

Understanding Migration

Lesson One:



Learning
for Living
Together
Project

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Understanding Migration

Lesson 1

Learning outcomes

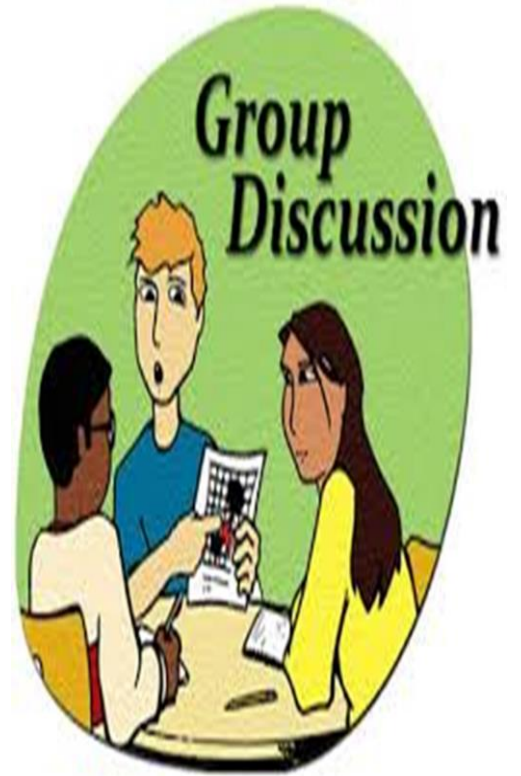
By the end of this session you should be able to:

- 1.1 Explain what is meant by migration
 - 1.2 Explain the difference between immigration and emigration
 - 1.3 List the historical migration trends you know
 - 1.4 Outline the different forms of migration you know
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Task : Warm up Exercise

Working in groups:


- Brainstorm the definition of migration
- Describe with examples immigration and emigration
- Describe with examples migration trends
- Compare the different forms of migration



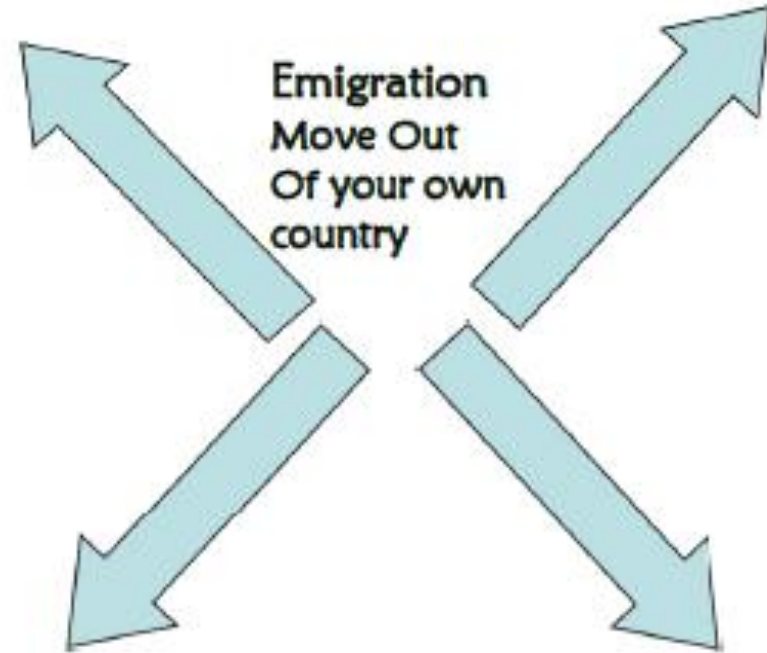
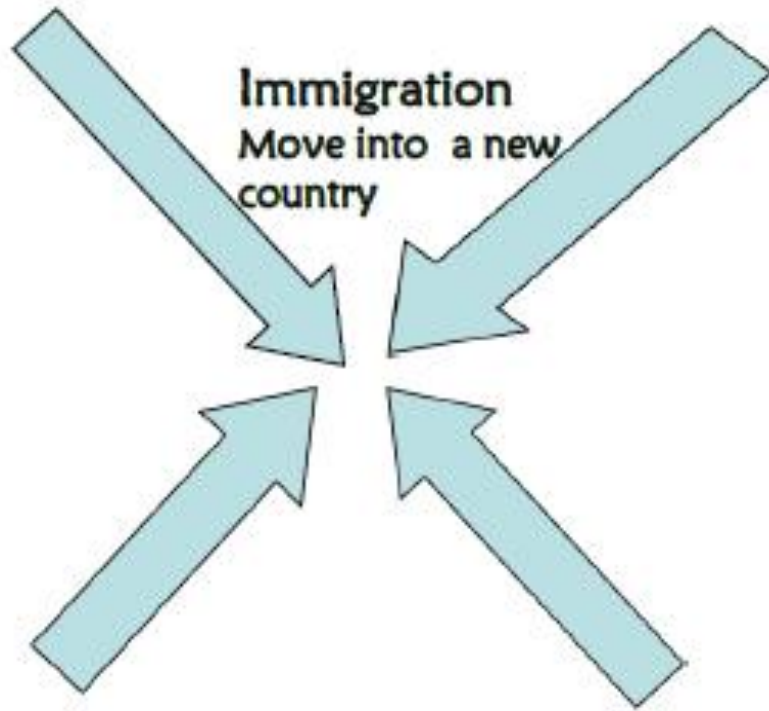
Definition of Migration

- ▶ The United Nations defines Migration as the movement of a person/ people from one place to another, involving a permanent move of home for one year. It can be internal or international.
- ▶ The International Migration Organisation (IMO) estimates that one in every seven people today is a migrant.
- ▶ 232 million people a year become international migrants and another 740 million move within their own countries.(IMO)
- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Elpc0Mb4OIA>


Definition of Migrant & International Migrant

- A migrant is a person who changes his/her place of residence
 - An international migrant is any person who is moving or has moved across an international border or within a State away from his/her habitual place of residence, regardless of
 - (1) the person's legal status:
 - (2) whether the movement is voluntary or involuntary:
 - (3) what the causes for the movement are: or
 - (4) what the length of the stay is. (IMO)
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The Difference between Immigration and Emigration



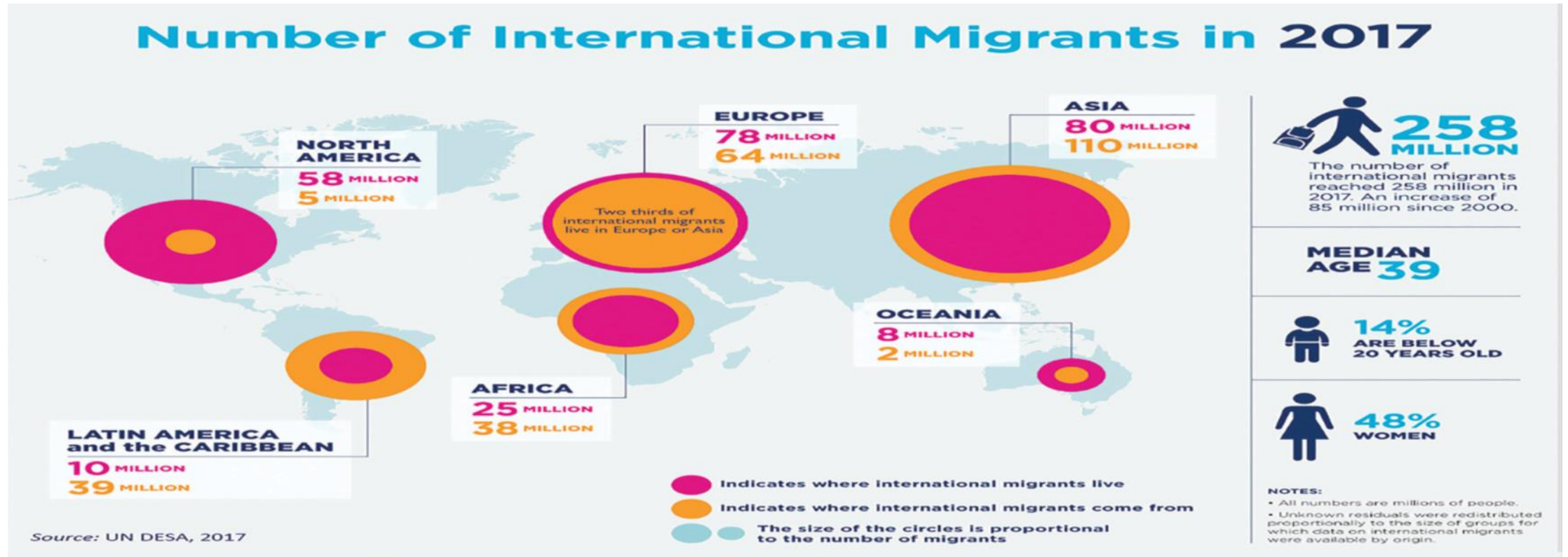
Immigration

- **Immigration:** The word immigration came from the Latin term "immigrare" that translates to "to go into."
 - **Immigration** means coming to a foreign country with the intention of permanently living there. To immigrate is to move into or enter and settle in a foreign country, leaving the country of a person's birth or their previous home country.
 - **Immigrate is distinct from migrate**, as the latter does not mean that someone is moving into another country. Migrate in this case equates only to "moving." Immigrate on the other hand means moving into another country.
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Emigration

- ▶ **Emigrate** means to leave a person's region or country to settle into a foreign location. It also means a permanent move, like immigrate. The Latin term "emigrare" or "to move" in English is the origin of the term emigrate.
- ▶ The main difference between immigrate and emigrate is in the action.
- ▶ **Immigrating** means *entering another country* and making it the person's permanent residence.
- ▶ **Emigrating** means *leaving a country* to permanently settle in a foreign country.

Migration Trends



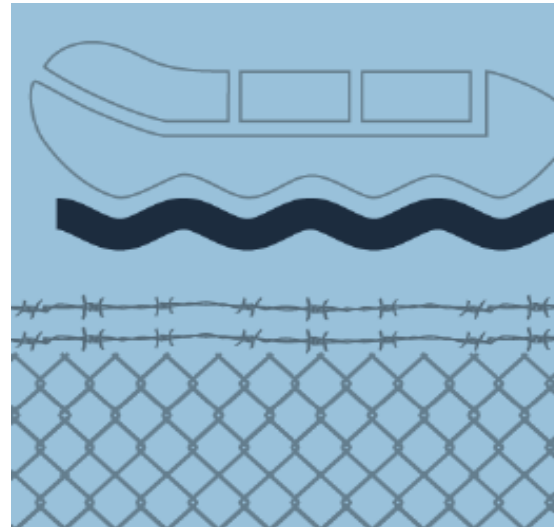
https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/global_migration_indicators_2018.pdf

Recent Migration trends



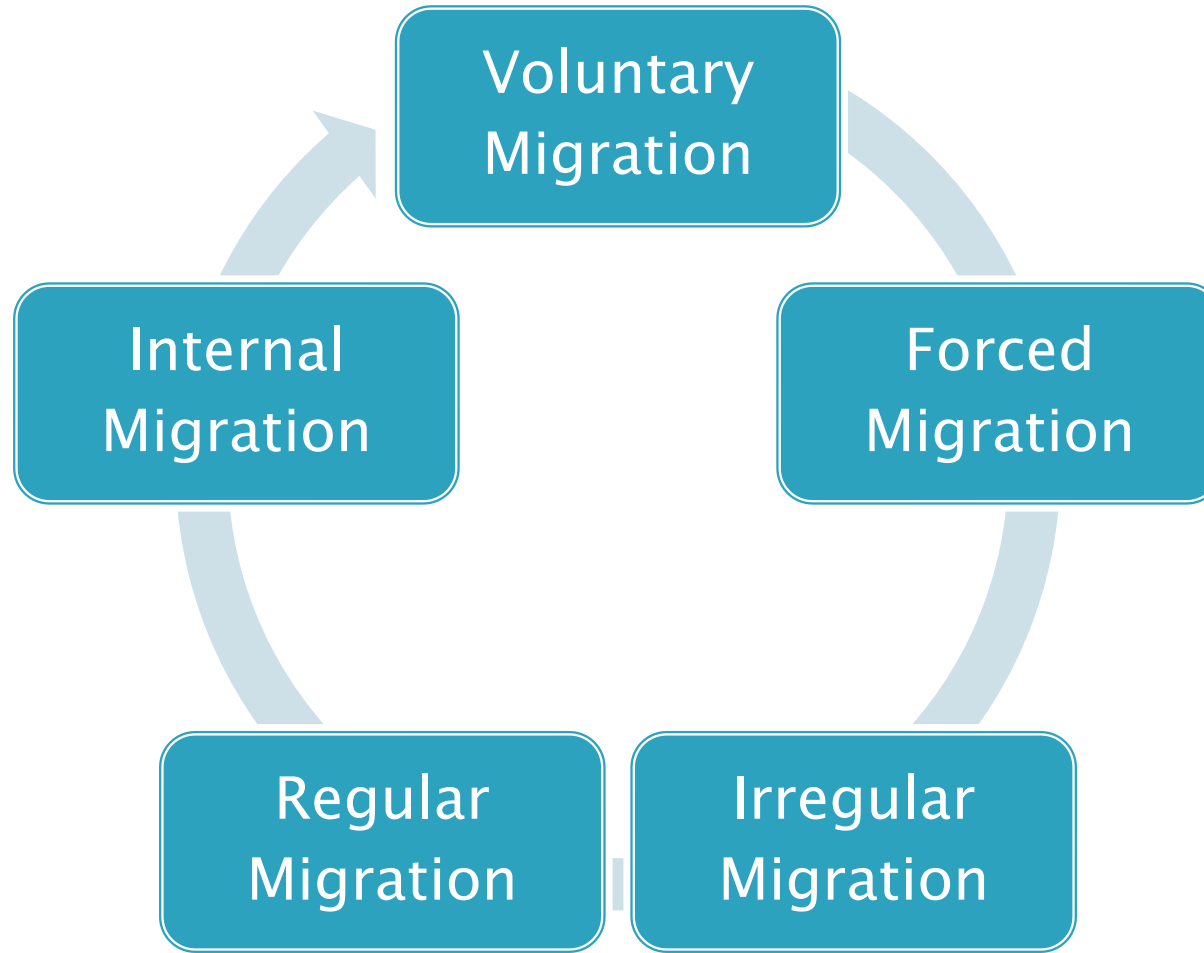
15.1 million refugees worldwide as of mid-2015 - a 45% increase in just 3.5 years. 5 million newly displaced in the first half of the year alone (UNHCR).

At least 5,417 migrants died or went missing during migration in 2015, 15% more than in 2014 (IOM).



Germany became the single largest recipient of new individual asylum claims globally, with 441,800 registered by the end of 2015 (Eurostat).


Different forms of migration



Forced Migration

Forced Migration refers to the displacement of people within their country of origin.


This can be caused by several reasons for example:

- ▶ War and conflicts
 - ▶ Persecution
 - ▶ Displacement by natural or environmental disasters
 - ▶ Chemical or nuclear disasters
 - ▶ Famine
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Forced Migration

- ▶ One in every 113 people on the planet is now a refugee. Around the world, someone is displaced every three seconds, forced from their homes by violence, war and persecution.(UNHCR)
- ▶ By the end of 2016, the number of displaced people had risen to 65.6 million - more than the population of the United Kingdom.
- ▶ The number is an increase of 300,000 on the year before, and the largest number ever recorded, according to the UN Refugee Agency, UNHCR.
- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RvOnXh3NN9w>

Voluntary Migration

- ▶ Voluntary migrants , sometimes also referred to as “economic migrants,” refer to migrants who have moved as a result of their own desires and motivations (Hansen 2003).
 - ▶ The main difference, between voluntary and involuntary migrants is the reason they decided to leave their home country.
 - ▶ Sometimes voluntary migrants are are forced to move because of circumstances that are beyond their control.
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Internal Migration

- ▶ Internal migration is human migration within one geopolitical entity, usually a nation-state.
 - ▶ Internal migration can include rural to urban migration or economic reasons, family reasons, to study.
 - ▶ People can move from urban areas to rural areas to retire,
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Internal Migration

- ▶ **Internally Displaced Person (IDP)** - Persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized State border (IMO)

Irregular /illegal Migration

- ▶ There is no clear or universally accepted definition of irregular migration (IMO)
 - ▶ Other terms used include: unauthorized, undocumented, illegal
 - ▶ While the term 'irregular' captures the complexity of the issue it also has shortcomings as an individual person cannot be 'irregular', but rather be in an irregular situation.
 - ▶ The Global Commission on International Migration (GCIM, 2005) refers to the people concerned as 'migrants with irregular status'.
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Irregular /illegal Migration

Some Examples

Irregular Entry	This includes individuals who have entered a country without passing through the border controls, or entered with false documents (wittingly or unwittingly).
Visa Overstays	This refers to those that have legally entered a country with a tourist visa or as students, but have remained in the country after their visa has expired.
Visa Violations	This group includes individuals who have entered a state legally but at some point violate the terms of their residency conditions. The most frequent of which are holders of tourist visas who accept employment and students who work more hours than is allowed.
Family members of legally resident migrants	This refers to the spouses or children who do not have an independent right of residence of their own, and who become undocumented as a result of marital breakdown.
Asylum Seekers not granted refugee status	This category refers to those who have applied for refugee status and have been refused.

Regular Migration

- ▶ Regular migration is migration that occurs through recognized, legal channels



Summary

- ▶ The meaning of Migration /International migration
 - ▶ Examples of Immigration and emigration
 - ▶ Migration trends
 - ▶ Different forms of migration
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