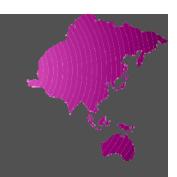
### Tenth Coordination Meeting on International Migration United Nations, New York, 9-10 February 2012



## International Migration in the Asia-Pacific Region

With reference to the Development Account Project: Strengthening national capacities to deal with international migration

Donovan Storey Chief, Social Policy and Population Section Social Development Division United Nations Economic & Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)

## The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

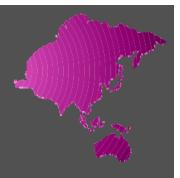
- The ESCAP region comprises 62 member states 58 are regional members
- The region consists of both countries of origin and destination, with several countries serving as both







## Major hubs for labour migration: South-South dimensions



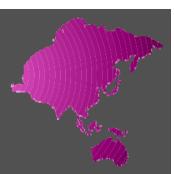


- To West Asia (Gulf Cooperation Council Countries). As much as 2/3rds of total
- To South-East Asia (Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, Singapore)
- 3. To North-East Asia (Japan, Hong Kong, Republic of Korea and Taiwan Province of China)
- 4. From Central Asian countries to the Russian Federation and Kazakhstan Also, important flows from the Pacific Islands, especially to Australia, New Zealand, USA





# Main activities under the Development Account Project: Strengthening national capacities to deal with international migration



- Regional workshop on "Strengthening National Capacities to Deal with International Migration", Bangkok, 22-23 April, 2010
- Asia-Pacific Preparatory Meeting for the Global Forum on Migration and Development, Bangkok, 22-24 September 2010
- Bi-regional workshop on "Strengthening Dialogue to make migration work for development in the ESCAP and ESCWA regions", Beirut, 28-20 June 2011

Bangkok Statement on Migration and Development

Ontoner document of the Asia-Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Global Forum on Migration and Development 2010

 In support of these meetings, several research papers on migration were commissioned





#### Key recommendations resulting from ESCAP activities

- Countries of origin/destination need to develop comprehensive and complimentary policies on international migration
- Remittances can have greater impact by improving regular channels for transfer and investment
- Recruitment and deployment costs must be reduced: including greater attention to the role of private agencies
- Employer-tied work permits should be reformed where they impinge on the rights of migrants







#### Key recommendations resulting from ESCAP activities

- The gender dimensions of labour migration should be given specific attention
- There is a need to enhance sex-disaggregated data collection, dissemination and analysis to support this
- Irregular migration can be addressed through reducing the cost and processes of regular migration
- The protection and rights of migrant workers must be guaranteed throughout the cycle: recruitment, deployment & return





#### Present ESCAP activities on international migration

- Co-chair with IOM of the Thematic Working Group on Migration including Human Trafficking
- Situation Report on International Migration in South and South-West Asia (Dhaka launch April, 2012)
- The 'Saphan Siang' (Bridge of Voices) campaign highlights migrant worker experiences in Thailand through all community voices
- Strengthening the online Migration Information System in Asia













#### Future ESCAP activities on international migration

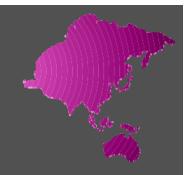
- The Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference (APPC)
   (2013)
  - Held every ten years, the APPC has been recognized as a vital forum for the forging and strengthening of partnerships across the region in the field of population and development, including migration







### Thank you





http://www.unescap.org/sdd



