In this issue of Remittances Review, we present five papers that deal with diverse developmental issues within the ambit of migration and remittance. Remittances Review plays a role as bridge builders between scholars and policy audiences. This peer reviewed journal is interested in papers that deal with policy, development and governance issues in migration and remittance. In recent years, the growing attention on aspects of remittances has been due to the rise in record level to developing countries and their potential contribution to the development of the receiving ends.

The current issue of Remittances Review conveys five main messages that emerged from five papers. First, since the last four decades, substantial political and economic upheavals have been major drivers of the Congolese migration. The emigrants from Congo increased in numbers to about seven million. For many families remittances are an important source of revenue which allows them to meet their basic needs or to overcome periods of economic crisis. Second, donors' overall aid supply has both negative and positive impact on remittances paid, depending on the level of remittances-to-GDP ratio sent from host-countries as well as on the share of migrants' stock in the host-country's total population. The existing literature fails to confirm whether development aid influences migration flows positively or negatively. Hence looking into aggregate development aid supplied by donors on the remittances may yield close to accurate result. Third, there is an association between remittances and food security in the global south. There is a significant change in food consumption patterns – leading to increased consumption of quality foods. This was confirmed through examining the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) for individuals in the Global South between remittances and food insecurity. Fourth, international

AKM Ahsan Ullah*, Associate Professor, University of Brunei Darussalam, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences (FASS), Jalan Tungku Link, Gadong, Brunei Darussalam, BE 1410.
E-mail: akmahsanullah@gmail.com
remittances are the most important source of income after agriculture in Emirdağ − a rural migrant area in Turkey. In Emirdağ, the effect of remittances on income inequality depends on pre-migration economic status of households. The differences in the economic conditions of households impacted by remittances were evaluated in reference to their pre-migration status. Fifth, conferences dedicated absolutely to migration and remittances are held rarely. Hence we have chosen to offer an analysis of the 6th Migration Conference held in Lisbon in June 2018. The conference offered a platform for bridging up migration scholars and policy makers from around the world. Scholarships covered a range of aspects including why people move, their experiences en route and settling abroad, migration governance, impact of remittances on economy, and the efforts of national governments and international organizations to improve the management of migration.

October 2018, Brunei Darussalam