

Presentation on

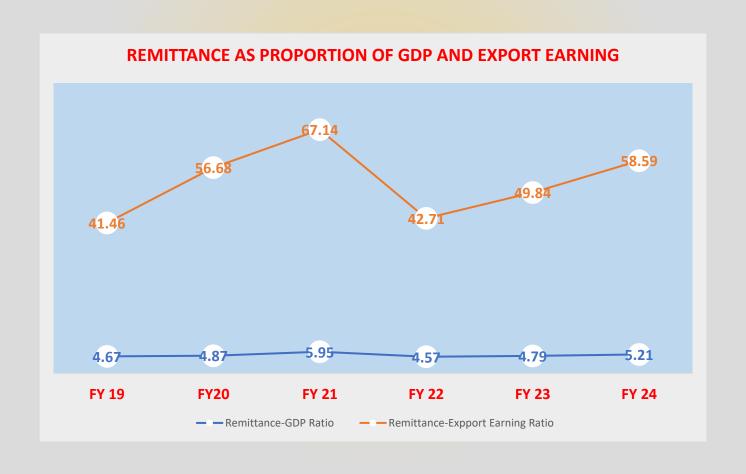
A Review of Migrant
Workers Access to Social
Protection and Proposed
Strategy for Integrating
Migrant Workers into
National Life Cycle
Framework of Social
Protection

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#### Background: Migration Trends



### Background: Remittance Flow



### Challenges Faced by Migrant Workers

- > Death of migrant workers cause severe impact on families
- Disability caused by workplace accidents
- Premature returns
- Women migrants face exploitation, under-payment, nonpayment and physical and sexual abuse
- Many migrant workers' families remain poor

To address these challenges, ensuring migrant workers' access to social protection is critically important.

## Migrant Workers' Right to Social Protection

Bangladesh Constitution and NSSS: Social protection is right of every deserving citizen.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948): Social protection is a human right.

Recommendation No. 202 (2012): Universal social protection floors to ensure income security and access to essential services for all

The Equality of Treatment (Social Security) Convention, 1962 (No. 118), equality of treatment in relation to social security for national and non-national.

### Migrant Workers' Access to Social Protection in CODs

In middle-eastern countries, migrant workers' access to social protection is very limited.

# Review: Migrant Workers Access to Social Protection in Bangladesh

- Probashi Kormi Bima
- > Services Provided by Wage Earners' Welfare Board (WEWB)
- ➤ Universal Pension Scheme (UPS)- Probash package
- National social assistance schemes (allowances)

### Findings: Accss to Proashi Kormi Bima

Type of Benefit	No death/Disability /Early Returnees (2024)	Received Benefits Female (2024)	Received Benefits Male (2024)	Received Benefits Total (2024)
<b>Death Benefit</b>	4,813	28	986	1015
<b>Disability Benefit</b>	Not Available	-	-	398
Early Returnee	Not Available	15	369	384

**Work Related Injuries in Saudi Arabia 2019** 

28,825

**Deportation/Travel Doc issued- GCC Countries** 

57,072

# Findings: Universal Pension Scheme (UPS)

- ➤ Uptake of the Probash package very low: 910 out of 372,378
- > Lack of awareness about the scheme.
- > Lack of confidence on return on investment

### Findings: WEWB Services

- ➤ Timely grants and amount to families of deceased migrant workers is commendable
- ➤ Repatriation of Dead Bodies of Undocumented Workers is Commendable
- > Scholarships and disability allowances offer predictable support
- Children of deceased or disabled migrant workers remain at risk of school dropout
- > Female early returnee workers require targeted support

### Findings: Access to National Social Assistance Schemes

### Risk of exclusion from national social assistance programmes

- Misconceptions about economic status of families of migrant workers
- > PMT and economic indicators do not capture actual status e.g. loans.

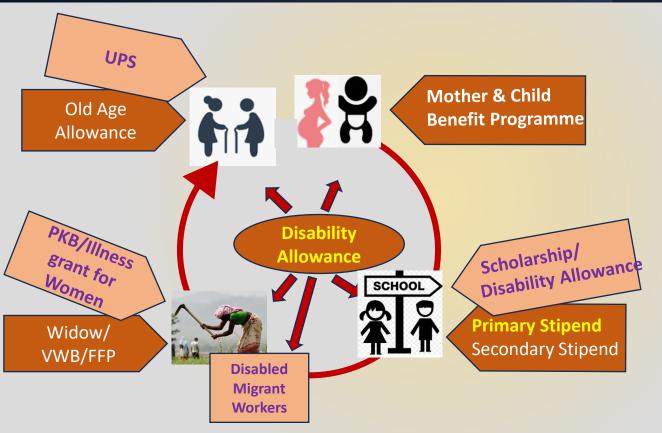
#### Recommendations

- 1. Enhance awreness mechanisms of Probashi Kormi Bima and Universal Pension Sheme
- 2. Introduce Renewal Options for early migrants
- 3. Consider covering of Undocumented Migrant Workers
- 4. Consider special support for early returnee women workers
- 5. Expand scholarships and disability allowance for children of migrant workers

#### Recommendations

- 6. Introduce health coverage for migrant workers under UPS, as planned.
- 7. Enable transition to the Samata Package upon return.
- 8. A separate scheme may conflict with the NSSS objective of system consolidation: Fragmentation/Benefit levels/Duplication
- 9. Migrant workers returned with disabilities should access national disability allowance.
- 10. Bring Probashi Kormi Bima, UPS and WEWB Scholarships and disability allowance under national lifecycle framework.

# Migrant Workers's in the National Life Cycle Framework



- Acknowledge the vulnerabilities in NSSS
- Prioritise migrant workers in social assistance