

From Re-trafficking to Irregular Re-migration: Socio-economic Factors as Indicators of Risk

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Socio-economic deprivation and refugee protection

Socio-economic deprivation:

- Rarely leads to protection from removal
- Sometimes leads to protection from refugee
- Is associated more with so-called 'economic migrants' than with refugees
- Plays an important role in trafficking-based asylum claims



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<https://unsplash.com/de/fotos/rTXKkhHgoVM>

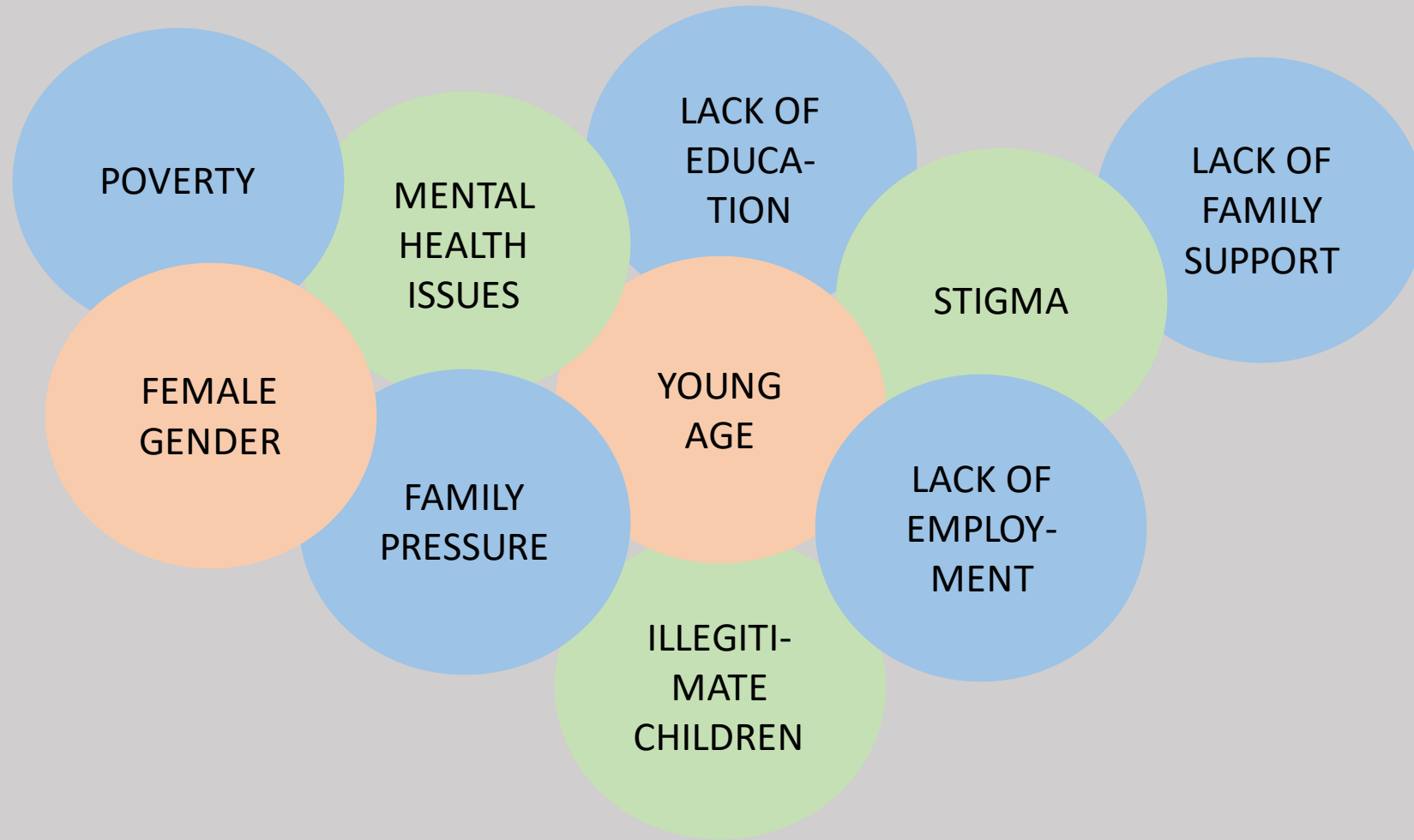
Socio-economic deprivation, risk of re-trafficking and vulnerability

UK and German trafficking-based asylum claims

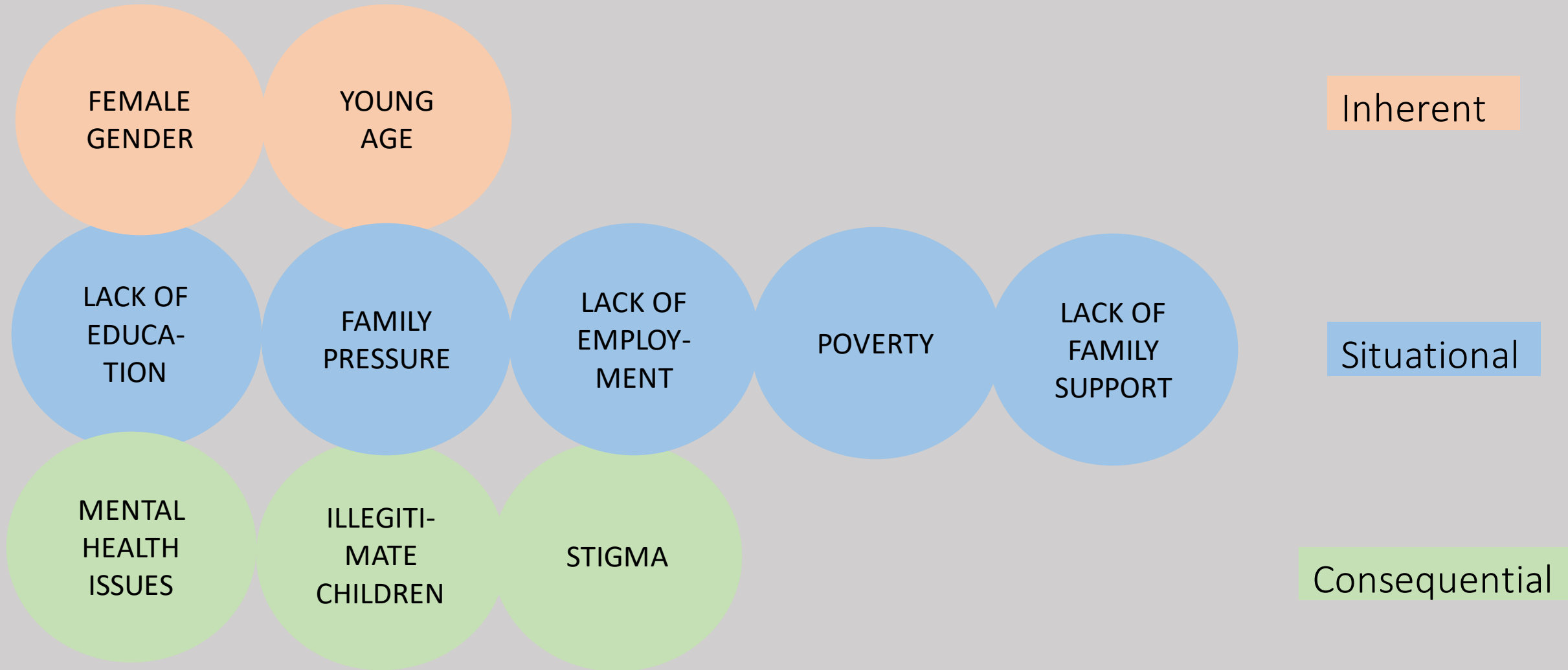
Risk of re-trafficking is established based on so-called 'vulnerability indicators', which make it difficult to earn a livelihood, leading to re-trafficking

State protection is established based on whether reception and reintegration measures (which address vulnerabilities) are available, including financial assistance

Vulnerability indicators for risk of re-trafficking



Sources of vulnerability



Unequal treatment of trafficked persons and other irregular migrants?

The vulnerability analysis in refugee law

'Vulnerable' irregular migrants may be at risk of irregular re-migration

Likely no effective state protection available for 'vulnerable' irregular migrants

Thank you!

Any comments or questions?

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