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Nota di contenuto	Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgments; Contributors; Abbreviations; Introduction: Remittance Flows and Practices during the Crisis; Figures; I.1 Resilience of Remittances Compared to Other Financial Flows to Developing Countries; PART I; Chapter 1. Theoretical Appraisal: Understanding Remittances; Chapter 2. Forecasting Migrant Remittances during the Global Financial Crisis; Chapter 3. Economic Crises and Migration: Learning from the Past and the Present; 3.1 Real GDP per Capita with and without the Current Crisis, 1980-2013; 3.2 Population of Ireland during the Nineteenth Century 3.3 Emigration from the British Isles to the United States and British GDP Growth, 1831-19133.4 Emigration of British Citizens from the British Isles to the United States and British GDP Growth, 1853-1913; 3.5 (Lagged) Emigration of British Citizens from the British Isles to the United States and British GDP Growth, 1853-1913; 3.6 Emigration to

the United States from Five European Countries and U.S. GDP Growth, 1870-1913; 3.7 Emigration Rates to the United States, 1860-1913; Tables; 3.1 Official Estimates of the Total Number of Foreign Workers in Asian Economies, 1996-2000
3.8 GDP Growth, Then and Now 3.9 Change in Unemployment Rates for Native- and Foreign-Born Workers, Selected OECD Countries, Third Quarter 2008 to Third Quarter 2009; Chapter 4. Remittance Flow, Working Capital Formation, and Economic Growth; PART II; Chapter 5. The Financial Crisis in the Gulf and Its Impact on South Asian Migration and Remittances; 5.1 Real GDP Growth Rates in Selected Countries; 5.2 Share of Employment across Economic Activities in GCC Countries, 2007; 5.3 Projects Affected by the Crisis in the GCC; 5.4 Government Expenditure in the GCC Countries, 2006-11
5.5 Estimated Number of Migrants Returning to Kerala Due to Crisis in 2009 5.6 Estimates of Emigrants Returning to South Asia from the Gulf Due to Crisis, 2009; 5.7 Average Cost of Emigration for Different Migration Corridors from Kerala, 2008; 5.8 Channels of Migration by Emigrants, 2007; 5.9 Estimates of Emigrants Who Lost Job in the Gulf but Did Not Return, 2009; 5.10 Flow of Migrant Workers from South Asia to the Gulf, 2005-09; 5.11 Inward Remittances to South Asian Countries, 2000-09; Chapter 6. Gendered Use of Remittances: The United Arab Emirates-Bangladesh Remittance Corridor
6.1 Bangladeshi Labor Migration to the United Arab Emirates, 1976-2010 6.2 Inflows of Remittances from the United Arab Emirates to Bangladesh, 1998-2011; 6.1 "Near Past" and "Near Future" Use of Remittances by Gender: Household and Migrant Worker Surveys, 2009; Chapter 7 Trends and Correlates of Remittances to India; 7.1 Remittances to India; 7.2 Current Account Inflows, 1991-2009; 7.3 Net Remittances versus Net Capital Inflows, 1991-2009; 7.1 Volatility Measure of Current and Capital Inflows; 7.2 Volatility Measure of Net Current and Capital Inflows; 7.3 Trend in Remittances
7.4 Correlates of Remittances between 1992 and 2010

Sommario/riassunto

During the 2008 financial crisis, the possible changes in remittance-sending behavior and potential avenues to alleviate a probable decline in remittance flows became concerns. This book brings together a wide array of studies from around the world focusing on the recent trends in remittance flows. The authors have gathered a select group of researchers from academic, practitioner and policy making bodies. Thus the book can be seen as a conversation between the different stakeholders involved in or affected by remittance flows globally. The book is a first-of-its-kind attempt to analyze the
