Record Nr. UNINA9910823598103321 **Titolo** Labour migration structures and financing in Asia / / Rakkee Thimothy [and three others] Pubbl/distr/stampa Geneva, [Switzerland]:,: International Labour Organization,, 2016 ©2016 **ISBN** 92-2-130602-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (148 p.) Disciplina 331.62 Soggetti Foreign workers - Government policy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Cover; Title page; Copyright page; Foreword; Contents; List of tables; Nota di contenuto Table 2.1: Labour outflow from India by destination (in per cent); Table 2.2: International labour migration from the Philippines (in per cent); Table 2.3: International labour migration from Sri Lanka (in per cent); Table 2.4: Female departures as domestic workers, Sri Lanka (in per cent): Table 3.1: Vision and mission statements of ministries dealing with international migration; Table 3.2: Functions of key agencies dealing with migration in the Philippines Table 3.3: Key functions of migration-related agencies in Sri Lanka Table 3.4: Staff strength of MOIA, India, 2012; Table 3.5: Manpower of the Philippine migration agencies, 2007; Table 3.6: Staff strength of the MOFE, Sri Lanka, 2012: Table 3.7: Labour Division officers in diplomatic missions, Sri Lanka; Table 3.8: Training of migration administrators in Sri Lanka; Table 3.9: Training programs for Labour Welfare Officers in Sri Lankan diplomatic missions; Table 4.1: Predeparture services of the OWWA, the Philippines Table 4.2: Training programmes for prospective Sri Lankan migrant workers Table 4.3: Number of participants who attended training at SLBFE Centres, Sri Lanka, 2012 : Table 4.4: Actions taken in complaints against recruiting agents, India; Table 4.5: Status of illegal recruitment cases, the Philippines; Table 4.6: Adjudication of overseas employment

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This study adopts a comparative perspective and provides a detailed analysis of the core issues in relation to India, the Philippines and Sri Lanka, three major labour-sending counties. The conceptual framework of the study presumes that migration management in countries of origin consists of three domains: regulation and (in certain countries) promotion of labour migration and support services; administrative structures; and financing.