



## ACTIVITY 1 IT IS ALL RIGHT

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Divide students into groups of 4-5 and provide each with a large flip chart paper. They will have 10-15 minutes to **correctly define to the best of their knowledge as many words from the list**. A representative from every group will then present the answers. The group with the greatest number of correct answers gets a prize. (no google search allowed). As each word is presented, the teacher helps in providing the distinct differences of each term.

**MATERIAL:** Permanent markers, a prize of your choice, flipcharts or worksheet with definitions of terms to handout to students after the discussion.

**TOTAL DURATION:** 30min - 45min

LIST OF WORDS
Migration
Immigration
Emigration
Boarders
Asylum-Seeker
Illegal Immigrant
Freedom of Movement
Integration
International Migration
Migrant Smuggling
Human Trafficking
Internal Migration

### HAND OUT AFTER ACTIVITY

<https://www.iom.int/key-migration-terms>

<b>WORDS</b>	<b>DEFINITION (related to context)</b>
<b>Migration</b>	The movement of persons away from their place of usual residence, either across an international border or within a State.
<b>Immigration</b>	From the perspective of the country of arrival, the act of moving into a country other than one's country of nationality or usual residence, so that the country of destination effectively becomes his or her new country of usual residence.
<b>Emigration</b>	A person who moves away from his or her place of usual residence, whether within a country or across an international border, temporarily or permanently, and for a variety of reasons.
<b>Boarders</b>	Politically defined boundaries separating territory or maritime zones between political entities and the areas where political entities exercise border governance measures on their territory or extraterritorially. Such areas include border crossing points (airports, land border crossing points)
<b>Refugee</b>	A person who, owing to a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons e.g. of race, religion, being a member of a particular social group or political opinion, seeks asylum in an outside the country. Usually when the basis for leaving is deemed valid, they are granted positive asylum making them refugees.
<b>Asylum-Seeker</b>	An individual who is seeking international protection. In countries with individualized procedures, an asylum seeker is someone whose claim has not yet been finally decided on by the country in which he or she has submitted it. Not every asylum seeker will ultimately be recognized as a refugee.
<b>Illegal Immigrant</b>	The migration of people into a country in violation of the immigration laws of that country, or the continued residence of people without the legal right to live in that country.
<b>Freedom of Movement</b>	In human rights law, a human right comprising three basic elements: freedom of movement within the territory of a country and to choose one's residence, the right to leave any country and the right to return to one's own country.
<b>Integration</b>	The two-way process of mutual adaptation between migrants and the societies in which they live, whereby migrants are incorporated into the social, economic, cultural and political life of the receiving community. It entails a set of joint responsibilities for migrants and communities and incorporates other related notions such as social inclusion and social cohesion.
<b>Internal Migration</b>	The movement of people within a State involving the establishment of a new temporary or permanent residence.
<b>International Migration</b>	The movement of persons away from their place of usual residence and across an international border to a country of which they are not nationals.
<b>Migrant Smuggling</b>	The procurement, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit, of the irregular entry of a person into a State Party of which the person is not a national or a permanent resident.
<b>Human Trafficking</b>	The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring 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.