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**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) Migration is the movement of people involving a change in residence. Forced international migrations are the movements of people away from regions in difficulty due to wars and conflicts, natural disasters or political persecutions. Recently the world has experienced major forced migrations which had a great impact to the countries receiving these migrants. These impacts have a wide range and could cause positive and negative effect to the hosting nations. I personally do not agree with this statement as the impacts of a forced migration are more negative to the recipient countries. In this essay I will discuss the statement with reference to examples such as the Syrian refugee crisis.

In recent years, Syria has experienced a major civil war due to the political instability of the government lead by Al Assad. The political conflicts together with the population protests gave a chance to the extremist movement ISIS to attempt and create a fully Muslim



~~State~~ State: The major conflicts involved mass executions, chemical weapons and continuous bombings to civilians. The population of Syria started to be internally displaced and many fled to nearby countries in search to be granted the status of refugee. A half of the population of Syria was displaced and 4.5 million people moved to neighbouring countries such as Turkey and Lebanon. This had a severe impact to the recipient countries as they were forced to set up refugee camps. These sites were quickly overcrowded and unable to sustain the continuous influx of migrants and asylum seekers. Lebanon spent a lot of capital for the receiving of these migrants. Instead of focusing on its own development. The influx of asylum seekers did not have any positive impacts to Lebanon as it highly affected its economy. In response to the question, forced international migration does not bring more positive than negative impacts to the recipient country.

The EU (European Union) was also receiving many migrants due to the continuous conflicts in Syria and other countries. The bordering countries such as Spain, Italy and Greece were receiving too many asylum seekers to sustain. Greece with its economic problems had to spend a lot of money in helping the refugees and managing their placement. The Greek economy collapsed causing major riots, political fights and elections which brought major discussions



In the European Union. Great Britain decided to receive only 20 000 migrants compared to the 200 000 of Lebanon. It has 70 times the GDP of Lebanon and decided to receive a small proportion of the Refugees. This brought up many social consequences in British and increase in discussions of its inadequate help for the refugee crisis. This shows how the receiving of refugees did not bring many positive impacts to the countries as it started many conflicts and discussions between major nations of the EU. Therefore International forced migration brings negative impacts politically to the receiving countries.

On the other hand international forced migration could bring positive impacts on the recipient countries. Many of these migrants could work in the ~~primary~~ primary work sector and do jobs which many of the population may not be willing to do. For example, the migrants could work in the agricultural sector, increasing the people doing manual labour and strengthening the economy. But the mixing of ~~different~~ cultures in the receiving countries might start ethnic conflicts and people not wanting to lose their culture. For example, the Italian ~~political~~ political party Lega are in the view to not accept migrants due to the fear of losing the Italian culture. Therefore migration could cause positive impacts to a country as



The ~~workers~~ increase, but it also could bring negative impacts as the mixing of cultures could bring internal conflicts in the receiving countries.

There are many reasons why migrants which were forced out of a country cause negative impacts to the receiving nations. The country has to invest a great amount of capital in housing and placing the migrants in adequate locations. Furthermore the migrants could bring diseases which could then spread in the host population. Crime rates might go up as migrants sometimes are in need of more capital to survive. Although a study from the University of 'La Sapienza' in Rome has shown that 82% of the refugees in Italy are less likely to commit crimes and more likely to work and start their own business. Therefore the impacts could be positive and negative at the same time.

The recipient countries of the Syrian refugees were also given positive impacts. The image of these countries helping migrants spread worldwide, increasing the positive aspects and the humanitarian aid these countries were giving. This increased the respect of other nations towards these countries and a chance for future collaboration due to their image of strength and goodness. But the increase of forced migration causes the enhanced use



of transport ~~and~~ such as boats and ships.  
As an example, the operation 'More  
Nostrom' set by the UK increased navigation  
in the Mediterranean sea. This caused an  
increase in pollution and a contribution to  
the global climate change, affecting countries  
worldwide and mostly the countries in  
close contact with the Mediterranean such  
as Italy or Greece. Even though it is  
very low, the migration did also cause  
negative environmental impacts to the recipient  
country.

In conclusion, International forced migration  
does not bring more positive than negative  
impacts to the recipient nations. This is  
because they experience a great reduction of  
money affecting the economy, greater political  
conflicts, environmental damage and social  
difficulties. But there are still some positive  
impacts but they do not outweigh the  
negative impacts caused by migrants.  
The Syrian refugee crisis is an example  
of this as it negatively affected the receiving  
countries and multinational organizations  
such as the EU.

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