

LESSON 4: MIGRATION FLOWS

Glossary

Note: Most of the terms used in this glossary are verbatim versions from the International Organization for Migration's Glossary on Migration (<http://publications.iom.int/books/international-migration-law-ndeg25-glossary-migration>), as of 30 July 2018, unless otherwise stated. In some cases, minor changes and cuts have been made. Quotation marks are therefore not used. The complete and additional definitions can be found in the International Organization for Migration's Glossary on Migration (<http://publications.iom.int/books/international-migration-law-ndeg25-glossary-migration>).

Asylum seeker

A person who seeks safety from persecution or serious harm in a country other than his or her own and awaits a decision on the application for refugee status under relevant international and national instruments. In case of a negative decision, the person must leave the country and may be expelled, as may any non-national in an irregular or unlawful situation, unless permission to stay is provided on humanitarian or other related grounds.

Emigration

The act of departing or exiting from one State with the goal to settle in another.

Foreign population (in Germany)

The foreign population is comprised of all people that are not considered German in the eyes of the German Basic Law. These may be immigrants with a foreign nationality or their descendants born in the country who are not migrants themselves, provided they do not receive German citizenship. The foreign population also includes stateless persons and persons of undeclared nationality (Source: German Federal Agency for Civic Education).

Immigration

The process by which non-nationals move into a country for the purpose of settlement.

Migration

The movement of a person or a group of persons, either across an international border, or within a State. It is a population movement, encompassing any kind of movement of people, whatever its length, composition and causes; it includes migration of refugees, displaced persons, economic migrants, and persons moving for other purposes, including family reunification.

Net migration

Difference between the number of persons entering the territory of a State and the number of persons who leave the territory in the same period. This balance is called net immigration when arrivals exceed departures, and net emigration when departures exceed arrivals.

Person with a migration background (in Germany)

The foreign population belongs to the group of people with an immigrant background – irrespective of whether she or he was born in Germany or abroad – as well as all immigrants, regardless of their nationality. In addition, individuals with a migrant background also include foreigners who were born in Germany and naturalised, as well as a number of those born in Germany with German citizenship, in which the migration

background is derived from the migration status of the parents. This also applies if only one parent fulfils these conditions, while the other has no immigrant background, and for children born in Germany of foreign parents who have a German and a foreign nationality (Source: German Federal Institute for Population Research).

Refugee

A person who, “owing to a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinions, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country” (Art. 1(A)(2), Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, Art. 1A(2), 1951 as modified by the 1967 Protocol).