

Geography—Why do people Migrate?

National migration - Some people just move from one region to another region within the same country.

International migration is the movement from one country to another country.

Forced migration - which means that people moving, these are called the **migrants**, they have no choice but to migrate (e.g. war in own country)

Voluntary migration - that migrants have chosen to move from one place to another, for example, if they want to work in a different country.

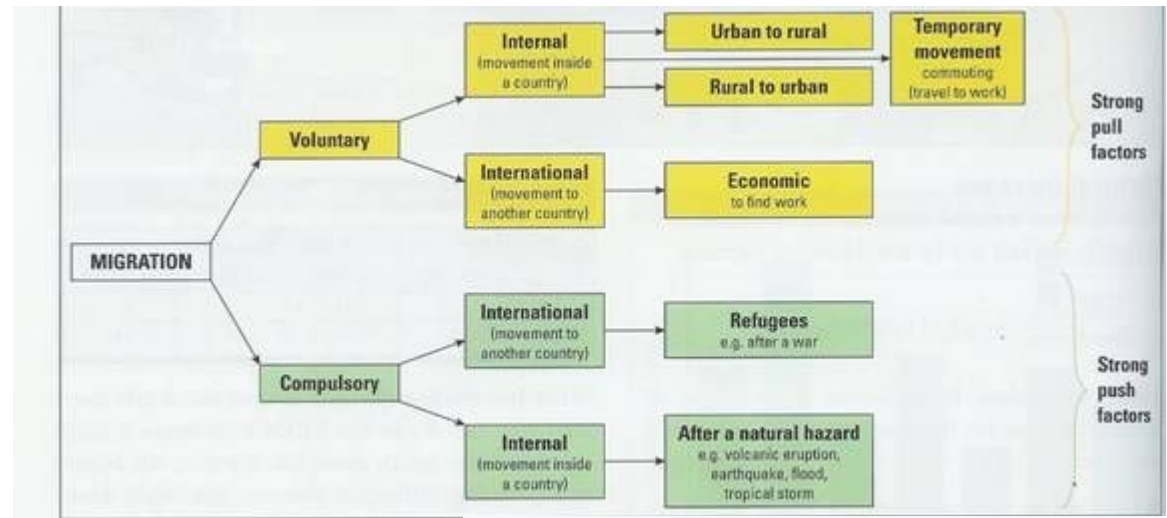
Permanent migration - Migrations can be a long term decision, where the migrant intends on remaining, in the host country. The host country is where the migrant has decided to move to. This is known as permanent migration because the migrant doesn't have any intentions on going back to the source country, which is the country they came from. **Migrations** can also be temporary, where the migrant intends on returning, to the source country, after a certain period of time. The source country is where he or she originally comes from.

Emigrant is a term used to describe a migrant who is leaving their source country or their home country, whilst **immigrant** refers to the migrant arriving in the host country. People who leave their country, are said to emigrate.

Immigration refers to the movement of people into a country.

Global trends of migration.

The current global estimate is that, there are around 272 million, international migrants in the world, in 2019, which equates to 3.5% of the global population.



Population and Migration, Trade and Tourism



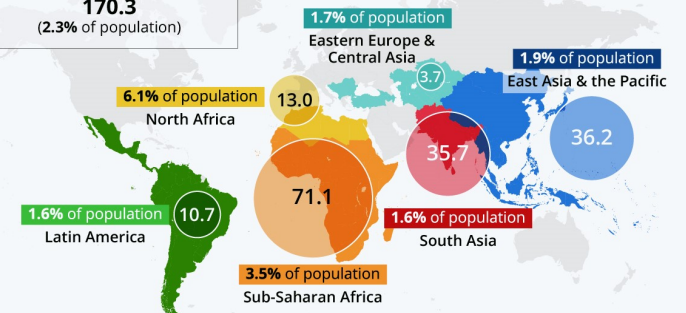
Cause and consequence



Climate Change, the Great Displacer

Average number of internal climate migrants by 2050 per region (in millions)*

Total in surveyed regions
170.3
(2.3% of population)



* Modeled on pessimistic reference = High emission & unequal development scenarios concerning water availability, crop productivity and sea-level rise
Source: World Bank



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