

Causes of Displacement & Forced Migration: Historical Context

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## Outline

- 1. Historical Movements 1850-1950
- 2. Displacement 1940-1960
- 3. Migration and displacement since 1990
- 4. Today
- 5. Conclusion





## 1. History of migration 1850-1950





## Key Historical Movements, 1846 to 1940

| Origins                   | Auxiliary Origins  | Destination  | Number        |
|---------------------------|--|--|---------------|
| Europe                    | 2.5 million from India, china,<br>Japan, Africa                  | Americas   | 55-58 Million |
| India, southern China     | 4 million from Africa, Europe,<br>northeastern Asia, Middle East | Southeast Asia, Indian Ocean<br>Rim, South Pacific | 48-52 million |
| Northeastern Asia, Russia |  | Manchuria, Siberia, central<br>Asia, Japan         | 46-51 million |

Source: Adam McKeown, "Global Migration, 1846-1970," Journal of World History 15, no. 2 (June 2014) 155-89.





# World Population Growth (millions) by regions, 1850-1950

|  | 1850 population                 | 1950 population                  | Increase (%)                 |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Receiving  |                                 |                                  |                              |
| Americas<br>North Asia<br>Southeast Asia         | 59<br>22<br>42                  | 325<br>104<br>177                | 450<br>370<br>320            |
| Sending  |                                 | 1<br>1<br>1                      |                              |
| Europe<br>South Asia<br>China<br>Africa<br>World | 265<br>230<br>420<br>81<br>1200 | 515<br>445<br>520<br>205<br>2500 | 94<br>94<br>23<br>153<br>108 |

Source: Colin Mcevdey and Richard Jones, Atlas of World Population History (London: Penguin, 1978), via Adam McKeown.





## **Post-World Warl** Migration & Displacement



Refugees at Gare de Lyon in Paris, France, early in World War I. The conflict is believed to have displaced as many as 7.5 million people. *Everett Collection* via Wall Street Journal.

#### Asia:

Migration peaked in the 1920s – 1.25 million migrants to Southeast Asia in 1927 and 1.5 million to North Asia in 1929.

#### Transatlantic:

Transantlantic migration was affected most by WWI, but recovered to 1.2 million migrants in 1924.

**The Great Depression** also curttailed migration, except the command economies of Japan and the Soviet Union, which produced up to 1.8 million migrants per year into North Asia by the late 1930s.





## 2. Displacement 1940-1960





## Post-World War II 1940-1960

#### 9 incidents displaced 81.6 million people

Partition of India & Pakistan 14 million Indians & Pakistani in 1947 **Post- WWII** 1 million Russians, Ukrainians & Belarusans, 1948-1950

**Est. of Israel** 750,000 Palestinians to W. Bank, Gaza Strip, Jordan, Syria & Lebanon, 1948-1950

Formation of a communist government in North Vietnam 1 million Roman Catholics from N to S Vietnam, 1954-1956 **World War II** 40 million Europeans between 1940-1945

Chinese Cultural Rev.

385,000 political

dissadents form China to

Hong Kong, 1950-54

**Post-World War II** 11.3 million forced laborers from European countries to Germany, 1945-1950 Soviet suppression of Hungarian uprising 200,000 Hungarians to Austria & Yugoslavia, 1956

Post-World War II 13 million Germans from Soviet union, Czechoslovakia and Poland, 1940-1950



Source: The Washington Post

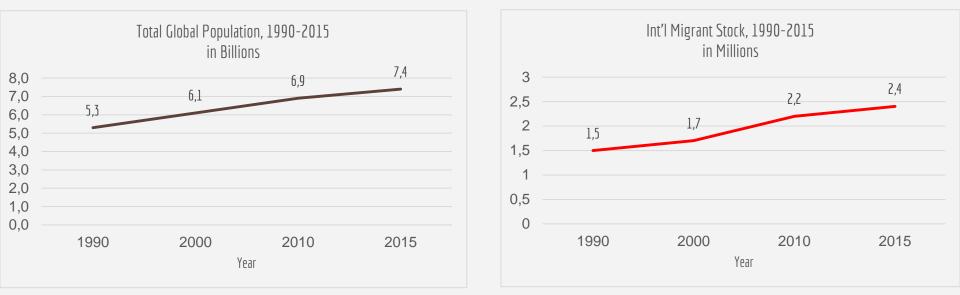


## 3. Movements since 1990





## Migration vs. Population 1990 - 2015



#### Percentage Increase:

#### Global Population: 1950-2015: 296% increase 1980-2015: 140% increase

Int'l Migrant Stock: 1980-2015: 160% increase



Source: UN-DESA; note: UN-DESA Int'l Migrant Stock data only begins in 1980









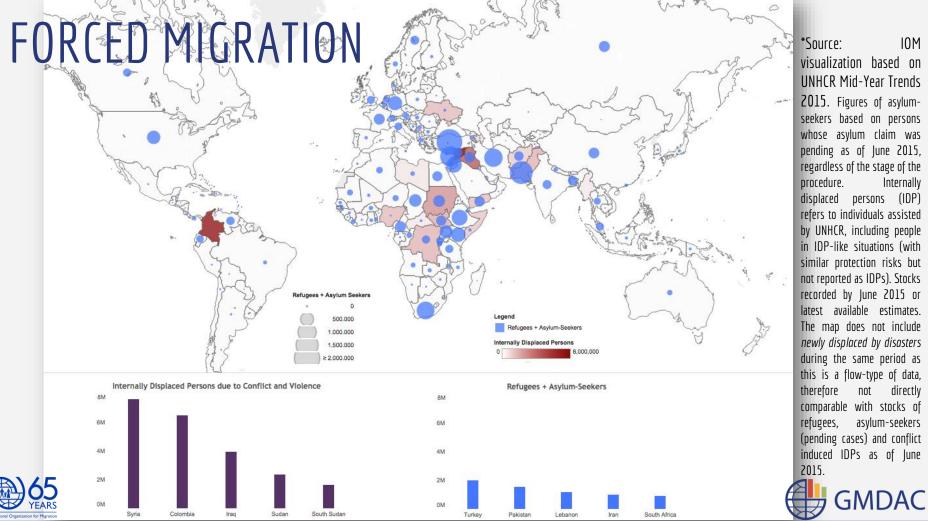
## **COMPLEX FACTORS**

#### MICRO Environmental Personal/households Exposure to hazard, Migrate Political characteristics loss of ecosystem services such Discrimination, persecution, Age, sex, education, wealth, as land productivity, habitability, governance/freedom, attachment to place, attitudes, food/energy/water security conflict/insecurity, policy preferences, marital status incentives, direct coercion THE INFLUENCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL Spatial or temporal variability and difference in source **CHANGE ON DRIVERS** and destination Decision Gradual Actual **Demographic** Sudden Perceived Social population Seeking education and size/density, family/kin obligations population structure, Intervening obstacles disease prevalence and facilitators Political/legal framework, Stay cost of moving, social network. Economic diasporic links, Employment opportunities, MACRO recruitment agencies. income/wages/well-being, technology producer prices (e.g. Agriculture), consumer prices **MESO** Source: Foresight (2011) C IOM (Mokhnacheva, Ionesco), Gemenne, Boissière, 2015

Foresight's conceptual framework for the drivers of migration





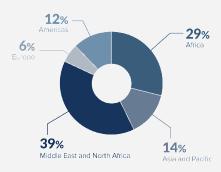


10M

# Forcibly displaced persons, 2015

#### Stateless people 10 million

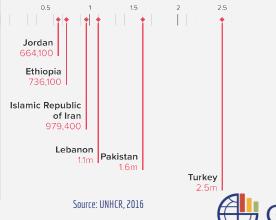
Where the world's displaced people are being hosted





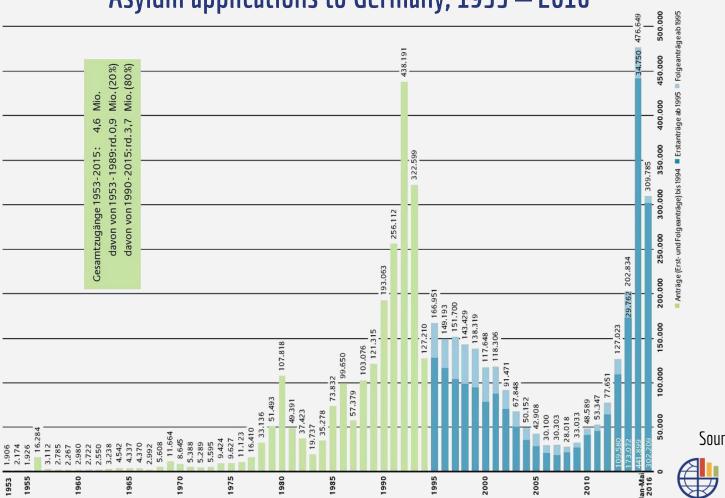


#### **Top hosting countries**









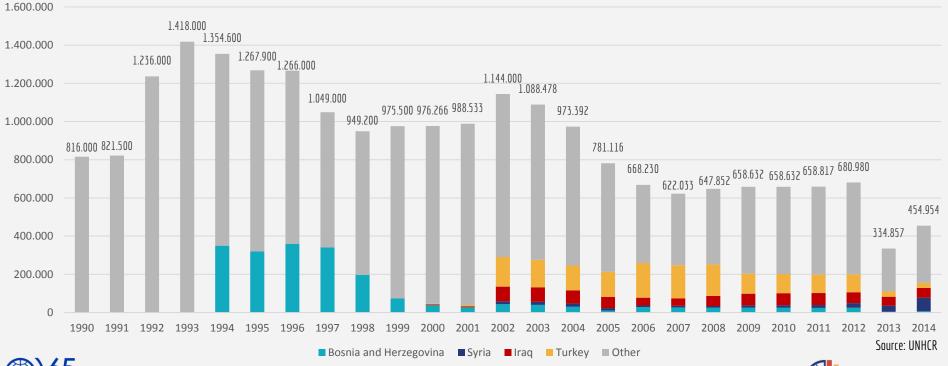
#### Asylum applications to Germany, 1953 – 2016

Source: BAMF, 2016

**GMDAC** 



#### Number of Forcibly Displaced Persons in Germany, 1990 - 2014

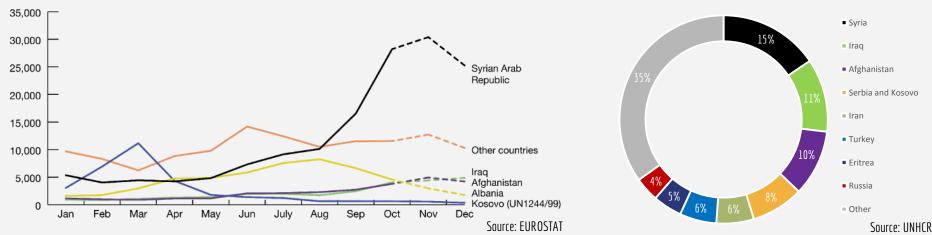


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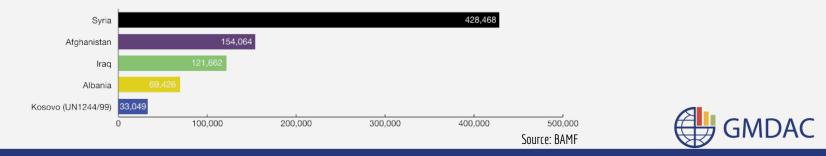


Country of Origin of Displaced Persons, 2014



Main countries of origin registered in EASY, Jan-Dec 2015

First time asylum applications in Germany, by main citizenships and month, 2015





## NATURAL DISASTER IMPACTS - 2015



million of new displacement due to natural disasters



countries

Disasters caused twice as many new displacements as conflict



Million displaced by natural disasters in the last 8 years

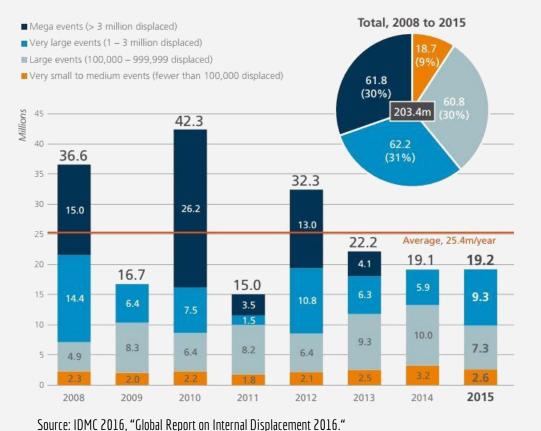






## Sudden Disasters & Displacement

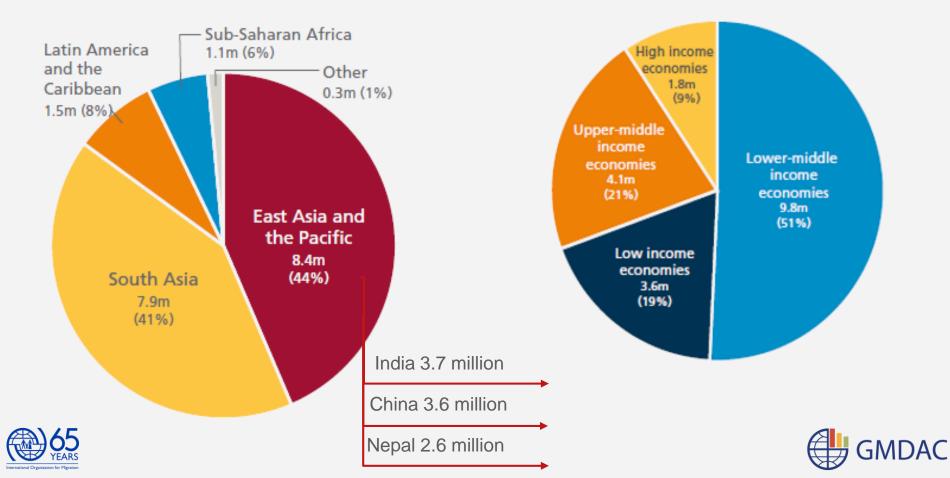
#### New displacements associated with disasters by scale of events, 2008 to 2015







## Sudden Disasters & Displacement

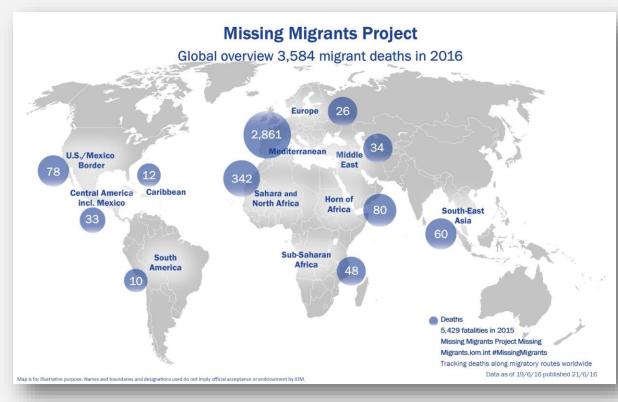


## Conclusion





## Conclusion



- Europe transitioned from a sending region (19th & 20th cent.) to a *destination* region (second half of 20th &21st cent.), due to development
- Disasters are becoming an increasingly significant reason of displacement
- Data on *migrant journeys* shows how deadly many routes have become





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Prepared by IOM's Global Migration Data Analysis Centre GMDAC

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