Aim:

**Task 1**

**Classification of Migration:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| International voluntary | Internal voluntary |
| International forced | Internal forced |
| Not migration | |

**Task 2**

**Definitions notes:**

**Task 3**

**Problems for the migrants:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Racial Tensions** | **Starvation and/or Dehydration** | **Unemployment or Underemployment** | **Exposure** | **Exploitation** |
| **Violence** | **Deportation** | **Language Barriers** | **Gender issues** | **Disease** |

Refugees are often forced to leave their homes with little or no warning. They often travel with little or no food or money and have to travel long distances to reach safety or refugees camps. On the way, particular in hot climates e.g. Iraq, Sudan or Somalia they may suffer from severe lack of water and food, making many weak and killing others.

Many refugee migrants are women and children – particularly in war migrations as men stay to fight.

If refugees are lucky they may have a tent to sleep in, but many others have to sleep out in the open and are exposed to extremes of temperatures (very hot and very cold). In desert areas like in Iraq it can get extremely hot in the day, but extremely cold at night.

With large numbers of people living close together without proper sanitation (toilets), nor proper food/water supply then diseases can spread quickly.

Sometimes refugees are forced to move to regions or countries that speak a different language. This makes communicating and seeking help much harder. This would not be a problem for Iraqi refugees moving to Syria or Jordan, but is a potential problems for Iraq refugees moving to Iran, Turkey or further afield to Europe and the US.  
  
Refugees are often forced to countries where there are different ethnic and/or religious groups. This can at times cause tensions, especially if it is a poor country that already suffers from housing shortages and unemployment.

Many refugees leave with no money, so need to find work. Many refugees also want to care for themselves and don't want to depend of a foreign country or charity. However, because of existing unemployment in the receiving country or language barriers or lack of skills/education or even a lack of a visa refugees find it hard to get jobs or are forced to work in the informal economy. Jordan and Syria already suffer from high unemployment so many refugees will find it hard to find work.  
  
Some refugees may face violence as they escape conflict. Sometimes even refugees camps are attacked by fighters. Many refugees in Darfur (Western Sudan) have faced attacks by fighters.

Refugees may also be forced to leave a country because the country is unwilling to accept refugees. In many countries there is a process where refugees have to apply for refugees status or asylum and prove that they are unable to return home for fear of their safety.

Refugees may also be exploited by gangs or criminals. They may fall victims of human trafficking and pay large amounts of money to try and escape to other countries or they may end up working for criminals in dirty and dangerous conditions.

**Task 4**

**Case study information:**

<http://www.vanityfair.com/news/2016/10/rashida-jones-syrian-refugees>

<http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/2014/06/dadaab-camp-refugee-story-2014620172234831264.html>

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/australiaandthepacific/kiribati/10383018/Man-from-Kiribati-seeks-recognition-as-worlds-first-climate-refugee.html>

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Reasons for refugee migration | Source and host country | Numbers of people | Impacts |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |