Globalization and Migration

- In more affluent countries, UN estimations show 15.7% of people under age 20 were immigrants in 1990, and the share had increased to 18.9% by 2013. [EFA global monitoring Report 2015, Education for all 2000-2015, achievements and challenges, p.119 http://goo.gl/7JXK7S]


- 15% of all international migrants are under the age of 20, while 23% of migrants in developing regions fall into that age bracket. [UNDP, Guidance Note - A Development Approach to Migration and Displacement, p.5, http://goo.gl/eTpG0i]

- 32% of all international migrants are under the age of 30. The majority (60%) of young international migrants under the age of 30 live in developing countries. [UNDP, Guidance Note - A Development Approach to Migration and Displacement, p.5, http://goo.gl/yWB2P4]


- Migrant youth are more likely to experience exploitative working conditions, inadequate access to vocational training, and social exclusion. [UN World Youth Report, 2013, http://bit.ly/1kw5Gu7]


- Half of all unemployed youth that are migrants need more than a year to find a job. [UN World Youth Report, 2013,http://bit.ly/1kw5Gu7]

• Migration for reasons related to education or employment can allow girls to avoid marriage at a young age. [UN, 2013, http://bit.ly/1kw5Gu7]

• The most prominent reasons for young people to migrate are in search of alternative livelihoods and opportunities in education, employment, marriage and family reunification, as well as protection from conflict. [UN World Youth Report, 2013, http://bit.ly/1kw5Gu7]

• UNWTO estimates that around 20% of the 990 million international tourists travelling the world in 2011 were young people. [UNWTO, 2011, http://bit.ly/110IG2]

• Young travelers generated some 165 billion USD in international tourism receipts and this continues to grow. [UNWTO, 2011, http://bit.ly/110IG2]