



DERREG Scientific Workshop

Work Package 2

International mobility and migration of rural population



29-30 June 2011, Aberystwyth

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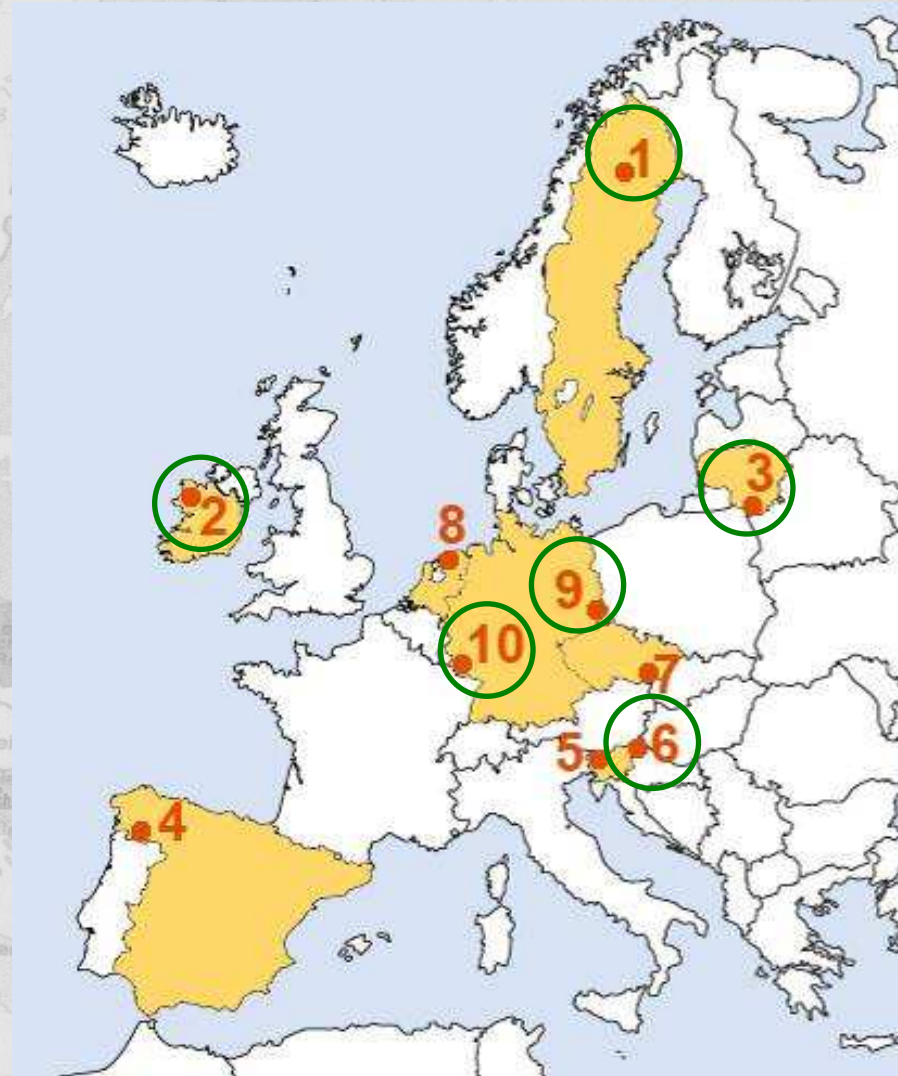
With contributions of:

Robert Nadler, Michael Kriszan and Joachim Burdack (IfL), Emilija Kairyte (NeVork), Petri Kahila, Moa Hedström and Andrew Copus (Nordregio), Maura Farrell, Marie Mahon and John McDonagh (NUIG), Barbara Lampič and Irena Mrak (UL)

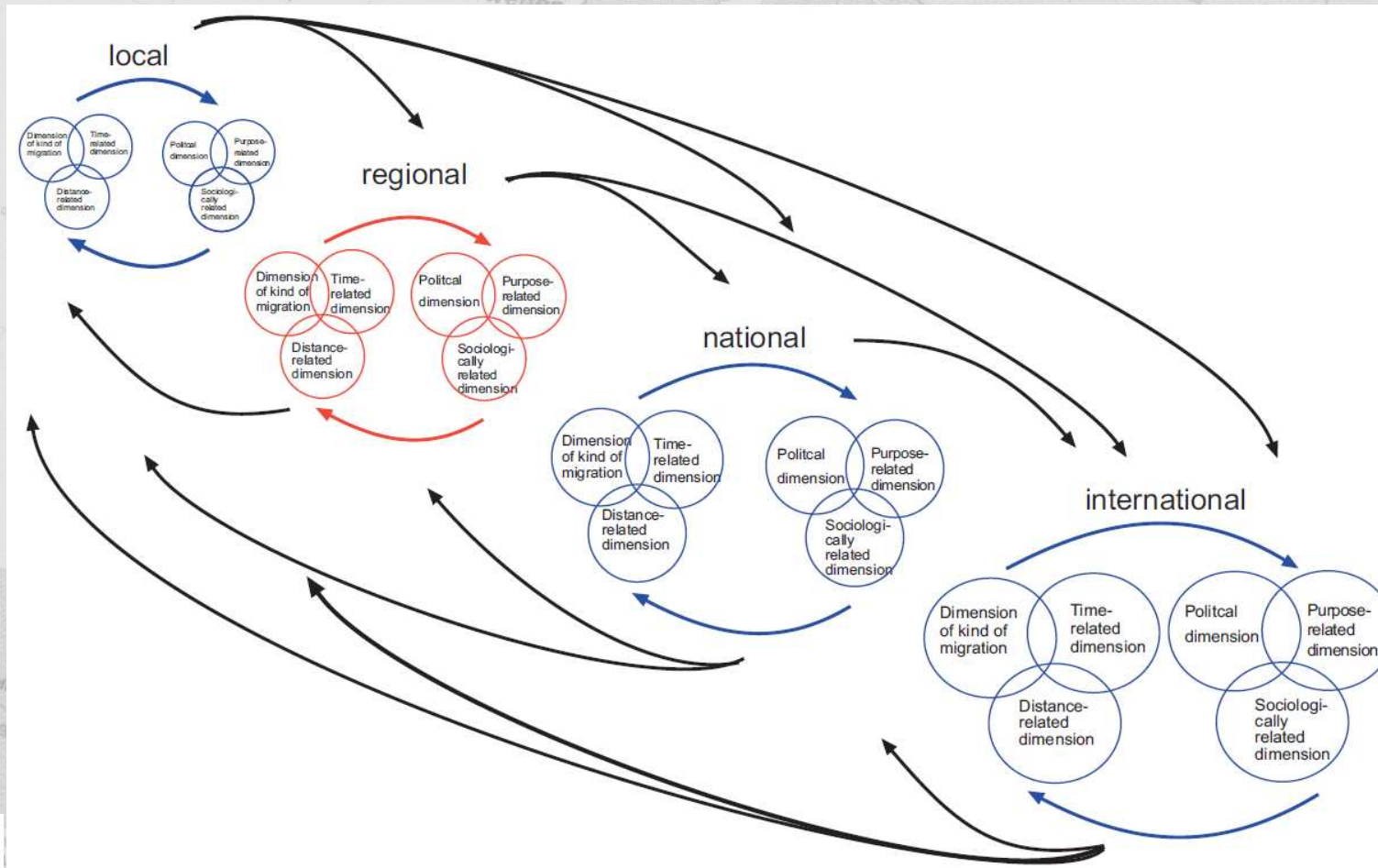


Research methodology

1. Oevre Norrland, Sweden
2. West region (Roscommon), Ireland
3. Alytus, Lithuania
4. Comarca de Verín, Spain
5. Goriška, Slovenia
6. Pomurska, Slovenia
7. Jihomoravský kraj, Czech Republic
8. Westerkwartier, the Netherlands
9. Regierungsbezirk Dresden, Germany
10. Saarland, Germany



Research methodology



Source: Nienaber & Frys 2009



Research methodology

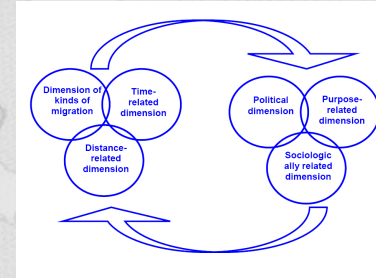


Characteristics of the Case Study Regions

- Alytus County → many citizens of the former USSR as immigrants
- Oevre Norrland → nature appreciating second home owners
- Pomurska → second home owners from Great Britain
- Regierungsbezirk Dresden → distinct hostility toward strangers
- Saarland → cross-border migration
- West region (Roscommon) → problematic reintegration of return migrants



Results of the multidimensional analysis

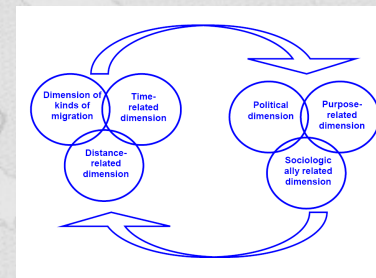


Dimension of Kind of Migration

- Predominantly urban-rural migration
- Mainly from EU countries (FHO, RM)
- Mainly from non-EU countries (MW)
- Individual (MW, FHO), group or collective migration, as well as chain migration



Results of the multidimensional analysis

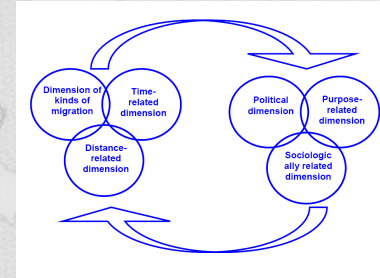


Time-related Dimension

- Long-term migration (MW, FHO, RM)
- Short-term migration only by second home owners in Övre Norrland (FHO)



Results of the multidimensional analysis

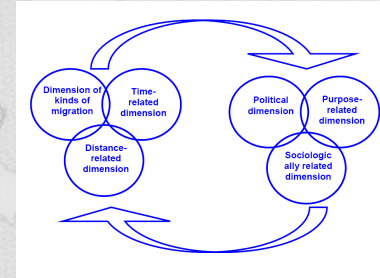


Distance-related Dimension

- Mostly spacious migration (long-distance migration) (RM, MW)
- Spatially limited migration in border area (cross-border migration) only in Saarland and Alytus (FHO, MW)
- Cultural nearness as well as distance between migrants and locals (MW, FHO, RM)



Results of the multidimensional analysis

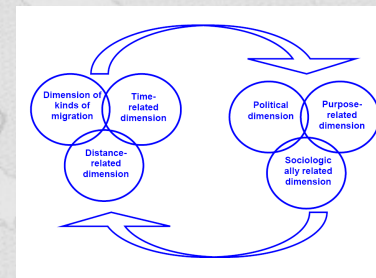


Political Dimension

- Labour market policy (MW)
- Residential market (FHO)
- Relations between certain countries and environmental advantages (FHO)
- Residential market, social and public rules, environmental specificities and historical relations (MW)



Results of the multidimensional analysis

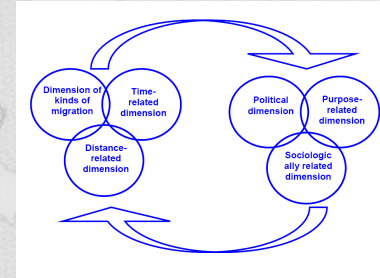


Purpose-related Dimension

- Work (WM)
- Acquisition of property (FHO)
- Return to the home country (RM)



Results of the multidimensional analysis



Sociologically related Dimension

- Except for one case (MW), only legal migration
- Very good integration of interviewed foreigners into local everyday life (FHO, RM, MW)
- Good integration into local and regional organisations and associations (FHO, MW)



Summary

- Need of an innovative theoretical framework for rural **work migration**.
- Satisfaction of the life as **foreign home owner**.
- Lack of the necessary support for **return migrants**.
- A new significance of the term '**home country**' in the age of **globalization**.
- Need of **new approaches** in research and in politics.



Questions to discuss

- Are our findings the results of a Globalization or Europeanization process?
- How do the processes differ from each other?
- Does 'Rural' play a role in these processes, and which role?
- Are these processes typical for rural areas, or do they rather generally refer to migration?
- Can a new migration theory for rural regions be deduced from that?



More information

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