INDEX

Abella, Manolo, 8 Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa, 206 Acosta, Pablo, 292 Adams, Richard H., 291-92 African Centre for Migration Studies (ACMS), 199, 203-4, 210 ageing, 264, 267 agency, culture as, 76 age of mobility, xv agriculture: agricultural economies, 1, 7, 9; National Farmers Federation, 256; South Africa migration, 208 Amnesty International, 93 amnesty programs, 93, 105 apartheid, 200, 203, 212–13 Appadurai, Arjun, 69 Arizpe, Lourdes, 68-69 Asia-Australia migration, 266; Australia-born, 238, 239–40; Australian Workers Union, 256; from Australia to Asia, 243, 243–47, 244, 245, 246, 247; backpackers, 256; brain drain and, 266; categories, 231–32; China and, 244–45; circular migration, 233-36, 248, 266; complexity, 248; conclusion, 268-70; data considerations, 231–32; development-sensitive policies, 265-70; education activity, 258; family reunification, 233, 260;

foreign-born, 237, 237, 238-39, 240, 257, *262*; guest workers, 264; labor market, 256; long-term movements, 232; migration-development nexus and, 269; multiculturism, 261, 267; National Farmers Federation, 256: onshore migrants, 234; permanent departures, 241-42, 242; permanent settlements, 232-35, 235; postarrival services, 265; poverty and, 268-69; reciprocity, 248; refugee-humanitarian migrants, 233, 238, 255, 258, 264, 329n9; return migration, 236–43; seasonal worker programs, 266–67; sensitivity of, 268; short-term movements, 231, 246, 246, 247, 266; skilled migrants, 233-34, 236, 258, 266; students, 235-36; third-country migration, 241; two-way movement, 230; White Australia Policy, 232; Working Holiday Program, 256 Asia-Australia migration, development implications: brain drain, 249–55; cultural maintenance, 261; diaspora organizations, 261-62, 267; dual citizenship, 261, 267; investment opportunities, 263; knowledge transfer, 263; low-skilled labor, 255-57; overview, 247-48; remittances, 257-61, 259, 267-68; return migration, 263-65

Asian Development Bank, 229 Asia-United States migration, 166; blocking, 280-81; China development, 293-95; conclusion, 297-98; demographics, 277-79, 278; earnings, 281; foreign-born, 278-79; India development and, 292-93; migrant workers, 276; oil prices and, 281; overview, 276-77; perspective on, 279–81; Philippines development and, 289-92; recruitment, 282-85; remittances, 285-88; returns, 288-89; Vietnam development, 295–96 astronauting, 238 asylum, 106, 190; South Africa migration and, 200–201, 222–23; Turks applying for, 148–49, 151 atomization of cities, 214 Australia. See Asia-Australia migration backpackers, 256 Bade, Klaus, 20 Baines, Dudley, 18, 19 banda, 77 Banfield, Edward, 68 Bangladesh, 48, 296 Belgium, 173, 175, 175 Berlin Wall, xvii Berriane, M., 182 Bhagwati, Jagdish, 284 Biao, X., 241-42 big structures, 29, 37 blue banana development corridor, 25 Bodnar, John, 18 Botswana, 200 Bracero program, 154 brain bypass, 241 brain drain, xvii, 51–52, 284–85; Asia-Australia migration and, 266; Brazil, 42; China and, 42; concerns over, 169; development implication in Asia-Australia migration, 249-55; global discourse, 229; health care, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254; South Africa migration and, 208; universality, 171

brain gain, 51-52, 263, 284-85 brain loss, 250 brain waste, 250, 285 Brazil, 42, 71, 79 British National Health Service, 283 Bryceson, D. F., 75 Cameroon, 196 Canada, 238, 289; Asia migration, 279, 281; Live-in Caregiver Programme, 103; Morocco migration to, 175, 175 Canclini, García, 70 capacity building, 99 capitalism: accumulation, 22, 28; capitalist offensive, 15; production, 14, 17; world-systems and, 22 career migration, 35-36 Castles, Stephen, 5 causality, 12; debates, 17-21; principles of, 27 chain migration, 35-36 Chami, Ralph, 144 Chang, Ha-Joon, 33-34 Chávez, César, 76 children: aware of parent's sacrifice, 130; coyotes and, 129; development and, xix; gifts to, 131; health care, 54; institutions shaping, 117–18; migration and, xv, 50, 109, 117, 127, 140; remittances and, 55–56; Turks born in Germany, 149; wounds from family reconfiguration, 126–27, 129, 134 chilenas, 77-78 China, 31, 196; Asia-Australia migration and, 244–45; brain drain and, 42; development from Asia-United States migration, 293–95; diaspora, 52; gross domestic product, 294; hukou system, 34, 293–94; human rights, 295; migrant source, 276–77, 329n2; remittances, 258, 286; return migration incentive, 288, 331n20; skilled migrants, 237

circular migration, 35-36, 46; Asia-Australia migration, 233–36, 248, 266; from Australia to Asia, 243, 243-47, 244, 245, 246, 247; Morocco migration, 179 Clemens, Michael, 284 Clinton, Bill, 79 codevelopment policies, 172, 190 Cohen, Robin, 32-33 collective social remittances, 80-83 Colombia: diaspora, 52–53; public affairs, 59; violence, 57 Colombo Plan, 250 communication technology, 115 community activism, 74 community development, 257 complexity, 248 confrontation effects, 33 Connell, J., 249-50 Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, 97 Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, 97-99 Corona beer, 51 corruption, 212; Ecuador, 119; human mobility and, 224; institutional, 45-46; in migration, 57; Morocco migration, 178; networks, 218; recruitment, 100; South Africa migration, 220 country-of-origin goods, 50 covotes, 119, 121, 129 credit markets, 50 crime, 87, 212; Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, 97; increased, 57; managing, 219 Crocombe, K., 260 cultural holism, 69-70 cultural maintenance, 261 cultural remittances, xvii-xviii, 57 culture, 2; as agency, 76; change, 57-58; conceptualizing, 68-72; conclusion, 88–90; cultural closeness, 121–22; development permeated by, 67-68;

as dimension, 72; forms of, 72-78; future research, 89; migrationdevelopment nexus and, 2; multiculturism, 214, 261, 267; as process, 73; profit and, 77-78; as regime of norms, 75-76; structure and, 70; as toolkit, 69 Culture Matters—How Values Shape Human Progress (Harrison, Huntington), 68 de-agrarianization, 182 defensive remittances, 330n15 de-industrialization, 32 Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), 199, 204 demographics, 200; Asia-United States migration, 277-79, 278; crisis, 106; of migrants, 44-45; Morocco migration changes, 183-84; transitions, xix, 186 Department for International Development - UK, 229, 262 Department of Home Affairs - South Africa (DHA), 217, 222 Department of Homeland Security, 155 depopulation, 183 deportations, 87, 201-2, 202 developing countries, xvi, 32-33; economic growth, 34; households, 54; remittances, 46; technology and, 52 development: from below, 170; children and, xix; in China from Asia-United States migration, 293-95; codevelopment policies, 172, 190; community, 257; culture permeating, 67-68; demographic transitions and, xix; Department for International Development - UK, 229, 262; general conditions, 171; Global Forum on Migration and Development, xv, 5, 102, 325n1; human, 210, 211; implications from India-Gulf migration, Kerala experience, 320-21; in India from

development: (continued) Asia-United States migration, 292-93; International Committee on Migration and Development Research, 325n1; linked to remittances, 328n4; migrant-led, 288; Morocco migration policies, 176-80; official development assistance, 178, 179; in Philippines from Asia-United States migration, 289-92; political, 58–59; regional economic, 180–81; self-help, 189; shaping, xviii; social, 54-57; South Africa migration effects, 203-8; spatial development model, 222, 224; tiers, 25; United Nations Development Programme, 223; in Vietnam from Asia-United States migration, 295-96; women and, xix; World Bank assistance, 229. See also Asia-Australia migration, development implications; economic development; migrationdevelopment nexus

- development and migration, 1, 5; assessing influence of international economic division of labor, 32-34; causality debates, 17-21; causal relations in European transitions, 13–17; conclusion, 37–39; contextual impacts, 187; culture and, 2; debate, 169-71; development tiers, 25-26, 26; future research, 28-37; identifying migration types, 35-37; long-term, 7; overview, 5-8; refining transition indicators historically and geographically, 29-32; relations between transitions, 8-13; spread of, 165; states and, 2, 34-35; synthesis, 25–28; transition data, 9–13, 11, 12; world economy, 25-26; worldsystems and transitions, 21–25 "Development and Migration-
 - Migration and Development: What Comes First?," 5

development-sensitive policies, 265-70 diaspora, 37, 52-53, 159; community development, 257; India, 304, 332n1, 332n2; Mexico, 59; Morocco migration courting, 177–79; organizations, 261-62, 267 Díaz Melo, Ismael, 85-86 dimension, culture as, 72 dollarized economy, 118–19 domestic helpers, 289–91, 331n25 domestic mobility, 198 Dominican Republic, 71, 86–87 drug syndicates, 212 dual citizenship, 45, 188; development implication of Asia-Australia migration, 261, 267; Germany, 148; Morocco migration and, 177 Dumé, Bolivar, 82-83, 86 Dumont, J., 237 Dutch disease, 48, 292

- earnings, 281
- Easterlin, Richard A., 19, 20-21

economic decline, 212

economic development, 6; assessing, 46; migration and, 45–54, 209; remittances and, 47–50

economic growth: capping, 206; developing countries, 34; generating, 46, 190; increasing, 187; mobility and, 210; Morocco migration, 165; Poles, 152; remittances and, 49–50, 53, 169, 171, 179; Spain, 112; strong, 173; sustainable, 182

economic miracle: Asia, 279, 330n7; Germany, 148

Ecuador: Calderón, 128, 327n4, 327n5; corruption, 119; dollarized economy, 118–19; gross domestic product, 121, 327n3; human rights, 326n1; poverty, 119, 326n2, 327n3; unemployment, 119, 122; universal citizenship, 118, 326n1

Ecuador-Spain migration: causes, 120; conclusion, 133–35; contemporary, 118–23; cultural closeness, 121–22; decline, 121, 122; family reconfiguration in, 124–28; family reunification and, 112, 221; financial crisis and, 221; frequency, 120; from macro to micro, 123–28; overview, 111–14; regularization process, 122; remittances, 113, 123; school changes and, 128–33; scope of, 111–12; theoretical approach, 114–18; as tourists, 121

- education: activity in Asia-Australia migration, 258; Morocco migration and, 183–84; South Africa migration and, 218–19. *See also* schools
- El Salvador, 57, 71
- emigration, 56, 305; acceleration, 12; to immigration, 10, 14, 31; India-Gulf migration, Kerala experience, *311*, 311–13, *312*, *313*; India-Gulf migration and, *306*, *309*, 332n6;
- institutionalizing, 57; societies, 1, 9
- Emigration Act of 1983, 305
- employment, 30; Philippine Overseas Employment Administration, 101, 290–91; regulating, 104–6; self-employment, 50; wages, 18. *See also* unemployment
- Engagement on Governance and Anti-Corruption, 223
- Erikson, Thomas Hylland, 22
- "Essays in the Quantitative Study of Economic Growth," 326n5

ethnicity, 68

- European Commission Strategic Paper on Governance, 2006, 223
- European Court of Justice, 150
- European Union (EU), 121, 149–50; codevelopment policies, 172; new citizens, 152
- Europe migration: causal relations in transitions, 13–17; historical evidence, 14–17; progression, 17; push pull factors, 18; states and, 20 exclusion, 213, 220

exode rurale, 183 expulsion protection, 150

- family: economies, 15; formation, 174; migration and, 54–56; norms, 186; nuclear, 185; remittances and, 260; role of, 115–16; schools as ally, 134; transnational, 116; in transnational migration, 135
- family reconfiguration, 116; children's emotional wounds, 126–27, 129, 134; in Ecuador-Spain migration, 124–28; female migration and, 145; schools and, 133
- family reunification, 94, 109; Asia-Australia migration, 233, 260; byproducts and benefits, 159; Ecuador-Spain migration and, 112, 221; Germany controlling, 151–52; Immigration Reform and Control Act and, 156; Morocco migration and, 173–74; negative effects, 159; process, 129; women and, 141–42
- Fan, C. S., 255
- female migration, 109, 116, 120, 328n1; categories, 144; family reconfiguration and, 145; numbers, 139–40, *140*, *141*; overview, 139–42; policy implications, 159–60; reasons for, 142–45; remittances and, 142, 144–45; research and analysis,
 - 140–41; types, 327n2
- Ferenczi, Imre, 18
- fertility levels, 7, 8; decline, 9, 16, 31; high to low, 10; income and, 19–20; low rates, 14
- fiesta patronal, 73-74, 77-78

Fiji, 258, 259

financial crises, 47, 106; Ecuador-Spain migration and, 221; migrant workers and, 96

Fondation Hassan II pour les Marocains Résidant a l'É tranger, 177–78

forced labor, 96

foreign-born, 44; Asia-Australia migration, 237, 237, 238–39, 240, 257, 262; Asia-United States migration, 278–79 foreign direct investment (FDI), 178, 179 Foreigners Law, 150 foreign exchange heroes, 285 France, 200; Morocco migration to, 173, 175, 175; remittances, 286 free agents, 103

Gabon, 200

"Gender and Migration Revisited," 143 gendered transnationalism, 143 gender inequality, 141 gender relations, 76, 79 Germany: Berlin Wall, xvii; citizenship, 150–51; dual citizenship, 148; economic miracle, 148; family reunification controlled by, 151-52; Foreigners Law, 150; immigration policies, 147-54; Morocco migration to, 173; naturalization in, 148-49, 152; Poles in, 153; quota refugees, 151; remittances from Turks and Poles, 146, 146–54, 152; Turkish children born in, 149; work permits, 148-49 Ghana, 200 Glick-Schiller, N., 114, 123 Global Convention of People of Indian Origin, 303 Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD), xv, 102; creation and members, 5; process, 325nI globalization, xv, 3, 70, 111, 118 Global Migration Group (GMG), xv, 99, 325n2 goods recovery, 219 grandparents, 125–26 grassroots groups, 90, 257 gross domestic product (GDP), xix, 9, 28–30; China, 294; Ecuador, 121; gross domestic product, 327n3; India,

308; Mexico, 330n14; Morocco migration and, 172; Philippines, 277, 289; Tonga, 262 guest workers: Asia-Australia migration, 264; Morocco migration, 173–75, 185; Philippines, 292 Gujarati Social Forum, 76 Gulf Cooperation Council, 279, 281 Harrison, Lawrence, 68 Hart-Celler Act of 1965, 154 Harvey, David, 22-23, 27-28 health care, 8; brain drain, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254; British National Health Service, 283; children, 54; human rights and, 284; Philippine workers, 285; Physicians for Human Rights, 284; remittances and, 54; South

Africa migration, 219; WHO Global Code of Practice on the

International Recruitment of

Health Personnel, 250, 254;

worker recruitment, 283–84

Heinemeijer, W. F., 184, 188

HIV/AIDS, 219, 283

Hoerder, Dirk, 23–24, 28

holistic material-emotional approach, 24

Hollified, James, 35

home country relations, 53

hometown associations (HTAs), 80-81, 88, 330n18

Hong Kong, 238, 240, 258

housing: Morocco migration, 181–83; South Africa migration, 216

hukou system, 34, 293–94

human capital, 44, 51, 254; formation, 53–54; losses, 229

human development: human mobility and, 210; urbanization and, *211*

human mobility, 197, 199, 208; corruption and, 224; economic growth and, 210; human development and, 210; planning for, 223; responding to, 217 human rights, xviii, xix, 100, 197; abuse, 96, 106, 224; China, 295; Ecuador, 326n1; health care and, 284; Morocco migration, 177; Physicians for Human Rights, 284; South Africa migration, 201, 212; treaties, 97, 99 Human Rights Watch (HRW), 93 human trafficking, 57, 96, 106, 212, 223 Huntington, Samuel, 68

identity, xv, 57

illegal migrants, 95

immigrant assimilation, 68

- immigration: emigration to, 10, 14, 31; Germany policies, 147–54; societies, 1, 9
- Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA): enactment, 154; family reunification and, 156; provisions, 154–55

inclusion, 213

income: fertility levels and, 19–20; inequality, 51; migration and, 21; redistribution, 169

- India, 31, 166–67, 239; development from Asia-United States migration, 292–93; diaspora, 52, 304, 332n1, 332n2; entrepreneurs, 80, 88; gross domestic product, 308; Gujarati Social Forum, 76; migrant source, 276–77, 329n3; outmigration, 306, 308; population abroad, 304, 305, 332n2; recruitment, 282–83; remittances, 258, 286; stateless population, 304, 332n4; wages, 48
- India-Gulf migration: emigration clearance, *306*, *309*, 332n6; estimates of, 303–5; labor migration, 305–8; overview, 303; remittances, 308–10, *310*; trends in workers, *307*

India-Gulf migration, Kerala experience: development implications, 320–21; emigrant numbers, *311*, 311–13, *312*, *313*; growth from, 320, *321*; multiple migrants,

315, 315; religion and, 314, 314–15; remittances, 316, 316-20, 317, 318, 319 Indonesia, 296; financial crisis, 47; remittances, 258; skilled migrants, 240; wages, 48 industrial economies, 1, 7 industrialization, 7, 16, 31; higher levels, 11; transitions, 9; world-systems and, 24 inequality: gender, 141; income, 51; remittances and, 184-85 institutional corruption, 45-46 intellectual property, xvii internal migration: South Africa migration, 210; United States, 19 International Committee on Migration and Development Research, 325n1 international economic division of labor, 32–34 International Labour Organization (ILO), 95, 97-98 International Migration Review, 143 International Organization for Migration (IOM), 22, 93 investment opportunities: development implication in Asia-Australia migration, 263; foreign direct investment, 178, 179; Morocco migration and, 188-89; South Africa migration and, 218 irregular migrants, 3, 95–96, 104–5 Italy, 174, 175, 175, 179 Ivory Coast, 200

Japan, 239–40, 258, 279 Joint Initiative on Priority Skills Acquisition (JIPSA), 206–7

Kerala. *See* India-Gulf migration, Kerala experience knowledge transfer, 263 Kobayaski, A., 231 Korea: diaspora, 52; remittances, 258; resident foreigners, *237* Kuznets, Simon, 20 labor: economic division of, 32-34; forced, 96; international economic division of labor, 32-34; International Labour Organization, 95, 97-98; lost labor effect, 181; low-skilled, 255-57; push pull, 18; reproductive, 125; surplus, 255 labor markets: Asia-Australia migration, 256; global impact, 326n6; migration and, 48; women integrating, 90 labor migration, 94; India-Gulf migration, 305-8; national, 279-80; New Economics of Labor Migration, 45–46, 143–44 Lamont, Michele, 69 large process, 29, 37 legal protection, 219-20 Lemaitre, G., 237 Lesotho, 196 Levitt, Peggy, 75, 78, 86, 87, 123, 186 Lewis, W. Arthur, 19 Ley, D., 231 local governance, 208–13 Losch, Bruno, 33 lost labor effect, 181 MacArthur Foundation, xvi macro-level migration, 6, 14, 21, 135; Ecuador-Spain migration, 123–28; model, 38-39; weaknesses, 37;

model, 38–39; weaknesses, 37; world-systems and, 22 Malaysia, 240, 258, 281 Manning, Patrick, 23, 28 manpower planning, 207 Mapogo a Mathamaga, 219 Marcos, Ferdinand, 290 marriages, 15, 186 Massey, Douglas, 6 McKeown, Adam, 24, 28 megalopolises, 16 Melo, Carlos, 81–82, 85 Memoranda of Understanding, 330n8 Mexico: *banda*, 77; child health care, 54; *chilenas*, 77–78; diaspora, 59; *fiesta patronal*, 73–74, 77–78;

financial crisis, 47; gross domestic product, 330n14; handicrafts, 51; immigrants born in United States, 156; inflow to United States, 155; migrant workers, 93; patrón, 73-74; remittances from United States, 154-59, 157; United States naturalization, 158, 158; violence, 57 micro-level migration, 6; Ecuador-Spain migration, 123–28; world-systems and, 22 micro-urbanization, 182 middlemen, 24 migrant-led development, 288 migrants: boomtowns, 182; China source, 276-77, 329n2; demographics, 44-45; holistic material-emotional approach, 24; illegal, 95; India source, 276-77, 329n3; internal South Africa migration, 210; irregular, 3, 95-96, 104-5; motivation, 37, 44-45; offshore, 234; onshore, 234; Philippines source, 276-77, 329n1; politically active, 58; refugee-humanitarian, 233, 238, 255, 258, 264, 329n9; remittances and, 5; sexually transmitted disease and, 54; students, 235-36; unauthorized, 96; Vietnam source, 276–77, 329n4 migrant workers: Asia-United States migration, 276; as exports, 32-33; global financial crisis and, 96; health care, 283-84, 285; India-Gulf migration, 307; Mexico, 93; numbers of, 94; seasonal worker programs, 266–67; Supermaid program, 291; temporary, 102-4; women as, 94-95. See also guest workers; skilled migrants

migrant workers, rights of, 3; capacity building, 99; conclusion, 106–7; Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, 97–99;

implementation gaps, 98–100; legal and normative framework, 97-98; national policies, 100–106; Overseas Workers Welfare Administration, 101; overview, 93–94; regularization, 105; regulating employment, 104–6; regulating recruitment agencies, 100-102; scale and scope of problem, 94-97; temporary workers, 102-4; work permits, 105, 148-49, 152 migration: ageing populations, 264, 267; career, 35-36; chain, 35-36; children and, xv, 50, 109, 117, 127, 140; corridors, xix; cost to United States, 121; culture change and, 57-58; economic development and, 45-54, 209; elite, 184; as end, 38; family and, 54-56; gender roles and, 54-55; immediate effects, 222; income and, 21; internal, 19, 210; labor market and, 48;

mainstreaming, 224; micro-level, 6, 123-28; mood shifts, 170; national labor migration, 279-80; optimists, 169-70; pessimists, 169-71; political development and, 58-59; push pull, 18, 142-43; regional economic development and, 180-81; school curriculum on, 130, 132, 134; schools unaware of, 131; as silver bullet, xix; social development and, 54-57; social fields, 71; states and, 43; studies, 6; temporal nature of, 3; third-country, 241; transformative approach, 59; types, 35-37; undocumented, 174; violence and corruption in, 57; voluntary, 7, 35-36, 201. See also Asia-Australia migration; Asia-Australia migration, development implications; Asia-United States migration; circular migration; development and migration; Europe migration; female migration; labor migration; micro-level migration; Morocco

migration; return migration; South Africa migration; transnational migration; *specific topics* migration-development nexus, 67; Asia-Australia migration and, 269; informing, 89; nature of, xix; shaping, 35; social remittances and, 78–88; understanding, 1–2, 67. See also development and migration mining, 208 mobility: age of, xv; domestic, 198; economic growth and, 210; South Africa migration contemporary, 200–208. See also human mobility

Moch, Leslie Page, 14–15, 19–20

modernization, 68

- Moral Basis of a Backward Society, The (Banfield), 68
- Morocco migration, 171, 175; to Belgium, 173, 175, 175; to Canada, 175, 175; circular migration, 179; corruption, 178; courting diaspora, 177–79; demographic change, 183-84; development policies, 176–80; dual citizenship and, 177; economic growth, 165; education, 183-84; empirical evidence on impacts, 180-86; family reunification and, 173-74; foreign direct investment, 178, 179; to France, 173, 175; to Germany, 173; gross domestic product and, 172; guest workers and settlers, 173-75, 185; housing and urban growth, 181-83; human rights, 177; investment opportunities, 188-89; to Italy, 174, 175, 175, 179; naturalization and, 177; to Netherlands, 173, 175, 175; official development assistance, *178*, 179; overview, 171–73; reframing debate about, 186–90; remittances, 176-85, 178; to Spain, 174, 175, 175, 179; undocumented, 174; to United States, 175, 175, 179; women and, 185-86

motivation, 37, 44–45 Movimiento para el Desarrolo de Bocal Canasta (Modebo), 80, 84 Mozambique, 196, 199, 204 multiculturism, 214, 261, 267 multiplier effect, 50, 53, 182

Namibia, 200 national borders, xv, xviii, 2, 31 national environment, 45 National Farmers Federation, 256 nationalism, 222 National Water Supply and Sewage Institute (INAPA), 86 naturalization, 110; Germany, 148-49, 152; Morocco migration and, 177; United States, 158, 158 neo-Marxist pessimism, 170 Netherlands, 173, 175, 175 New Economics of Labor Migration (NELM), 45-46, 143-44 New World, 16, 18, 20 NGOs, 76, 96, 102-3 Nigeria, 196 nonmigrants, 70-71 nuclear family, 185

- OECD destinations, 235–37, 248–50 official development assistance (ODA), *178*, 179 offshore migrants, 234 oil crisis of 1973, 173, 281 O'Leary, P. J., 19 onshore migrants, 234 O'Rourke, Kevin, 18 Ossification Effect, 87–88 overpopulation, 183 Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA), 101
- Page, John, 291–92 Pakistan, 48, 75–77, 80 passage, 200 past-ness, 69 *patrón*, 73–74

periodization, 24, 28 Pernia, Ernesto M., 292 Peru, 119, 120 Philippine Overseas Employment Administration (POEA), 101, 290-91 Philippines, 33, 101; development from Asia-United States migration, 289-92; domestic helpers, 289-91, 331n25; gross domestic product, 277, 289; guest workers, 292; health care workers, 285; migrant source, 276-77, 329n1; recruitment agencies regulation, 101-2; remittances, 276-77, 286, 331n30; Supermaid program, 291; wages, 48 Physicians for Human Rights (PHR), 284 Pimentel, William, 82 plagues, 15 Poles: economic growth, 152; numbers in Germany, 153; remittances to from Germany, 146-54; work permits, 152 policies, xix; codevelopment, 172, 190; development-sensitive, 265-70; female migration, 159–60; Germany immigration, 147-54; Morocco migration development, 176-80; research, 34-35; rights of migrant workers, 100–106; White Australia Policy, 232 politics: political development, 58-59; social remittances and, 79; sociopolitical instability, 45 population decline, 8-9 Portes, Alejandro, 6, 34 postarrival services, 265 poverty, 45; Asia-Australia migration and, 268-69; Ecuador, 119, 326n2, 327n3; pockets, 215; remittances and, 49-50, 53, 169, 257-58, 291-92; silver bullet solution, 230. See also unemployment process: culture as, 73; Ecuador-Spain migration regularization, 122; family reunification, 129; Global Forum on

Migration and Development, 325n1; large, 29, 37; regional consultative, xv, 98, 325n3 profit, 77–78, 200 progress, 17, 43, 68 prostitution, 212 protection, 200; Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, 97–99; expulsion, 150; South Africa migration, 219–20 public-private divides, 84 push pull migration theories, 18, 142–43

quota refugees, 151

Ramos, Fidel, 290

reciprocity, 248

recruitment, 3; Asia-United States migration, 282–85; corruption, 100; health care workers, 283-84; India, 282-83; regulation of agencies, 100–102; vicious cycles, 282, 284; virtuous cycles, 283, 297-98; WHO Global Code of Practice on the International Recruitment of Health Personnel, 250, 254 refugee-humanitarian migrants, 233, 238, 255, 258, 264, 329n9 refugees: camps, 201; flight, 36; quota, 151 regime of norms, culture as, 75-76 regional boundaries, 31-32 regional consultative processes (RCPs), xv, 98, 325n3 regional economic development, 180-81 regularization: Ecuador-Spain migration process, 122; rights of migrant workers, 105 religion, 314, 314-15 remittances, 330n14; advantages and disadvantages, xvi–xvii; altruistic, 145; Asia-United States migration, 285–88; children and, 55-56; China, 258, 286; cultural, xvii-xviii, 57; defensive,

330n15; defined, 5; Democratic

Republic of Congo, 204; dependency on, 180; developing countries, 46, 49; development implication in Asia-Australia migration, 257–61, 259, 267-68; development linked to, 328n4; economic development and, 47–50; economic growth and, 49–50, 53, 169, 171, 179; Ecuador-Spain migration, 113, 123; euphoria, 170; family and, 260; female migration and, 142, 144-45; Fiji, 258, 259; France, 286; health care and, 54; Hong Kong, 258; India, 258, 286; India-Gulf migration, 308–10, 310; India-Gulf migration, Kerala experience, 316, 316-20, 317, 318, 319; Indonesia, 258; inequality and, 184–85; Japan, 258; Korea, 258; Malaysia, 258; matching, 287; to Mexico from Unites States, 154-59, 157; migrants and, 5; Morocco migration, 176-85, 178; Mozambique, 204; multiplier effect, 50; Philippines, 276-77, 286, 331n30; poverty and, 49-50, 53, 169, 257-58, 291-92; Russia, 286; as safety valve, 179–80; Saudi Arabia, 286, 331n30; Somalia, 204; South Africa migration, 204, 205; spending, 287; Switzerland, 286; Thailand, 258; Tonga, 258, 259, 260; transfer steps, 286-87; from Turks and Poles in Germany, 146-54, 152; unemployment and, 259; Vietnam, 258; World Bank and, 267, 286, 310. See also social remittances reproductive labor, 125 research: assessing influence of international economic division of labor, 32–34; culture, 89; development and migration, 28-37; female migration, 140-41; identifying migration types, 35-37; impact of states and policies, 34-35; International Committee on Migration and Development Research, 325n1; refining transition

research (continued) indicators historically and geographically, 29-32 resource planning, 216 return migration, 56-57; in Asia-Australia migration, 236–43; in Asia-United States migration, 288-89; China incentive, 288, 331n20; development implication in Asia-Australia migration, 263–65; migrant-led development, 288; return-of-talent programs, 289; Taiwan incentive, 288 return-of-talent programs, 289 Ricardo, David, 33 rural societies, 1, 7, 31; decline, 8-9; rural to urban, 9–10, 31, 215 Russia: internal frontier, 21; remittances, 286; unemployment, 96 Sánchez, Samuel, 80 Sassen, S., 120 Saudi Arabia, 286, 289, 331n30 schools: celebrations, 132; changes from Ecuador-Spain migration, 128–33; curriculum on migration, 130, 132, 134; as family ally, 134; family reconfiguration and, 133; in global scaffolding, 117; role of, 118; success of migrant displayed, 132; unaware of migration, 131 seasonal worker programs, 266-67 segmentation, 24 self-employment, 50 self-esteem, 54 self-help development, 189 Sen, Amartya, 68-69 September 11 terrorist attacks, 229 settlers, 173-75, 185 sexually transmitted diseases, 54 simplified set of circumstances model, 23 Singapore, 32, 237, 255, 279 Skeldon, Ronald, 8, 25, 27-28, 31 skilled migrants: Asia-Australia migration, 233-34, 236, 258, 266;

China, 237; Indonesia, 240; intraregional, 236; Joint Initiative on Priority Skills Acquisition, 206–7; low-skilled labor, 255-57; skill gaps, 207-8, 217; South Africa migration, 207; Thailand, 240; up-skilling, 280 slavery, 36, 96 Small, Mario, 69 social development, 54-57 social remittances, 126, 186, 263; coining, 78; collective, 80-83; gender relations and, 79; migration-development nexus and, 78-88; politics and, 79; reception and exchange, 115; scaling up and out, 83–88 social security systems, 104 social transformations, 7 Sociedad Progresista de Villa Sombrero (Soprovis), 80–84; lobbying, 86–87; strategy adjustment, 85-86; transparency, 85-86 societies, 68; emigration, 1, 9; immigration, 1, 9; synergies, 84. See also rural societies; urban societies Solimano, Andres, 36-37 Somalia, 196, 199, 204 Sommer, Doris, 76 South Africa migration, 165, 209, 328n4; Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa, 206; agriculture and mining, 208; apartheid-era, 200, 203, 212–13; asylum applications, 200-201, 222–23; atomization of cities, 214; brain drain and, 208; causes, 206; contemporary mobility, 200-208; corruption, 220; data sources and approach, 199; Department of Home Affairs - South Africa, 217, 222; deportations, 201-2, 202; development effects, 203-8; economic decline, 212; education and, 218-19; exclusion, 213, 220; future directions, 221–24; health services, 219; housing degradation, 216; human rights, 201,

212; initiatives, 206; internal migrants, 210; investment opportunities and, 218; legal protection, 219-20; local governance, 208–13; local government response, 213-21; manpower planning, 207; mixed patterns, 198; overview, 196-98; refugee camps, 201; remittances, 204, 205; resource planning, 216; rural to urban societies in, 215; skilled migrants, 207; skill gaps and, 207–8, 217; spatial development model, 222, 224; time in cities, 214; urban governance and, 217–21; urban growth, 215–16; vigilantism in, 220; voluntary, 201 South Korea, 30, 187 south-north migration, xv Spain, 187; economic growth, 112; Morocco migration to, 174, 175, 175, 179. See also Ecuador-Spain migration spatial development model, 222, 224 Special Registration Program, 155 Sri Lanka, 48 Stark, O., 255 stateless population, 304, 332n4 states: Europe migration and, 20; impact on development and migration, 2, 34-35; migration and, 43; as monolithic, 114; society synergies, 84 steam engines, 15 structural unemployment, 106 students, 235-36 Supermaid program, 291 Swidler, Ann, 69 Switzerland, 286

Taiwan, 187; diaspora, 52; return migration incentive, 288 *Teatro Campesino*, 76
technology: communication, 115; developing countries and, 52
temporary migrant workers, 102–4
Thadani, Veena N., 143
Thailand, 281; financial crisis, 47; remittances, 258; skilled migrants, 240 third-country migration, 241 Thomas, Brinley, 19 tied aid, 255 Tilly, Charles, 6, 22, 26, 29, 32; typologies, 35-36 Todaro, Michael P., 143 Tonga: gross domestic product, 262; remittances, 258, 259, 260 tourism, 121, 258, 288 trade, 263 transitions, 325n2; causal relations in, 13–17; data, 9–13, 11, 12; demographics, xix, 186; industrialization, 9; national indicators, 325n3; refining indicators historically and geographically, 29-32; relations between, 8-13; world-systems and, 21–25 transnational family, 116, 126 transnationalism, 114, 118, 143, 231 transnational maternity, 16-117 transnational migration, 118, 133; experiences, 135; family role, 135; impact, 14; markets created, 77; perspective, 70-72; social fabrics of, 118; understanding, 1 Transnational Villagers, The (Levitt), 78 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, 327n3 triple win thinking, 230 Turks, 187; asylum applied for, 148-49, 151; children born in Germany, 149; citizenship, 153; expulsion protection, 150; remittances to from Germany, 146, 146-54, 152

unauthorized migrants, 96 underclass, 212

undocumented migration, 174

- unemployment, 212; Ecuador, 119, 122; lowering, xvii, 48, 167; prevention, 58; remittances and, 259; Russia, 96; structural, 106
- United Kingdom, 200; Department for International Development - UK, 229, 262; Sector-Based Scheme, 100, 102

United Nations, 31, 223 United Nations Development Programme, 223 United States, 200; cost of migration to, 121; internal migration, 19; Mexico immigrants born in, 156; Mexico inflow, 155; Morocco migration to, 175, 175, 179; naturalization from Mexico, 158, 158; remittances to Mexico, 154–59, 157. See also Asia-United States migration universal citizenship, 118, 326n1 universalizing, 29 up-skilling, 280 urban governance, 217–21 urban growth: Morocco migration, 181–83; South Africa migration, 215-16 urbanization, 9, 16, 31, 326n4; degeneration, 212; human development and, 211; micro, 182; in Oceania and Europe, 11 urban mortality, 16 urban societies, 1, 7, 14; decline, 8-9; rural to urban, 9–10, 31, 215 USA Patriot Act, 155–56 vicious cycles, 282, 284 Vietnam, 238–39; development from Asia-United States migration, 295-96; migrant source, 276-77, 329n4; remittances, 258 vigilantism, 220 violence, 45, 197; Colombia, 57; El Salvador, 57; Mexico, 57; in migration, 57 virtual return, 263 virtuous cycles, 283, 297–98 voluntary migration, 7; chain and career, 35-36; local, 35; South Africa, 201. See also circular migration Vuorela, U., 75

wages, 18 Wallerstein, Emmanuel, 22, 27-28 Warren, Rick, 292 White Australia Policy, 232 WHO Global Code of Practice on the International Recruitment of Health Personnel, 250, 254 Wilcox, Walter F., 18 Williamson, Jeffrey, 18 Wolf, Eric, 22, 27–28 women, 143; development and, xix; family reunification and, 141–42; as half international migration, xv, 140; integrating labor market, 90; as migrant workers, 94–95; Morocco migration and, 185-86. See also children; family; family reconfiguration; family reunification; female migration Working Holiday Program, 256 work permits, 105; Germany, 148–49; for Poles, 152 World Bank, 156, 169, 216, 223; development assistance, 229; remittances and, 267, 286, 310 world economy: expanding core, 26; frontiers, 26; old core, 25-26; origin, 24; potential core, 26 World Health Organization (WHO), 250, 254, 284 world-systems: capitalism and, 22; in development and migration, 21–25; industrialization and, 24; micro- and macro-level approaches to migration and, 22; simplified set of circumstances model, 23 youth bulges, 106

Zelinsky, Wilbur, 8, 14 Zimbabwe, 196, 200; teachers, 207