2003 Year Book on Illegal Migration, Human Smuggling and Trafficking in Central and Eastern Europe

A Survey and Analysis of Border Management and Border Apprehension Data from 19 States

Peter Futo, Michael Jandl (eds.)

ISBN: 3-900411-01-8

No. of pages: 176 p.

Price: € 39,90 + postage

Description
Based on the contributions of the border services of 19 Central and Eastern European states, the 2003 Yearbook on Illegal Migration, Human Smuggling and Trafficking in Central and Eastern Europe provides a unique compilation and overview of irregular migration trends in the region. Over the past eight years the Annual Yearbook on Illegal Migration, Human Smuggling and Trafficking in Central and Eastern Europe has come to be regarded as an authoritative source of information on recent border trends and in particular on the phenomena of illegal migration, human smuggling and trafficking. Compared to earlier versions of the Yearbook, this year’s edition features major improvements both in the quality of the analysis provided as well as in the coverage and comparability of quantitative data. Comprehensive statistical tables provide detailed indicators of illegal migration for all countries covered, while an expanded qualitative analysis gives the necessary background on the legal and institutional development of border management as well as detailed assessments on the structure and modus operandi of human smugglers and their operations. An overview chapter provides a summary of the main trends in illegal migration and human smuggling over the past 3 years in the region, including trends in border apprehensions, the changing geography of illegal migration and human smuggling, shifts in source countries, demographic characteristics of irregular migrants, the structure of smuggling organizations, smuggling fees, innovations in the modus operandi of smuggling organizations and much more. An indispensable source book for all scholars and practitioners interested in irregular migration.

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Michael Jandl. This article examines the consequences of the latest round of EU-Enlargement in May 2004 on irregular migration across Central and Eastern Europe. Drawing on a unique collection of both quantitative and qualitative data related to irregular migration and human smuggling, the article first presents some long-term trends in irregular migration across the region before taking up more recent developments in 2003 Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants.

Wildlife and Forest Crime. Maritime Crime. Human trafficking is one of the most serious human rights violations of our modern world that brings high profits to traffickers through the acquisition and exploitation of human beings by improper means such as force, fraud or deception. Smuggling of migrants involves the facilitation of illegal entry of a person into a state of which that person is not a national or resident, for financial or other material benefit. Human trafficking and smuggling of migrants represent great challenges for West and Central Africa. They are an obstacle to development, to the rule of law and a serious threat to international security.

Lastly, the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) produces the Annual Yearbook on Illegal Migration, Human Smuggling and Trafficking in Central and Eastern Europe, which includes a survey and analysis of border management and border apprehension data from 22 countries. Such data provide insights into case studies and migrant profiles, which can inform policy even though quantification may be difficult. An example of such a repertoire of studies can be found in UNODC’s publication on Migrant Smuggling in Asia: Current Trends and Related Challenges, which provides a number of small-scale qualitative studies on smuggling. Such examples of qualitative data reveal the economic and social processes involved in smuggling.