

Edexcel Geography A-level

Migration, Identity & Sovereignty

Definition Flashcards

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Asylum Seekers



Asylum Seekers

People fleeing their country of residence for international protection by another government.



Colonialism



Colonialism

Gaining control of another country's politics and governance, for the benefit of the ruling state.



Diaspora



Diaspora

‘To scatter about’ - People displaced from their homeland, voluntarily or forced.



Economic Migration



Economic Migration

The movement of an individual to improve their financial wealth and quality of living.



Economic Theory



Economic Theory

Governments will maximise 'economic efficiency' - a productive workforce and a developed financial market - if they allow the free movement of goods, capital and labour.



Embargoes



Embargoes

The limit or ban of trade between nations or participation within an IGO, often as a consequence of corruption or bad governance.



Environmental Migration



Environmental Migration

The movement of an individual or population due to natural hazards, drought, famine or sea level rise.



Failed State



Failed State

A country of weak economic or political systems, leading to declining quality of life or conflict.



Forced Migration



Forced Migration

People are forced to flee from unsafe living conditions, persecution or conflict.



Internal Migration



Internal Migration

The movement of an individual's residence within a country, often from rural to urban.



International Bank for Reconstruction & Development (IBRD) and World Bank Group (WBG)



International Bank for Reconstruction & Development (IBRD) and World Bank Group (WBG)

Both offer loans and temporary financial assistance to developing countries.



International Monetary Fund (IMF)



International Monetary Fund (IMF)

A fund of 189 member countries with the aim to aid each other to achieve financial stability and provide loans for development.



Nationalism



Nationalism

Populations have a sense of loyalty to their country of origin or residence, by identifying with national values and celebrating traditions or beliefs.



Net Migration



Net Migration

The difference between inward migration and outward migration for one country.



Pull Factors



Pull Factors

Reasons and perceptions to attract migrants to live in a place.



Push Factors



Push Factors

Reasons or perceptions that discourage migrants to live in a place.



Refugee



Refugee

The forced movement of an individual due to persecution, war or political unrest.



Sovereignty



Sovereignty

Control over a country's own laws and regulations.



State



State

Territory that no other country has power or sovereignty of. As of 2016, the UN recognised 196 states.



Tax Haven



Tax Haven

A location notorious for low taxes or profitable bank saving schemes, leading to an increase in offshore bank accounts here.



Voluntary Migration



Voluntary Migration

People choose to move to improve their quality of life and seek better opportunities.

