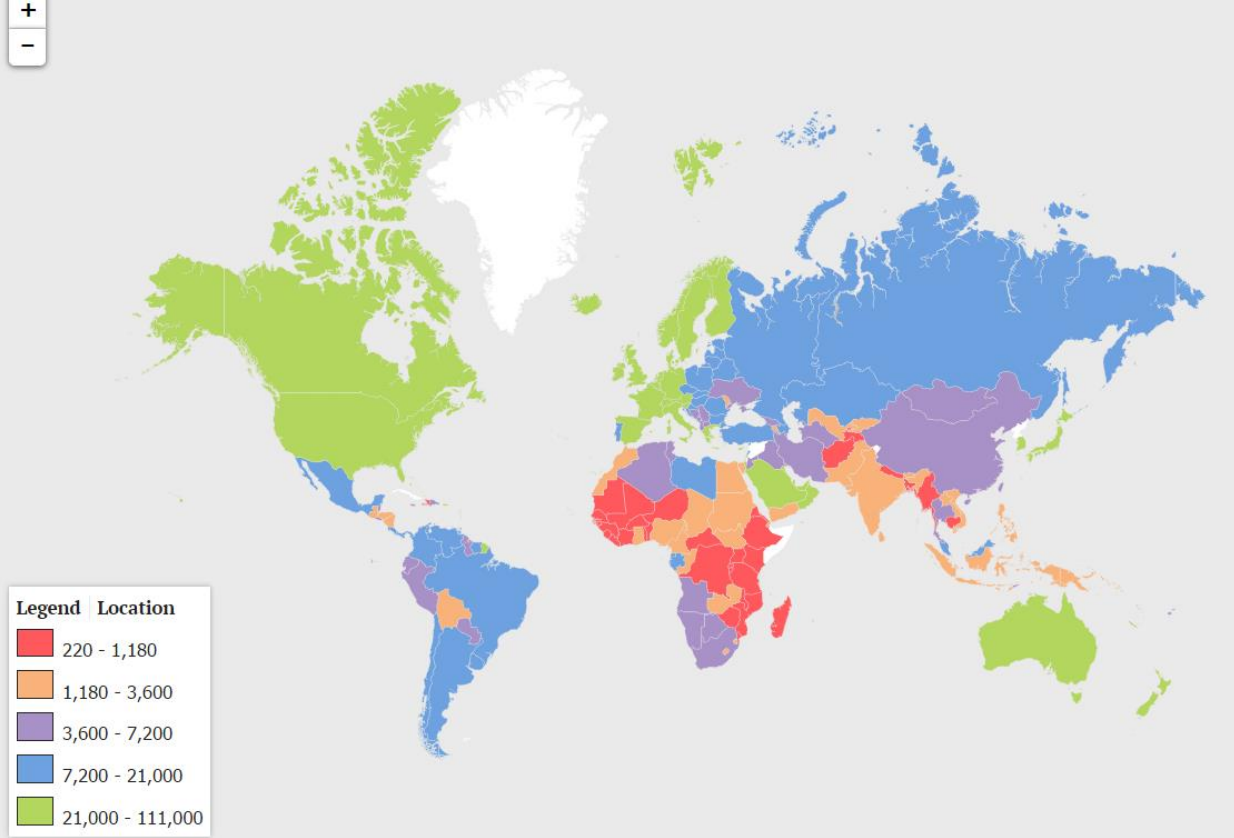


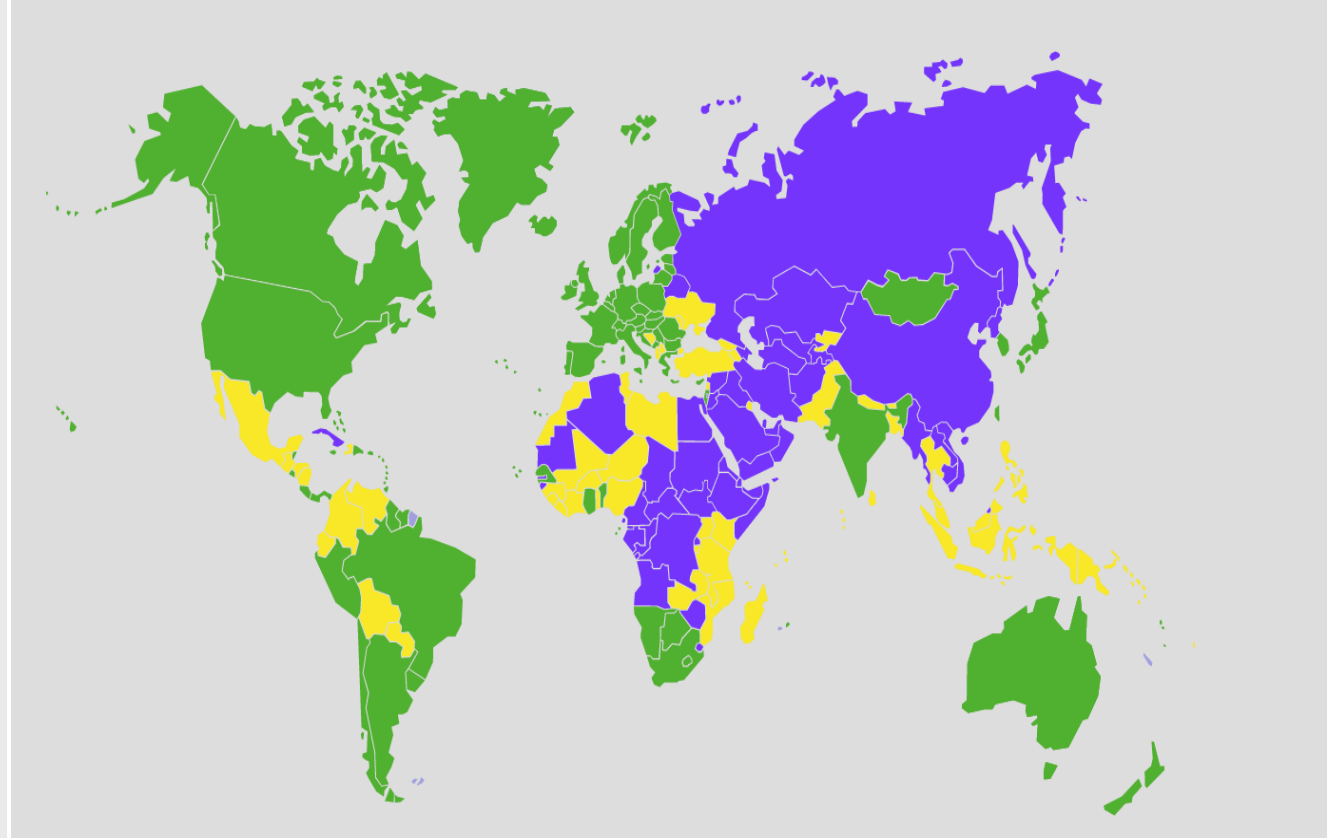
Corruption, transparency and (return) migration: human movement and (the lack of) good governance

Arjen Leerkes, UNU-MERIT / Maastricht University &
Erasmus University Rotterdam





World Bank: GDP per capita

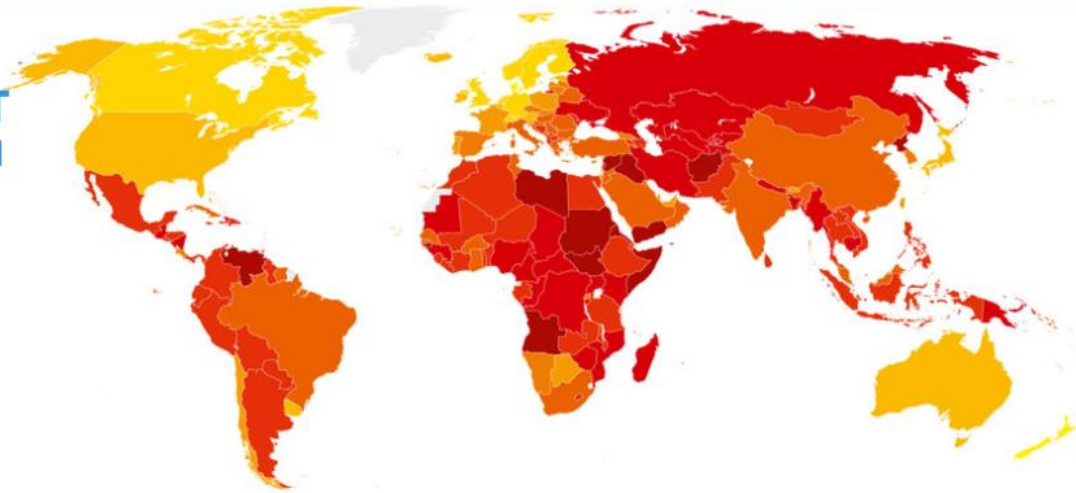


Freedom House: Freedom in the world
 Green: 'Free'; Yellow: 'Partly Free'; Blue: 'Not Free'

CORRUPTION PERCEPTION INDEX-2017

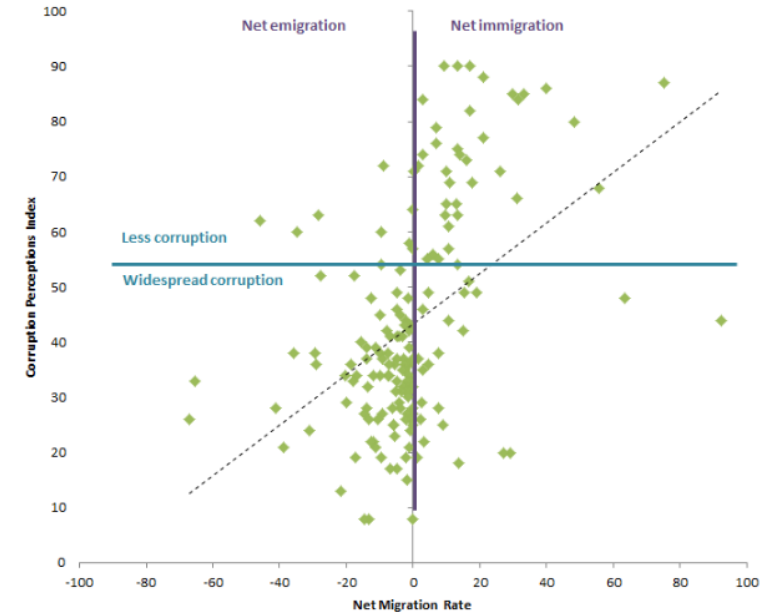
ANNOUNCEMENT

February 21, 2018



 **TRANSPARENCY
INTERNATIONAL**
UKRAINE

Figure 1. Net Migration and Perceived Public-Sector Corruption, 2012



Source: Carling, Paasche & Siegel

Why would corruption influence international migration?

Take home message:

Corruption is an important determinant of international human movement

- It is generally seen as a cause of emigration, and an impediment to return migration
- However, it may well reduce the desire to migrate for those benefiting from it, and may also increase their opportunities to return

Contents

1. What is corruption?
2. Corruption & emigration (Merkle, Reinold & Siegel)
3. Corruption & return migration (Paasche & Leerkes)
4. Opaque immigration procedures & return migration
(Leerkes)
5. Conclusion & discussion

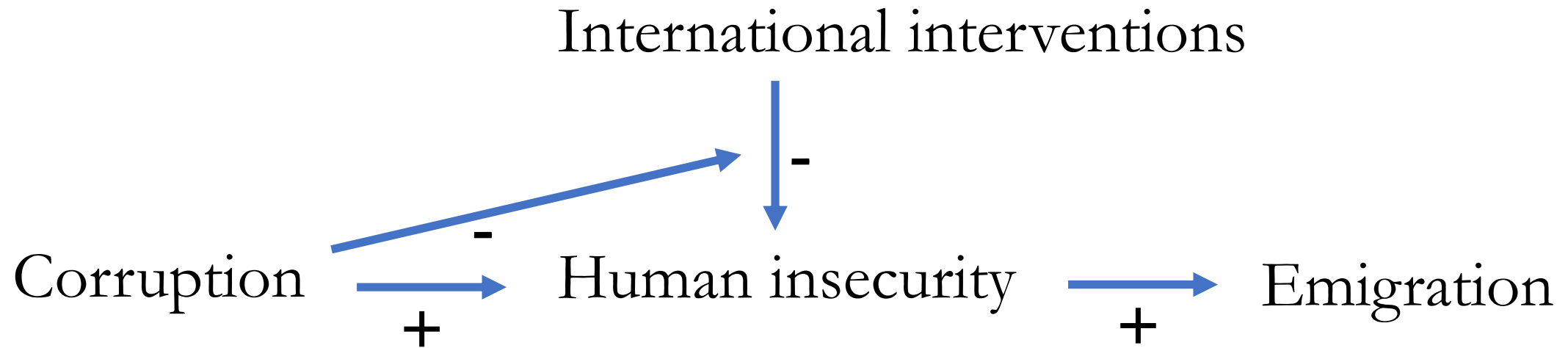
What is corruption?

‘The abuse of entrusted authority for illicit gain’ (Norad, 2008)

- Partly (inter)subjective
~‘Isomorphism’ and ‘decoupling’
- Also influenced by other drivers of migration



Type of Corruption	Definition
Bribery	Payment (in money or kind) that is given or taken in a corrupt relationship
Embezzlement	Theft of resources by people who are put to administer it
Fraud	Economic crime that involves some kind of trickery, swindle or deceit
Extortion	Money and other resources extracted by the use of coercion, violence or the threats to use force
Favouritism	Mechanism of power abuse implying 'privatisation' and a highly biased distribution of state resources.




For example:

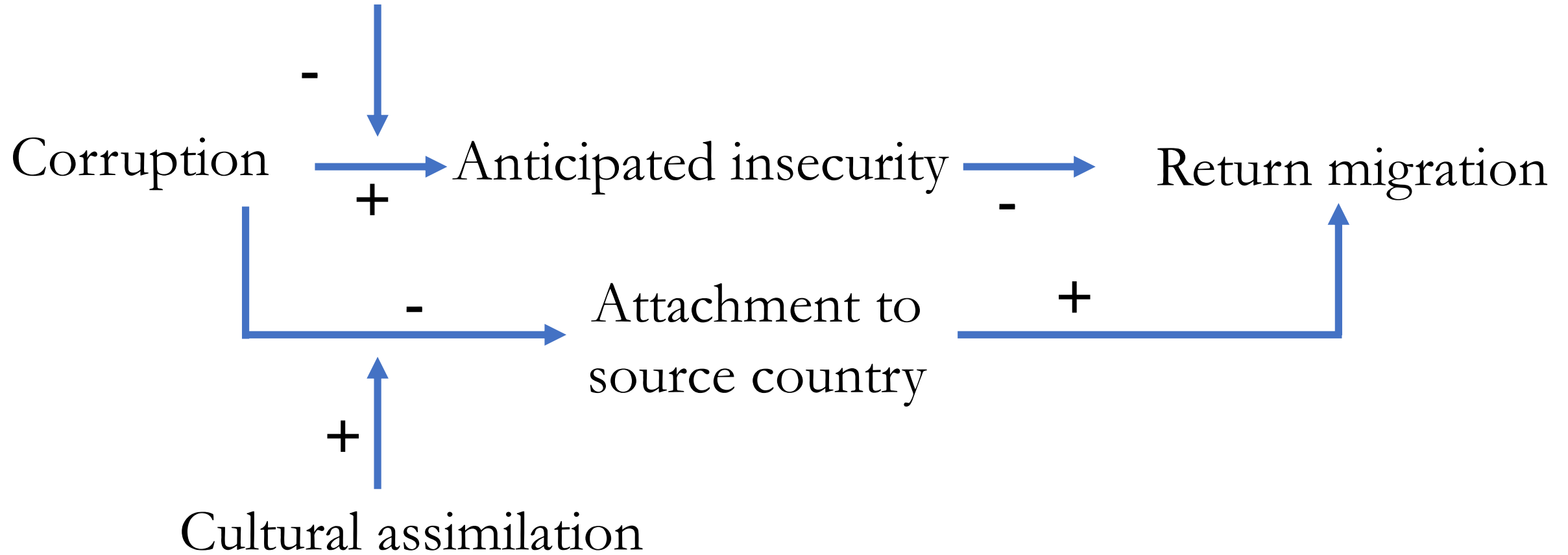
Nepotism \rightarrow ('unfair') unemployment among highly skilled \rightarrow desire to emigrate

Bribery of police \rightarrow security concerns \rightarrow desire to emigrate

Table 8: Most Frequent Types of Corruption Affecting Environmental Security

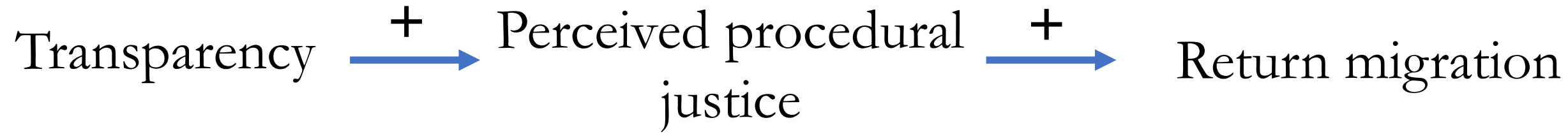
Area	Forms of Corruption	Example
Environmental Degradation	Bribery	Avoiding environmental standards
	Fraud	Appropriating public resources for private gain
Resource Use 	Nepotism	Appointing group members to oversight positions
	Bribery	Overfishing/illegal logging
	Fraud	Diverting funds for environmental protection to private pockets.

Source country connections

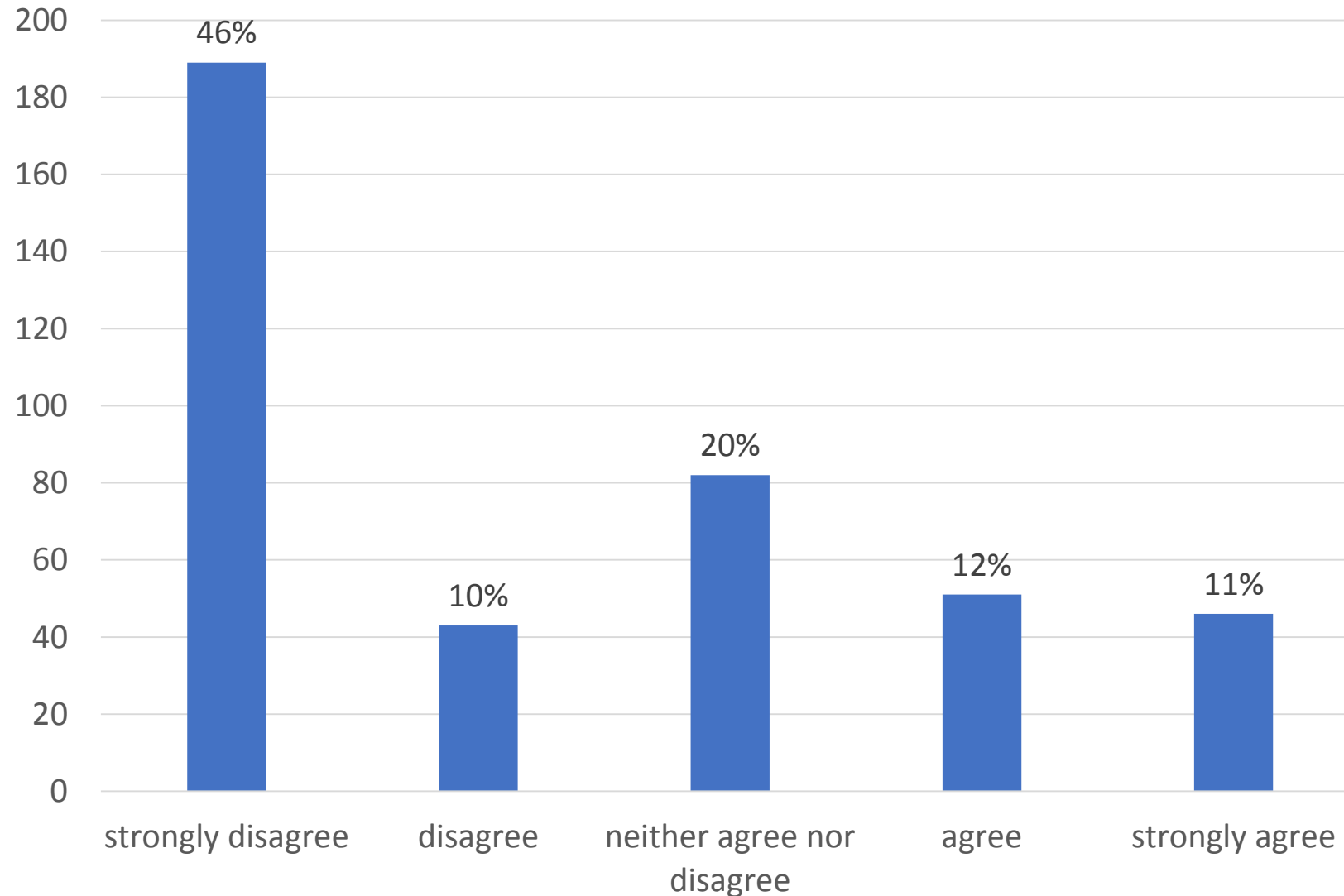


Leerkes et al., Involvement in Assisted Voluntary Return depends on:

- Source country GDP per capita
- (Changes in) source country freedom and terror
- Age of migration
- Family composition
- Asylum determination time
- Native counselors
- Source country corruption x age of migration (unpublished)
- Source country corruption x time in NL (unpublished)



“Since I have been detained my willingness to leave the Netherlands has increased” (N=411)



	Average	SD	Min	Max
Organisational transparency / voice	3.13	0.9	1	5
Interpersonal treatment	3.29	0.92	1	5
Immigration status transparency	2.36	1.4	1	5
Detention transparency	2.4	1.34	1	5
Distributive justice (proxy)	2.79	1.44	1	5
<1 week	0.07	0.26	0	1
1 week - 1 month	0.16	0.37	0	1
1- 3 months	0.3	0.46	0	1
3 - 6 months	0.23	0.42	0	1
6 - 9 months	0.14	0.35	0	1
> 9 months	0.07	0.26	0	1
Not reported	0.03	0.17	0	1
Detainee threats	2.2	1.01	1	5
Detention frequency:				
1th	0.6	0.49	0	1
2nd	0.18	0.38	0	1
3rd	0.09	0.29	0	1
4th	0.03	0.18	0	1
> 4 times	0.06	0.24	0	1



Summary

- Source country corruption causes, or reinforces, human insecurity (Merkle, Reinold & Siegel)
- Source country corruption impedes voluntary return for some groups (Paasche / Leerkes)
- Opaque European immigration procedures impede voluntary return (Leerkes)

Take home message

Corruption is an important determinant of international human movement

- It is generally seen as an additional cause of emigration, and an impediment to (voluntary) return migration
- However, it may well reduce the desire to migrate for those benefiting from it, and may their return migration

Conclusion

Corruption is an important determinant of international human movement

- It is generally seen as a cause of emigration, and an impediment to return migration
- However, it may well reduce the desire to migrate for those benefiting from it, and may also increase their opportunities to return

THANK YOU

GRACIAS
ARIGATO
SHUKURIA
JUSPAXAR

DANKSCHEEN
SNACHALHUYA
TASHAKKUR ATU
YAQHANYELAY
SUKSAMA
EKHMET
MEHRBANI
PALDIES
BOLZIN

SHUKRIA
BIYAN
TINGKI
MERCY

SPASSIBO
NUHUN
CHALTU
WADEEJA
MAITEKA
HUI
GUR
HATUR
ENJOJU
SIKOMO
MIMONCHAR

UNALCHEESH
DENKAUJA
NENACHALHYA
MAKETAI

SAINCO
MERASTAWHY
GAEJITHO
AGUYJE
FAKAAUE
KOMAPSUMNIDA
MAAKE
LAH

ATTO
DHANYABAAD
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Arjen Leerkes



Possible point of discussion

Corruption and other aspects of the ‘migration infrastructure’?

From a Dutch newspaper article published in 2000: A former Director Dutch Immigration & Naturalization Service explained that hundreds of African illegals have been deported to countries bordering their countries of citizenship. “The African immigration colleagues and their governments were eager to cooperate. We gave them free border control trainings in Amsterdam and also paid for the [onward] transportation of the illegals to their country of citizenship.” According to Dutch immigration officers, who insisted on remaining anonymous, “everything” could be arranged in Africa for an Ajax t-shirt or a tie with the Dutch Ministry of Justice logo”

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Figure 1: The Human Security Concept

