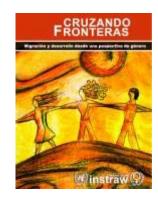


## **Press Release**

## Migration and development from a gender perspective

[Madrid, Spain – 29 January 2009]. The United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (UNINSTRAW) launched their new theoretical framework "Crossing Borders II: Migration and Development from a Gender Perspective", at an event organized in Madrid with the participation of the Spanish Instituto de la Mujer on 29 January 2009.

The revised theoretical framework builds on the reflections and analyses presented in the original working paper *Crossing Borders: Gender, Remittances and Development* that was published by UN-INSTRAW in 2005. Conceptualized within a human development framework and with a human rights approach that places gender equality at its centre, the new



document deconstructs the paradigm of remittances for development from a gender perspective and explores emerging themes in the relationship between gender, migration and development.

In addition to furthering the Institute's research on the structural causes of gender inequalities in migration and development, the new theoretical framework includes an additional exploration of migratory policies and trends from the perspective of migrants' rights, as well as an initial exploration and analysis of the issue of global care chains. *Crossing Borders II* also integrates the empirical results of INSTRAW's five completed case studies that examine nine countries of origin with diverse global migratory flows (Guatemala-United States, Colombia-Spain, Dominican Republic-Spain, Philippines-Italy, and Southern African Development Community-South Africa).

"In *Crossing Borders II* we have carried out research to ensure that the elimination of gender inequality is a development goal and to deconstruct the paradigm of 'remittances for development', which is the basis of the present discourse and interventions", emphasized Mar García, author of the publication.

Therefore, the new theoretical framework proposes to redefine the principles of this paradigm, assessing human growth when measuring the impact of migratory processes, not just monetary growth and economic development.

On the other hand, the document explores "new strategies to investigate the growing autonomous migration of women, and proposes a critical analysis of the disparities and inequality that underlie the decision-making and migratory processes, and their relationships and impacts on the sending, receiving and use of remittances", highlighted Amaia Orozco Pérez, author of the study.

The text, which is articulated in seven chapters that can be read independently, is available in the virtual library of UN-INSTRAW. Click here to download in PDF form.For more information about the study, please contact Mar García (mgarcia@un-instraw.org)

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