

Challenges and Lesson Learned from Creating Employment for Returnee Migrant Workers: A Case Study from Bangladesh

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Labour Force Scenario

Economically Active Population (Labour Force in Bangladesh (Million) (15+)

Total: 49.5 million

Male: 37.3 million

Female: 12.1 million

Source: Labour Force Survey 2005-2006

Labour Market Context

Employed Population

Total: 47.4 million

Male: 36.1 million

Female: 11.3 million

Labour Market Context

Unemployed Population (million)

Total: 2.1 million

Male: 1.2 million

Female: 0.9 million

Female Employment by Sector

Formal Sector: 1.6 Million

Informal Sector: 9.7 Million

Legal Coverage:

Formal Sector is apparently covered by Labour Law 2006

[LFS/2005-6]



Informal Economy

Mostly unregulated and not covered by existing labour law and labour inspection system



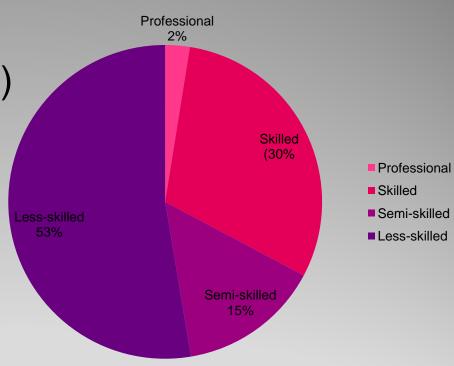
Overall Labour Market Scenario

- 1. High rate of labour force growth
- Low rate of unemployment and high rate of under-employment
- 3. Smaller share of female employment
- 4. Low wage rates

Overseas Employment

Number of Migrants71,14,410 (1975-2010)

- Professional 2.53%
- Skilled 30.24%
- Semi-skilled 14.59%
- Less skilled 52.63%



Female Migrants

Since 1991- February 2011

Total female migrants: 1,53,976

Country Wise Statistics

UAE 43000 Lebanon 41,562 KSA 31,238

Female migration covers 6.60% of total migration

Year Wise Remittance Flow (US\$)

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

5484.08

6568.03

9019.6

10717.73

9962.96

Impact of Global Financial Crisis on Migration

- Reduced overseas employment for Bangladesh workers
- Return of Bangladeshi Migrants
- Enforcement of restrictive immigration policies in receiving countries
- Effects on Remittance Flow

Return of Bangladeshi Migrants: Recent Scenario

- 72,000 migrants returned in 2009
- 43,503 migrants returned in 2010

Libya Crisis in 2011(March-April)

Total number of returnee migrants from Libya

34,577



GoB Response to Returnees from Libya

 GoB requested IOM for safe return of Bangladeshi workers living in risks

 Provided 14 dollar to each returnee in cash, a food packet and free transport from airport to nearest stations

 Signed an MoU with World Bank for soft loan

Utilization of World Bank Loan

- Payment of air fare 1260 dollar for carrying each migrants
- Cash Assistance \$ 715 to each returnee

 Provision for soft loan to invest in SME or overseas employment again.

Private Sector Response

RMG Sector expressed willingness to employ the returnees based on their skill.

Currently 25% machines in the factories are lying idle in absence of skilled operators.

Lesson Learned from Employment Generations

- 1. GoB has no specific plan for employment generation to returnee migrants
- 2. Newly introduced Expatriate
 Welfare Bank will provide business
 loan and also loan for overseas
 employment
 - 3. NGOs and Commercial Banks are providing loan for developing SMEs

MFI Experience from working with returnees

- MFI survey reveals following information
- 54% returnees invested remittances in entrepreneurship development, where employment created on average for 4 persons
- 78% realize that additional capital can expand their entrepreneurship

MFI Experience from working with returnees

- 29% require requires managerial skills
- 27% requires training on technical skills
- 55% respondents are ready to pay for training program
- 22% are worried about risk factors.

Challenges for Creating Employment Opportunity

- Deficit of Information
- Lack of Need Assessment Findings
- Utilization of Remittance in Non-productive Areas
- Inadequate Resources of MFIs
- Lack of coordination among the service providers
- Absence of Social dialogue

Recommendations at national level

- Establishing a national data bank on returnee migrants
- Institutional framework for Wage earners Welfare Fund
- Special SME Schemes and Job links for returnee migrants

Recommendations at national level

- Strong Enforcement of regulatory mechanism
- Capacity building of labour Attaches in labour receiving countries
- Explore new market in abroad

Possible involvement by IDB

- Support to MFIs for promoting SME by returnees
- □ Partnership with private sector for employment creation to returnees
- ☐ Support for expanding skill development programmes having partnership with GoB,ILO and IOM.



