framework of the medium-term programs. All strategies and programs, as well as the plans for the socio-economic development of the country, implemented in the country, are developed, and implemented in coordination with this strategy.

On the basis of the National Development Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for the period up to 2030 and taking into account the objectives of the GCM, a draft National Strategy on Migration for the period up to 2030, the Concept for the Development of Productive Employment of the Republic of Tajikistan for the period up to 2040, and the Roadmap of the Ministry of Labor, Migration and Employment of the Population of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2022-2026 are being developed.

To date, the population of the Republic of Tajikistan is more than 9.5 million people. Every year, the number of the able-bodied population increases by an average of 1.8%, which in turn obliges the Government to consider the issue of creating conditions for the effective employment of the able-bodied population.

The issue with employment has been identified as one of the priority goals of the National Development Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for the period up to 2030 and the relevant specific tasks and activities have been planned:

- stimulate the creation of productive jobs;
- create a competitive internal labour market environment;
- increase the impact of vocational education;
- increase the share of formal employment in the economy;
- diversify the ways of external labour migration;
- development and implementation of information systems of interrelated cooperation in the framework of external labour migration;
- development of programs of legal and socially protected labour migration;
- strengthening efforts to ensure the safety and social protection of migrant workers and members of their families, including through bilateral agreements on the temporary organized transit of nationals and pension benefits;
- establishing of a gender-sensitive pre-departure training system for migrant workers and members of their families, including legal i reW\*nBT

In accordance with National Development Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for the period up to 2030, the top priority of long-term development of Tajikistan is improving the standards of living of population based on sustainable economic development. In order to achieve it, the following strategic development objectives are defined for the next 15 years:

- Ensure energy security and efficient use of electricity;
- Exit from communication dead-lock and turn country into a transit country;
- Ensure food security and people's access to good quality nutrition;
- Expand productive employment.

In the area of productive employment policy, the following priorities have been identified:

- stimulating the creation of productive jobs;
- development of a competitive domestic labor market;
- increasing the impact of vocational education;
- increasing the share of formal employment in the economy;
- diversification of external labor migration.

### The key areas of activities

The following is defined as the main areas of activities in the field of development of labor market and employment:he standards o

- Ensured reduction of territorial disparities of employment; reduced pressure on internal migration;
- Improved employment of people with special employment problems (people with disabilities, parents of disabled children, single mothers, persons of pre-retirement age, single mothers, returning low-skilled migrants, etc.);
- Reduced level of youth unemployment;
- Ensured consistent reduction of informal employment, bringing the share of formal employment to at least 70% of the total number of employed people;
- In 2030 at least 50% of men and women, of total employed people, will have professional education;
- The level of working people with disabilities, of the total number of people with disabilities, will be at least 15% by 2030;
- Increased awareness and professional training to work at the foreign labor markets:
- Increased social security of migrant workers and their family members.

For implementation of the National Development Strategy of Tajikistan was developed the Mid-term Development Programme for the period from 2016-2020 and from 2021 -2025.

## Objective 3. Provide accurate and timely information at all stages of migration

In order to make our citizens more aware, the Migration Service of the Ministry of Labour, Migration and Employment of Population of the Republic of Tajikistan and its structural subdivisions pay special attention to conducting explanatory work and providing information to the population of the country on labour migration issues. In 2021, as in previous years, explanatory work was actively carried out among the population of the country. In general, in 2021, 2,920 meetings and conversations were held in the regions and districts of the republic with the participation of 248,529 citizens of the country. In 2021, 38,662 people applied to the Migration Service and its structural units for consultations for receiving of consultation. In 2020, 24,327 people applied (for the first half of the year - 18,288 people, and the second -

work with the audience, competently and fully answer all the questions of migrant workers.

An online data platform for the pre-departure modules for departing migrant workers has been created, which will allow migrant workers to undergo pre-departure training online.

# Objective 5. Enhance availability and flexibility of pathways for regular migration Objective 6. Facilitate fair and ethical recruitment and safeguard conditions that ensure decent work

At present, the provision of travel documents to Tajik citizens traveling abroad is based on the provisions of the legislation on identity documents, technical requirements for such documents, ensuring the security of travel documents from forgery and the process of their issuance from unauthorized access.

Access of potential migrants to the channels of regular migration is ensured by measures to widely cover this category of citizens with pre-departure training within the framework of organized recruitment, ensuring transparency of the recruitment procedure, vocational training for the qualifications in high demand in order to increase competitiveness in the labor market of the countries of destination, training migrants upon request and using the technical and methodological potential of employers. It is proposed to develop and launch a mobile application in the republic, which will contain procedures for all stages of employment and reduce the risks of corruption.

In particular, the Ministry of Labor, Migration and Employment of the Population of the Republic of Tajikistan has been making efforts to diversify external labour migration in the field of cooperation with many foreign countries.

After the adoption of the GCM on December 10, 2018, during the official

labour migration: before migration, during work abroad and after return from abroad, the rights and interests of migrant workers will be protected.

All 10 guiding principles of the GCM are integrated into these signed agreements.

Also, within the framework of the visit of the Minister of Labor, Migration and Employment of the Population of the Republic of Tajikistan to the Republic of Korea in April of this year and a meeting with high-ranking representatives of this country, one Agreement and two Memorandums were signed in order to attract seasonal workers from the Republic of Tajikistan to various provinces of the Republic of Korea. These documents have been sent to the Parliament of the Republic of Korea for approval. Similar meetings were held with the heads of authorized departments of other countries in previous years.

On the part of private employment agencies of the republic, 1,943 citizens are employed abroad through organized recruitment. In particular, through the State Institution "Agency for Employment Abroad" of the Ministry, 1,610 citizens were employed abroad.

## Objective 8. Save lives and establish coordinated international efforts on missing migrants

With regard to the search for missing migrants from Tajikistan in the territory of the destination country (mainly the Russian Federation), the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the country involves international and non-governmental organizations. For example, the International Committee of the Red Cross has drafted the principles for interaction with the families of missing migrants, to which the Ministry of the Interior has made the following proposals:

- To facilitate their implementation these principles are to be divided into the following categories. For example: general; social, technical, informational, institutional, legal, etc.
- It is very important to include interaction with the representatives of the media and public authorities at the local level.
- Development of an algorithm for the cooperation in the exchange of information between the passport and registration services, criminal investigation units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan, whose duties include the search for the missing persons, as well as involving forensic experts, the Committee of Emergency Situations, penitentiary service, etc.
- Improving the legal literacy of employees of various levels and profiles, who work in the services involved with the search for missing persons.

- Wide awareness of the population and the civil society about this problem.
- Preparation of the brochures and posters with a list of the public, non-governmental and international organizations, as well as volunteer movements, telephone numbers for the support staff.
- Creation of social club

as follows: recruitment under the guise of providing work and doing business, export

prostitution and child pornography, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

In order to strengthen the fight against human trafficking, the country has adopted and successfully implemented the Comprehensive Program against Human Trafficking, for 2019-2021, and the legislative framework in this area is in the process of improvement.

Objective 14. Enhance consular protection, assistance and cooperation throughout the migration cycle

vocational training of the unemployed people, providing microloan to open their own small business.

All returned migrant workers and members of their families have the opportunity to participate in various employment programs within the framework of the State Program for the Promotion of Employment for the period of 2020-2022.

In order to reintegrate returned migrant workers in 2019, 2020 and 2021, 24,013 and 24,443 and 39,041 citizens of the Republic of Tajikistan were employed in organizations and enterprises engaged in attracting foreign labour.

Within the framework of IOM project, in 2021, work was carried out on the

On September 13, 2021, the Agreement between the Russian Federation and the Republic of Tajikistan on Cooperation in the Field of Pension Provision was signed. The key point of the new document are the principle of pension insurance on the basis of proportionality, that is, each party assigns a pension to its citizen in proportion to the insurance period (which involves the payment of insurance premiums for pension provision) that he/she earned in a given country. Thus, if a citizen of Tajikistan has legally worked in Russia for more than 20 years, he (she) has the right to a pension under Russian law on an equal footing with citizens of the Russian Federation. If part of a migrant's work activity falls on the Republic of Tajikistan, then in proportion to him (her), the relevant authorities of Tajikistan will

### 4. Means for implementation

In the Republic of Tajikistan, ministries and departments are mobilizing their internal resources, institutional, human and information potential to implement the principles of GCM.

There is a need to strengthen the technical and methodological potential through the creation of databases, the organization of various trainings and training tours, the creation of platforms, forums for discussing problematic issues on Internet resources.

Irregular migration poses a threat to the national security of any state. As in other countries, in the Republic of Tajikistan there are difficulties with the expert assessment of the volume of irregular migration. One of the means of combating irregular migration is the adoption of the measures aimed at legalizing a certain part of irregular migrants, therefore, in the Republic of Tajikistan, on December 18, 2019, the Law "On Amnesty in Connection with the Legalization of the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens and Stateless Persons Illegally Staying in the Territory of the Republic of Tajikistan" (Amnesty Law) was adopted. The adopted Law on Amnesty allows foreign citizens and stateless persons, immigrants from former countries of the USSR, who entered the republic before December 31, 2016 and stayed in the country in violation of the rules of stay, legalize their legal status and obtain a residence permit of the Republic of Tajikistan.

## 5. The Next Steps

To implement GCM objectives, it is necessary to apply the imperative-dispositive method of regulation to the activities of the state bodies, when the Government instructs the state bodies to provide an annual report on the implementation and preparation of a review of GCM. Moreover, motivation should be based on the interests of the state itself to get a complete picture of the migration situation in the republic, related problems and the ways to solve them.

To achieve the objectives of the GCM, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, together with international organizations, plans to implement the following actions for the management of migration processes:

• Enhance migration policy to protect rights of migrant workers and members of their families;

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- Continue providing reintegration support to returned migrant workers through State Employment of Population Program, as well as programs of international organizations;
- Strengthen the capacity of state migration authorities and civil society organizations to provide information on safe, orderly and regular migration at all stages of migration, as well as to provide reintegration assistance to returned migrants;
- Provide assistance to families of migrant workers, including women and children, who were impacted by the migration to receive basic services;
- Provide assistance to returned migrants and their family members to get vocational education courses and certification of skills obtained abroad, which will contribute to employment provision of population