Many forces of change are underway influencing the future of work. The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated change and led to the more rapid adoption of technologies which substitute capital for labour. Supply chains and the international division of labour are transforming at a more rapid rate than would have occurred without the pandemic. Further, the increase in the digital economy and remote work has significant consequences for jobs and inequality, and is particularly disadvantageous to migrants. The declining significance of cities and their role as migrant magnets and hubs of innovation has long-term consequences for growth and productivity. This transformation is taking place in the context of rapid demographic change, an aging population, rising systemic risks and the escalation of climate change. This talk will show how these technological, environmental, health, demographic, geopolitical and economic forces interact to transform future patterns of migration.