International Standards and Experiences on the Possibility of Migrant Workers to Change Jobs

BWI engagement on mega sporting events: **QATAR**



Introduction to BWI

- A Global Union Federation grouping free and democratic unions with members in the Building, Building Materials, Wood, Forestry and Allied sectors.
- → 334 trade unions representing around 12 million members in 130 countries. The Headquarters is in Geneva, Switzerland while the Regional Offices are in Panama, Malaysia, and South Africa.
- Our mission is to defend and advance workers' rights, and to improve working and living conditions in our sectors. Our goals:
 - to promote and defend human and trade union rights
 - to increase trade union strength
 - > to promote a stable and high level of employment in our sectors
 - to influence policy and strengthen the capacity of institutions and tripartite structures in our sectors



BWI engagement on mega sporting events













Migrant workers ability to change jobs

Kafala System and Exit Permits – GCC

Migrant workers must obtain their employers' permission - a no-objection certificate (NOC) - before changing jobs, a law that rights activists say ties them with their employers and leads to abuse and exploitation

Employment Permit System (EPS) – South Korea

EPS was introduced to provide workforce stability in industries suffering from severe labor shortages while protecting the Korean labor market





BWI Recommendations

A. Mechanisms for Worker Complaints Non-payment and delayed payment of wages:

Non-payment and delayed payment of wages and other benefits













B. Occupational Safety and Health

Safety and health standards and regulations in the construction sector are in line with international standards and policies and that enforcement is grounded

C. Workers' Representation

A mechanism for a form of representation – establishment of Joint Committees





Protection of Women Migrant Workers





Thank you.





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