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Comments on:
Migration and Mobility Report
(presented by Hans Timmer, World Bank Group)

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Key points to be discussed / emphasised

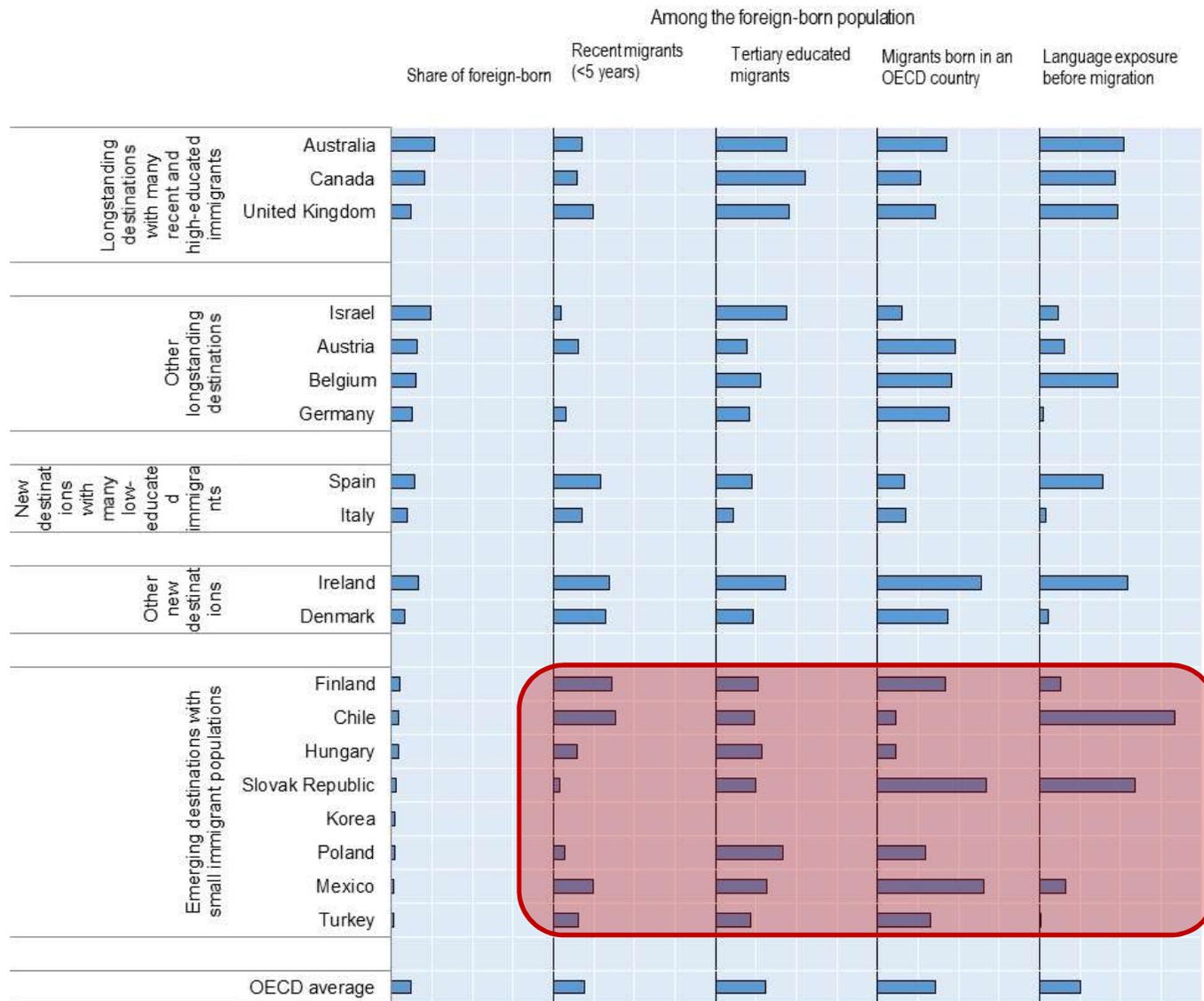
- ❑ Migration crisis?
- ❑ Diversity of migration experience in Europe (and Central Asia)
 - ❑ Underlying factors
 - ❑ Consequences → challenges

Challenge 1: Migration transition and demography

Challenge 2: Attitudes towards immigrants

Challenge 3: Integration of immigrants

Diversity of migration experience...

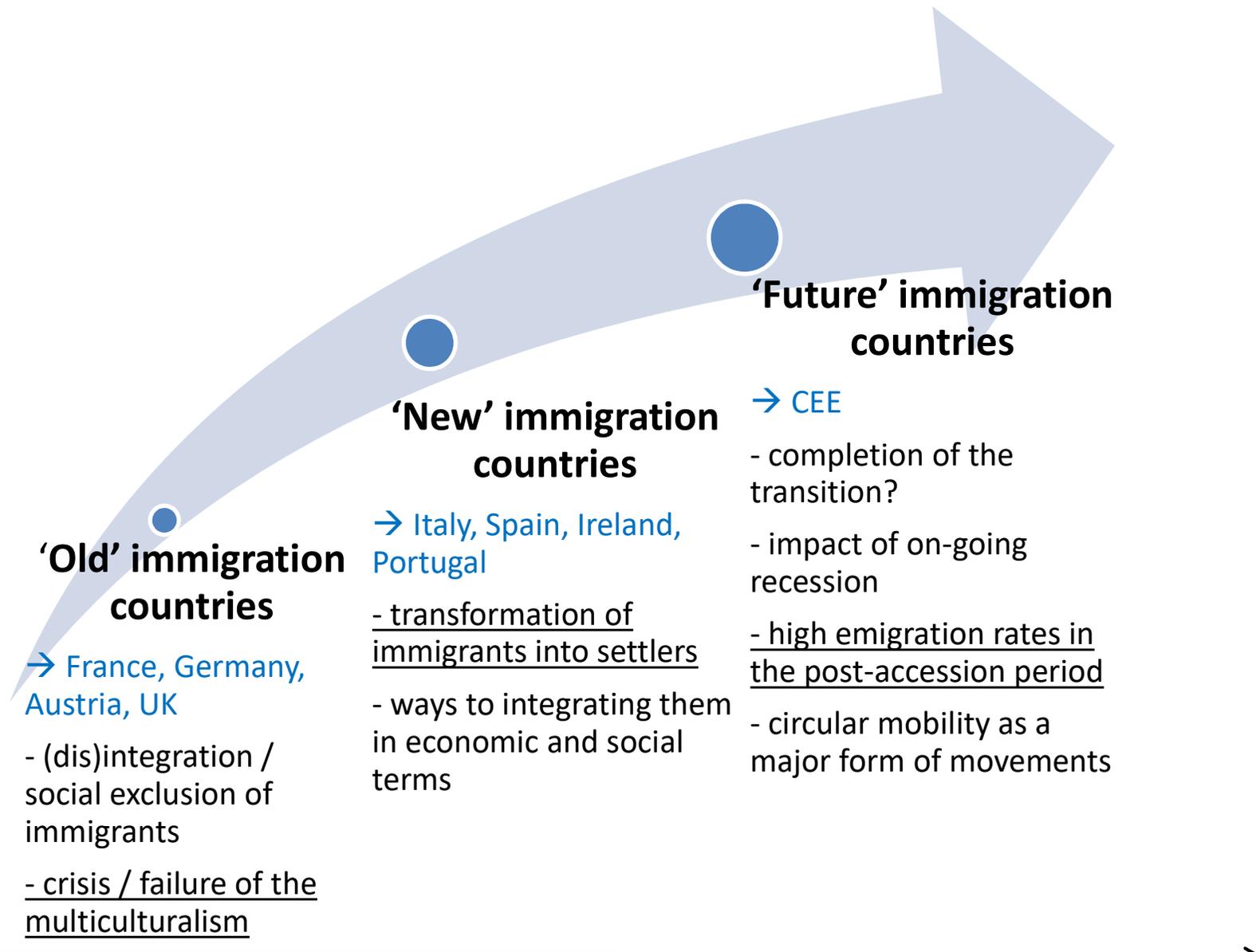


Side note: Migration transition

- ❑ Origins: Zelinsky (1971), Skeldon (1990,1997) → linkages between migration patterns (internal, international, circular etc.) and **demographic developments**
- ❑ **Transition from net sending into net receiving area:**
 - ❑ Chesnais (1992), Okólski (2012): demographic transition (FDT) and migration cycle (net emigration – transition phase – net immigration) → **demographic pressure as the most important pro-migratory factor, demographic insufficiency as the main driver of immigration** (de Kaa 1999 – SDT); *from trickle to mass migration* - Hatton and Williamson (2008)
 - ❑ Fields (1994): modes of economic development → export-led growth as the main driver of migration transition → increase in demand for labour beyond the stage of full employment → institutionalized **recruitment**
 - ❑ King and Black (1997): dualisation of the economy, role of the welfare state measures, informal economy → **critical role of institutions** (the Mediterranean case)
 - ❑ de Haas (2010): **capabilities and aspirations to migrate**



Migration transition and beyond



'Old' immigration countries

→ France, Germany, Austria, UK

- (dis)integration / social exclusion of immigrants

- crisis / failure of the multiculturalism

'New' immigration countries

→ Italy, Spain, Ireland, Portugal

- transformation of immigrants into settlers

- ways to integrating them in economic and social terms

'Future' immigration countries

→ CEE

- completion of the transition?

- impact of on-going recession

- high emigration rates in the post-accession period

- circular mobility as a major form of movements



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before
1975...

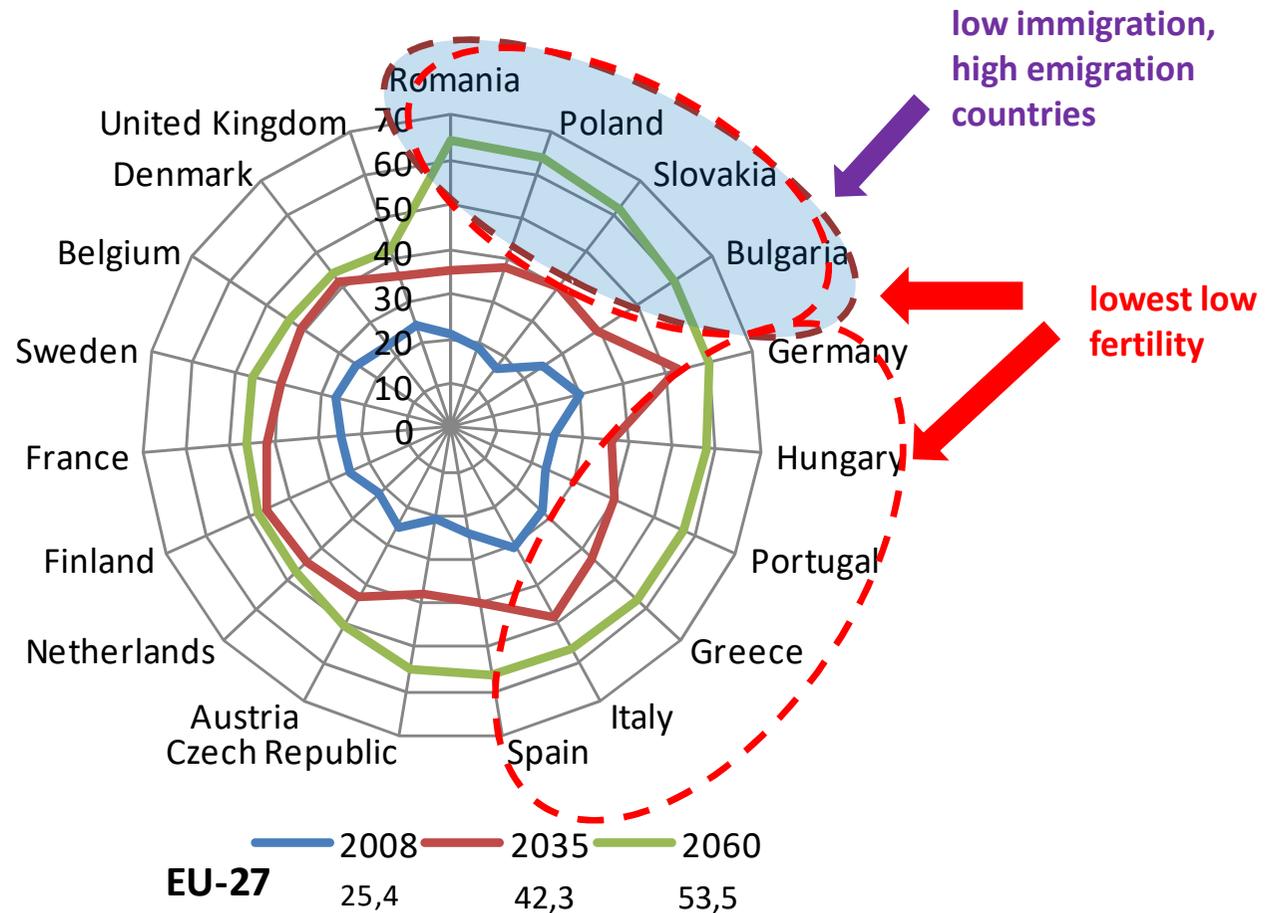
around 1980 /
1990

2020
(?)

time

Challenge 1: migration transition and demography

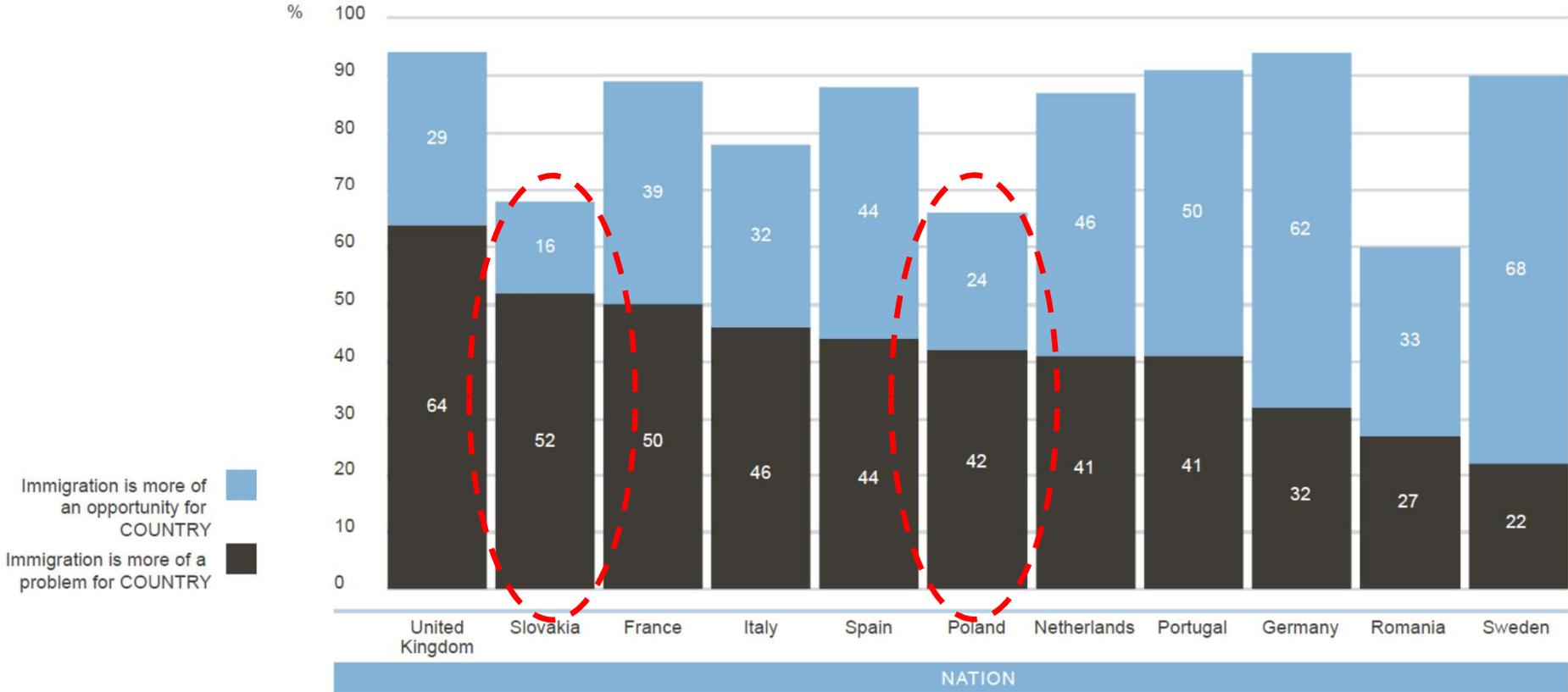
Old-age dependency ratio, 2008, 2035 & 2060



Challenge 2: attitudes...

Negative attitudes dominate ... but there are very serious differences between EU member states

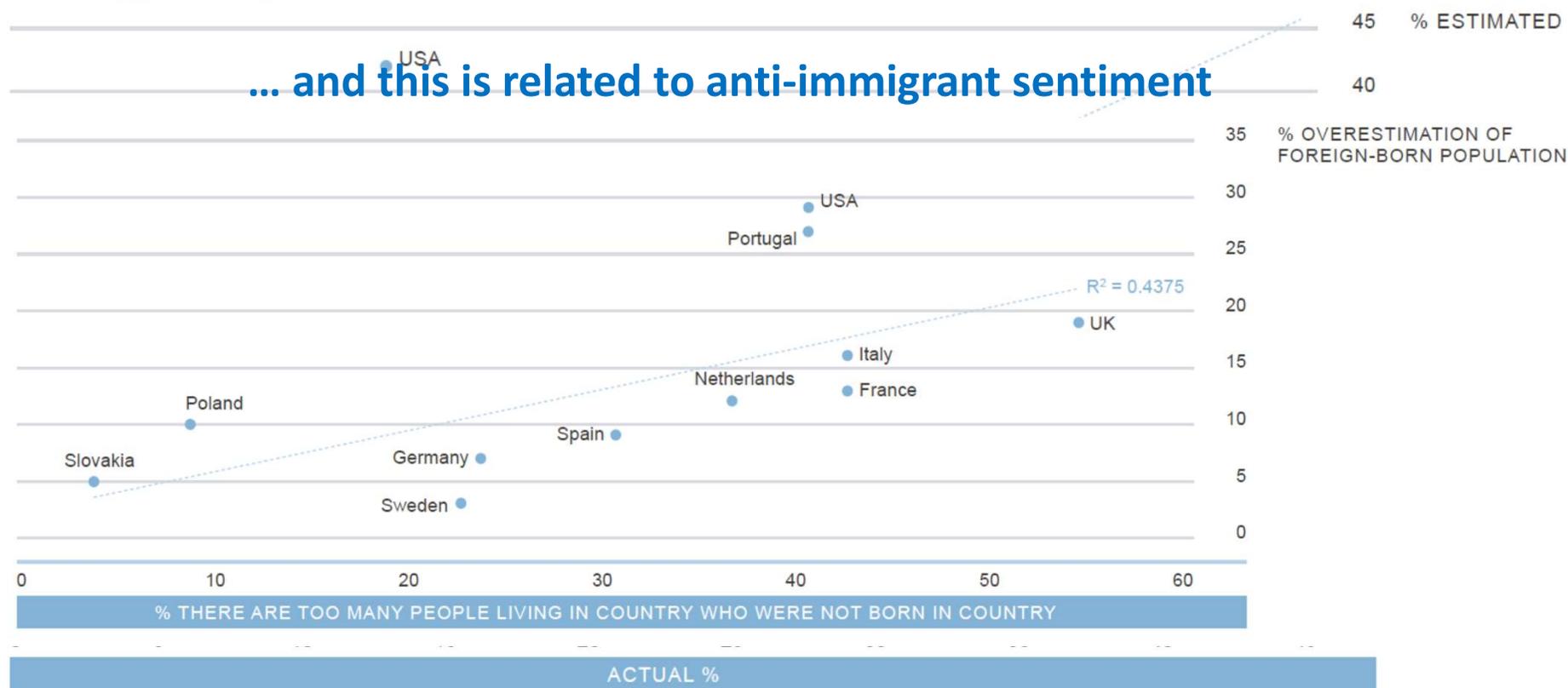
Some people say that immigration is more of a problem for COUNTRY. Others see it as more of an opportunity for COUNTRY. Which comes closer to your point of view?



Challenge 2: basic case – scale and importance of immigration

People commonly overestimate the share of immigrants

In your opinion, what percentage of the total (COUNTRY) population are immigrants? You can answer any number between 0 and 100.



Source: Duffy and Frere-Smith 2014

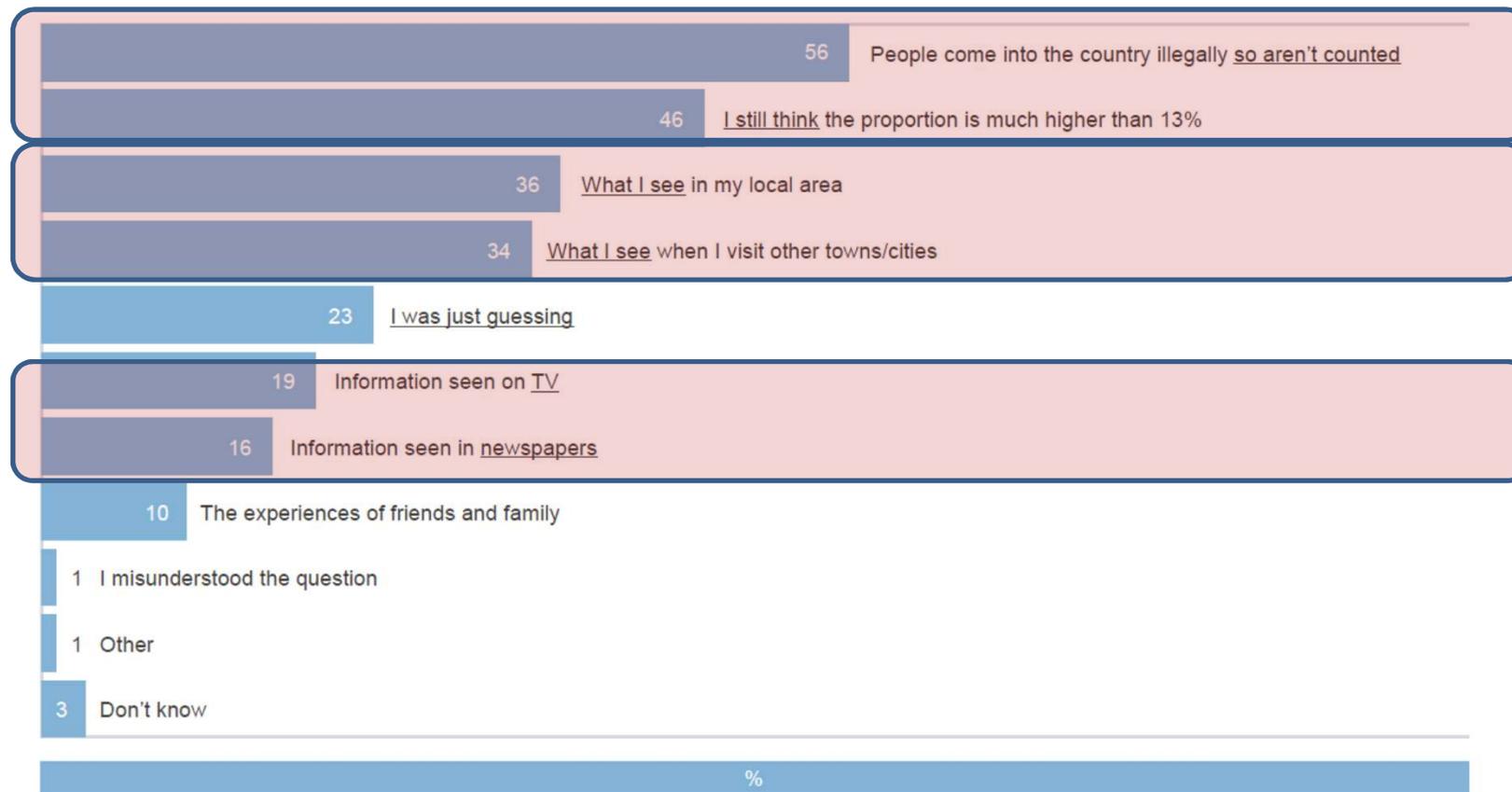


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Challenge 2: basic case – scale and importance of immigration

We overestimate because...

According to the last Census in 2011, the percentage of the UK population that was born in another country is actually 13%. Why do you think the percentage is much higher?



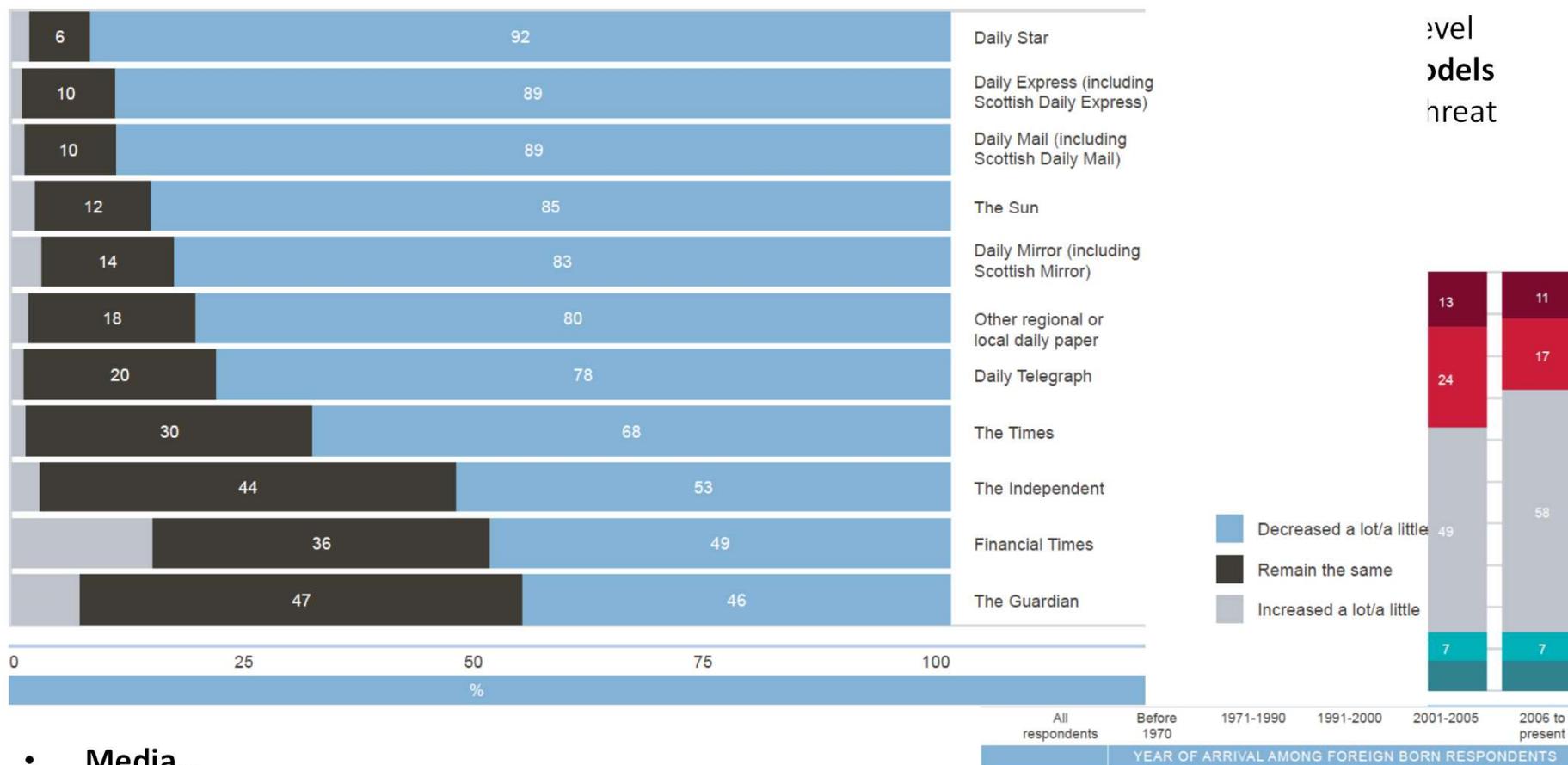
Source: Duffy and Frere-Smith 2014



Challenge 2: basic case – scale and importance of immigration

Mechanisms and factors

Do you think the number of immigrants coming to Britain nowadays should be increased a lot, increased a little, remain the same as it is, reduced a little, or reduced a lot?



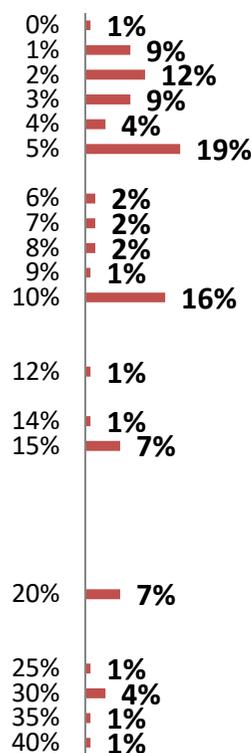
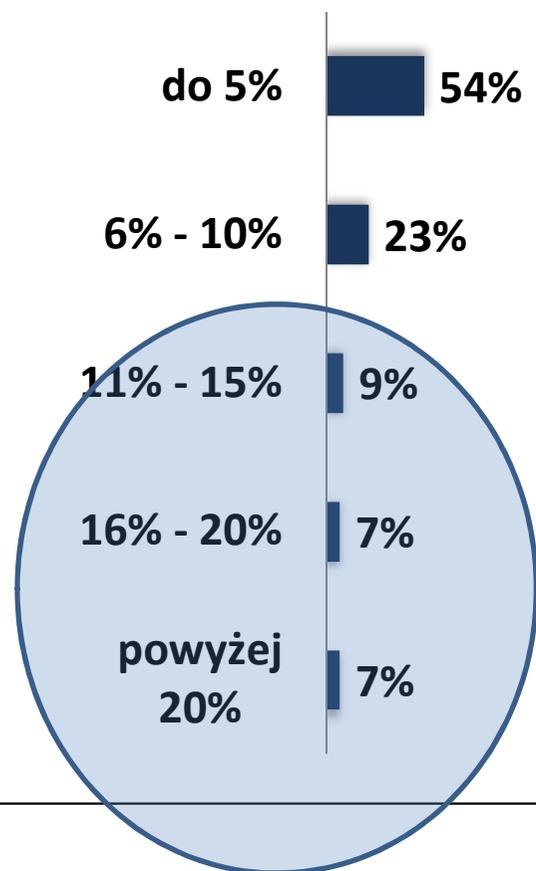
- Media...



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Challenge 2: the case of Poland?

What is the share of foreigners in Poland's population?



Combined with a growing negative attitudes towards immigrants

Source: IPSOS MORI 2015

And so what?

- Perspectives of inflow
- Welcoming culture?
- ...
- Integration prospects



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Challenge 3: integration

Author/source	Domains
Esser (2001)	(ac)culturation placement interaction identification
Bosswick and Heckmann's (2006): integration as a "process of inclusion of immigrants in the <i>institutions and relationships</i> of the host society".	structural cultural interactive identificational
Penninx and Garcés-Mascreñas (2016)	legal/political socio-economic cultural/religious
Entzinger and Biezeveld (2003)	socio-economic cultural legal-political
Spencer and Charsley (2016)	structural social cultural civic and political participation identity
Engbersen (2003)	functional moral expressive

Challenge 3: integration

Integration in economic terms:

- Access to labor market and employment?
- Similar position to natives? (reference categories!)
- Catching-up?

Additional problems – e.g. CEE:

- Integration of temporary migrants?
- Aspiration of migrants
- Role of migration projects



Open questions

- An European experience and migration transition in Central Asia
- Economic drivers of migration / economic outcomes of migration? (migration and macroeconomic data)
- Who gains and who loses? (e.g. connectivity part)
- Future developments → outlook
- Persistence of temporary migration patterns (?)
- Coherent multilateral framework for migration? Global Compact for Migration (UN)