



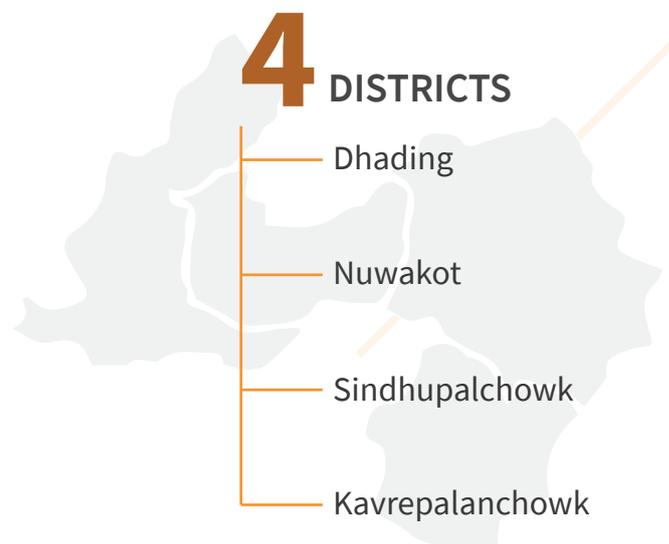
OPEN MIGRATION

PERCEPTION SURVEY #2
JANUARY 2018

Following the first round of surveys on migration, we conducted the second round of surveys over the past four months to analyze the development and changes in migration trends. The findings from our last survey suggested the majority of migration issues stem from lack of information about the process, weak policies to hold labor agencies accountable, and limited government capacity to respond to migration-related challenges. However, this survey suggests policies fail to hold labor agencies accountable.

After surveying 400 respondents, including returnees, migrant workers, and family members, 64% of the returnees stated that they would want to start their own business in Nepal. However, 35% of migrant workers were found to be opting for foreign employment after completing only secondary level education. This has led to increased vulnerability of migrant workers. Findings from the survey demand an immediate call for a peremptory step from the national level to mitigate appalling migration-related challenges that is growing day by day.

RESPONDENT DETAILS



ASPIRING/ MIGRANT WORKERS AGE GROUP

Over 58% of current and aspiring migrant workers aged between 26-35 years old.



Difficulty Finding a Job in Nepal



36%

Peer Pressure



09%

For Higher Income



14%

Earthquake Destroyed Income Source



10%

Political Instability



04%

Social Trend



17%

Social Pressure



06%

Other

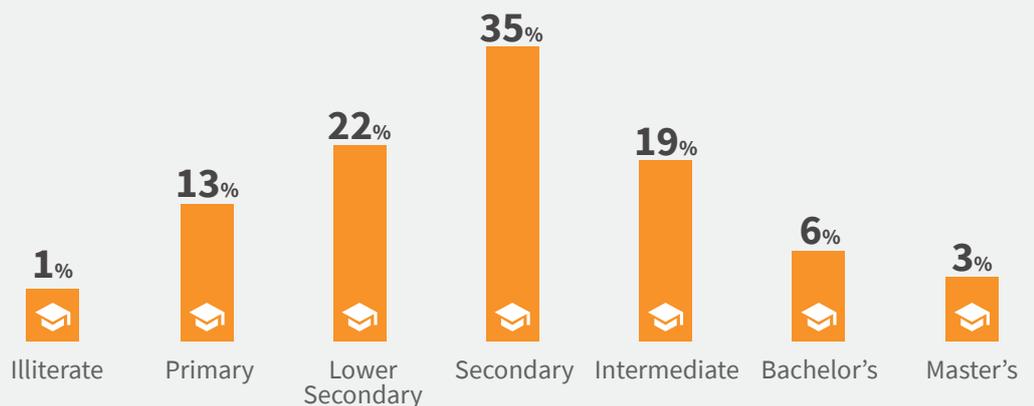


04%

REASONS FOR FOREIGN WORK MIGRATION

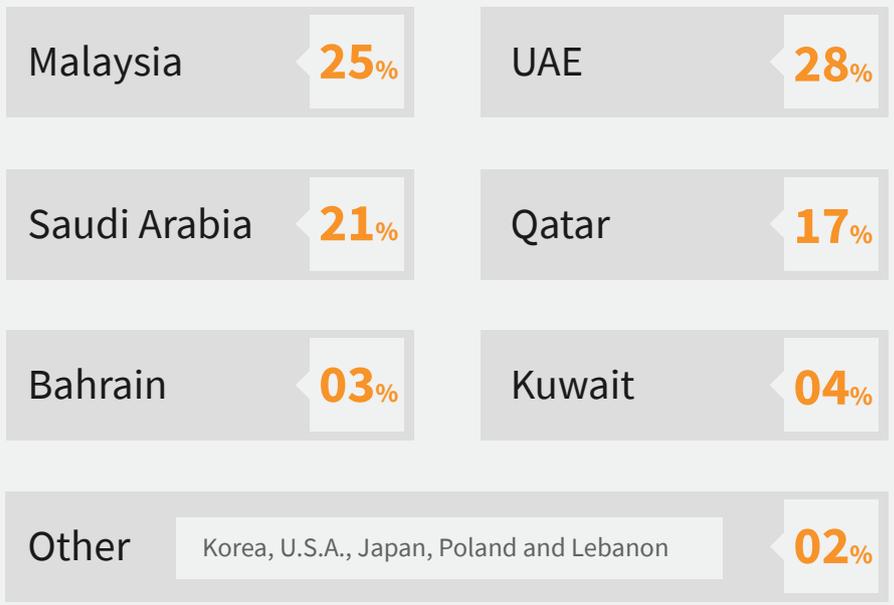
Difficulty in finding a job in Nepal is the primary driver for foreign work migration.

MIGRANT WORKERS' EDUCATION LEVEL



TOP DESTINATION COUNTRIES

Survey respondents reported Saudi Arabia and Malaysia as the most popular destinations for migrant workers.



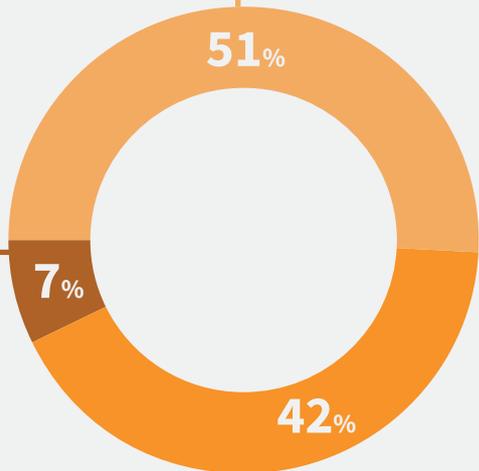
Manpower Agencies



Others



Manpower Agents



INTERMEDIARIES' ENGAGEMENT IN MIGRATION PROCESS

Manpower agents and agencies are the major entities helping migrant workers during their migration process.

AREAS OF EMPLOYMENT



Driving

15%



Hospitality

21%



Labour

32%



Security Guard

8%



Department Store

12%

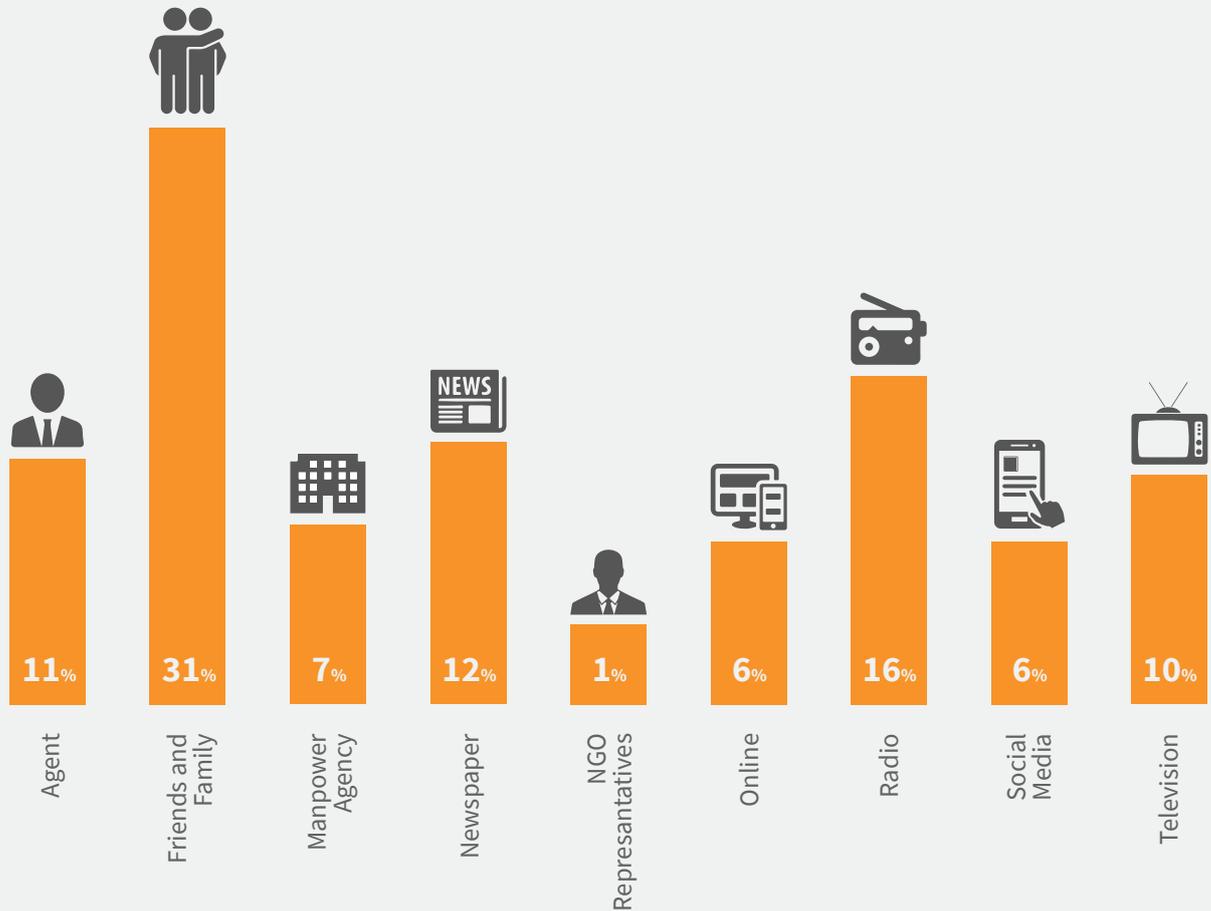


Other

12%

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Friends and family were by far the most common sources of information while manpower agents and agencies collectively were a close second.



47% of respondents were not satisfied with the available information

THE REASON?

Confusing Information **22%**

Fake Information **25%**

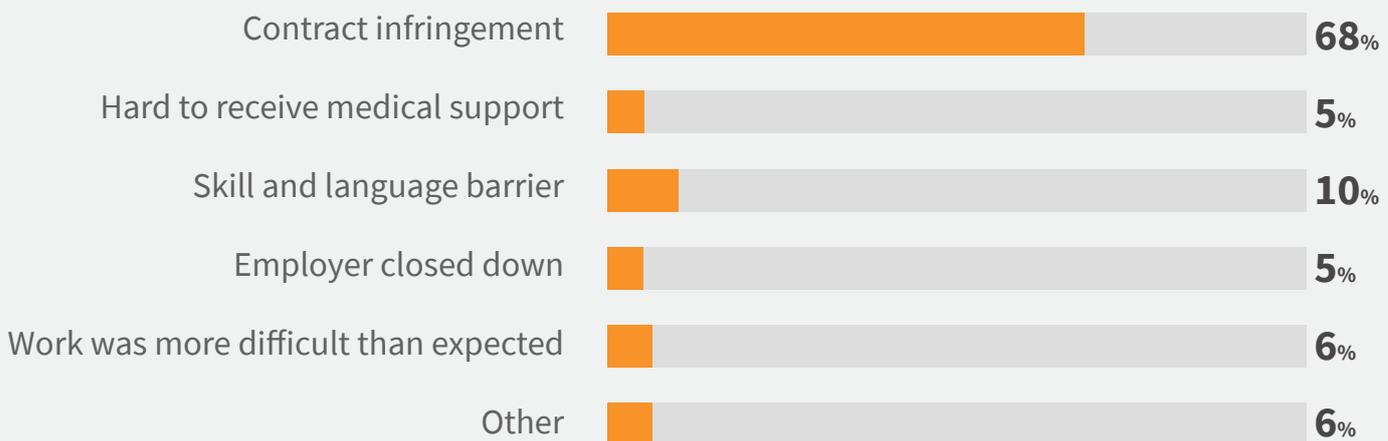
Insufficient Information **53%**

24% of respondent migrant workers experienced problems in their destination countries and only 72% of them took actions to overcome those problem.

PROBLEMS IN DESTINATION COUNTRIES



Among the problems faced, contract infringement by the employer was the greatest problem.



Took action to address problem

72%

28%



Didn't take action to address problem

Channels used to address problems



Agent

Citizen Helpdesk

Family and Friends

Labor Court

Manpower Agency

WILLINGNESS TO GO BACK FOR EMPLOYMENT

Returnees are divided on whether to stay in Nepal and start a business or go back for foreign employment since the income in Nepal is not as high as abroad.

57% want to go back

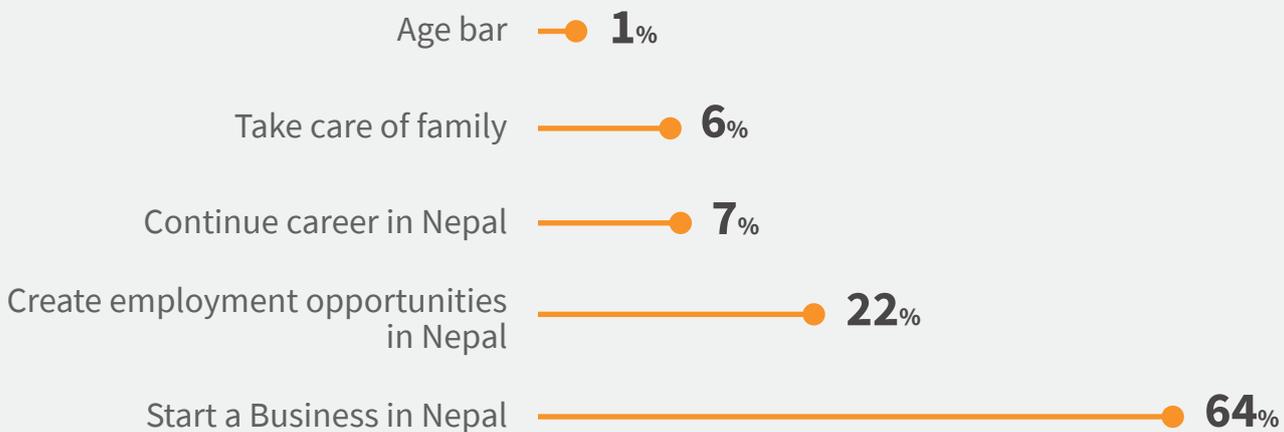


AMONG THOSE, MORE THAN **70%** WANT TO GO BACK FOR BETTER INCOME



43% want to stay

WHY?



TRAINING RECEIVED?

Only 87 people out of the 400 respondents received some form of training for foreign employment.

YES  **87**

NO  **313**

10K - 50K  **10%**

50K - 100K  **59%**

100K - 150K  **32%**

150K +  **02%**

AMOUNT SPENT ON MIGRATION PROCESS

27 out of 121 people were found to be paying Rs. 100,000 for the migration process. The lowest amount paid for the process was Rs. 10,000, while the highest amount reached Rs 275,000.

IMPROVEMENT IN QUALITY OF LIFE

 **81%**
YES

 **19%**
NO