





CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES THAT MIGRANT WORKERS FACE IN MEXICO





There are 25million people in the world who are victims of forced labor



a quarter of these persons grant workers while 16 million are often exploited in the private sector I.

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The need for regulation in the international recruitment processes,

discrimination,

xenophobia,

and the need for training in ethical recruitment



Are identified as elements that put migrant workers at a very high risk of being victims of exploitation, forced labor or human trafficking.



The **vulnerabilities** faced by the migrant worker population



therefore, the protection of human and labor rights



should involve the guarantee of decent work in the relationships that employers have with their partners.

IOM encourages respect for the human and labor rights of

migrant

as well as promotes standards and principles on

ETHICAL RECRUITMENT



IOM contributes to diversifying the traditional sectors of recruitment of

migrant workers, to promote new and better opportunities for labor insertion.





In Mexico, the tourism industry appears as a key sector for the labor integration of migrant workers, as it generates approximately 9 million jobs².

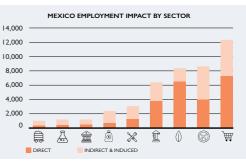


Chart from the World Travel and Tourism Council, 2016 and contributes to almost 9% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP)





DID YOU KNOW THAT THE TOURISM INDUSTRY IS HIGHLY **VULNERABLE TO THE CRIME OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING?**

Traffickers and criminals take advantage of the infrastructure and organization of the tourism sector to commit crimes



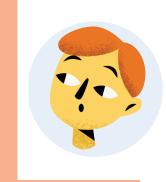
for example, they use anonymity, which prevents the establishment and staff from knowing the real identity of their clients and things that may happen inside their doors⁵.

Sexual exploitation in the travel and tourism sector in Mexico is present in important tourist destinations such



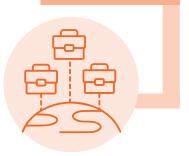
as Acapulco, Cancun, Los Cabos, Puerto Vallarta6, Tijuana, and other border cities⁷.

Migrants are particularly vulnerable to being victims of this type of crime, since they are constantly exposed to



illegal practices of informal recruitment, such as retention of documents, social isolation, restrictions of freedom of movement, and lack of legal protection.

Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen collaboration networks among the private sector, government institutions and civil society organizations



in order to ensure the protection of the human and labor

rights of all migrants in the Tourism and Hospitality sector

I."Global Estimates of Modern Slavery", OIT, OIM & Walk Free Foundation, 2017. wcms_575479.pdf (ilo.org)

^{2.} https://www2.deloitte.com/mx/es/pages/dnoticias/articles/divisas-para-mexico.html
3. Turismo en México, el sector que más aporta al producto

interno bruto (forbes.com.mx)

^{4/5} https://www.codigodeconducta.mx

^{6.} Turismo Sexual Infantil en México. El elefante en la habitación del turismo

mexicano - Entorno Turístico (entornoturistico.com) 7. Rodolfo Casillas R. (2006), "La Trata de Mujeres, Adolescentes, Niñas y Niños en México: Un estudio exploratorio en Tapachula, Chiapas'', Comisión Interamericana de Mujeres, Organización de Estados Americanos, Organización Internacional para las Migraciones, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres, Instituto Nacional de Migración