

Workshop on Emigration Issues in the Western
Balkans - joint approach to linking migration and
development of the countries of origin

Sarajevo, 13-14 October 2011

COMPETENCES, MOBILITIES, DEVELOPMENT

ANNA KRASTEVA

CAN A NEGATIVE PROBLEM HAVE A UNIFYING FORCE

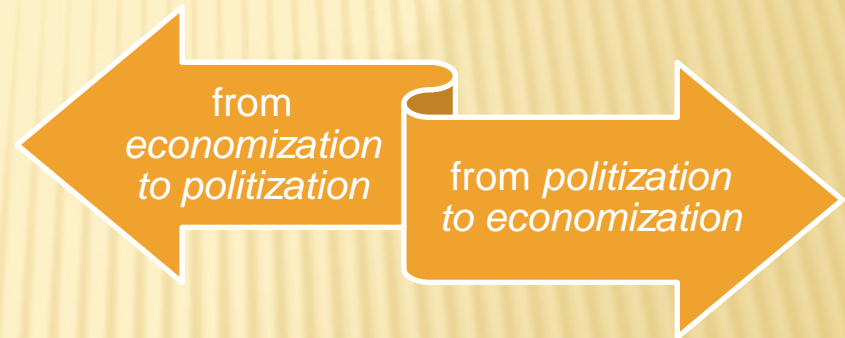
OR THE DIFFICULT EMERGENCE OF A COMMON BALKAN MIGRATION PATTERN

I PERIOD

1989 - MID 90TIES

- ✘ sudden and huge increase of the migration flows;
- ✘ multiplication of the forms and intensity of both labor and non-labor migration – forced, ethnic, traffic

WESTERN VS EASTERN BALKANS



**“FLIGHT” OF THE WESTERN AND EASTERN BALKANS TOWARDS
TWO OPPOSED MIGRATION POLES**

II period

Dayton Agreement (1995) – beginning of 10s

WB

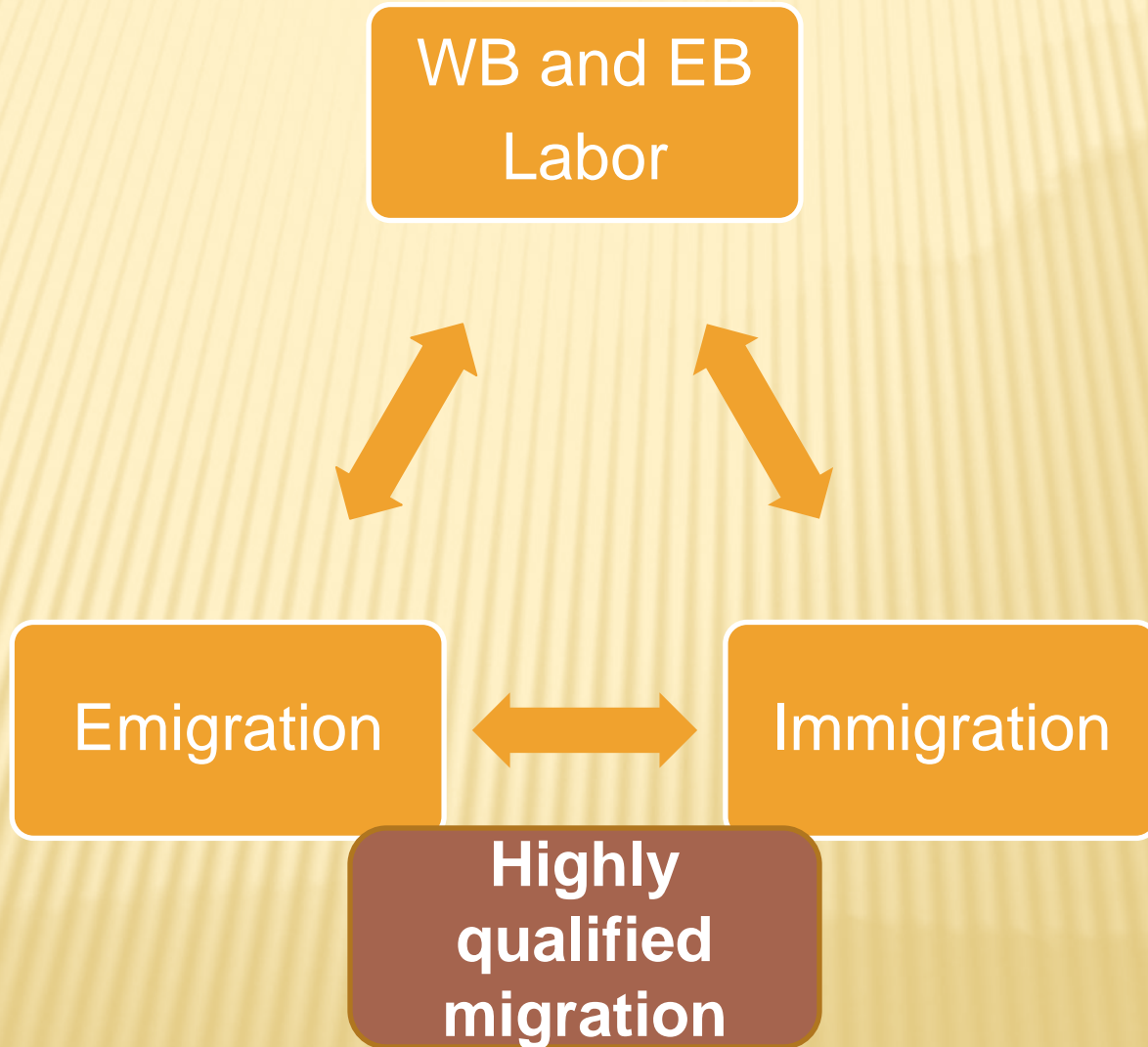
- Return from (forced) migrations

EB

- Immigration

III period

Beginning of 10s



SKILLED AND MOBILE VS DEVELOPMENT

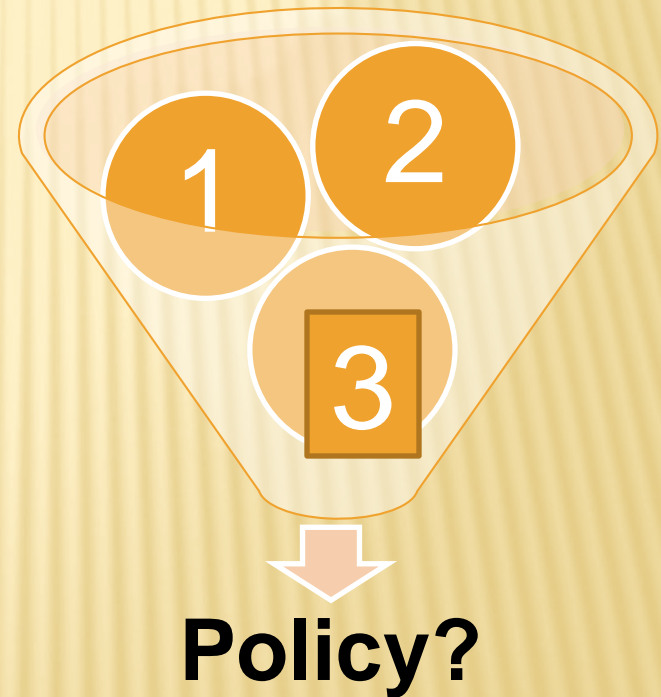
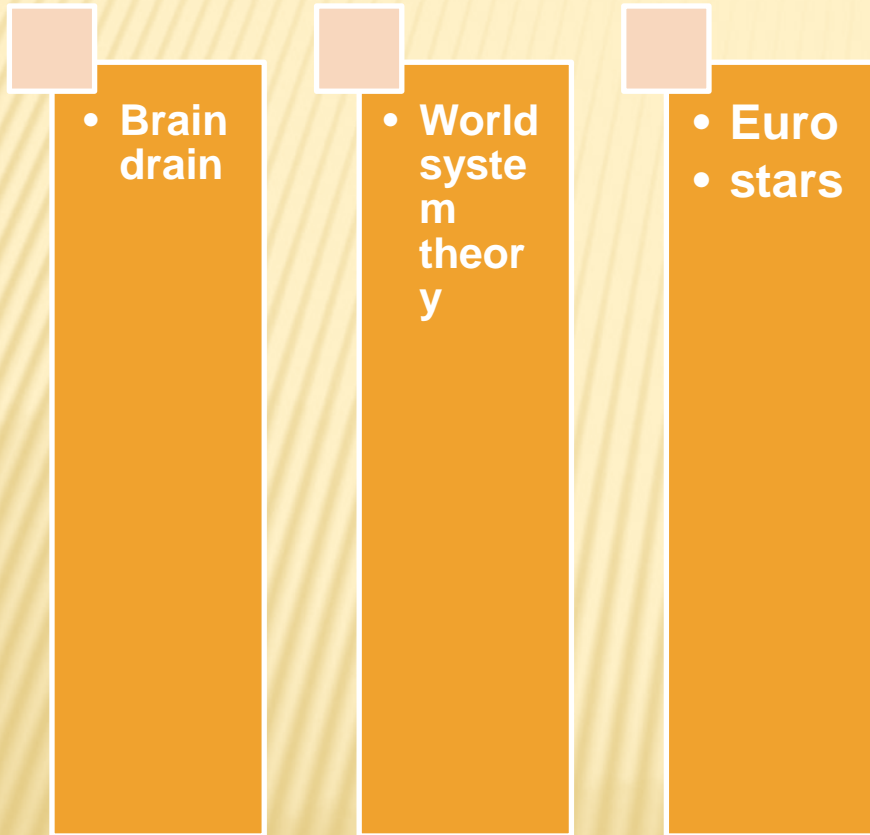
Less numerous

More visible

**1/3 of the world
migration**

Stronger impact:
economic
political
cultural
symbolic

3 NARRATIVES



First narrative

BRAIN DRAIN

MOBILE BRAINS

- ✗ More inclined to leave
- ✗ More inclined to stay abroad

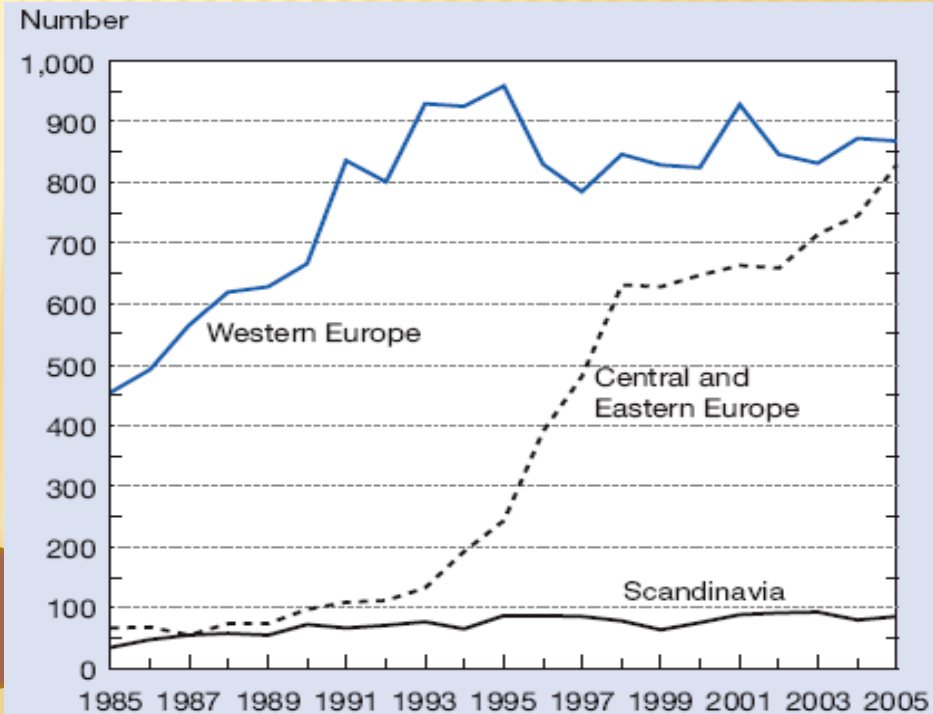
Loss

Economic

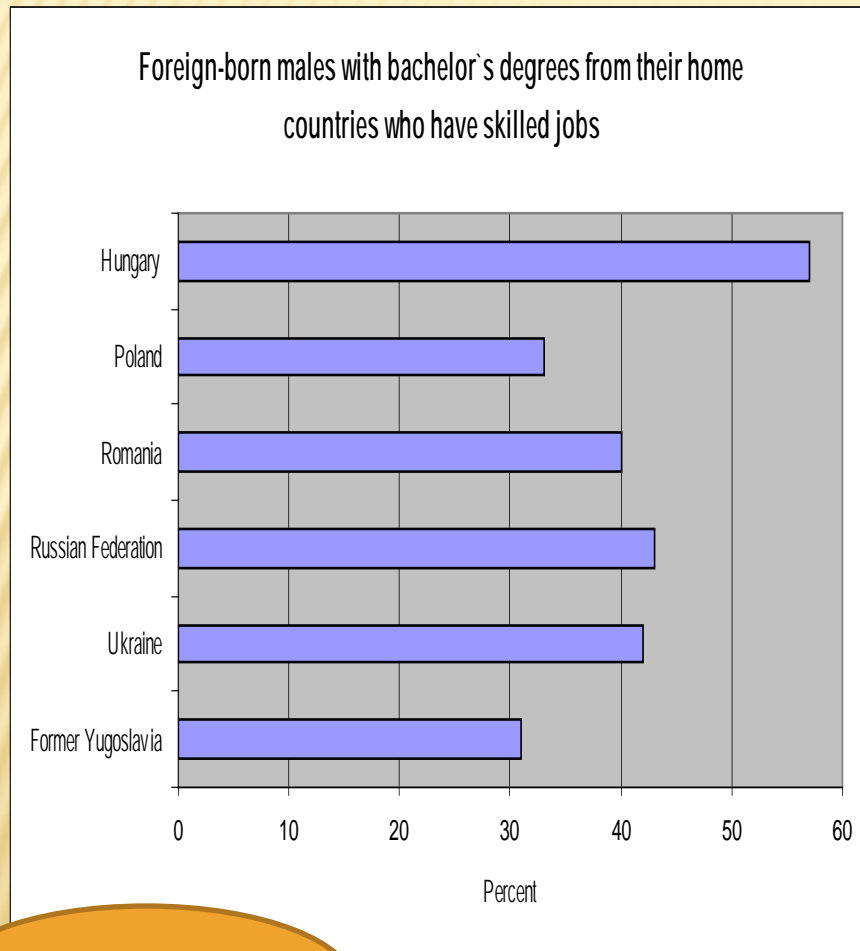
Political

Development
R – 10% of GDP

Democratization



BRAIN DRAIN AND BRAIN WASTE



World Bank:

1/3 of HQM from Albania, Serbia, BH, Macedonia – jobs below their qualifications

Institutionalization of de-skilling;

✘ Fast track training programs in nursering for doctors (Canada)

A. Breinbauer

M. Morokvasic

PASSIONATE DISCOURSE EXAGGERATED ESTIMATES

BiH after 1995:

- ✘ 79% of researchers
- ✘ 81% of MA holders
- ✘ 75% of PhD holders

Serbia – 90s:

17 000/24 000/30 000

Macedonia::

12-15 000

Dragan Zerovski – 29.5%

Albania

50% of researchers:

66% of PhD abroad never
returned or re-emigrated

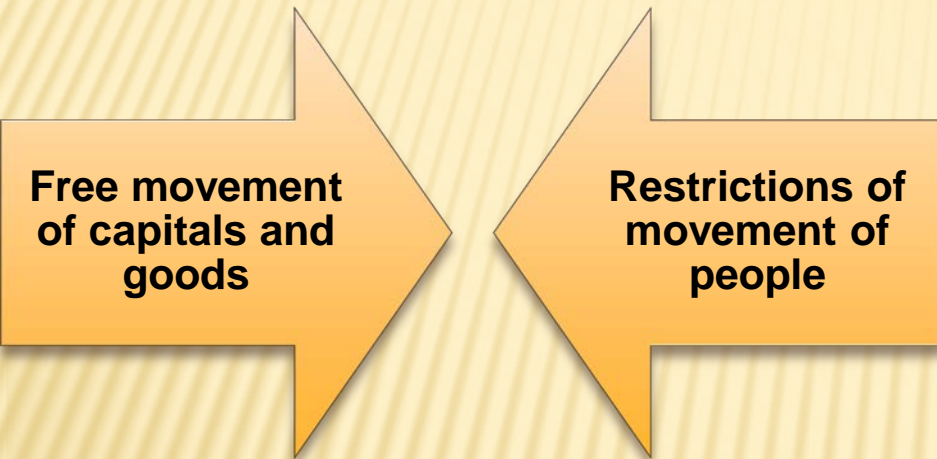
After
2000

SLOW DOWN

Albania:
From 14% of all academic
staff in 1992 to 2% in
2005

WORLD SYSTEM THEORY

Globalization



Z. Bauman:

+ mobility = new equality

- ✘ “Some - more equal than others”
- ✘ HQM – the most “equal”

EUROSTARS

What happens when you remove race, class, ethnicity, borders and cultural disadvantage from immigration?



Free movers

Adrian Fawell
“Eurostars and
eurocities”

Building Europe through dynamic mobility policies

In a knowledge
economy **success
breeds success**

Excellent education and highly qualified job

Freedom:

- + Freedom of mobility – greatest EU achievement
- + Negative freedom:
 - × from more conservative to more open spaces
- + Positive freedom:
 - × **spacial** M as **social** M
- + Existential freedom:
 - × Mobility, alterity, identity

European identity

Urban:

Cities + education = prosperity

10 US most “educated” cities – increase of share of bachelors in 10 years by 4.6%;
The 10 least ‘educated’ cities - 3.1%

Higher educated area – highest
earning

**Open
cities**

Internationalisation

Integration

Leadership

WIN - WIN - WIN

Migrants

- success and satisfaction

Receiving
countries

- talents, competences, enthusiasm

Sending
countries

- money
- networks

POLICY OPTIONS

Individual initiative:

- Freedom of autonomous actors
- self selection through market forces

Governance for
“good mobility”

POLICIES

THE 6 R



- **R**estriction



- **R**eturn




- **R**ecruitment



- **R**eparation for loss



- **R**etention




- **R**esourcing expatriates – inclusion of the Diaspora



**Brain
drain**

Retention



**Brain
gain**

Return



RETURN

- × Investment on science and technology
 - + Croatia – Mediterranean Institute for life sciences
- × **Moldova** – **Anna Lungu**:
 - + “Temporary return of scientists and young researchers”
- × **Albania** – “**Brain gain program**” (2006 – 2010)
- × Civil servants with foreign degrees:
 - + From 4.8% in 2003 to 13.8% in 2005
 - + 82 professors returned
- × Difficult accreditation of degrees
- × **Brain Waste home**



Top-down
facilitation policies



Bottom up



RETURN



Underutilisation of
returnees



Overpolitisisation and
overinstrumentalisation
by the political discourse



BRAIN GAIN

Migration and mobility as a resource:

- + Reduces unemployment
- + Avoids brain waste in an inadequate domestic environment
- + Enjoys a rewarding environment not available home
- + Possibility for further training and scholarly research

Mobility – alternative to emigration

Transnationalism:

✗ Here and there



Eurostars

The Eurostars logo is a large, orange arrow pointing to the right. It has a white outline and is centered on the left side of the slide.

Diaspora
approach

The Diaspora approach logo is a large, orange arrow pointing to the left. It has a white outline and is centered on the right side of the slide.

DIASPORA

Serbia:

- ✘ **Constitution** – “relationships of homeland and diaspora – of highest state and national interest
- ✘ **Database** of scientists abroad

BiH – Ruzmira Tihic-Kadric

- ✘ **Internship program** of Bosnian students abroad

Moldova – Anna LunguL

Project “Connecting sci D to the development of Moldova” (2010)

Internet resources for migrants:

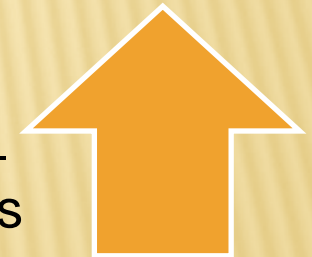
www.diaspora.md,

Romania:

- ✘ **Ad astra project** - Internet mediated network of Romanian scholars



Overproduction of political discourse—strategies, programs



Interest in cooperation:

- greater among members of diaspora
- than within institutions



**Brain
drain**



Brain gain



**Transnational
mobility**

**Bipolar
approach**



**Complex
multidimensional
approach**

Conspicuous
absence

IMMIGRATION AND BRAIN GAIN

Old

- Former students from third world countries

New

- Consultants, advisors, investors , foreign companies' management staff



ERNST GELLNER

“NATIOANLISM AND NATIONAL IDENTITY”:

Kokoschka and Modigliani

MOBILES BRAINS AND POLICIES

Pointillisme
- Seurat



CONCLUSIONS

Need for more policies than politics

From strategies to results

Not too many policies, but a place for:

- market
- individual initiative

From migration of skilled as impediment to development to

COMPETENCES + MOBILITIES = DEVELOPMENT