

IOM Migration Research & Training Centre

2013 Annual Report



Contents

- 04_ Organization
- 05_ Vision & Mission
- 06_ History
- 11_ 2013 Research Projects
- 21_ 2013 Education & Cooperation Projects
- 30_ 2013 Major Activities
- 34_ 2013 Publications



“**IOM Migration Research and Training Centre(MRTC)** is a migration policy think-tank committed to creating values of social integration between the international community and Asia, government and local communities, and migrants and nationals.”

IOM Migration Research & Training Centre

About IOM MRTC

Established in 2009, the Migration Research and Training Centre of the International Organization for Migration (MRTC) is an independent research and training institution created through a special partnership between the Korean government and the International Organization for Migration. The MRTC undertakes research and education on migration policy issues that are of concern to local, regional and international stakeholders, including governments (national, provincial and city administrations), academia, international organizations, civil society organizations, etc.

IOM Migration Research & Training Centre

Organization



IOM Migration Research & Training Centre

Vision & Mission

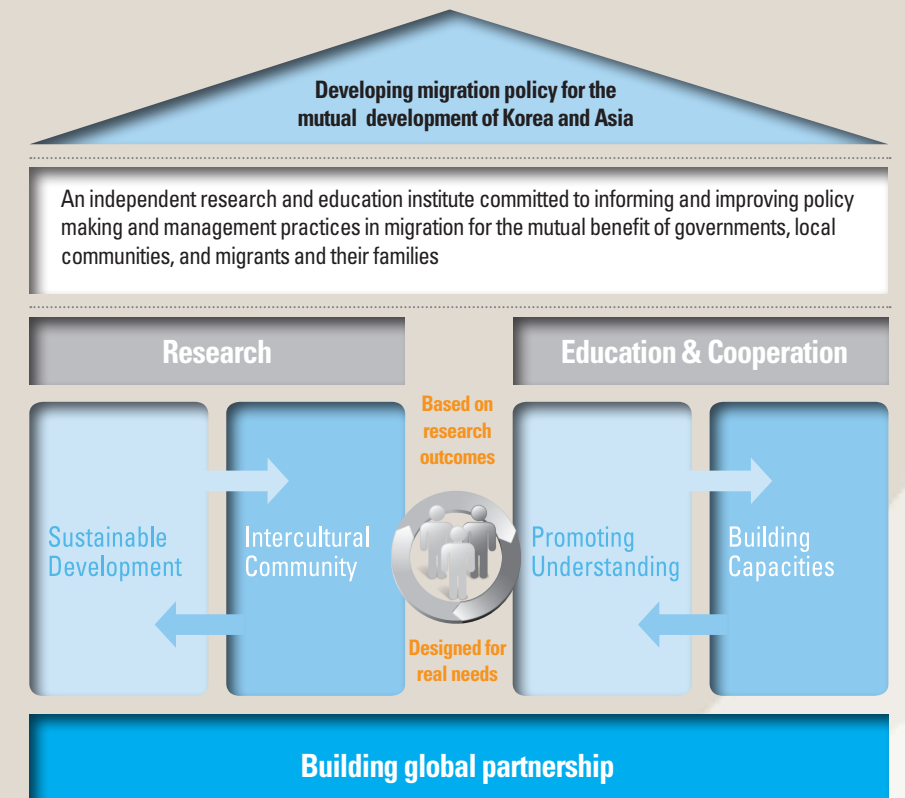
VISION

Developing migration policy for the mutual development of Korea and Asia

MISSION

An independent research and education institute committed to informing and improving policy making and management practices in migration for the mutual benefit of governments, local communities, and migrants and their families

OBJECTIVE



Migration policy for the enhancement of sustainable development

Develop migration policy that will boost mutual development in areas of politics, economy, society, etc. at local, national and regional levels

Inter-cultural policy for the creation of shared values

Develop migration policy that will create new and shared values at local community and national levels and that will enhance mutual understanding through orderly and open migration

Building partnerships to serve as a migration policy hub

Host academic conferences, seminars and events in partnership with various migration policy organizations and groups from home and abroad with an aim to become a hub of migration policy

Fostering migration policy experts for enhanced implementation of migration policy

Develop and execute expert-level education/training programs designed for policy legislators and practitioners

Building a global network

Lay a foundation for constructing research and education networks to promote communications at individual (between migrants and nationals), national (local governments and the central government) and international (the Asian region and the international community) levels



History



2007 ~ 2009

November 2007

MOU concluded between Minister of Justice, Governor of Gyeonggi province, and Secretary General of IOM

July 2009

The Agreement entered into force

September 2009

Established IOM MRTC

December 2009

Held an opening ceremony and seminar on migration policy



2010

February 2010

Held "Essentials of Migration Management Training: Migration Law, Policy and Practice" with special emphasis on migrant integration

May 2010

Hosted an international seminar on Multicultural Society & Migrant Integration Policy

July 2010

Held "Human Rights Policy Development Seminar" with government officials from Asia, Oceania and Africa

December 2010

Hosted a workshop on policies for the social integration of migrants



2011

January 2011

Held an international workshop on the cultural context of marriage migration

January 2011

Hosted an introductory meeting with Labor Attaches of Asian countries

June 2011

Signed a MOU with Korea Social Science Data Archive (KOSSDA)

August 2011

Organized the "Migration and Public Health Special Lecture Series" with Seoul National University's Graduate School of Public Health

October 2011

Signed a MOU with Korea University's Asiatic Research Institute (ARI) and jointly hosted a symposium on "Current Issues and Future Perspectives on Multicultural Societies in East Asia"

November 2011

Organized the "Migration and Public Health Lecture Series" with the Korean Institute for Health and Social Affairs (KIHASA)

November 2011

Held a second meeting with Labor Attaches of Asian countries December 2011 Hosted an international seminar on "Migration and City Development"



2012

February 2012

Signed a MOU with the Korea Institute for Health and Social Affairs (KIHASA)

March 2012

Signed an agreement to establish the first-ever Asia Secretariat of the International Metropolis Project

May 2012

Held an international symposium on "Labor Migration through the Korean Employment Permit System: Current Perspectives and Future Vision"

July 2012

Hosted an international conference on "Northeast Asia Diaspora: Korean, China, Japan, U.S., and North Korea."

July 2012

Signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Korea Foundation

September 2012

Hosted in partnership with the Ministry of Justice a roundtable discussion on "Migration Policy and Multicultural Education in Universities"

September 2012

Organized a roundtable discussion on "Migrant Integration Policy in Local Communities" with the Ministry of Public Administration and Security

November 2012

Jointly hosted Korea Foundation's Global Seminar on "Challenges of Multicultural World and Global Approaches to Coexistence: Realities, Visions, and Actions"



2013

January 2013

Hosted a joint conference with Ministry of Foreign Affairs on "Policy Coherence on Migration and Development in Asia"

March 2013

Held a training workshop for Asia-Pacific policymakers and practitioners on "Migration, Environment, Climate Change, and Adaptation" in the partnership with IOM

March 2013

Conducted a session for 2013 Human Rights Policy Development Training Program hosted by the National Human Rights Commission of Korea

April 2013

Visit of the head of Migrant Integration & Education Division from the Commission on Filipinos Overseas

May 2013

Organized a joint conference with the Korean Society of Contemporary European Studies on "Solidarity and networks: Rethinking European Studies" to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the establishment of Korea-EU relations

June 2013

Hosted an academic conference commemorating the 6th Together Day on "Multicultural Korea, seeking potentials for an integrated society," in partnership with Korea Immigration Service, Dong-a Daily Newspaper, Korean Association for Multicultural Studies, and Sookmyung Institute for Multicultural Studies



August 2013

Hosted with Korea Immigration Service a roundtable policy dialogue between foreign experts and Korean government officials on "Developing Policy Link between Migration and Development"

August 2013

Hosted with the Korea Bar Association an international symposium on "Legal Systems for International Marriage in Asia"

October 2013

Held a training program for visiting instructors of multicultural family support centers in Goyang and Paju city

November 2013

Hosted in partnership with the Korea Immigration Service, "Information Exchange and Training Seminar for Executive-level Immigration Policy Practitioners from Hong-Kong"

November 2013

Jointly organized with the Korea International Migration Association a roundtable seminar on "Migration and Development"

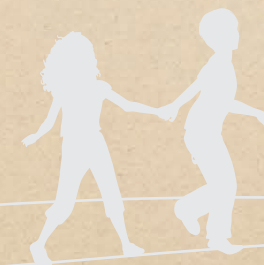
November 2013

Organized "Training Program to Enhance Capacities of Local Human Resources involved in Multicultural Areas" in cooperation with Gyeongbuk Multicultural Family Support Center



2013 Projects

“**IOM Migration Research and Training Centre (MRTC)** conducts a wide range of projects, including research projects for the development of migration policy, and education and cooperation projects to enhance policy practice by utilizing domestic and international networks.”





2013 Research Projects

The MRTC performs a wide range of research works, which include 1) analyzing in detail about immigration policies implemented at the central government and local government levels, thereby providing suggestions for the improvement of policy efficiency; 2) identifying migration trends of the Republic of Korea by using migration-related administrative statistics and survey data; and 3) providing preliminary materials for policy development and scholarly research. The MRTC's research part also delivers latest information about changes in the international migration policy landscape and about newly-introduced immigration law system or policies of major migration countries with an aim to contribute to on-going efforts to further improve immigration policy of the Republic of Korea.

In 2013, the MRTC's research projects looked closely into policies related to foreign students, immigrant children and agricultural foreign workers, and introduced issues ranging from migration and environment, migration and security, migration and development, foreign workers policy in farming and domestic service areas, anti-racial discrimination policies and to legal systems for international marriages in Asia.

The MRTC's 2013 publications include 7 research reports, 14 working papers, 2 statistical briefs, and 2 books.



Study on Immigrant Children Living in the Republic of Korea

Background and purpose



- To conduct an in-depth analysis of immigrant children issues that have come to the forefront of Korea's immigrant policy discussions and to suggest desirable policy directions for the integration of immigrant children
- To understand the current legal and institutional structures designed for immigrant children both within and outside Korea and to recommend policies that will help create useful laws and systems for the integration of immigrant children residing in Korea
- To compile data on entry and exit of immigrant children as well as birth and resident status of immigrant children for the last decade and to provide basic statistical data
- To closely examine the actual condition of local services offered to accompanied immigrant children to help them better adapt to Korea and to suggest improvements for the current service

Key point



- Identified Korea's current policies and laws related to immigrant children and analyzed policies and laws of Germany, Japan, France and Australia that either have a similar system in place or have a long history of developing related policies
- Based on the analysis of the current policies and laws of the countries abroad, this study suggested to legislate special laws to suit the need of immigrant children which could substantially differ from that of immigrant adults and to make improvements in areas of residential conditions, education, welfare, medical services and career paths, etc
- Conducted an interview with policy practitioners in 15 different provinces and cities in Korea to identify the current situation of accompanied immigrant children and current policies in place to support them, and provided recommendations for policy improvements and improvements for different types of service providers
- Using raw data of statistics released by the Korea Immigration Service, this study analyzed characteristics of accompanied immigrant children who are presently staying in Korea, including new entry and exit reports, naturalization, their shared characteristics and differences between Korea-born immigrant children and foreign-born children

Publication



- Research Report: [Study on Policies and Laws for Minors with Immigrant-background](#)
- Research Report: [An Analysis of Provincial Support Status for Foreign-born Adolescents](#)
- Research Report: [Analysis on Migration Trend of Immigrant Children in South Korea](#)





Long- and Short-term Strategies for Effective Utilization of Excellent Foreign Students

Background and purpose



- To find ways to utilize foreign students who earned degrees in Korea as highly skilled workforce as a response to fierce global competition for talented workers
- To develop policies targeting competent foreign students who have become accustomed to Korean language and culture while they are studying in Korea so that they may function as a bridge between their home country and Korea
- To make recommendations about how to expand the scope of Korea's current foreign student policies from attraction to retaining them as quality workforce after graduation

Key point



- The number of foreign students has skyrocketed since the mid-2000 and among them, those who are on scholarships or those in masters or doctoral programs have been categorized as excellent foreign students since they have a good chance of taking up high-value added jobs after graduation and show great zeal for learning.
- Among the foreign student graduates who are currently employed, about 46.1% has taken up jobs that have some relevance to Korea; and the percentage is lowest in the case of graduates of engineering programs with mere 25.5%
- Unlike policies of other countries, Korea's foreign student policy mainly focuses on the early stage of attracting foreign students, thus, more attention should be given to the next step and formulate short- and long-term strategies and policies to utilize excellent foreign students as highly skilled workforce
- Recommendation for short-term strategies: 1) Job fair for excellent foreign students; 2) Development of post-graduation regulations for Korean government scholarship foreign students; and 3) Expansion of internship for excellent foreign students through educational-industrial consortium, and recommendations for long-term strategies: 1) Establishment of differentiated foreign student policy for excellent foreign students; 2) Development of Asian-talents utilization programs; and 3) Activation of Human Resource Management System (HURIK)

Publication



- Research Report: Long- and Short-term Strategies for Effective Utilization of Excellent Foreign Students



Employment Situation of Foreign Agricultural Workers and Policy Recommendations

Background and purpose



- Due to seasonal factors, some crop-growing sectors have been experiencing difficulties in hiring workers for a year-long period, and as a result, it led to serious employer-worker disputes. This study aims to lay ground for policy development to address these issues
- With the media relentlessly reporting about the poor human rights situation of foreign agricultural workers, this study attempts to suggest improvements for current policies
- Over 30 surveys have been conducted to examine the operation of the Employment Permit System since 2000, but few focused on the agricultural sector except for manufacturing and construction sectors.. This study is conducted to provide a preliminary data on the current foreign agricultural workers to help the formulation of foreign agricultural workers policy

Key point



- Analyzed 1) Background of introducing foreign workers to the Korean farming sector; 2) Development of foreign agricultural workers policy; 3) Operation of EPS in the farming sector; and 4) Employment situation of local and foreign workers, and also closely examined 1) Current numbers and working conditions of foreign agricultural workers; 2) How farm employers are utilizing foreign workers in their farm businesses; and 3) Difficulties experienced by farm employers in hiring foreign workers
- Conducted an in-depth interview with farm employers, relevant government officials and foreign workers in four areas of Gyeonggi province (Goyang, Anseong, Icheon, and Pocheon) and surveyed 257 farm businesses within Gyeonggi province to find about overall supply and demand of workers and utilization of foreign workers
- Suggested adopting off-season options for foreign workers (Korean language class/skills improvement classes, non-paid leaves, transferring to other farms, etc.) or introducing "Adjusted Working Hour System," and highlighted a need for encouraging farm employers to participate in labour management training programs to help them better tackle problems and issues arising from hiring foreign workers
- Recommended that a foreign worker's skills competency be evaluated at the screening stage since there is a high demand for skilled manual workers but it is difficult to offer them skills training sessions after their arrival in Korea

Publication



- Research Report: Employment Situation of Foreign Agricultural Workers and Policy Recommendations: With Focus on Gyeonggi Province in Korea





Legal Systems for International Marriages in Asia

Background and purpose



- With a growing number of international marriages since the latter part of 1990s, both receiving and sending countries have been experiencing numerous social issues, yet substantive discussions on legal systems related to international marriages have not much taken place. This study is designed to lay a foundation for future research on these topics
- To identify issues that could arise from the discrepancies of the laws of different countries regarding international marriages and to find ways to resolve such issues
- To present country-specific cases of the six countries selected both in Korean and English to inform larger audience in and outside Korea

Key point



- International marriages in Asia spread to other Asian countries, such as Taiwan and South Korea, starting from Japan in 1980s, and with the development of commercial brokerage mechanism, it raised sensitive social issues in both sending and receiving countries
- The fundamental legal issue regarding international marriages arises from the fact sending and receiving countries have differing laws; for example, commercially brokered marriages are considered legal in receiving countries while they are regarded illegal in sending countries
- This study examines the current developments of laws and legal systems in both receiving (Korea, Taiwan, Japan) and sending countries (the Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia) of marriage migrants in Asia and explores on social issues raised in each individual country, and they are studied by local academics and legal experts
- This study helps better understand the significance of international marriages in Asia in the context of international migration, and suggests legal partnership mechanisms at the regional level

Publication



- Research Collection: **Legal Systems related to International Marriage in Asia:**
South Korea, Taiwan, Japan, Philippines, Vietnam, and Cambodia



Background and purpose



Analysis on International Trend of Migration and Crosscutting Issues

- To highlight migration-driven changes seen in the international community; identify crosscutting issues; and draw policy implications
- To find and analyze crosscutting issues on the idea of 'how the complexities of international migration mutually affect individual migration patterns,' which is an issue of importance to overseas policy discussions, but often neglected by Korean policy research circles
- To publish a series of working papers to give a thorough analysis of migration complexities, and thereby contributing to the efforts of building a micro-level research foundation for the making of migration policy

Key point



- **A Brief Review of the Role of Diasporas in the Migration-Development Nexus**
Explores the concept of diaspora and how they build and use social networks and analyzes how cross-national diaphora networks are affecting development and the role of diaspora
- **International Refugee Migration and Security**
Examines a research trend of security issues surrounding massive movement of refugees, which is part of forced migration occurring a result of conflicts between countries, and studies related issues
- **Environment and Migration in Asia**
Recognizing that environmentally-induced migration in Asia requires urgent policy attention, it aims to provide an overview of the key migration flows that are and could be induced by environmental changes across Asia and highlights some policy directions
- **Trends Analysis to Promote Regional Cooperation on International Migration in East Asia**
Analyses recent trends of regional cooperation on labour migration that are taking place in Southeast Asia and provides a platform for discussions on the building of international migration cooperation mechanism in the Southeast Asian region
- **Diaspora and Development in Nepal: A Sluggish State and Heterogeneous Diaspora**
Examines diaspora policy of the Nepal government and analyses political and socio-cultural factors that shape dialogues on diaspora and diaspora heterogeneity

Publication



- Working Paper: **A Brief Review of the Role of Diasporas in the Migration-Development Nexus**
- Working Paper: **International Refugee Migration and Security**
- Working Paper: **Environment and Migration in Asia**
- Working Paper: **Trends Analysis to Promote Regional Cooperation on International Migration in East Asia: Focusing on Issues of Labour Migration in Southeast Asia**
- Working Paper: **Diaspora and Development in Nepal: A Sluggish State and Heterogeneous Diaspora**





Analysis of OECD Report on Migration Trends

Background and purpose



- Some discrepancies have been found among OECD publications of Korea-related statistics and domestically-produced Korean statistics in terms of technical terms and focus areas. This comparative study will help improve the accuracy of statistical data in the future
- This study attempts to give an empirical analysis of a cause-effect relationship among factors that affect migration policy with a focus on OECD countries

Key point



- **Critical Review of the OECD International Migration Outlook**
Examines the definitions and computations of the Korean immigration statistics presented in OECD's International Migration Outlook and compares them with immigration statistics produced locally in Korea
- **Determinants of International Migration in the Highly Skilled Migrants**
Analyzed how factors such as economic (GDP per capita), human resource, environment, institution support and country specificity affect the international movement (brain drain) of highly skilled workers
- **An Exploratory Study on the Relationship between Brain Drain and National Competitiveness**
Examines the current state of brain drain and national competitiveness using the OECD's cross-country data (2000 & 2005/06) and analyzes the relationship between the two variables

Publication



- Statistical Brief: **Critical Review of the OECD International Migration Outlook**
- Working Paper: **Determinants of International Migration in the Highly Skilled Migrants**
- Working Paper: **An Exploratory Study on the Relationship between Brain Drain and National Competitiveness**



Global Policy Trends of Issues that Concern Korea

Background and purpose



- To find new research areas on emerging issues that are of great concern to Korea but that have not gained much attention so far, for example, how such issues influence Korean economy and society, and to understand global policy trends and draw implications on Korea
- To look at two contentious policy issues concerning Korea: 1) Foreign agricultural workers policy, and 2) Foreign domestic workers policy, for whom the demand is likely to grow fast with a rapid aging of Korean population
- To explore overseas policy trends that are also of concern to Korea so that the study may serve as a trusted resource for the legislation of migration policies

Key point



- Looked at countries that have in place the Seasonal Worker Program, including the U.K., Australia, and Canada and also Japan, which introduced a foreigners functional training system
- Studied countries that have already adopted foreign domestic workers program - Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan, Germany and Italia - in order to understand characteristics inherent in the space and service of domestic labour, and examined the issues concerning workers' human rights and emotional attachment

Publication



- Research Report: **Employing Foreign Domestic Workers: Issues and Debates in Host Societies**
- Working Paper: **Employing Foreign Agricultural Workers: Case Studies of Australia and Canada**
- Working Paper: **Employing Foreign Agricultural Workers: Case Studies of the United Kingdom and Japan**





A Study of Anti-Racial Discrimination Policy

Background and purpose



- With a series of media reports on verbal and behavioral discrimination against foreigners, the issue of the Korean government's failure to set up anti-racial discrimination has gained keen attention.
- Korea does not have an established law and system to prevent racial discrimination and to punish those who discriminate others on the basis of race, thus, this study attempts to lay a foundation for the making of national-level anti-racial discrimination policy.
- This study looks at traditional immigration countries that have in place anti-racial discrimination laws and systems and are well into implementing them, and analyzes the development of their laws, systems and policies and draws policy implications for Korea.

Key point



- The US Civil Rights Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in all social areas. While affirmative action is praised for being one of the most successful anti-racism policies, it is not free from criticism in terms of the tone of argument and supporting grounds.
- The Canadian Human Rights Act and Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms prohibit discrimination based on race, and in 2005, Canada's Action Plan Against Racism was established.
- Australia has in place the Racial Discrimination Act and the Racial Hatred Act, and the National Anti-Racism Strategy was adopted in 2012.
- This study looks at policy definitions, history of policy development, related policies and grounding laws and execution structures of policies and laws, including overseeing agencies, etc. of the countries selected.

Publication



- Research Report: [A Study of Anti-Racial Discrimination Policy: A Case Study of USA, Canada and Australia](#)



Migration Trend of Korea 2013

Background and purpose



- Migration of foreign nationals is one of the critical social phenomena seen in Korea and is affecting the society at all levels - politics, economy and culture. Against this backdrop, this study aims to conduct an in-depth analysis of key migration issues and trends of Korea based on available immigration indices and statistics.
- To inform scholars, activists and policy practitioners as well as the public in and outside Korea of the current address of Korea's migration, to suggest policy objectives, and to provide preliminary materials for the development of policy agenda.

Key point



- This study selected eight topics from the Second Basic Plan for Immigration Policy and conducted a linear comparison using migration-related indices and statistical data and provided a comprehensive and objective analysis of migration trends (both stocks and flows).
- The topics include familiar ones such as foreign students, international marriage migrants, overseas Koreans and the attitudes of Korean nationals towards migrants, and unusual ones such as internal migration of foreign workers, crimes by foreigners, remittance service and foreign tourists.

Publication



- Research Collection: [Migration Trend of Korea 2013](#)





Analysis of Korea's Immigration Statistics

Background and purpose



- To collect administrative statistics on immigration that are produced in Korea and to analyze immigration phenomenon at a deeper level to enhance the current understanding of official statistics released by government bodies
- Many surveys on foreign residents have limitations since they were conducted at a basic level using technical statistics. To overcome such limitations, this study performed a more substantive analysis in an attempt to discover potential research areas and publish them in the form of working papers so that it may provide scientific grounds for the making of relevant policies

Key point



- **Internet Usage and Social Adaptation among Permanent Residents and Naturalized Citizens in South Korea**
Recognizing the fact that the Internet enables migrants maintain daily connections to their home countries, this paper, using 2012 survey on the living condition of permanent residents and naturalized citizens in South Korea, examines how Internet usage affects the sense of belonging and psychological health of marriage migrants
- **Determinants of Foreign Workers' Remittances in Korea**
Using raw data of 2010 survey on the living condition of foreign residents, this paper closely examines questions about foreign workers' remittances and empirically analyzes factors that affect remittances
- **Determinants of Foreign Workers' Wage in Korea**
Using raw data of A Survey on Foreigners Residing in Korea 2010, this paper sets up five hypotheses based on the wage determination theory and verifies wage determinants of foreign workers residing in Korea.
- **The Effects of National Identity on Acceptance of Foreign Immigrants as Korean Citizens**
Using the 2010 Korean General Social Survey(KGSS), this study examines the effect of national identity on the acceptance of different ethnic groups as Korean citizens
- **An Analysis on Migration Trend of Immigrant Children in Gyeonggi Province**
This statistical brief examines residential status of immigrant children (either 18 or younger) at provincial, city and town levels using Korea Immigration Service Statistics Database

Publication



- Working Paper: **Internet Usage and Social Adaptation among Permanent Residents and Naturalized Citizens in South Korea: Focusing on Marriage Migrants**
- Working Paper: **Determinants of Foreign Workers' Remittances in Korea:**
- Working Paper: **Determinants of Foreign Workers' Wage in Korea:**
- Working Paper: **The Effects of National Identity on Acceptance of Foreign Immigrants as Korean Citizens:**
- Working Paper: **A Study on the Social Mobility of International Marriage Migrants in Korea: Focusing on Migrants of Gyeonggi Province**
- Statistical Brief: **An Analysis on Migration Trend of Immigrant Children in Gyeonggi Province**



2013 Education & Cooperation Projects

As part of education & cooperation projects, the MRTC, in partnership with scholars and experts as well as relevant organizations in and outside Korea, hosts a wide range of seminars, training programs, workshops and forums to help facilitate policy development and practices. Such educational or training programs are carried out at both regional and international levels with a purpose to substantively contribute to the upgrading of expertise on immigration policies and to create an effective channel for information sharing and dialogues.

In 2013, the MRTC undertook joint projects with relevant organizations, academic societies and local NGOs to address issues of common interests in a more concrete and topic-focused manner. This led to more fruitful outcomes and more efficient management of projects and to building stronger ties with partnering organizations.

The MRTC hosted over 10 events in the form of seminars, discussions, forums and workshops, and about 370 persons, including globally recognized scholars and experts, and policy legislators and government officials from home and abroad, were invited to these events





Migration and Development in Asia: Promoting Policy Coherence

International Seminar co-organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and MRTC

- Date: January 25, 2013
- Venue: Conference Room, MRTC
- Hosted by: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, MRTC
- Participants: Research experts from Cambodia and the Philippines, policy practitioners from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Employment and Labour, and Office of the Prime Minister (30)
- Contents
 - Analyzed theoretical backgrounds of a policy link between migration and development
 - Suggested Korea's immigration policy directions and concrete policy examples that are friendly to development
 - Attempted to find a policy link between migration and development from the standpoint of sending countries or developing countries



Migration, Environment, Climate change and Adaptation

IOM Partnership Program: Asia-Pacific Training for Policymakers and Practitioners

- Date: March 21-23, 2013
- Venue: Conference Room, MRTC
- Hosted by: IOM, MRTC
- Sponsored by: ADB, Foresight, GCSP, APMEN
- Participants: Public officials in the field of migration and environment and administrators of the justice ministry from developing countries in Asia, including Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Vanuatu, and Maldives (30)
- Contents
 - Discussed the significance of climate change as a driver of migration to Asia
 - Workshop for government officials of Asia-Pacific countries that are vulnerable to climate change
 - Found a ground for future cooperation & education projects to be co-hosted with IOM



Workshop on Human Rights Policy Development

Training Session hosted in Partnership with National Human Rights Commission

- Date: March 26, 2013
- Venue: Conference Room, MRTC
- Hosted by: National Human Rights Commission, KOICA
- Participants: Government officials in charge of human rights policy from Bhutan, Mongolia, Belarus, Moldova, Burundi, Kenya, Nigeria, and Haiti (20)
- Contents
 - Discussed issues related to international migration and human rights
 - Introduced Korea's human rights policy
 - Government officials from participating countries introduced human rights policy of their countries



Solidarity and Networks: Rethinking European Studies in Korea

Joint Conference with the Korean Society of Contemporary European Studies Commemorating the 50th Anniversary of Korea-EU Relations

- Date: May 31, 2013
- Venue: Hankuk University of Foreign Studies
- Hosted by: Korean Society of Contemporary European Studies, Institute for EU Studies
- In partnership with: MRTC and 18 other organizations
- Sponsored by: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Korea Institute for Economic Policy (KIEP), Korea Culture and Tourism Institute (KCTI), Hankuk University of Foreign Studies (HUFS) and MK
- Contents
 - Presented latest development of EU policies, including policy links between migration and development and domestic workers policy





Multicultural society in Korea:
A search for possibility of social
integration

Academic Conference Commemorating Together Day co-hosted
by Ministry of Justice, Dong-A Ilbo, and Korean Association for
Multicultural Studies

- Date: June 5, 2013
- Venue: Sookmyung Women's University
- Hosted by: Korean Immigration Service, Dong-A Ilbo, Korean Association for Multicultural Studies, Sookmyung Institute for Multicultural Studies, MRTC
- Contents
 - Hosted an academic conference commemorating Together Day
 - Re-examined the meaning of multi-culture and promoted public awareness of multi-culture
 - Presented and discussed latest studies on the integration of foreigners residing in Korea, including permanent residents and naturalized citizens



Policy Dialogue between Foreign Experts and Korean Public
Official co-hosted by Ministry of Justice and MRTC

- Date: August 26, 2013
- Venue: Conference Room, MRTC
- Hosted by: Ministry of Justice, MRTC
- Participants: Hein de Haas, Melissa Siegel, officials from Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Foreign Affairs (20)
- Contents
 - Shared theoretical backgrounds on policy links between migration and development
 - Discussed overseas policy cases that successfully link migration and development
 - Promoted awareness among related ministries and discussed latest policy issues



Legal Systems for International
Marriage in Asia

Joint International Symposium with the Korean Bar Association

- Date: August 28, 2013
- Venue: Conference Room, MRTC
- Hosted by: Korean Bar Association, MRTC
- In partnership with: Metropolis Asia
- Participants: Local experts and lawyers from Japan, Taiwan, the Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia and Korea (70)
- Contents
 - Introduced legal systems for international marriages of sending and receiving countries in Asia
 - Discussed improvements for the current legal systems to reduce harmful cases and minimize legal conflicts





Education for visiting educators of multicultural family support centers

Joint Training Program with Goyang and Paju Multicultural Family Support Centre

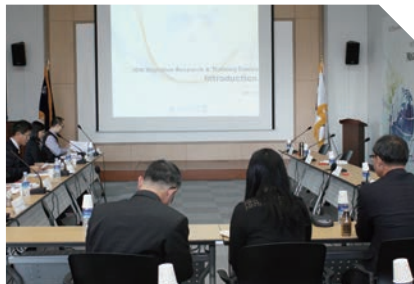
- Date: October 29, 2103 14:00 ~ 16:00
- Venue: Conference Room, MRTC
- Co-organized by: Goyang and Paju Multicultural Family Support Centre and MRTC
- Participants: Visiting educators of multicultural family support centers (60)
- Contents
 - Put more focus on immigration policy in the training program contents



Migration Trends and Border Management of Korea and Hong Kong

Seminar held in partnership with Korea Immigration Service

- Date: November 12, 2013 14:00 ~ 17:00
- Venue: Conference Room, MRTC
- Hosted by: Korea Immigration Service
- Organized by: MRTC
- Participants: Senior officials of the Hong Kong Immigration Department (20)
- Contents
 - Shared latest issues regarding immigration policy of Korea and Hong Kong
 - Discussed ways to enhance cooperation among the two countries in conducting immigration policy studies



Migration and Development

Roundtable Seminar co-organized by Korea International Migration Association and MRTC

- Date: November 19, 2013 14:30 ~ 17:00
- Venue: Appenzeller Noble Memorial Museum
- Hosted by: Korea International Migration Association, MRTC
- Participants: Immigration experts and scholars from home and abroad, officials from Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Foreign Affairs (20)
- Contents
 - Discussed key findings of World Migration Report 2013
 - Discussed policy links between migration and development



Enhancing Local-level Multicultural Services: Capacity Building for Human Resources

Joint Training Program with Multicultural Family Support Centers in Gyeongbuk Province

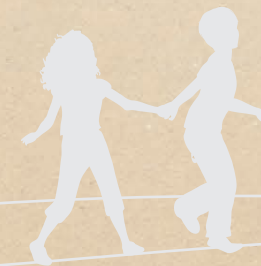
- Date: November 28 ~ 29, 2013
- Venue: Park Business Hotel in Gumi city
- Hosted by: GyeongBuk Province
- Organized by: Multicultural family support centers in GyeongBuk Province, MRTC
- Participants: Government officials and administrators from GyeongBuk Province, heads of multicultural family support centers (40)
- Contents
 - Discussed international migration policy trends and changes in Korean immigration policies
 - Identified immigration policy issues at a local government level
 - Discussed training methodologies to upgrade the capacity of human resources working in multicultural policy areas





2013 Major Activities

“**IOM Migration Research and Training Centre (MRTC)** actively engages in the exchange of ideas and information about migration policy with policy experts and scholars in and outside Korea, and sponsors a variety of activities and events through a close relationship with both local and overseas partnership organizations.”



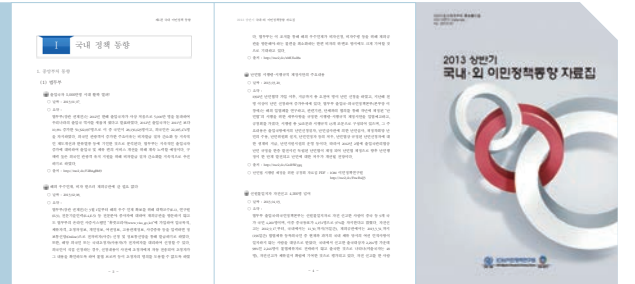


February 2013

Sponsored the graduation ceremony of the International Multicultural School

September 2013

Published Migration Policy Trends: First Half of 2013



April 2013

Visited by the head of Migrant Integration & Education Division from the Commission on Filipinos Overseas



September 2013

Visited by Professor Min, Byung-gab from the Queens College and the Research Center for Korean Community



May 2013

Keynote Speech at Jeju Forum



October 2013

Published Newsletter No. 3



May 2013

Guest Lecture at Catholic University of Daegu



November 2013

Visited by Professor Yiguchi from the Kansai University and the Immigration Policy Association of Japan



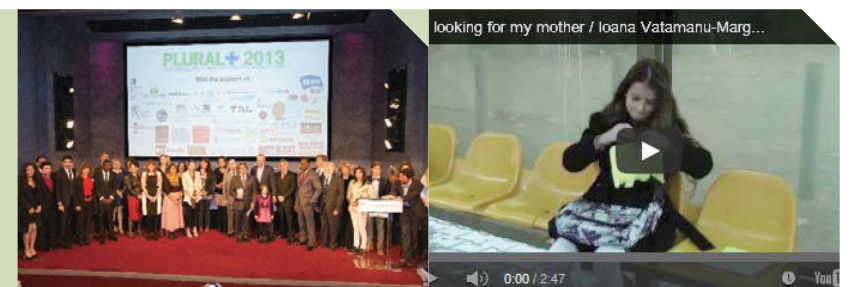
August 2013

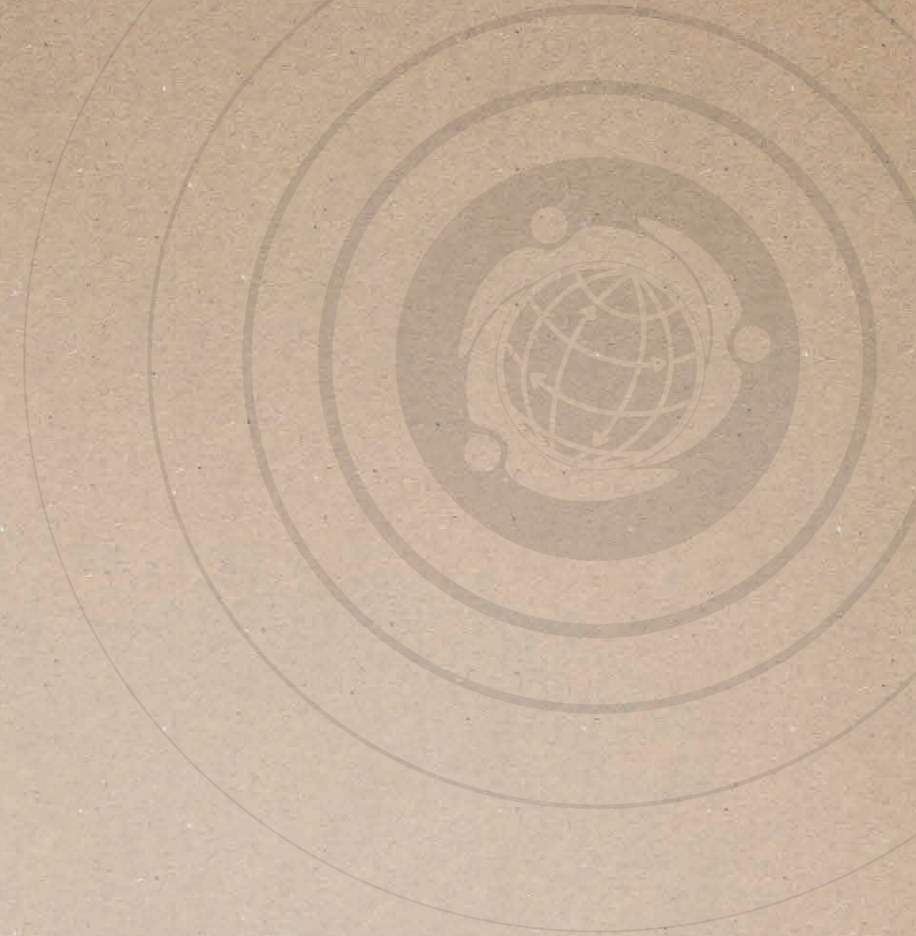
Ceremony for the Completion of 2013 Summer Internship



December 2013

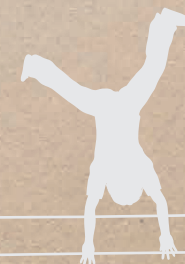
Award Ceremony of PLURAL+ hosted by UN Alliance of Civilizations





2013 Publications

“**IOM Migration Research and Training Centre(MRTC)** publishes various publications through research projects and education & cooperation projects in order to enhance understanding of migration policy and contributes performing pivotal role as a research institute by distribution of research papers, periodicals, reports and other professional documents.”



2013 Publications

IOM Migration Research and Training Centre presents various types of publications in multilateral purposes, which are **Research Reports** studying in-depth research into various parts of migration policy, **Collections of Migration Policy Research** giving the public a comprehensive information, **Working Papers** addressing the newest issues, and **Statistical Brief** suggesting significant statistic data related to the migration research.



Research Report

Study on Policies and Laws for Minors with Immigrant-background

IOM MRTC Research Report Series No. 2013-01

Jung-Eun OH, Kyung-Mi Kim, Kyung-Hee Moon, Junghae Park, Seok Won Song, Sang-Wuk Ahn

This research aims to propose improvement plans for current policies and laws applied to immigrant minors residing in Korea so that they can grow into sound members of society, through analyzing the current policies and laws and grasping their problems. For this, the research first examines the policies and laws of Korea for minors with immigrant-background and the policies and laws of Germany, Japan, France, and Australia which have developed the related policies and laws prior to Korea or whose circumstances are similar to Korea. Then, the research analyzes problems of current policies and laws as well as foreign cases corresponding to those problems and proposes enactment of the special law for minors with immigrant-background in respect for distinct characteristics of minors. Finally, it suggests improvement plans for the current policies and laws related to immigrant minors in various fields such as residence, education, welfare, medical care, and career so that the proposed special law for minors with immigrant-background can supplement the current policies and laws for immigrant minors.



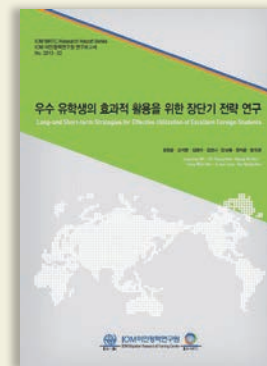
ISBN: 978-89-97118-29-8 (93300)
ISSN: 2233-8926 21

Long-and Short-term Strategies for Effective Utilization of Excellent Foreign Students

IOM MRTC Research Report Series No. 2013-02

Jung-Eun OH, Chi-Young Koh, Kyung-Mi Kim, Anna Kim, Sang-Wuk Ahn, Ji-eun Jang, You, Kyung Han

This research aims to find how the Republic of Korea (hereafter, Korea) can strategically utilize excellent foreign students who received their degrees in Korea and whose potential could contribute to the Korean national development as competition to attain highly qualified human resources among states intensifies. To meet the research purpose, this research report defines who the excellent foreign students are and analyzes the influx dynamics as well as the current status of excellent foreign students residing in Korea. Then, through a survey, it grasps the reality that excellent foreign students face in Korea. It also looks up to the countries including Germany, USA, Japan, Canada and France that pro-actively formulate policies to attract and utilize excellent foreign students. In conclusion, this research report sums up the problems occurring under the current foreign students policies which having been implemented in Korea and suggests effective strategies for utilizing excellent foreign students in the long-term and short-term.



ISBN: 978-89-97118-30-4 (93300)
ISSN: 2233-8926 22

An Analysis of Provincial Support Status for Foreign-born Adolescents

IOM MRTC Research Report Series No. 2013-03

Sung Bae Oh, Kyung-Mi Kim, Jae Woo Kim, Deok-Hee Seo, Jung-Eun OH

This research aims to analyze the current status of provincial support system for foreign-born adolescents of immigrant spouses as well as their living condition. To achieve this goal, this report examines the current support system for foreign-born adolescents through indepth interviews with practicing professionals in 15 provinces across the country. Integrating interviews result, this report indicates the current problems and gives examples of best practices in each province. Then it suggests improvement plans to effectively support foreign-born adolescents of immigrant spouses. The improvement plans are presented in two ways; improvement of support policies for foreign-born adolescents and improvement of supporting programs by types of institution.



ISBN: 978-89-97118-31-1 (93300)
ISSN: 2233-8926 23





Research Report



ISBN: 978-89-97118-32-8 (93300)
ISSN: 2233-8926 24

Employing Foreign Domestic Workers: Issues and Debates in Host Societies

IOM MRTC Research Report Series No. 2013-04

Seori Choi, Maruja M. B. Asis, Kyung-Mi Kim

In the Republic of Korea, women's participation in the labor market is expected to increase as the country experiences severe challenges arising from a prolonged period of low fertility and an aging population. Women's participation in the labor market leads to outsourcing of domestic work, childcare and eldercare, tasks that had long been undertaken by women in the family. Recently, suggestions have been made in Korea to open up its domestic labor market because of the limitations in the Korean government's childcare policy as well as the high cost of hiring domestic workers. The aims of this study are to review the cases of Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan, Italy and Germany; and provide insights for the Korean government to consider in contemplating the idea of opening up the labor market to foreign domestic workers. Each case looks at the history and current state of employing foreign domestic workers, relevant legislation, issues and debates arising from employing them.



ISBN: 978-89-97118-33-5 (93300)
ISSN: 2233-8926 25

A Study of Anti-Racial Discrimination Policy: A Case Study of USA, Canada and Australia

IOM MRTC Research Report Series No. 2013-05

Julia Jiwon Shin, Seori Choi, Romee Lee, Chang Won Lee, Sojin Yu

In Korea there is no established law and system to prevent racial discrimination and the practice of racial discrimination is not yet regarded as a criminal offence. Accordingly, there is no anti-racial discrimination policy properly taken in place. This study aims to look at three traditional immigration countries(USA, Canada and Australia) that have established anti-racial discrimination laws and systems and are well into implementing them. Each case study looks at the background, legislation and implementation of anti-racism policy and draws policy implications for Korea.



ISBN: 978-89-97118-36-6 (93300)
ISSN: 2233-8926 28

Analysis on Migration Trend of Immigrant Children in South Korea

IOM MRTC Research Report Series No. 2013-06

Kiseon Chung, Chang Won Lee, Chi-Young Koh, Yun-Suk Lee, Meesook Kim

This research is a comprehensive report on migration trend of registered immigrant children under 18 years old, who were born in or came to South Korea during the last decade (2003~2012) with the purpose of staying in the country longer than 90 days. Using the database of KIS(Korean Immigration Service) statistics, this study examines the basic demographic nationality characteristics of documented immigrant children including their sex, age, home country, current visa status, residence period and residence areas. It also analyzes the inflow and outflow of migrant children for the last 10 years, as well as specific groups of immigrant children, such as naturalized citizens, Korea-borns, and those who are staying in South Korea after they became over 19 years old.

Research Report



ISBN: 978-89-97118-37-3 (93300)
ISSN: 2233-8926 29

Employment Situation of Foreign Agricultural Workers and Policy Recommendations: With Focus on Gyeonggi Province in Korea

IOM MRTC Research Report Series No. 2013-07

Seori Choi, Kyu-Yong Lee, Sun-il Lim, Kiseon Chung, Yejin Shin

The shrinking and aging of the farm population in Korea have caused its agricultural communities to lose vitality, and the agricultural sector in Korea is projected to continue to experience labor shortages. Due to low pay and poor working condition, locals avoid working in the agricultural sector and employers are becoming more and more dependent on the foreign workforce. This study aims at examining the operation of the agricultural stream of the Employment Permit System (EPS), a government-to-government workerplacement system; and recommending how to improve the current system. Four cities in Gyeonggi Province were selected to conduct an interview with various stakeholders, including farm employers who hired foreign workers, staffs working in related agencies and foreign workers. In addition, a survey of 257 farm employers in Gyeonggi Province were carried out to examine the overall employment situation of foreign workforce in the agricultural sector.

Collection of Migration Policy Research



ISBN: 978-89-97118-34-2 (93300)
ISSN: 2233-8926 26

Migration Trend of Korea, 2013

IOM MRTC Collection of Migration Policy Research No. 03

Dong Kwan Kang, Anna Kim, Chaekyu Park, Jungwhan Lee, Chang Won Lee, Hyun A Lee

The number of foreign residents has grown up by 2.3 times from 680,000 in 2003 to 1.59 million, as of September 2013, which takes up approximately 3 percent of Korea's total population. With an increase of foreigners the migration trends of foreigners have become one of the key social phenomena in Korea affecting every dimension of the society, including politics, economy, and culture, in a way that is not experienced before and thus, efforts have been made to look at this migration trends from a different angle and to develop policy measures to effectively respond to such phenomena. Migration Trends in Korea 2013 is designed to provide a concise report on a number of migration-related topics with an in-depth analysis of the status and trends of the topics selected, and thereby providing researchers, policy makers and practitioners as well as the general public with preliminary materials to understand the current picture of Korea's migration status. It also aims to help set up directions and agendas for future migration policy. The topics include familiar topics such as foreign students, marriage migrants, overseas Koreans, the attitudes of Korean nationals towards migrants and unusual topics such as internal migration of foreign workers in different local areas in Korea, crimes by foreigners, remittance service providers, and tourists from overseas.



ISBN: 978-89-97118-35-9 (93300)
ISSN: 2233-8926 27

Legal Systems related to International Marriage in Asia: South Korea, Taiwan, Japan, Philippines, Vietnam, and Cambodia

IOM MRTC Collection of Migration Policy Research No. 04

Younghee Cho, Dong Bun Im, Yoko Yoshida, Shu-chin Grace Kuo, Do Thi Mai Hanh, Golda Myra Repato Roma, TEP Punloeu

International marriages by commercial marriage brokers, starting from Japan in the 1980s, have spread to other Asian countries, such as Taiwan and South Korea, and raised social issues in both origin and receiving countries of marriage migrants in Asia. Although this type of international marriages have continued to take place in Asia, legal status of marriage brokerage differs between sending and receiving countries in the region. Therefore, it requires mutual effort from both sides to revise relevant legislations and policies in order to improve human rights for marriage immigrants by understand each other, In this context, this research explores current legal systems and legal issues of international marriages in Asian countries, in terms of making improvements to them. South Korea, Taiwan, Japanese are discussed in the research as receiving countries while the Philippines, Vietnam, and Cambodia are considered as sending countries. Each case of countries are studied by local academics and legal experts who are familiar with recent legal systems related to international marriage in their countries.



Working Paper



ISSN: 2233-971X 24

Employing Foreign Agricultural Workers: Case Studies of Australia and Canada

IOM MRTC Working Paper Series No. 2013-01

Graeme Hugo, George Tan, Seori Choi, Seong Ho Hong

This study examines the policies of Australia and Canada on the employment of foreign workers in the agricultural sector and outlines the debates surrounding it. In Australia, the Working Holiday Maker Program has been a primary means to fill labor shortages in the agricultural sector, and recently citizens from the Pacific Islands and Timor-Leste have been employed in this sector through the Seasonal Worker Program. In Canada, the government has implemented the Seasonal Agricultural Workers Program to satisfy labor needs arising from the sector for almost a half century, and new programs have been recently introduced to offer more options for Canadian employers.



ISSN: 2233-971X 25

Employing Foreign Agricultural Workers: Case Studies of the United Kingdom and Japan

IOM MRTC Working Paper Series No. 2013-02

Seori Choi, Yejin Shin

This study examines the policies of the United Kingdom (UK) and Japan on the employment of foreign workers in the agricultural sector and outlines the debates surrounding it. In the UK, the expansion of the European Union ignited the debate in the UK as to whether to revoke the Seasonal Agricultural Worker Scheme which has been operated since the Second World War. In Japan, the government officially refuses the admission of unskilled foreign workers, but the agricultural sector has relied on migrant workers labelled as the 'technical intern trainees'.



ISSN: 2233-971X 26

A Brief Review of the Role of Diasporas in the Migration-Development Nexus

IOM MRTC Working Paper Series No. 2013-03

Julia Jiwon Shin

The potential role of diasporas in development is the central issue discussed at the Global Forum on Migration and Development(GFMD) every year. The contribution of diasporas to the home country's development can be explained mainly by remittances, brain gain/circulation and transnational networks. Previously, the term, 'diaspora' was used very rarely in the migration studies. However, with the expansion of the meaning of the term, a diaspora has now become a significant research subject that has received close attention especially in the discourse of international migration and development. This study explores the concepts and the role of diasporas focusing on the issue of brain circulation and the transnational networks of hometown associations(HTAs).

Working Paper



ISSN: 2233-971X 27

Determinants of International Migration in the Highly Skilled Migrants

IOM MRTC Working Paper Series No. 2013-04

Dong Kwan Kang, Sunho Lee, Jinyoung Hwang

The international migration of highly skilled migrants has become a common phenomenon across world with the globalization. In the context, this study analyzes how the determinants such as economic determinants (GDP per capita), human capital determinants (tertiary education entry rate), environmental and institutional determinants (R&D investment, urbanization rate, unemployment rate), and country-specific characteristics determinants(ethnic fractionalization, openness, globalization) impact on international migration of highly skilled migrants. To test the robustness of estimated results, four group samples were constructed: 1) an entire group of countries, 2) countries excluding the Central America, 3) OECD countries, and 4) non-OECD countries (excluding the Central America). The results shows that GDP per capita, unemployment, trade volume (openness), and global index have a statistically significant and positive impact on the international migration of highly skilled migrants, whereas R&D investment and urbanization rate have a statistically significant and negative impact in most countries. On the other hand, GDP per capita, R&D investment, and unemployment rate are positively and significantly related to international migration of the highly skilled migrants in the OECD area.



ISSN: 2233-971X 28

An Exploratory Study on the Relationship between Brain Drain and National Competitiveness

IOM MRTC Working Paper Series No. 2013-05

Dong Kwan Kang, Eung-Soon Lim, Jinyoung Hwang

Globalization has led many countries around the world to compete for highly skilled migrants as a strategy to enhance national competitiveness and the international migration of highly skilled migrants (so-called brain drain) has now become a commonplace. Against this background, we conducted to empirically analyze the relationship between brain drain and national competitiveness using the OECD's cross-country data. We used the migration ratio of highly skilled migrants from the Database on Immigrants in OECD Countries (DIOC 2000 & 2005/06) to compute brain drain among OECD countries and also used Global Competitiveness Index 2001 & 2006 (including subindices) of World Economic Forum to measure national competitiveness. The results show that brain drain is positively but not significantly related with national competitiveness regardless of selected models or estimated methods. However, the results imply that brain drain, through R&D investment and accumulated human capital, might indirectly influence national competitiveness.



ISSN: 2233-971X 29

Internet Usage and Social Adaptation among Permanent Residents and Naturalized Citizens in South Korea: Focusing on Marriage Migrants

IOM MRTC Working Paper Series No. 2013-06

Chang Won Lee

This paper studies the impact of Internet usage on social adaptation among marriage migrants residing in South Korea. Considering the environment in which the Internet enables migrants maintain daily connections to their home countries, the paper examines how Internet usage affects the sense of belonging and psychological health of the marriage migrants. The study uses a survey on the living condition of permanent residents and naturalized citizens in South Korea, conducted by the IOM Migration Research Training Centre in 2012. The results present that the majority (64.5%) of the marriage migrants have a dual sense of belonging, which serves to reduce their psychological distress. The study also finds that the odds of having a dual sense of belonging is increased by Internet usage for relationship purposes such as email, online-chat, or Internet phone, while no significant effect is found from time spent on the Internet. The positive effect of a dual sense of belonging for the psychological health of the marriage migrants suggests a shift from a national to a transnational perspective in understanding the social adaptation of migrants.



Working Paper



International Refugee Migration and Security

IOM MRTC Working Paper Series No. 2013-07

Young Hoon Song

Understanding international migration or refugee movements as a security issue rather than a humanitarian issue has negative consequences such as limiting refugees' access to humanitarian assistance. Bearing this in mind, this study aims to examine the latest research trends and debates surrounding forced migration, with a particular focus on the mass movement of refugees who are fleeing from such events as wars and other security issues. To further explain the relationship between the issues of mass refugee movements and security, this paper comparatively analyzes refugee policies of Kenya and China. The two cases show clear evidence of recent trends in the international community that perceives refugees as not solely a humanitarian issue, but also as security issues. This study suggests that the closer the diplomatic ties between a sending country and a receiving country, the more passive governments became in accommodating refugees. When an ethnic link has been found between refugees flowing across the border and the local residents of receiving countries, governments tend to make more rigorous efforts to accommodate refugees and support them to settle in their respective communities. Refugee issues, as long as they are perceived as security issues, will not meet their fundamental solution. In Korea, conflicts are spiraling around the issue of the Immigration Support Center. This phenomenon is also rooted in the perception that a refugee support center is a threat to local security and hinders the growth of the local community. The Korean government is thus required to take a comprehensive approach and find ways in which humanitarian assistance leads to local development.



Environment and Migration in Asia

IOM MRTC Working Paper Series No. 2013-08

François Gemenne

Asia, as a continent, is at the forefront of the policy challenges brought upon by environmental changes and migration, and some Asian countries have come to epitomize the threats of climate change to populations. A key challenge lies in the population movements that will be induced by climate change over the continent. Therefore, addressing environmentally-induced migration has been increasingly recognized as matter requiring urgent policy attention. Indeed, the nature and the amplitude of these migration movements will be determined, to a large extent, by the policy responses that will address the social dimensions of environmental changes. This paper aims to provide an overview of the key migration flows that are and could be induced by environmental changes across Asia. A first section describes the key migration and environmental trends across Asia. A second section develops the key linkages between environmental changes and migration flows in the region, and the various migration outcomes associated with diverse environmental disruptions. Finally, a third section highlights some policy directions that could address the issue.



Determinants of Foreign Workers' Remittances in Korea

IOM MRTC Working Paper Series No. 2013-09

Dong Kwan Kang, Byung-Goo Kang, Hyo-Yong Sung

This research conducts empirical analysis on determinants of remittance, and analyzes in depth questionnaire regarding remittance by foreign workers presented in A Research Survey on Foreign Workers in Korea 2010. There would be various factors affecting foreign workers' remittance. In this research, wage that is the source of remittance, the responsibility level to remitter's family livelihood, and remitter's investment or savings for future income are considered as major determinants of remittance. The estimated results from both a linear model and a log-linear model show that wage and 'the responsibility level of remitter's family livelihood' have statistically significant and positive impact on remittance. In the model that 'the ratio of remittance to wage' is a dependent variable 'the responsibility level of remitter's family livelihood' is also statistically significant at 1%. In addition, foreign worker's remittance elasticity for wage is found to be very elastic with 1.56. The coefficients of variables such as 'cost for job search' and 'intention to return to a home country,' however, are positive but not statistically significant.

ISSN: 2233-971X 30

Working Paper



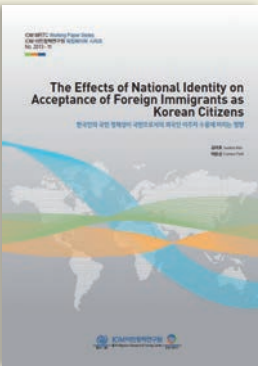
Determinants of Foreign Workers' Wage in Korea

IOM MRTC Working Paper Series No. 2013-10

Dong Kwan Kang, Hyo-Yong Sung, Byung-Goo Kang

The empirical studies on determinants of foreign worker's wage in Korea lagged behind the other countries. Thus, we set up five hypotheses in order to explain the determinants based on various theories of wage determination and tested them with 'earnings function' using the raw data from A Survey on Foreigners Residing in Korea 2010 conducted by the Ministry of Justice. The empirical results show that weekly working hours, possession of relevant certificates, necessary time period to become skilled, those who are in technical post, and the firm size have positive effects on wages, which are statistically significant at least at 10%. In conclusion, if other things remain equal, the payment of foreign worker is comparatively high when the worker works at a relatively larger company or a job that demands longer period of time to be skilled, or the worker who has high level of Korean language skills, certificates related to the job, and who has been continuously employed for a longer period.

ISSN: 2233-971X 31



The Effects of National Identity on Acceptance of Foreign Immigrants as Korean Citizens

IOM MRTC Working Paper Series No. 2013-11

Seokho Kim, Eunsun Park

Analyzing the 2010 Korean General Social Survey, this study examines the effect of national identity on the acceptance of different ethnic groups as Korean citizens. We hypothesized that Koreans would gradually develop a more open attitude toward foreigners as daily interactions with them became more frequent. However, the impact of ethnic identity remained strong. Strong ethnic identity seems to function as an obstacle to accepting immigrants as 'our people.' This is the result of the distinctive meaning that Koreans attach to the title 'citizen' or 'Kukmin'. On the other hand, respondents holding a strong civic identity are more likely to accept North Korean defectors and Korean Chinese as Korean citizens. This result seems to reflect the fact that Koreans tend to be afraid that these newly coming Koreans lack civilian properties necessary for the Korean citizenship. Lastly, national pride has no influence on the acceptance of foreign immigrants as citizens. This result indicates that Koreans are reluctant to accept other ethnic groups as citizens due to their strong national and ethnic identity, but more so ethnic identity.



Trends Analysis to Promote Regional Cooperation on International Migration in East Asia: Focusing on Issues of Labour Migration in Southeast Asia

IOM MRTC Working Paper Series No. 2013-12

Younghee Cho, Jihyun Choi

Labour migration in Asia in the past showed its flow into the region out of Asia, such as Europe, North America and Australia. Since the middle of 1980, however, economic development of the emerging countries in Northeast and Southeast Asia has progressed and it has created development divide and income disparity in the East Asian region, resulting the increasing labour migration flow within the area. This migration flow is closely related to the fact that the Southeast Asian region has both sending and receiving countries. This study explores the recent regional cooperation on labour migration in Southeast Asia: regional cooperations, such as multilateral cooperation through the ASEAN, bilateral cooperation between sending and receiving countries, bilateral and multilateral cooperation between sending countries, and cooperation with international organizations or NGOs. Regional cooperation on labour migration in Southeast Asia has been largely fostered, while it is overlooked as one of the regional cooperation agendas in the East Asia. Despite of some disparities between the cooperation systems and their practices, efforts in Southeast Asia may have implications to seek for regional cooperation on labour migration in East Asia.

ISSN: 2233-971X 32



Working Paper



Diaspora and Development in Nepal A Sluggish State and Heterogeneous Diaspora

IOM MRTC Working Paper Series No. 2013–13

Thakur Prasad Subedi

Based on existing literature, this study examines why Nepal is unable to see any tangible benefit from its people abroad. In particular, this scholarship overviews Nepali state's diaspora incorporation strategy and observes factors such as political, socio-cultural and diaspora heterogeneity, which might have an impact on the nexus between diaspora and development in Nepal. Upon analysis, it was learnt that the state policy responses to incorporate its people abroad in Nepal are very weak and sluggish. Due to perpetual political instability, the state is unable to exploit its vast diaspora resources. Moreover, heterogeneity based on caste and ethnicity in the diaspora has not only limited the prospect of diaspora-led development practices in Nepal but also has shaped conflicts of interests among the Nepalese communities abroad.



A Study on the Social Mobility of International Marriage Migrants in Korea : Focusing on the Mirgants of Gyeonggi Province

IOM MRTC Working Paper Series No. 2013–14

Chaekyu Park

The purposes of this study are to examine the trend of international marriage and its current conditions and to analyse the social mobility of international marriage migrants by measuring their subjective assessment in Korea and their motherlands, respectively. In specific, because many of women marriage migrants intended to improve their economic condition by marrying Korean men, it is very important to understand the conditions of their social mobility and suggest some policies to improve their economic situation.

Statistical Brief



ISSN: 2287-9269 03

Critical Review of the OECD International Migration Outlook: Focusing on the Statistics of South Korea

IOM MRTC Statistical Brief Series No. 2013–01

Dong Kwan Kang

The OECD's International Migration Outlook (IMO) provides important information on the international comparison of international migration inflows and outflows. However, the statistical terms used by OECD in the IMO's country notes are somewhat different from the statistical terms used in the publications of immigration statistics produced locally in Korea. Thus, this Statistical Brief aims to help understanding definitions and computations of the statistical data used in the IMO and also to compare and closely examine the Korean part of immigration statistics in the IMO's country notes and immigration statistics produced locally in Korea, thereby contributing to enhancing the accuracy of statistics of Korean immigration in the IMO.



ISSN: 2287-9269 04

An Analysis on Migration Trend of Immigrant Children in Gyeonggi Province

IOM MRTC Statistical Brief Series No. 2013–02

Chaekyu Park

This statistical brief examines the sex, age, length of residence, nationality of immigrant children (at 18 years old or younger) who are currently living in Gyeonggi province by using 'Korea Immigration Service Statistics DB. It also examine the different distributions of immigrant children among 31 counties of Gyeonggi province by sex, age, length of residence, nationality. Given the lack of research on immigrant children, the findings of this statistical brief may facilitate further study for this group and would be used as basic information for the study.