Migration is a powerful poverty reduction tool.

Human mobility benefits both **ORIGIN AND DESTINATION** communities:
- Reducing poverty
- Boosting innovation and entrepreneurship
- Contributing to productivity and fiscal budgets

After moving to a developed country, migrants from the poorest countries, on average, experienced:
- **15x** Increase in income, doubling of school enrolment rates
- **16x** Reduction in child mortality

**Remittances are a key finance source** for developing countries:
Totaling **USD 647 BILLION** in 2022, significantly exceeding official development assistance and aiding poverty reduction.

**In CHILE**, between 2009 and 2017, the country’s GDP increased by **$63.3 BILLION**

**Migrants** - while accounting for just 3.5% of the workforce - contributed to more than **11% of economic growth**

Yet, migrants are more likely than non-migrants to be in poverty.
- Around **35%** of international migrants were in or at risk of poverty.
- Compared to just **23%** of non-migrants.

Due to different restrictions, many migrants have no access to social protection.
-Labour migrants are not covered (**22%**).
-Cannot transfer their benefits home or to another country (**55%**).


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