29TH SESSION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON PROGRAMMES AND FINANCE

AGENDA ITEM 16 Report on the IOM Development Fund

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Project Summary

Project Management Site and Relevant Regional Office

Egypt-CO-Cairo; RO MENA

Geographical Coverage

Egypt, Morocco, and Tunisia

Project Period

01-11-2017 - 31-12-2020*

Budget

USD 300,000 by the IOM Development Fund





Project Objective

"Contribute to the Development and Implementation of Labour Migration/Human Mobility Policies that meet International Standards in Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia."













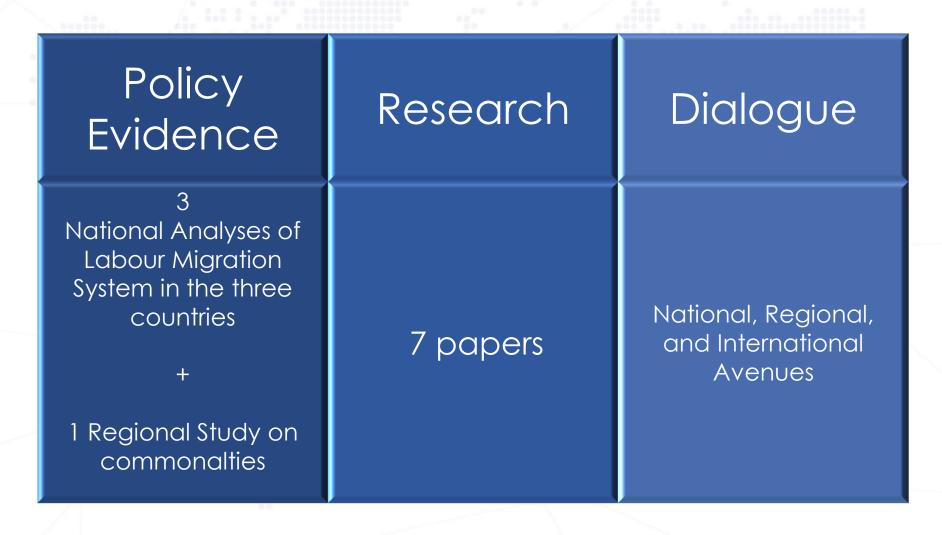








Project Design





Outcome 1: Policy makers and influencers in target countries have improved understanding of and promote labour migration of their citizens in line with international standards.

Output 1.1: National gap analysis on labour migration management systems including assessment of policies, legislation and institutional capacities, is available to government officials in the target countries.

- > The nature of the activity
- > Key findings from the three countries



Output 1.2: National discussion on labour migration management/practices in each target country facilitates enhanced knowledge of government officials and formulation of key recommendations for actions



Output 1.3: Regional dialogue facilitates common approaches and actions for applying international standards in managing labour migration, in the target countries as well as formulation of key recommendations for future steps

Dialogue Avenues

- Rabat Workshop, 2019
- IFMS, Jan 2020
- Study visit to Germany, Feb 2020
- Regional Dialogue Workshop, 2020







Collecting Evidence for Policy Advice

RESEARCH PAPER 2

Vocational Education and Training (VET) in Egypt and Key EU Destination Countries

Prepared by Dr. Michaella Vanore and Dr. Katrin Marchand

RESEARCH PAPER 3

Mobility Support Schemes Between Egypt and the European Union

Prepared by **Dr. Michaella Vanore**

RESEARCH PAPER 4

A Comparative
Based Analysis of the
Legislative Frameworks
on Labour Mobility of
Egypt and the EU

Prepared by Emira Ajeti, MBA

RESEARCH PAPER 1

Understanding the Labour Markets of Key EU Destination Countries

Prepared by **Dr. Michaella Vanore**



RESEARCH PAPER 7

Circular Migration and Development of Skills

Prepared by Dr. Katrin Marchand



Egyptians in Europe

RESEARCH PAPER 6 ONLINE SURVEY

Prepared by Prof. Liam Kennedy



RESEARCH PAPER 5

Exploring the Global Links between Indicators of Integration Policies and Outcomes

Research on the Means to Improve Human Mobility Channels

Prepared by
Thomas Huddlestor



Informative Material & Visibility

LABOUR MIGRATION CHECKLIST

Labour Migration is the movement of persons from one State to another, or within their own country of residence, for the purpose of employment









SOURCE IOM, 2019. 2 IOM 2020, UN DESA, 2019a; ILO, 2018.



i.e. working in a country other than their country of birth

ESTABLISHING A SAFE AND REGULAR ROUTE FOR MIGRANTS NEEDS TO BE BASED ON SEVERAL POLICY CONSIDERATIONS,



- Nature of movement (temporary, i.e. circular or seasonal, and permanent)
- Labour skills (supply and demand in both countries of origin and destination)
- Bilateral Labour Agreements and other agreements
- Safe recruitment channels
- Facilitated migration
- Integration programmes at countries of destination
- Means of workers protection
- Portability of social benefits
- Reintegration in country of origin upon return





EDUCATION SYSTEM SUPPORTS

MARKET DEMANDS

Matching the supply and demand of labour markets in countries of origin and countries of destination is a tricky matter for policy makers, especially with the different approaches to learning and the various skills and qualifications levels. Below are the examples of Germany, the United Kingdom (UK) and Italy as opposed to Egypt, which are amongst the top European countries of destination for Egyptian workers.





MIGRANT WORKERS

ARE PROTECTED

Migrant workers' journey starts with recruitment, then deployment (when they leave their country), to start assuming jobs in countries of destination, and often ends with return.





MIGRANT WORKERS

ARE WELL INTEGRATED





THE RIGHT AGREEMENTS

ARE IN PLACE

In addition to international agreements and regional cooperation forums, Bilateral Labour Migration/ Mobility Agreements act as legally binding arrangements. They should specify the rights and obligations of states and signatory parties under international law. Framework agreements between countries that specify wider elements of migration management—for example, covering topics such as return and re-admission—may also include labour migration provisions.



Explaining Labour Mobility to Counterparts



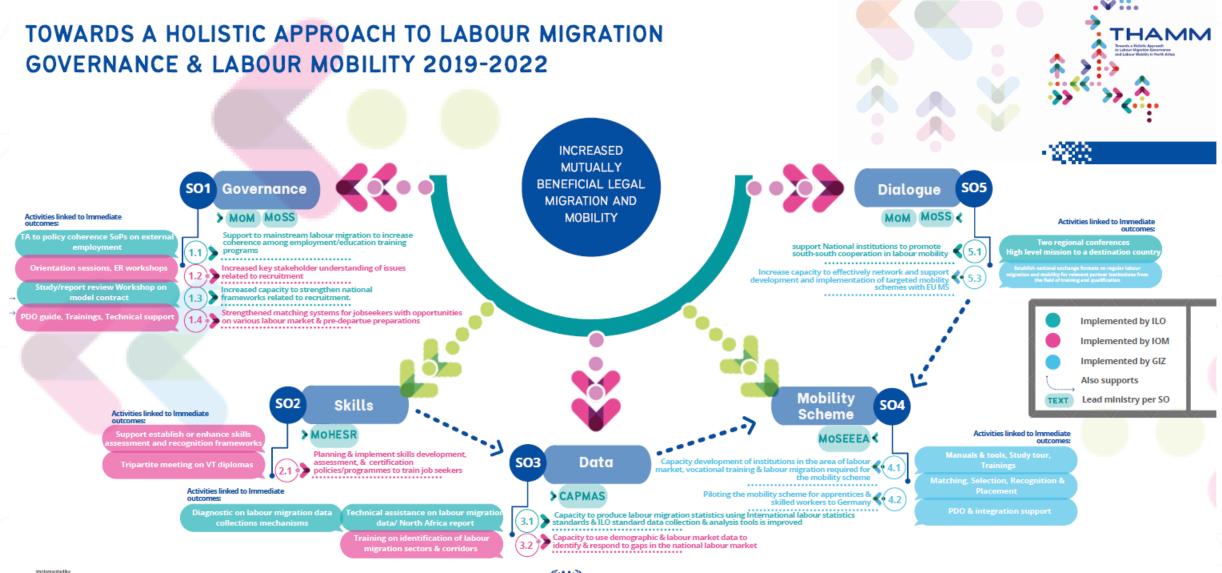


Emphasizing Multi-stakeholders Engagement for Protection





Synergies









Lessons Learned and Synergies

- Regional exchanges and dialogue are essential for labour migration;
- Creating informative material as visibility can be more sustainable and vital for creating synergies in a whole of society approach;
- Collective efforts in all stages of migration;
- Creating common goals with regard to workers' protection;
- Study visits can be beneficial if planned at the right moment i.e., passing of the skills immigration law in Germany in 2020;
- Investing in research and knowledge sharing;

THANK YOU

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