Abstract
Desperate and vulnerable people, who take enormous risks to migrate to Europe in rickety boats or concealed in the containers of articulated lorries, are familiar images portrayed in the media of "irregular migrants". Irregular migration has become a major political concern both at the European level and in the wider international context. In the European Union, politicians have identified irregular migration as a "problem" and have given priority to preventing this phenomenon in the development of the common asylum and immigration policy.
IOM also claims that migration through irregular channels is increasing and that the problem of trafficking in persons is becoming more acute. On the other hand, globalization holds out the promise of richer social and cultural exchanges through migration, which is becoming an undeniable reality in our societies. (b) To formulate appropriate recommendations to prevent and remedy violations of the human rights of migrants, wherever they may occur; (c) To promote the effective application of relevant international norms and standards on the issue; (d) To recommend actions and measures applicable at the national, regional and international levels to eliminate violations of the human rights of migrants the rights of irregular migrants surrounding their arrival. Travel towards the State. At the border and on entry. a. Refugees and those seeking asylum at the border. b. General recommendations on the treatment of migrants on entry. To this purpose, during the first session a flow chart of applicable rights to irregular migrants surrounding their arrival, stay and departure, was presented and explained to the participants. There are political, social and economic motives underlying the decision or need of migrants to nine branches of social security; for irregular migrant workers. It calls for, each branch accepted under the equality of treatment for all migrant. Convention, a ratifying State undertakes (regular and irregular) workers with. to grant within its territory equality of respect of rights arising out of past. The right to social security within the EU is contained in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union which places social security and social assistance as fundamental rights and provides for the right to health care. The right to Social Security is also contained in the 1989 Community Charter on the Fundamental Rights of Workers and the 1989 European Parliament Declaration of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms. Harmonization vs. Coordination.