Key migration trends and drivers in the Arab region

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Outline

Key trends and patterns in the Arab region Addressing drivers of migration The positive contributions of migrants



The Arab region is a region of **net in-migration**...

...and more Arab migrants stay in the Arab region than leave it...

...Migrant stocks in the Arab region have **more than doubled** since 1990 -- much greater than growth globally.

...The proportion of **female migrants** is below global average

... The Arab region is the world's largest producer of **refugees and displaced persons**.

...Patterns and types vary significantly **by sub-region**.

2015: 34.77 30,308,131 million 28,756,360 16,647,636 14,848,583 1990 2010 2013 2000

Key trends and patterns in the Arab region

لمتعام 655 (Kears) المنظمة الدولية اليجري

International migrant stock in Arab countries 1990-2013 Source: UN-ESCWA and IOM 2015 Situation Report on International Migration

Key trends and patterns in the Arab region



MENA as a region of origin	MENA as a region of destination
23.9 million people from MENA lived outside their country of birth (2015).	34.7 million international migrants in MENA (2015), constituting an average of 8% of the total population.
Migrants from MENA countries account for 10% of global international migrant stock.	The majority of international migrants in MENA countries comes from Asia. Top origin country: India.
53% of international migrants originating in the MENA region remain in the MENA region.	36% of international migrant stocks in MENA are from other countries in the MENA region. 64% come from countries outside the region.
Top origin countries: Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Morocco.	Top destination countries: Saudi Arabia, UAE, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon.

Addressing drivers of migration





Labour mobility



Forced migration



Mixed migration

Addressing drivers of migration



1. Reducing drivers of irregular and forced migration...

- Address structural conditions: peace and security, development and equality, human rights
- Address local conditions: livelihoods, resilience
- Address protection needs: safe access to asylum and durable solutions

Addressing drivers of migration



2. Creating opportunities for safe, regular and orderly migration...

- Open accessible channels (labour mobility, student migration, family reunification...)
- Create partnerships to bridge labour market and demographic challenges in all countries
- Ensure comprehensive and rights-based approaches (skills, recruitment, inclusion, circulation...)

Positive contributions of migrants



- Labour and skills
- Innovation, entrepreneurship and trade
- Consumer demand
- Expatriate contributions
- Post-crisis reconstruction
- Social and financial remittances



Concluding remarks



- Expand avenues for safe, orderly and regular migration
- Improve public perceptions of migrants and refugees including through migrant integration and social cohesion
- Factor migration into development planning, including through implementation of the 2030 Agenda
- Protect the human rights of all migrants
- Manage migration in crisis situations
- Enhance the evidence and knowledge base
- Promote policy coherence and international cooperation



تقرير الهجرة الدولية لعام 2015

الهجرة والنزوج والتنمية فى منطقة عربية متغيرة









Arabic and English

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