**Module:** Mod. VII – International and labour economics

**Name of course:** Human Capital, child labour and migration

**Course instructors:** Furio Rosati, University of Rome "Tor Vergata",CEIS, Italian Centre for International Development (ICID)

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**Course description:**

Migration represents one of the most pressing issues on the current international political agenda. Even more so in the European context, which has been the main target of the most recent wave of international migration. According to the latest UN estimates, in 2017 about 258 million people were international migrants, i.e. were residing in a country different from the one they were born into. In the year 2000, this same number was about 173 million. The migration debate in Europe has to date been cast in primarily negative terms, as a short-term emergency. Much less discussed is the important longer-term development opportunity that migration represents for origin and destination countries alike if migration flows are managed effectively within the framework of a long-term strategy. In this perspective, it is crucial to acquire a deep and solid knowledge of the complex dynamics lying behind the observed migration flows. To better understand the observed migration patterns, it is crucial to understand neoclassical and non-neoclassical migration theories as they developed over the last 50 years. We will also discuss the issue of forced migration that has become of vital importance for the European Union after the Russian aggression against Ukraine.

Child labour remains a pervasive global problem. ILO estimates that 152 million children were engaged in child labour in 2016. Of these, more than half (73 million) were in hazardous forms of work, meaning work “likely to jeopardize/harm their health, safety or morals” (ILO Conventions Nos. 138 and 182). Child labour has severe implications for meeting the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and particularly the goal of universal primary education

The proposed course tries to bring together the conceptual, theoretical, methodological and empirical material required for analysis and policy/intervention design in the area of child labour and migration.

Seminars with experts both from the academia and from international organization will be integral part of the course.

Overall objectives are to:

1. improve understanding of child labour and its analytical underpinnings;
2. strengthen the ability to analyse and use child labour data for policy design and programme implementation including monitoring and evaluation.
3. raise awareness of child labour as an impediment to achieving the SDGs;
4. improve understanding of youth labour market problems: their nature and consequences.
5. Improve understanding of current migration challenge, with a particular focus on European incoming flows.
6. Strengthen the ability to analyse and use international migration data.
7. Provide a theoretical background on the main determinants of migration in the past and today.
8. Analyse the prospects of integration of forced migrants, in particular of Syrian and Ukrainian refugees.
9. Share and discuss the wide array of policies experienced in various countries of origin in the attempt to turn the migration challenge into a development opportunity.

Course contents would make use of relevant materials drawn from UCW research, ICID research and the broader literature on the themes.

**Duration:** 30 hours

**Exam:** working group & power point presentation.

**Recommended readings:**

**Child labour and related issues:**

A.Cigno and F.C. Rosati “The economics of child labour”, 2005, Oxford University Press

2020 International Labour Organization and United Nations Children’s Fund, ‘COVID-19 and Child Labour: A time of crisis, a time to act’, ILO and UNICEF, New York, 2020, at [ILO/IPEC](https://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_747421/lang--en/index.htm#:~:text=With%20the%20COVID%2D19%20pandemic,crisis%20is%20affecting%20child%20labour.)

2017 “The effects of public policy on child labor: current knowledge, gaps, and implications for program design”. (Dammert, Ana C.; de Hoop, Jacobus; Mvukiyehe, Eric; Rosati, Furio C.). UCW working paper, at www.ucw-project.org

UCW report (2017). “Understanding trends in child labour”, at [www.ucw-project.org](http://www.ucw-project.org)

2016. “Adolescents in hazardous work: Child labour among children aged 15-17 years”. (Guarcello, Lorenzo; Lyon, Scott; Valdivia, Cristina A.) UCW working paper, at [www.ucw-project.org](http://www.ucw-project.org)

ILO 2013. World Report on Child Labour. Economic vulnerability, social protection and the fight against child labour. International Labour Office. Geneva: ILO, 2013

UCW report (2010). Child Labour: Trends, Challenges and Policy Responses - Joining Forces against Child Labour, at [www.ucw-project.org](http://www.ucw-project.org)

2013 "Pathways to work in the developing world: An analysis of young persons’ transition from school to the workplace". (G. Dachille, M.Manacorda,M. Ranzani, F.C. Rosati) UCW working paper, at www.ucw-project.org

2012 "Youth disadvantage in the labour market: Empirical evidence from nine developing countries" (L.Guarcello, I. Kovrova, S.Lyon ) , UCW working paper, at www.ucw-project.org  
  
2012 "At the margins: NEET youths in the developing world". Background paper for the World Bank World Development Report 2012. (L.Guarcello, S.Lyon, F.Rosati) , UCW working paper, at [www.ucw-project.org](http://www.ucw-project.org)

[School to work transitions: regional overview](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EDUCATION/Resources/278200-1099079877269/547664-1208379365576/DID_Youth_African_Labor_Market.pdf). in Youth in Africa’s Labour Market, edited by Marito Garcia, Jean Fares. The World Bank. Washington, DC.

L.Guarcello, I.Kovrova, F.C. Rosati (2007). “Child labour as a response to shocks: evidence from Cambodian villages”, UCW working paper at [www.ucw-project.org](http://www.ucw-project.org)

L.Guarcello, F.C. Rosati (2007). “Does school quality matter for working children?” UCW working paper at [www.ucw-project.org](http://www.ucw-project.org)

A.C. Dammert, J. de Hoop, E. Mvukiyehe, F.C.Rosati (2016). Effects of public policy on child labor: current knowledge, gaps, and implications for program design, UCW working paper at [www.ucw-project.org](http://www.ucw-project.org)

**Migration and related issues:**

Ayhan, S., Gatskova, K. and Lehmann, H. (2020). The Impact of Non-cognitive Skills and Risk Preferences on Rural-to-Urban Migration in Ukraine. *Journal of Comparative Economics*, 48 (1), 144 – 162.

Betcherman, G., Dar, A. and Olivas, K. (2004). Impacts of active labor market programs:New evidence from evaluations with particular attention to developing and

transition countries. Social Protection Discussion Paper Series, No. 0402.

Washington, DC, World Bank.

Becker, S.O. and Ferrara, A. (2019). Consequences of forced migration: A survey of recent findings. *Labour Economics* 59, 1-16.

Borjas, G. (1999). The Economic Analysis of Immigration. *Handbook of Labor* *Economics*, edited by O. Ashenfelter and D. Card.

Borjas, G. (1990). Economic theory and international migration. *International Migration*

*Review*, 23, 457–485.

Chin, A. and Cortes, K. (2015). The Refugee/Asylum Seeker, in: Chiswick and Miller (Eds.) *Handbook on the Economics of International Immigration, Volume 1*, Chapter 12.

Dustmann, C., Brell, C. and Preston, I. (2020). The Labor Market Integration of Refugee Migrants in High-Income Countries. *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 34 (1), 94-121.

Harris, J. R. and Todaro, M. P. (1970). Migration, unemployment and development: a twosector analysis, *The American Economic Review*, 126-142.

Hatton, T. J. (2017). Refugees and asylum seekers, the crisis in Europe and the future of policy. *Economic Policy*, 447-496.

ICID (2017), “Towards sustainable migration. Interventions in countries of origin”. http://www.icid.info/public/icid/files/Reports/Towards\_sustainable\_migration\_2017Int.pdf

Massey, D. S., Arango, J., Hugo, G., Kouaouci, A., Pellegrino, A. and Taylor, J. E. (1993).

Theories of international migration: A review and appraisal. *Population and*

*development review*, 431-466

Ratha, Dilip & Mohapatra, Sanket & Scheja, Elina, 2011. “Impact of migration on

economic and social development: a review of evidence and emerging issues*,”*

*Policy Research Working Paper Series* 5558, The World Bank.

Ratha, Dilip and Sirkeci, Ibrahim, Remittances and the Global Financial Crisis (2011).

*Migration Letters*, Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 125-131.

Sjaastad, L. A. (1962). The Costs and Returns of Human Migration, *Journal of Political*

*Economy*, *70*(5), 80-93

Stark, O. and Bloom, D. E. (1985). The new economics of labor migration, *The American*

*Economic Review*, *75*(2), 173-178

Todaro, M. P. (1969). A model of labor migration and urban unemployment in less

developed countries, *The American Economic Review*, *59*(1), 138-148.

Van Dalen, H. P., Groenewold, G. and Schoorl, J. J. (2005). Out of Africa: what drives the pressure to emigrate?.*Journal of Population Economics*, *18*(4), 741-778.

Vertovec, S. (2007) Circular migration: the way forward in global policy. University of

Oxford, IMI Working paper, No. 4.

Vogler, M. and Rotte, R. (2000). The effects of development on migration: Theoretical

issues and new empirical evidence. *Journal of Population Economics*, *13*(3),

485-508.

Yang, D. (2008). International migration, remittances and household investment:

evidence from Philippines migrants’ exchange rate shocks. *The Economic*

*Journal,* 118 (April), 59-630.

Yang, D. (2005). International migration, human capital and entrepreneurship: evidence

from Philippine migrant’s exchange rate shocks. *World Bank Policy Research*

*Working Paper* (3578), April 2005

Other material and relevant papers will be distributed during the lectures.

**Links:**

[**www.icid.info**](http://www.icid.info)

[**www.ilo.org\ipec**](http://www.ilo.org\ipec)

[**www.unicef.org**](http://www.unicef.org)

[**www.worldbank.org**](http://www.worldbank.org)

[**www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration**](http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration)

**www.iom.int**