

Evaluate Women's Rights in International Migration: Difficulties, Prospects, and Measures

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Abstract

Millions of women over the world are migrating in search of better prospects for living, yet migrant women have unique difficulties that need for assistance and care from many social, political, and cultural centers. This article explores the rights of women in international migration, looking at obstacles and problems that women encounter on their migration journey, chances to enhance the conditions of migrant women, and strategies proposed to protect women's rights in international immigration.

Keywords

Worldwide Immigration, Women's Rights, Immigration, Immigrant Women

1. Introduction

Global migration is a complex and far-reaching phenomenon that has significant impacts on societies and cultures (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), 2020).

Women face unique challenges and barriers in this process, making them one of the most vulnerable groups (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), 2020: p. 16).

In this article, we examine the rights of women in international migration and explore the problems and obstacles they encounter. Specifically, women who migrate or flee their countries face particular challenges that require special attention and support.

This article examines the opportunities and difficulties that women encounter when migrating, as well as how they could seize these chances for the sake of the society and themselves.

Women who immigrate run the danger of experiencing assault, exploitation,

and prejudice; these issues need for specialized legislation and initiatives. Examining gender-questioning elements such race, nationality, economic position, and legal status as well as socially and politically grounded ways to addressing these issues, the study explores the experiences of women migrants and refugees (UN Women, 2023).

The primary goals of this article are to encourage the international community to take effective action and help women migrants and refugees, as well as to create suitable laws and programs to defend their rights while taking into account the needs and experiences of women in migration.

2. Legal Difficulties with Women's Immigration

We will look at the legal obstacles that women encounter when they migrate in this part. This includes not being able to exercise basic human rights including the right to health and medical care, the right to work, and the right to an education.

The following are some of the problems that women who immigrate face:

1) Risks to one's health and safety: Women migrants may encounter physical dangers include traveling in hazardous conditions, being the victim of physical or sexual abuse, or being trafficked in human people. Traveling alone puts women and girls at more risk than other traveler demographics (UNwomen, 2022: p. 4.).

2) Job discrimination and gender discrimination: Immigrant women may experience job prejudice in their destination countries. This discrimination may take the form of pay discrimination, reduced earnings, or more restricted access to employment possibilities (United Nations, 2019: p. 19).

3) Loneliness and lack of support: Immigrant women may be put in new nations without the assistance of strong social networks and family. Stress, worry, and feelings of loneliness may worsen as a result of this illness.

4) Health issues and the advantages of medical treatment: Immigrant women may have limited access to health and care services, particularly if they are not citizens of the country where they are going to live or are in a precarious financial condition.

5) Social and Cultural Issues: It might be difficult to adjust to a new culture and way of life. For immigrant women, cultural, linguistic, and customary disparities might be problematic (UNwomen, 2022).

6) Undesired Legal position: A few immigrant women have unwelcome legal restrictions and dangers because of their position, such as not being able to get Hawaiian paperwork or having an unclear asylum status.

7) Racism and Discrimination: In their new countries of residence, immigrant women may experience racial and racist discrimination, which can cause them to experience worry and panic (UNwomen, 2022: p. 1.).

Migrant women's living conditions may be improved and major disruptions avoided by addressing these issues and offering suitable services and support

through suitable programs and regulations.

3. Discriminations against Immigrant Women

We will also look more closely at each of these distinctions:

Social Discrimination and Race:

- Workplace discrimination: Migrant women may face prejudice on the basis of their ethnicity, religion, or cultural background. This might entail denying people employment chances, offering lower compensation for comparable positions, or putting limitations on their ability to develop in their careers.
- Homes discrimination: Racial or social prejudice frequently makes it difficult for immigrant women to find appropriate and suitable homes.
- Prejudice in Local Communities: In welcoming local communities, immigrant women may experience stress and prejudice. This includes discrimination in job, social services, and educational possibilities.

Discrimination based on Gender:

- Workplace discrimination: Immigrant women may experience lower pay, fewer career possibilities, and a lack of regard for women's rights.
- Discrimination in the provision of health care: Immigrant women may have barriers while trying to obtain treatment, particularly in areas like family counseling, sexual rehabilitation, and pregnancy health.
- Discrimination in access to professional and educational possibilities: Immigrant women may face discrimination based on their gender and be denied opportunities for a suitable education and employment.

Discrimination in language:

- Communication barriers: Due to their limited knowledge of the local language, immigrant women may find it difficult to communicate with locals, obtain services, and comprehend societal concerns.
- Discrimination in service accessibility: Because they may not speak the local language well enough, immigrant women may have trouble obtaining fundamental services like healthcare and education.

Discrimination based on Religion:

- Limitations on religious practice: Immigrant women may face limitations on their religious practices as well as discrimination due to their faith.
- Discrimination in religious service accessibility: Immigrant women may experience barriers to religious service accessibility, particularly in areas where they are recognized as religious minority.

Economic Discrimination:

- Limited employment prospects: Because of the weaker economic conditions, immigrant women may have fewer job opportunities.
- Limited access to essential services: It may be difficult for migrant women to obtain necessities like food, shelter, and medical care.

Political Discrimination:

- Limitations on citizenship rights: Because of their different legal position,

immigrant women may have fewer rights as citizens.

- Discrimination in political opportunities: It may be difficult for immigrant women to engage in politics and obtain political prospects.

It is essential to remember that immigrant women may have a wide range of experiences, and that prejudice varies depending on the person and the circumstance (UNwomen, 2022).

4. Chances to Advance Women's Rights in Immigration

This section examines the avenues for advancing women's rights in international migration. This involves promoting the economic independence of migrant women as well as taking legal and political action, raising awareness, and educating the public.

Opportunities to advance women's rights in migration as a significant and essential context, as well as the resources and settings that enable migrant women to fully exercise their rights and receive equality in the communities they are aiming to reach. Some of the chances to advance women's rights in immigration are listed below:

- Education and awareness: Immigrant women may become more powerful in the social, cultural, and economic spheres by receiving skill and cultural training. Through these training programs, immigrant women may effectively utilize the possibilities and resources available in their new country and integrate themselves into the local community.¹
- The following are some advantages and forms of cultural and skill training for immigrant women:

1) Increasing economic power: Training in job skills can help migrant women find better jobs and make more money. These abilities enable immigrant women to enter the local labor market as competent workers or launch their own businesses. These abilities include technical and specialized training, employability skills, and entrepreneurial growth.

2) Enhancing social and cultural communication: Cultural education makes immigrant women more conscious of the customs and values of their new country and helps them fortify their ties to the neighborhood. Language acquisition, cultural and religious education, and acquaintance with regional customs and rites are some examples of these courses.

3) Empower women: Migrant women can achieve social and personal empowerment via skill and cultural training. These might include problem-solving techniques, communication skills, and leadership development that enable immigrant women to overcome barriers and hurdles in their new life.

4) Employment and self-sufficiency: Immigrant women who receive work skills training may become more employable and become less reliant on government assistance. Training in professional skills including cooking, child and elder care, and technology abilities that enable immigrant women to generate

¹UN women, "Second Chance Education (SCE) signature features."

self-sufficient income are some examples of these training programs.

In general, giving migrant women skill and cultural training benefits not only their own status but also the growth of local communities and the improvement of social, cultural, and commercial exchanges among various societal groups.

- **Employment and economic rights:** One of the crucial concerns that has to be addressed in this context is the protection of migrant women's labor and financial rights. Migrant women's economic and social position may be influenced by policies that pay fair salaries, encourage entrepreneurship and employment, and support their educational goals.

We discuss a few of these rights and other matters below:

1) **Working rights:** In their new nation of residence, immigrant women need to have full and equal rights as employees. These rights include the rights to fair compensation, equitable job opportunities, flexible scheduling, paid time off, and workplace health and safety.

2) **Non-discrimination in earnings and wages:** Due to their gender or immigration status, immigrant women shall not be subjected to discrimination in salaries or wages. To stop discrimination, this calls for stringent and comprehensive rules and regulations.

3) **Rights pertaining to health and safety at work:** Migrant women need to be able to access rights to worker health and safety as well as the right to work in a safe and healthy environment. It also offers the instruction required to avoid work-related diseases and accidents.

4) **Making it easier for migrant women to invest and pursue entrepreneurship:** By giving them the tools they need, we can help them become more economically independent and less reliant on other people.

5) **Rights related to family matters:** Immigrant women ought to be granted the freedom to combine their personal and professional lives, such as the entitlement to childcare and maternity leave.

6) **Protecting rights against violence and discrimination:** To shield women from all sorts of discrimination and to stop sexual assault and discrimination against migrant women in the workplace, strict rules and regulations are required.

By providing these rights, immigrant women will be able to participate in the social and economic advancement of their new nation and function in the destination community with more independence and confidence.

- **Social and psychological support:** Providing migrant women with psychological and counseling services, building community and cultural center facilities in their new community, and organizing cultural and social events catered to their needs can all contribute to their feeling of cohesiveness and community. Some strategies for providing social and psychological assistance to immigrant women are listed below:

1) **Provide psychological counseling and support services:** Giving migrant women psychological guidance and support, both individually and in groups,

can assist open doors for emotional expression, stress management, and psychological issue resolution.

2) To enable immigrant women to make the most of the resources available for their lives in the destination country, it is crucial to give them thorough information and the required training about the culture, healthcare system, educational system, and other facilities available in the country of destination.

3) Establishing local support networks via volunteer organizations, social service organizations, religious communities, and civic foundations can aid in the integration and acceptance of immigrant women in the community of interest (UNwomen, 2023: p. 3).

4) Offering many options for engaging in social, cultural, and athletic events within the host community can enhance migrant women's social interactions and aid in their integration into the local society.

5) Attention to Special Needs: When extending social and psychological assistance, migrant women's unique needs—such as those pertaining to their families, their mental health, and their cultural and religious beliefs—should get particular consideration (UNwomen, 2023: p. 2).

6) Encourage self-confidence: Initiatives and events aimed at enhancing immigrant women's sense of self-worth and independence can aid in the process of acclimating and integrating into the new surroundings.

Immigrant women will be better equipped to handle obstacles in their new country and maintain their successful integration into the community by receiving the proper social and psychological assistance.

Ensuring migrant women have access to safe and reasonably priced housing, as well as common amenities like water and public transportation, may go a long way toward meeting their fundamental requirements. The following circumstances might apply:

1) Appropriate housing: It is crucial to give immigrant women livable, accessible housing. Affordable care facilities, rental homes, and apartments that prioritize the safety and well-being of immigrant women are all considered forms of appropriate housing for women.

2) Adequate residence: In order for immigrant women to live lawfully in their new country and have access to necessities like work, healthcare, and education, they must have immigration resident rights, including temporary or permanent residency cards.

3) The provision of food, shelter, and medical care is crucial for women arriving in the nation as refugees. This allows them to avoid the unsustainable circumstances from which they fled their home country and look for better prospects for a safe existence in their new country.

4) Participation in public housing initiatives: Immigrant women ought to have simple access to public housing initiatives, which are intended to give them reasonably priced housing in their new homeland.

5) Supporting single and independent women: It is crucial to provide security

and support centers for single and independent migrant women since they require additional assistance and safety.

6) Ensuring access to public services: In order to efficiently carry out their everyday activities in the destination community and take care of their own and their families' needs, migrant women need have access to services like public transportation, schools, health facilities, and shopping malls.

- Law and legal support: It might be crucial to make sure immigrant women have access to legal services and assistance when dealing with legal and legal concerns. This covers the ability to obtain legal counsel as well as information on immigration rights and family and child rights (UNwomen, 2023: p. 3.).

Some of the instances that deal with the legal rights and assistance of immigrant women are as follows:

1) Residence and family transfer rights: Immigrant women need to be able to live either permanently or temporarily in their new country, as well as be able to move their families—spouses and kids included—from their home country to their new one.

2) Assisting Victims of Sexual and Domestic Abuse: Legislation need to establish efficient channels of assistance for migrant women who have fallen prey to sexual and domestic abuse. This entails offering safe spaces, counsel, assistance with the law, and court access (UNwomen, 2023: p. 2.).

3) Labor Rights and Employment: Laws should protect migrant women's labor rights, prohibit discrimination against them in the hiring process, and enable them to work in a variety of industries. employment and permitting them to obstruct employment in several sectors.

4) There should be no limitations or discrimination against migrant women's access to quality medical care on the basis of their gender or immigration status.

5) Education: This involves ensuring that migrant women have access to free or inexpensive education in a variety of subject areas and ensuring that their children have the freedom to pursue an education.

6) Fighting Racism and Discrimination: Laws should protect immigrant women's rights and forbid discrimination against them based on their nationality, race, or place of origin.

7) Support for single mothers: Particular assistance, such as monetary support, counseling, and child-rearing resources, should be taken into account for single immigrant moms.

8) Support for wealth sharing and divorce concerns: Laws have to include suitable safeguards to protect the rights of immigrant women when it comes to matters of wealth distribution and divorce-related concerns.

9) Right to a fair trial and access to justice: Immigrant women need to be able to get justice and a fair trial without facing any discrimination, and their rights and interests should be protected.

Women immigrants will be able to take full use of the possibilities and re-

sources in their new country and establish a respectable and long-lasting life there provided their legal rights are upheld.

In general, there are more and more chances to advance women's rights in migration. By establishing favorable conditions and offering the required assistance, these efforts may help elevate the status of migrating women and establish equitable opportunities in the communities they are intended to serve.

5. Tasks and Suggestions

There are several initiatives and suggestions aimed at improving the status of migrant women and ensuring their rights in the context of global migration. Here are some recommendations and ideas for this:

1) Strengthening relevant rules and regulations: In the countries of origin and destination, robust and efficient laws and regulations are necessary to protect women's rights in international migration. These rules ought to include things like defending women from sexual assault and discrimination, their rights to the workplace and the economy, and their access to medical care.

2) Education and Awareness: Through training programs, seminars, and workshops, migrant women's knowledge and awareness of the rights and assurances afforded to them by their new country can be increased.

3) Creating community and cultural center facilities, offering psychological and counseling services, and organizing social and cultural events catered to their requirements can all contribute to migrant women's feeling of cohesiveness and inclusion in their new community.

4) Fostering economic development: By giving migrant women access to financial and technical assistance, as well as job and entrepreneurial possibilities, we may help them improve their social and economic standing and lessen their reliance on the families and businesses of their spouses.

5) Creating specialized support programs for vulnerable migrant women: It is crucial to provide particular programs and services for migrant women who are in vulnerable circumstances, such as those who live in remote regions, are in refugee status, or have chronic illnesses.

6) Ensuring access to health and treatment services: Immigrant women's health may be enhanced by providing simple, inexpensive access to services such as prevention, treatment, and sexual therapy.

7) Sanctioning Discrimination and Violence: It is crucial to enact robust rules and regulations to stop violence and discrimination against migrant women. These laws must also be effectively enforced by the appropriate judicial and legal authorities.

Women's rights may be upheld and their place in international migration can be strengthened by putting these suggestions and actions into practice.

Results from:

In summary, women facing global immigration face a variety of difficult issues, the most significant of which is the dearth of adequate legal and social pro-

tections. According to the report, immigrant women encounter a range of forms of discrimination both throughout the immigration process and once they reach their new country, such as prejudice in the workplace, lack of access to health-care and treatment facilities, and sexual assault.

But as many women benefit from immigration as well, it is important to find strategies to advance women's rights in immigration. Our study recommendations include bolstering immigration laws and regulations that pertain to women's rights, developing educational and awareness initiatives, assisting migrant women in their economic growth, and establishing social and psychological support systems for them.

Finally, the international community, governments, non-governmental organizations, and civil society must take significant and concerted effort to enhance the situation of women in global migration. Women's rights in global migration cannot be significantly advanced without cooperation and coordinated efforts.

6. The Methodology

Review of prior research: In this stage, prior research and publications on women's rights in international migration are examined. Reviewing scientific publications, reports from pertinent international organizations like the World Health Organization and the United Nations, and case studies on the circumstances of migrant women throughout the world are all included in this.

Analyzing statistical data: This stage looks at data about women's status in international migration. This covers data on the quantity and distribution of migrant women, as well as information on their social and economic circumstances and women's rights concerns in the target nations.

Qualitative interviews: A few papers could make mention of qualitative interviews conducted with immigrant women and relevant subject matter specialists. These interviews can provide insights into the perspectives and individual experiences of immigrant women while also aiding in the interpretation of statistical data.

This stage involves the analysis of statistical data, interview findings, and data gathered from earlier studies. It entails recognizing major challenges, variations, and models pertaining to women's rights in international migration.

Conflicts of Interest

The author declares no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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