

# Facilitating access to decent work and social protection for migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers in Europe through Law Clinics

*Europe has been experiencing an increase of migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers in recent years attracting international attention. Though rights-holding human beings subject to the international human rights framework, these persons experience human rights violations in their destination countries including in accessing economic and social rights. Access to social protection in particular can address their basic and longer term needs and provide more sustainable and cost effective solutions to often extended situations. As part of their mandates, and within the context of the Sustainable Development Goals and most particularly Goals 1 and 8, the ILO and its International Training Centre have teamed up with the European Network for Clinical Legal Education to help local actors provide a very critical and timely response to the precarious situation of the rising number of migrants and refugees. Within the framework of interested European university law clinics, the objective of this project is to establish a solid evidence base on migrant, asylum seekers and refugees rights and to facilitate access to social protection.*

## 1. CONTEXT AND JUSTIFICATION

Despite all eyes being turned to Europe, with regards to what is commonly referred to as the ‘EU-Mediterranean migration crisis’, an effective rights-based response has yet to materialize. Large numbers of migrants are arriving in Europe within mixed migration flows, often risking their lives in perilous boat journeys across the Mediterranean Sea. Though often fleeing humanitarian crisis and human rights concerns in their country, migrants, refugees and asylum seekers often experience human rights violations upon arrival including arbitrary detention and expulsion but also constraints in accessing economic, social and cultural rights, including health and education.

In 2015 alone, over 1 million people – refugees, displaced persons and other migrants – made their way to the EU, often escaping conflict in their country and in search of better economic prospects. According to EUROSTAT<sup>1</sup>, more than 1.2 million persons asked asylum in Europe in 2015. While the numbers have shown a decreasing trend in 2016, by June around 220 000 people have reached Europe<sup>2</sup>.

All migrants despite their regular or irregular status, including refugees and asylum seekers, are rights-holding human beings subject to the international framework of human rights. As members of society, migrants and refugees have the human right to social security, as well as to an adequate standard of living, including access to food, clothing, housing, medical care, and other necessary social services as defined by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 and echoed in other legal instruments, such as those of the International Labour Organization (ILO)<sup>3</sup>.

Access to decent work and social protection of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers, is also very much in line with the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, endorsed by the UN General Assembly in September 2015, and particularly Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 1 on ending poverty in all its forms everywhere such as by implementing nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including social protection floors (target 3) and 8 on economic growth and decent work, in which full and productive employment and decent work for all is included as one of the targets<sup>4</sup>.

The influx of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers and their stay in Europe has important impacts on available services and resources. Increasing pressure is witnessed on registration procedures, on reception systems as well as on the in kind and in cash benefits provided during their stay in Europe. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees further reports that the current economic situation in Europe has had an impact not only on the country's capacity and readiness to receive migrants and asylum seekers/refugees, but austerity measures have also had an impact on local actors providing services to asylum seekers and refugees.<sup>5</sup> Despite the EU-Turkey agreement<sup>6</sup> and the many other measures discussed in order to curb the refugee and migrant flow to Europe, Europe will still need to find solutions to respond to the high number migrants, refugees or persons asking for asylum.

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<sup>1</sup> EUROSTAT : <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/en/web/products-press-releases/-/3-04032016-AP>

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR : <http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/regional.php>

<sup>3</sup> ILO Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 97) and ILO Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143) and accompanying ILO Recommendations Nos 86 and 151; Equality of Treatment (Social Security) Convention, 1962 (No. 118); Maintenance of Social Security Rights Convention, 1982 (No. 157) and accompanying Recommendation No. 167 and Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102) and Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202).

<sup>4</sup> SDG target 1.3; "Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable"; SDG target 8.5: "By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value"; SDG target 8.8 refers specifically to migrant workers: "Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment". See UN, General Assembly, 70th Session, Resolution 70/1: Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted on 25 September 2015, UN doc. A/RES/70/1 (21 October 2015)

<sup>5</sup> UNHCR: [www.unhcr.org/4ac35c600.html](http://www.unhcr.org/4ac35c600.html)

<sup>6</sup> See for more details on the EU responses to the Refugee Crises: [http://ec.europa.eu/echo/refugee-crisis\\_en](http://ec.europa.eu/echo/refugee-crisis_en)

Providing social protection to migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers can address their basic and longer term needs and provide more sustainable and cost effective solutions to often protracted situations while reducing potential social and economic tensions with host communities. The ILO promotes an integrated multi-dimensional approach based on the four inter-related pillars of the Decent Work Agenda and in line with its International Standards and Principles to extend social protection to migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers and enhance the capacities and reduce vulnerabilities of migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers, host communities and returnees. From an international and national perspective, the international legal framework composed of ILO Conventions and Recommendations helps safeguard and provides guidance to guarantee migrants' rights to social protection<sup>7</sup>. Yet, since effective access to social protection has to happen at the local level, and each locality has its own actors, processes, services and benefits, there is a need to also include a tailor made response. As such, an integral part of the ILO approach is supporting local actors (including academic institutions, local and regional authorities, migrant associations, trade unions, and civil society), working with migrants workers, refugees and asylum seekers

## 2. OBJECTIVE, STRATEGY and OUTCOMES

To achieve better access to social protection of migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers in Europe, a partnership between the ILO, the International Training Centre of the ILO (ITC-ILO) and the interested University from the European Network for Clinical Legal Education (ENCLE) has been established. Together these partners can bring together:

- interest and knowledge of academia and students from the ENCLE network law clinic's as well as from local actors (including local attorneys, civil society staff, TUs representative, employers organisations) working with migrants (including migrant workers, asylum seeker and refugees) at local level;
- ITC-ILO's experience in developing participative and innovative learning tools and training activities in particular in the field of labour migration and social protection
- ILO's expertise in providing advisory services to countries on extending social protection to migrants in line with international labour standards (see point 5 on the institutional framework for more information on the role of these actors)

The overall objectives of this partnership (between the ILO, ITC and ENCLE and interested university law clinics and other local actors) are the following:

- 1. establish a solid evidence base as regards migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers' access to decent work and social protection in Europe;**
- 2. develop practical guidance and material for concrete application by local actors that responds to actual expressed needs and specific circumstances; and**
- 3. increase better access to decent work and social protection of migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers in Europe.**

Engaging directly with local actors, such as universities and groups that are the first line of contact of migrants and refugees, can help provide a very critical but also timely and locally appropriate response to the precarious situation of the rising number of these persons. The partnership will therefore serve to fill knowledge gaps through research on the human and labour rights of regular

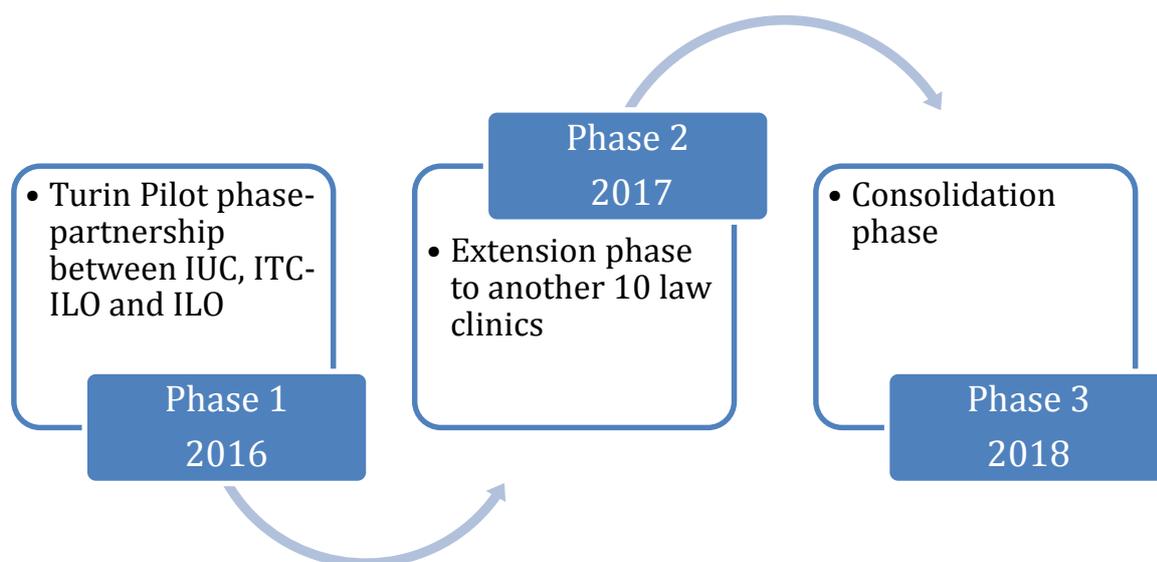
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<sup>7</sup> See footnote 3

and irregular migrant workers, asylum seekers and refugees in particular regarding access to decent work and to social protection. The compilation and analysis of information will then be transformed into user-friendly material for migrant workers, asylum seekers and refugees, and also practical tools for local actors (i.e. civil society organizations, trade unions, employers organisations and other institutions working with migrants), on how to access existing services and benefits. The material will be made available and disseminated at the local level through existing organizations working with migrant workers and refugees as well as e-platforms and networks. The partnership will therefore serve to promote learning and knowledge sharing.

Targeted universities and their law clinics will be those part of ENCLE, which connects law clinics established in various European countries with the aim of promoting the values of social justice and diversity, improving the quality of the legal education through a practical approach and fostering awareness of fundamental rights. The selection will be decided mutually between the universities and their law clinics as well as ILO, ITC and ENCLE and will depend on interest, relevance, availability, timing, geography and financing. It can be noted that as regards the students participating through the legal clinics, the activities of this initiative are meant to count towards the completion of their curriculum and they will be evaluated by their respective universities on the products they produce in this context.

This project will be initially carried out through a three-phase strategy. The three phases are as follows:



### 1) Turin Pilot phase- partnership between IUC, ITC-ILO and ILO

A first pilot phase is currently taking place which commenced in the first quarter of 2016 and is due to end in the last quarter of 2016. The pilot phase is a partnership between the International University College of Turin (IUC), and more specifically IUC's Human Rights and Migration Law Clinic (HRMLC), ITC-ILO and ILO as described under point 6, lessons learned, below. The objective of this phase is to carry out the pilot of the project and to take stock of lessons learned for the following phases and in particular as regards the proposed objectives but also the specific outputs and activities that should frame the project.

## **2) Extension phase – extend partnerships with another 10 law clinics**

A second phase will take place between the final quarter of 2016 and the final quarter of 2017 and will seek to extend the initiative to other localities by engaging with other universities and their legal clinics. The objective is to replicate the experience of the pilot phase in other clinics throughout Europe that are part of ENCLE and create synergies between the clinics and the international partners. This phase will aim both at developing new partnerships between law clinics and local and international actors and at creating an easily accessible European database providing information and comparative studies on right to decent work and access to social protection for migrant workers, asylum seekers and refugees in the countries involved.

## **3) Consolidation phase – maintain built partnerships and extend to other interested Universities**

A third phase, is expected for 2018 with the objective to build on the second phase and continue extending partnerships with more Universities and legal clinics thereby extending the network of clinics and knowledge development and sharing capacity.

The expected outcomes for the three phases of this strategy include:

- i. Migrants, local actors and other stakeholders awareness has been raised;**
- ii. Migrant awareness on their rights access to decent work and social protection is increased;**
- iii. Knowledge on the subject matter has been enhanced;**
- iv. Partnerships have been built and consolidated and extended.**

## **3. OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES**

The concrete outputs and activities shall be determined when establishing the partnership with the university law clinic in a manner that meet the objectives described above and also the needs, curriculum, conventions and interest of the different universities and law clinics (See Annex 1).

At a minimum, in order to meet the above listed outcomes, the partnership should include the following outputs:

- ✓ Build, consolidate and formalise partnerships between ILO and ITCILO and other University legal clinics of the ENCLE network;
- ✓ Enhance the knowledge of students through the tailor-made course on migrants' rights on access to work and to social protection
- ✓ Raise awareness and build capacity of migrants, local actors and other stakeholders by developing draft studies and practical tools and use-friendly material for application at the local level on the right to decent work and access to social protection for migrants in Europe;
- ✓ Improve practical application and extension of social protection rights;
- ✓ Enhance the inter-active on-line workspace as a platform for knowledge sharing and discussions; and

- ✓ Share and disseminate the knowledge and in particular the outcomes of the research more widely.

Furthermore, to achieve these outputs, at a minimum, each partnership should consider including the following activities as part of their specific partnership and agreement Terms of References (ToRs):

1. Development and agreement ToR pilot project amongst partners;
2. Joint launch seminar on migrants' right to work and access to social protection;
3. Research and development of a practical guide for migrants, and asylum seekers and refugees in particular, that provides relevant and reader-friendly information as regards rights at work, access to health and social protection and related administrative procedures;
4. A synthesis report that summaries the results of the research undertaken by the students participating in the law clinic for the purposes of evaluation, knowledge development and knowledge sharing;
5. Joint final Seminar to present the results of the research work;
6. A self-evaluation by participating students, resource persons and key staff involved from the University and their Law Clinic, ILO and ITCILO
7. Production and translation of publications, practical guidance material and audio/visual tools;
8. An online platform and audio and visual tools to promote the dissemination of information, raise awareness and capacity building.

It can be noted that, in conjunction with the partner university and their law clinic, the ILO, ITC and ENCLE will be responsible for supporting the development of partnerships with universities and their law clinics and the development of the different individual agreements and ToRs. In addition, together they will support the organisation of the launch and final seminars and participate during these events, notably to discuss this project and past experiences and to disseminate experience and expertise on extending social protection to migrants in line with international labour standards and on developing learning tools and training activities in particular in the field of migration and social protection. The partners will also assist in engaging with and consulting local actors and in particular local authorities as well as local workers and employer's organizations. They will additionally support the sharing and dissemination of knowledge developed. Finally, they can provide technical inputs and guide the work of the students.

#### 4. STAKEHOLDERS AND TARGET GROUPS

The direct recipients will be local actors and in particular academia and students in the selected Universities from different European countries as well as local and regional authorities (LRAs), local attorneys, civil society staff, employers organisations and trade union representatives

working with migrants. In particular, local actors working directly with migrants, refugees and asylum seekers will provide for an important insight on practical problems and obstacles arising in the day-to-day implementation of the legal framework. This will serve to complement the theoretical knowledge on the legal and administrative framework with greater attention to the main barriers and obstacles that hinder effective access to services and benefits, thus bringing access to social protection from right to reality.

The ultimate beneficiaries will be migrant workers, refugees, asylum seekers and displaced persons in the localities where the Universities are found.

## 5. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The ILO and the ITC-ILO will partner up with ENCLE to ensure better access of migrant workers, refugees and refugees in Europe to social protection and to increase the knowledge base of migrants' right to decent work and access to social protection and foster partnerships in this endeavour. This partnership therefore allows these different organisations to bring together their strengths and share efforts for extending social protection to migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers and refugees in Europe.

The roles and responsibilities of these institutions in the implementation of this project are described below.

### **International Labour Organization**

The ILO has a history of providing technical assistance to member States through an integrated and multidisciplinary approach. Its international standards and programmes on Employment and Social Protection, labour law and social dialogue allow it to draw globally on expertise and human resources directly related to the substance of the project.

As part of its comparative advantage, the ILO does not only provide support and advice that is personalised to the nature and scope of each request but also that is based on an international legal framework that has been adopted through consensus of government, employers and workers from around the world.

With respect to Social Protection, its success lies in its ability to match different technical aspects of social security (legal, policy, actuarial, public finance, macroeconomics, statistics, administration, etc.) through a tailor-made response that integrates the global network of expertise residing in contacts with government, workers' and employers' organizations and of different ILO departments and offices.

The ILO is mandated, as recently reaffirmed following the adoption of the Social Protection Floors Recommendation, (No. 202) in 2012, to extend social security to all in need of such protection including migrants. It relies on a distinct comprehensive international legal framework, composed of ILO Conventions and Recommendations, to guide countries to help safeguard migrants' rights to social protection. These include the Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102); Migration for Employment Convention, 1949 (No. 97); Equality of Treatment (Social Security) Convention, 1962 (No. 118); Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143); Maintenance of Social Security Rights Convention, 1982 (No. 157) and Recommendation, 1983 (No. 167); and Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202).

In addition, as the lead UN agency in the field of social protection, the ILO actively collaborates with other UN agencies and development partners including through UN country and global teams, effectively combining different fields of technical expertise to multiply results in the daily lives of millions.

Through this project the Social Protection Department and Migrant Department of the ILO will jointly therefore support the dissemination of ILO standards and principles among students and possible future policy-makers, managers or technical staff involved in planning, designing, managing and delivering social protection measures for migrants. Furthermore, by supporting the development of the evidence base and practical guidance material, the ILO will contribute to building local capacities of public organisations, NGOs and other civil society organisations (incl. workers and employer organizations) in responding to refugees and migrant workers' needs.

### **International Training Centre of the ILO (ITC-ILO)**

The ITC-ILO is the training arm of the ILO and provides training and related services that develop human resources and institutional capabilities. It thereby contributes to achieving the ILO's goal of decent work for women and men. ITC-ILO is a unique institution whose specific assets include:

- reservoir of expertise on employment, labour, human resources development and capacity-building
- in-depth knowledge of the specific social, economic and cultural conditions of different countries and regions
- world-wide network of partner institutions and resource persons
- close links with the ILO and the whole United Nations system
- strong client orientation, multi-lingual delivery, inter-disciplinary perspective and gender sensitivity
- constant evaluation and fine-tuning of our services
- cutting-edge information and communication technology
- modern residential facilities on our campus in Turin, Italy
- favourable location for relevant study visits, in the heart of Europe
- advanced training facilities, global scope and multi-cultural learning environment.

ITC-ILO is the leading global provider of learning and training for the world of work. Its learning, knowledge-sharing and institutional capacity-building activities and programmes for governments, workers' and employers' organizations and other development partners are based on the latest thinking, best practices and comparative experiences in the ILO field of expertise including social protection, and migration.

Regular programmes are offered in a multicultural and multilingual environment at the ITC campus in Turin or through e-learning. Tailor-made programmes are offered at the organizational, local, national or regional level.

The ITC-ILO delivers training courses and produce materials in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian Arabic and Chinese, and has gained considerable experience in organizing global, regional and national training activities.

Through this project the ITC-ILO will therefore support the delivery of training and awareness activities as well as collaborate in the production of practical guide and user-friendly material integrating the ILO standards and principles as well as the findings of the research conducted by ENCLE. ITC-ILO will therefore participate to the reinforcement of capacity of local actors working with migrants at the local level.

### **The European Network for Clinical Legal Education**

The European Network for Clinical Legal Education (ENCLE) is a European Network of persons, universities, law clinics and NGOs committed to achieving justice through education. It aims to bring together persons, universities, law clinics and NGOs from different countries, who exchange perspectives and work collaboratively from a variety of legal, educational and organizational settings in order to promote justice and increase the quality of law teaching through Clinical Legal Education (CLE).

ENCLE pursues in particular the following specific objectives: (1) to pursue and promote social justice and diversity as core values of the legal profession, (2) to increase the quality of legal education, (3) to foster awareness on fundamental rights and the mechanisms to enforce them and (4) to promote the understanding of how domestic law and International and European law interact in practice.

In order to pursue its objectives, ENCLE undertakes several actions, such as (1) promoting, supporting and facilitating the creation of CLE programmes across Europe, (2) fostering CLE research projects, (3) convening a yearly ENCLE conference and, in addition, workshops and training sessions and (4) providing a platform for, and facilitating, transnational projects on innovative methods of legal education and enhancing sensitisation to social justice through legal education etc.

In the context of this project, the European Network for Clinical Legal Education will promote the exchange of perspectives as well as share knowledge and best practices. This exchange will play a particular important role in a field, such as migration and social protection, characterized by a high level of fluidity, inter-dependence and constant mutation. Moreover, many migrants and asylum seekers move among different European countries, for several reasons including search for better job opportunities, family reunification and language barriers, and consequently come across different social protection systems.

Thank to this partnership, different European universities and local actors will be able to share experiences and practices of collaboration, as well as practical information on the implementation of the European Union framework on migration and social protection. Lastly, the information acquired in the different European countries will serve as a basis for a comparative study and for the development of more comprehensive material on how to access decent work and social protection while moving from one European country to another.

## 6. LESSONS LEARNED

In 2016, the pilot phase of this initiative was launched in collaboration with the IUC, the ITCILO and the International Labour Organization ILO. The pilot phase activities are part of the framework of IUC's Human Rights and Migration Law Clinic (HRMLC). The HRMLC was established in 2011 and is organized by the IUC in partnership with the Departments of Law of the Universities of Turin and Eastern Piedmont in Alessandria. The IUC with its HRMLC is one of the driver behind of a larger network of Clinics known as ENCLE.

HRMLC attempts to bridge the gap between classroom education and the reality of professional practice, emphasizing the sensitization of students as future professionals to the problems of social justice and to foster a sense of social responsibility. It has two primary objectives: first, to encourage students throughout their clinical experience (supervised by university staff or legal

practitioners) to envisage how legal institutions and practices can be reformed and reorganized to provide the best service and secondly, to provide the much-needed pro bono legal information to under-represented individuals and organizations within Turin's area, complementing the already existing support provided by local organizations working for the benefit of migrants. The HRMLC functions by combining a classroom component with practical activities. The activities cover areas from pro bono legal information (for example to migrants and refugees) to strategic litigation, research and advocacy activities.

The pilot phase comprises a series of activities that match the objectives of the project, but also meet the programming and requirements of HRMLC and the interests of the students.

Concretely, the pilot project is following the two-phased annual structure of the HRMLC.

In the first phase of the project year, partners organized a joint seminar on migrants' right to work and access to social protection. The seminar took place at the ITC-ILO campus in Turin and represented an important occasion for the students to learn more about ILO's action in the field of migration and social protection, to better understand the relevant international legal framework and to discuss the basis of the research work together with officers from ILO Geneva and ITC-ILO. Moreover, a web platform was established and used for dissemination of knowledge and information among partners and students.

In the second phase of the project, which is taking place in the context of the practical and research activities of the HRMLC, a group of five clinical program' students are carrying out research on access to work, social protection and health care for migrants, with a particular focus on the local context.

The research work, conducted under the supervision of IUC professors and ILO and ITC-ILO staff, started with an analysis of the main information gaps. These were based on more than 80 interviews with migrants, refugees and asylum seekers in the Turin area. A report will be drafted by the students analysing the legal framework and the local administrative practices with regard to migrants' access to social protection on the basis of their research. A particular focus will be given to the decent work and social protection rights of this group as this was identified as the main knowledge gap according to the results of the interviews.

The legal report will then serve as a basis to develop practical material (i.e. toolbox or leaflets) informing migrants and local actors on the practical steps to be undertaken in order to access the main social benefits and services in the area.

The pilot is intended to be finalised at the end of the 2016 through a joint final seminar. The seminar will take place in Turin and will serve to present the outcome of the research to local actors and civil society and to all partners involved. Moreover, the seminar will represent an important occasion to present the project to potential future partners and discuss possibilities of extension and replication of the project in other European universities.

Finally, a self-evaluation of the pilot will be undertaken among participating students, resource persons and key staff involved from IUC, ILO and ITC-ILO.

Though not yet completed, the pilot phase has shown the great potential for organizations and actors to collaborate and operate at the international but also local level. On the one hand, the project gave the students the possibility to match theoretical study with hands-on work on the very topical question of migration and access to social protection. This allowed them to achieve awareness on migrants' rights at the international and local level, and at the same time to learn how to carry out research work, including drafting and conducting questionnaires and identifying the most relevant needs.

On the other hand, the linkage with local actors permitted to maintain a concrete approach to the issue of migration and access to social protection, taking into consideration not only the legal framework but also the practical barriers and local administrative practices. It also provided an avenue to elucidate the role of the ILO and its international legal framework in improving migrants and refugees' access to decent work and social protection and build capacity of local actors and possible future policy-makers, managers or technical staff.

Finally, more concretely, this project is expected to lead to the development of practical material which will be disseminated among associations working with migrants and migrants themselves, thus facilitating migrants' access to social protection in the local area.

ANNEX 1

WORKPLAN

Activities	2016				2017				2018	Results /outputs
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Development and agreement ToR pilot project amongst partners	●			●				●		10 pilot projects have been developed
Seminar to launch partnership and research activities	●				●					At least 50 students benefitted from tailor-made course on migrants' rights to decent work and social protection
Research and development of guidance material for practical application		●	●			●	●		● ●	At least 10 draft studies and practical material have been developed for application at the local level
Seminar to present the results of the research work				●				●	● ●	Research and lessons learned are discussed and validated among partners
Production and translation of publications, practical guidance material and audio/visual tools			●	●			●	●	● ●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Research and lessons learned published</li> <li>- Practical guidance material published in local /relevant languages</li> <li>- Audio/visual tool produced in local /relevant languages</li> </ul>
Dissemination through Law Clinic, online platforms, social media and events.				●				●	● ●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Online platform has been established and promoted through social media.</li> <li>- Joint publication produced</li> <li>- Material is made available to at least 10 CSOs / LRAs</li> </ul>

<b>Project evaluation</b>				●				●	●	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10 evaluation reports have been produced</li> <li>- Assessment of the number of asylum seekers /migrant workers /refugees that have benefitted from information on their rights and benefits related to social protection</li> </ul>

- Partnership project phase 1: between IUC-ILO/ITC-ILO (HRMLC in Turin, Italy)
- Partnership project phase 2: (Partners and Clinics tbd)
- Partnership project phase 3: (Partners and Clinics tbd)

**ANNEX 2**  
**USEFUL LINKS**

<b>IUC - ITCILO -ILO Project Workspace</b>	<a href="http://law.clinics.social-protection.org/">http://law.clinics.social-protection.org/</a>
IUC	<a href="http://www.iuctorino.it/">www.iuctorino.it/</a>
Clinical Program of IUC	<a href="http://www.iuctorino.it/studies/clinical-education/legal-clinics/">http://www.iuctorino.it/studies/clinical-education/legal-clinics/</a>
European Network for Clinical Research Education	<a href="http://www.encler.eu/">www.encler.eu/</a>
ITCILO	<a href="http://www.itcilo.org/en/areas-of-expertise/social-protection">http://www.itcilo.org/en/areas-of-expertise/social-protection</a> <a href="http://www.itcilo.org/en/areas-of-expertise/labour-migration">http://www.itcilo.org/en/areas-of-expertise/labour-migration</a>
ILO	<a href="http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/social-security/lang--en/index.htm">www.ilo.org/global/topics/social-security/lang--en/index.htm</a> <a href="http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/labour-migration/lang--en/index.htm">http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/labour-migration/lang--en/index.htm</a>
ILO Social Protection Platform	<a href="http://www.social-protection.org">www.social-protection.org</a>
ILO Global Flagship Programme on building Social Protection Floors for all	<a href="http://iloglobalprogramme.social-protection.org">http://iloglobalprogramme.social-protection.org</a>

