

«ICEST-II-2021: II International Conference on Economic and Social Trends for Sustainability of Modern Society»

«Labour Migration in Africa: Management Capacity for Sustainable Development»

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# Problem statement

The socio-economic effects of intra-African labour migration as a factor of African economies' sustainable development (SDG 10.7).

- **Task 1**

Study of implementing continental migration policy, particularly the targets of employment growth and poverty reduction.

- **Task 2**

The main problems of intraregional migration management and labour market formation in Africa's regional economic communities:

- border regulation, migration data collection;
- "mixed" migration issues, rules for the return and reintegration of migrants;
- overcoming illegal labour migration.

- **Task 3**

Actual issues of migration management at national level (case of Kenya):

- national government regulation of internal migration;
- migration as one of the main factors of fast urban population growth;
- the low quality of life in urban informal settlements.

# Solution methods

- **Methods:**

- the classification of forms and features of intra-African migration potential;
- the definition of migration management possibilities according to the theoretical base and current programs of African states and leading international organizations;
- the economic analysis of the statistic data and factors affecting internal migration process and the ways of its management by the national government.

- **Examples: case of Kenya**

- The Government tries to provide effective management for sustainable urbanization, integrating rural and urban territories.
- The Government follows the strategy of reshaping migration flows from large urban cities to towns in order to regulate the population density and infrastructure pressure.
- Small and medium-sized towns demonstrate sustainable upward growing trend. It is also important as urbanization influences land-use management especially in peri-urban areas.

# Conclusions

## Results, implementation

The migration inclusion in the national, regional and continental socio-economic strategies requires:

- the coordination of labour, trade and investment policies at all levels with long-term development goals;
- allocating sufficient resources to meet the challenges of structural transformation in Africa;
- efficient use of remittances and diaspora investment in production activities.

Methods of implementing national, regional and intraregional migration programs are of practical interest for economies in transition aiming the sustainable development.

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