

## Situation of migrants in Tajikistan

According to the "Forecast of the main macroeconomic indicators of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2023", there are now 584 thousand citizens of Tajikistan in labor migration. In 2023, according to the forecast of the authorities, 637 thousand Tajik citizens will be in labor migration.

Every year, almost 1.5 million citizens of Tajikistan travel abroad in search of work. Most of those leaving are men, many of them never return, leaving behind their wives, children, and families. Despite government efforts, Tajik migrants and their families face many hardships, both at home and abroad.

Of course, among migrants, **there are also teachers**. Teachers, mostly men, quit teaching because of low wages and migrate in search of high wages. Accordingly, one of the main problems of staff shortage in schools is also migration.

The main issues of migration in Tajikistan are dealt with by the MIGRATION SERVICE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOR, MIGRATION AND EMPLOYMENT OF THE POPULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN. I would like to note that Muhammad Kurbonov, Head of the Department of Labor Protection and Rights of the Trade Union of Educational and Scientific Workers of the Republic of Tajikistan, is a member of the coordination council for the elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor, as well as migration issues in Tajikistan.

**Representatives from trade unions** annually participate in events dedicated to the International Day of Migrants, in the migration service of the Ministry of Labor, Migration and Employment. **Key issues discussed at migration events include the innovation of migration legislation, the problems faced by migrants, also migrant teachers, obtaining work permits, testing labor migrants, obtaining biometric passports, etc.**

National experts on gender issues proposed to create a special inter-agency working group from among representatives of the Parliament, the state, non-state, (trade unions) sectors, as well as donors, to develop and implement **a new national gender-sensitive strategy in the field of labor migration** that would take into account the interests of Tajiks migrants working abroad.

It is necessary to answer, **one of the main problems is the lack of personnel in Tajikistan**. Teachers of the Russian language and Russian history are needed for language courses for migrants, as well as teachers who teach mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, geography and computer science in Russian for schools and lyceums, both Russian and Tajik (Russian classes in national lyceums). In September 2020, 50 teachers from Russia came to work in schools in Tajikistan, including teachers of the Russian language, mathematics, biology, chemistry, physics.