

Key Vocabulary

Asylum seeker	A person who has left their country of origin and formally applied for asylum (protection) in another country but whose application has not yet been granted
Climate change	Long term change in the weather, causing different weather changes in different places and causing sea levels to rise.
Economic migrant	A person who migrates for economic reasons
Employment	A job
Host country	The country that a migrant goes to
International migrant	A person who migrates from one country to another country
Migrant	A person who moves from one place to another
Migration	The movement of people (or animals) from one place to another
Persecution	When someone is treated negatively due to their race, religion or political beliefs
Pull factor	A factor that attracts someone to a place
Push factor	A factor that causes someone to leave a place
Refugee	A person who has been forced to leave their home due to war, persecution or a natural disaster. In the UK, a person is officially a refugee when their claim for asylum accepted by the government
Source country	The country that a migrant comes from

Push Factors and Pull Factors

**Push factors** cause someone to leave a place. **Pull factors** encourage people to a place:

**Push factors**

- Few services and transport links
- Lack of employment opportunity
- Natural disasters
- Wars and conflict
- Food shortages
- Changes in climate

**Pull Factors**

- Access to services and transport links
- More employment opportunities
- Improved living conditions
- Peace and stability
- Family links

Migration Examples

Economic Migration	Poland - > UK	Poland joined the EU in 2004. Many people moved from Poland to the UK to live and work. In 2021 there were nearly 800,000 people living in the UK from Poland.
Refugee	Syria -> Europe	Due to more than 10 years of conflict in Syria in the Middle East, 6.6 million people have left the country. 1 million of these people have sought refuge in European countries.

Case Studies

