

Labour Migration Academy

Facilitating Governance, Enhancing Protection and Promoting Development

4 - 15 July 2011 Turin, Italy



Co-financed by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs













Partnerships

Thanks to the cooperation of the Global Migration Group (GMG), the Labour Migration Academy will benefit from the expertise of the principal organizations actively involved in international migration and related issues.

• The GMG (www.globalmigrationgroup.org) is an inter-agency group which seeks to promote the wider application of all relevant international and regional instruments and norms relating to international migration, and encourages the adoption of a more coherent, comprehensive and better coordinated approach to international migration. In particular, the GMG seeks to improve the overall effectiveness of its members and other stakeholders in maximizing the opportunities and responding to the challenges presented by international migration.

The GMG consists of the following 16 entities that are actively involved in international migration and related issues.

ILO – International Labour Organization

IOM – International Organization for Migration

OHCHR – Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

UNCTAD – United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

UN-DESA – United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs

UNDP – United Nations Development Programme

UNESCO – United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNFPA – United Nations Population Fund

UNHCR – United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF – United Nations Children's Fund

UN Women - United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women

UNITAR – United Nations Institute for Training and Research

UNODC – United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

ECA,ECE, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA - United Nations Regional Commissions

WB - World Bank

WHO - World Health Organization

The Turin Centre has also developed important partnerships with the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies (RSCAS) at the European University Institute (EUI), and the Forum Internazionale ed Europeo di Ricerche sull'Immigrazione (FIERI) which are well-established research institutes in Europe. The Academy will therefore benefit from their expertise, which is recognized at both the European and global level.

- The RSCAS (www.eui.eu/RSCAS/) based in Florence (Italy), is devoted to inter-disciplinary and comparative post-doctoral research. The research agenda of the RSCAS is organized around a set of core themes including, among many others, migration research programmes and activities. By pooling academic resources, the RSCAS brings together scholars from various disciplines, such as economics, political science, sociology, demography, international relations, and law. All are engaged in advanced analytical and comparative research as applied to international migration, asylum, transnational mobility, international relations, citizenship, human rights, and policy issues in EU and non-EU countries.
- FIERI (www.fieri.it) is a research institute of migration studies based in Turin (Italy). Labour migration is one of FIERI's main research areas. The collaboration between FIERI and the Turin Centre for the Labour Migration Academy takes place in the framework of the project called "LAB-MIG-GOV Which labour migration governance for a more dynamic and inclusive Europe?". LAB-MIG-GOV is supported by the programme "Europe and Global Challenges" launched by Compagnia di San Paolo, Riksbankens Jubileumsfond and VolkswagenStiftung.

LABOUR MIGRATION ACADEMY Facilitating Governance, Enhancing Protection and Promoting Development



Background

International migration is now high on national, regional and global policy agendas. Recent years have also seen an emerging international consensus on the positive aspects of labour migration in terms of its linkages with development in countries of origin, benefits for destination countries and migrant workers themselves.

Most of the world's international migrants – estimated at 214 million in 2010 by the UN Population Division, with women comprising about 50 per cent – are migrant workers (those persons who migrate for employment) and their families. In 2010, the ILO estimated migrant workers to number around 106 million, who together with their families comprise about 90 per cent of all international migrants. Thus, international migration is primarily a decent work and labour market issue.

In countries of origin, positive contributions of labour migration are reflected in high remittance flows, and transfer of technology and critical skills and investments through return migration and diasporas.

Migrant workers also contribute to the growth of economies of destination or host countries. Indeed, in the labour market, they complement rather than substitute national workers, and specialize in labour market activities that would not exist on the same scale without their presence. Migrant workers pay taxes, contribute to the social security scheme of the country, and are active consumers in the same way as host country nationals. Hence they are strong contributors to the economic and social development and growth of both their home and destination countries.

At the same time, a number of negative impacts can also be observed: malpractices by private recruitment agencies involving high fees and misleading information; abuse and exploitation of migrant workers in host countries; loss of critical skills in developing countries and deskilling of migrant workers in destination countries; growth of irregular migration, including its worst manifestations of trafficking and

smuggling; and discrimination and poor integration of migrants in host countries. Destination countries are increasingly relying on control-oriented approaches which fail to address the real issues. These negative impacts have been exacerbated by the global financial and economic crisis.

In times of economic insecurity and political instability, migrant workers and their families can easily become scapegoats for problems faced by host countries, often giving rise to xenophobic sentiments and discrimination towards them. This poses formidable challenges for preventing their marginalization and facilitating their integration, maintaining social cohesion and public order, and also for good governance.

In countries of origin, the impact of the economic crisis has mostly been reflected in reduced remittances from migrant workers, some increase in the flows of returnees and fewer new migration opportunities. Economic and social reintegration of large numbers of return migrants continues to be an important challenge faced by origin countries.

Thus, the challenge for policy makers is how to regulate and govern labour migration in a manner that leads to a "win-win-win" situation for all parties concerned — countries of origin and destination and migrant workers themselves. In this context, the ILO, based on its constitutional mandate to advance social justice and decent work, its formulation of International Labour Standards to protect all persons in their working environment, including migrant workers, and its long-standing experience in the field of employment and social dialogue between governments, employers' and worker's organizations (tripartism) can assist countries in regulating labour migration effectively to promote its positive impacts while also minimizing its negative effects.

The ILO "Resolution on a fair deal concerning migrant workers in a global economy" adopted at the 92nd Session of the International Labour Conference in 2004, called upon the ILO and its constituents to carry out an ILO Plan of Action for Migrant Workers to

address these challenges. The centrepiece of this Action Plan – the *ILO Multilateral Framework on Labour Migration: Non-binding principles and guidelines for a rights-based approach to labour migration,* approved by the Governing Body in March 2006 – provides a consolidated guide and comprehensive tool kit for all countries to develop and improve their national labour migration policies and programmes. Other important components of the Plan of Action include capacity building, awareness raising and provision of technical assistance to ILO member States, and strengthening social dialogue in this field.

Therefore, ILO is in a unique position to promote a rights-based global policy agenda on labour migration, and build the capacity of constituents in line with this agenda. Its comparative advantages are a comprehensive normative base having pioneered international instruments for the protection of migrant workers; a tripartite structure comprising the key stakeholders on labour migration (governments, employers' and workers' organizations); links with government agencies directly concerned with employment and labour market issues; its expertise and large knowledge base on cross-cutting labour issues; and training and capacity building. This training programme is a joint response by the Turin Centre and the ILO International Migration Programme (MIGRANT) to the above-identified need for capacity building of constituents in the field of labour migration.



Objectives

The Labour Migration Academy aims at providing advanced knowledge and enhancing the capacity of key migration actors to better understand labour migration challenges and opportunities in a changing global political, economic and social context.

At the end of the workshop, participants will be able to:

- Address key issues and policies regarding global and regional labour migration, also from a gender perspective
- Promote migration-development linkages and rights-based approaches to labour migration policies and programmes at national, regional and international levels
- Recognize the special roles of employers' and workers' organizations in the development of labour migration policy, and in resolving critical issues on labour migration
- Analyze and use International Labour Standards and other mechanisms and procedures for protecting migrant workers' rights
- Deepen and master the "Decent Work" approach in the context of labour migration



Target participants

This training course is aimed at the following groups:

- Policy planners and officials from various governmental institutions involved in labour migration
- Representatives of workers' and employers' organizations handling labour migration matters
- Staff of international development agencies and regional economic communities
- Staff of NGOs and civil society organizations, and activists working with migrant workers at the grass-roots level
- Representatives of Diasporas and migrants' associations
- Researchers and academics working on labour migration issues

Participants are expected to attend up to six hours of class daily and complete some homework assignments during the course.



Programme design

In addition to general sessions such as a daily plenary forum focusing on key topics that constitute the foundations for the training programme, the Labour Migration Academy will offer parallel elective courses on good labour migration governance, protection of migrant workers, and migration and development.

This approach, combining general and elective sessions, thus also aims to address the individual needs of participants offering them the possibility to analyze in-depth the areas of labour migration of interest to them.

Over a two-week period, participants will have the opportunity to take advantage of a rich and flexible learning environment involving some of the best international experts working on these topics. The Academy will allow participants to acquire an international perspective on labour migration policy issues through comparative analysis and experiences, and also provide a unique opportunity for networking among themselves and with the large pool of international migration experts.

1) Daily plenary forum

During each morning of the two weeks from 9h00 to 12h30, participants will explore as a group with international migration experts key topics that constitute the foundations for the training programme, including high-priority and emerging themes in the field of labour migration. This daily get-together will serve as

a backdrop to the relevant issues as participants then break up into smaller groups to attend their respective elective course. All participants will attend this daily forum.

2) Elective courses

Participants will pre-register at least 3 weeks in advance for one elective course, which will run during the 2 weeks from Monday through Friday afternoons.

- Elective course 1: Good governance of labour migration
- Elective course 2: Protection and promotion of the rights of migrant workers and their families
- Elective course 3: Migration and development



Contents

The training course, comprising the daily plenary forum and the three elective courses, will include the following specific content, which will also draw upon the principles and guidelines of the *ILO Multilateral Framework on Labour Migration*. While there will inevitably be some overlap between the content of the daily plenary forum and the elective courses – as well as some overlap in the content of the elective courses – the objective of the latter is to investigate the topics under discussion in considerably more detail.

Daily plenary forum Foundations of international labour migration: trends, issues and policies

- The international normative framework: human rights, International Labour Standards, and specific instruments protecting migrant workers
- The ILO and labour migration: a historic overview
- Global and regional labour migration trends and driving forces, including South-South movements
- A gender approach to labour migration
- Global initiatives on migration including ILO initiatives such as the ILO Multilateral Framework on Labour Migration
- The human development approach to migration
- International and regional modalities in the governance of labour migration
- National and regional experiences highlighting labour migration good practices around the world

Elective course 1 Governance

- Labour migration regulation in source, transit and destination countries
- Coordination, coherence and cooperation between government institutions and other agencies dealing with migration
- Regional economic integration and bilateral agreements
- Roles of employers' and workers' organizations through social dialogue
- Typologies of labour migration
- Labour migration and statistics
- Trade agreements and labour migration

Elective course 2 Protection

- Extending the social protection of migrant workers and their families
- Anti-discrimination and equality of treatment policies and social integration
- Protection of vulnerable migrant groups: domestic workers, migrant workers in irregular status, temporary workers, unaccompanied minors
- Preventing abusive migration practices; irregular migration, smuggling, trafficking and forced labour
- The role of labour inspection in the protection of all migrant workers' rights
- Labour migration and health

Elective course 3 Development

- Maximizing the impact of remittances
- Return migration and social and professional reintegration
- The role of diasporas and transnational communities
- Migration, labour market and matching of competencies
- Skilled migration and "brain drain"
- Issues of de-skilling and "brain waste"
- Mainstreaming migration into national development planning



Methodology

The Turin Centre promotes a three-phased approach in its learning activities.

- Phase I: Pre-course information on the Internet-based learning platform
 - Three weeks before the course
- Phase II: Face-to-face workshops
 - Two week course in the Turin Centre
- Phase III: Post-training on the Internet-based learning platform
 - Following the face-to-face course

During the course

- An action-oriented, highly participative approach will be used, with particular attention to sharing international experiences with a view to their adaptation and practical application.
- Training methods will combine lectures and discussions, case studies, open space discussions, role play exercises and group work.
- Participants will be requested to bring to the meeting information on the most recent labour migration trends and statistics, and copies of important legislation and policy documents relating to labour migration in their countries.
- Particular attention will be paid to the presentation of "best practices" through case studies reflecting experiences already gained locally and internationally.
- The gender dimension of labour migration will be a cross-cutting theme throughout the training programme.



Language

English



4-15 July 2011



Cost of the course and applications

The cost of participation, excluding international air travel, is **EUR 3,250** (course fees

EUR 1,570, participant subsistence EUR 1,680) payable in advance by the participant or his or her sponsoring organization. This covers tuition fees, the use of training facilities and support services, training materials and books, accommodation and full board at the Turin Centre's campus, a lump sum allowance for incidental expenses at the Centre and emergency medical care and insurance.

Applications to participate in the workshop should be addressed **no later than 14th May 2011** to:

Ms. Miriam Boudraa Activity Manager International Training Centre of the ILO Viale Maestri del Lavoro 10 10127 Turin, Italy

Tel.: +39 011 6936359 Fax: +39 011 6936548) E-mail: socpro@itcilo.org

Applications should be supported by a curriculum vitae and nomination letter from the sponsoring institution indicating how the participant will be financed. Please note that if a Schengen visa for Italy is needed, the time required for issue is at least four weeks on average.

As an organization dedicated to fundamental human rights and social justice, the ILO is taking a leading role in international efforts to promote and realize gender equality. In line with this ILO focus, women candidates are especially welcome.



Pavilion Doors	
Americas 1	Reception
	Bank, Coffee point Gym, Infirmary Internet Point, Laundry Post Office, Telephones TV room
	Participant Services Recruitment Unit
	Travel Agency Travel Unit
2	Self-service, Cucine
4	Restaurant
6	Bar
Asia 15	Learning Resources and Information
Italy 20	Bookshop Centro stampa

Pavilion Door	S
Americas 1	From 6701 to 6748 From 6801 to 6848
2	From 6001 to 6026 From 6027 to 6051
5	From 6101 to 6123 From 6201 to 6223
Africa 8	From 6124 to 6143 From 6224 to 6243
9	From 6144 to 6163 From 6244 to 6263
11)	From 6071 to 6095

Pavilion Doors	
Americas 3	31
Europe 7	71-72-73
Africa 8	81-82-83-84 Secretariat 1, 2
9	91-92-93-94 Secretariat 1, 2
12	121-122-123 Secretariat
Piemonte 13	131-132-133 Secretariat 1, 2 Conference room 134-135-136 Secretariat 3, 4
Asia 14	141-142-143- 144-145 Video Conference Secretariat 1, 2
15	151-152-153 Learning Lab Secretariat
16	Computer Laboratory
Oceania 17	171-172-173 Secretariat
Italy 20	201-202-203 Secretariat



The Turin Centre's facilities

Located in an attractive park on the banks of the River Po, the Centre's campus provides a congenial environment in which to live and study.

It contains 21 pavilions with fully equipped modern classrooms, conference halls and meeting rooms fitted out for multilingual simultaneous interpretation, a computer laboratory, and a computerized documentation centre linked to various data banks.

The campus has 287 study/bedrooms, all with private bathrooms, telephones and cable television. It also has:

- a reception desk open 24 hours a day
- a restaurant, a self-service canteen and a coffee lounge, all catering for international dietary needs

- a bank
- a travel agency
- a laundry service
- a post office
- an internet point
- a recreation room
- facilities for outdoor and indoor sports;
- a medical service

Social events are regularly held both on and off campus, so that participants from different cultural backgrounds can make the most of the stimulating international climate.

For further information, please contact:

Ms. Miriam Boudraa
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10127 Turin (Italy)

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