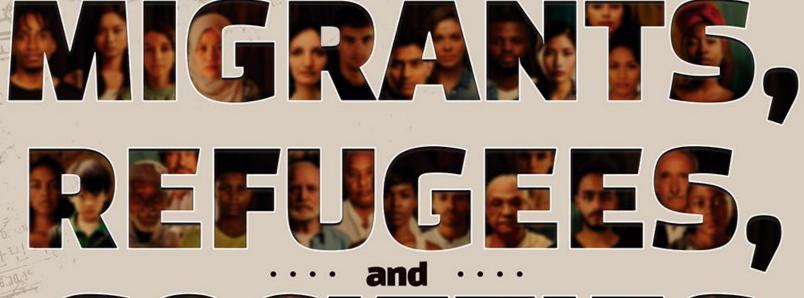
A World Bank Group Flagship Report

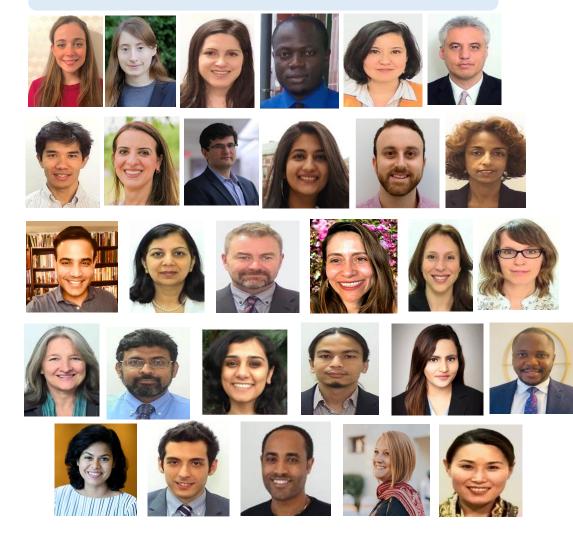






TEAM, CONSULTATIONS, AND ADVISORY PANELS

A multisectoral core team



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

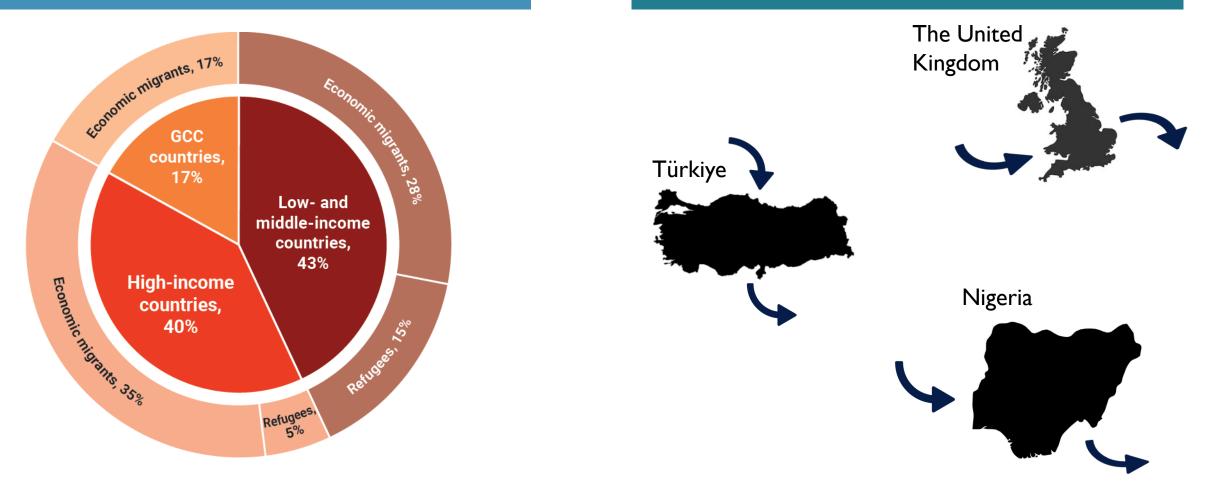
A **high-level advisory panel**, with ministerial-level members representing all regions, heads of UNHCR, IOM, and ILO, and leading civil society figures

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

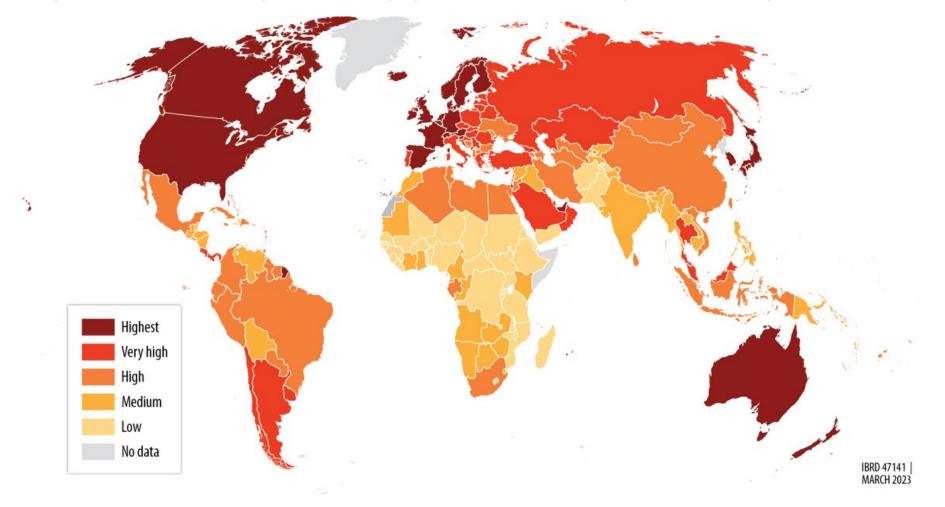
184 million migrants and refugees 2.3 percent of the world population

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



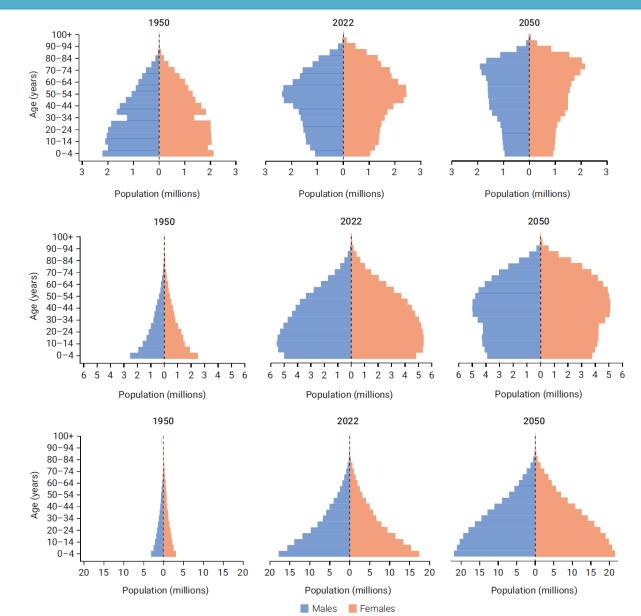
DEMOGRAPHICS: THE COMING COMPETITION FOR WORKERS AND TALENT

Italy's population is aging and declining

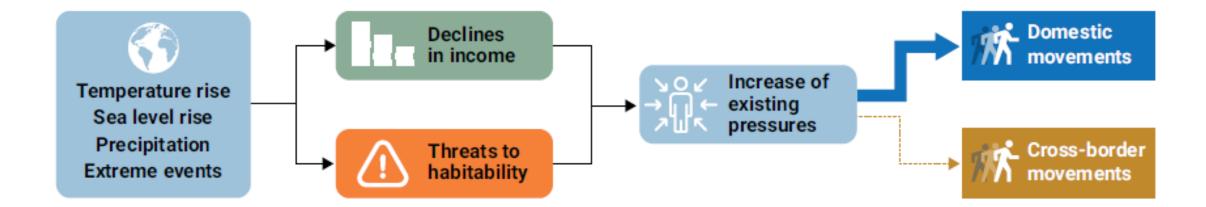
In **Mexico**, the demographic transition is well under way and is expected to accelerate

Nigeria will remain young well through the middle of the century





CLIMATE: RISKS AND THE NEED FOR URGENT ACTION



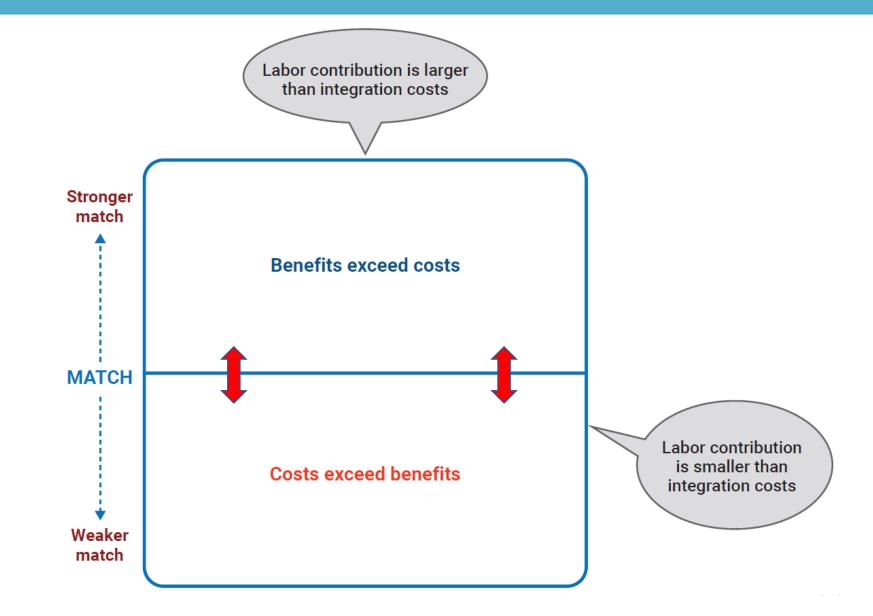


THE MATCH AND MOTIVE MATRIX



MIGRANTS, REFUGEES, AND SOCIETIES

ECONOMICS: MIGRANTS' MATCH



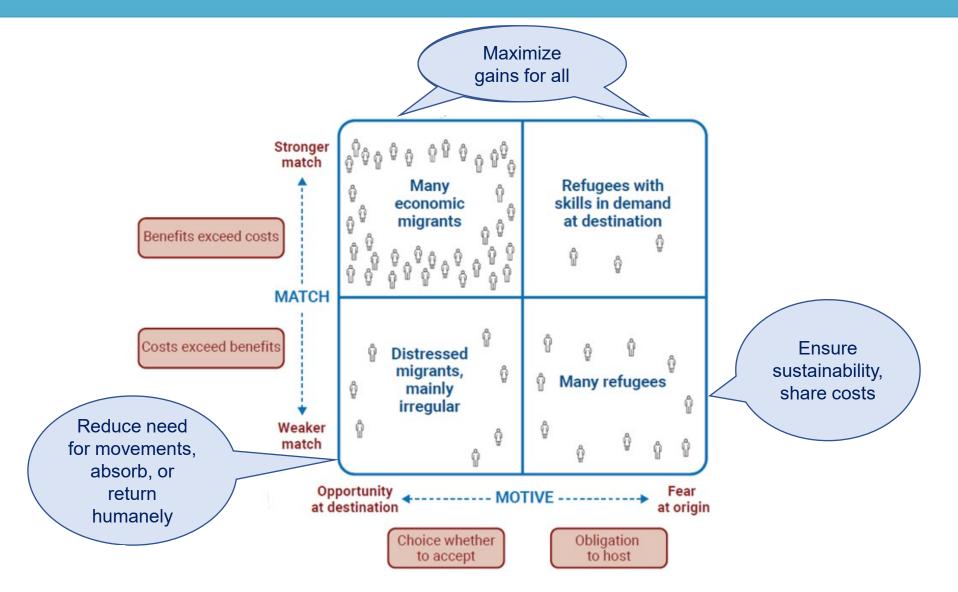


INTERNATIONAL LAW: MIGRANTS' MOTIVE

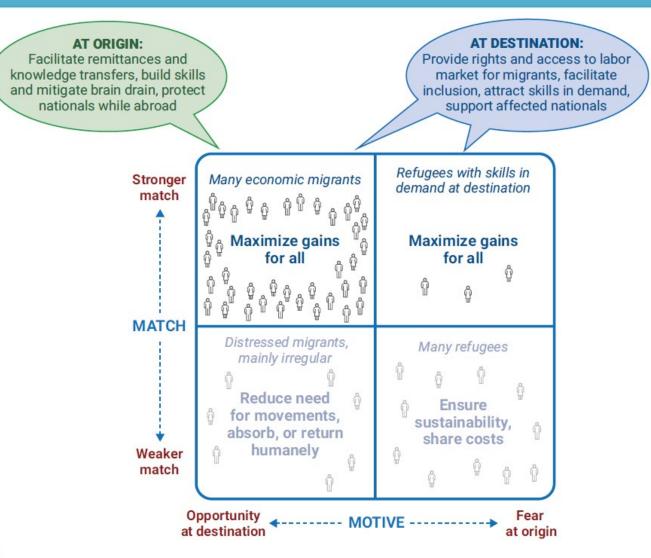




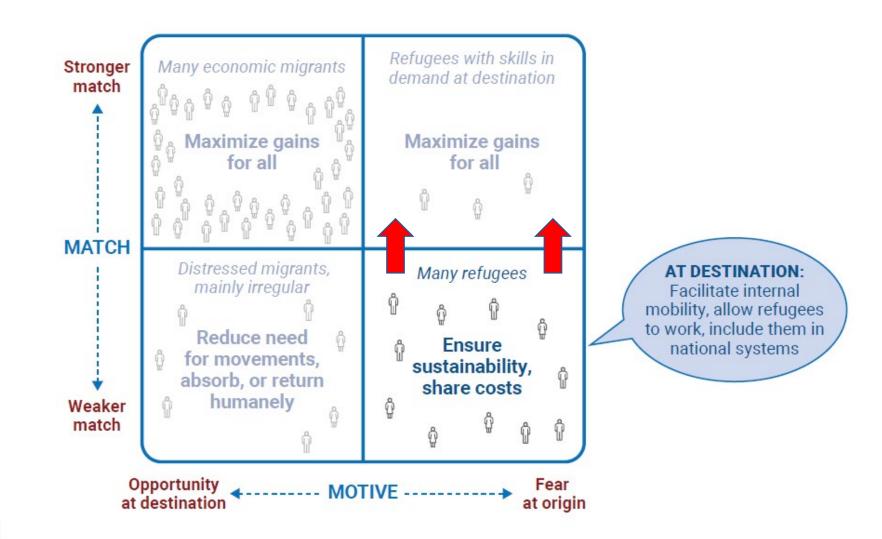
COMBINING MATCH AND MOTIVE



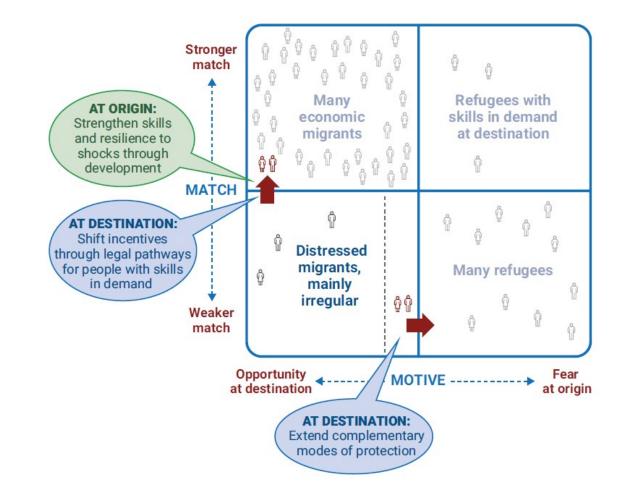
WHEN THE MATCH IS STRONG





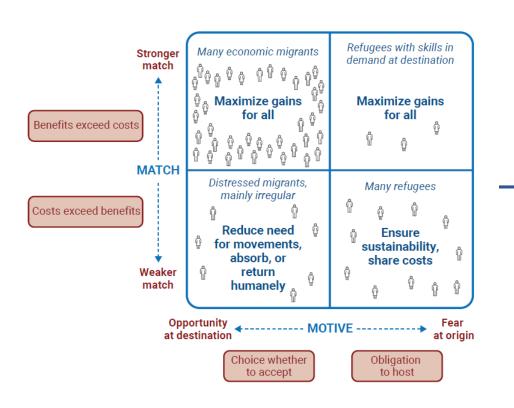








MAKING POLICY DIFFERENTLY





Working together

Bilateral cooperation:

- Bilateral labor agreements
- Global Skills Partnerships

Multilateral cooperation:

- Responsibility-sharing for refugees
- Norms setting

Financing instruments

- To support non-citizens
- To provide a medium-term perspective
- To incentivize cross-border cooperation

Inclusive decision-making

- Low- and middle-income countries
- Private sector, civil society, workers' organizations, local authorities, and other stakeholders
- Migrants and refugees

KEY MESSAGES



MIGRANTS, REFUGEES, AND SOCIETIES

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 doing things differently

- Stronger international cooperation is essential: bilateral to enhance migrants' match, multilateral to respond to movements driven by fear

- To make change happen, underrepresented voices must be heard, including developing countries' WORLD BANK GROUP



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MIGRANTS, REFUGEES, AND SOCIETIES