Recommendations

Making migration work better

Key messages

• There is significant scope for countries of origin, destination, and transit to manage cross-border movements in a strategic manner, thereby maximizing gains while mitigating costs (figure 9.1). Countries in all situations can adopt policies that enhance the development effects of migration on their societies (table 9.1).

• In most cases, the benefits of cross-border movements can be increased (and the costs mitigated) through international cooperation. Bilateral and multilateral approaches are needed.

• Although making policy on migration is often politically sensitive, lessons can be drawn from other countries to develop evidence-based approaches.

• The challenge is to determine not only what needs to be done, but also how to get it done. This will require better data and fit-for-purpose financing instruments, as well as ways to bring under-represented voices to the debate.

Figure 9.1 When strategically managed, migration maximizes gains while mitigating costs

Source: WDR 2023 team.

Note: Match refers to the degree to which a migrant’s skills and related attributes meet the demand in the destination country. Motive refers to the circumstances under which a person moves—whether in search of opportunity or because of a “well-founded fear” of persecution, armed conflict, or violence in their origin country.