

Does emmigration bring inclusivity in the Philippines?

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Call a spade a spade

Temporary labor migration vs permanent labor migration

Movement of natural persons (GATS)

Emmigration

Role of remittances in the stabilizing the Philippine economy

The variables

- INDEPENDENT
 - Deployment
 - Remittances
 - FDI

- DEPENDENT
 - Wages
 - Employment
 - Production in capital and labor intensive sectors



Key findings

01

Deployment, remittances and FDI flows are not inclusive because it worsens the situation in the agricultural sector.

02

While deployment and FDI flows increase employment in the manufacturing sector, production does not increase due to limited capital inputs

03

Capital intensive sector benefits more from FDI flows than labor intensive sectors

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMMIGRANTS

SKILLSETS. Need to categorize skillsets of emmigrants to link with manufacturing (labor and capital intensive sectors)

Education, Experience, Examination (Certifications)

Patterns of Migration

Asymmetric information

Case Studies

- **Different skillsets of emigrants all remitting to the Philippines.**
- **What do we have in common?**



Sustainable Development Goals

No poverty

Zero hunger

Good health
and well-being

Quality
education

Gender
equality

Clean water
and sanitation

Affordable
clean energy

Decent work
and economic
growth

Industry
innovation and
infrastructure

Reduced
inequalities

Sustainable
cities and
communities

Responsible
consumption
and production

Climate action

Life below
water

Life on land

Peace, justice
and strong
institutions

Partnership for
the goals