

International Labour Organization

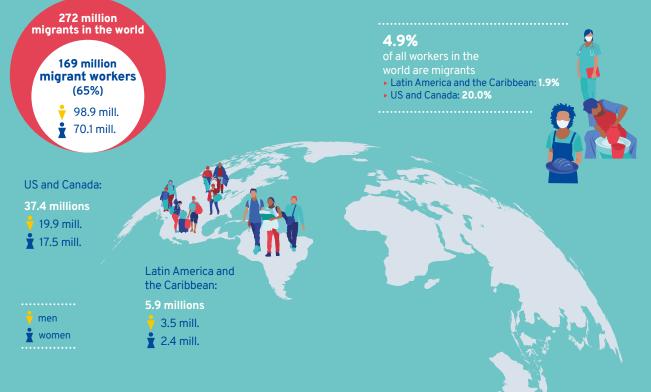
DECENT WORK AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

The key to achieving safe, orderly and regular **MIGRATION**

> ILO Priorities for action LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Migrants, refugees and people on the move have the potential to contribute to the growth and development of host countries and countries of origin. To make that contribution a reality, the conditions must be present to ensure their socioeconomic integration and cohesion in host communities. Providing effective solutions to tackle the challenges inherent in migration governance, whilst responding to labour market and private sector needs, protecting migrant workers' rights, preventing gender-based violence and guaranteeing the rights of children and adolescents, are part of the ILO's strategic agenda with the commitment from governments, the active participation of employers' and workers' organizations and the support of development partners.

Labour migration trends and characteristics in the region



Why people migrate - root causes

Structural challenges

- Decent work deficits
- Unstable political contexts
- Weak governance
- Insecurity

New drivers

- Massive employment crisis
- ► Human-replacing technologies and the new global labour market
- Demographic dynamics and cultural changes

Main labour migration and human mobility corridors

UNITED STATES

Mexico, Cuba, El Salvador, Dominican Republic, Guatemala MEXICO United States, Guatemala

BELICE

Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras **COSTA RICA** Nicaragua, Colombia,

El Salvador PANAMA Colombia, Venezuela,

extraterritorial

COLOMBIA. ECUADOR AND PERU Venezuela -

> CHILE Peru, Venezuela, Colombia, Haiti

ARGENTINA Paraguay, Bolivia, Venezuela, Colombia

Source: ILO. 2021. ILO Global Estimates on International Migrant Workers: Results and Methodology. Third edition.

- Environmental degradation, climate change and food insecurity
- ► Global health threats
- Growing inequality and discrimination, which affects mostly women, youth, indigenous people and Afrodescendant populations

SPAIN

Ecuador

Venezuela, Honduras,



extraterritorial

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC Haiti, Venezuela

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO Venezuela, Guyana, Grenada

> Venezuela, Haiti, Bolivia, Colombia, extraterritorial

Venezuela, Argentina, Brazil, Italy, Spain

Source: ILO, 2022 (forthcoming).

ILO's approach to labour migration

What

The ILO promotes a **human-centred approach** that puts **decent work** at the heart of labour migration, and contributes to the improvement of **migration governance**, based on International Labour Standards and other instruments.

International Labour Standards on labour migration and related issues

- Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 97)
- Migration for Employment Recommendation (Revised), 1949 (No. 86)
- Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143)
- Migrant Workers Recommendation, 1975 (No. 151)
- Private Employment Agencies Convention, 1997 (No. 181)
- Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189)
- Transition from the Informal to the Formal Economy Recommendation, 2015 (No. 204)
- Employment and Decent Work for Peace and Resilience Recommendation, 2017 (No. 205)

How

The ILO's strategy is implemented in countries of origin and countries of destination by:

- Mainstreaming **Decent Work** in strategies that address the root causes of irregular migration, and in the governance of labour migration.
 - Promoting job creation, focusing on both the quantity and quality of jobs;
 - Increasing protection of workers' rights, in particular freedom of association;
 - Expanding access and referral mechanisms to social protection (i.e., health insurance, unemployment insurance, etc.);
 - Promoting social dialogue, or dialogue between governments, workers and their organizations, employers and their organizations in finding solutions.

Integrating the "Fair Migration Agenda" in strategies to strengthen labour migration governance and work with governments, employers, workers' organizations and recruitment agencies to ensure that recruitment, including international recruitment, occurs in a fair, transparent and ethical manner, and in full respect of the relevant International Labour Standards, as well as ILO's Principles and Guidelines on Fair Recruitment; Ensuring **equity and inclusion** of women, young people, indigenous persons and other vulnerable populations as well as a specific focus on combating violence and harassment in the world of work, including gender-based violence;

Promoting the inclusion of **Ministries of Labour** and other labour market institutions in the formulation of **labour migration strategies and their implementation**, including strengthening Regional Consultation and Coordination Mechanisms;

Increasing support for skills development,
skills recognition and certification,
in particular for women, young people,
indigenous persons and other vulnerable
populations;

Fostering an enabling environment for sustainable enterprise development, including the promotion of improved productivity ecosystems, and targeted programs of youth and women entrepreneurship;

Ensuring Fair Recruitment and supporting efforts to prevent and combat **forced labour**, **child labour and trafficking** in persons;



Opening legal pathways for regular

migration, through the design of rightsbased labour migration policies, as well as bilateral or multilateral labour migration agreements along key migration corridors in the continent.

What guides ILO's work



86

Target 8.8 – Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments of all workers, including migrant workers, particularly women migrants, and those in precarious employment

Target 10.7 – Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- ▶ The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM)
- ► Fair Migration Agenda
- The ILO Multilateral Framework on Labour Migration
- ILO Centenary Declaration for the Future of Work
- Global call to action for a human-centred recovery from the COVID-19 crisis that is inclusive, sustainable and resilient
- ▶ ILO's Strategic Plan for 2022–2025

► Who we work for



Who we work with

Main national partners

- Ministries of Labour
- Ministries of Foreign Affairs
- Migration Directorates
- Workers' organizations
- Employers' organizations
- Technical and Vocational Training Institutes
- National Statistics Institutes
- Civil society organizations (including diaspora organizations)

Main regional and international coordination spaces

Consultative Processes on Migration:

- Comprehensive Regional Protection and Solutions Framework (MIRPS)
- Ouito Process
- Regional Conference on Migration (RCM)
- R4V Platform
- South American Conference on Migration (SCM)

Regional Integration Processes:

- Caribbean Community (CARICOM)
- Community of Andean Nations (CAN)
- Council of Ministers of Labour from Central America and Dominican Republic - Central American Integration System (SICA)
- Group of Latin America and the Caribbean (GRULAC) United Nations
- · Ibero-American Conference of Ministers of Labour and Social Security -Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB)
- Inter-American Conference of Labour Ministries (IACML) Organization of American States (OAS)
- Mercado Común del Sur (Mercosur)
- Pacific Alliance

Join us in this journey to put decent work at the heart of safe, regular and orderly migration!



Labour Migration and Human Mobility Team

ILO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean



@OITAmericas



migracionlac@ilo.org

For further information

