



Migration Terminology



« People involved in migration »

- Migrant
- Foreigner
- Alien
- Documented migrant*
- Labour migrant
- Non-national
- Clandestine
- Undocumented migrant*
- Illegal migrant
- Irregular migrant
- Labour migrant
- Migrant worker*
- Economic migrant
- Circular migrant
- Displaced person
- Refugee*
- Trafficked person*
- Smuggled person*
- IDP*
- Forced migrant



Migration Terminology

- The term "migrant worker" refers to a person who is to be engaged, is engaged or has been engaged in a remunerated activity in a State of which he or she is not a national.

Art. 2 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, 1990



Migrants in regular / irregular situation

Migrant workers and members of their families:

- Are considered as documented or in a regular situation if they are authorized to enter, to stay and to engage in a remunerated activity in the State of employment pursuant to the law of that State and to international agreements to which that State is a party;
- Are considered as non-documented or in an irregular situation if they do not comply with the conditions provided for in subparagraph (a) of the present article.

Art. 5 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, 1990



Migration Terminology

Refugee

- any person who owing to well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable, or owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence as a result of such events, is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it.

Art. 1 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, 1951



Migration Terminology

Internally Displaced Person (IDP)

- persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized State border.

Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement



Trafficking in persons

Trafficking in persons shall mean:

- the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons,
- by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person,
- for the purpose of exploitation.
Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs;



Smuggling of migrants

- Smuggling of migrants shall mean the procurement, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit, of the illegal entry of a person into a State Party of which the person is not a national or a permanent resident;

*Art. 3 Protocol Against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air,
Supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Crime*



Illegal entry

- Illegal entry shall mean crossing borders without complying with the necessary requirements for legal entry into the receiving State;

*Art. 3 Protocol Against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air,
Supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Crime*



Migration Terminology

- Variety of migration terms. Migration terminology in national migration laws
- Commonly used migration terms
- IOM IML Glossary on Migration
<http://iml.iom.int/section.do>