



DECENT WORK FOR ALL! MIGRATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

The lack of decent work and aspirations for a decent life are important driving forces of international migration from developing countries of the South of the world.

The majority of the 200 million migrants in the world is made up of workers and their families seeking employment.

These migrant workers contribute to poverty reduction in countries of origin by sending home remittances and the transfer of skills due to return migration.

They provide an important contribution to the wealth of the host countries where they respond to the offer of the labor market rejuvenating the workforce and fueling pension schemes. In short, migration is a factor of development for people and communities.

The best contribution to economic and social development for origin and host countries by migrant workers is achieved only if they have access to decent work and their rights are respected globally.

To raise awareness among European citizens and

policy makers on the links between development, migration and decent work, and the need to ensure the basic rights of all workers of the European Union regardless of their origin and of their legal status, ISCOS is implementing the project "Decent Work for All! Migration for Development", **co-financed by the European Commission**, an ongoing project launched in 2010.

In 2010, a roundtable was held in Rome with representatives from CISL, ISCOS, ANOLF and the Ministry of Labour.

The Italian version of the Solidar publication "Through the eyes of migrants: the pursuit of decent work" was published and then distributed online and in a printed version to CISL structures. In 2011, initiatives were carried out with several regional and local CISL structures, and a mini-book "Decent Work, migration and development" (<http://scr.bi/MoykGI>) was published.

In the book, ISCOS provides an overview of international migration, with a deepening of the Italian situation and the challenges posed by the goal of decent work for all.