



Radical and
Emerging
Approaches for
Development
Foundation

COVID-19 Crisis Through a Migration

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Introduction: -

Migrants at least 3.7 percent population in 14 to 20 countries highest number of covid-19 cases, more than 7 per cent in countries. Countries face additional challenges sectors, health and agriculture.

Compared to global share of international migrants making up 3.6 percent of the total population, international migrants' countries.

Such a drop in migration demographic effects on countries dependent on migration for population growth.

Impacts on Employment Workers: -

Global Economic activities all parts of the world are unprecedented in history., many businesses, especially small and medium enterprises and informal businesses, closed.

According to International Monetary Fund (IMF), the world economy is expected to contract by 3 percent in 2020 in, a change of nearly 6 percent compared with 2019.

6.1 percent developing economies by 1.0–2.2 percent in 2020.

Importance OF Migrant Workers: -

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- ▶ Migrant workers are backbone of every industry, agriculture, menial labour and retail sales in every part of India.
- ▶ The migrant laborer's do every kind of work outside which they normally don't do at their native places out of taboo associated with the society.
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- ▶ India is a caste-based society. There are many tasks that upper-caste laborer's refuse to do at their native places, but they happily do the same tasks outside.
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- ▶ I have worked with a company dealing in labor supply to industries in Pune.
- ▶ Industrialists preferred migrant workers and were reluctant to employ local people. The reason behind it is that local youth are the people who sold their land to industries and after spending the money they got are now hand to mouth and run for every job. Industrialists, despite giving them the promise of employment, do not offer them jobs in their industries. Employers justify that the sons of the soil refuse to do menial tasks as it is against their pride and self-respect.

Migration and Remittance

Impact of COVID-19 on global growth depend to a large extent on the measures taken to spread of the disease. East Asia 2.6 percent in 2019, about 4.3 percentage points lower growth rate in 2018.

2020, remittance 13 percent due to the impact of COVID-19. slowdown is expected by declining inflows United States, largest source of remittances.

Philippines rose by 4 percent in 2019, to reach \$35.2 billion, up from the 3 percent growth seen in 2018.

Methodologies for Forecasting Remittances: -

2019 Estimates are based on Balance of Payment International Monetary Fund (IMF), supplemented by data from central banks. Current year based on partial quarterly, or monthly year-to-year growth rates based on data central bank or national statistical office.

Migrants' incomes proxied by nominal per capita incomes of the migrants' countries of destination remittance-source countries.

Conclusion

COVID-19 long, deep, Lockdowns, travel bans, and social distancing global economic activities to a near Host countries face challenges in many sectors, such as health and agriculture, depend on availability of migrant workers. Migrants face risk possible loss of employment, wages, and health insurance coverage. Migration Development in international economic migration and remittances in 2020 and 2021.