



Cities & Regions: Reaping Migration's Local Dividends

The eleventh plenary meeting of the Transatlantic Council on Migration

November 14 & 15, 2013 | LONDON, UK

LONDON'S LIVING ROOM | CITY HALL THE QUEEN'S WALK | LONDON SE1 2AA, UNITED KINGDOM

AGENDA

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2013 USING IMMIGRATION TO DRIVE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

While national governments hold the reins of immigration policy, managing the details and dealing with the consequences of national policy typically falls to the local level. Cities and regions must attract and retain the workers and entrepreneurs they need while developing innovative ways to integrate newcomers and disadvantaged groups. This Council meeting will examine how policymakers can work together to enable cities and regions to meet their human capital needs — fuelling both regional and national economic growth — and forge cohesive communities.

09:30 – 10:00 Coffee available

10:00 – 10:15 Welcome and Goals of this Council Meeting

- Demetrios Papademetriou, President, MPI; Convener, Transatlantic Council on Migration
- Mark Kleinman, Director of Economic and Business Policy, Greater London Authority

10:15 – 11:30 Session I. Opening Debate: Global Mobility, Local Challenges

Although increased mobility brings many benefits to local economies—from the influx of new skills and ideas to higher revenues—population churn has also placed greater demands on local governments and service providers. In this session, city leaders will discuss the key challenges they face in capitalizing on the economic potential of migration.

Chair: Demetri Papademetriou, MPI

11:30 – 11:45 Coffee break

11:45 – 13:45 <u>Session II.</u> Stimulating Innovation and Growth

Successful human capital policy is a prerequisite for strong regional growth and the formation and development of business clusters. How can policymakers make it easier for existing businesses to find the talented workers they need—whether locally or further afield—and unlock the potential of would-be entrepreneurs?

KEY QUESTIONS:

- Developing industry clusters. How important is human capital to cluster formation? What difficulties do businesses face finding the talent they need, and how can national governments help nascent (or successful) clusters meet their human capital needs?
- Stimulating innovation. How do innovation systems from higher education institutions to research and development investments — interact with immigration policy?
- Supporting high-value entrepreneurship. What are the main barriers to entrepreneurship — for immigrants and natives — and how can policymakers at all levels cut red tape to help talented individuals set up and expand successful businesses?

Chair: Mark Kleinman, Greater London Authority

13:45 – 15:00 Lunch

15:00 – 17.00 Session III. Meeting Regional Human Capital Needs

The effects of economic restructuring and demographic decline are not evenly dispersed. While some cities and regions have become tech and innovation powerhouses, others are struggling to retain valuable talent and jobs. What role can immigration play in addressing regional disparities — from labor shortages and demographic decline, to pockets of unemployment?

KEY QUESTIONS:

- Designing place-based immigration policy. How can national policymakers effectively account for regional needs in their plans? How successful are immigration policies that contain a regional component, and what tradeoffs arise in their design and implementation?
- *City strategies to attract new workers.* For former industrial centers that are struggling to regain their competitiveness, what role can immigration play in economic recovery? What are cities doing to attract new workers, and what complementary economic development or integration policies are needed for this type of strategy to work?
- Confronting outward mobility. What can regions suffering from more than their fair share of economic pain do to mitigate any negative impacts of outward migration?

Chair: Antonio Vitorino, Former European Commissioner for Justice and Home Affairs

19:00 – 21:00 **Opening Dinner**

Location: London's Living Room, City Hall

Immigration Inflection Points? The United States and the European Union Compared Dinner discussion featuring:

<u>Chair</u>: Demetrios Papademetriou, President, MPI; Convener, Transatlantic Council on Migration

Panelists:

- Austin Fragomen, Partner and Chairman of the Executive Committee, Fragomen, Del Rey, Bernsen and Loewy, LLP
- Antonio Vitorino, Former European Commissioner for Justice and Home Affairs

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2013 | BUILDING INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

Although immigration can contribute to urban development, front-line communities must also deal with the challenges that accompany increased diversity. While cities and regions work to attract talent, some mobility is beyond their control. To fully capitalize on the potential of immigration, cities and regions must not only attract the workers and entrepreneurs they need, but also develop their current workforce. This second day will ask how cities and regions can capitalize on existing human capital while building cohesive local communities that not only accommodate, but thrive on diversity.

- 09:00 09:15 Coffee available
- 09:15 09:30 **Goals of the Day**

09:30 - 11:15 Session IV. Adapting Public Services to Meet the Needs of Diverse Populations

Cities are on the frontline of immigrant integration, providing services from language training to assistance navigating the local labor market. At the same time they face the challenge of supporting populations with increasingly diverse needs — some of whom are marginalized and outside the employment mainstream. How can cities ensure *all* residents are benefiting from the services they provide, despite difficult financial conditions?

KEY QUESTIONS:

- Updating services for an age of superdiversity. How are public services evolving to accommodate diverse needs and a growing immigrant-origin population? How can policymakers at all levels rethink how services — especially workforce preparation — are delivered to disadvantaged populations?
- Adapting to constraints. How are localities innovating to work within the constraints of tight budgets and diminishing public support for immigrant integration programs?

 Improving horizontal and vertical coordination. What promising approaches exist to facilitate the coordination of integration policy – across different levels of government and different policy areas? How can national policymakers strengthen the provision of local services?

<u>Chair</u>: Amanda Coyle, Director for Health and Communities, Greater London Authority

11:15 – 11:30 Break

11:30 – 12:45 Session V. Fostering Cohesion across Political and Urban Space

Cohesive, welcoming local communities are critical to sustaining livable cities and drawing in new residents. But social cohesion can be threatened both by the physical segregation of marginalized communities and their exclusion from political institutions, public space, or a sense of belonging. What sorts of interventions — from city branding strategies to measures to reduce segregation — actually work?

KEY QUESTIONS:

- Developing local identity. What can cities do to foster a strong sense of belonging among populations who feel excluded—either formally or informally—from full membership at the national level? What role do culture and "branding" play in developing a common local identity, particularly in a context of high population turnover?
- Combating segregation. What can governments do to combat the negative effects of segregation? How can policymakers ensure that all residents have the potential for upward mobility, no matter where they live?

Chair: Trevor Phillips, Former Chair, UK Equality and Human Rights Commission

12:45 – 14:00 Lunch & Closing Thoughts: Designing the Immigration Policy of the Future

Modern patterns of mobility—large-scale urbanization intertwined with mass crossborder migration—have reshaped traditional notions of economic growth and governance. How will integration and immigration policy mechanisms need to evolve to accommodate these trends? And how can policies of the future balance broader national concerns with local needs?

- Demetri Papademetriou, MPI
- Stefano Manservisi, Director General for Home Affairs, European Commission
- Charles Clarke, Former Home Secretary, United Kingdom
- Anna Terrón i Cusí, Special Advisor on Migration and Mobility to EU Home Affairs Commissioner Cecilia Malmström