

Labour Migration and Migrant Workers in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

DECENT WORK AND THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

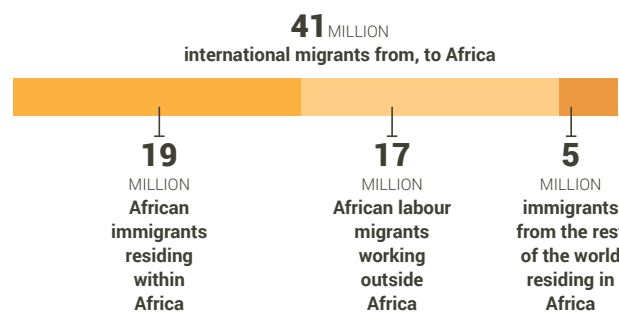
On 25 September 2015, the Declaration adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognized “the positive contribution of migrants for inclusive growth and sustainable development” in countries of origin, transit and destination.

It highlighted that “international migration is a multidimensional reality of major relevance for the development of countries of origin, transit and destination, which requires coherent and comprehensive responses”.

Heads of State and Government committed to “cooperate internationally to ensure safe, orderly and regular migration involving full respect for human rights and the humane treatment of migrants regardless of migration status, of refugees and of displaced persons.”



In 2017 there were about 41 million international migrants from, to, or within Africa. Of these, 19 million resided in Africa, 17 million were living and working outside of the continent, and 5.5 million were immigrants from the rest of the world. (source: UNCTAD, 2017)



This shows that international migration in Africa is largely intercontinental.

ILO's work in Africa:

The ILO, as a unique tripartite organization with its rights-based approach, has an important role to play in maximizing the benefits of labour migration and minimizing its risks and social costs through the promotion of sound and effective labour migration governance.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Declaration views economic growth and decent work as mutually reinforcing, and has resolved to create conditions for sustainable, inclusive and sustained prosperity.

Two SDGs are of particular significance to ILO's Decent Work and Fair Migration Agendas



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

SDG target 8.8 is of specific significance to the protection of migrant workers and labour migration governance:

Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment

The proposed indicators to measure target 8.8 are on occupational safety and health, the right of all workers to freedom of association and collective bargaining

Indicator 8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status

Indicator 8.8.2 Increase in national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status



Reduce inequality within and among countries

SDG target 10.7 promotes good and fair governance of migration policies:

Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

Two global indicators are proposed to measure target 10.7, the first on lowering recruitment costs and the second on well-managed migration policies:

Indicator 10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination

Indicator 10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies

Other goals are also relevant such as:

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development