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News: International Migration Outlook 2023

- Recently, **International Migration Outlook 2023**, a report on international migration patterns was released by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to analyze the migration trends worldwide.

Highlights of the Report

India Leads in Migration to OECD Countries

- In 2021 and 2022, India became the primary source of migration to OECD countries, surpassing China.
- India consistently topped the list with 0.41 million new migrants in both years, while China had 0.23 million new migrants, followed by Romania with approximately 200,000 new migrants.

Climate-Induced Displacement and Policy Responses

- The report sheds light on the increasing focus on policy responses to climate-induced displacement in recent years. Few OECD countries have explicit policies to address this issue.
- Notably, Colombia began discussing a pioneering bill in April 2023, aiming to recognize and support climate-displaced individuals, with a broad

definition and provisions for housing, healthcare, education, and a national register.

Record Refugee Inflows and Worker Migration

- The OECD region experienced record refugee inflows due to the Russia-Ukraine war, with over 10 million people becoming internally displaced or refugees.
- Worker migration saw significant increases from India, Uzbekistan, and Turkey, making them prominent source countries following Ukraine.

Recent Trends in International Migration

- All top four destination countries (The United States, Germany, the United Kingdom, and Spain) registered large year-on-year increases, between 21% and 35%. The increase was smaller in Canada (8%) the fifth destination country.
- The United States alone accounted for 1.05 million new permanent-type migrants, and the other four countries for between 440 000 and 650 000 each.

Permanent-Type Migration by Main Categories

- In 2022, family migration remained the primary category of entry for new permanent-type migrants, representing 40% of all permanent-type migration, a relatively stable share over time.
- The share of labour migration has increased over time. While in 2022, labour migration represented 21% of permanent-type migration, it accounted for only 16% in 2019.
- Conversely, the share of free movement migration (within the EU-EFTA and between Australia and New Zealand) has decreased since 2020. It accounted for 21% of permanent-type migration in 2022, compared with 28% in 2019.

Organisation of Economic Development (OECD)

- Organisation of Economic Development (OECD) is an intergovernmental economic organisation with 37 member countries.
- It was founded in 1961 to stimulate economic progress and world trade.
- OECD headquarters is in Paris, France. It also hosts the secretariat of Global Partnership of Artificial Intelligence (GPAI).
- India is not a member of OECD. India is still refraining itself from becoming its member to expand its sectoral engagement.

- According to OECD's Economic Outlook publication, **Potential gross domestic product (GDP)** is defined as the level of output that an economy can produce at a constant inflation rate.
- The **Digital Services Trade Restrictiveness Index (DSTRI)** is released by the **Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)**.
- The OECD Digital Services Trade Restrictiveness Index (Digital STRI) is a new tool **that identifies, catalogues, and quantifies cross-cutting barriers that affect the services traded digitally.**
- It consists of two components, the regulatory database, and the indices, which bring together comparable information from 44 countries.

Reports and Indices by OECD

- Government at a Glance 2017 report.
- International Migration Outlook.
- OECD Better Life Index.