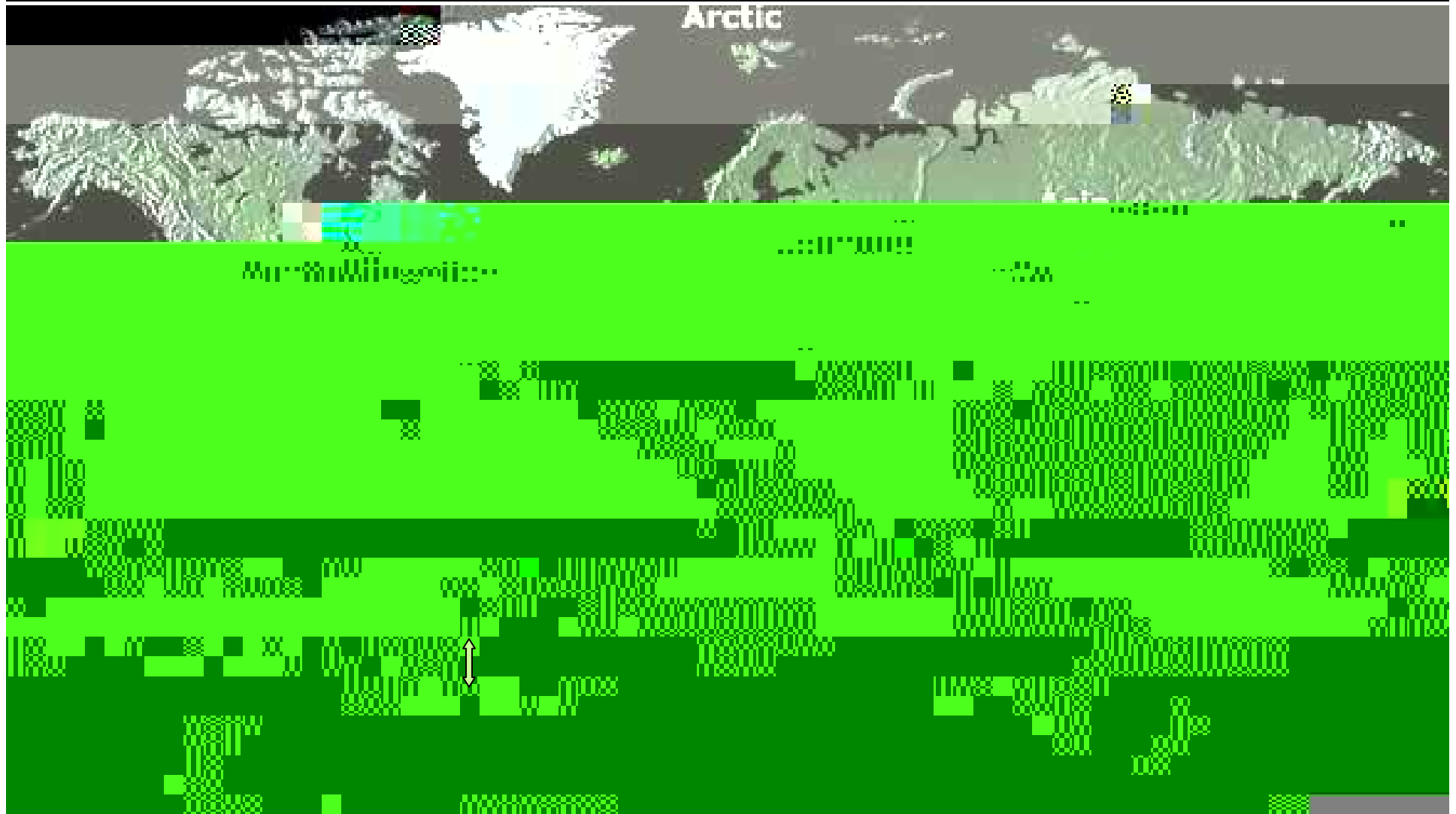
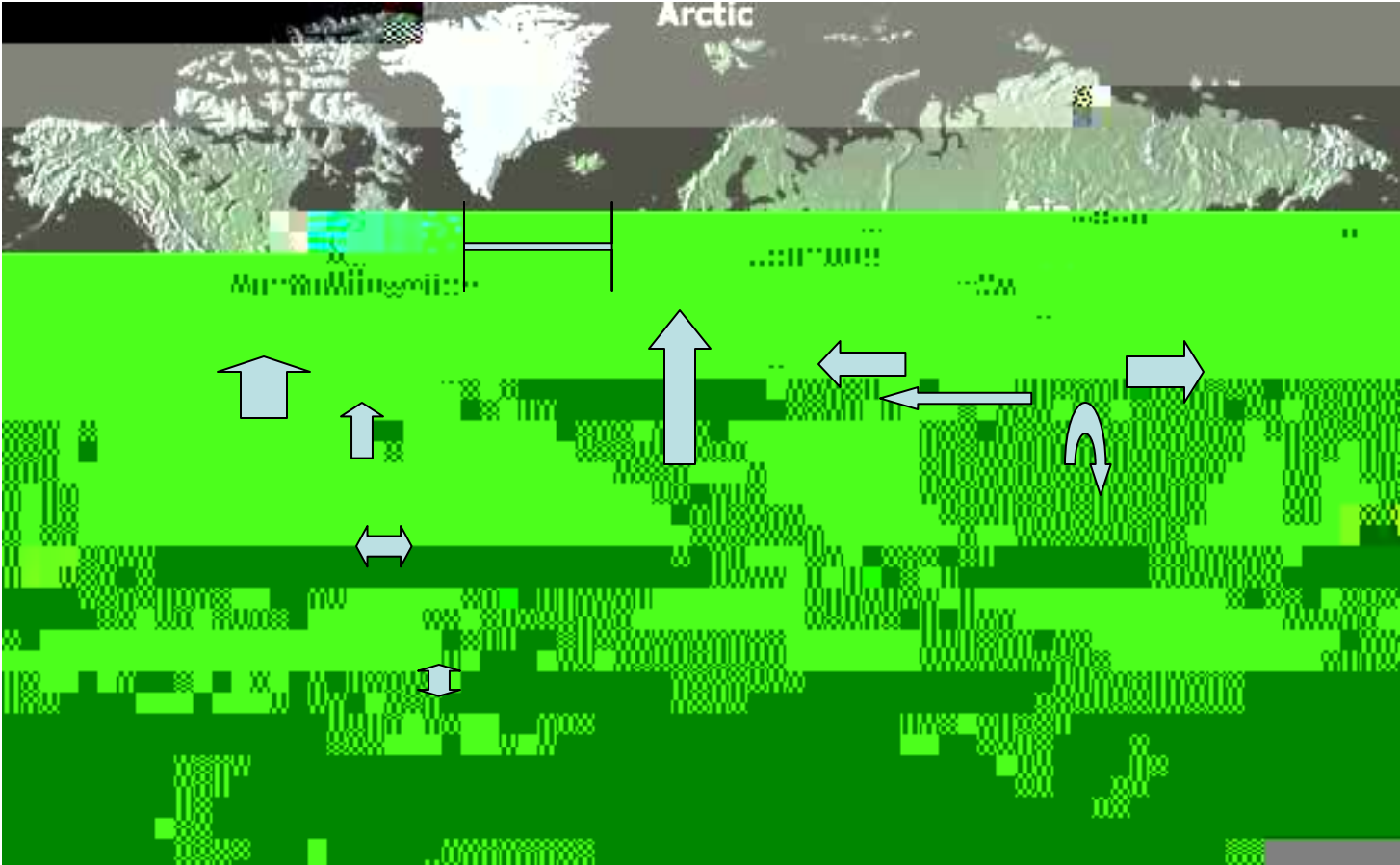


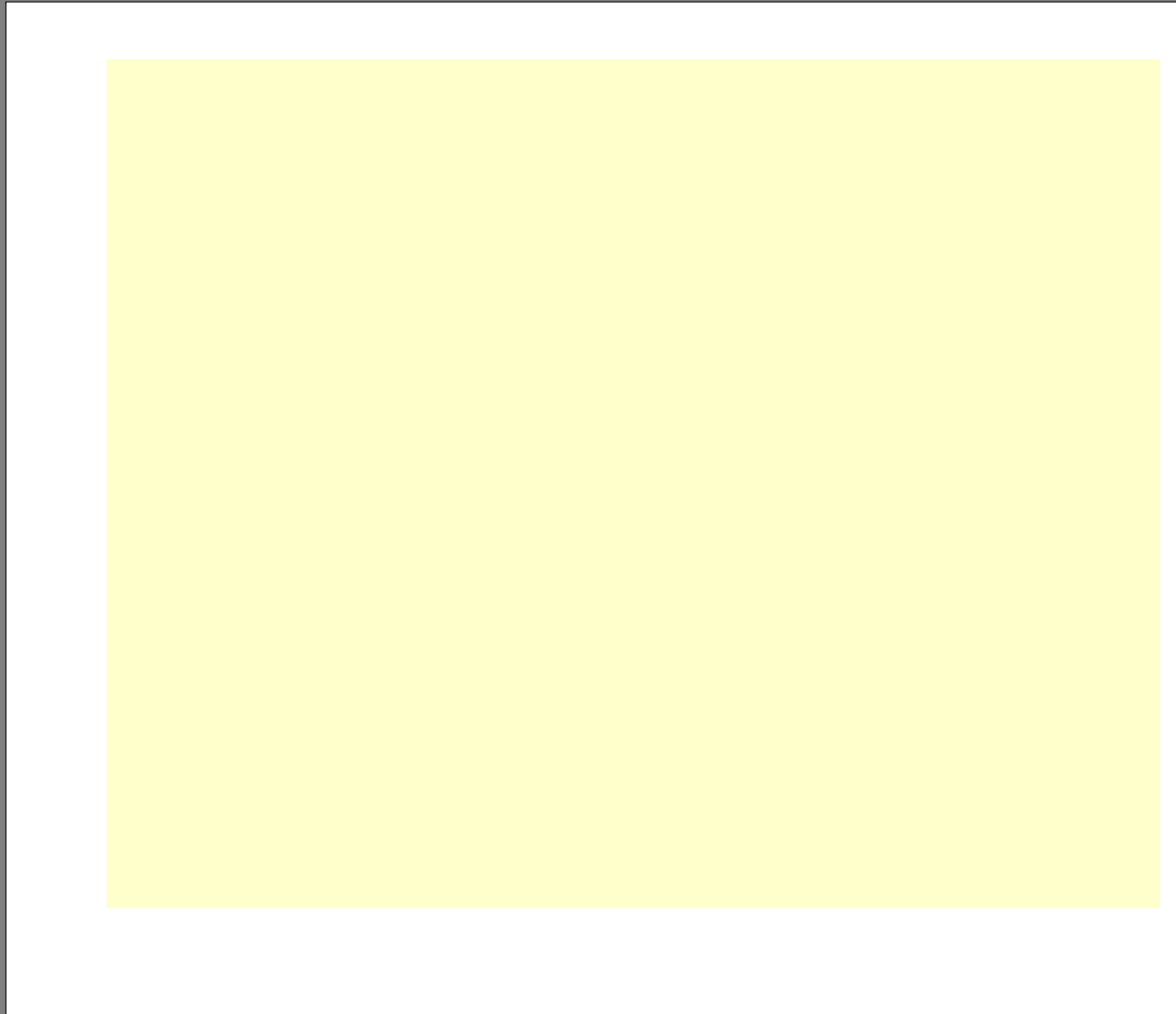
# Temporary Worker Migration Survey of policy and practice



# Growing temporary migration flows



# Foreign worker inflows to major destinations



# Temporary worker policies have multiple aims

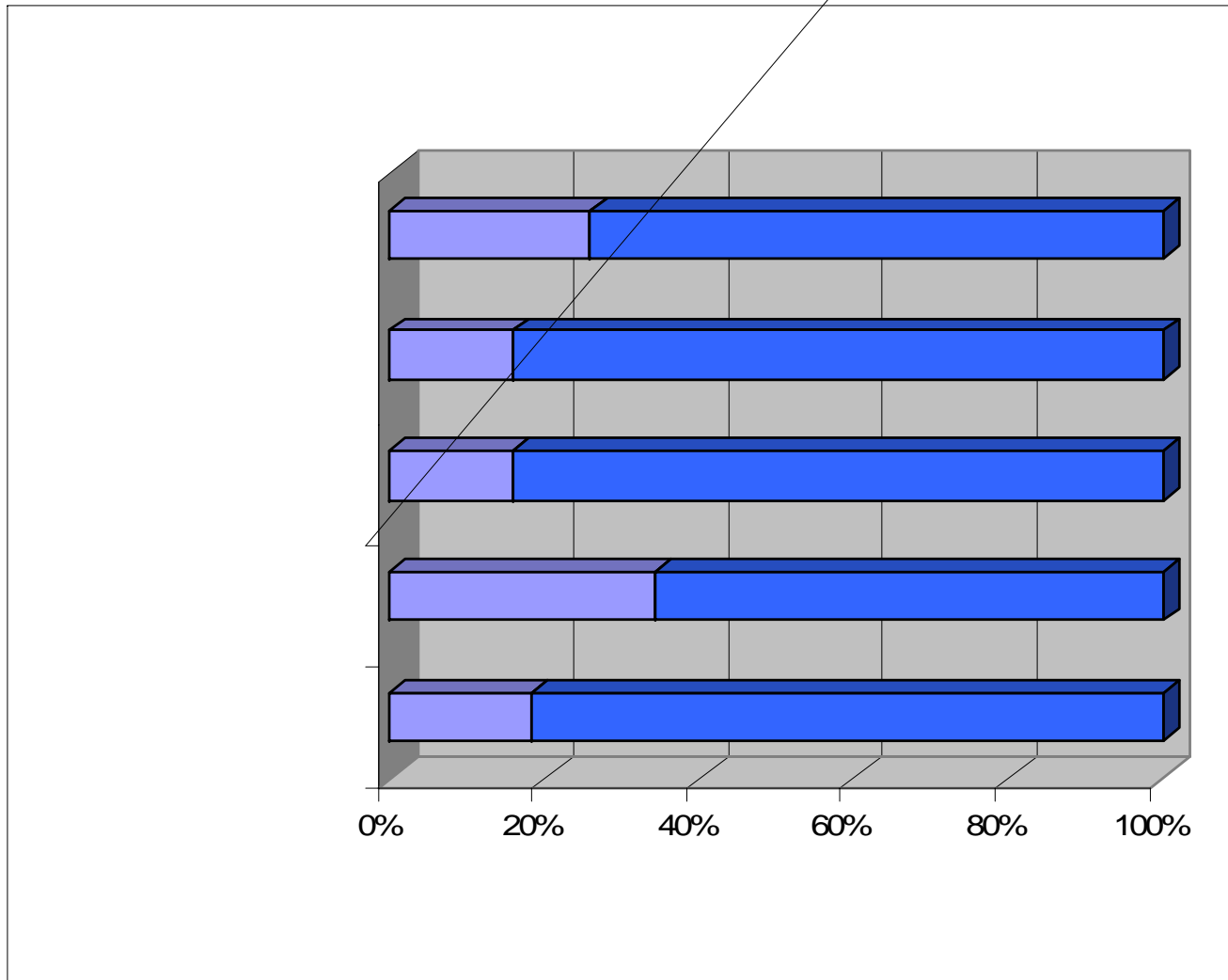
- Meet the need for workers
- Facilitate trade and investments
- Ease structural adjustments
- Minimize displacement of native workers
- Screen for potential “best” settlers
- Help less developed countries

# Policy issues

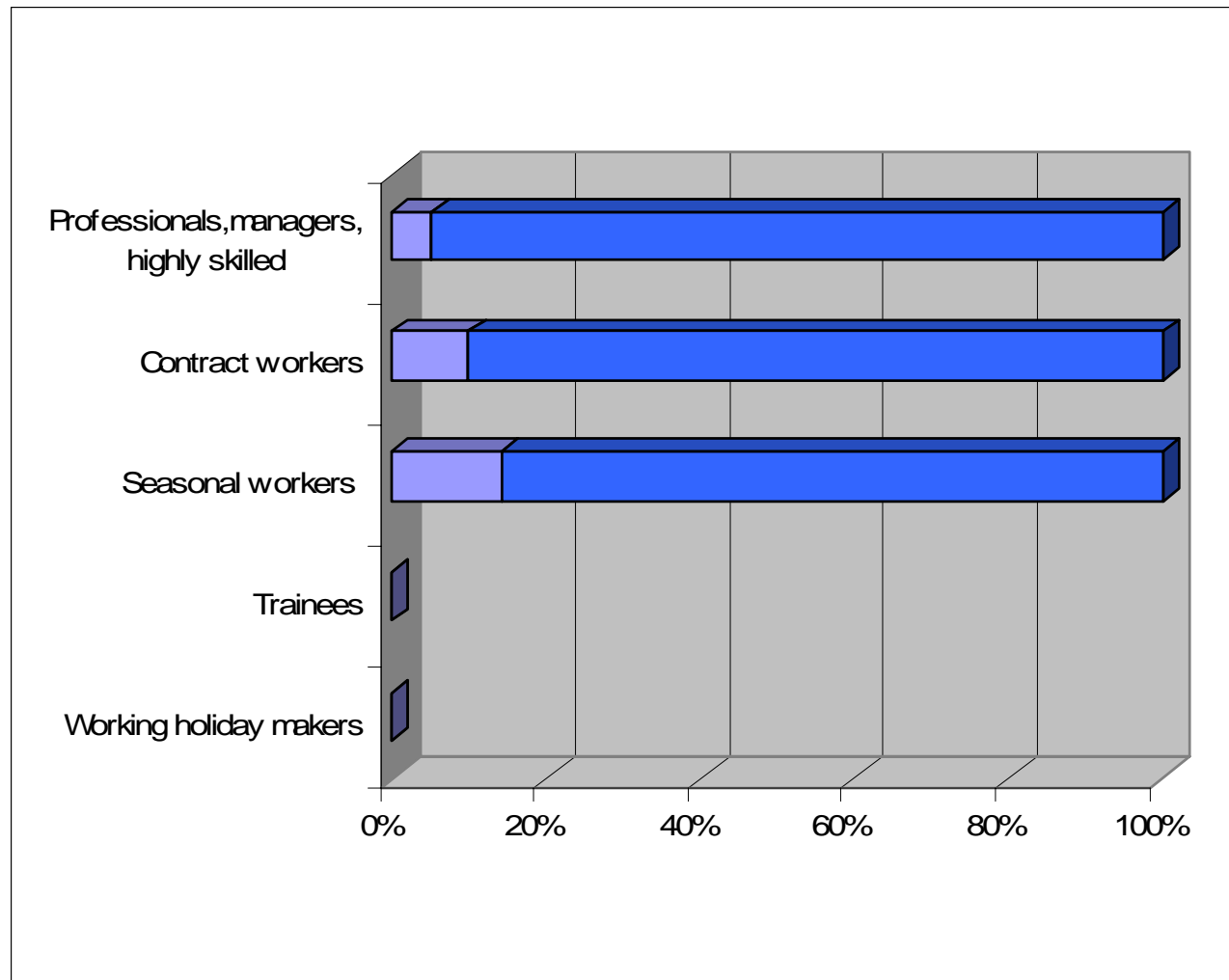
- How to manage the demand for labour?
- Who and how many to admit?
- What to do about the undocumented?
- How motivate return or avoid settlement?
- How to attract the skilled?



# Temporary schemes in 31 high income countries



# Few temporary schemes in 18 upper middle income countries

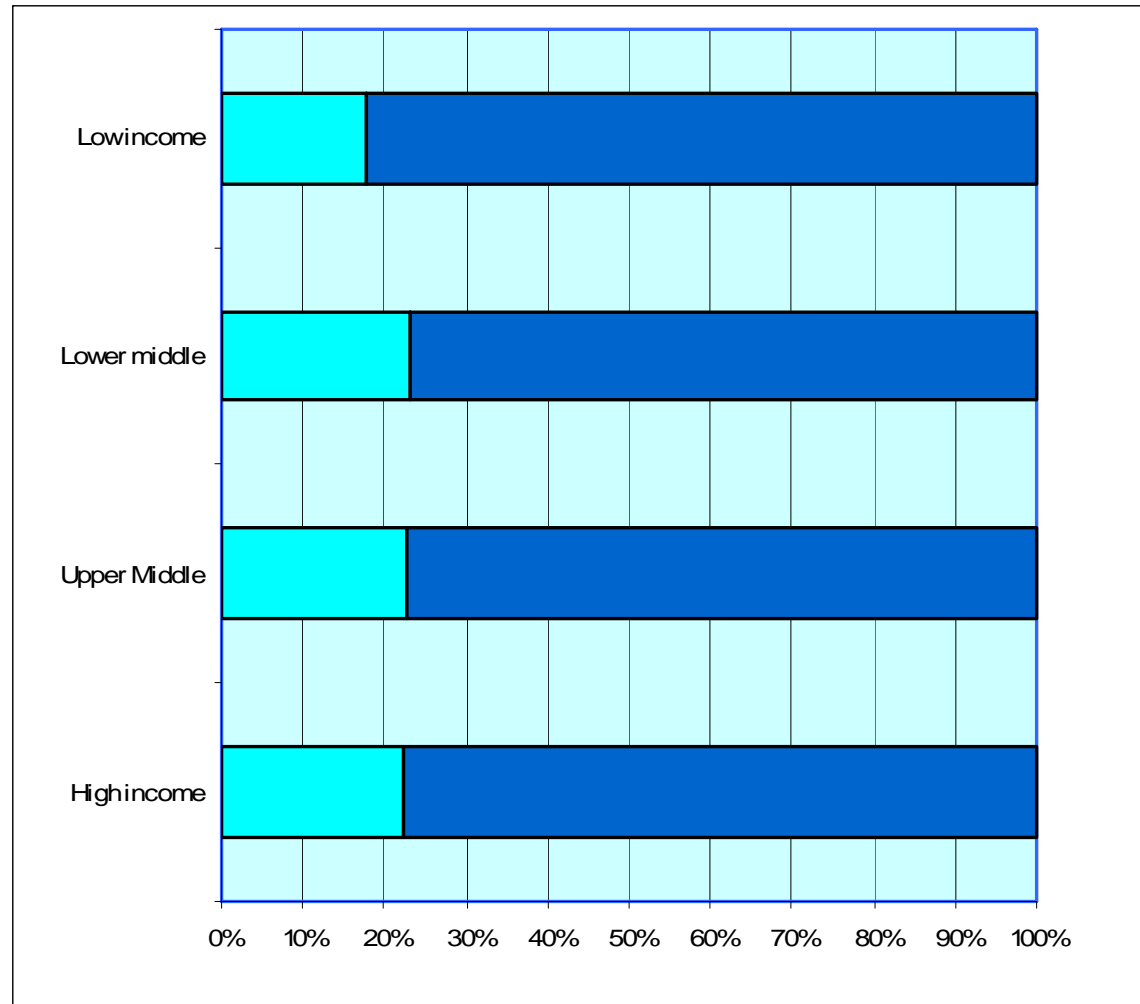




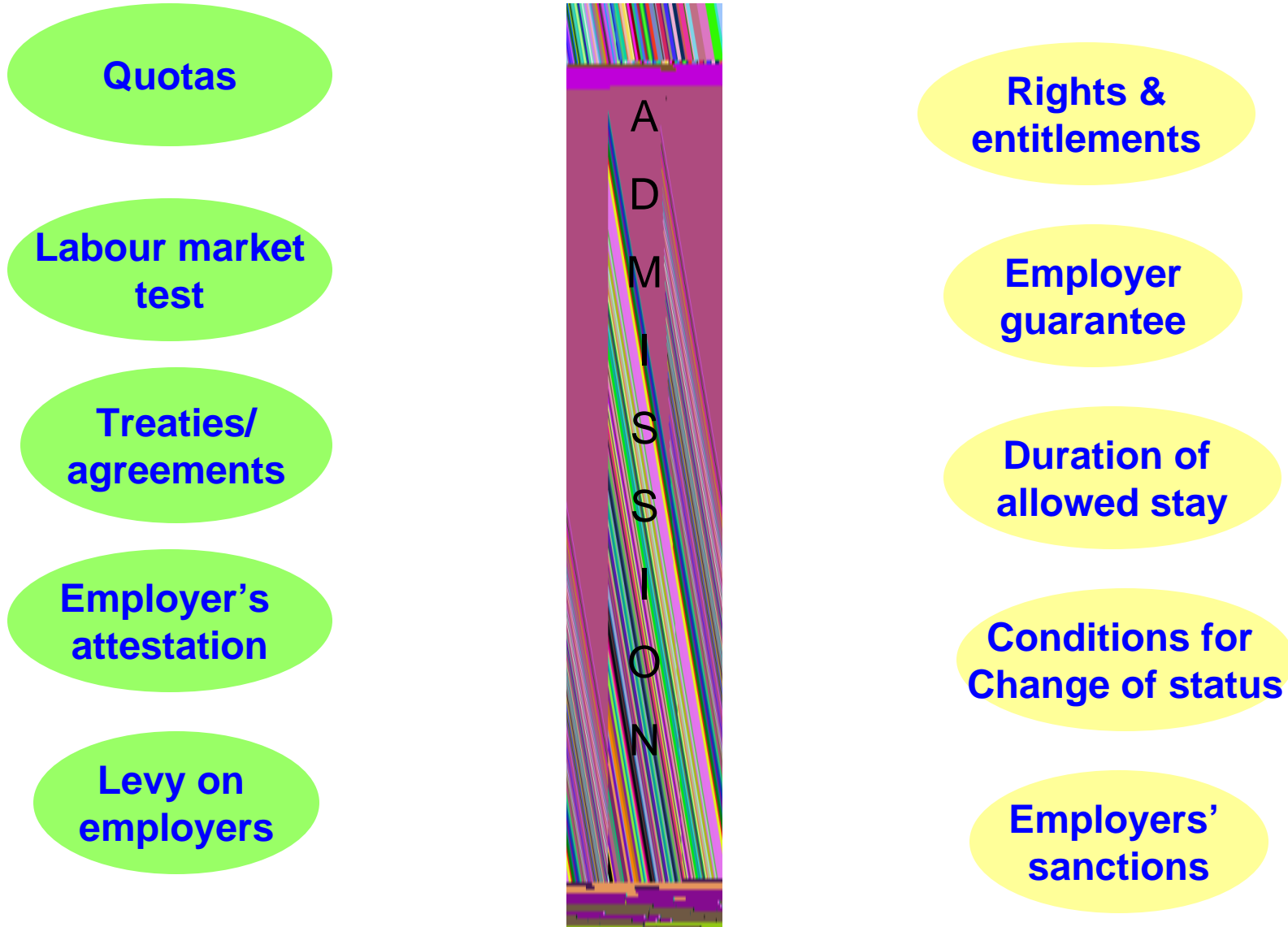
**Scheme only for highly skilled in 26  
lower middle income countries**



# Temporary schemes for export industries/other priority sectors



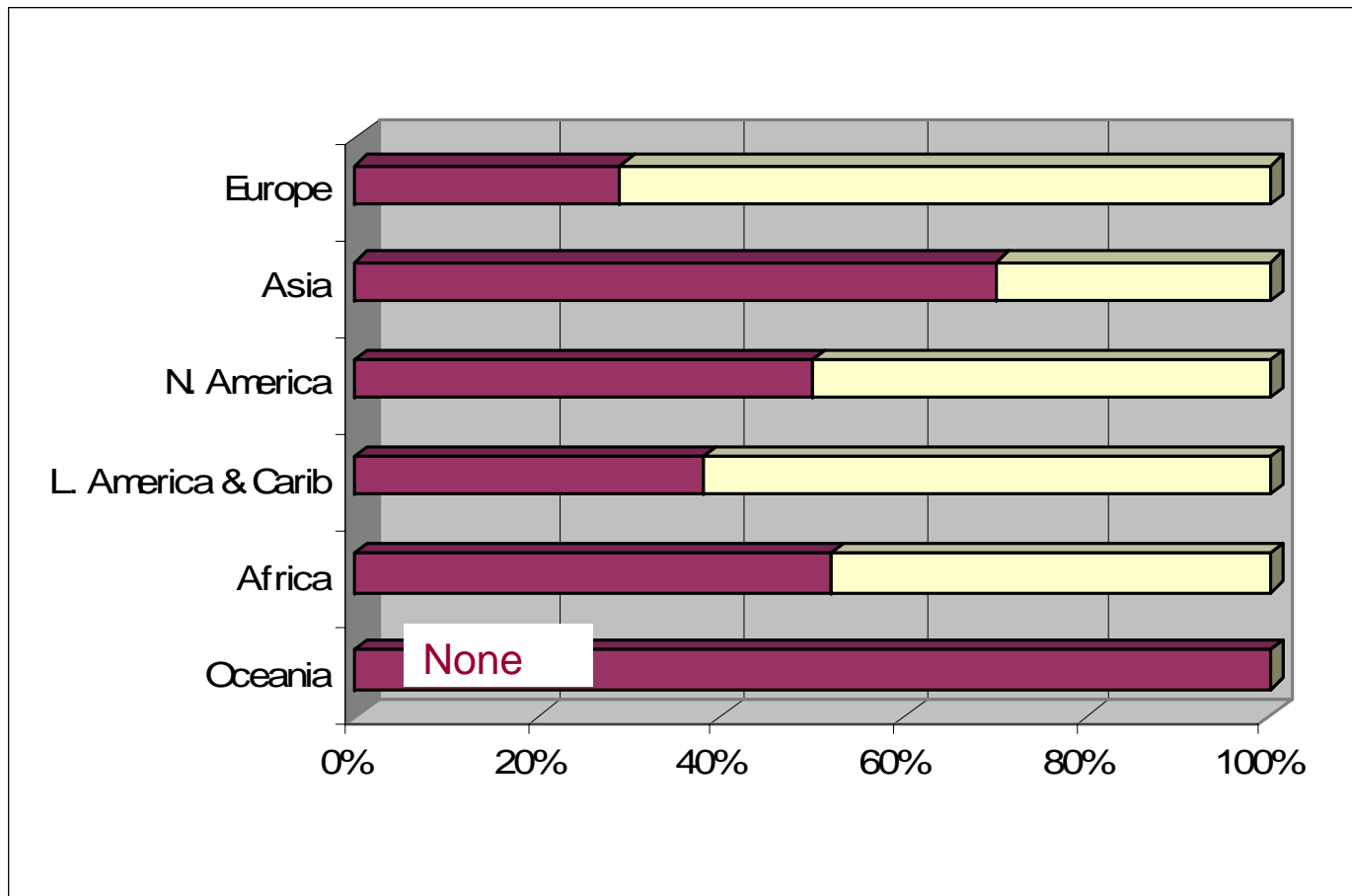
# Employ many measures



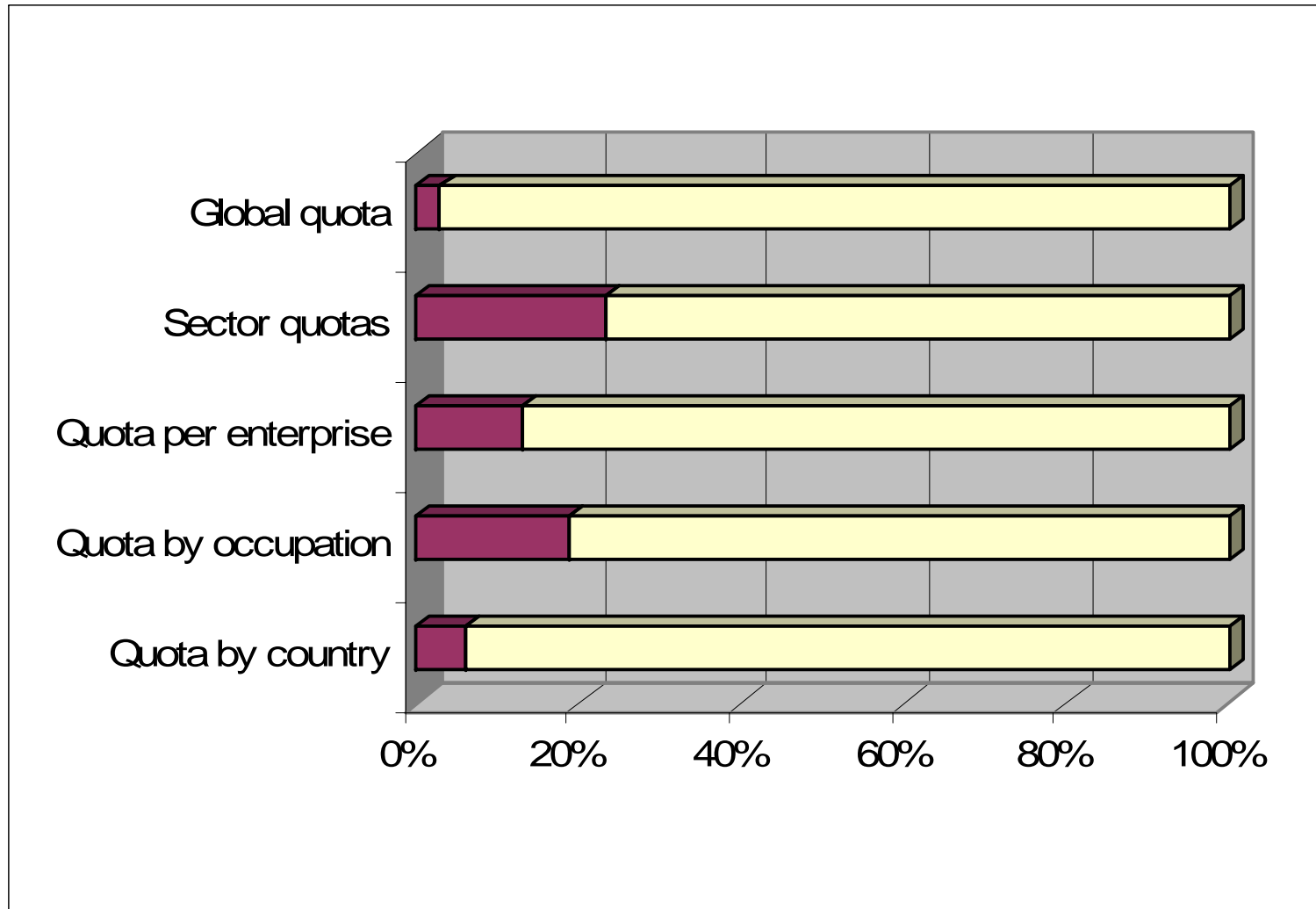
# Bilateral agreements on labour migration

- 57 of 92 of all responding countries
- Africa : 9 of 19
- Asia : 10 of 24
- Europe : all
- L. America & Caribbean: 11 of 13
- N. America : all

# Different use of “quotas” by regions



# Use of different quotas, all regions





# Elements of successful programmes

- Consult, consult, consult
- Be clear on who can get admitted
- Have some flexibility
- Supervise recruitment