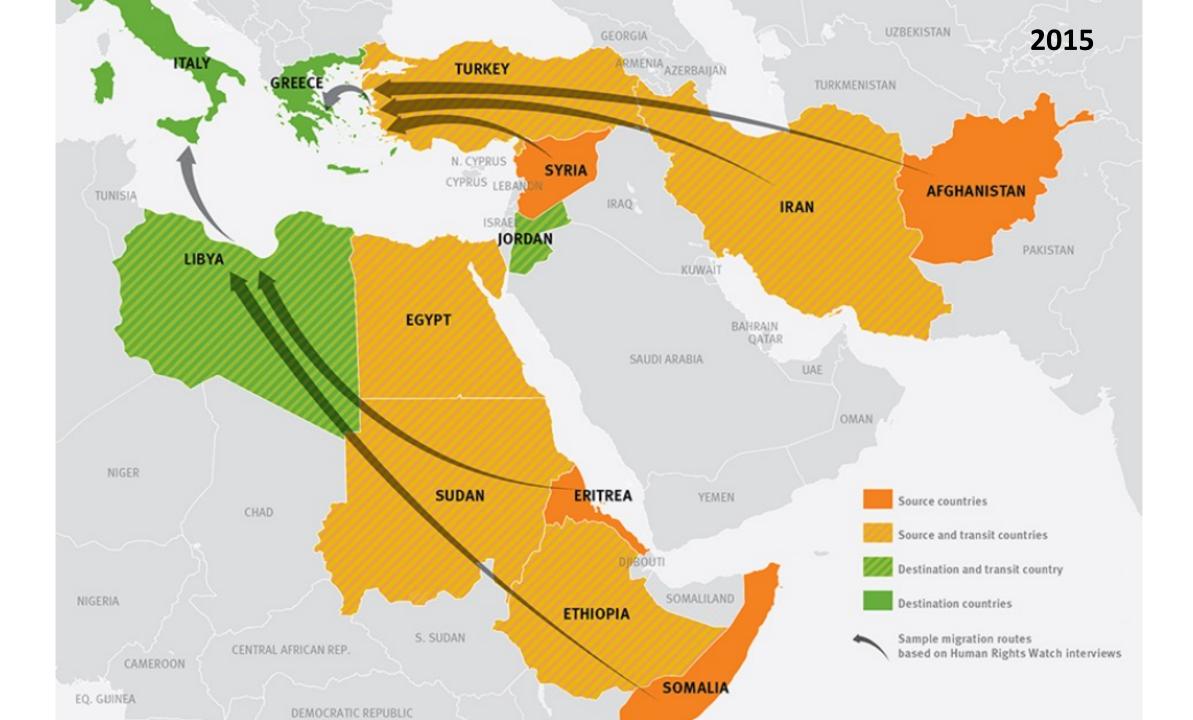


Middle Eastern Migration

Russell Lucas
Michigan State University





Middle East and North African (MENA) conflicts since 2001

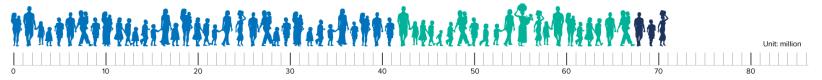
- Afghanistan, 2001-
- Iraq, 2003-
- Syria, 2011- Rise and expansion of the Islamic State in Iraq & Syria (ISIS), 2014-2017
- Yemen, 2000s; 2011-
- Libya, 2011-

• In all of these countries, the USA and NATO have had a role in causing or intensifying existing conflicts to accelerate migration

Disaggregating Migration

- Refugees -- A person who has fled their own country because they are at risk of serious human rights violations and persecution there. Refugees have a right to international protection.
- Asylum seekers -- person who has left their country and is seeking protection from persecution and serious human rights violations in another country, but who hasn't yet been legally recognized as a refugee and is waiting to receive a decision on their asylum claim. Seeking asylum is a human right.
- Migrant -- There is no internationally accepted legal definition of a migrant. Some migrants leave their country because they want to work, study or join family, for example. Others feel they must leave because of poverty, political unrest, gang violence, natural disasters or other serious circumstances that exist there. They are still entitled to have all their human rights protected and respected, regardless of the status they have in the country they moved to.

2019



Internally Displaced People 41.3 million Refugees

5.5 million Palestinian refugees under UNRWA's mandate

Asylum-seekers 3.5 million

Where the world's displaced people are being hosted



About 80 per cent of refugees live in countries neighbouring their countries of origin

UNHCR has data on stateless people

but there are thought to be millions more

16,803 personnel

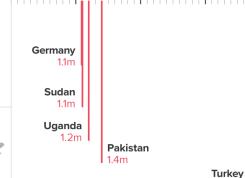
UNHCR employs 16,803 people worldwide (as of 31 May 2019)

57% of UNHCR refugees came from three countries



341,800 new asylum seekers

The greatest number of new asylum applications in 2018 was from Venezuelans



Top refugee-hosting countries

92,400 refugees resettled

We work in 134 countries (as of 31 May 2019)

37,000 people

a day forced to flee their homes because of conflict and persecution

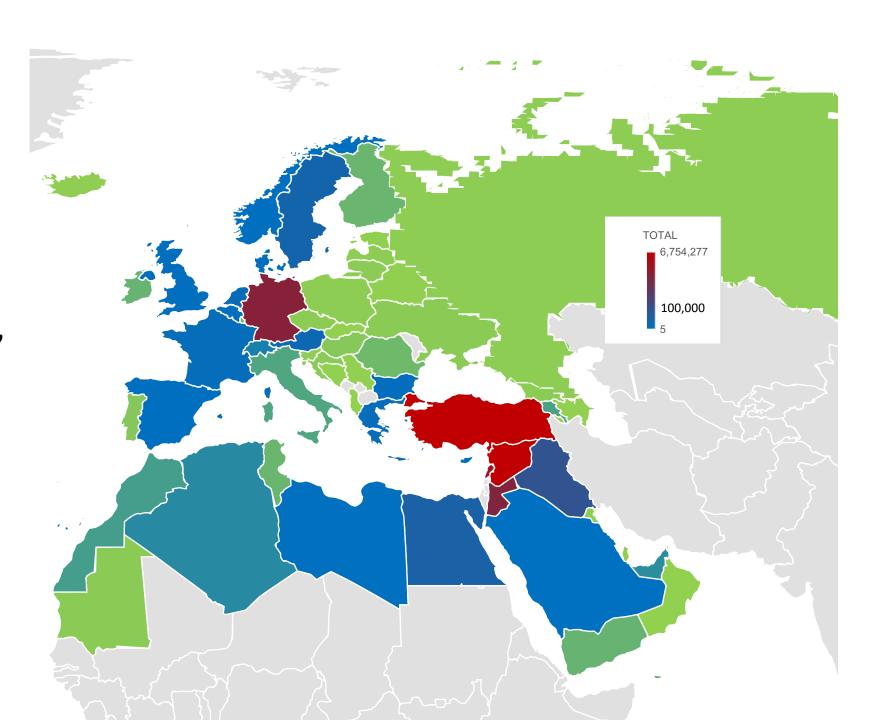
We are funded almost entirely by voluntary contributions, with 86 per cent from governments and the European Union and 10 per cent from private donors

3.7m

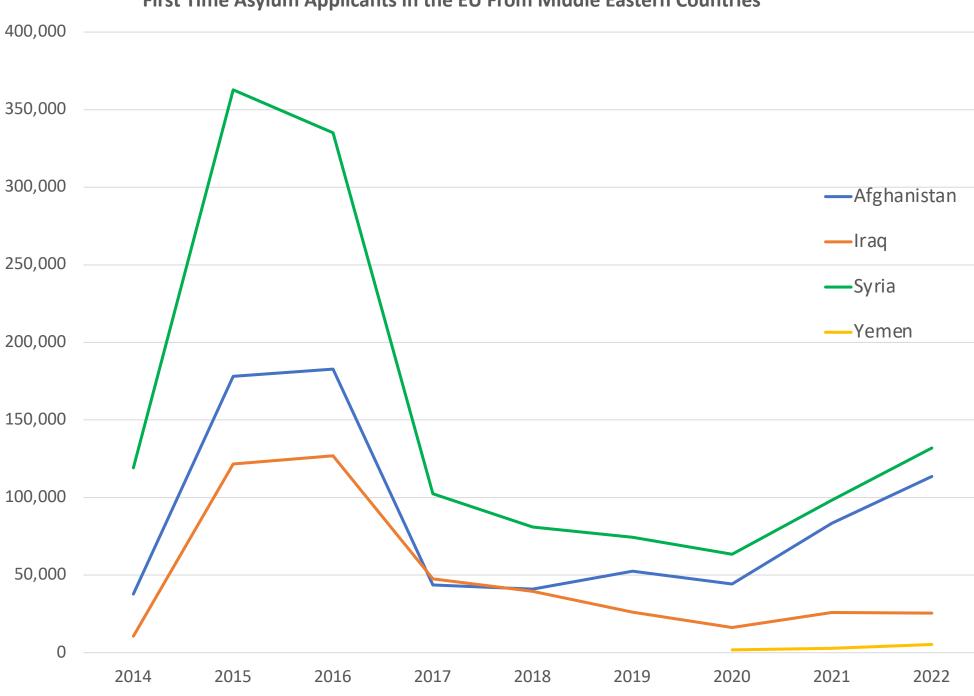


Where do MENA refugees go?

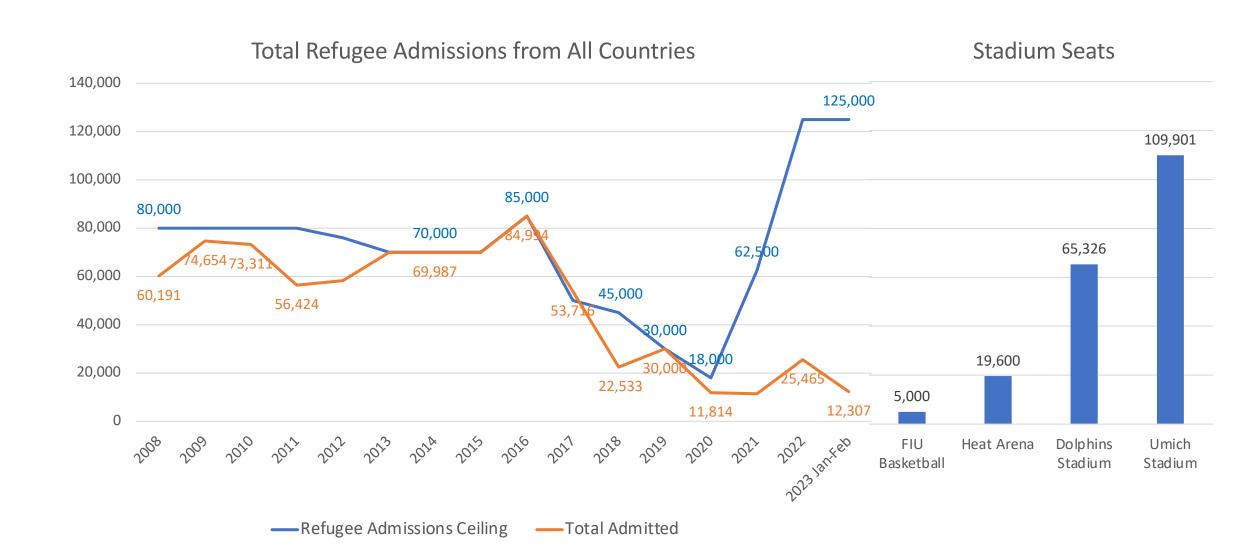
2022
Syrian
Refugees,
Asylum
Seekers,
and IDP



First Time Asylum Applicants in the EU From Middle Eastern Countries



Refugee arrivals to the USA in comparison



Reception in Europe

- Mixed reception
- Remarkable mobilization of individuals and civil society action in addressing humanitarian needs
- Uneven state actions in accepting asylum claims, let alone taking applications in the first place (compare Germany vs. Hungary or Poland)
- Compounding domestic fiscal crises in states like Greece and Italy







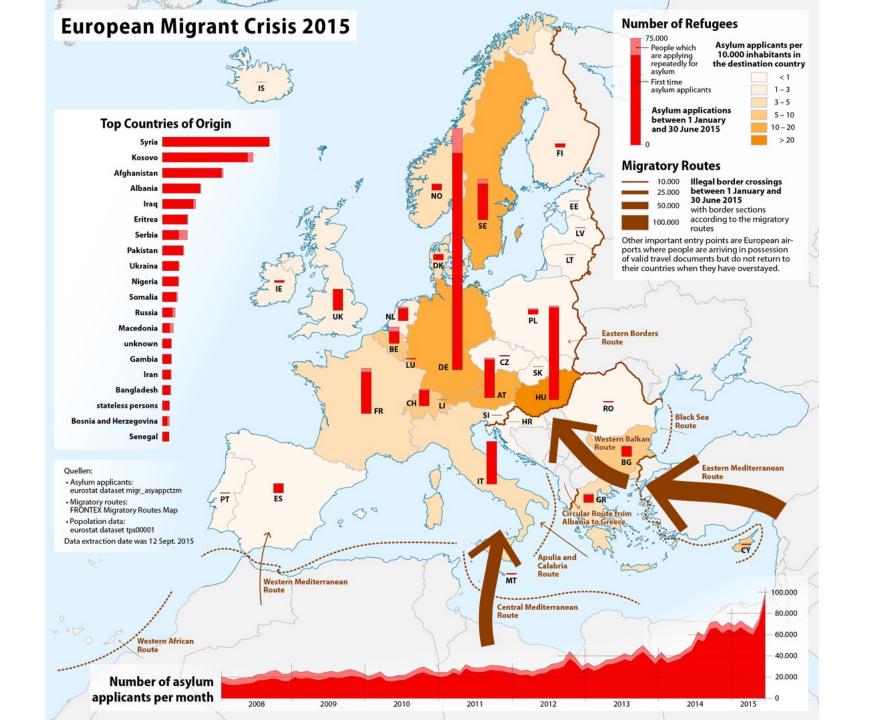
Impacts

- Securitization of migration
 - Simply put The Other
 - Rhetoric of exclusion not restricted to right-wing politics
- Right-wing resurgence and migration fears
 - Most notably in Hungary and Poland
 - Brexit
 - And the US
- Lack of efforts to address causes of migration
- Incomplete and incoherent plans of addressing migrant arrivals and settlement



MENA
Refugees in
the wake of
the Ukraine
War

- Continued inattention to conflicts in MENA that spur migration
- Reduced assistance to MENA countries hosting the most refugees
- Reinforced civilizational or racial language
- Magnified by February 6 earthquake on the Turkish-Syrian border



Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) | DG ECHO Daily Map | 28/09/2021 Arrivals of refugees and migrants to Europe in 2021 Croatia Romania France Bosnia and Marino Herzegovina Serbia Monaco Italy Andorr. Montenegro O Kosovo² Spain 39,425 29,579 Apulia 0 Macedonia Albania **Portugal** Chios Turkey Ceuta (ES) Tunisia Algeria 1,369 Cyprus fatalities in 5,764 Morocco the Med. Sea_ (2021^1) Arrivals to Europe: comparison Jan-Jun 2017-2018-2019-2020-2021 (IOM) 2020-2021 monthly arrivals to 134.337 90,684 66,628 62,261 84,467 Spain, Italy and Greece (IOM) Egypt Arrivals to Europe **■** Spain Jan - 31 Aug 2018 Jan - 31 Aug 2019 Jan - 31 Aug 2020 Jan - 31 Aug 2021 Number of Main regions/ 100000 ■ Italy 16000 areas of arrival Fatalities (IOM) 50000 ■ Greece Capital 1-5 45000 14000 Migration route 40000 12000 6 - 2035000 Migration flow 10000 30000 > 20 **EU Member State** 8000 25000 20000 6000 Cogyright, European Union, 2021. Map created by DG ECHO A3 15000 4000 Situational Awareness Sector, Sources: GISCO, IOM. 10000 The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply 2000 official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. 5000 Data as of 32 August 2023 * Kesove: This designation is without prejudice to positions Bulgaria Malta Cyprus Jan Mar May Jul Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Greece on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/2999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kasava Declaration of Independence.

2020

2021

117'18'19'20'21 '17'18'19'20'21 '17'18'19'20'21 '17'18'19'20'21 '17'18'19'20'21 '17'18'19'20'21