

## Overview

The idea for this project came about when I learned that Pakistan was one of the largest acceptors of Refugees in the world. A refugee is a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster. Curious to know more, I wanted to analyze and understand what drove these people to migrate and what could be done to help and aid in their efforts. Recently, Europe has also been faced with issues regarding the large migration of displaced people. European leaders are closing their borders to these people in order to safeguard their peoples lifestyles.

## Problem Case

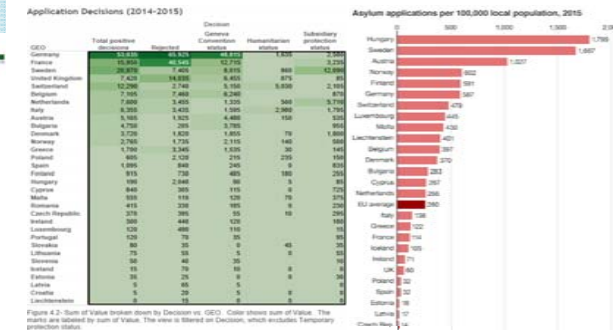
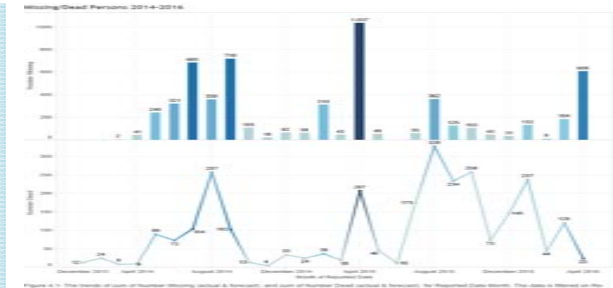
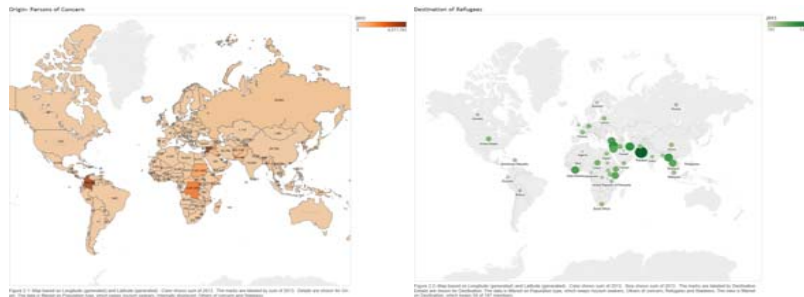
Global Conflict and War have created many hardships for people worldwide. Today we hear a lot of news stories about Refugees and the numerous struggles they go through in order to flee a crumbling country or to find safe haven in another. The civil war in Syria has caused a huge migration of Syrian Refugees to seek safe haven in neighboring countries. Taking tremendous risks to cross vast countries and seas, these refugees put their lives at stake to preserve the lives of themselves and their families. Some European nations are experiencing larger migrations than others and this can really put a strain on their citizens, resources and livelihoods.

## Objective

The goal of this analysis is to gain better insight on the Top Origin Countries as well as the Top Destination/Asylum of Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons and Stateless Persons worldwide in recent years (2013-2016). I will also be looking into who these people are and what are their backgrounds. I will examine which European nations are taking on a bigger burden of these migrations and if this is fair to their neighboring countries.

## Origin/Destination

According to figure 1.1, the end of the Cold War and the acceleration of globalization brought a transformation in the nature of war, unleashing massive population movements fleeing brutal civil wars and ethnic conflicts during the 1990's. We see similar problems occurring in modern times and the amount of refugees is climbing steadily every year. In Figure 2.1 we see that Syria generates the largest amount of refugees (6.5 Million-2013) mostly due to Civil war. Unexpectedly, Colombia had a large amount of internally displaced persons (5.4 Million). Of the 33.3 million IDPs recorded worldwide in 2013, 63 percent come from just five conflict and violence-ridden countries: Syria, Colombia, Nigeria, Democratic Republic of Congo, and Sudan. In terms of accepting Refugees (Figure 2.2, Pakistan (1.6M) and Iran (900k) are the largest with an increase in migration to Europe in more recent years.



## Refugee Crisis in Europe

Europe has experienced an increase in Refugees causing European leaders with growing tensions on how to handle this large migration. Figure 3.1 shows Germany (1.3M), Sweden (474k) and Hungary (435k) as the top receivers of First Time & Asylum applicants. Syrians, Afghans and Iraqis were the top 3 citizenships of asylum seekers. In Figure 3.2, we see a forecasting model that predicts the estimated applications in the first quarter of 2016 to be 1.4 Million. Germany, France and Sweden issued the most Positive Decisions in 2014-2015, most of which were issued to Syrians (Fig 4.2). How do migrants travel to Europe anyways? According to IOM, about 1 Million migrants arrived by sea in 2015 and 34,000 by land. This can be compared with a total of 280,000 by both land and sea in 2014, a very large increase. The trip isn't necessarily a safe one, about 3,700 migrants have lost their lives so far in the Mediterranean sea (Figure 4.1). The most dangerous being the summer months. April of 2015 being the deadliest, when a boat of 700 capsized due to overcrowding.

## Findings

Even though Germany has the highest amount of Asylum Applicants, Hungary, Sweden and Austria are the top when compared with local population. Hungary had 1,799 applicants per 100,000 while Germany had 587. Europe's overall average is 260. This is definitely disproportionate and unfair, particularly for countries where most of these Migrants are arriving like, Greece, Italy and Hungary. In September, leaders voted to have 160,000 Refugees relocated throughout Europe to ease the burden on these nations. Some nations opposed this proposal and as a result closed their borders, locked up refugees and deployed armed forces to deal with the large influx of refugees. Sparks of protest and violence erupt from those left behind closed gates as well as finger pointing from certain nations for allowing refugees to pass through to their country borders.

## Conclusion

With the war in Syria as well as other war torn areas not showing signs of any resolution, the amount of refugees is only expected to climb. Solutions to the conflicts that generate refugee crises require concerted humanitarian, political, and security actions by global and regional powers. Only as a combined force can we assist in helping relocate Refugees to safe areas. Analytics can be used as powerful tool and with it we can assist in saving lives and helping our fellow man to have a safe and peaceful life.

