

Overview - European Union

Employment Market Dynamics

Indian Global Growth Catalyst

Bridge The Gap

Benefits





Migrant Arrivals

Top Country – Arrivals to Europe

Major Industries

Top Economies

New Opportunity

Social, Economic and Political Perspectives of EU

179536

Arrivals to Europe in 2017 (Source: IOM 05 Dec 2018)

134004

Arrivals to Europe in 2018 (Source: IOM 05 Dec 2018)

Ranking countries based on Migration deu 917k #1 gbr 644k #2 esp 532k #3 fra 370k #4 ita 343k #5 #6 pol 209k nld 190k #7 #8 rou #9 swe 144k che 143k #10 bel 127k #11 grc 112k #12



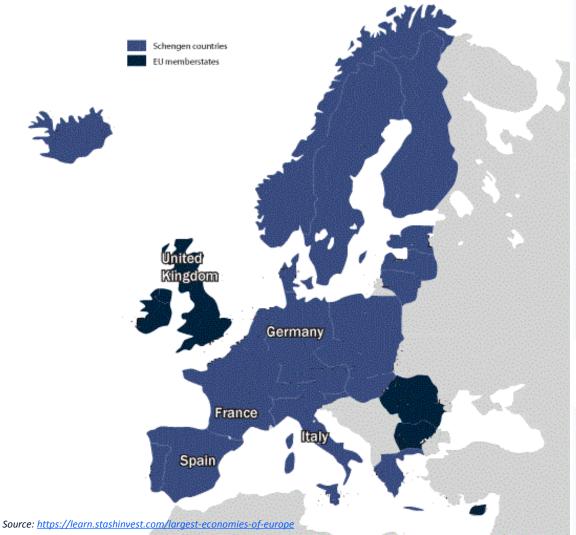




OPTIONS







Germany:

- Manufacturing & constructions
- Automotive
- Machinery
- Chemicals
- Electronic machinery

France:

- Chemical industry
- Manufacturing
- Energy
- Arms industry
- Services industry

United Kingdom:

- Agriculture
- Construction
- Hospitality
- Manufacturing
- Mining
- Financial services
- Services

Italy:

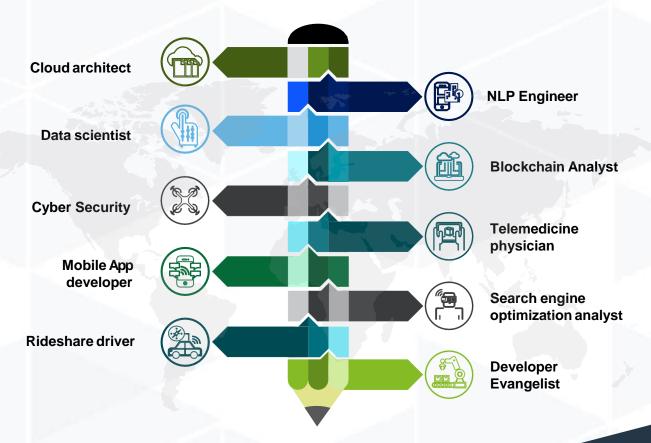
- Agriculture
- Automotive
- Fashion industry

Spain:

- Banking sector
- Automotive

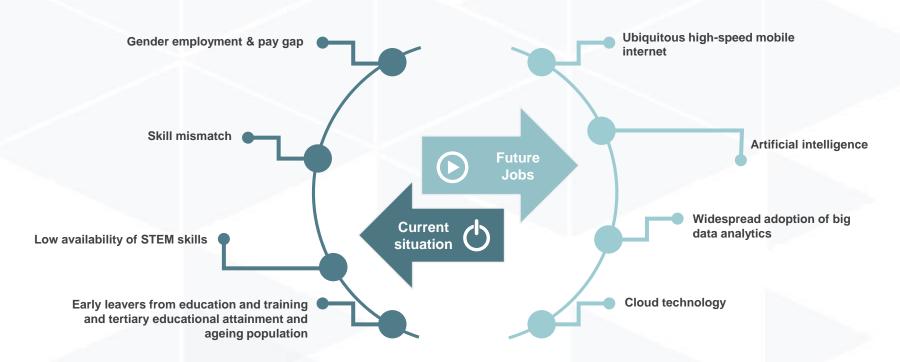


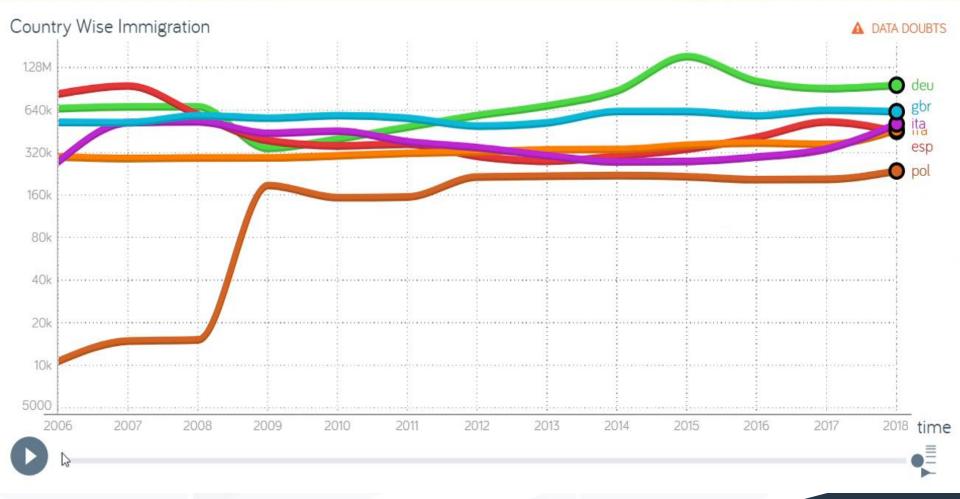
10 JOBS THAT DIDN'T EXIST 15 YEARS AGO



Technological Advance

Set to dominate the 2018–2022 period as drivers positively affecting business growth







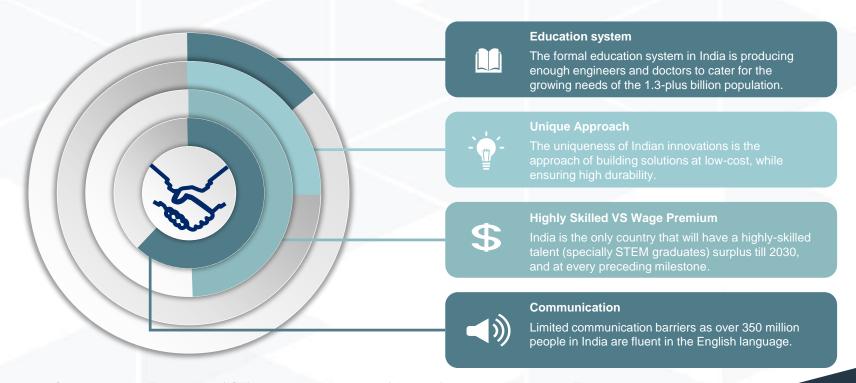
India's strength lies in its huge talent pool of resources



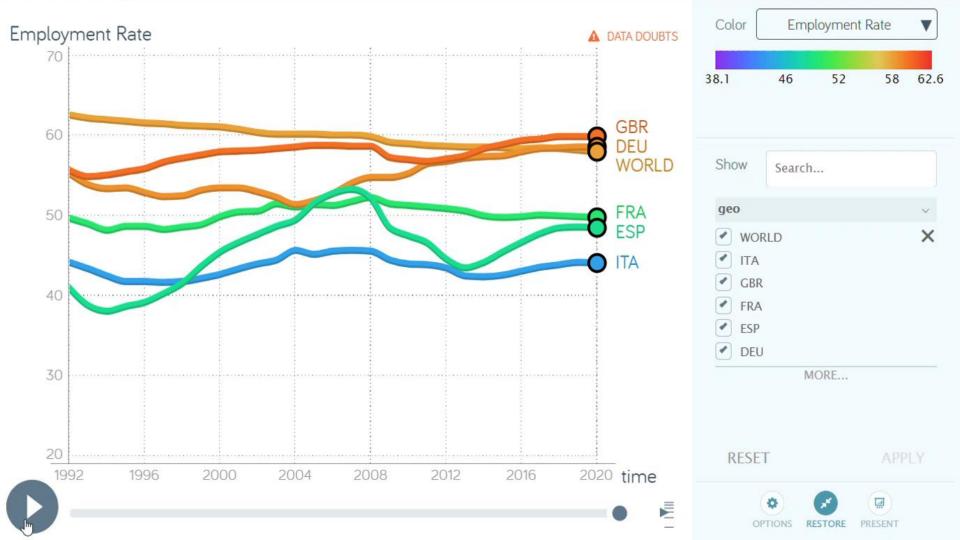
- 3.1 million students graduate from Indian universities on yearly basis
- India has 2, 297 engineering colleges
- India produces 300,000 post–graduates on yearly basis
- Over 60% in Indians are in the age group of 15–59
- Leading sourcing destination for IT and IT enabled services (ITeS) across the world
- The higher education system in India is the world's third largest, after China and the US
- The Indian Institutes of Technology enroll about 8000 students every year

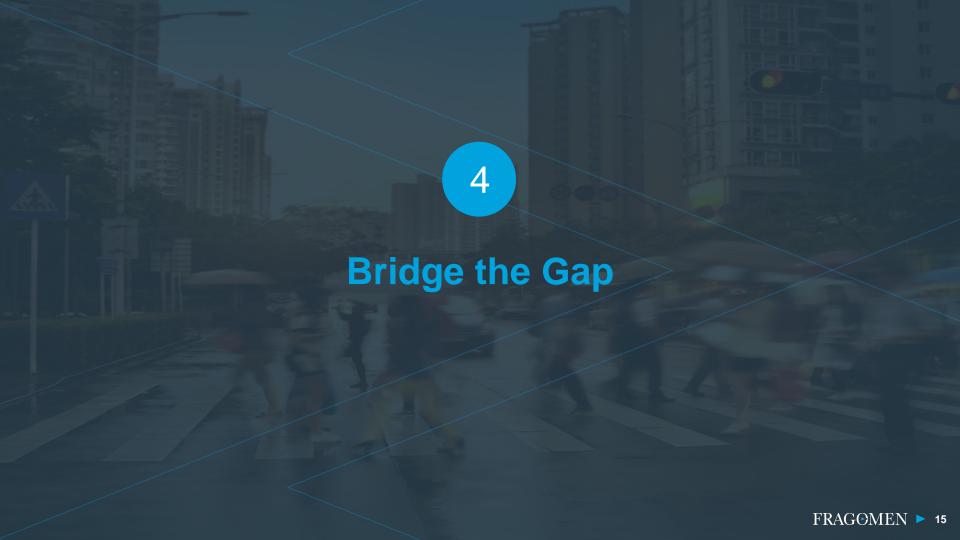
Skills shortage in the EU labor market

India offers a growing talent-pool of highly-skilled workers



Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has emerged as one of the top five occupations in the EU with a mismatch between labor demand and supply. India maintains the highest rank in terms of global sourcing country for IT talent





What will future of work look like?



65 %

Children

Children entering primary school today will end up doing a type of job that does not exist yet

Majority of the jobs that will be lost are office administration jobs



Labor market is changing due to



Social Changes

- Changing nature of work remote working, teleconferencing, co-working space
- Women's increased participation in the labor force
- Consumer concerns about ethical issues food safety, animal welfare, labor standards
- Ageing societies change the labor force and require different product and services



Technological Changes



- Mobile, internet and cloud technology increase workforce productivity
 - Advanced robotics replace human beings in manufacturing, transport and service jobs
- Large and complex data sets create need for more data analysis
- Sharing economy peer to peer platforms replace large scale organizations

Bridge the Gap **Future of Work**

Today 🗸



2019

- · Analytical thinking and innovation
- · Complex problem-solving
- · Critical thinking and analysis
- · Active learning and learning strategies
- · Creativity, originality and initiative

- · Attention to detail, trustworthiness
- · Emotional intelligence
- · Reasoning, problem-solving and ideation
- · Leadership and social influence
- · Coordination and time management

2022

Trending



- · Analytical thinking and innovation
- · Active learning and learning strategies
- · Creativity, originality and initiative
- · Technology design and programming
- · Critical thinking and analysis

- Complex problem-solving
- · Leadership and social influence
- · Emotional intelligence
- · Reasoning, problem-solving and ideation
- · Systems analysis and evaluation

2022

Declining



- · Management of personnel
- · Quality control and safety awareness
- · Coordination and time management
- · Visual, auditory and speech abilities
- · Technology use, monitoring, control

- · Manual dexterity, endurance and precision
- · Memory, verbal, auditory and spatial abilities
- · Management of financial, material resources
- · Technology installation and maintenance
- · Reading, writing, math and active listening



Automation, digitalisation &AI

- Digital transformation
- Job elimination & creation
- Technology & ethics
- Human-machine collaboration



Life-long job transitions

- Changing career paths
- New business models
- Gig economy
- Flexible labour sourcing
- Future of social protection



Changing labour markets

- Ageing population
- Refitting education
- Refugee integration
- Job polarisation



Bridge the Gap **Future of Work**

- Government / Trade commissions reaching out to clients to understand the requirements
- Promote continuous education and re-skilling for sustained success in our evolving global economy
- Business Visa Matrix Tool for Business and short term travel compliance

Migration in the EU

Companies are expanding across borders, labor markets are becoming more integrated and there is more demand than ever for your people to travel and work across different EU member states

Fragomen

- Advises and informs on the development of migration policies
- · Shares knowledge of practical implications
- · Advocates on behalf of our clients and businesses
- Conducts studies for EU and national authorities on the
 implementation and efficiency of migration rules

Business and our clients

- Provide feedback on the practicalities and obstacles caused by new and existing legislation
 - Partner with Fragomen to adapt migration programme to stay compliant and create efficiencies

Fragomen's EU Government Strategies

EU and member states

- Aim to boost EU's attractiveness for multinational companies
- Fight to minimise abuse and social dumping
- Develop new legislation and seek to improve current legislation and achieve the two objectives above
- Consider expert advice and feedback



Benefits

Migrants make significant contributions to both their host and home countries.

Migrants spend 85% of their earnings in their host communities and send back the remaining 15% to their countries of origin.

Migrants sent
home approximately
\$600 billion in
remittances in 2017—
3 times all official
development assistance.



Source: Report of the Secretary-General, Making Migration Work for All, 12 December 2017



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