

South Sudan Labour Market Analysis with a focus on MW in the IGAD region

Labour market context

- ▶ Young labour market
- ▶ Low productivity - Working poverty
- ▶ 80% dependent on oil for revenue
- ▶ Upcoming manufacturing and construction
- ▶ Shortage of labour market information

Labour force

12.2% unemployment rate in 2011 (Guarcello et al, 2011) **18.5%**
Youth (aged 15-24) unemployment rate - **81.2%** of workers engaged in own account work including subsistence family chores in livestock and crop farming High labour force participation

Migration characteristics

- ▶ Country of origin and destination
- ▶ Irregular movements
- ▶ Large out-bound and in-bound refugee movements
- ▶ Remittances are a major source of GDP growth and development

Meet Sarah, Refugee from Eritrea

I have been here for two years now. Some of refugees have decided to stay here and not move anymore.

A few of them do work for local NGOs in security and cleaning. However, the majority of my counterparts conduct small-scale sales and services to earn a small amount of money.

I have a tertiary level of education and think I can use it properly to find a good job here.



Meet Haile, migrant worker from Ethiopia



I am an Ethiopian and run my own restaurant in Juba. I came here 10 years ago as a chef. At first, it was not easy but with savings, I managed to set up a restaurant. Currently, I employ 6 employees both permanent and short term basis.

Meet Deng, migrant worker from Uganda



I am a construction worker as main job, but do business between Uganda and Juba to increase my income. There are many Ugandans conducting business and trading between the two countries. Nobody ever asks me for any paperwork either on the street or to get a job. Uganda and South Sudan have good relations which makes it easy for me to move around.

Meet Ismael, migrant worker from Somalia



I am a migrant worker in South Sudan for 2 years now. I work in the informal sector running my own small shops. I also maintain radio, tape recorder and household appliances. However, I lack the capital or finance to expand my business. I have secondary levels of education.

Governance of migrant workers

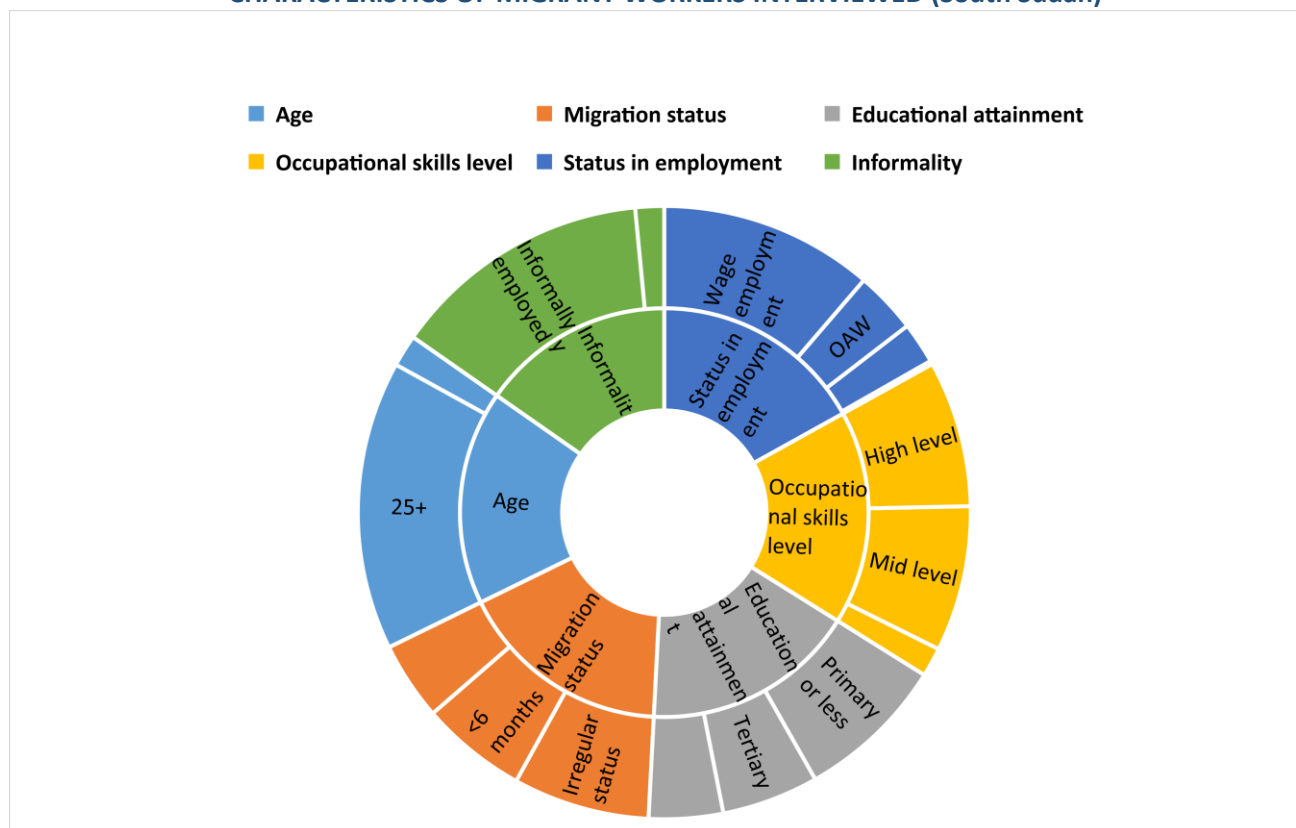
Employment Act, 2017
Yes

National Migration Policy **Draft Form**

Bilateral and multilateral agreements in place (Sudan and Uganda), but not consistently implemented

The Labour Act of 2017 covers all employers and employees within South Sudan including regular migrant workers but not irregular

CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANT WORKERS INTERVIEWED (South Sudan)



Recommendation 1

Develop and adopt a national employment policy and strategy

- ✘ In alignment with a labour migration policy
- ✘ Highlight priority areas for job rich economic growth
- ✘ Identify a body responsible for coordinating and monitoring

Recommendation 2

Enhance the collection, capacity and coordination of labour market information and analysis

- ✘ Establish technical working group/committee
- ✘ Incorporate labour migration module into Labour Force Survey
- ✘ Employers and vacancies surveys

Recommendation 3

Establish and enhance the functions and capacity of employment services

- ✘ Public Employment services
- ✘ Ratify C088 and C181
- ✘ Promote sharing of data, including on migrant workers

Recommendation 4

Align and establish labour market governance mechanisms better incorporate migrant workers

- ✘ Revise Labour Act to clarify position and rights of irregular migrant workers
- ✘ Ratify C097 and C143
- ✘ Align new labour migration policy to national employment policy and strategy