

Global Migration From the Eastern Mediterranean and Eurasia: Security and Human Rights Challenges to Europe

Results in Brief



A new approach to new migration trends

The fast-paced changes in global migration patterns call for a new approach to related research and policymaking. An EU-funded initiative sought to facilitate this by creating a common platform bringing together stakeholders from the EU and neighbouring countries.





The nature of migration has changed considerably from one where population movements mainly flowed from less developed countries to developed ones. This calls for new strategies in the field of migration research and policymaking that involve (re)defining and (re)formulating the complexity of these new global migration movements, taking into account a necessary shift of emphasis from economic aspects to security-related ones. The 'Global migration from the Eastern Mediterranean and Eurasia: Security and human rights challenges to Europe' (Glomig) project worked to foster cooperation between the EU and International Cooperation (INCO) countries through workshops,

gatherings of expert groups and provision of policy recommendations related to global migration. Project partners approached their goals with an eye to promoting and facilitating collaborative, comparative and interdisciplinary approaches to the topic. Interested parties from the EU, Russia and Turkey and countries from the western Balkans, Caucasus and eastern Mediterranean were brought together. The aim was to contribute to the European Research Area (ERA) through the creation of a common platform for sharing insights, experiences and know-how on migration, and thus highlighting opportunities and challenges for all involved.

Glomig gathered academics, government officials, representatives of nongovernmental organisations (NGOs) and advocacy units, and other stakeholders. Project activities allowed for discussion of the various perspectives, especially those of migrant sending and receiving countries as well as of institutions controlling migratory processes — and of course, of migrants themselves.

Presentations and discussion of the policy papers touched on a number of issues including economic, political and social causes and consequences of migration, human rights, security and democracy, gender issues, and formal and informal networks playing a role in population movements. Participants also focused on preventative and combating measures for smuggling and trafficking.

The creation of platforms also allowed for all views on the topic to be reformulated and integrated into novel frameworks, as well as for advancing migration research by introducing new issues and dimensions. An example of the latter is the increasing feminisation of migration, where women are now migrating independently as students and refugees as well as for economic reasons.

the two volumes of work produced by the project aim to facilitate transnational cooperation for improved impact analyses as well as to promote interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research and policy measures incorporating various stakeholders' perspectives.

Project Information		
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