Labour Migration Governance

A BOLD NEW INITIATIVE

for Development

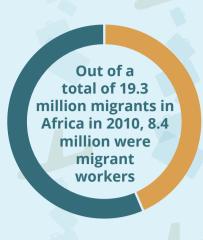


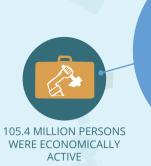


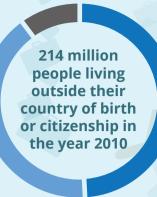


and Integration in Africa

Socio-economic, poverty, political, security and environmental factors are contributing to significant migration and forced displacement in Africa.









These figures do not fully account for significant numbers of persons in temporary or itinerant migratory situations.

The issue of regional labour migration is an important factor in sustainable development.

Intra-regional labour and skills migration in Africa



mobility

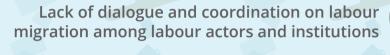
Inadequate protection for migrant workers and their families from exploitation and hostility



Poor governance and regulation of and skills mobility



Limited or non-access to and portability of social security



Increasing feminization of labour





Increasing incidents of trafficking and smuggling of migrants

Paucity of data on characteristics and conditions of labour migrants

In a bold and timely new initiative, the African Union Commission (AUC) together with the International Labour Organization (ILO), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) have developed a regional programme on Labour Migration Governance for Development and Integration in Africa, in cooperation with Africa's Regional Economic Communities (RECs).

ITS LONG TERM EXPECTATIONS ARE TO:



Extend decent work and social protection to migrant workers and their families



Strengthen regional integration and inclusive development



Encourage productivity, productive investment, and business success



Enable better social and economic integration of migrants

Component 1: Labour Migration Governance

1.1 Increased ratification and domestication of international standards

1.2 Implementation of free circulation regimes in RECs and adoption of national policy

1.3 Expanded engagement of labour institutions in labour migration governance

1.4 Tripartite Policy Dialogue and coordination at national, REC and **Continental level**



Component 2: Operational implementation of law and policy

2.1 Decent Work for migrants with effective application of

labour standards 2.2 Extension of Social Security

coverage to migrants 2.3 Resolution of skills shortages

and increased recognition of qualifications

comparable labour migration and labour market data

2.4 Obtaining relevant and



The AUC provides overall vision and political perspective for the project, mobilizing consultation with and participation by the respective Regional **Economic Communities.**



ILO is responsible for general conceptual and technical oversight, guidance and operational support as a co-lead agency.



IOM contributes knowledge and expertise in areas of migration policy, governance and practical operations and engages its field offices.



ECA contributes expertise, knowledge resources and advisory services in relevant thematic areas. The RECs are key participants in programme activity as well as in overall coordination and governance.

This initial four year programme will contribute significantly to obtaining the development potential of labour and skills mobility in Africa by promoting and supporting effective governance of labour migration.