



Migration in South Asia: situation and policy implications

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In-country migrants, South Asia

2005

	Number	Percent
Afghanistan	43,000.0	0.1
Bangladesh	1,032,000.0	0.7
Bhutan	10,000.0	0.5
India	5,700,000.0	0.5
Maldives	3,000.0	1.0
Nepal	819,000.0	3.0
Pakistan	3,254,000.0	2.1
Sri Lanka	368,000.0	1.8

Source: UN Population Division

Labour migration, South Asia, the 90's

OUTFLOWS OF EMPLOYED NATIONALS BY SEX AND BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1998

Country	Emigration of nationals								
	Total	Men	Women	5 most important countries of destination -1 absolute number of employed nationals -2					
Bangladesh	267,667	0	0	1	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	Kuwait	Oman	Malaysia
				2	158,715	38,796	25,444	4,779	551
India	355,164	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-
				2	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	104,044	0	0	1	United Arab Emirates	Saudi Arabia	Kuwait	Oman	Bahrain
				2	44,761	44,667	3,851	2,713	2,102
Sri Lanka	159,816	53,867	105,949	1	Saudi Arabia	Kuwait	United Arab Emirates	Lebanon	Qatar
				2	59,397	28,834	21,883	13,646	12,576

Source: International Labour Organization, International Labour Migration Data Base (ILM)

Child labour – South Asia: probable links to migration

Country	working children (5-14 yrs)	total number of children (5-14 yrs)	% of working children in child population (5-14 yrs)
Bangladesh	5.0 million	35.1 million	15%
India	11.2 million	210 million	5%
Nepal	1.7 million	6.2 million	27%
Pakistan	3.3 million	40 million	8%
Sri Lanka	0.5 million	3.2 million	16%

Source: ILO, <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/region/asro/newdelhi/ipec/responses/index.htm>

Child domestic workers – South Asia – often migrants

Country	known child domestic labour population
Bangladesh	300,000
India	20% of all children under 14 years working outside the family home are in domestic services
Nepal	62,000 children under 14 years
Pakistan	264,000 children working in 'personal and social services'
Sri Lanka	100,000

Source: ILO,
<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/region/asro/newdelhi/ipec/responses/index.htm>

	Children who accompany				Children who stay back				Children who migrate alone			
	Policies around migrant rights				Policies around citizens' rights				Policies around child protection			
	SS Intra/ Cross-border	SS Intra/ Cross-border	SN	SN	SS Intra/ Cross-border	SS Intra/ Cross-border	SN	SN	SS Intra/ Cross-border	SS Intra/ Cross-border	SN	SN
Impact on	Formal	informal	formal	informal	formal	informal	formal	informal	formal	informal	formal	informal
Nutrition									mixed	mixed	mixed	mixed
Access to education						mixed		mixed	n.a.		n.a.	
Access to health services						mixed		mixed	n.a.		n.a.	
Access to social protection									n.a.		n.a.	
Child labour					mixed	mixed	mixed	mixed	n.a.		n.a.	
Social fabric – culture-family ties					mixed	mixed	mixed	mixed				

3 policy sets to address migration *indirectly*

- I.) **Harmonise & resource labour market legislation regionally (ILO Conventions et al**
- II.) **Facilitate employment creation within countries**
- III.) **Create employment in public service and in public works**

3 policy sets to address migration *directly*

I.) Create and monitor labour migration bureaux and regulatory frameworks

II.) Advocate for ratification of bi/inter-national migration agreements

III.) Create remittance bureaux and provide incentives to community / households to invest remittances into productive assets

4 social policy sets to address impact of migration *on children*

- I.) Compulsory education**
- II.) Portable and free primary health care services and school meal entitlements**
- III.) Address child labour and incentivise school enrolment of child workers**
- IV.) Create and/or incentivise the care economy to address the situation of children left behind**