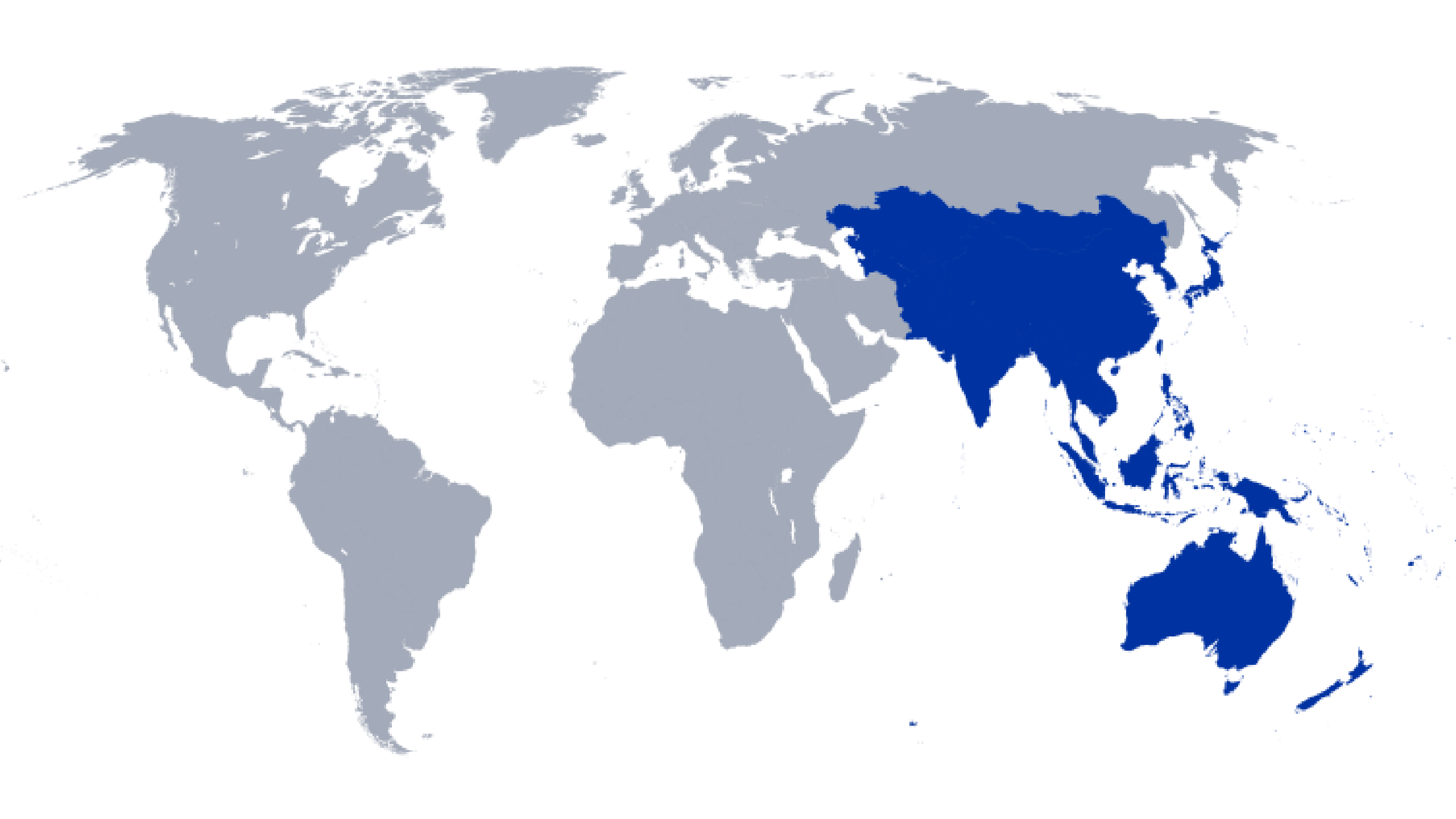
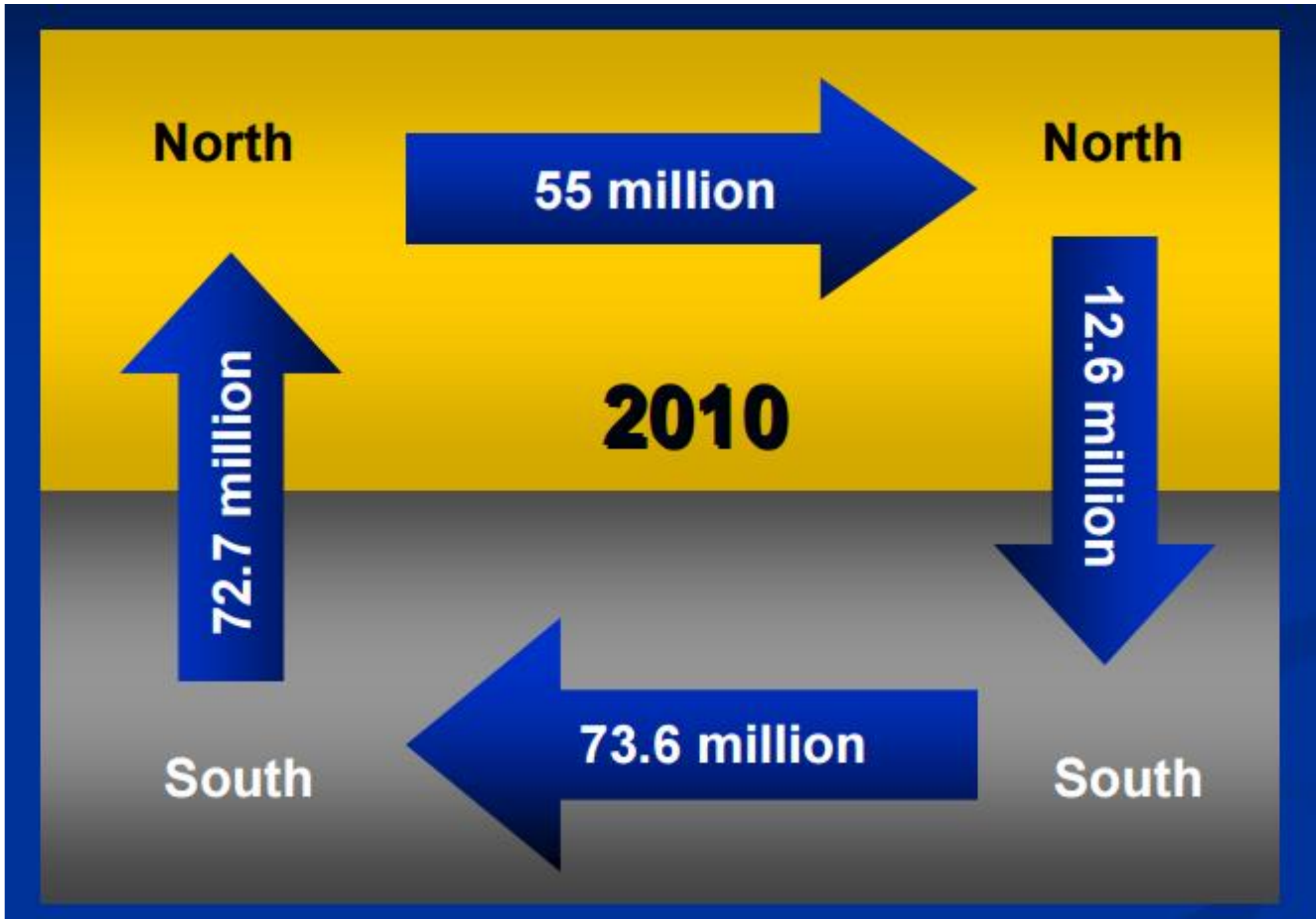


Migrációs folyamatok Ázsiában

Dr. habil. Salát Gergely
PPKE BTK Kínai Tanszék







Ázsia: A legnagyobb

- népesség
- gazdasági-társadalmi változások
 - fejlődés
 - iparosodás
 - urbanizáció
- különbségek
- migráció
 - fő: belső
 - nemzetközi
 - történelem
 - sokféleség

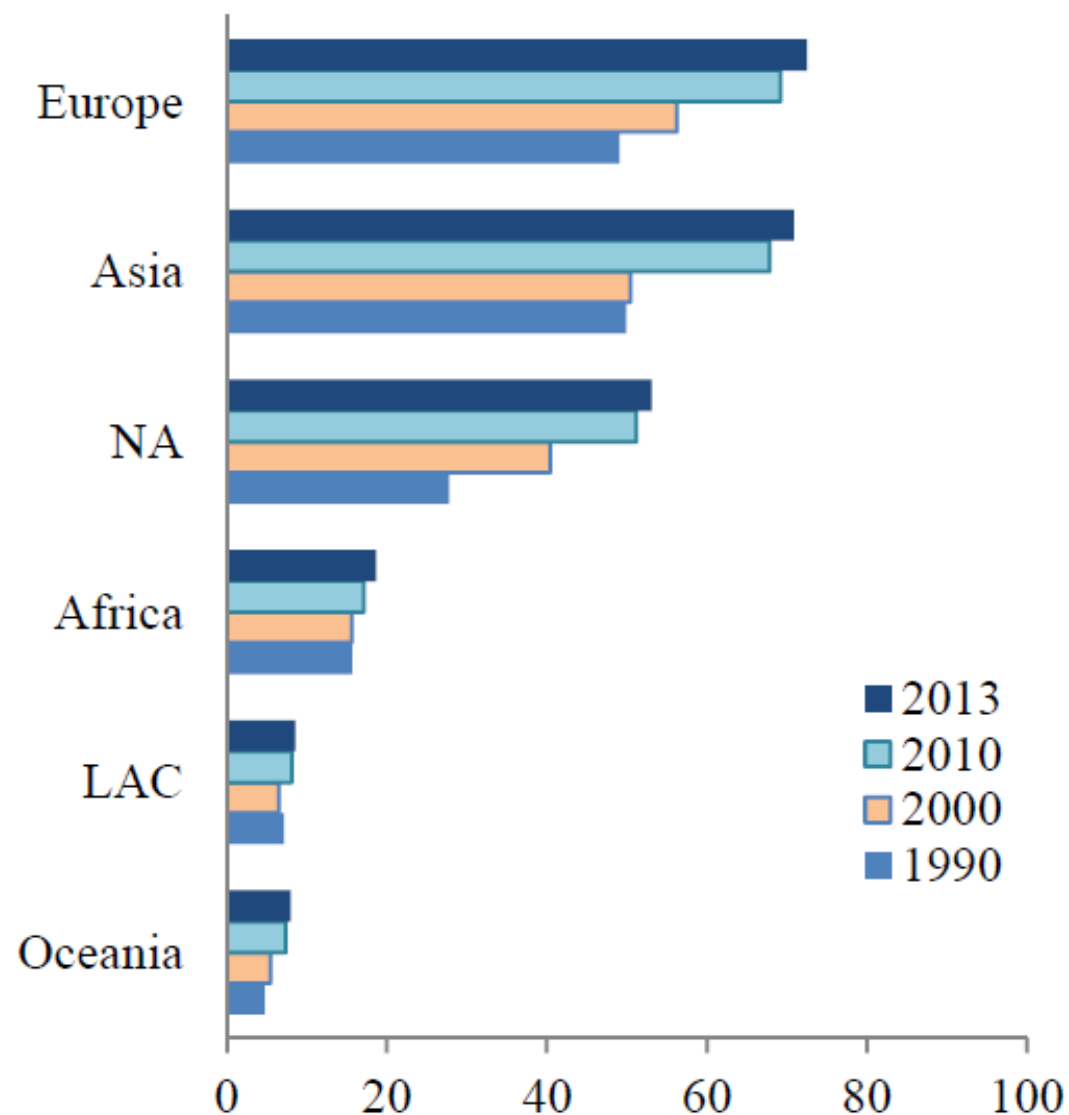


Nemzetközi migránsok száma 1990-2010 (ezer fő)

	1990	2010	
ÁZSIA	50 876	61 324	0,9
Közép-Ázsia	6 628	4 970	-1,4
Kelet-Ázsia	4 484	6 485	1,8
Délkelet-Ázsia	3 060	6 715	3,9
Dél-Ázsia	20 196	14 304	-1,7
Nyugat-Ázsia	16 508	28 850	2,8

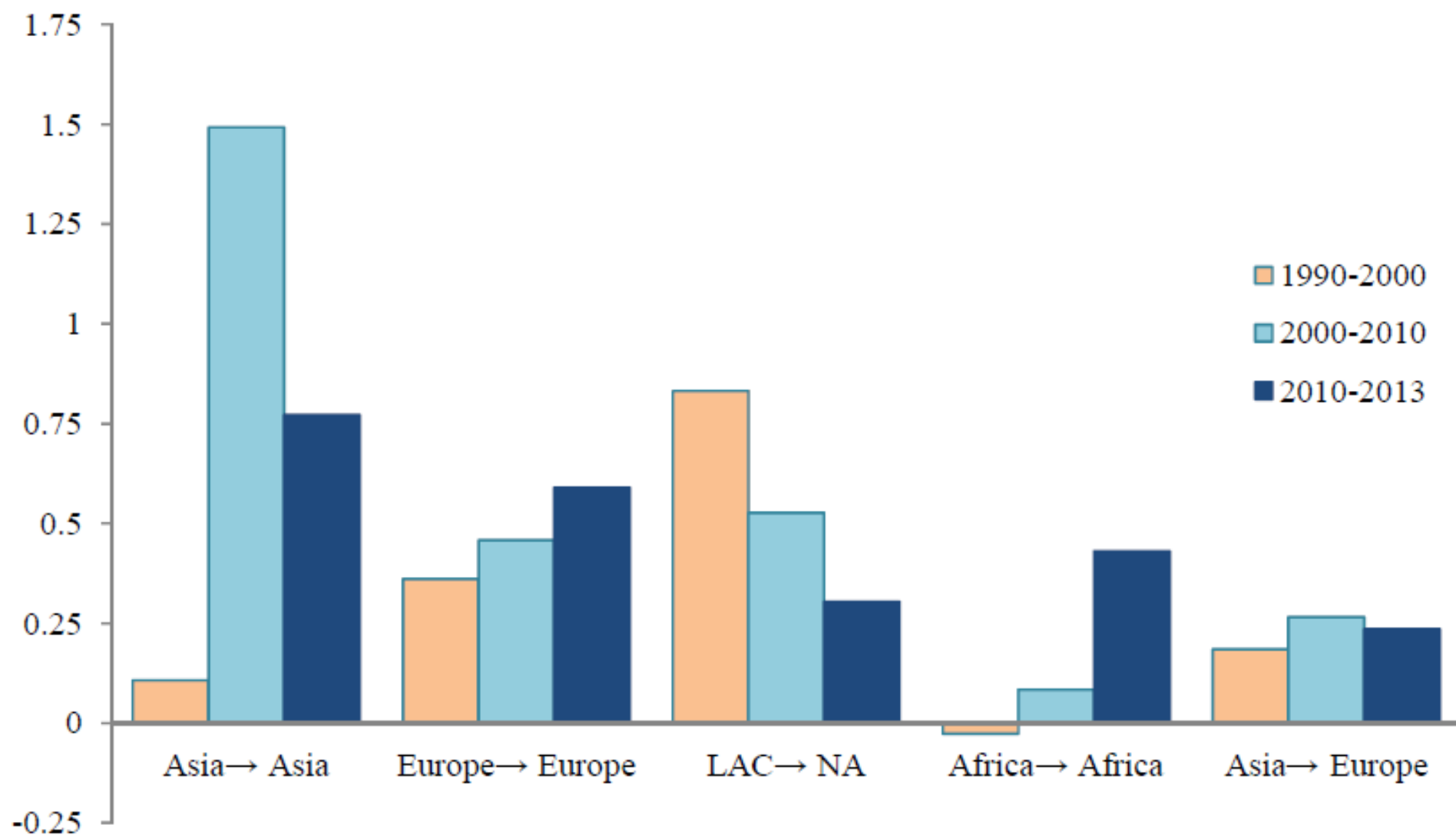
Forrás: United Nations, Population Division/DESA, 2011

**Figure I.2. International migrants by major area,
1990-2013 (millions)**



Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision-Migrants by Age and Sex (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013/Age).

Figure I.4. Average annual change in the number of international migrants along the five largest migration corridors, 1990-2013 (millions)

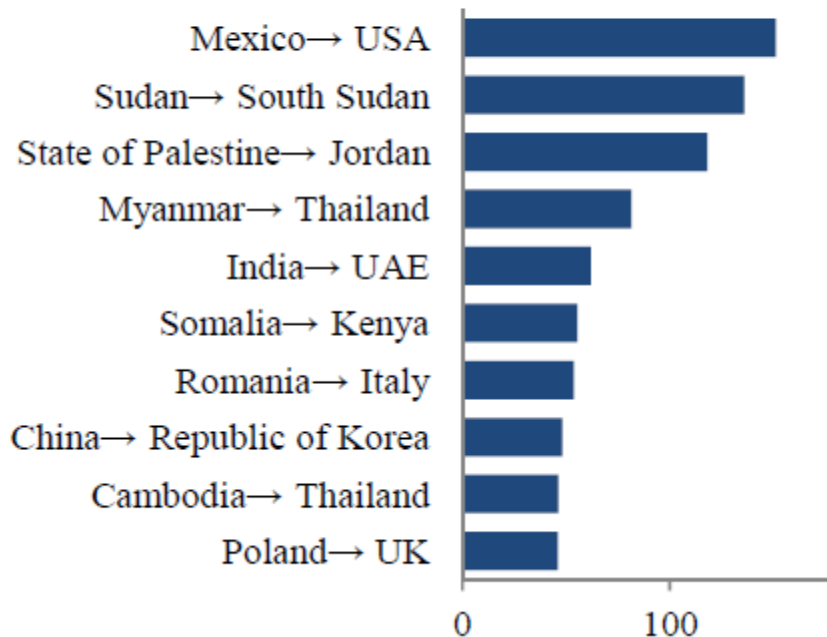


Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision—Migrants by Destination and Origin (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013/Origin).

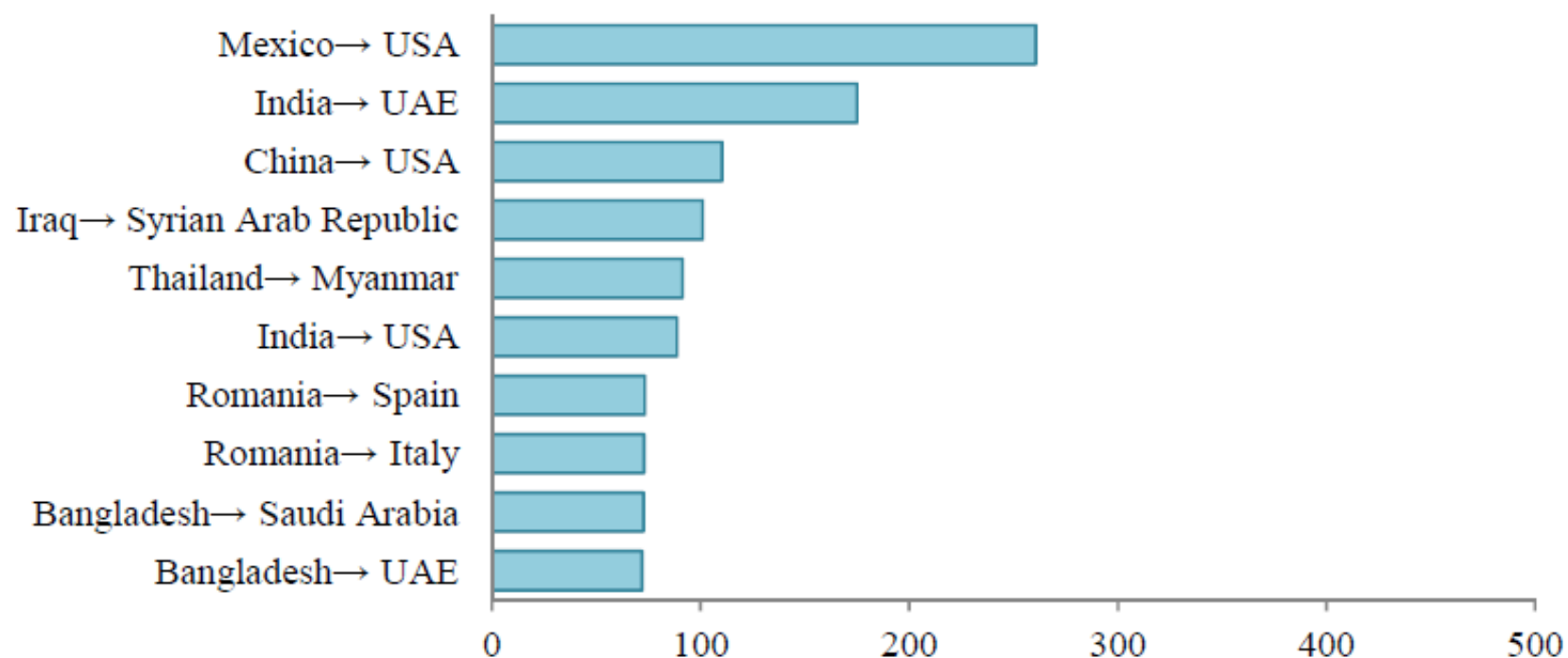
Note: LAC refers to Latin America and the Caribbean, while NA refers to Northern America.

Figure I. 6. Ten bilateral migration corridors with the largest number of international migrants per annum, 1990-2013 (thousands)

2010-2013



2000-2010



Forrás- vagy célország?

- Alacsony GDP + aktív korú lakosság nő → kivándorlás
 - Hazautalások + tudásszint-növekedés
- Magas GDP + aktív korú lakosság csökken → bevándorlás
 - Munkaerőhiány enyhítése

Mainly Emigration	Mainly Immigration	Both Significant Em&Im
Philippine	South Korea	Malaysia
China	Japan	Thailand
India	Taiwan	
Bangladesh	Hong Kong	
Sri Lanka	Singapore	
Pakistan	Brunei	
Cambodia		
Indonesia		
Burma		
Laos		
Vietnam		
Nepal		

B. Net emigration countries or areas

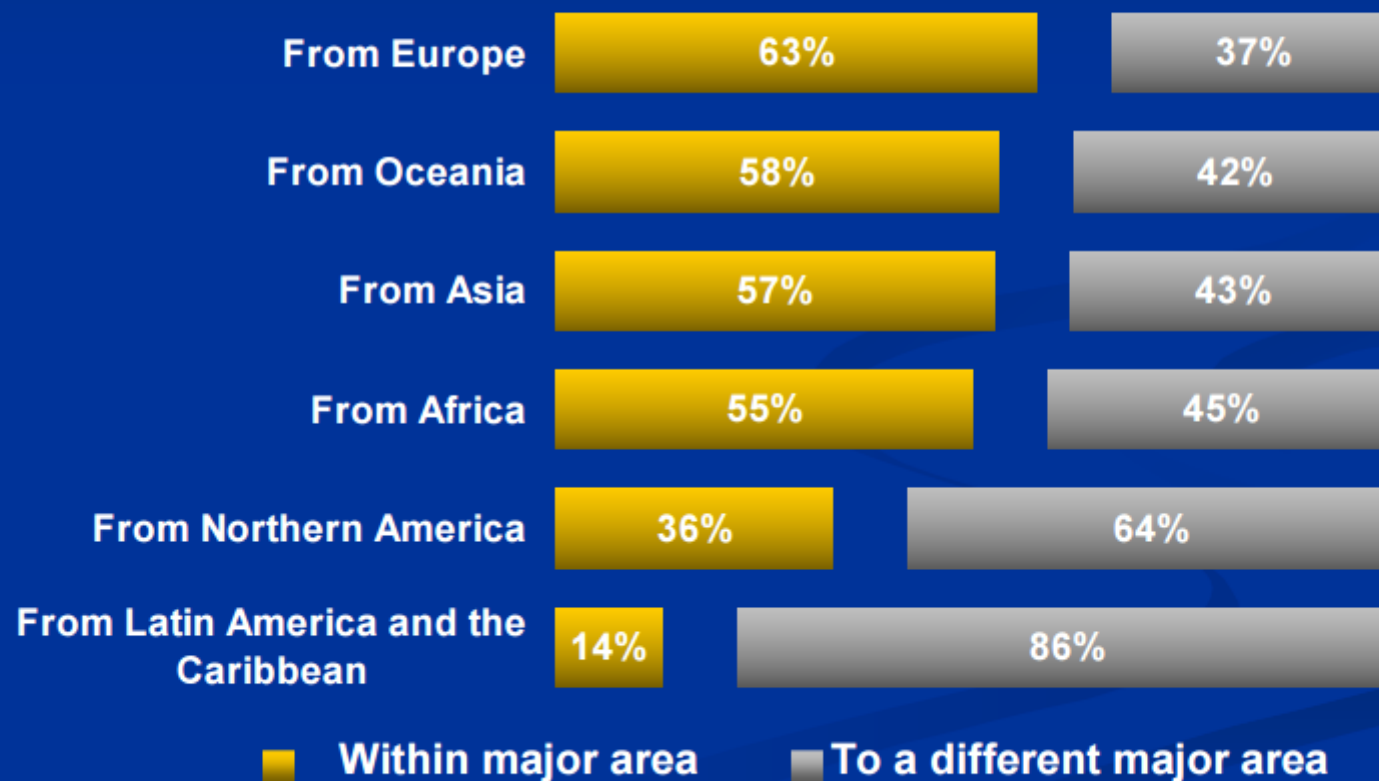
<i>Rank</i>	<i>Country or area</i>	<i>1990-2000</i>	<i>Country or area</i>	<i>2000-2010</i>
1.	Kazakhstan	- 284	Bangladesh.....	- 557
2.	Mexico	- 264	Mexico	- 498
3.	Egypt.....	- 205	India.....	- 490
4.	Bangladesh	- 169	China.....	- 418
5.	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	- 166	Pakistan.....	- 360
6.	Pakistan.....	- 159	Philippines	- 236
7.	Philippines.....	- 147	Myanmar.....	- 180
8.	China.....	- 143	Viet Nam.....	- 165
9.	Morocco	- 118	Zimbabwe	- 150
10.	Republic of Korea	- 115	Nepal.....	- 148

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). *World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, DVD Edition.*

Éves kivándorlás, ezer fő

Most international migration occurs within major areas rather than between major areas

Migrant stock by major area of origin and major area of destination, 2010 (*per cent*)

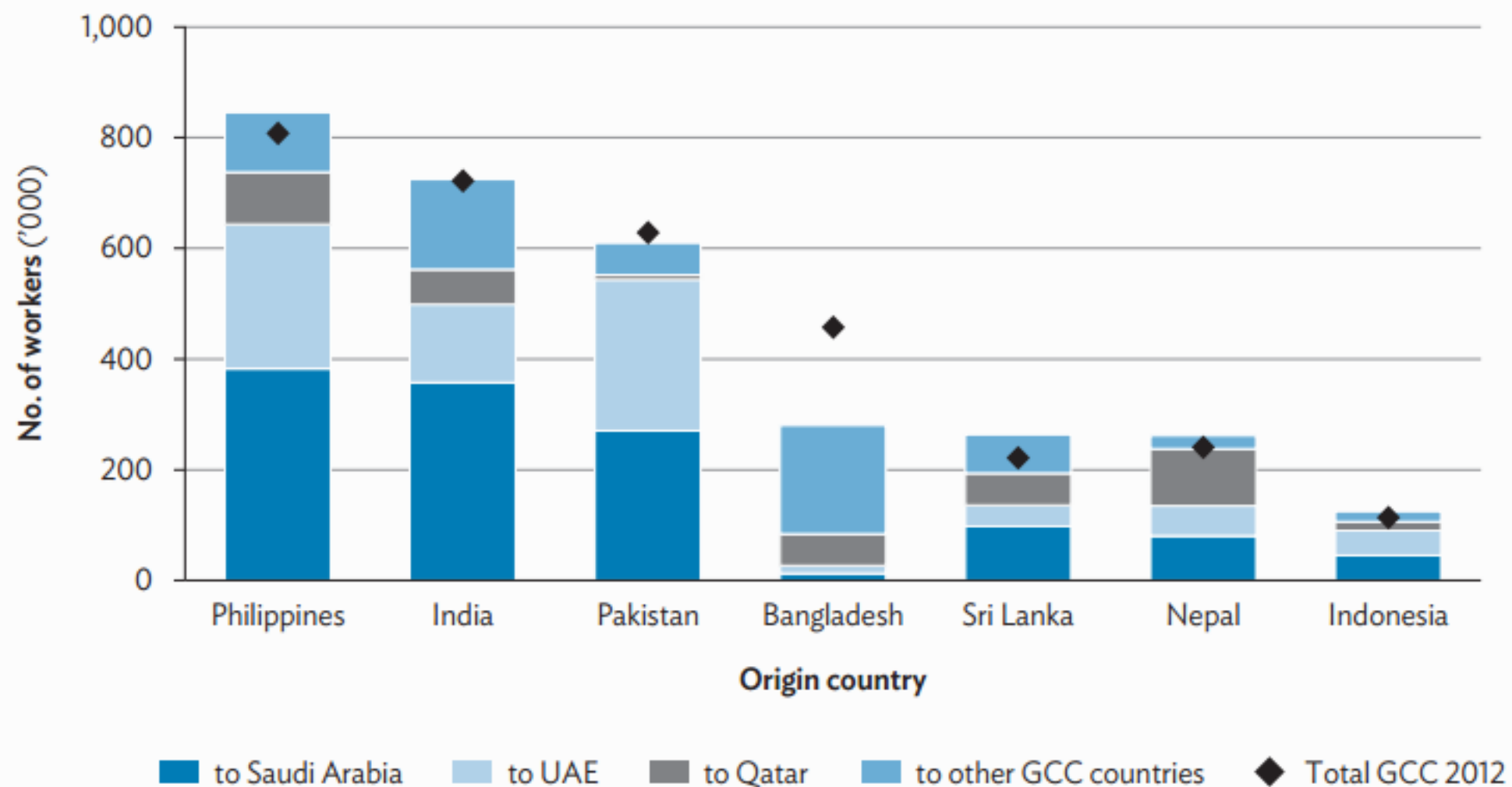


Célterületek 1: Nem OECD-országok

- Öböl menti országok
- ASEAN
- Afrika, Latin-Amerika



Figure 1.2 Flows of Workers to Gulf Countries, 2013

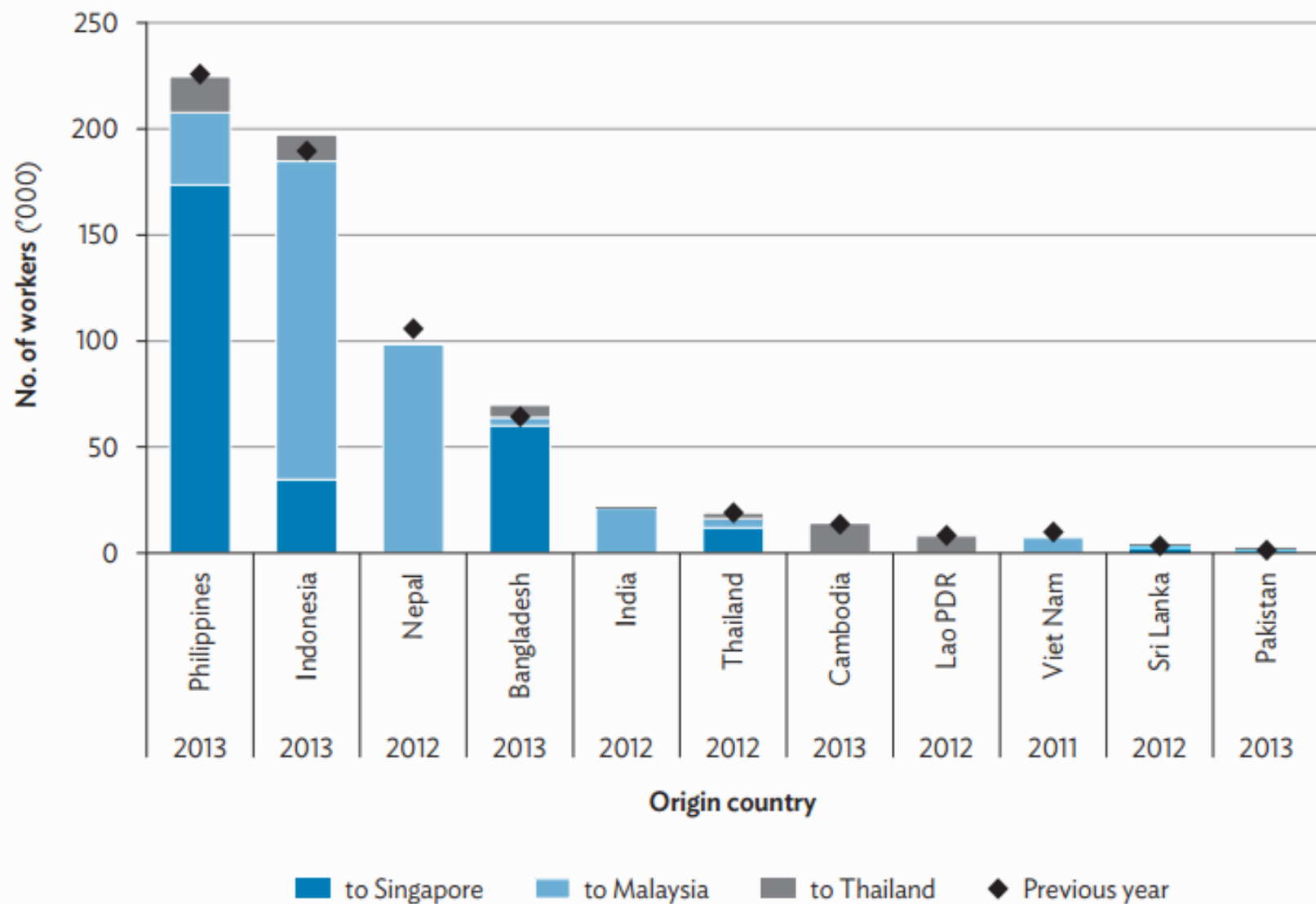


GCC = Gulf Cooperation Council, UAE = United Arab Emirates.

Note: India and Sri Lanka: 2012 and 2011 instead of 2013 and 2012.

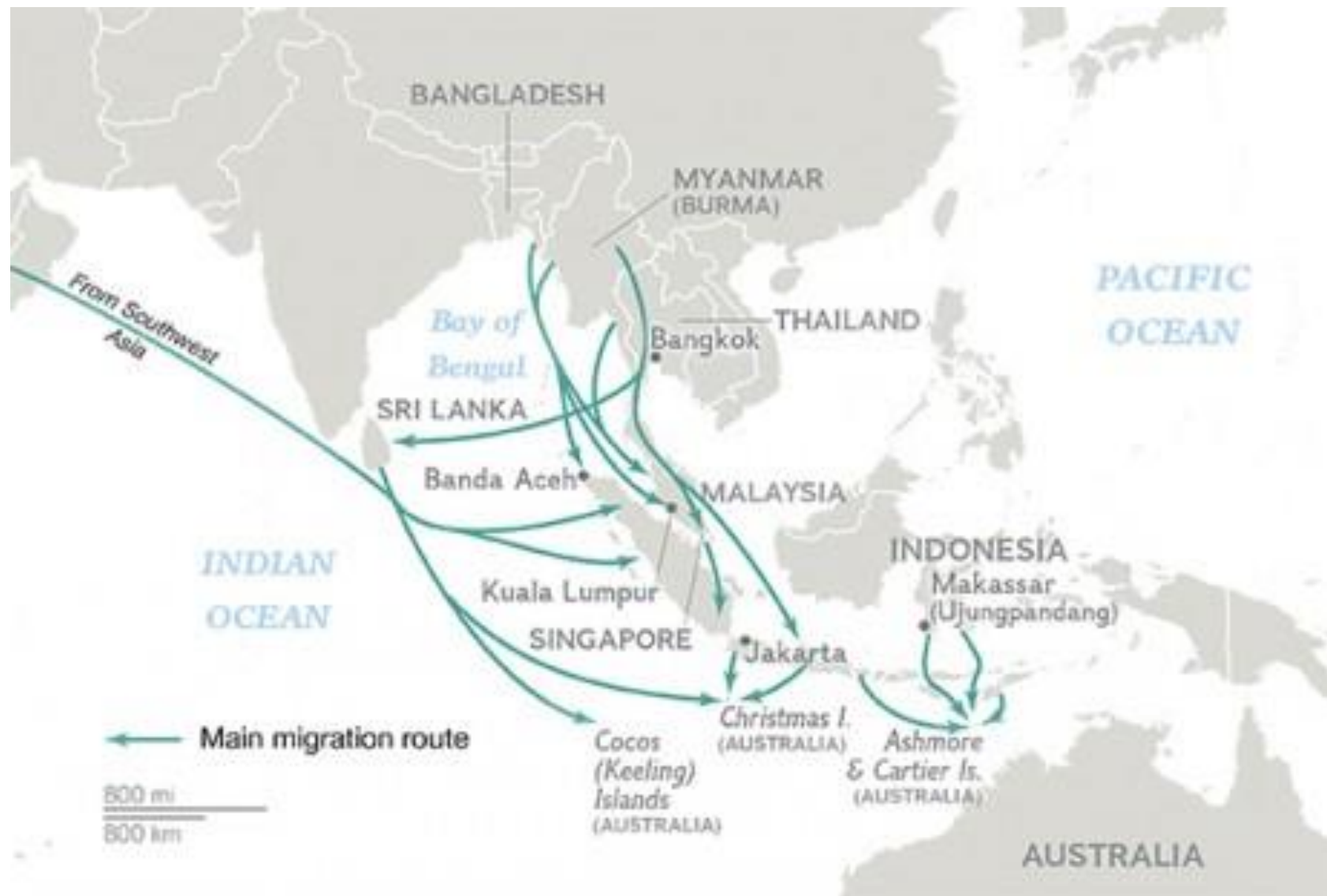
Source: National authorities of origin countries.

Figure 1.3 Flows of Workers to ASEAN Countries by Origin and Destination, 2012–2013



ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Source: National authorities of origin countries.

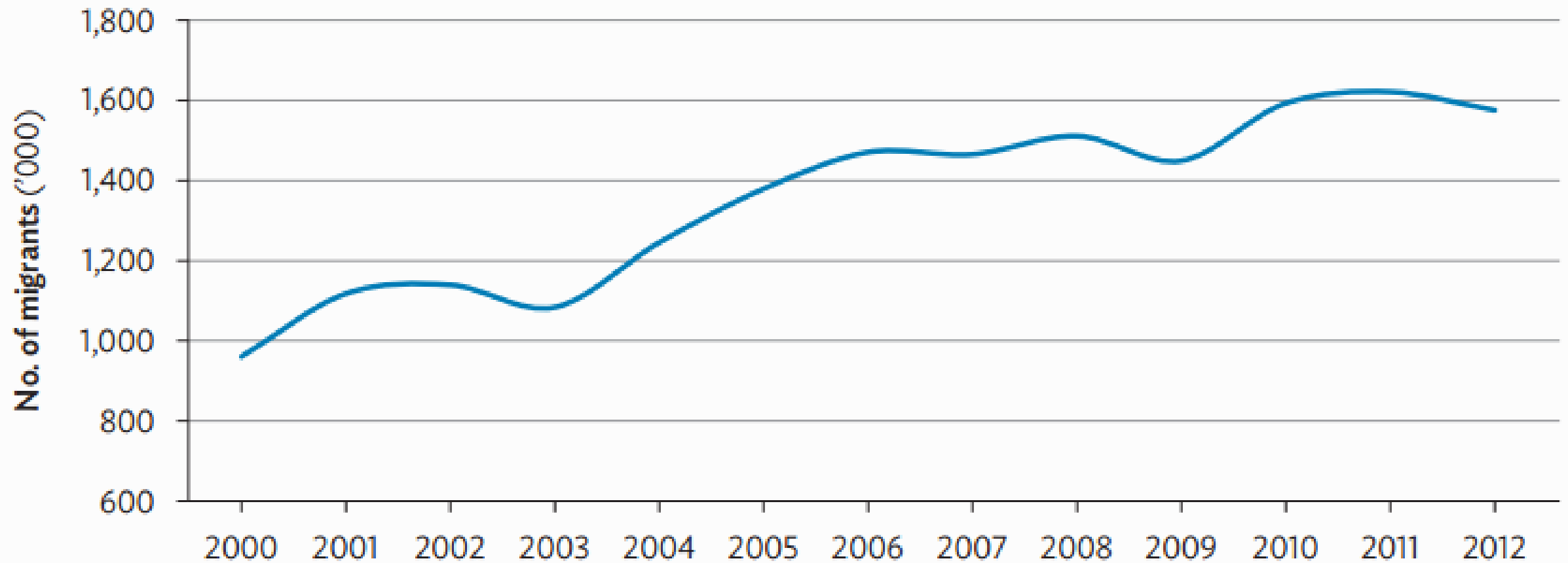


Célterületek: OECD-országok

- 45% felsőfokú végzettség!
- Magasabb foglalkoztatottság, mint
 - más migránsok
 - helyiek



Figure 1.4 Migration Flows from Asia to the OECD, 2000–2012



OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Source: OECD International Migration Database.

Table 1.1 Top 15 Asian Countries of Origin for Migration to the OECD, 2012

	No. of Migrants ('000), 2012	No. of Migrants ('000) Compared to 2011	% of Inflows to OECD	Rank	Change in Rank Compared to 2011
PRC	507	-25	9.6	1	0
India	228	-15	4.3	4	0
Philippines	159	-1	3.0	6	0
Viet Nam	94	-1	1.8	14	0
Pakistan	86	-20	1.6	16	-5
Republic of Korea	70	-1	1.3	19	-3
Thailand	59	5	1.1	27	-2
Bangladesh	42	-8	0.8	35	-6
Japan	36	2	0.7	39	1
Sri Lanka	34	-2	0.6	43	-4
Nepal	33	3	0.6	45	1
Afghanistan	32	3	0.6	47	1
Indonesia	30	2	0.6	49	0
Myanmar	27	4	0.5	50	4
Malaysia	20	3	0.4	64	7
Total Asia	1,575	-46	29.7		

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, PRC = People's Republic of China.

Source: OECD International Migration Database.

Table 1.2 Top 15 OECD Countries for Asian Migration, 2012

	No. of Migrants ('000)	No. of Migrants ('000) Compared to 2011	% of Inflows from Asia to the OECD
United States	369	-19	23.4
Republic of Korea	245	-9	15.5
Japan	225	25	14.3
United Kingdom	129	-67	8.2
Canada	129	9	8.2
Australia	116	11	7.3
Germany	92	5	5.9
Italy	73	-1	4.6
Spain	40	-8	2.5
France	23	2	1.5
New Zealand	19	0	1.2
Sweden	17	1	1.1
The Netherlands	16	-1	1.0
Poland	13	2	0.8
Austria	11	2	0.7

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Source: OECD International Migration Database.

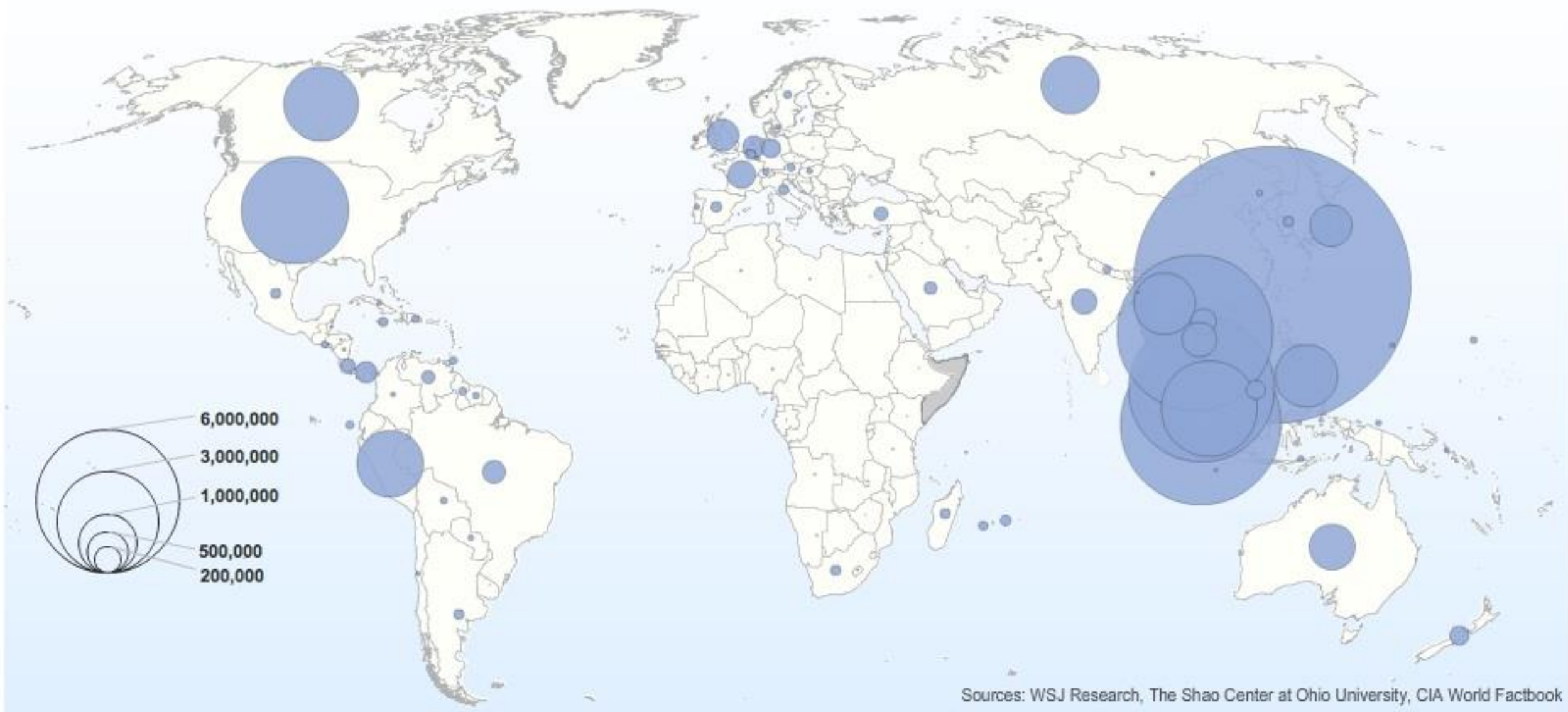
Kína

- Belső migráció: 273,95 millió vándormunkás (2014)
- Előregedés → munkaerőhiány
- Kivándorlás
 - Történelem → 50 millió
 - Nincs globális adat!
 - USA 2013: 147 ezer
 - Tényleg kivándorlás?



The Chinese Diaspora

As China's Qing Empire went into economic and social decline during the 19th century, many citizens left the country, inadvertently helping China establish a global presence. This map shows where these overseas Chinese are today.

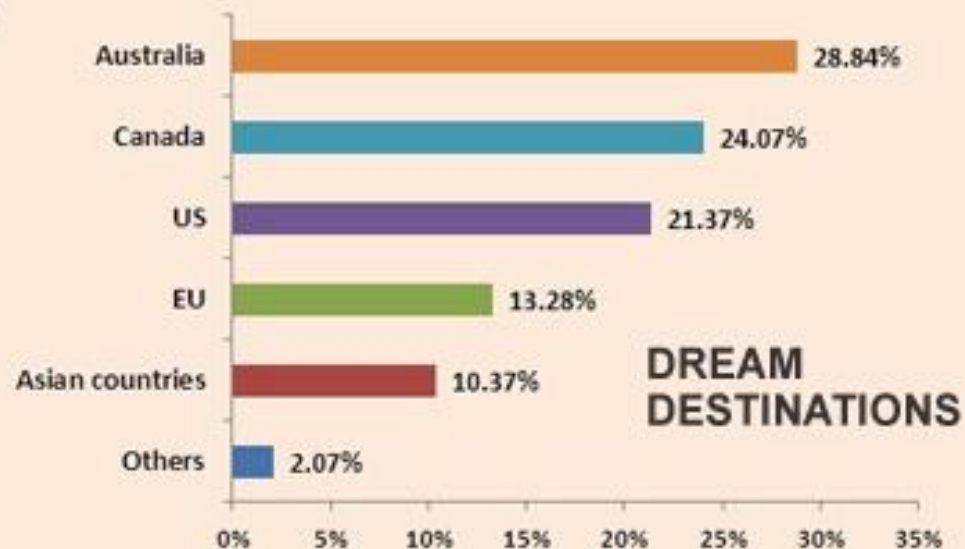


Sources: WSJ Research, The Shao Center at Ohio University, CIA World Factbook

EMIGRATION DESTINATIONS



Source: Hurun Research Institute
SU JINGBO / CHINA DAILY



Source: SouFun International



Köszönöm a figyelmet!