

報告要旨：

タイトル: Measuring the Gains from the Nexus of International Migration and Remittances in Asia: A General Equilibrium Analysis

綿貫雅一 (Masakazu Watanuki)

This study evaluates the potential gains from the nexus of international migration and remittances in Asia, using a global static CGE model. To clarify mechanism, channels and impact of immigration on wages, this study explores “wage elasticity” in a four-stage nested structure. Based on recent trends and patterns in cross-border labor mobility, it considers three scenarios with exogenous changes in bilateral migration stock. The simulation results found that migration to North America in south-north pattern would generate the largest gains to Asia. Migration to Middle East and Northern Africa in south-south pattern would have marginal effects, with South Asia being only the clear beneficiary. Intra-Asia migration would increase the region’s GDP by 0.6 percent, generating heterogeneous impact among countries, reflecting initial migration stock and the structure of labor market both in host and home countries. The impact on wages is mostly positive. Aggregate household income in Asia would increase by \$35 billion. However, drivers of household income gains differ between natives and migrants. For native households, an increase in wages outpaces the decline in labor supply. The opposite is the case for migrant households. The increase in the supply of migrant workers surpasses the decline or marginal changes in wages. Native households account for large share in additional income in most countries in the region, whereas migrant households enjoy fast growth of income gains.

JEL Classification: C68, D 58, F22, F24, J61

Key Words: International Migration, Remittances, CGE model, Asia