PANEL 1: CONTRIBUTIONS OF MIGRANTS TO ALL DIMENSIONS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: THE LINKAGES BETWEEN MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Brazil welcomes this opportunity to address the contributions of migrants to all dimensions of sustainable development. The positive correlation between migration and development, already recognized in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, should be the common basis of our understanding in the elaboration of the GCM. We believe an evidence-based debate on this topic will lead us to identify and discard misconceptions on the consequences of migration.

Contrary to the notion that migration flows may represent a burden to countries of destination, migrant contribute to inclusive economic growth and labor productivity by increasing the proportion of host countries' working-age population and by offering complementary skills both in low- and high-skilled occupations.

The 2017 OECD report entitled "G20 global displacement and migrations trends" recalls that, according to available evidence, in most countries migrants pay more in tax and social contribution than they receive in individual benefits. A study conducted by the OECD showed that the fiscal impact of migrants was small
among its Member States, rarely exceeding 0.5 percent of GDP in either positive or negative terms, and being positive for around 70% of its countries.

Furthermore, a 2016 study led by IMF's researchers on the "Impact of migration on income levels in advanced economies" has suggested that a 1% point increase in the share of migrants in the adult population can raise GDP per capita by up to 2 percent over the long-term. The same study shows that such gains are broadly shared by the population, in all levels of income.

The benefits of migration to origin countries are widely known. Besides the role of remittances, which will be further discussed in the third panel, the added value of knowledge and skills transfers and cultural diffusion should not be underestimated.

Last, we believe that special attention should be given, in the Global Compact, to the role of diasporas in the creation of social networks, promotion of cultural exchange and as “bridge-builders” among countries.