### Information relevant to Sri Lankan context for Global Compact on Safe, Regular and Orderly Migration

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<th>Thematic Area</th>
<th>Principles</th>
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<th>Good Practices</th>
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| Promotion & Protection of Human Rights of all migrants  | All workers are treated equally and without discrimination                | • Equality of all men and women protected by the Constitution of Sri Lanka.  
• All policies and procedures related to Labour migration are inclusive. | • Empower and aware all female and male migrant workers on their rights and obligations, working conditions through the mandatory pre-departure training and orientation programmes conducted by the Govt. Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment,  
• All migrant workers are provided service contract under the close supervision by the Govt Authority, SLBFE and the Diplomatic Missions of the Destination countries.  
• All recruitment agents recruiting Sri Lankans for foreign employment are registered and licensed by the Govt and they have to abide the rules and regulations of the SLBFE. All foreign recruitment agents /employers recruiting Sri Lankan nationals must be registered with the Diplomatic Missions and each and every job order and placements should be approved by the relevant Diplomatic mission.  
• All migrant workers registered with the SLBFE are provided with free-insurance coverage by the Govt. to cover the service period.  
• Consular assistance is given through Diplomatic Missions in 16 major destination countries and 11 temporary countries. |
| Addressing Drivers of Migration including the adverse effects of climate change, natural disasters and human-made crises through protection and assistance, poverty eradication, conflict prevention and resolution. | Satisfy the needs of the persons where they are initially displaced in order to minimize irregular and dangerous movements and to apply rights-based approach for immediate and longer-term movements. | - Return and Reintegration policy was introduced as a sub policy of the National Labour Migration Policy  
- Policies are in operation to settle the displaced persons in their original places  
- Returnees are subjected to skill assessment under programme on Recognized Prior Learning (RPL).  
- Returnees who have gained significant human, financial or any other capital are strengthened with necessary assistance, under the reintegration programme.  
- Those who affected climate-induced displacement are recognized under human rights laws, the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. |
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<th>International Cooperation &amp; Governance of migration at borders in transit, and in relation to return, readmission, integration and reintegration</th>
<th>Better governance of migration</th>
<th>Include recommendation of the key Conventions into the National Labour Migration Policy to enhance safe and orderly labour migration.</th>
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|  | • Sri Lanka Ratified UN Convention on Migration in 1996, CEDAW and eight core-Conventions of the ILO relevant to the labour migration.  
• Enter into MOUs with major destination countries to enhance cooperation between country of origin and country of Destination.  
• Actively engaged with Regional Consultation Process such as Colombo Process and the Abu Dhabi Dialogue for the betterment of migrant workers at all three stages of the migration. |  |
|  |  | • Strengthening the governance of labour migration by enhancing Legislative and Institutional capacity.  
• Under the Colombo Process five thematic areas were identified and actions plans were prepared, areas are:  
  1. Improving skills and Qualifications Recognition Process for enhanced employability of workers and their reduced vulnerability.  
  2. Frosting Ethical Recruitment in pursuit of minimizing forced labour and abuse.  
  3. Effective Pre-departure Orientation and empowerment to heighten awareness of migrant workers of their rights and obligations and reduced their vulnerability in CODs.  
  4. Reducing cost of Remittance Transfer to maximize the benefits of remittances for migrants, their families and national economies and build resilience.  
  5. Enhancing capacities to track labour market trends and support the Colombo Process goals to strengthen labour migration policy planning and implementation and inform the development of capacities and skill migrants. |
| Sustainable Development & migration, including harnessing the contributions of all migrants and ensuring portability of earned benefits |
| Acknowledge the contribution of migrant workers. |
| - National Labour Migration policy – Section Migration and Development provided the guidance in this regard.  
| - Implement number of welfare programmes for returnees and their family members recognizing their contribution to the country such as Low-interest bank loan schemes for housing, self-employment, Educational Scholarship programme for children of the migrant workers.  
  - Established a Govt. administrative set up at the grass root level to reach the migrant workers families at the rural areas for providing accessible services.  
    Under this programme “Development plans” and “care plans’ is being developing to identify needy families and vulnerable children.  
    This programme is being implemented with the coordination with relevant rural level govt officers, NGOs, CSOs and International organizations to enhance the quality and the effectiveness of these programmes covering, economic, psycho-social, reintegration aspects of the returnees.  
  - Initiative has been taken by the Govt. to Implement Contributory Pension Scheme for return migrant workers to provide them social security  
  - At the pre-departure training programmes for migrant workers a special module has been included on financial literacy to enhance the awareness on remittance management and savings to gain maximum benefits of migration. |
| Identification, protection and assistance in the context of smuggling of migrants, trafficking in persons and contemporary forms of slavery | Eliminate the vulnerability of the migrant workers. | National Labour Migration Policy provides guidance in this regard. | Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment is the member of the Presidential Task Force established in Sri Lanka to prevent Trafficking in Persons. A special unit of Anti- Trafficking was established at the Head office of the SLBFE, providing access to make complaints related to trafficking and for follow up activities.  
- Deployed trained staff to the checking counters at the two International Airports to minimize the illegal migration without proper registration with the SLBFE.  
- Conduct Training on identification and prevention of trafficking to the relevant staff of the SLBFE.  
- Providing skills development and skills upgrading programmes for prospective migrants and return migrant workers.  
- Coordinate with destination countries to recognize skills qualifications. |
| Decent work, labour mobility, recognition of skills and qualifications and other relevant measures as well as ensuring regular pathways for migration | Safe and decent conditions of work | Decent Work Policy for Sri Lanka (2006)  
National Policy on Migrants’ health |