Since the 2006 High-level Dialogue on Migration and Development, MPI has released several publications in two main areas: circular migration and remittances. In order to promote discussion of salient migration and development issues, MPI organized and co-organized various events in Europe and the United States of America. MPI has contributed to the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD). It was represented on the International Committee for the GFMD in Brussels, Belgium, in 2007, and in Manila, the Philippines, in 2008 and on the Core Group of Experts for the Global Forum in Manila, the Philippines, in 2008.

1. Publications

a. Circular migration

Since the High-level Dialogue, MPI spent considerable time and effort to study the development potential of circular migration, a pattern in which emigrants return, permanently or temporarily, to their countries of origin. In September 2006, MPI published *From Zero-Sum to a Win-Win Scenario? Literature Review on Circular Migration*, a report looking at the policy implications of new research findings on the developmental impacts of circular migration. MPI reviewed policies intended to encourage circular migration, including temporary worker schemes.

In 2007, MPI consolidated its work on this topic with the publication of a policy brief entitled *Circular Migration and Development: Trends, Policy Routes, and Ways Forward,* and prepared two background papers for the first meeting of the GFMD in Brussels, Belgium. In the intergovernmental

meeting, MPI prepared the discussion paper for the round table on Human capital development and labour mobility: maximizing opportunities and minimizing risks. The MPI paper *How Can Circular Migration and Sustainable Return Serve as Development Tools?* was used in a presentation by the Government of Luxembourg. At the Civil Society Day, MPI presented the paper *Can Migrants, Countries of Origin and Countries of Destination All Win from Circular Migration?*

In the follow-up to the first Global Forum, circular migration has been taken up by a number of governments as a priority policy concern. In 2007-2008, the Government of Sweden, as chair of the Intergovernmental Consultations on Migration, Asylum, and Refugees (IGC), selected circular migration as the special focus of IGC deliberations. MPI prepared a paper for the IGC published in September 2008. The report *Learning by Doing: Experiences of Circular Migration* examines actual experiences of circular migration, both where it has arisen naturally and where governments have taken action to encourage it. MPI also prepared a background paper for a follow-up workshop to the first GFMD, on the development impact of circular migration. The workshop was organized by the Government of Mauritius and the European Commission.

With its elaborate system of government institutions facilitating circular migration among temporary migrant workers, the Philippines is often considered a model example of a country looking out for its migrant workers overseas. Over the last two years, MPI released two reports on the Philippines entitled *Protecting Overseas Workers: Lessons and Cautions from the Philippines*, which focused on the Philippines' welfare fund for migrant workers, while *Managing Temporary Migration: Lessons from the*

- Agunias, Dovelyn Rannveig and Neil G. Ruiz (2007). Protecting Overseas Workers: Lessons and Cautions from the Philippines. *Migration Policy Institute Insight*, September 2007. Washington, DC: Migration Policy Institute.
- Chishti, Muzaffar (2007). The Phenomenal Rise in Remittances to India: A Closer Look. *Migration Policy Institute Policy Brief*, May 2007. Washington, DC: Migration Policy Institute.
- Migration Policy Institute (2007). Variable Impacts: State-level Analysis of the Slowdown in the Growth of Remittances to Mexico.