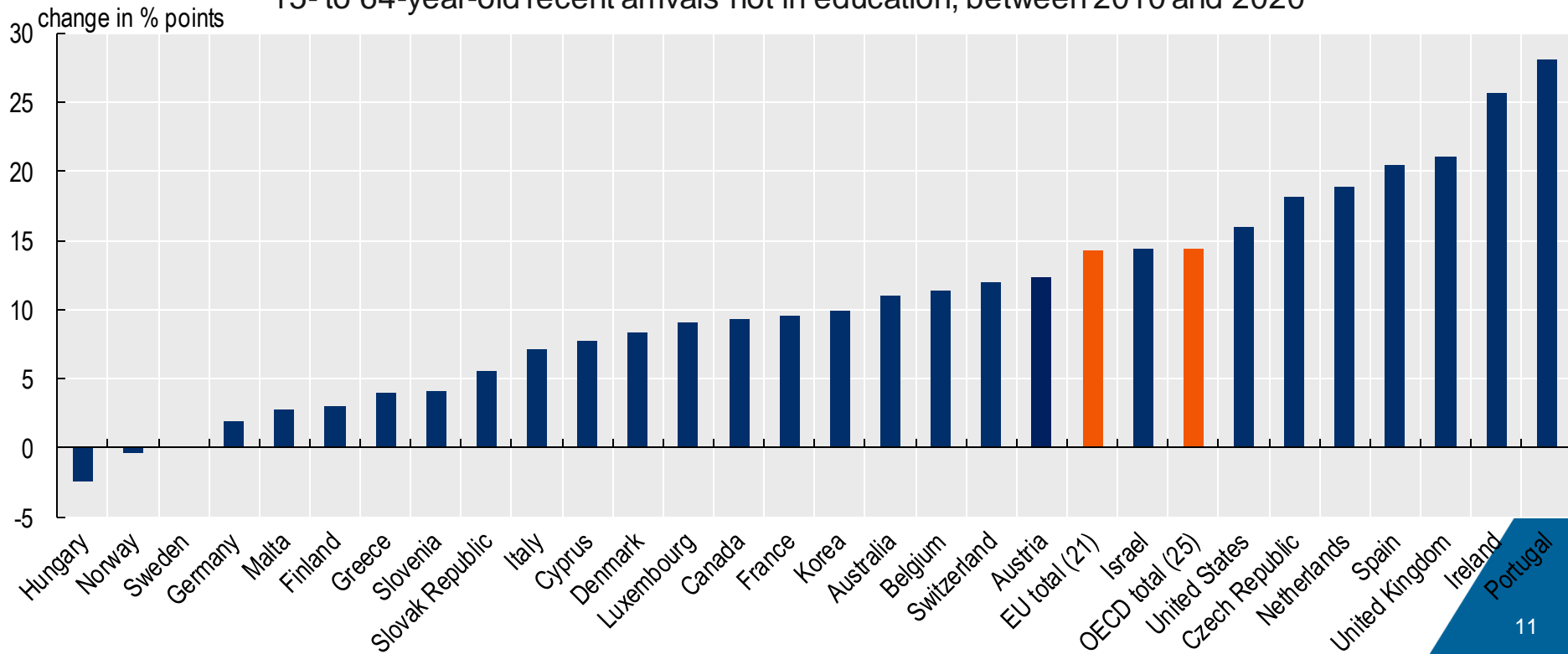
# The share of highly educated recent arrivals has grown virtually everywhere

+ 9 pp  
HS in  
10 years

40% of  
HS mig.  
in the  
OECD

♀ > ♂

**How shares of highly-educated among recent arrivals have evolved**  
15- to 64-year-old recent arrivals not in education, between 2010 and 2020



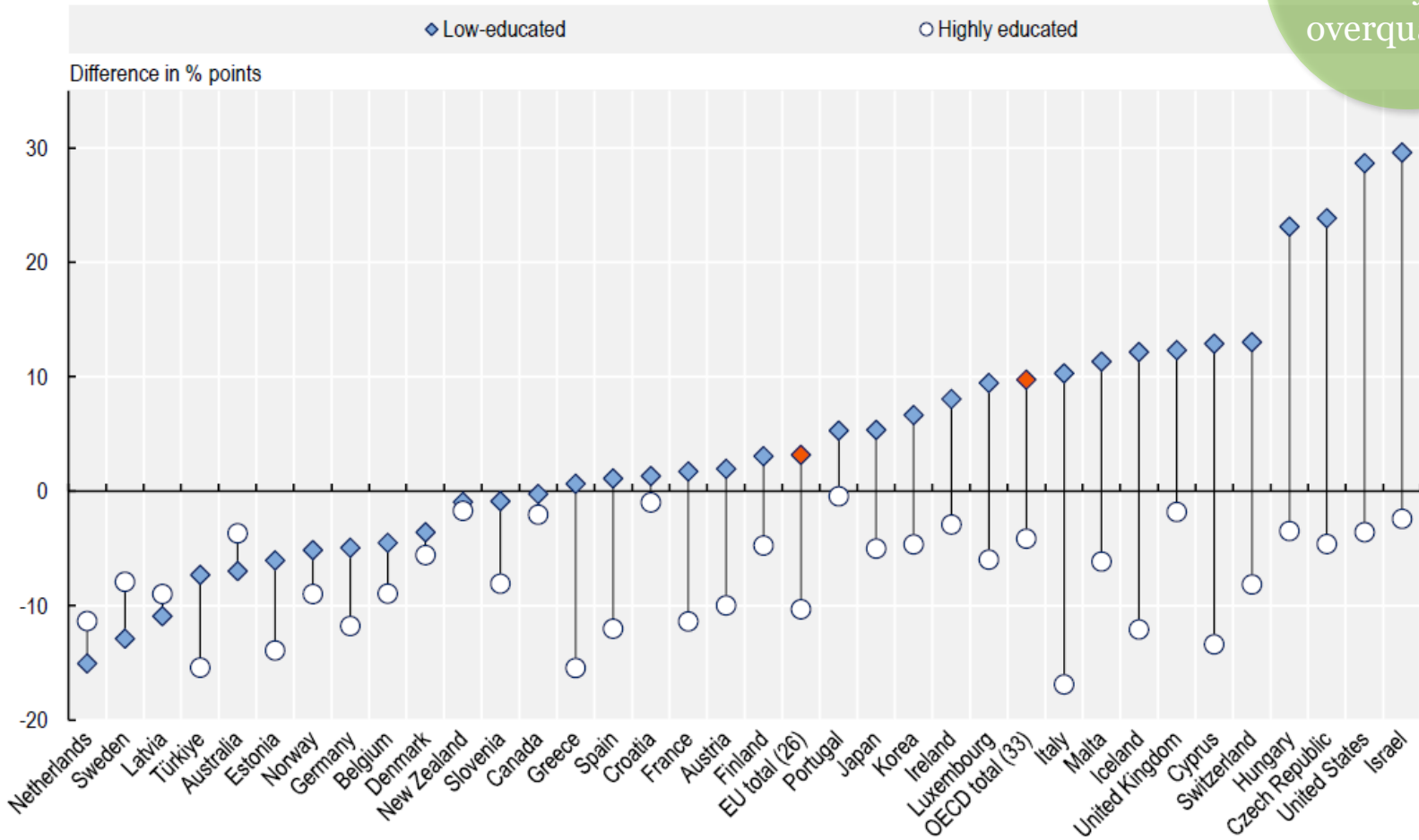


# OECD countries do not value to their full potential the skills of migrants

## I. The employment rates of the foreign-born by level of education

Differences in percentage points with native-born, 15-64 year-olds not in education, 2021

50% of HS migrants are out of job or overqualified

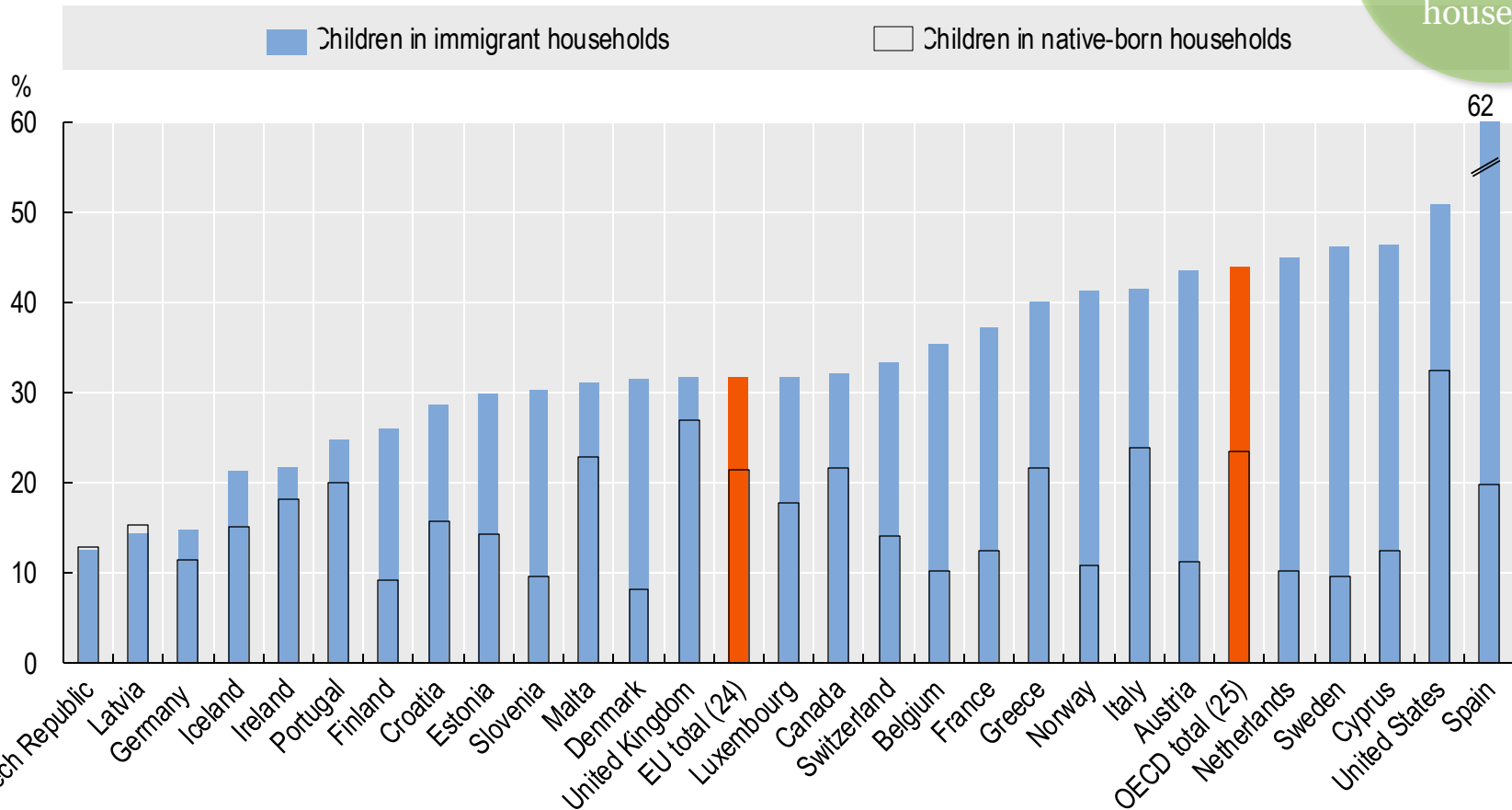




# Poverty rates for immigrants and their children far exceed those of the native-born

## Relative child poverty rates 16-year-olds and over, 2019

40% of children of migrants live in a poor household





# MAJOR STEPS FORWARD IN THE INTERNATIONAL GOVERNANCE OF MIGRATION



# 2015/2016 : a turning point for international migration governance



Global Forum on  
**MIGRATION & DEVELOPMENT**



GFMD FRANCE 2024

## MIGRATION DATA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes for the first time the contribution of migration to sustainable development. Migration is a cross-cutting issue in the 2030 Agenda, relevant to all of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Further, the SDG's motto to "leave no one behind" is a clear call for sustainable development to be inclusive, including for migrants. At least ten out of 17 goals contain targets and indicators that are directly relevant to migration or mobility. The inclusion of migration in the 2030 Agenda presents countries with a series of new migration data challenges and reporting requirements. At the same time, this presents a crucial opportunity to improve migration data.

Spin the wheel to explore how each SDG relates to migration and learn more about migration-relevant data for each.



## UN Summit for Refugees and Migrants 2016



UNITED NATIONS SUMMIT FOR  
REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS  
19 September 2016 • UN Headquarters



# The two global compacts paved the way for improved coordination and policies



supported by



## Global compact for migration



Global Compact  
FOR Migration

#ForMigration





# Some unique progresses also recorded at regional level and on specific topics

Ministerial and Forum on Migration and Integration  
16-17 January 2020, Paris

MINISTERIAL    POLICY FORUM    PRACTICAL INFORMATION    WHO'S WHO




### Ministerial event on migration and integration - 17 January 2020


Under the title 'Making Migration and Integration Policies Future Ready', Ministers responsible for migration and integration issues from all OECD countries and from selected non-OECD countries had the opportunity to exchange their views on their countries' challenges, opportunities, and best practices in a Ministerial Meeting held on 17 January 2020 in Paris.

Notably Ministers addressed:


- Innovative Approaches to managing Economic Migration
- Partnerships to improve Migration Enforcement and Compliance
- Innovative Approaches to Integration
- Engaging the Whole of Society and Improving Co-ordination

Ministers also set their priorities for Migration and Integration Policy work of the OECD.

African Union  An Integrated, Prosperous and Peaceful Africa



## Migration Policy Framework for Africa and Plan of Action (2018 – 2030)

MIGRATION FOR DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA 


 Administration    Priorities


JUNE 10, 2022

## Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection

 • BRIEFING ROOM • STATEMENTS AND RELEASES

We, the Heads of State and Government of the Argentine Republic, Barbados, Belize, the Federative Republic of Brazil, Canada, the Republic of Chile, the Republic of Colombia, the Republic of Costa Rica, the Republic of Ecuador, the Republic of El Salvador, the Republic of Guatemala, Co-operative Republic of Guyana, the Republic of Haiti, the Republic of Honduras, Jamaica, the United Mexican States, the Republic of Panama, the Republic of Paraguay, the Republic of Peru, the United States of America, and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, gathered in Los Angeles on the margins of the Ninth Summit of the Americas, reiterate our will to strengthen national, regional, and hemispheric efforts to create the conditions for safe, orderly, humane, and regular migration and to strengthen frameworks for international protection and cooperation.



 World Health Organization

The WHO Global **CODE** of Practice on the International Recruitment of Health Personnel



KEY ISSUES GOING  
FORWARD TO  
REINFORCE THE  
MIGRATION  
DEVELOPMENT NEXUS



# Unmanged megatrends and uncertainties

- Demographic changes
- Persistence of regional conflicts
- Climate change and forced displacement
- Changing world of work – digital & green



- Form and fair new partnerships
- Make policy objectives and key performance indicators more explicit
- Seize the potential of big data but avoid being ruled by it
- Build anticipatory capacity





# Thank you!

For further information:

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