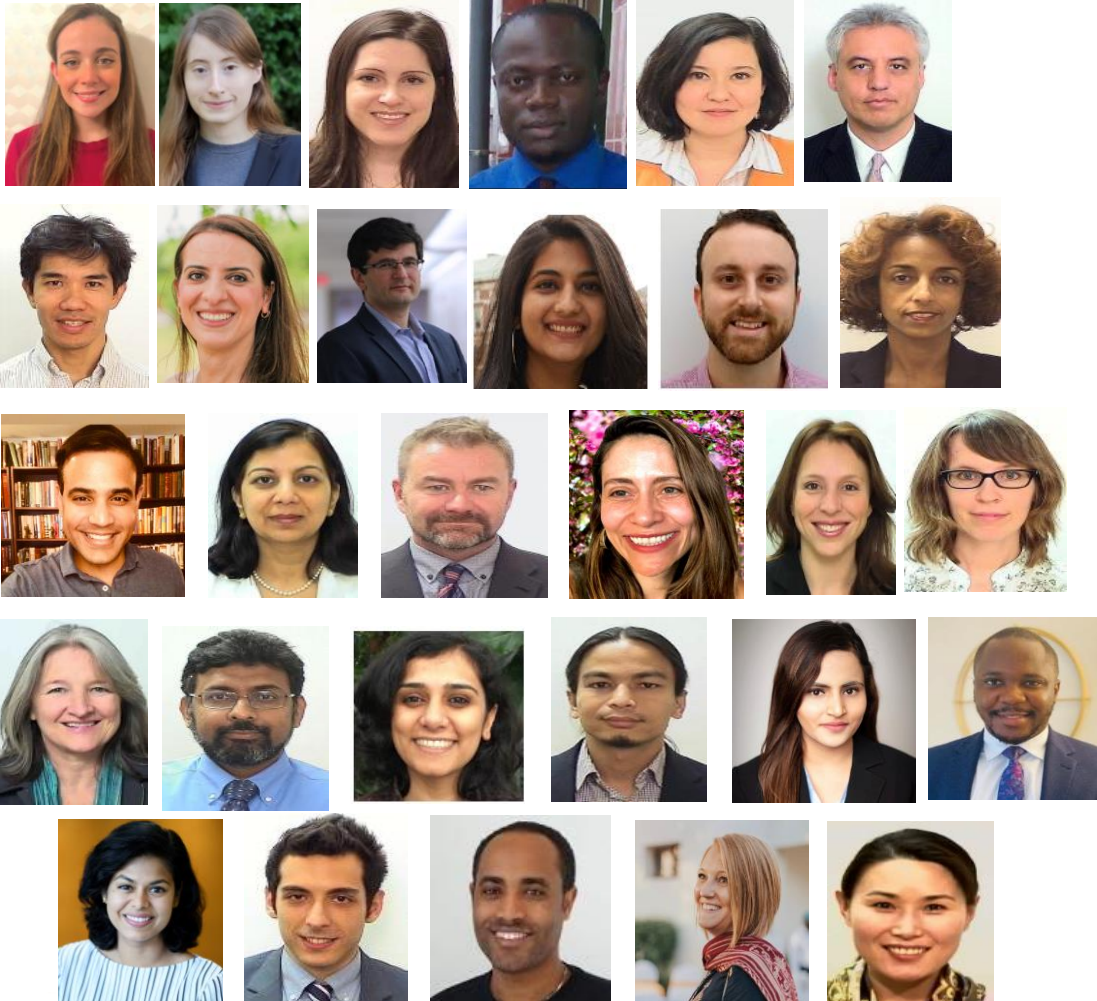


MIGRANTS, REFUGEES, ... and ... SOCIETIES

TEAM, CONSULTATIONS, AND ADVISORY PANELS

A multisectoral core team



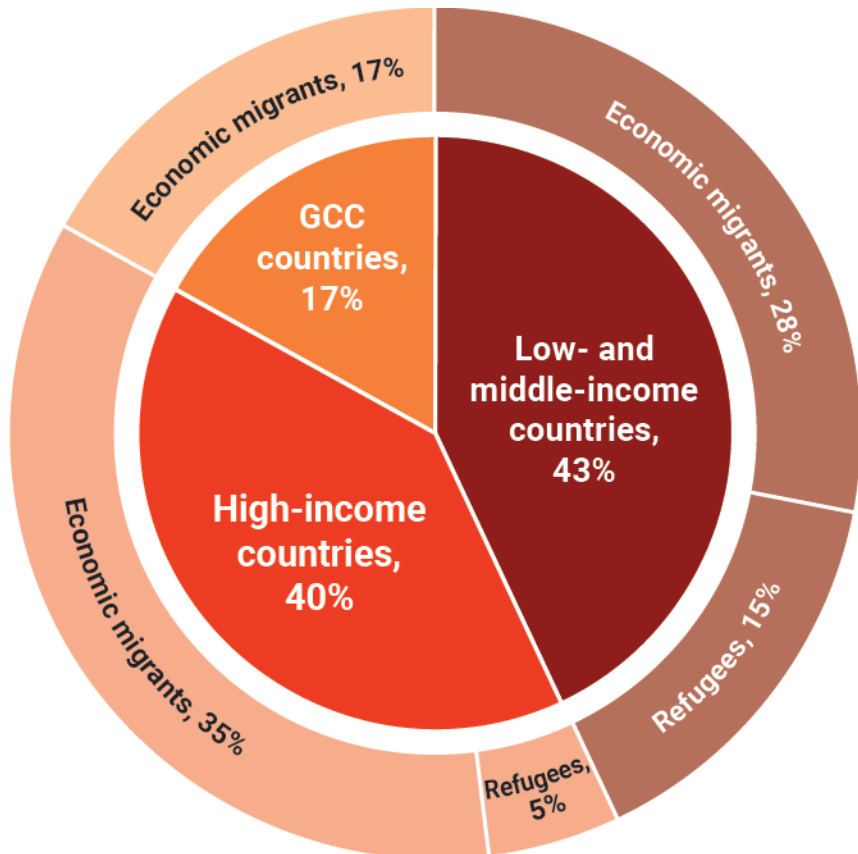
An **academic advisory panel**, with 21 members – economics, social sciences, law – including a Nobel laureate

A **high-level advisory panel**, with ministerial-level members representing all regions, heads of UNHCR, IOM, and ILO, and leading civil society figures

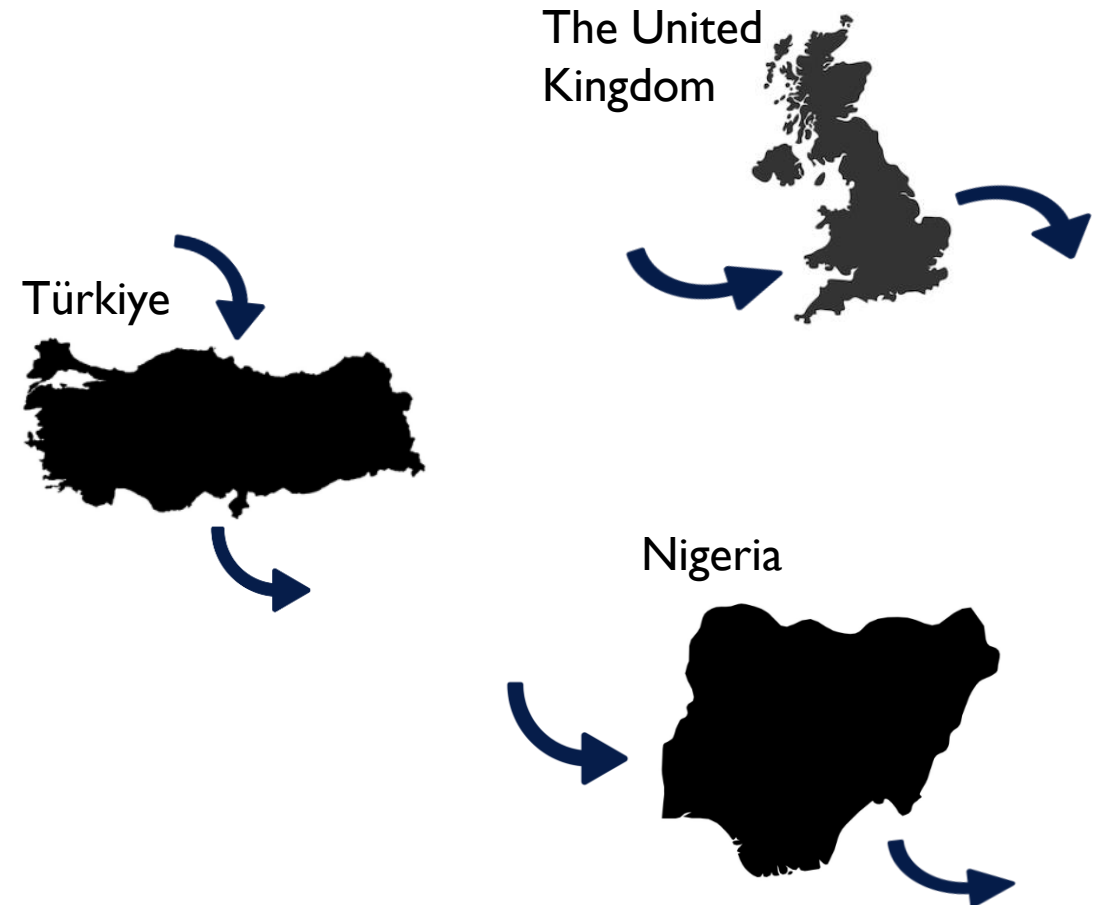
The team has extensively consulted with a series of countries—including origin, destination, and refugee-hosting countries across all regions—and met with policymakers, private sector individuals and executives, and civil society organizations on the ground.

IN A FOREIGN LAND

184 million migrants and refugees
2.3 percent of the world population

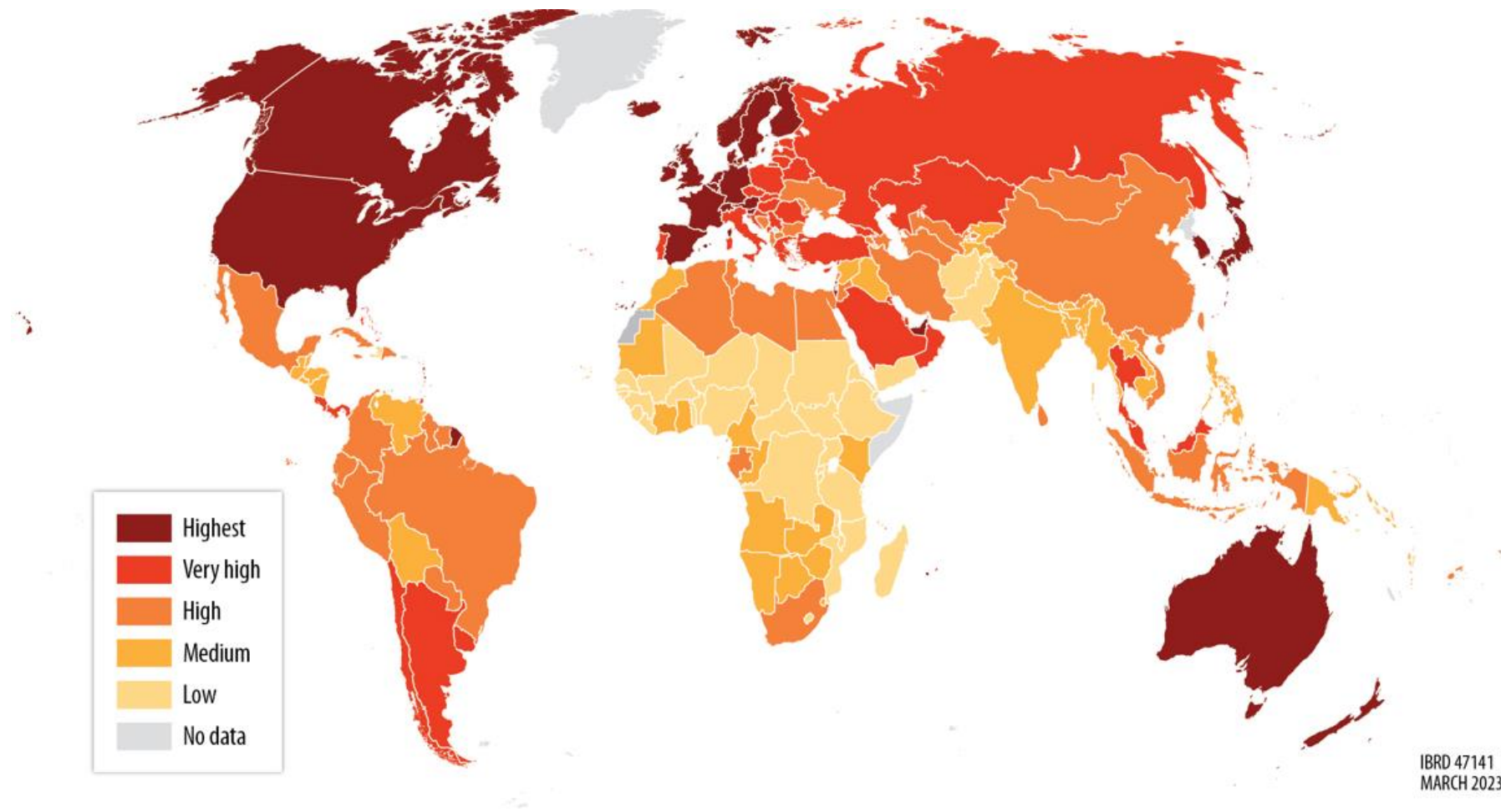


Many countries—at all income levels—are both origin and destination at the same time



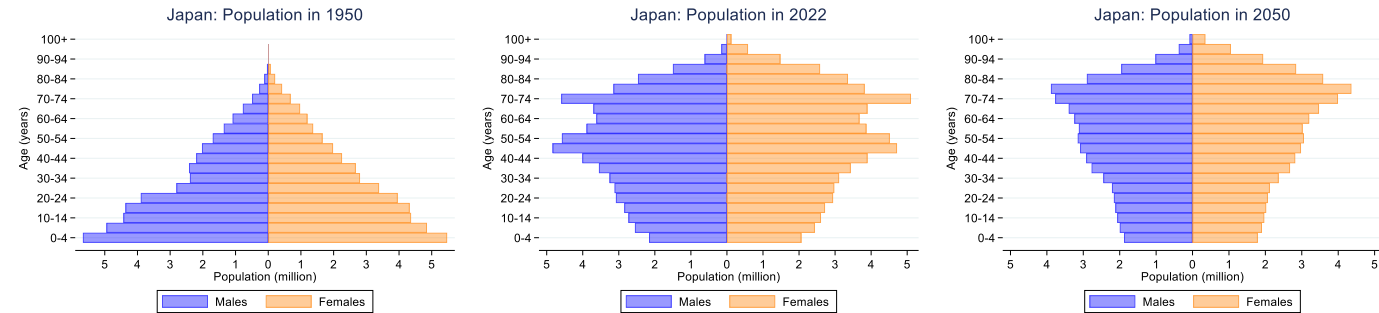
ADJUSTMENT: RESPONDING TO WELFARE GAPS

Map of countries according to their category in the Human Development Index Report for 2021-22

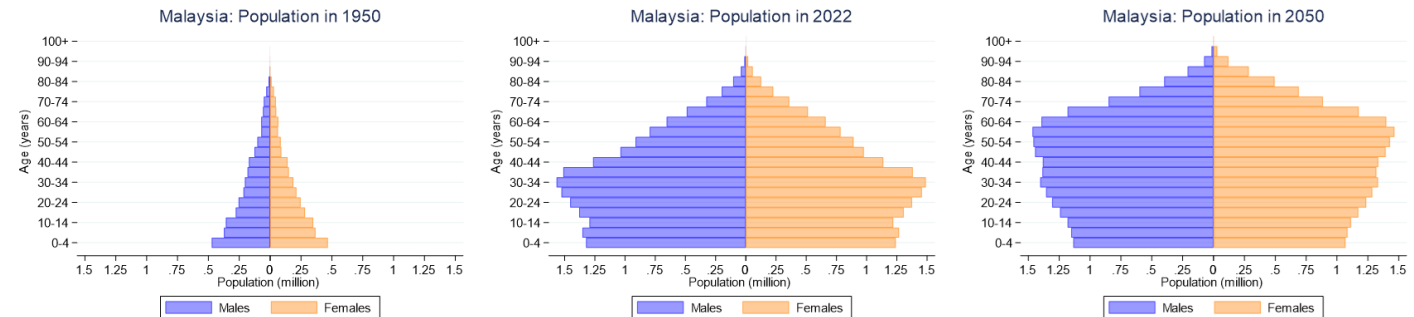


DEMOGRAPHICS: THE COMING COMPETITION FOR WORKERS AND TALENT

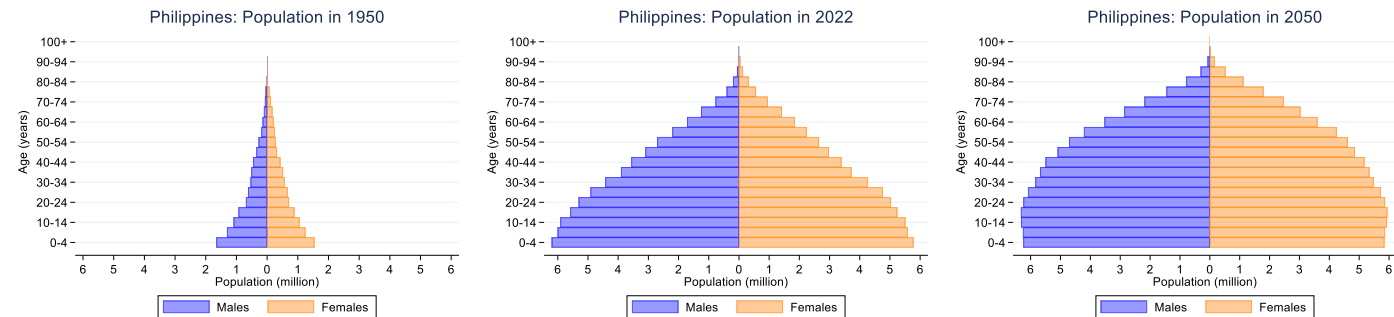
Japan's population is aging and declining



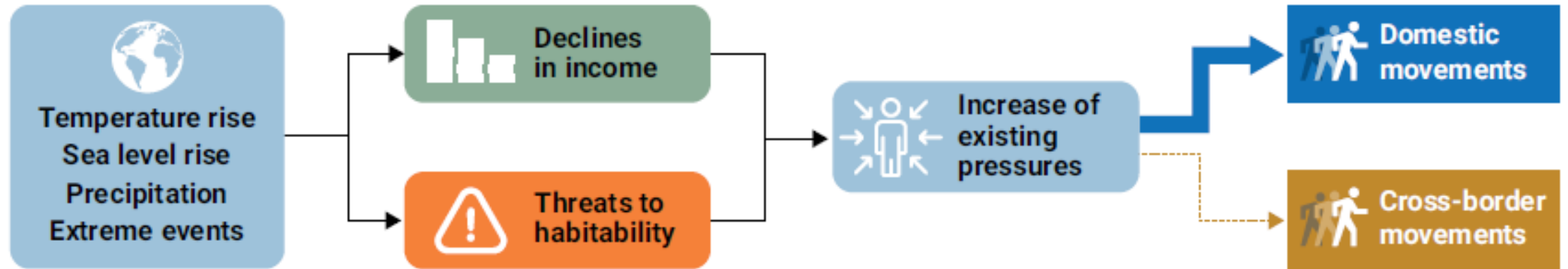
In **Malaysia**, the demographic transition is well under way and is expected to accelerate



The Philippines will remain young well through the middle of the century

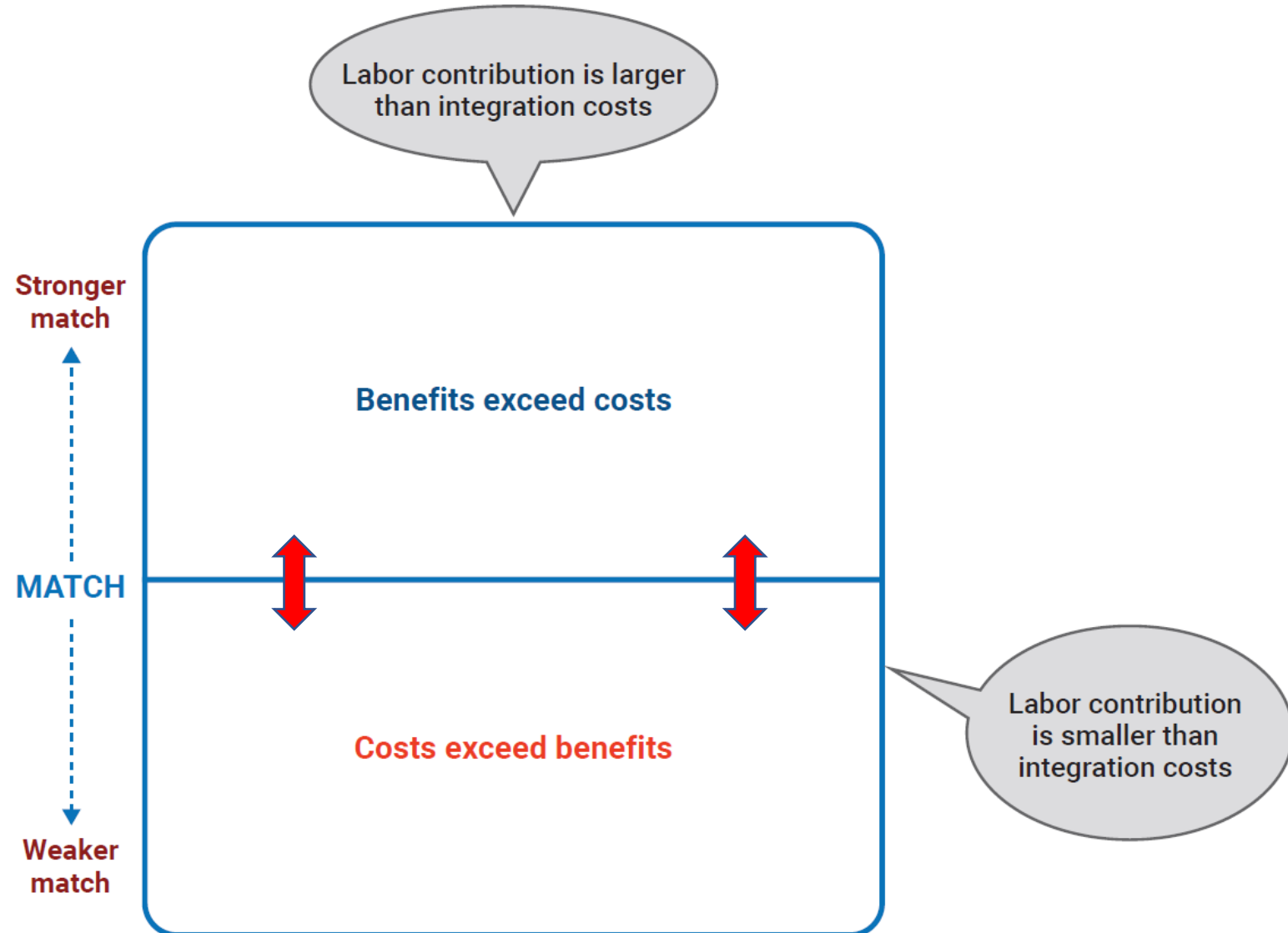


CLIMATE: RISKS AND THE NEED FOR URGENT ACTION



THE MATCH AND MOTIVE MATRIX

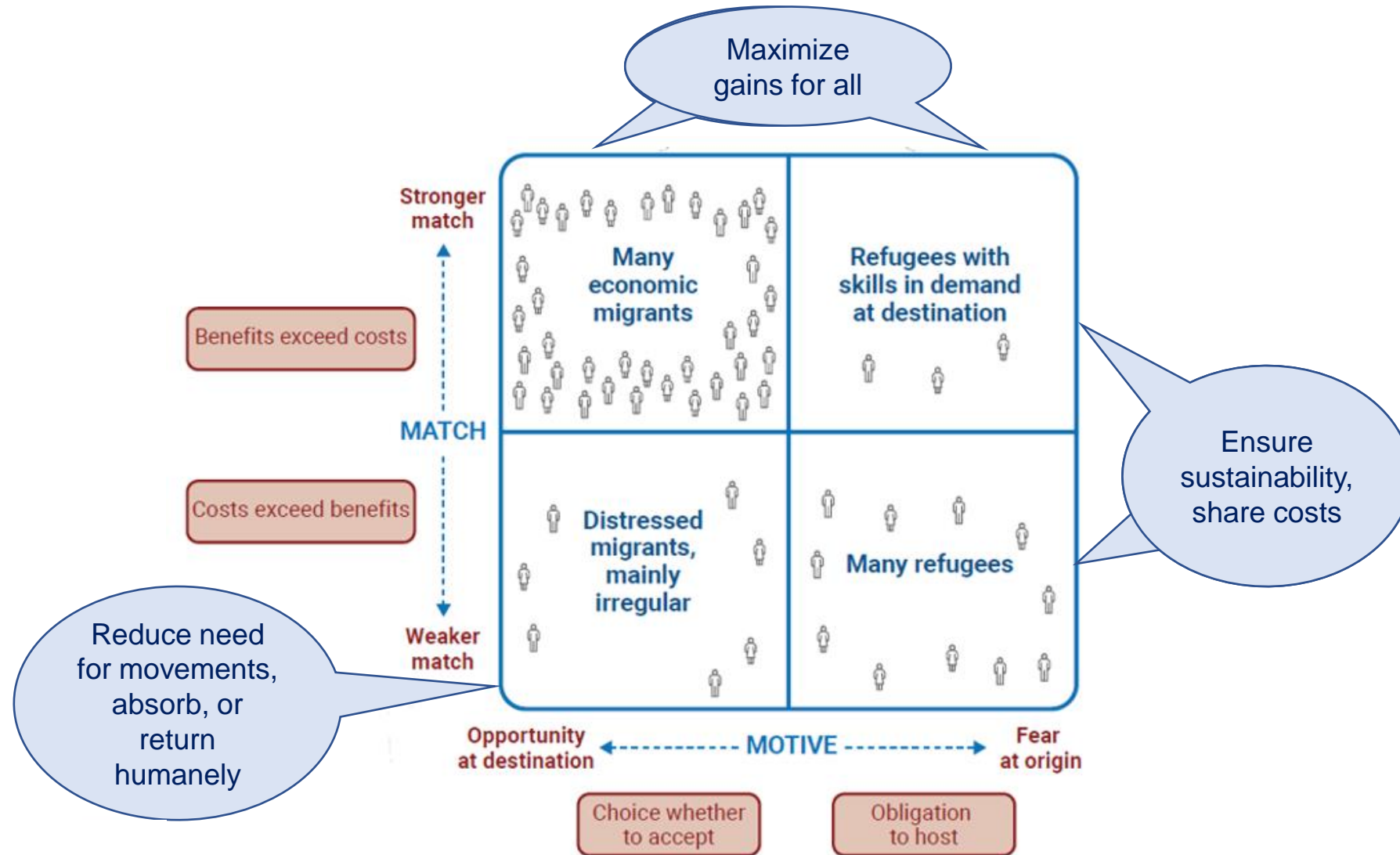
ECONOMICS: MIGRANTS' MATCH



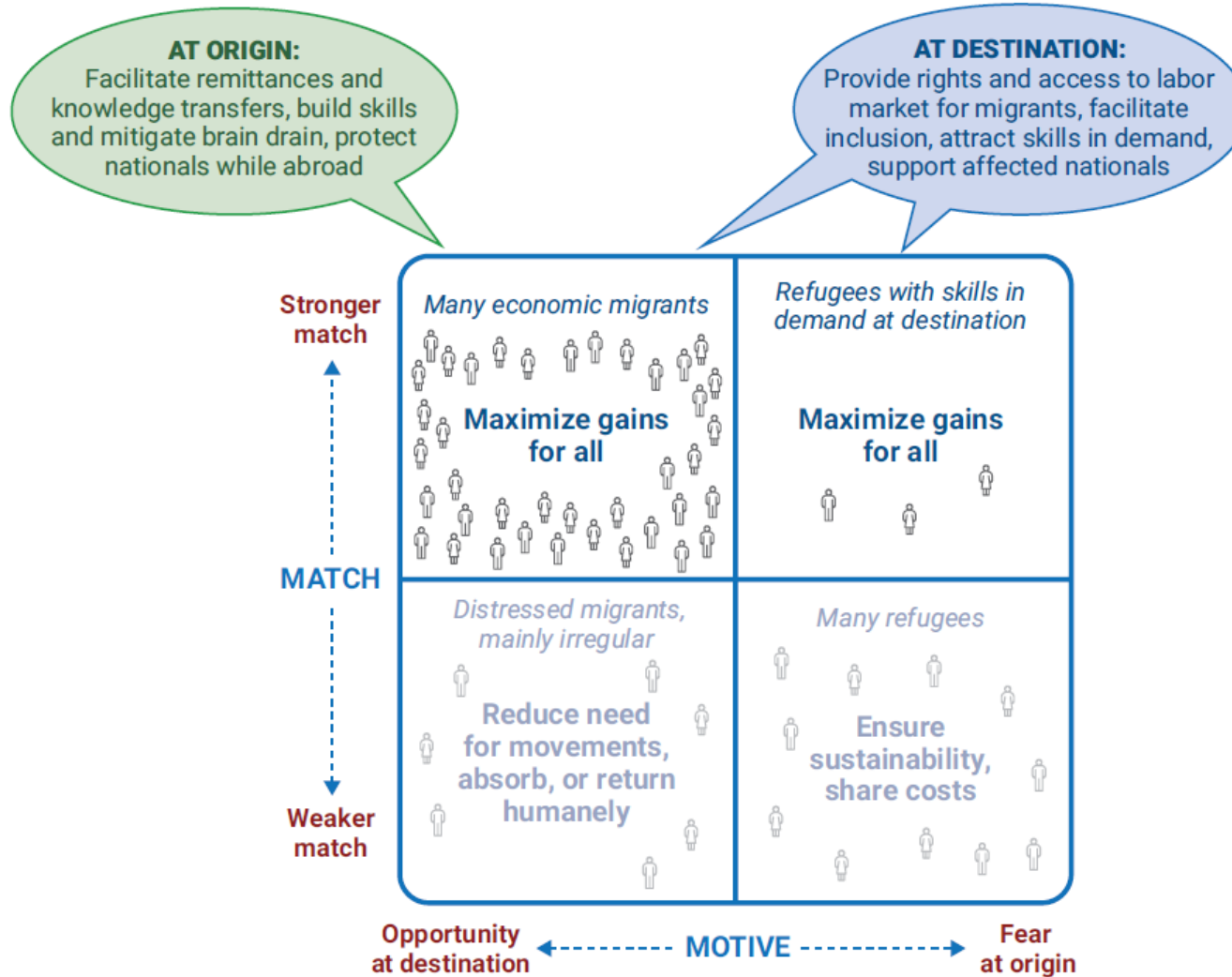
INTERNATIONAL LAW: MIGRANTS' MOTIVE



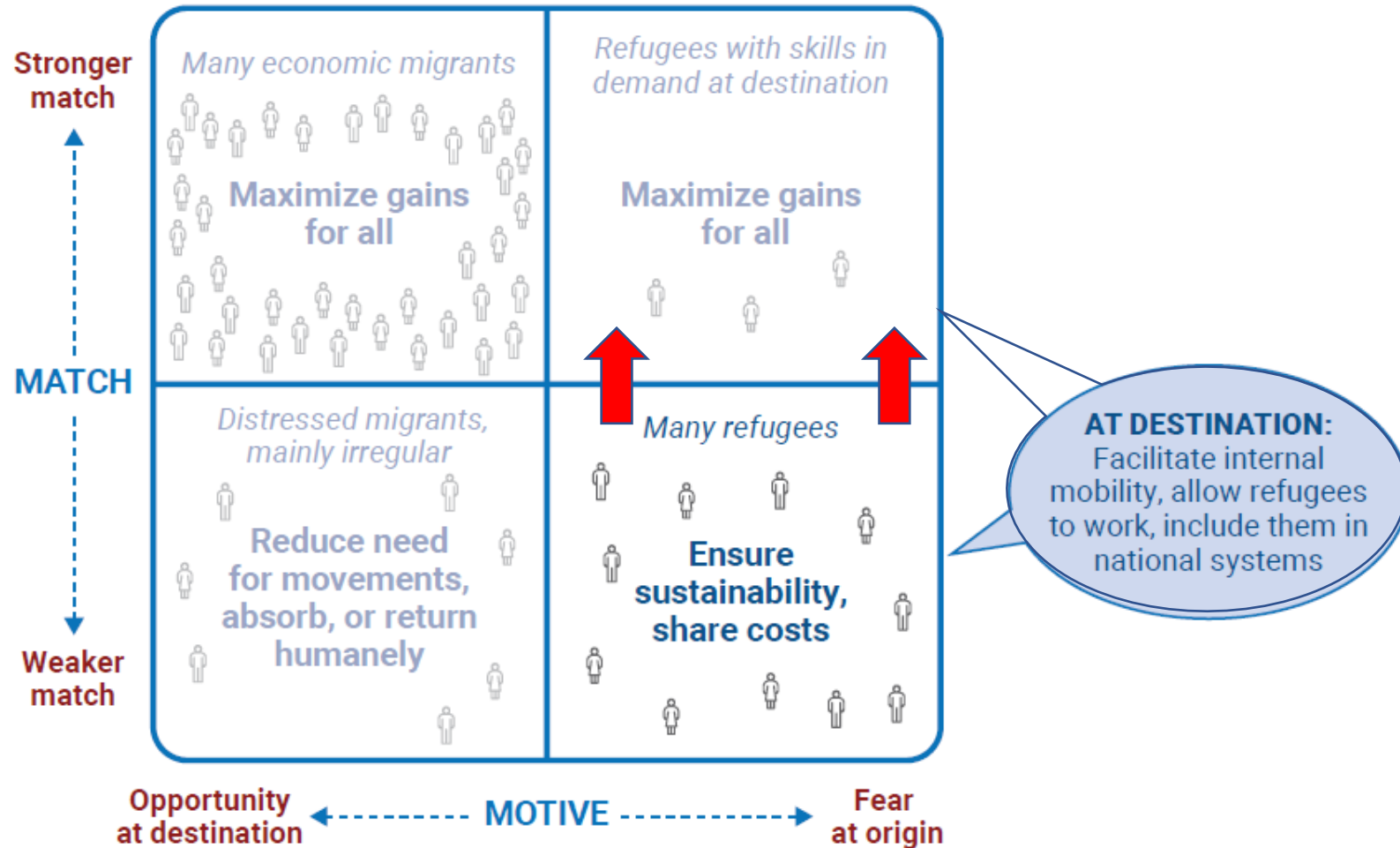
COMBINING MATCH AND MOTIVE



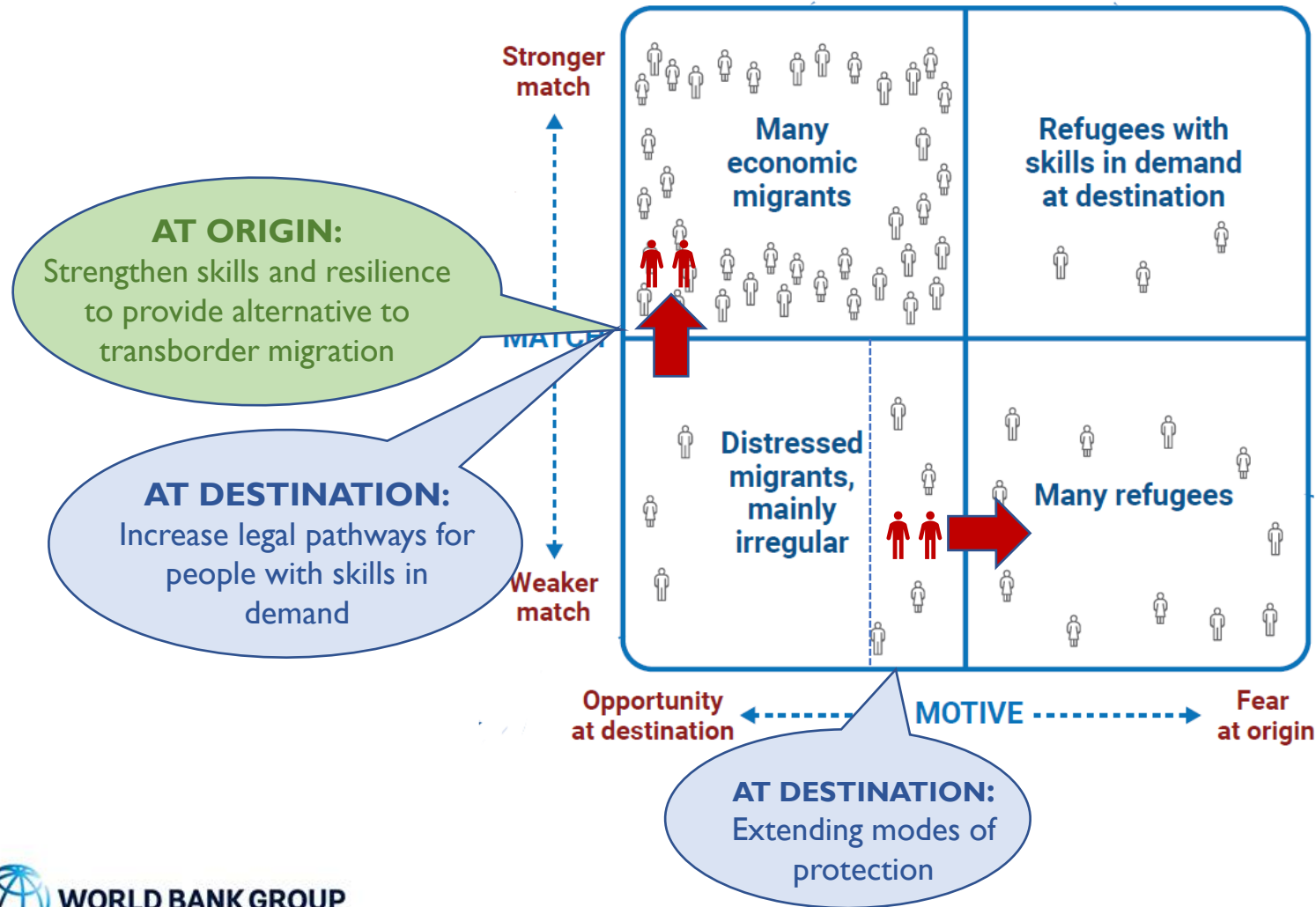
WHEN THE MATCH IS STRONG



WHEN THE MATCH IS WEAKER BUT MIGRANTS ARE DRIVEN BY FEAR



WHEN THE MATCH IS WEAKER AND MIGRANTS ARE NOT DRIVEN BY FEAR



KEY MESSAGES

KEY MESSAGES

Migration is necessary for countries at all levels of income

When migrants' match is strong, the gains are large

- Destination countries should not let social and cultural controversies overshadow the economic gains from migration
- Most migrants benefit greatly from their move—and even more so when they have rights at destination
- Origin countries should actively manage migration for its development benefits

When migrants' match is weak, costs need to be shared—and reduced—multilaterally

- Refugee situations should be managed as medium-term development challenges, and not just as humanitarian emergencies
- Distressed migration needs to be reduced, while respecting people's dignity

Making migration work better requires making migration policy differently

- Stronger international cooperation is essential: bilateral to enhance migrants' match, multilateral to respond to movements driven by fear
- Financial instruments to align diverging interests
- To make change happen, underrepresented voices must be heard, including developing countries'



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