





SDG 10.7.1: Reducing Recruitment Costs

Sixteenth Coordination Meeting on International Migration, Feb 15-16th 2018

Sustainable Development Goal 10.7

 SDG 10.7: Facilitate safe, orderly and responsible migration through planned and well-managed migration policies

 SDG indicator 10.7.1: Recruitment cost borne by employees as a % of yearly income earned in the destination country

Reduce recruitment costs



What are worker's paid recruitment costs?

- Definition: Monetary costs involved in each step of securing regular employment by a migrant worker
- Components:
 - Recruitment service fees paid to recruitment agent/agency/broker
 - Document cost: Passport, visa, medical certificate, security clearance, language test
 - o Transportation cost
 - o Informal payments

Survey waves and migration corridors KNOMAD/ILO

2015

- Ethiopia-KSA
- India-Qatar
- Nepal-Qatar
- Philippines-Qatar
- Vietnam-Malaysia
- Pakistan
 - To Saudi Arabia, UAE

2016

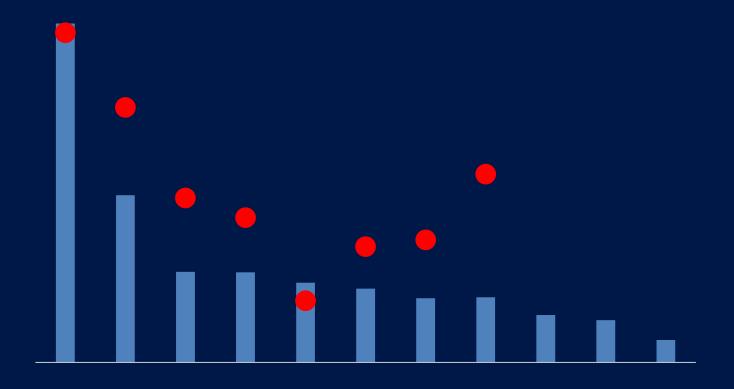
- India-Saudi Arabia
- Philippines-Saudi Arabia
- Nepal
 - To Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Qatar

Non-contractual

- Italy
 - From Egypt, Senegal, West Africa CFA, West Africa
- Mexico
 - From El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras
- Russia
 - From Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan

Recruitment costs can be exorbitant, highly regressive

Recruitment costs in various corridors



Source: KNOMAD/ILO

Measuring recruitment costs: SDG Indicator 10.7.1

Guidelines for NSOs

- Ad-hoc surveys tailored specifically to migrant workers
 - General guidelines to be tailored to country contexts
 - Building on existing KNOMAD work: rich experience of previous KNOMAD-ILO costs surveys
- Findings should be comparable across countries
 - Balancing pros and cons of conducting surveys in both CoOs and CoDs.
- Within countries, findings should be representative of...
 - Corridors?
 - Sectors?

Measuring recruitment costs

Next steps