Conclusions and recommendations of the study on changing migration trends: Uzbekistan





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General information on the situation of migrants from Uzbekistan



- Uzbekistan is a country of origin for a large number of labor migrants.
- According to the Agency for External Labor Migration (AELM) of Uzbekistan, as of December 2023, there were almost 2 million Uzbek labor migrants:
 - o about 1.2 million (60%) in Russia,
 - 191,800 (**10**%) in Kazakhstan,
 - 113,800 (6%) in Turkey,
 - 68,100 (3%) in South Korea,
 - the remaining 424,400 (21%) were distributed among other countries.
- AELM of Uzbekistan negotiates with **398 major employer organizations** and recruitment agencies in dozens of countries around the world.
- AELM has facilitated **the employment** of more than **38,000 migrants** through established recruitment programs, mainly **in Russia, South Korea, the United Kingdom, and Kazakhstan**.
- In Uzbekistan, as of February 2024, **14 private employment agencies** were licensed to provide employment services to citizens.
- Recently, there has been **an increase in illegal employment agencies** operating under the guise of consulting companies.

Changing legislative migration policies in Uzbekistan



- The **Labor Migrants Support Fund**, with a **\$26 million** budget, was established to provide legal and social protection as well as material assistance to external labor migrants.
- Presidential Decree No. UP-59 of 4/4/2024 "On Additional Measures to Improve Labor Migration
 Processes and Support for Persons Engaged in Temporary Labor Activities Abroad" was adopted.
 - Subsidizing salaries of organizations that employ returned migrants;
 - o Compensation of migrants' expenses of leaving for organized labor migration;
- Uzbekistan is actively **improving their system of organized recruitment for migration**-The Agency for External Labor Migration opened representative **offices in 4 foreign countries** with the largest number of labor migrants from Uzbekistan:
- AELM has been transferred to the Cabinet of Ministers;
- Uzbekistan actively participates in international efforts to regulate migration by supporting the Global Compact on Migration and participating in various regional migration dialogues, including the Prague Process.



Portrait of a migrant



- Average age: 34 years
- Gender: the share of male migrants is 64%
- Education: secondary education 43%, incomplete secondary education almost 29%.
- 45% of respondents 'households are on the verge of poverty, they have enough money only for food.
- Sector of occupation:
 - Construction 28%,
 - Food service 27%,
 - o Hospitality 12%,
 - Agriculture 7%,
 - Transportation 7%;

The difficulties of migrants in destination countries



- A large number of informally employed migrants no guarantees that existing labor rights will be respected:
 - About 54% of labor migrants do not have labor contracts;
- Low level of awareness of labor rights of migrant workers and mechanisms for their protection (50%);
- Inadequate pre-migration training risks of forced labor and exploitation in destination countries:
 - 64% are not aware of migration legislation,
 - 56% are not aware of the types of forced labor;
 - o 22% of migrants face employers withholding their identification documents.
- Low level of awareness and trust in government (AELM) and private employment agencies (PEA):
 - o 42% of migrants are aware of PEAs and 56% are aware of AELM,
 - o 27% of migrants applied to PEAs and 12% applied to AELM;





- Functioning hotline to provide legal assistance to migrants facing labor rights violations, including forced labor and human trafficking.
- 4 lawyers in Uzbekistan provided 292 consultations over the period 2023-2024.
- Main issues:
 - non-payment of wages about 34%,
 - o forced labor about 25%,
 - employment and job search issues about 13%.
- In 45 cases, lawyers provide further legal support, including drafting appeals to the labor inspectorate, negotiating with employers, and defending worker interests in court.

Recommendations



- Information campaigns to raise awareness of the work of AELMs and licensed PEAs;
- Strengthening efforts to prevent the operation of illegal employment agencies, including the fight against online recruitment;
- Establishing a system to monitor the work of recruitment agencies, employers, and migrants. Tracking the situation of migrants even after employment abroad;
- Ensuring effective enforcement of legislative initiatives once enacted;
- Improving the system of certifying PEAs and their work;
- Adopting the Unified Basic Law "On External Labor Migration," which will systematize the procedure for organizing labor activities of citizens outside Uzbekistan.

"ISTIQBOLLI AWAY" non-governmental, non-profit organization

Commencement of operations in 2001

- Hotline established in 2004
- 14 departments in 13 regions and
 Tashkent
- Member of The National Commission to combat human trafficking and ensure decent work
- Participation in the working group on the development of Migration policy for the Republic of Uzbekistan





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Thank you for your attention!

