

Migration in Nigeria: A Country Profile 2009

by International Organization for Migration (IOM) · Language: EN

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Overview

"Migration in Nigeria: A Country Profile 2009" by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) provides a comprehensive analysis of migration dynamics within, to, and from Nigeria as of the late 2000s. The report meticulously details the historical context, patterns, causes, and impacts of various forms of migration, including internal movements, international emigration and immigration, irregular migration, and forced displacement. It examines the socio-economic and political drivers that compel Nigerians to migrate, such as poverty, unemployment, conflict, and environmental degradation, while also highlighting the significant role of remittances in the national economy and the challenges posed by brain drain and human trafficking. The profile serves as a foundational document for understanding the complex interplay of factors shaping Nigeria's migration landscape.

The book's main argument centers on the multifaceted nature of migration in Nigeria, emphasizing that it is not a monolithic phenomenon but a complex web of movements driven by diverse motivations and yielding varied outcomes. It underscores the critical need for robust data collection, coherent policy frameworks, and effective institutional coordination to manage migration effectively and harness its developmental potential. The report matters significantly because it offers a crucial baseline assessment for policymakers, researchers, and international organizations, informing strategies aimed at protecting migrants' rights, mitigating the risks associated with irregular migration, and maximizing the benefits of well-managed migration for national development. It highlights Nigeria's pivotal role as both a source, transit, and destination country for migrants in West Africa and beyond.

Key Takeaways

- Migration in Nigeria is a complex phenomenon driven by a mix of economic, social, political, and environmental factors.
- Both internal and international migration play significant roles in Nigeria's socio-economic development, with remittances being a crucial economic contributor.
- Irregular migration, including human trafficking, poses substantial risks to migrants and requires targeted policy interventions.
- Nigeria serves as a major source, transit, and destination country for migrants within the West African sub-region and globally.

- Effective migration governance in Nigeria is hampered by data gaps, policy fragmentation, and insufficient institutional coordination.
- There is a critical need for comprehensive national migration policies that integrate development planning and protect migrants' rights.
- Addressing the root causes of irregular migration, such as poverty and lack of opportunities, is essential for sustainable migration management.

Chapter Summaries

Introduction and Methodology

This chapter sets the stage for the report, outlining its objectives, scope, and the methodologies employed for data collection and analysis. It introduces the concept of migration within the Nigerian context and explains the structure of the profile, emphasizing the need for a comprehensive understanding of migration dynamics to inform policy.

Historical Context and Trends of Migration

This section delves into the historical evolution of migration patterns in Nigeria, tracing movements from pre-colonial times through the colonial era and post-independence. It identifies key trends in internal and international migration, highlighting shifts in destinations, origins, and the demographic characteristics of migrants over time.

Drivers and Causes of Migration

This chapter explores the underlying factors that compel individuals and groups to migrate. It examines economic drivers like unemployment and poverty, social factors such as family reunification, political instability, conflict, and environmental pressures, providing a detailed analysis of the push and pull factors influencing migration decisions.

Types and Patterns of Migration

This section categorizes and describes the various forms of migration prevalent in Nigeria. It covers internal rural-urban migration, international emigration (both regular and irregular), immigration into Nigeria, forced displacement due to conflict or natural disasters, and the specific challenges associated with irregular migration and human trafficking.

Impacts of Migration on Development

This chapter assesses the multifaceted effects of migration on Nigeria's development. It analyzes the economic contributions of remittances, the social implications of brain drain, the impact on labor markets, and the challenges related to social integration for returnees and immigrants, providing a balanced view of both benefits and costs.

Migration Governance and Policy Frameworks

This section reviews Nigeria's existing legal and policy instruments pertaining to migration. It examines national laws, international conventions, and regional agreements that Nigeria is party to, identifying gaps and inconsistencies in the regulatory framework and discussing the challenges of policy implementation.

Institutional Framework for Migration Management

This chapter describes the roles and responsibilities of various government agencies, ministries, and non-governmental organizations involved in migration management in Nigeria. It highlights issues of coordination, capacity, and resource allocation among these institutions, pointing out areas for improvement in governance structures.

Challenges and Opportunities in Migration Management

This section synthesizes the key challenges faced by Nigeria in managing migration, including data scarcity, human trafficking, irregular migration, and protecting migrant rights. It also identifies opportunities for leveraging migration for development, such as diaspora engagement and skilled labor mobility.

Recommendations and Conclusion

The concluding chapter offers a set of strategic recommendations aimed at enhancing Nigeria's migration governance framework. It emphasizes the need for a comprehensive national migration policy, improved data collection, capacity building, and stronger international cooperation to ensure migration contributes positively to national development.

Themes

- Migration dynamics
- Socio-economic drivers
- Policy gaps
- Remittances impact
- Human trafficking

Frequently Asked Questions

What is Migration in Nigeria: A Country Profile 2009 about?

This book is a comprehensive report by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) detailing the patterns, causes, and impacts of migration in Nigeria as of 2009. It covers internal, international, regular, and irregular migration, examining socio-economic drivers, policy frameworks, and institutional responses to migration challenges and opportunities.

Is Migration in Nigeria: A Country Profile 2009 worth reading?

Yes, for anyone interested in migration studies, Nigerian public policy, or international development, it is highly valuable. It provides a foundational understanding of Nigeria's complex migration landscape, offering data and analysis crucial for researchers, policymakers, and practitioners working in the field.

Who should read Migration in Nigeria: A Country Profile 2009?

This profile is essential reading for government officials involved in migration policy, development practitioners, academics and students of migration, international organizations, and NGOs working on migration issues in Nigeria or West Africa. It offers critical insights into the country's migration context.

How long does it take to read Migration in Nigeria: A Country Profile 2009?

Given its nature as a detailed country profile report, it would likely take approximately 3 to 5 hours to read thoroughly, depending on reading speed and the reader's familiarity with the subject matter.