



# Migrating out of Poverty

RESEARCH PROGRAMME CONSORTIUM



Our research deepens the understanding of migration within and between developing countries in order to better equip migrants, organisations supporting them and policy-makers with evidence that informs their efforts to reduce poverty.

**We want to reduce poverty. Informed decisions about migration can help.**

**What sort of issues do we look at?**

- Who is migrating and for what reasons?
- Are migrants better off than non-migrants?
- Are their families better off?
- How does migration affect gender roles within the family?
- Is debt migration a solution?
- Do the remittances outweigh the risks?

**Why should we be interested?**

Migration can reduce poverty. Good policy can reduce migrant risks and increase benefits. Local issues are often tied to global ones, and lessons from abroad can help.

**How do we conduct our research?**

Using mixed methods, sharing and comparing evidence between global partners.

**Where do we work?**

Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nepal, Singapore, and South Africa.

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

Follow us at **[www.twitter.com/MigrationRPC](https://twitter.com/MigrationRPC)**





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Our research highlights the gendered experiences of migration and the impact on families and communities left behind. We are filling evidence gaps through multi-method research and identifying policy responses that can maximise the benefits of migration while reducing the risks.

## **Why do women and girls from relatively poor households migrate internally or regionally?**

- Paid employment
- To marry and reunite with family
- To escape marriage or abusive relationships
- To improve their lives and those of their families

## **What sectors do they work in?**

- Domestic work
- Construction work
- Agriculture and plantations
- Entertainment and sex industries
- Food industries
- Informal trade
- Export oriented manufacturing

## **What are benefits?**

- Personal freedom and autonomy
- Education and skills development
- Prosperity
- Changed gender norms

## **What are the risks?**

- Working without formal contracts, specified work hours or periods of holiday or rest
- Inadequate access to health care or cover for sickness and injury
- Powerlessness vis-à-vis employers and recruitment agents
- Sexual exploitation

Working in many regions of Africa and Asia, we seek to better describe the current situation. We provide information that can be used to minimise the risks and maximise the benefits of migration.