

31. Population – refugees

Refugees = people who have fled their country of residence for political reasons: persecution or fear of persecution => *international migration*.
 Refugees = migrate in groups or as individuals and are part of forced migration => push factors:

- overpopulation
- natural disasters
- wars
- state persecution, intolerance

Most refugees are *poor*

⇔ the countries to which they flee are also poor

=> risk of infectious diseases and malnutrition and psychological trauma (experience of murder and rape, frustration, etc.)

⇔ inadequate water supply and food shortage => diarrhoea, salmonella + respiratory infections.

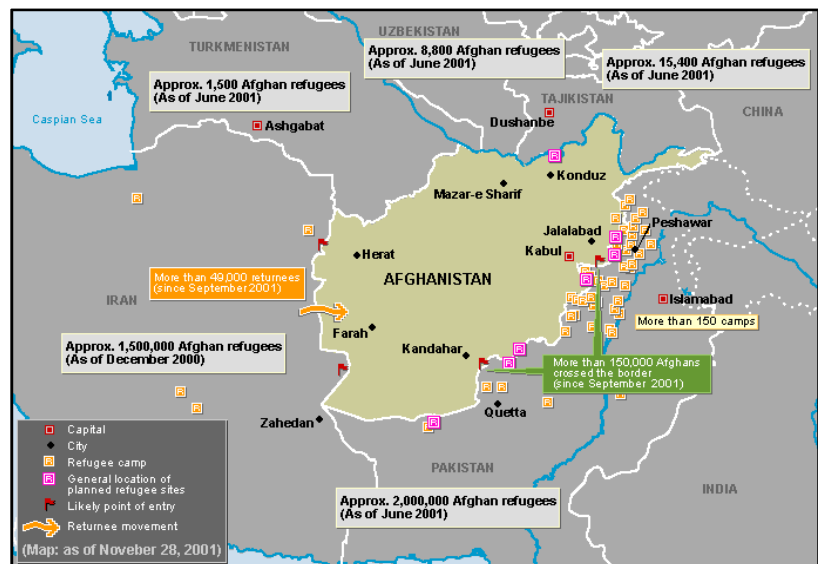
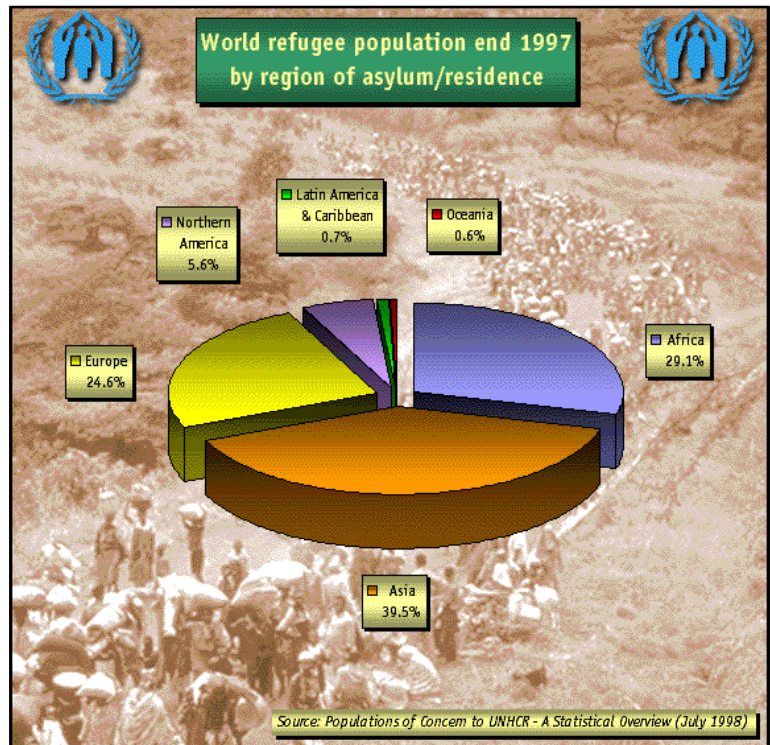
- Sudan (1985) malaria and measles (lack of immunisation)
- Turkish border – Kurds' death rate has increased 130x.
- refugee camps (Somalia) – 4 deaths/10000 people/day

Majority of refugees = from Africa, SW Asia and Middle East. Their number doubled between 1980 and 1990.

Example: Kosovo refugee crisis

1999: tension between Serbia and Kosovo led to *war*. Serbia invaded Kosovo and started to kill or forcibly remove ethnic Kosovars. Thousands were killed, injured, raped, properties were destroyed, 1/2 of Kosovo population became *refugees* in Albania and Macedonia.

UNHCR = UN High Commission on Refugees



Keywords

refugee (camps), persecution, diarrhoea, salmonella, measles, rape, Kosovars