

Warsaw International Mechanism Task Force on Displacement



Michelle Leighton
Chief, Labour Migration Branch
International Labour Organization

Labour mobility



- ▶ **150 million** # of migrant workers ILO estimated 2015
- ▶ **600 billion** annual amount remittances sent home by workers
 - ▶ 441 billion to developing countries
- ▶ **73** % of the 207 million migrants of working age in the labour market or seeking jobs.
- ▶ Climate threats may jeopardize livelihoods, labour migration is a lifeline for some households to cope, adapt, prevent later displacement.

Making migration a choice

...labour mobility pathways that are well-governed, fair, regular, safe

- Decent work options in adaptation strategies can consider migration patterns, vulnerability, impacts
- Cooperation across ministries and across borders/within RECs is critical
- When migration is well-managed, migrant workers enter regular and safe migration channels, have their rights respected, are recruited fairly, can build skills, knowledge, links to new markets.
- Destination communities ultimately benefit when migrants can enter the formal economy - they can bring new vitality.
- *ILO/UNESCAP/UNDP/UNU work in SIDS, ILO West Africa, ILO-EU IGAD*



Green job development in countries of origin, transit and destination



- ▶ Large inflows of migrants/refugees can strain economic and environmental resources.
- ▶ Green jobs development has the potential to generate decent work opportunities close to home while contributing to the environmental resilience of host countries.
- ▶ **Sustainable, low carbon economies could generate an estimated 15-60 million additional jobs globally, many concentrated in developing regions of the world.**
 - ▶ In Bangladesh clean electricity was provided to over 1.2 million poor rural families through small solar household panels, providing direct employment to several thousand women and some 60,000 new jobs in downstream activities
 - ▶ Dialogue with workers, trade unions, employers, business and NGOs are key to success

Global compacts on refugees and migration: Main milestones and timelines

UNHCR-led Global Compact on Refugees



Adoption of
Global
Compact on
Refugees in
2018

- 2017-2018: Assessment and Refinement
- 2017: Practical application of framework through pilots
- 2016-2017: Consultations with relevant stakeholders

Global Compact on Migration

Adoption of Global
Compact on Migration
in 2018

- 2018: Feb. to July Intergovernmental Negotiations
- Nov. 2017 to Jan. 2018 Stocktaking
- 2017: April to Nov. Thematic and regional consultations