



Social protection for migrants in an irregular situation and/or the informal economy An estimated 50 million people are living and working abroad with irregular status (UNDP HDR 2009).

## national legislation and international agreements concerning the entrance, Migrants irregular situation stay and employment in the host State (ICRMW, art. 5) · Different causes: expiration of visa, rejection of asylum application, irregular entrance... Regular Migrants Authorized to enter, to stay and to engage in a remunerated activity, according to national law and international agreements

• A person who does not comply with the

## **Definitions – irregular situation**

- A migrant in an irregular situation is a person who does not comply with the national legislation and international agreements concerning the entrance, stay and employment in the host State (ICRMW, art. 5)
- Different causes: expiration of visa, rejection of asylum application, irregular entrance...
- Equality of treatment often limited to migrants in a regular situation

## **Definitions – informal economy**

- "Informal economy": all economic activities by workers or economic units that are – in law or practice – not covered or not sufficiently covered by formal arrangements
- Workers in the informal economy are also often excluded from the social security system
- Many migrants in an irregular situation can only work in the informal economy

## Questions

1. What are the obstacles migrants in irregular situations face in accessing social protection in their host countries and countries of origin ?

Please distinguish between general obstacles all migrant workers face and specific barriers more related to this specific group

You can bring examples from your own country