
G20 Leaders Conclusions on Migration, 2008-2010

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Summary of Conclusions on Migration in G20 Leaders Documents

Year	# of Words	% of Total Words	# of Paragraphs	% of Total Paragraphs	# of Documents	% of Total Documents	# of Dedicated Documents
2008 Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009 London*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009 Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010 Toronto*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010 Seoul	265	1.7	3	1.4	2	40	0
Average	53.0	0.34	0.6	0.28	0.4	8.0	0

Notes:

Data are drawn from all official English-language documents released by the G20 leaders as a group. Charts are excluded.

“# of Words” is the number of migration-related subjects for the year specified, excluding document titles and references. Words are calculated by paragraph because the paragraph is the unit of analysis.

“% of Total Words” refers to the total number of words in all documents for the year specified.

“# of Paragraphs” is the number of paragraphs containing references to migration for the year specified. Each point is recorded as a separate paragraph.

“% of Total Paragraphs” refers to the total number of paragraphs in all documents for the year specified.

“# of Documents” is the number of documents that contain migration subjects and excludes dedicated documents.

“% of Total Documents” refers to the total number of documents for the year specified.

“# of Dedicated Documents” is the number of documents for the year that contain a migration-related subject in the title.

* Meeting in addition to scheduled annual meeting.

Introduction and Definition of Issue Area

In the past, G8 leaders have focused efforts to support necessary migration with advocacy, assistance, asylum, capacity building, emergency response, fundraising, global needs assessments and overall protection. In this context, there are five main groups that deal with migration: asylum seekers, internally displaced persons, refugees, returnees and stateless people.

The G20 have dealt with the more economic and financial aspects of international migration and labour mobility. The issue of migration was discussed at the most recent G20 Seoul Summit where leaders addressed remittances and remittance flows and how to best facilitate and increase these to poorer countries.

Search Terms

The following keywords were used for this report.

Inclusions

Apartheid, asylum seekers, displacement, displaced people, emigration, human camp, human smuggling, humanitarian emergency, humanitarian access, humanitarian opening, migration, immigration, internally displaced person, prostitution, refugee, remittances, returnee, social cohesion, social integration, stateless people, trafficking, transnational crime (referring to people)

Coding Rules

The unit of analysis is the sentence or paragraph.

The unit must contain a direct reference to migration or a cognate term.

Cognate or extended terms can be used without a direct reference to migration if they have previously been directly associated in summit document history.

Conclusions on Migration in G20 Leaders Summit Documents

2008: Washington DC, November 14-15

No references.

2009: London, April 1-2

No references.

2009: Pittsburgh, September 24-25

No references.

2010: Toronto, September 26-27

No references.

2010: Seoul, November 11-12

The Seoul Summit Document

The Seoul Development Consensus for Shared Growth

51. ...The Multi-Year Action Plan then outlines the specific, detailed actions to which we commit in order to address these bottlenecks, including to:

f) Improve income security and resilience to adverse shocks by assisting developing countries enhance social protection programs, including through further implementation of the UN Global Pulse Initiative, and by facilitating implementation of initiatives aimed at a quantified reduction of the average cost of transferring **remittances**;

Annex II: Multi-Year Action Plan on Development

Growth and Resilience

*Social protection systems and **international remittances**, together with improved access to financial services, play an important role in providing income security for poor communities in developing countries, and in particular LICs, providing buffers to those communities from the impact of external shocks and contributing to the maintenance and enhancement of aggregate demand...Measures can also be taken to facilitate and increase the efficiency of **international remittances**, building on existing work in this area.*

Action 2: Facilitate the Flow of International Remittances

We recognize the importance of facilitating **international remittance flows** and enhancing their efficiency to increase their contribution to growth with resilience and poverty reduction. We ask the World Bank, RDBs and other relevant organizations, including the **Global Remittances Working Group**, to work with individual G20 members and non-G20 members in order to progress further the implementation of the General Principles for International **Remittance** Services and related international initiatives aimed at a quantified reduction of the global average cost of transferring **remittances**. The outcomes of this work will be reported to the Summit in France. *(November 2011)*