Migration as a Solution Human Mobility and Globalization



Global Conversations

BA in Global Governance – University of Tor Vergata

Roberto Forin

Migration is a problem



Tough-talking PM vows 'radical' action

PICK UP YOURS FROM TESCO OR WHSMITH

be stripped of jobless benefits after six months, David Cameron will pledge today.

Determined to end Britanis Connecting for fear of breaching BU law. Something for nothing reputation, the Frince Minister is to something for healthcare is to some thing for healthcare is to some thing for later to some thing since the later to some things the later than the later the some things the later that the later than the size of the later than the later than the later than the size of the later than the later than the size of the later than the later than



SEE PAGE 49. TERMS APPLY

Radiation riddle at dead oligarch's mansion SEE PAGES 6-7





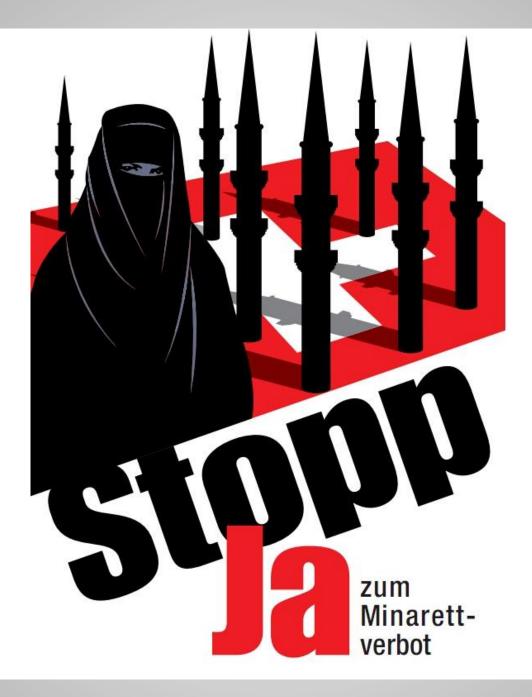
Mit der Ausschaffungsinitiative können wir Ausländer, die in der Schweiz schwere Verbrechen begehen, endlich konsequent des Landes verweisen. So schaffen wir mehr Sicherheit für unsere Kinder, Frauen und Männer.

Unterschreiben Sie deshalb die Volksinitiative für die Ausschaffung krimineller Ausländer.

Unterschriftenbögen erhalten Sie auf:

- www.ausschaffungsinitiative.ch
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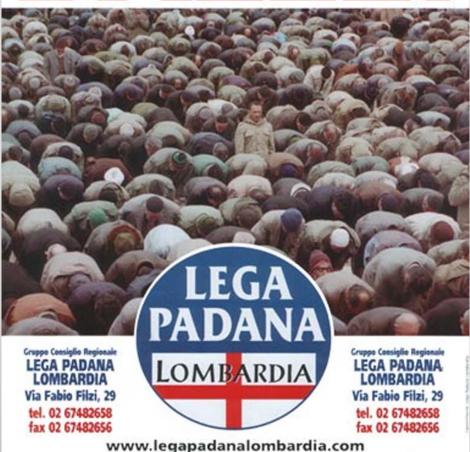








Adesso basta! FUORI dalle BALLE!











NO MORE REFUGEES. NO MORE ILLEGALS DEPORT THEM AND KEEP THEM OUT

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"Magisterial. For everyone on every side of this contentious issue, this is a must-read."

—ROBERT PUTNAM, author of Bowling Alone

PAUL COLLIER

AUTHOR OF THE BOTTOM BILLION

EXODUS

How Migration Is Changing Our World



Constighted Material

Migration Myths

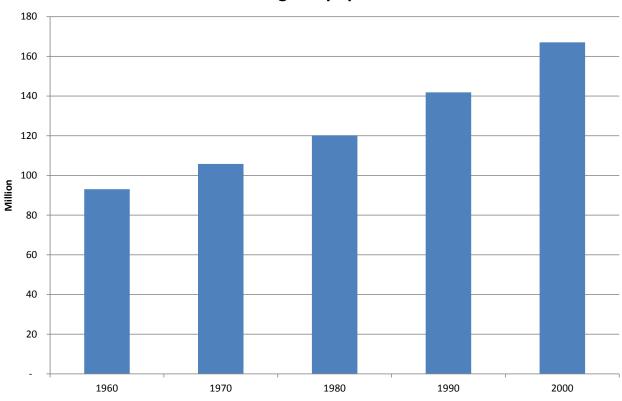
(de Haas, 2005)

Migration Myths

1. We live in times of unprecedented mass migration



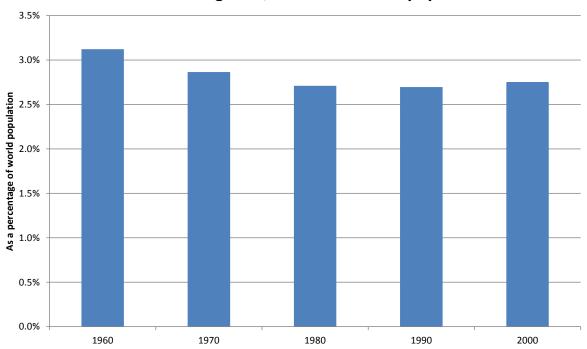
World migrant population



Source: Czaika, M., & de Haas, H. (2014). The Globalisation of Migration: Has the world become more migratory? *International Migration Review*, *48*(2), 283-323.



International migrants, relative to world population



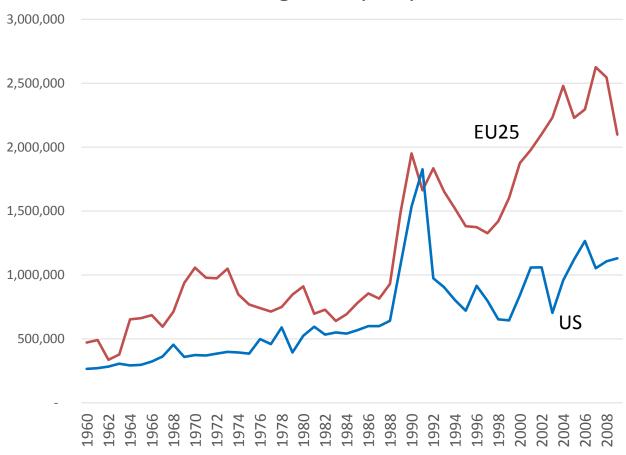
Source: Czaika, M., & de Haas, H. (2014). The Globalisation of Migration: Has the world become more migratory? *International Migration Review*, *48*(2), 283-323.



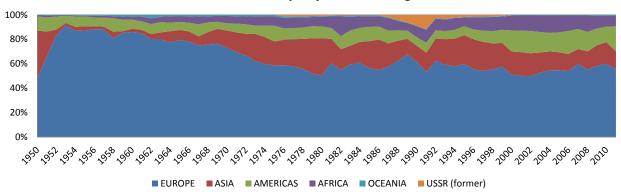
Why do we think that migration is at an all time high?

What may be different now?

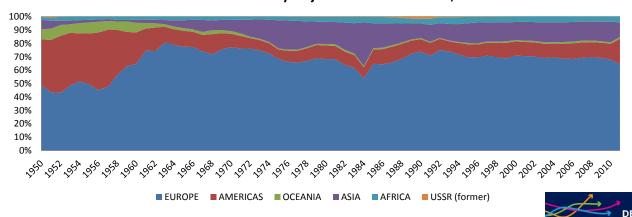
EU25 and US immigration, yearly, 1960-2010



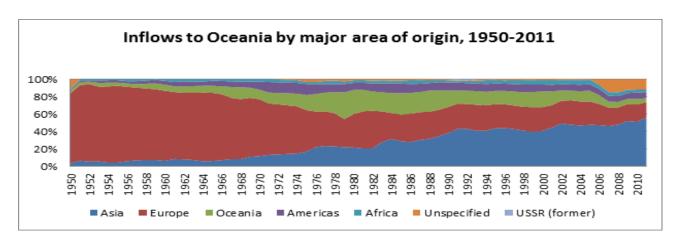
Inflows towards EU-15 by major areas of origin, 1950-2011

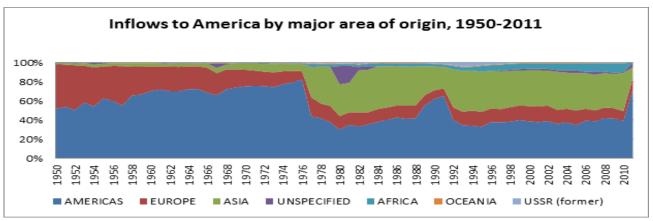


Outflows from the EU-15 by major areas of destination, 1950-2011



Source: DEMIG C2C database, provisional data, <u>www.migrationdeterminants.eu</u>

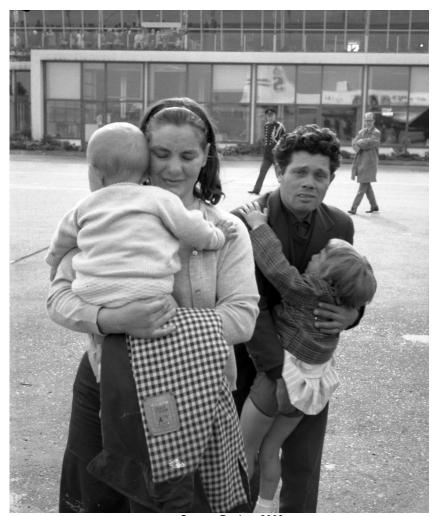




Source: DEMIG C2C database, provisional data, <u>www.migrationdeterminants.eu</u>

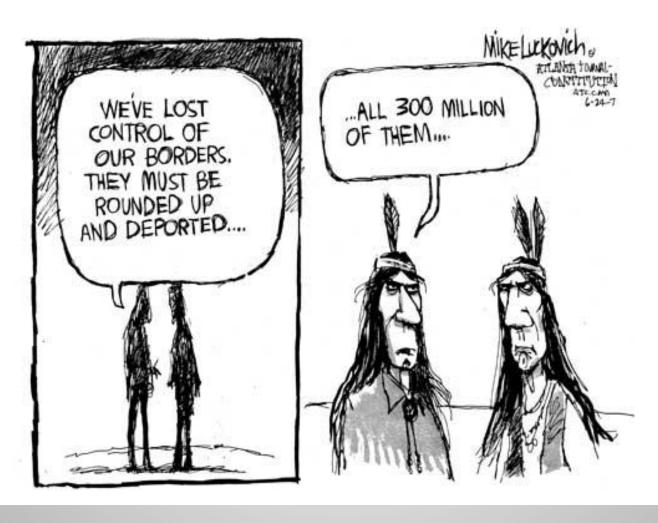


Who is 'the other'?



Source: Bonjour 2008

Eurocentrism



Research insights

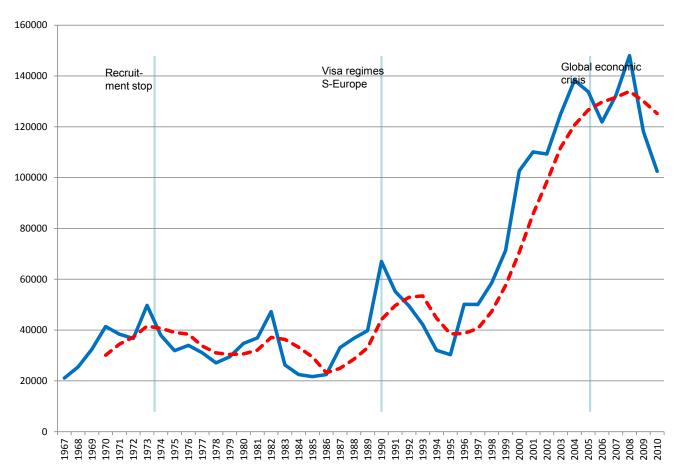
 Current global migration is not exceptionally high ('neither exodus nor invasion'), and main changes have been directional

Migration Myths

We live in times of unprecedented mass migration

2. Immigration restrictions reduce migration

Moroccan emigration to OECD countries

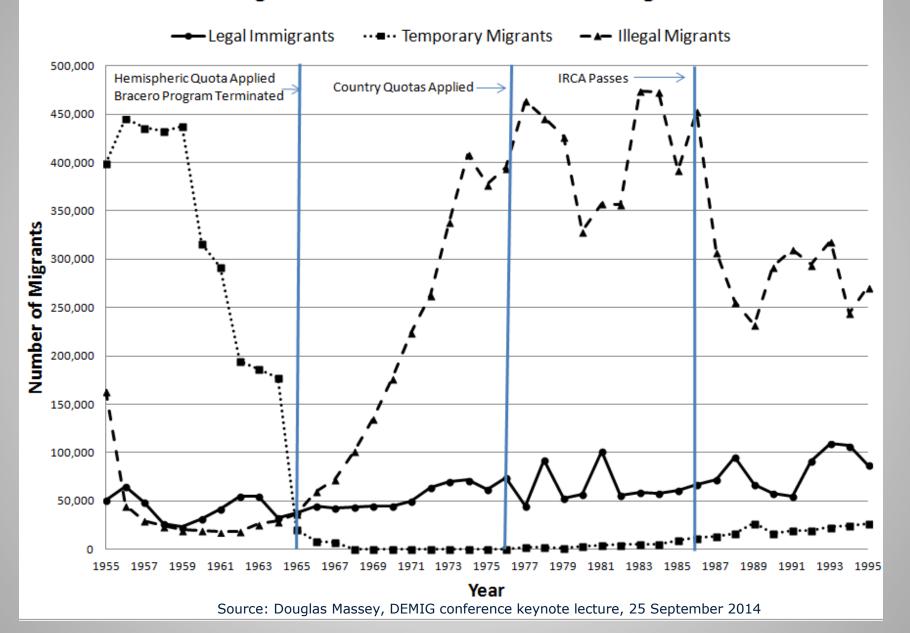


Source: de Haas, H. (2014). Un siècle de migrations marocaines : transformations, transitions et perspectives d'avenir. In M. Berriane (Ed.), *Marocains de l'Extérieur* (pp. 61-92). Rabat: Fondation Hassan II pour les Marocains Résidant à l'Etranger.

DEMIG C2C database - www.imi.ox.ac.uk
Estimation de l' émigration basée sur les chiffres d'ímmigration des pays
FR, BE, NL, IT, ES, DE, DK, NO, FI, AT, CH, US, CA, AU
Ligne rouge = moyenne glissante sur 4 ans



Mexican Immigration to the United States in thee categories.



More dangerous routes/means



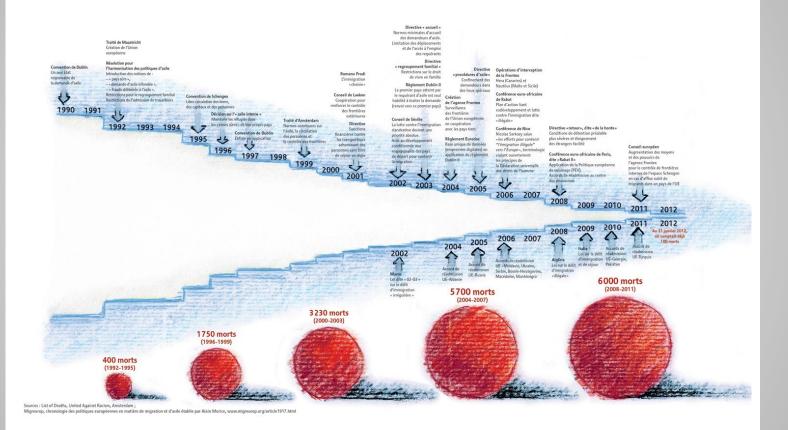








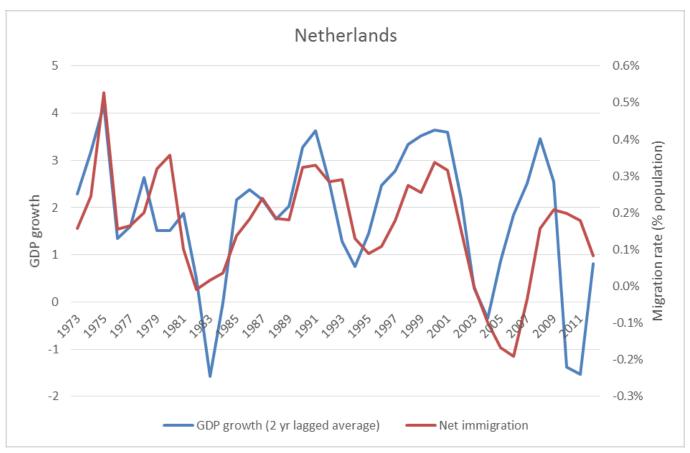




Source: MigrEurope

What really drives migration?

it's the economy....!?



Source: DEMIG C2C database, www.migrationdeterminants.eu



Research insights

Current global migration is not exceptional high ('neither exodus nor invasion'), and main changes have been directional

 Restrictions interrupt circulation migration, create illegality and push migrants toward more dangerous routes

Migration Myths

- We live in times of unprecedented mass migration
- 2. Immigration restrictions reduce migration
- Immigration policies have become more restrictive

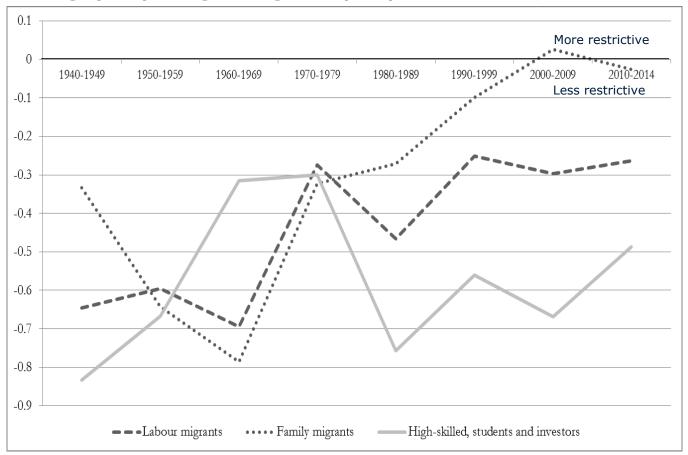








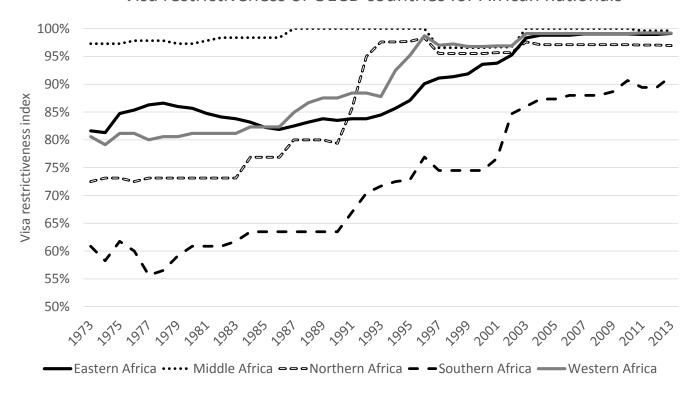
Average yearly change in migration policy restrictiveness, 1945-2014



Source: de Haas, Hein, Katharina Natter, and Simona Vezzoli. 2014 forthcoming. <u>Growing restrictiveness or changing selection? The nature and evolution of migration policies 1946-2013</u>. DEMIG/IMI working paper. Oxford: International Migration Institute, University of Oxford.



Visa restrictiveness of OECD countries for African nationals



Source: **DEMIG VISA** database. See Marie-Laurence Flahaux and Hein de Haas (2014 forthcoming) *Migration from, to and within Africa: The role of development and states.* DEMIG Working Paper

Research insights

- Current global migration is not exceptionally high ('neither exodus nor invasion'), and main changes have been directional
- 2. Restrictions interrupt circulation and create illegality
- 3. Policies are about *selection* rather than numbers and have become *less* restrictive for most groups, despite rhetoric suggesting the contrary

Migration Myths

- We live in times of unprecedented mass migration
- 2. Immigration restrictions reduce migration
- 3. Immigration policies have become more restrictive
- 4. Development in poor countries will reduce emigration

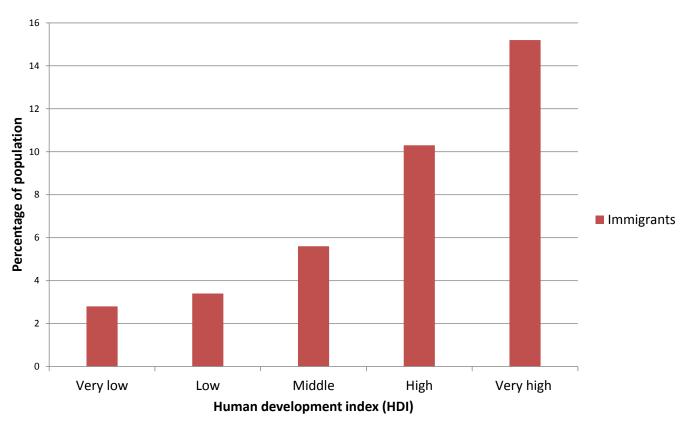


- few services
- lack of job opportunities
- unhappy life
- poor transport links
- natural disasters
- wars
- shortage of food

- access to services
- better job opportunities
- more entertainment facilities
- better transport links
- improved living conditions
- hope for a better way of life
- family links

Source: UK primary school geography encyclopedia

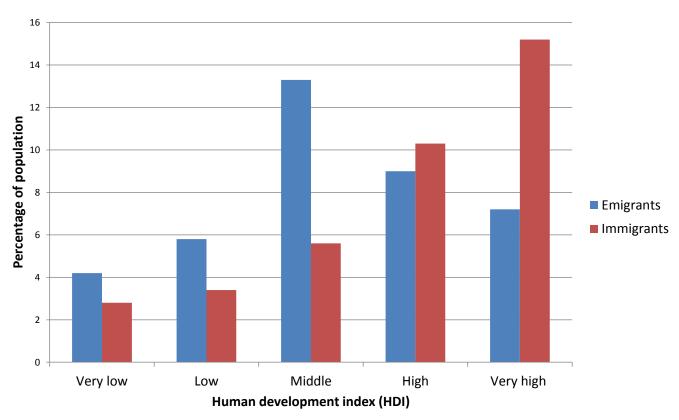
The developmental drivers of migration



Source: de Haas, Hein 2010. <u>Migration transitions: a theoretical and empirical inquiry into the developmental drivers of international migration</u>. IMI/DEMIG Working Paper, University of Oxford



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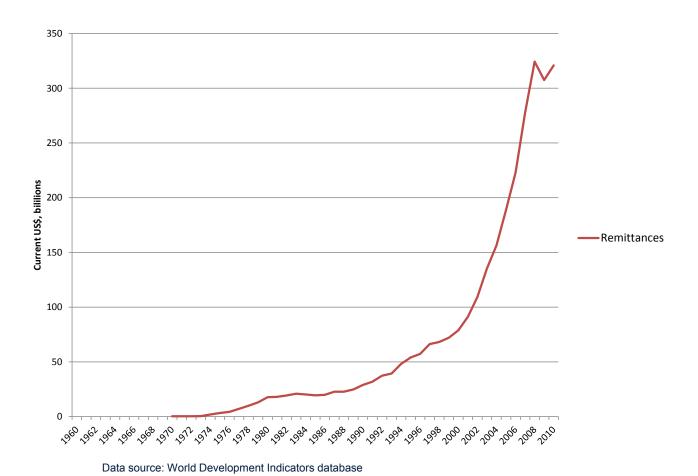


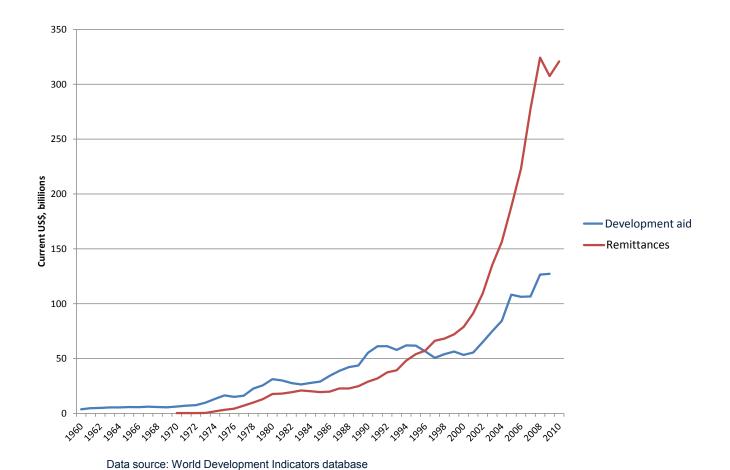
Research insights

- Current global migration is not exceptionally high ('neither exodus nor invasion'), and main changes have been directional
- 2. Restrictions interrupt circulation and create illegality
- B. Policies have become *less* restrictive for most groups
- 4. Development initially leads to more migration

Migration Myths

- 1. We live in times of unprecedented mass migration
- 2. Immig ation restrictions reduce mig ation
- 3. Immigration policies have become more restrictive
- 4. Development in poor countries will reduce emigration
- 5. Migration leads to a 'brain drain'





Research insights

- Current global migration is not exceptionally high ('neither exodus nor invasion'), and main changes have been directional
- 2. Restrictions interrupt circulation and create illegality
- 3. Policies have become *less* restrictive for most groups
 - Development initially leads to more migration
- 5. Migration has considerable benefits for origin society

Keeping them in their place

(Bakewell, 2007)

Sedentary bias, rooted in the colonial practice

Casting migration as a problem conveniently fits with a model of development that keeps poor people 'out there'

Paternalistic approach, whereby mobility is normal for the wealthy, international elite, but a symptom of failure among the poor



We live in times of unprecedented mass migration

+

Immigration restrictions reduce migration

+

Development in poor countries will reduce emigration

=

Containment approach

Containment approach

Control mobility: externalization of EU border control

Address the "root causes": development

Influence aspirations: information campaigns

Genesis of the containment approach in Libya

Early 2000's irregular migration across the Mediterranean Sea come to be seen as a security risk and a threat to European stability



Fear of invasion



"Fight" against Illegal Immigration



Containment Strategy





Reagan launches punishment mission 'from British bases'

US jets bomb Tripoli



From Michael While

rom Michael White

Be said Libys "bears direct bassy in East Berlin had been
responsibility for the beenhing taid to go should on April 4.

White House spokesman that killed as American ner
Tripoli the following thy that













Source: Fortress Europe Blogspot, 2008

Changing dynamics, new challenges but same approach, same risks

Khartoum Process

Valletta Summit

EU Trust Fund



Prevent onward migration by outsourcing the management of the external border to North-African countries



Migration as bargaining chip
Discrimination, stigmatization and detention
Pushing people towards more dangerous routes

Further destabilization of the area

The EU Turkey Readmission Agreement and the hot-spot approach

Provisions integrated in the "New Greek Migration Law 4375/2016, adopted on 3 April 2016

- Identification and vulnerability screening
- Admissibility procedure
- Appeals procedure (second instance and judicial appeal)
- Return to Turkey

<u>Procedure to be completed within two weeks from the date of arrival</u>















Is "migration" a problem to be solved?

Is "migration" a threat to our future?

Are we facing a "migration crisis"?

Migration as a solution

Growing inequality

Global prosperity in on the rise but so it does inequality

1% of people have more wealth than the rest of the world put together

Citizenship explains 50 per cent or more of variability in global incomes



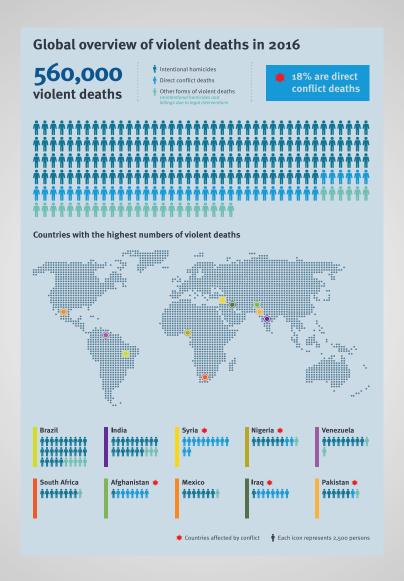
Migration is therefore likely to become one of the key 'solutions' to inequality of the 21st century

Conflict, insecurity, urban violence

From wars to internal civil conflict, insurgencies, extremism and criminal violence

Crises are becoming more protracted

Rise of urban violence



Source: Small Arms Survey, GLOBAL VIOLENT DEATHS 2017

Conflict, insecurity, urban violence

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Displacement (mixed migration flows) on the rise

What's the "problem": migration or conflict and insecurity?

Isn't migration a "solution" to the "problem" of conflict and insecurity?

Rising educational standards and diminishing educational returns

Education is on the rise

Restricted job markets



Educated youths (often sons of indebted parents) migrate in search of better livelihood opportunity

Global aspirations

People find it easier to adjust their aspirations upward rather than downward

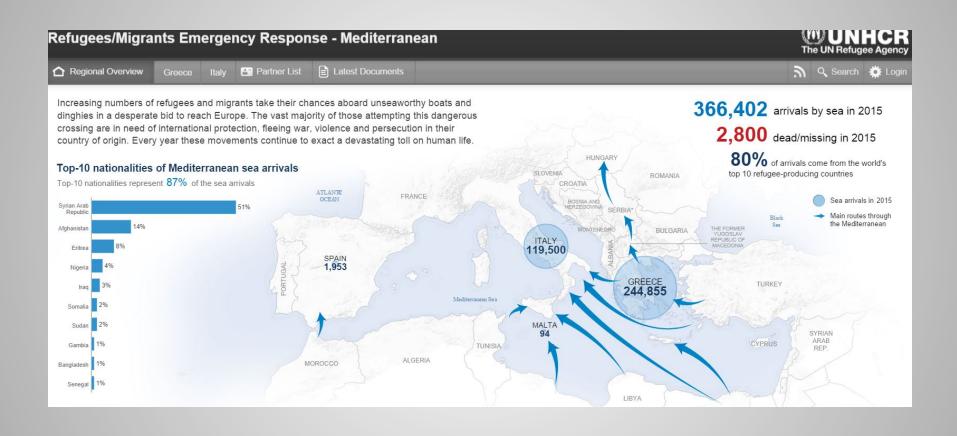
Globalization processes highlight discrepancies between a life lived and the possibility for advancement elsewhere

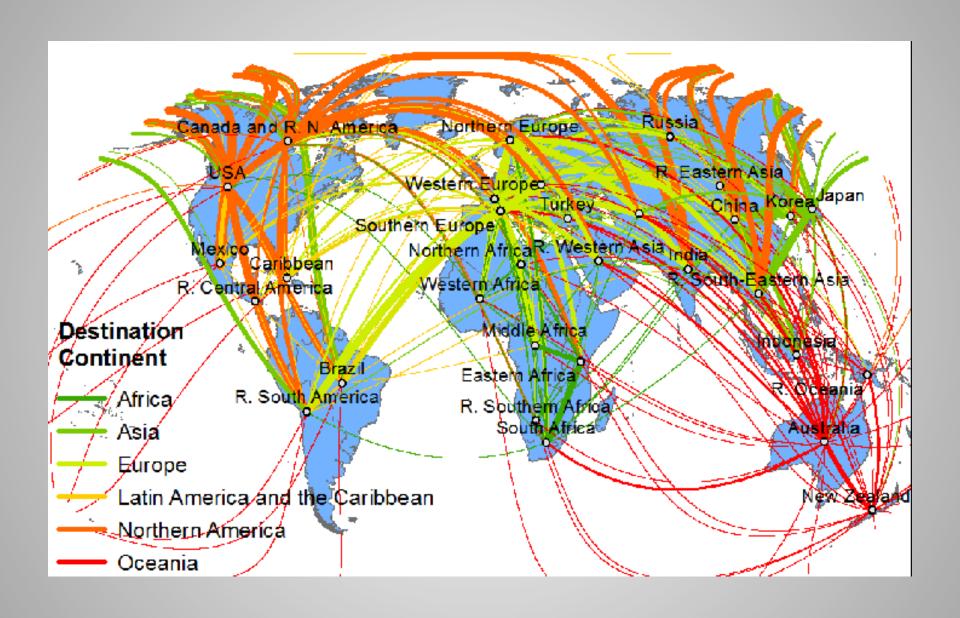


Migration, for many, closes this aspiration gap

So, is human mobility a problem or a solution for our future?

Problem or solution "for whom"?





Conclusive remarks

Migration not a problem nor a solution

Human mobility is an intrinsic part of broader processes of social, economic and cultural change such as 'development' and globalization

Conclusive remarks

What makes the difference is (global) governance

Since you are all soon to become global governance experts, don't let politicians fool you on migration!!

Questions?

THANK YOU!!!

Roberto.forin@gmail.com