1)

**Romania and Bulgaria**: High levels of emigration are caused by economic factors including the search for better salaries in richer EU countries such as Germany and France, as well as the outflow of qualified specialists. Also they are part of the Schengen area, which makes the process much easier.

**Ukraine**: The mass outflow is due to the war, which has resulted in a large number of refugees in the EU.

**Turkey and Morocco**: Traditionally high levels of labor migration to the EU, especially to Germany and France, where large diasporas already exist. These countries have historically had close ties with European countries, both economic and social.

**Italy and Portugal**: High rates of youth unemployment, pushing them to move to more stable EU countries. Also, the close proximity to more developed and stable countries makes migration easier.

**Poland**: Despite EU membership, emigration remains high due to differences in salaries and working conditions compared to neighboring more developed countries.

**Syria**: Continuing effects of civil war and refugee crisis.

**China**: China seems to be not very typical in this list, but Chinese migration to the EU is not forced, as in the case of refugees, but rather strategic. Students seeking quality education, entrepreneurs starting businesses (restaurants, trade), and migrant workers in scarce sectors (logistics, agriculture). Also due to political control, environmental concerns and social inequality between regions. Also already established diasporas and Chinese investments in Europe support this flow.

2)

**Germany**:

Turkey leads because of historical 1960s(high economical growth in Germany, needed working force and Germans didn’t want to work for low salaries, deciding to import working force) labor migration agreements (“guest workers”).

Ukraine and Syria - consequence of wars and refugees.

Romania and Poland - labor migration within the EU. Also Poland and Germany are neighbors, which make migration easier.

**Italy**:

Romania, Albania and Morocco - proximity and cheap labor.

China - trade and small business.

Ukraine - consequence of wars and refugees.

**Austria**:

Germany comes first because of cultural and linguistic proximity.

Romania, Serbia, Hungary - geographical proximity and labor opportunities, higher salaries and better life opportunities.

Turkey - the same as Germany(because of “guest workers”).

**Spain**:

Marocco - geographical proximity and strong diaspora

Columbia and Venezuela - traditional and linguistic proximity, more stable country, higher salaries and level of life.

Romania - linguistic proximity(both languages are roman group)  
Italy - not usual example, but often due to cheaper life and better climate.

**France**:

Portugal, Italy and Spain – geographical proximity, can be caused by crises like in Portugal or Spain

Romania - working migration

Belgium - discrimination against the Francophones by the Flemish.

We can see the absence of the top 5 former colonies(Algeria, Morocco) because of tightening of migration policy after the terrorist attacks.