

Section B

Answer one question. Write your answer on the lines in the box provided.

5. "Trade is always more effective than aid in reducing global disparities." Referring to examples, discuss this statement. [15]

6. "Forced international migrations bring more positive than negative impacts to recipient countries". Referring to examples, discuss this statement. [15]

7. "Ensuring adequate water supplies is a greater environmental challenge for the world than adapting to climate change." Referring to examples, discuss this statement. [15]

6. "Forced international migrations bring more positive than negative impacts to recipient countries". Referring to examples, discuss this statement.

Forced international migration is the movement of people overseas or through borders from country to country due to reasons such as armed conflict and excessive violence. Usually these occur due to an increased risk of death and a decreasing life expectancy if their residence or environment is destroyed. I agree with the statement.

~~Firstly, because~~ ~~the~~ but I will discuss my opinion and why the statement is true or false.

Firstly forced migrants usually are willing to find ~~better~~ improved job opportunities and better residence. Most of the time they would bring positive impacts to recipient countries for example a small boost in economy via the informal sector. However the problem with this is that if there are not enough jobs to support the refugees, the country starts to see an increase of unemployment leading to poverty and then hunger and possibly death.



In this case it is positive because those who did not have jobs in their home country could acquire one in the recipient country but those who cannot find one will be stuck in the poverty cycle and will cause negative impacts such as more problems for the country to face in terms of unemployment and disparity.

Secondly in going to discuss the Syrian migrants and their forced migration to European countries and on a global scale due to the conflict with ISIS. This forced migration has caused positive impacts ~~to~~ such as global social development as different countries around the world come together to take care and accept these migrants which spreads peace but also shows other countries to do the same. However due to the ~~insecurity~~ ~~of~~ ~~ISIS~~ ruthlessness of ISIS's actions countries are afraid that members ~~of~~ could be in those groups of 1000s of refugees which ultimately may compromise the security of the country and the people living in it, this causes discrimination of these ethnic groups and in many cases marginalization. I don't think this should happen. I think that if <sup>a</sup> ~~the~~ government works with the refugees the potential for development is a lot greater than if you reject them and have hate or fear of them. Relating back to the statement in this case the positive and negative impacts depend on the way the country socially acts upon the forced international migrations.



My last point is that overall it can be international forced migration can bring more positive impacts than negative if policies are made to favour these people.

There is a model called the Gunnar model, a model formed in ~~the~~ the 1950s to show how a core area benefits more than the periphery when a new industry arises. Even though this model is used to show wealth disparity, I wanted to relate this to migration. When a new industry arises, new jobs are made, if ~~is~~ you use the migrants for the inflow of population to occupy these jobs you could be able to solve two problems at once. Within these migrants there is a very high possibility of most or some of these to be highly skilled workers, able to work machinery in industry and manufacturing. This idea would not only decrease the percentage of those in poverty ~~but~~ and unemployment after the forced migration but would use the potential of these migrants to work and develop core areas and at the same time giving them another chance. To sum up, to have positive impacts after a forced migration into a country the government must act immediately and use the potential for development, instead of letting them accumulate in one area and causing major disparity within a country. Once they start to make money and have a decent paying job they are able to afford health care and basic needs such as residence and public services (water, gas, electricity). This in turn increases their life expectancy and now that they have a job, increases their role in the economically



active population. ✓

If the country works with these migrants they could have a chance to live within the community and possibly even help the growth of the economy and social acceptance in general, to conclude... I think that in order for there to be more positive impacts as a result of a forced migration the government or the country as a whole has to see this as a positive event instead of a negative one. There will only be more positive impacts if the government finds a way to turn it into something positive. Sometimes through methods that are not necessarily traditional like the concept I discussed about the gunnar model. Overall though the statement is hard to discuss as there are a wide range of factors that need to be taken into account but I think that there are more positive impacts than negative impacts brought by forced international migration.

Band D8 Relevant K+U; competent answer though not fully developed

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