

# Edexcel Geography A-level

## Migration, Identity & Sovereignty Glossary of Key Terms



**Asylum Seekers** - People fleeing their country of residence for international protection by another government.

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

**Diaspora** – 'To scatter about' - People displaced from their homeland, voluntarily or forced.

**Economic Migration** - The movement of an individual to improve their financial wealth and quality of living.

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

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

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

**Forced Migration** - People are forced to flee from unsafe living conditions, persecution or conflict.

**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)** - Both offer loans and temporary financial assistance to developing countries.

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

**Pull Factors** - Reasons and perceptions to attract migrants to live in a place.

**Push Factors** - Reasons or perceptions that discourage migrants to live in a place.

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

**Sovereignty** - Control over a country's own laws and regulations.



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

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

**Voluntary Migration** - People choose to move to improve their quality of life and seek better opportunities.

