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"DEBUNKING THE MYTHS OF MIGRATION"

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BORDER CONTROL ISSUES IN NORTH & CENTRAL AMERICA AND WESTERN EUROPE



REFUGEE CRISES IN MYANMAR, AFGHANISTAN, SYRIA, ETC.



PREVALENCE OF ANTI- IMMIGRANT SENTIMENT



TREATING MIGRANTS AS 2ND CLASS CITIZENS





BIGGEST MIGRATION MYTH

Migration does more
harm than the benefit
it provides.

A large crowd of people, possibly at a protest or public gathering, with a circular graphic element in the top right corner.

In reality...

Migration has proved to be a beneficial phenomenon. Both migrant-sending and migrant-receiving countries need them more than they think.



FACT # 1

If migrants are restricted in entering the countries of destination, the local workforce would drastically shrink as migrants make up a significant portion of the local workforce.

IN GULF COUNTRIES:

57%



of the Kuwaiti population are migrants

70%



of the Qatari population are migrants

80%



of the Emirati population are migrants

(source: Valenta, M., & Jakobsen, J. (2016). Moving to the Gulf: an empirical analysis of the patterns and drivers of migration to the GCC countries, 1960-2013. *Labor History*, 57(5), 627-648. doi: 10.1080/0023656x.2016.1239885)



30 YEARS OF DATA ON MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES IN WESTERN EUROPE SUGGEST THAT

- Unemployment rates significantly dropped
- Market and services provision increased
- More jobs were created with the flows of migrants

(source: d'Albis, H., Boubtane, E., & Coulibaly, D. (2018). Macroeconomic evidence suggests that asylum seekers are not a "burden" for Western European countries. *Science Advances*, 4(6), eaaq0883. doi: 10.1126/sciadv.aaq0883)



FACT #2

Migrant workers address many gaps in labor markets overseas.

SOME EXAMPLES



80% of all domestic workers are women.



Male migrants occupy the majority of construction markets that are located across industrializing countries (i.e. India, China, USA).

(source: International Labour Organization (2016). Who are domestic workers ?. (2016). Retrieved 14 August 2019, from https://www.ilo.org/global/docs/WCMS_209773/lang-en/index.htm and International Labour Organization. (2016). Countries of Origin and Destination for Migrants in ASEAN. Retrieved from <http://apmigration.ilo.org/resources/ilms-database-for-asean-countries-of-origin-and-destination-for-migrants-in-asean>)

**Without migrant workers to address
the many gaps overseas,**



... there will be less job opportunities for workers with family responsibility.



... the industrialization process of emerging economies would be disrupted.



FACT #3

Traffickers are the ones who
promote transnational crime -
not the migrants.



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FACT #4

Migrants contribute a lot
to the economy.

Migrants not only



... pay for goods and services in the local economy they're living or working in

... but also ...



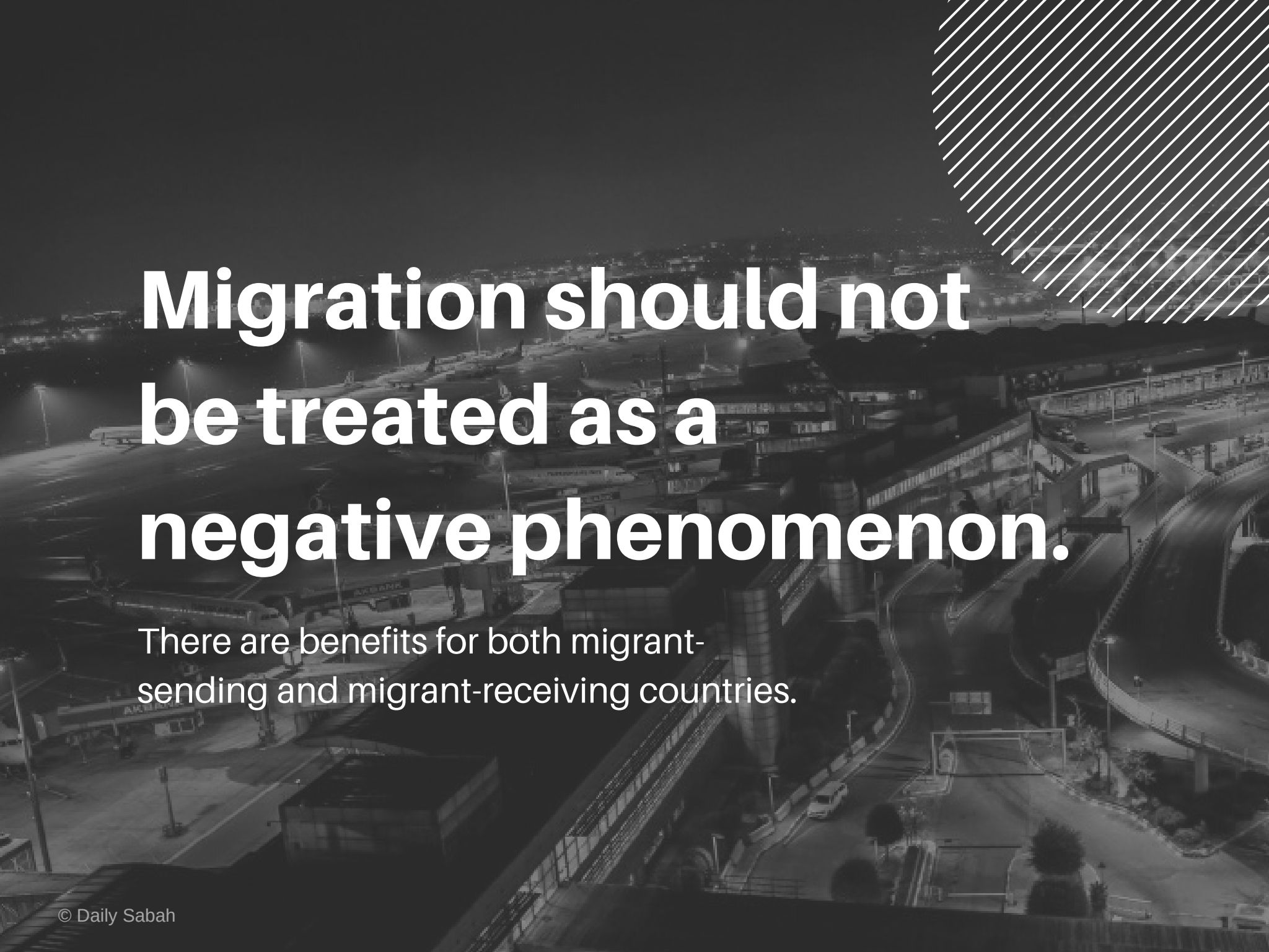
... sometimes pay for taxes that are worth more than the welfare benefits they are entitled to receive.

(source: Cruz, M. (2018). Yes, All Immigrants – Even Undocumented – Pay Billions in Taxes Each Year. Retrieved 14 August 2019, from <http://immigrationimpact.com/2018/04/16/undocumented-immigrants-pay-taxes/#.XVNkEN4za00>)



A lot of migration misconceptions have led many legislators to believe that migrants should effectively be sent back.

However, it is believed that this will only contribute to more cases of undocumented migration. Thus, increasing the risks of human trafficking.

An aerial night photograph of an airport terminal and tarmac, with several aircraft visible. In the top right corner, there is a large circular graphic composed of many thin, parallel white lines. Overlaid on the image is the main title in large, bold, white sans-serif font.

Migration should not be treated as a negative phenomenon.

There are benefits for both migrant-sending and migrant-receiving countries.

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