


Keynote Address:  
Facilitating South–South Labour Migration  
for Development: Challenges and Prospects

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# 5 + 1 important landmarks

- ▣ Globalisation
  - ▣ 9/11 event in the USA
  - ▣ Economic–financial crisis,
  - ▣ Emergence of new market economies
  - ▣ Huge remittance flows
  - ▣ Underlying demographic dynamics
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# Defining Global South

- ▣ United Nation's classification of countries;
- ▣ UNDP's Human Development Index,
- ▣ World Bank's 'development status'.

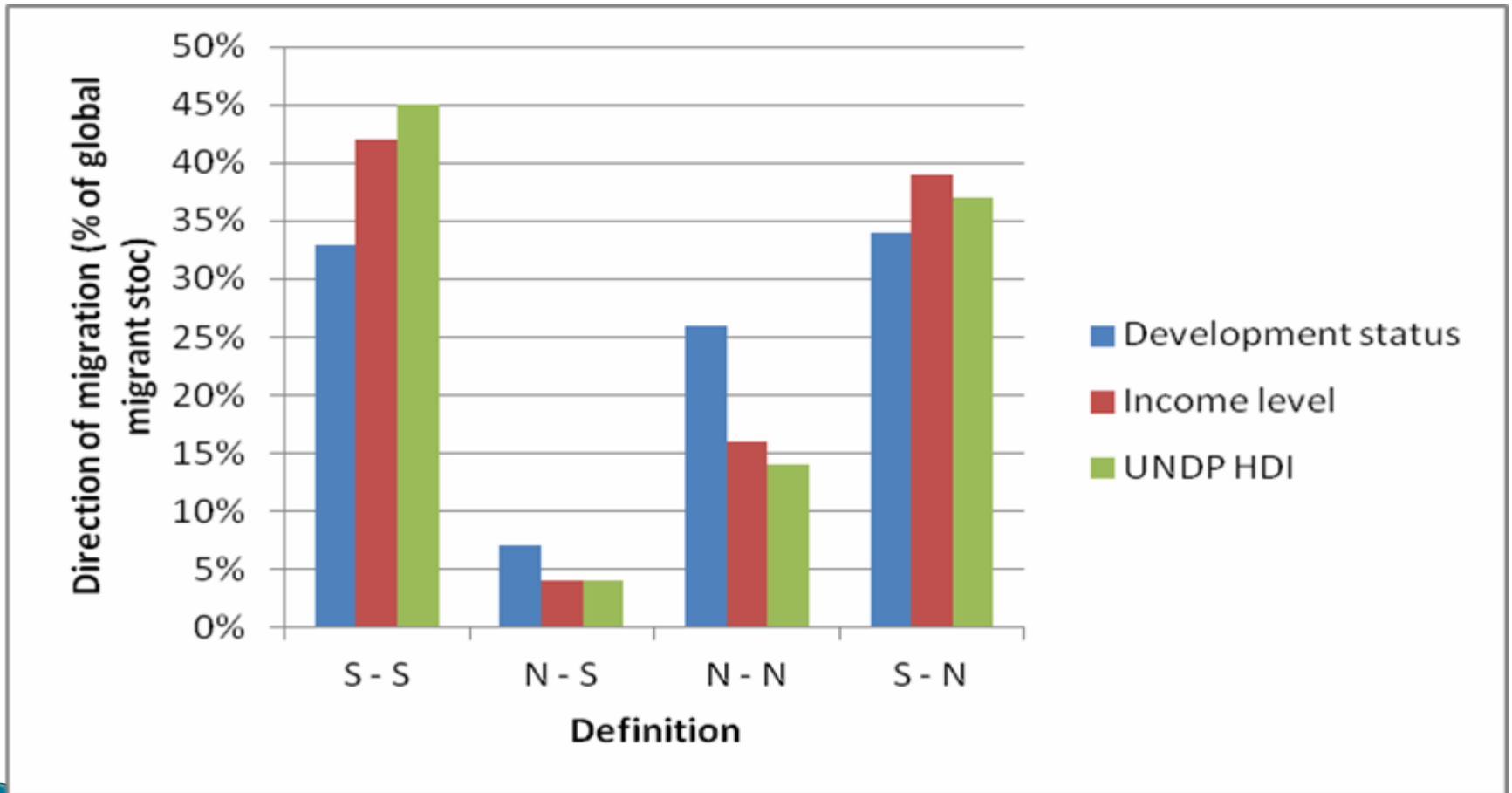
## SOUTH:

- ▣ Africa,
- ▣ Central and South America,
- ▣ Caribbean islands,
- ▣ Asia except Japan,
- ▣ Oceania except Australia and New Zealand.

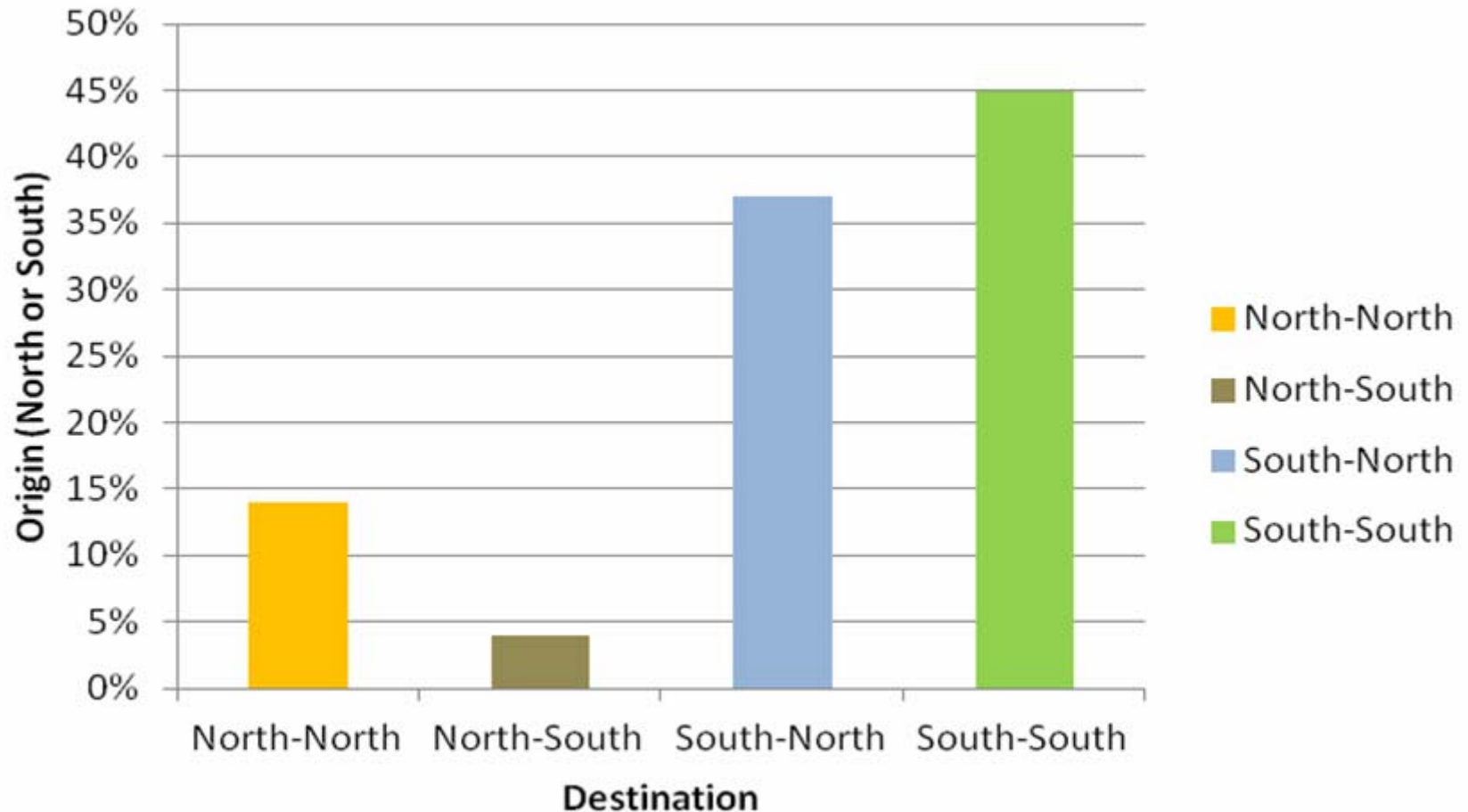
NORTH: OECD countries ( except Mexico).



# Destination of global migratory flows



# Origin and destination of global migratory flows



# Top migrant sending countries (South) and Diaspora population (millions)

Country	Population	Diaspora
China	1 347.6	35.0
India	1 241.5	20.0
Philippines	94.9	7.0
(Nigeria	162.5	5.5?)

# Top Remittance-receiving countries in the South

- ▶ India \$55bn
- ▶ China \$51bn
- ▶ Mexico \$22.6bn
- ▶ Philippines \$21.3bn
- ▶ Nigeria \$19.8bn