

# SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



NACIONES UNIDAS

CEPAL



Trabajando por  
un futuro productivo,  
inclusivo y sostenible

**Verónica Cano Christiny**  
**CELADE-Population Division, ECLAC**

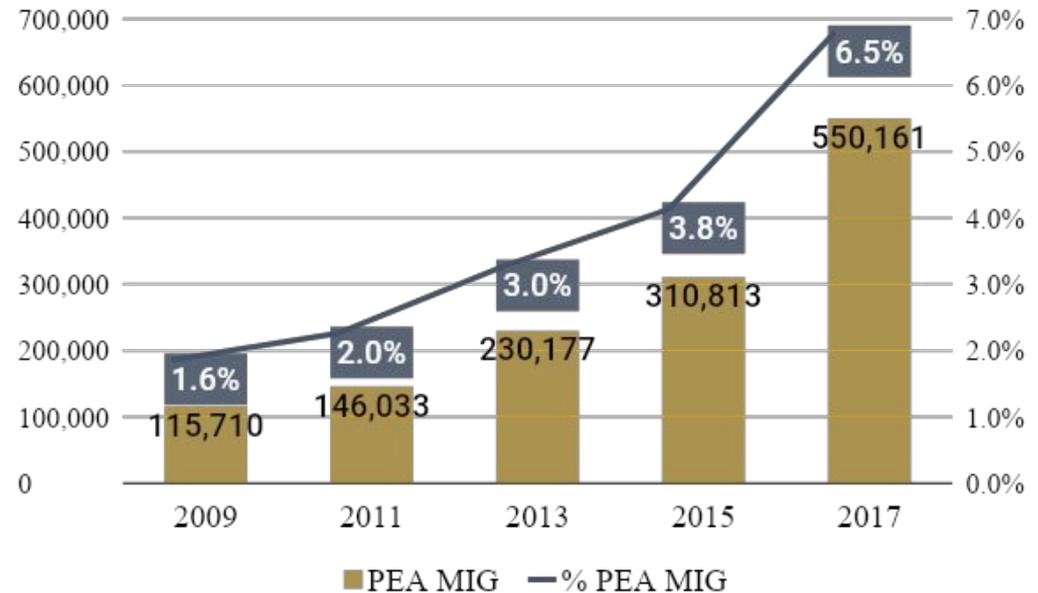
## Labour participation: Chile

In **Chile**, the **work force** of **migrant** origin **increased** on average at a rate of 20% per year between 2009 and 2017

In 2020 the **migrant work force** reached 8.7%, and it was 11.7% of the total work force in 2022

International labour immigration makes it possible to **cover the labour shortages** that occur as a result of population aging

Chile, 2009-2017. Migrant workers



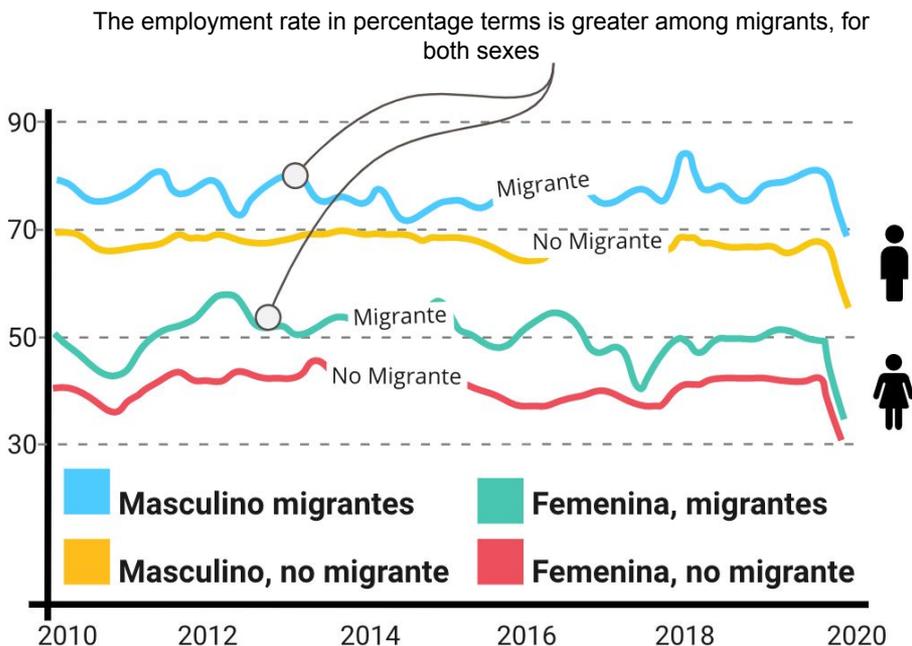
## Labour participation: Costa Rica

Migration can be characterized as **predominantly labour-related**, which can be explained by development differences among countries, which (increasingly in a forced manner) has people seeking better opportunities

In **Costa Rica migrants** have **greater participation in the labour market** compared to non-migrants

### Costa Rica: employment rate by sex and migrant status, 2010-2020

(In percentages)



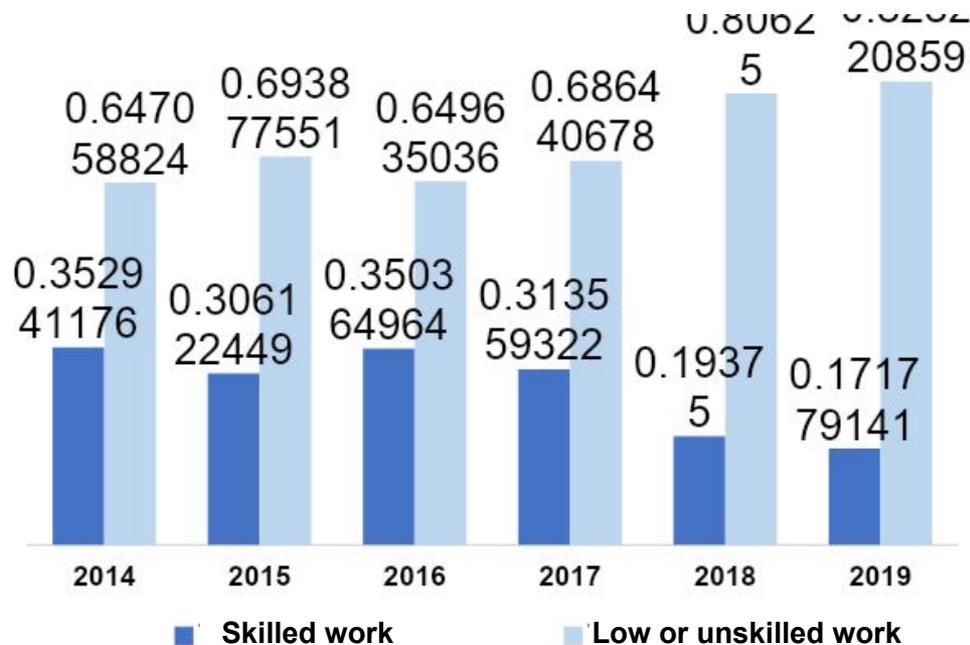
Fuente:

Elaboración propia con datos de la ECE del INEC

## Labour contribution: Peru

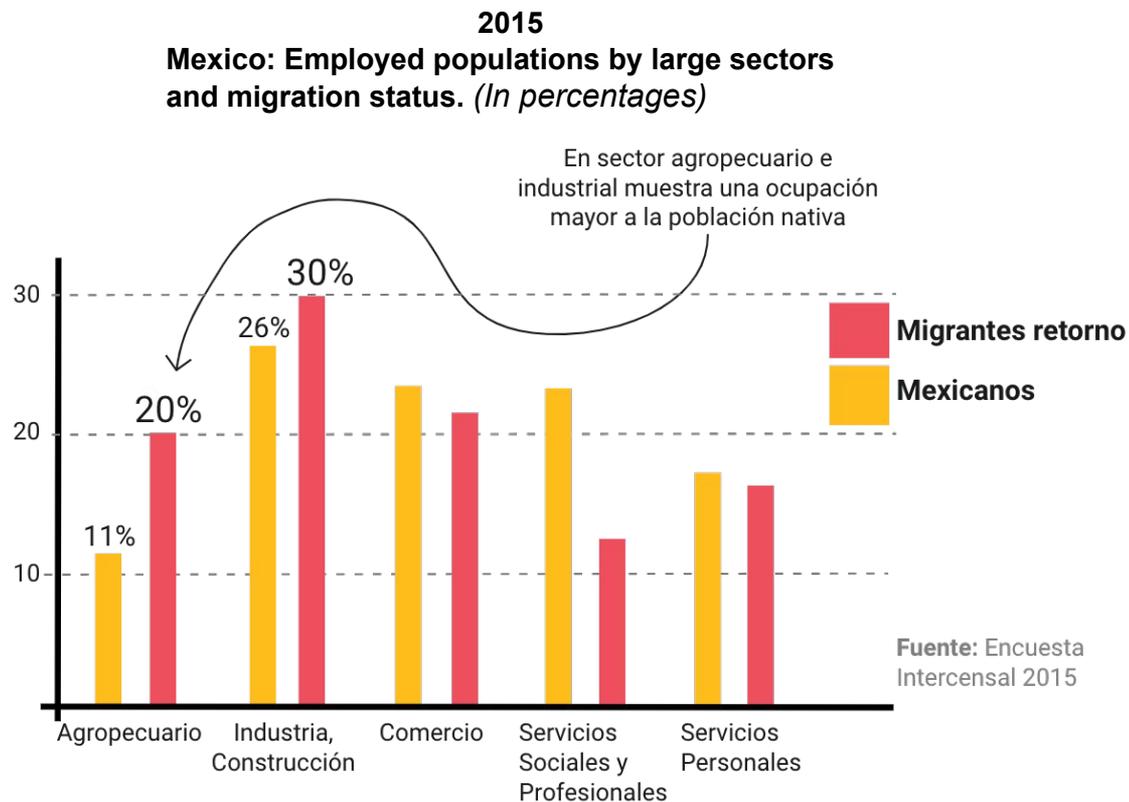
According to the 2019 National Household Survey (ENAHO), **82.8%** of migrants' employment is in low-skill sectors

### Peru: evolution of employment rates for the immigrant population according to skill level (%), 2014-2019



## Labour contributions: Return migrants, Mexico

In **Mexico**, return **migrants** are young and have lower levels of schooling. They are generally in productive activities in **industry and construction** and the **agricultural sector**.

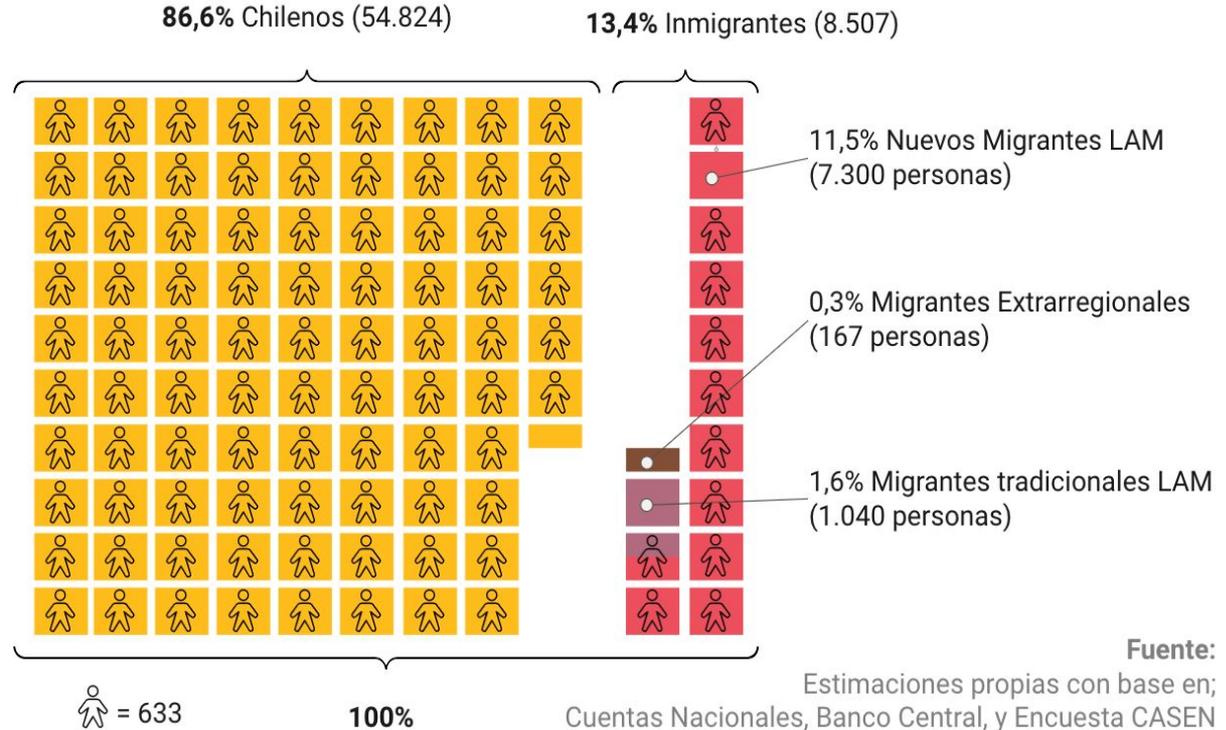


# Contribution to GDP: Chile

Migration contributes **labour** to productive sectors of the economy: **it has a positive impact on GDP.**

In **Chile**, **13.4%** of GDP growth is contributed by migrants' labour.

Chile: composition of GDP growth according to migration origin of the work force, 2009-2017 (In percentages)



Fuente:

Estimaciones propias con base en; Cuentas Nacionales, Banco Central, y Encuesta CASEN



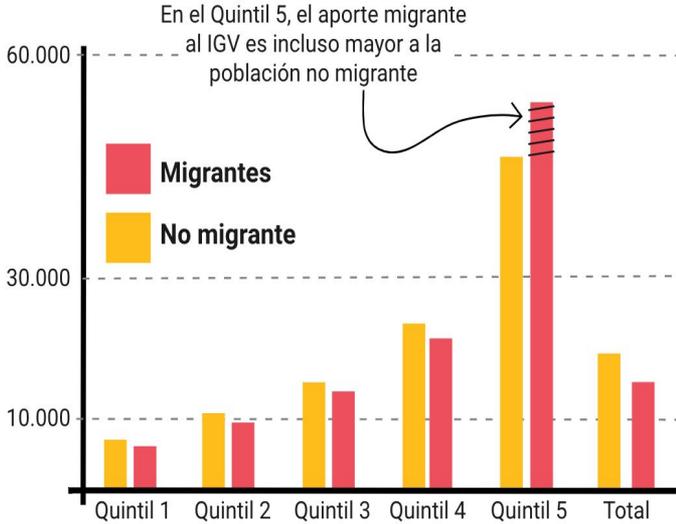
# Tax contributions: Costa Rica and Peru

When accessing taxable goods and services, migrants **contribute to tax revenue.**

As in the case of **Costa Rica and Peru** where the positive impact on GST can be seen (*General Sales Tax*).

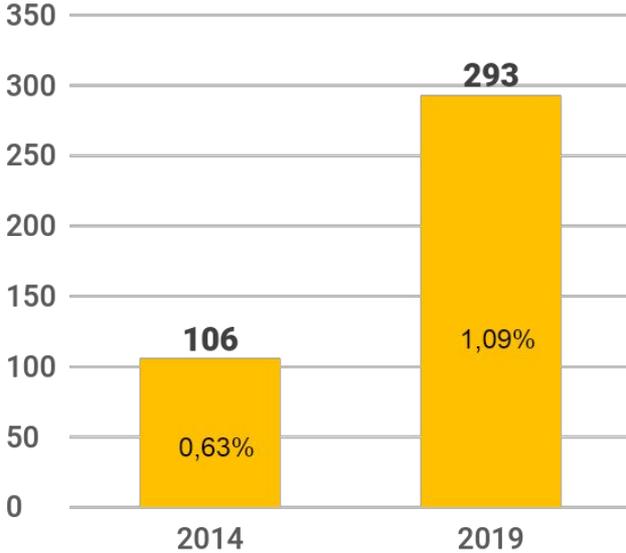
In addition, those who are **regularized** contribute **income tax** and **social security** contributions

**Costa Rica: Monthly amount in colones paid to GST by household income quintiles and migration status, 2018 (In colones)**



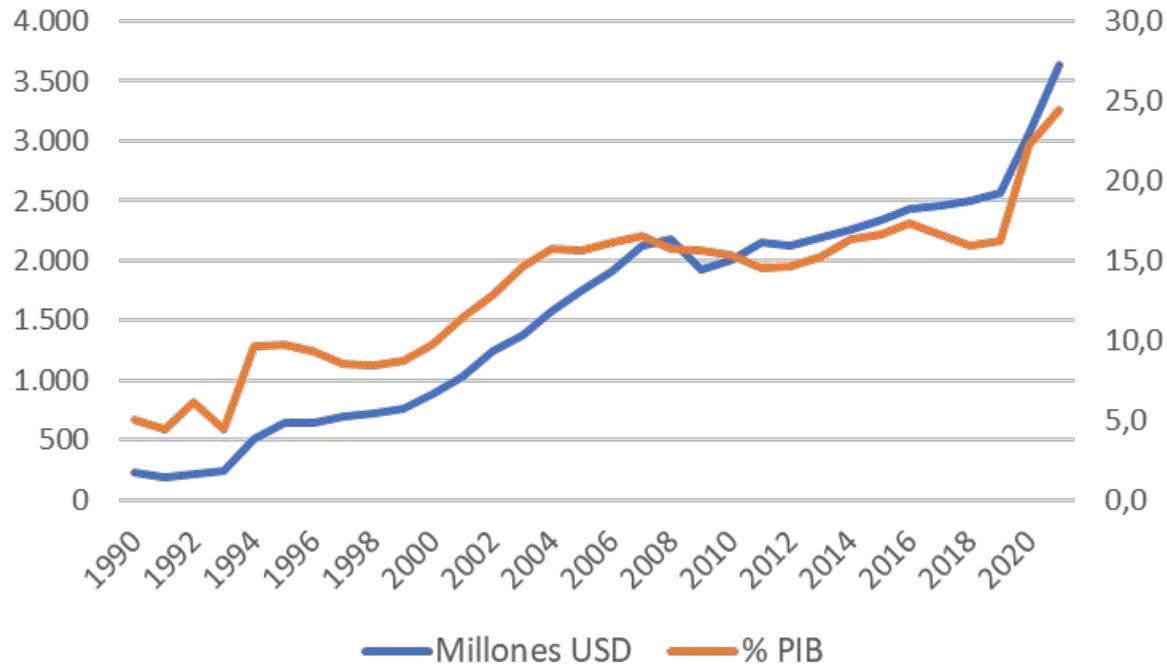
Fuente: Elaboración propia con datos de la ENIGH 2018 del INEC

**Peru: Contribution of the migrant population to GST, 2014-2019 (Millions of soles)**



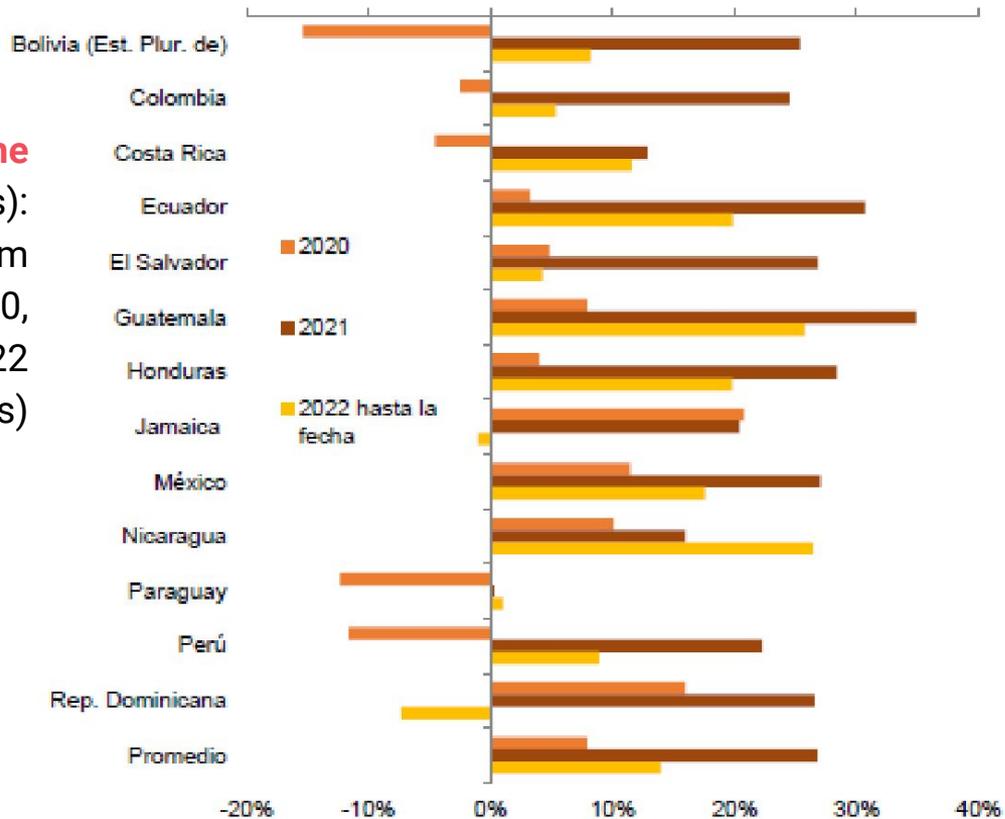
# Contributions to origin countries: in Jamaica remittances represent a quarter of the GDP

**Jamaica: annual remittances, in millions of dollars (left axis) and as a percentage of the GDP (right axis) 1990-2020**



# Resilience of migrants' contributions: the growth of remittances during the pandemic

**Latin America and the Caribbean** (selected countries):  
Variation rate of income from emigrant remittances, 2020, 2021 and 2022 (percentages)

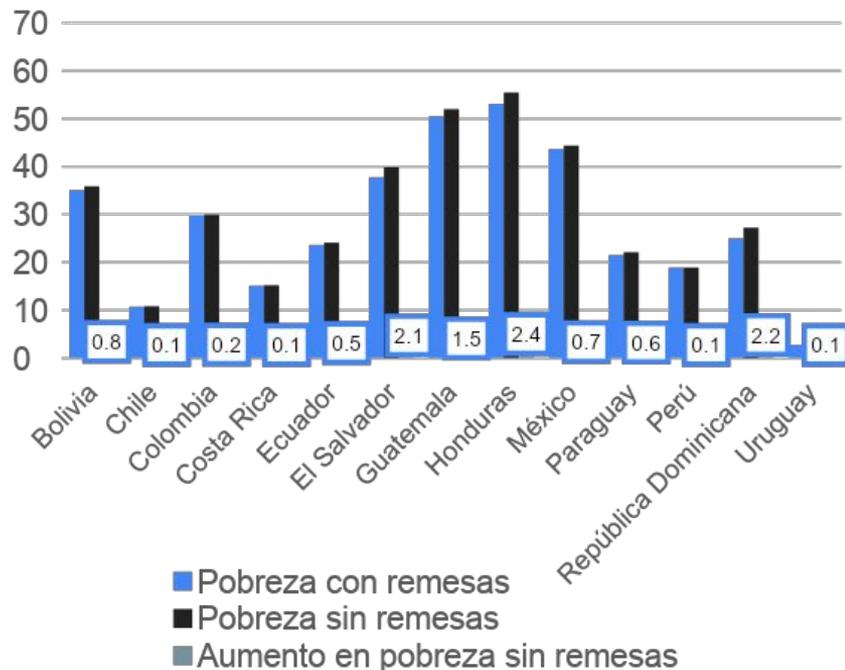


Source: ECLAC, Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean 2022

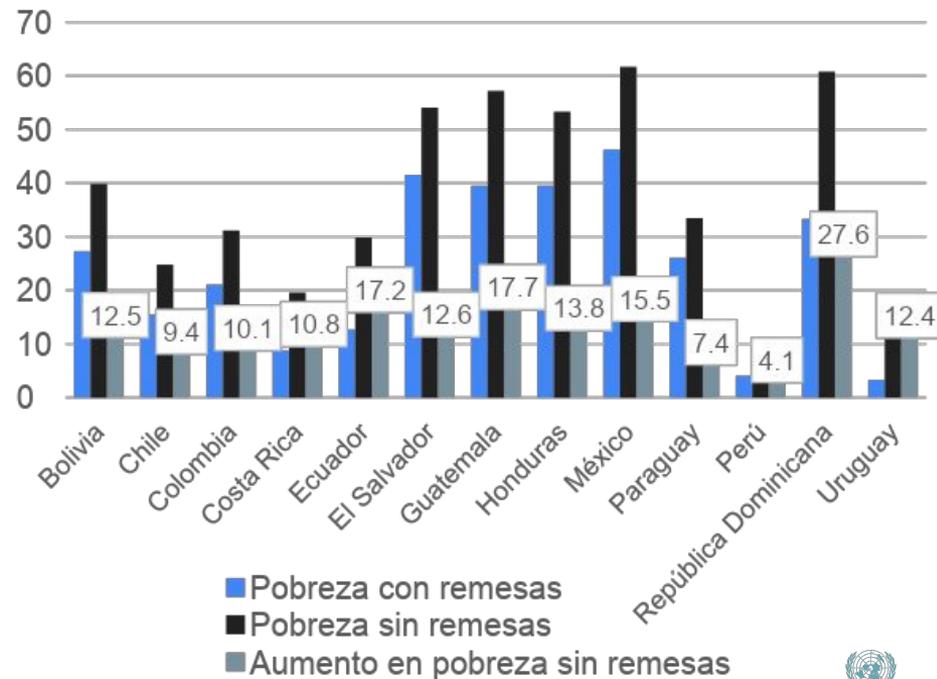


# Remittances are determinants in alleviating poverty for those who receive them, with a differential impact on the general poverty rate

a. Total population, around 2017



b. Total remittance-recipient population, around 2017



# THANK YOU



NACIONES UNIDAS

CEPAL



Trabajando por  
un futuro productivo,  
inclusivo y sostenible

## Síguenos en:



<https://www.cepal.org/es>



[https://twitter.com/cepal\\_onu](https://twitter.com/cepal_onu)



<https://www.facebook.com/cepal.onu>



<https://www.youtube.com/user/CEPALONU>



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/cepal>



NACIONES UNIDAS

CEPAL



años

Trabajando por  
un futuro productivo,  
inclusivo y sostenible