In a nutshell

➤ offers government authorities and other stakeholders a range of expertise and services geared towards ensuring more and better protection of migrant workers

➤ is part of the project Improving Migration Management in the Silk Routes Countries

➤ is funded by the European Union and implemented by the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)

➤ addresses four inter-related main areas:
  - Policy, research, data banking, advocacy and knowledge management that will lead to better migration governance and implementing rules and regulations
  - Capacity building and community education: training, mentoring and coaching of stakeholders relevant to migrant protection
  - Skills development and recognition: upscaling the skills, competencies and qualifications of prospective migrant workers for better working terms and conditions
  - Social protection and inclusion: promoting and furthering the social protection and inclusion of migrant workers and their families

Officials from Iraq’s Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, led by Director General Raed Jabbar Bahedh Al-Lami, during the capacity building on safe migration and labour market information system and preparation of the Guide for the Regulation of Foreign Workers in the Republic of Iraq within Existing Labour Legislations.

WHERE WE WORK

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Iran, Iraq, Pakistan

November 2020

Bangladeshi migrants in Italy are planning on how to support other migrants in times of crisis or emergency.
WHAT MIGRA.P DOES

- **In Afghanistan**, MIGRA.P supports the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLSA) in developing a pre-departure system for overseas employment; this will regulate and manage recruitment and deployment processes, and enforce standard employment contracts. A labour market assessment is also being prepared. MIGRA.P also collaborates with MOLSA to set up and capacitate Labour Attachés regarding the promotion of safe, ethical and orderly employment of Afghan nationals overseas, and the protection of rights, welfare and interests of Afghan migrant workers. MIGRA.P also supports Ministry of Foreign Affairs in expanding and strengthening bilateral labour arrangements with priority countries of destination.

- **In Bangladesh**, MIGRA.P expands the skills and pre-departure training for female migrants in critical work areas such as household service work and hospitality service. It also builds the capacity of governments in crisis management and contingency planning and frontline service delivery, especially for select Technical Training Centres.

- **In Iraq**, MIGRA.P supports the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLSA) in expanding its rules and regulations for labour migrants in Iraq as well as for Iraqi workers in other countries. It also reinforces the capacities of MOLSA in developing labour skills and market data, strengthening labour inspection and compliance, and improving skills development and training for potential labour migrants.

- **In Pakistan**, MIGRA.P will provide capacity building for Community Welfare Attachés both prior to deployment and while at Post on various migration-related work as well as for labour inspectors.

MIGRA.P also developed guidelines and manuals (available both for face-to-face and online training platforms) for **Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Iraq and Pakistan**. The modules cover the pre-migration/employment, pre-departure and post-arrival information needs of migrants. There are 13 modules available, 9 cover outward migration while 4 are for inward migration. The modules are accessible at https://www.icmpdsilkroutesmodules.com/

WHY MIGRA.P IS NEEDED

During a preceding project (2015 to 2017), the following challenges related to the protection of migrant workers were identified among the Silk Routes Countries:

- A substantial share of migrant workers does not have any form of legal and social protection: they are employed in the informal economy, recruited irregularly or without corresponding work contracts or agreements.
- Migrants’ rights are rarely upheld due to the competition and ‘race to the bottom’ among labour exporting countries.
- Labour migration policies show substantial gaps. There are conflicts in laws and regulations between sending and receiving countries.
- The lack of reliable data and analyses represents an important challenge to evidence-based and cohesive policy-making and programming.
- Insufficient financial and human resources for implementing labour migration policies and management impact negatively on many governments’ capacities to provide for migrant protection.

FIND OUT MORE:

To find out more please do not hesitate to contact us:

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