- 1. Emigration: The act of leaving one's country of origin to settle permanently in another country.
- 2. International Migrants: People who have lived a year or longer outside their country of birth. This includes refugees, asylum seekers, and economic migrants.
- 3. Internal Displacement: The forced movement of people within their own country due to conflict, persecution, or natural disasters.
- 4. Asylum seekers: Individuals who have fled their country of origin and are seeking international protection from persecution or serious harm.
- 5. Refugees: People who have been forced to flee their country of origin due to conflict, persecution, or other serious threats to their safety.
- 6. People Smuggling: The act of illegally transporting people across borders for profit.
- 7. Border Control: Measures implemented by countries to regulate the movement of people across their borders, including visas, passports, and other forms of identification.
- 8. Humanitarian Aid: Assistance provided to people who are affected by conflict, natural disasters, or other crises, including food, shelter, and medical care.
- 9. Economic Migrants: People who migrate to another country for better economic opportunities, such as work or education.
- 10. Diaspora: The dispersion of a group of people from their original homeland to other parts of the world.
- 11. Perilous routes: refers to the dangerous and risky paths or journeys that people take when emigrating from their home country.

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