

WorkFlow

#visualizingthecrisis

2005
234,675

2015
1,321,600
Asylum Applications in EU

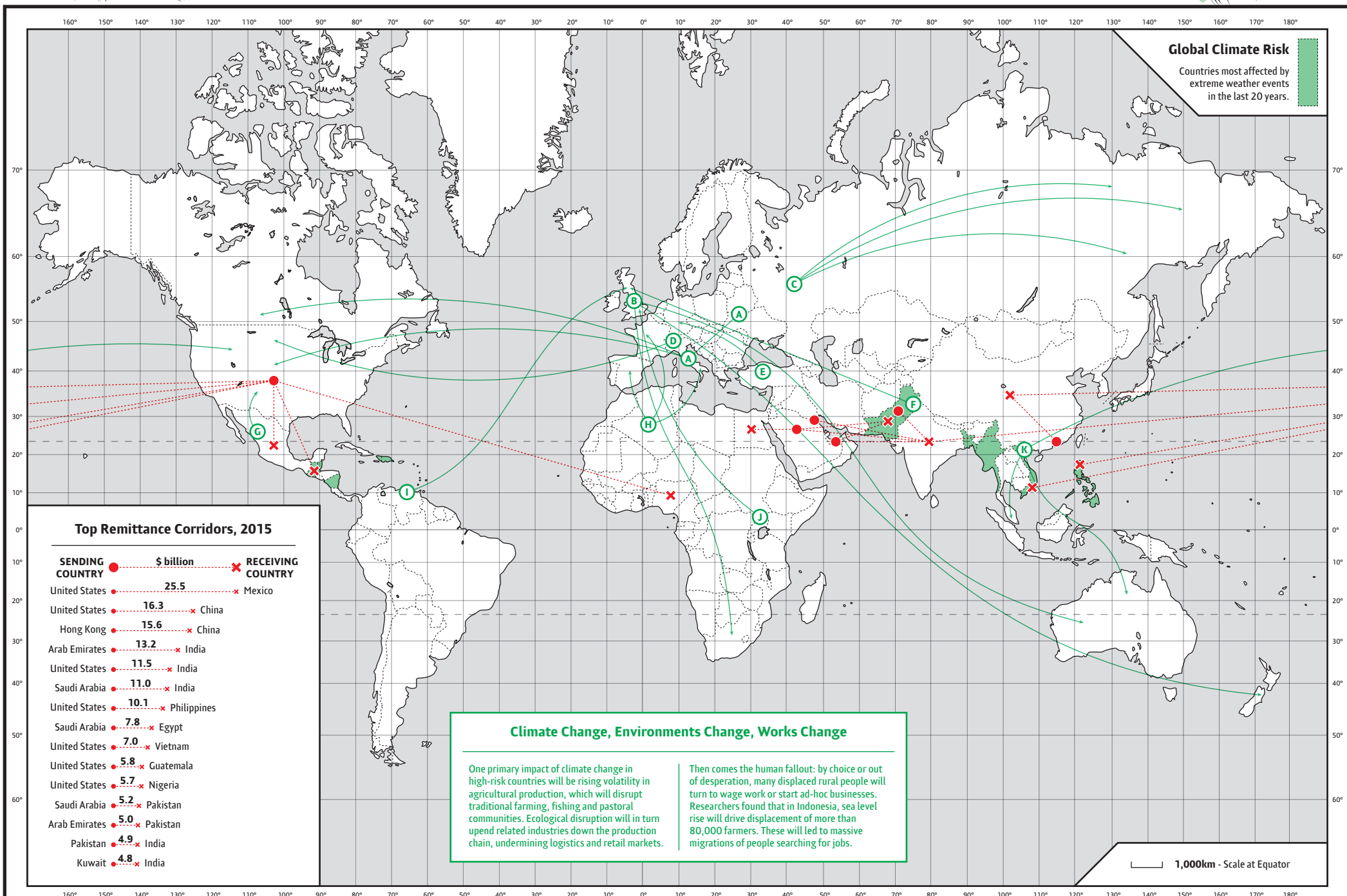
05.03.2016 ISSUE 01
12.03.2016 ISSUE 02
19.03.2016 ISSUE 03
26.03.2016 ISSUE 04
02.04.2016 ISSUE 05

E X O D U S



After we analyzed the shift of production centers from a country to another last week in **ISSUE 04**, let's now focus on the economic and social impacts resulting from the movement of human beings. By allowing workers to move to where they are more productive, **international migration** results in an increase in aggregate output and income. **Remittances** generally

reduce the level and severity of poverty and lead to higher human capital accumulation, greater health and education expenditures, reduced child labor and better preparedness for **adverse shocks** such as droughts, earthquakes, and cyclones. Diasporas can be an important source of trade, capital, technology, and knowledge for countries of origin and destination.

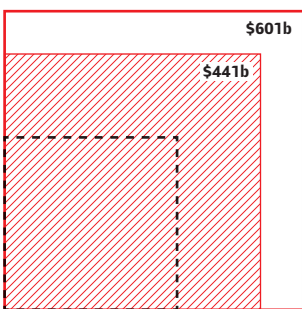


Major World Migration Flows During the 20th Century

- A** 1918 - 1919 Eastern Europe to US and Canada
- B** 1918→ UK to Australia, South Africa and New Zealand
- C** 1930 - 1940 Russia to Siberia
- D** 1940→ European Jews to US
- E** 1945→ Turkey to Germany
- F** 1947→ India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka to UK
- G** 1950→ Mexico and Central America to US
- H** 1950 - 1960 North Africa to France, Spain and Italy
- I** 1950 - 1960 West Indies to UK
- J** 1973→ Ugandan Asians to UK
- K** 1975→ Vietnam to Malaysia, Australia and US

Sending Money Home

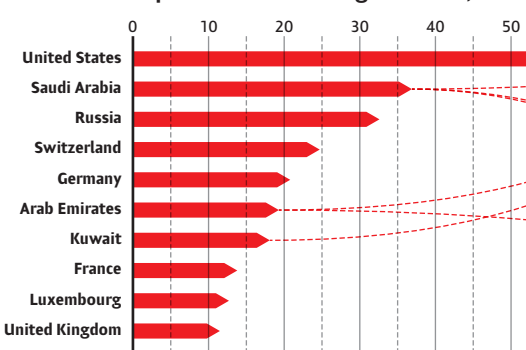
Remittances Worldwide, 2015



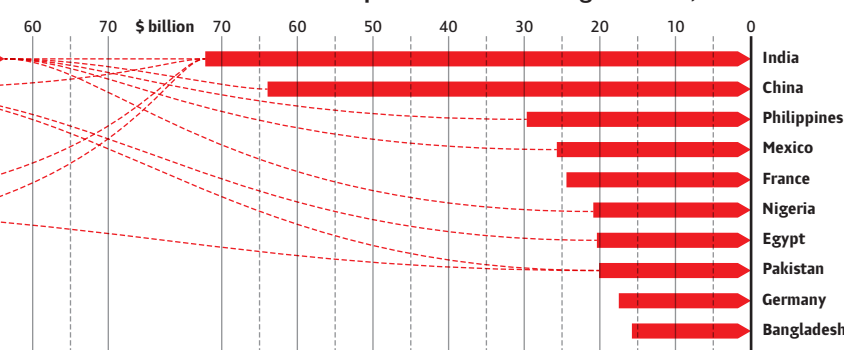
■ Total amount of remittances
■ Remittances sent to developing countries
■ Total amount of aid

Migrants sent back around \$601 billion to their home countries last year, of which \$441 billion went to developing countries – three times the size of official aid.

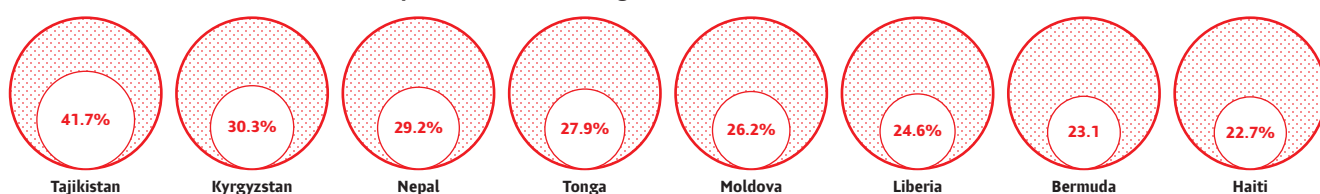
Top Remittance-Sending Countries, 2014



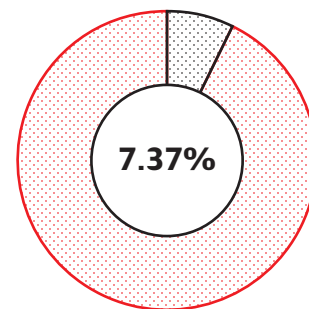
Top Remittance-Receiving Countries, 2015



Top Remittance-Receiving Countries as Ratio of GDP in 2014



Average Remittance Price



\$44.3b
a year

Globally, sending remittances costs an average of 7.37% of the amount sent. Cutting prices by at least 5 percentage points can save up to \$16 billion a year.

Youth Displacement

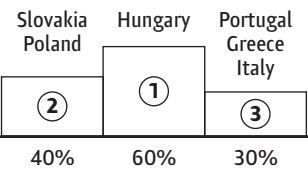
In US Millennials Are About to Leave Cities

As businesses and governments have struggled to understand the so-called millennials – born between roughly 1980 and 2000 – one frequent conclusion has been that they have a unique love of cities. But there's mounting evidence that millennials' love of cities was a passing fling that became a shotgun wedding thanks to the Great Recession. Millennials don't love cities any more than previous generations, the counterargument goes – they've just been stuck there longer, pining for the suburbs all the while.

While in Europe...

On average, 23 percent of Europeans aged between 18 and 24 years old are contemplating moving to another country to escape the financial situation at home, according to a report by Intrum Justitia, Europe's biggest debt collector.

Ranking by number of young migrants



Geneva, 30/03/16: Conference on Syrian Refugees

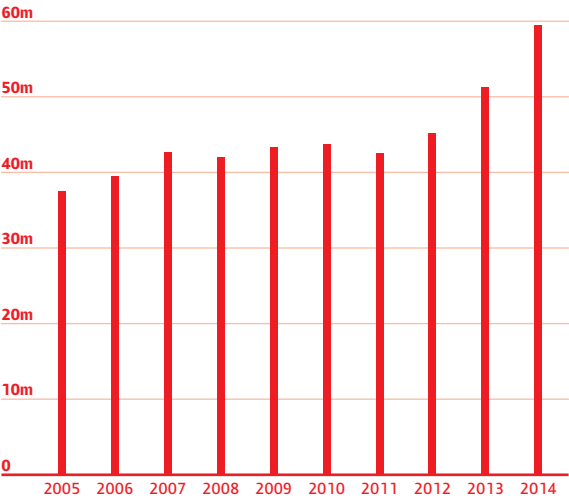
Only 6,000 places more for resettlement of Syrian refugees. The increase was modest bringing the total to about 185,000.

Worldwide Migratory Routes

Conflict, persecution, generalized violence and violations of human rights continued to cause forced displacement around the world. Fighting across parts of the Middle East and Africa, Asia and South America, millions of individuals are forced to flee either within or outside their country.

2014 saw the highest levels of global forced displacement on record: 8.3 million more people than the year before.

People Displaced by War



59.5 million. 19.5 million of them were refugees.

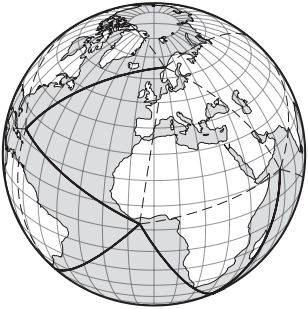
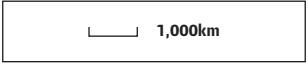
At the first place for number of refugees there was Syrian Arab Republic, with almost 3 million of people.

In January 2016 the number has increased to 4.8 million.

Syrian Refugees



Map: Airocean World by Jason Davies – in the style of Buckminster Fuller's Airocean World Map.



1 University of Bologna

Asylum application students will be able to matriculate with total exemption from taxes for the academic year 2015/2016.

2 Refugee Camp in Calais

At the end of 2015 the graffiti artist Banksy has created a new artwork in the so-called Jungle refugee camp in Calais depicting the late Steve Jobs, whose father was Syrian-born.



4 Bruxelles, 18/03/16: Turkey-EU Agreement

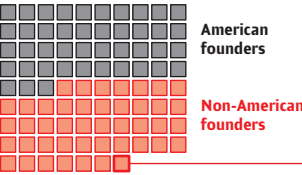
The refugees arrived in Greece after the 20th March have to be sent back to Turkey.

5 Job and Immigration in New Zealand

The Minister of Immigration, Michael Woodhouse, has been warned by his officials that there's an increasing use of migrant labour in low paying jobs despite no strong evidence of skill shortages.

Immigrants Founded 51% of US Billion-Dollar Startups

A study from the National Foundation for American Policy shows that immigrants started more than half of the current crop of US-based startups valued at \$1 billion or more.



On 87 companies, 44 were founded by immigrants. These companies are collectively valued at \$168 billion and create an average of roughly 760 jobs per company.



The study also estimates that immigrants make up over 70% of key management or product development positions at these companies.

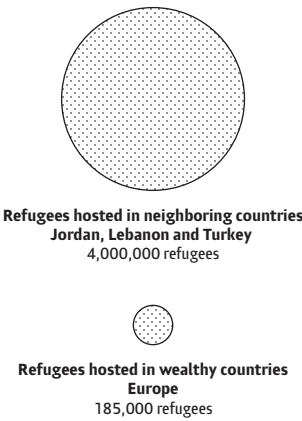
Toward Open Door Migration

In the US, in deindustrialised cities that are being depopulated, political leaders have launched pioneering initiatives designed to attract migrants: repopulating Detroit with Syrian refugees is a perhaps utopian yet generous and pragmatic idea proposed by American researchers.

50,000 Extra Visas

While Europe deals with 4 million Syrian refugees, in America the Gov. Rick Snyder (a Republican) asked the Obama Administration to use its executive powers to designate 50,000 extra visas to the Detroit metro area for high-skilled immigrants.

Welcoming Refugees



In the face of Europe's economic crisis and demographic decline (especially in Germany and Italy), which threatens to bring about a fall in the active population by 2030, immigration could be a real asset, helping to stimulate economic activity and to pay the pensions of the baby boomers. The migrants could find their place in EU countries, revitalizing the economic and social life of the many small towns and rural areas abandoned. Europe's political community and society needs to bring a revolution in their way of thinking and to realise that the arrival of migrants, far from being a burden or a catastrophe, can represent an opportunity.

Impressum

Daniela Bracco / Ilaria Gava / Andrea Marson
workflow-iuav.tumblr.com / workflow.iuav@gmail.com
font: Gramma by Riccardo Olocco / CAST Foundry

Sources

BBC / Bloomberg / equaltime.org / eurostat / Fortune / ILO / IOM / Internazionale / Libération / magazine.unibo.it / National Geographic / newstalkzb.co.nz / politico.com / rainews.it / The Guardian / The Nation / The Wall Street Journal / UNHCR / United Nations / World Bank