European Commission

COMPARATIVE RESEARCH ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION AND INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION POLICY

Migration from the Maghreb and Turkey to the European Union, and from Mexico, Guatemala and El Salvador to the United States

carried out by

Philip J. Muus and Elsbeth W. van Dam

Centre for Migration Research
Department of Human Geography
University of Amsterdam
Nieuwe Prinsengracht 130
1018 VZ Amsterdam
Netherlands

ULB Darmstadt

June 1996

CONTENTS

1		RODUCTION	
2	SCH	EME OF ANALYSIS	3
3		RATION FROM THE MAGHREB AND TURKEY TO THE SENT-DAY EUROPEAN UNION	6
	3.1	History of migration	6
		France	6
		3.1.2 Migration of labour, from recruitment until the oil crisis3.1.3 1973-1995 Continued migration: The arrival of family	
		members, asylum seekers and illegals	
	3.2	Factors influencing emigration from the Maghreb and Turkey	
		3.2.1 Demographic growth and employment	11
		3.2.2 (Temporary) Labour migration policies	
		3.2.3 Respect for human rights in emigration countries	
	3.3	Factors influencing immigration in European countries	
		3.3.1 Introduction	14
		3.3.2 Admission policies for non-EU foreign labour, non-EU	
		family reunification, and asylum policy	
		3.3.2.1 Introduction	
		3.3.2.2 France	
		3.3.2.3 The Netherlands	
		3.3.2.4 Germany	
		3.3.3 Immigration to Spain and Italy	
		3.3.3.1 Spain	
		3.3.3.2 Italy	
		3.3.4 Chain migration and the presence of immigrant communities	
		3.3.5 Regularizations and policies combatting illegality	
		3.3.6 Alternative policies: the influence of aid, trade and	
			31
		investments on migration	31
		3.3.6.2 Influence of development co-operation on economic conditions in the sending countries	
		3.3.6.3 Development co-operation aimed at reducing	
	3.4	emigration	38
4		MIGRATION FROM MEXICO, EL SALVADOR AND ATEMALA TO THE UNITED STATES	40
	4.1	Introduction	
	4.2	Legal and illegal immigration	
		4.2.1 Legal immigration	41

	4.2.2 Undocumented immigration			
,	4.2.3 Net outflow of Mexican labour migrants			
	4.2.4 Summary			
4.3	United States factors influencing immigration			
	4.3.1 Labour market situation			
	4.3.2 Political and human rights situation			
	4.3.3 Policies with respect to refugees and asylum seekers 53			
	4.3.4 Migration policies			
4.4	Mexican, Guatemalan and Salvadoran factors influencing migration 58			
•••	4.4.1 Labour market situation and demographic developments 61			
	4.4.2 Political and human rights situation			
	4.4.3 Absence of policy; remittances instead of emigration policy			
	4.4.4 Maquiladoras, NAFTA and foreign aid			
	4.4.5 Conclusion			
4.5	Immigrant communities in the United States			
4.5	4.5.1 Culture of outmigration			
	4.5.2 Immigrant communities in California			
	4.5.3 Size of immigrant communities			
	4.5.4 Resident undocumented population			
	4.5.5 Economic characteristics of immigrant communities			
4.6	4.5.6 Summary			
4.6	Summary and general conclusions			
5 CONG BIBLIOGRA	PHY			
LIST OF TABLES AND SCHEMES				
LIST OF TA	ADLES AND SCHEMES			
Cahama 2 1	Scheme of analysis of international migration			
Scheme 2.2	Types of migrants			
Table 3.1	France: Algerians, Moroccans and Tunisians, total and active			
	population according to census data for 1968-1990, in thousands 7			
Table 3.2	Development of immigrant populations in France 1964-1974 8			
Table 3.3	Maghrebian and Turkish residents in selected European countries (1			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Table 3.4	January 1993), in thousands			
•	January 1993), in thousands			
Table 3.5	January 1993), in thousands			
Table 3.5	January 1993), in thousands			
•	January 1993), in thousands			
Table 3.5 Table 3.6	January 1993), in thousands			
Table 3.5	January 1993), in thousands			
Table 3.5 Table 3.6	January 1993), in thousands			
Table 3.5 Table 3.6 Table 3.7	January 1993), in thousands			
Table 3.5 Table 3.6 Table 3.7 Table 3.8	January 1993), in thousands			
Table 3.5 Table 3.6 Table 3.7 Table 3.8	January 1993), in thousands			

i i