

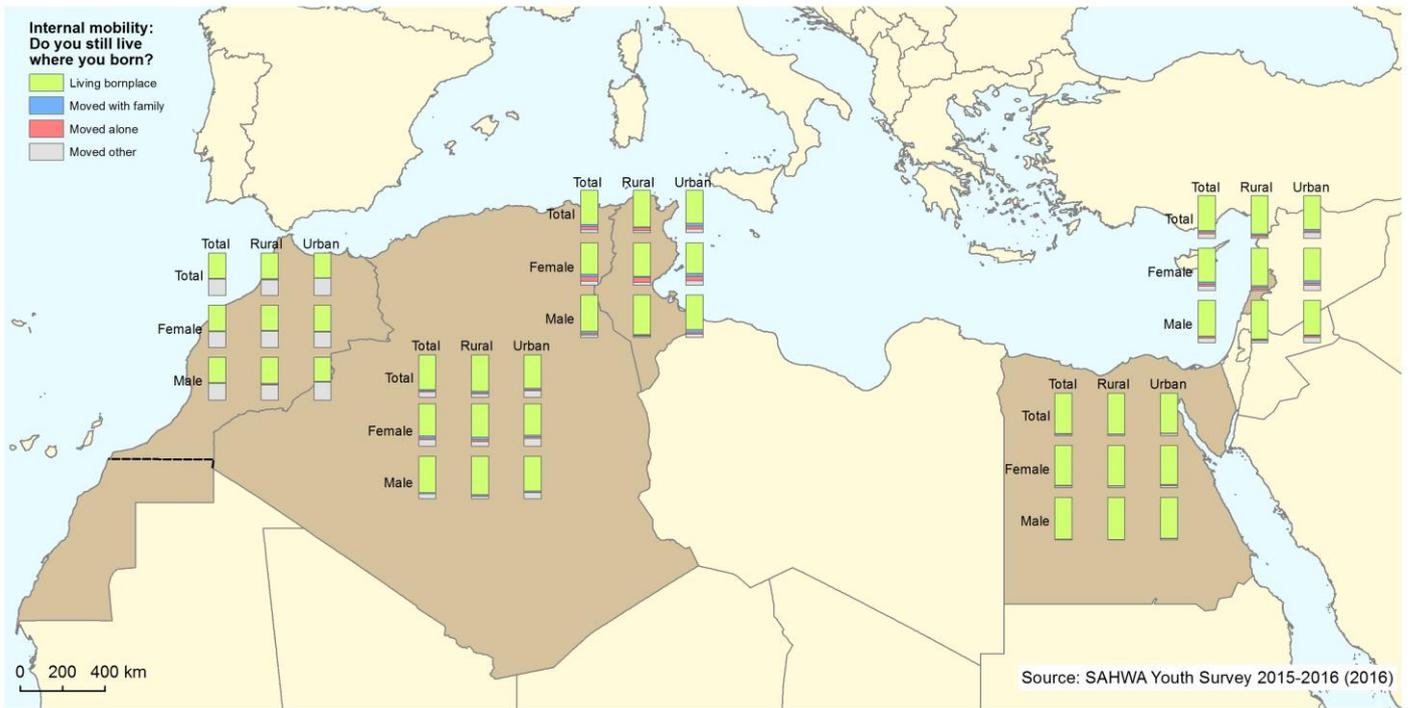
## **2.6. Youth mobility and migration**

In a broad sense, migration refers to the movement of people from place to place to solve determined situations of marginalisation. Our focus is on economic mobility and diasporic political displacement. First, this is a form of spatial mobility caused mainly by economic factors. The rate of migration is directly proportional to the available opportunities at the places of origin and the place of destination. Finally, political mobilities are related with the diasporic displacements of people caused by conflicts. They are the movements of great masses of people because of inhumane conditions and feelings of abandonment. These kinds of contemporary mobilities are affected by global forces and flows in the new global cultural economy understood as a complex, overlapping, disjunctive order. In this process transnational practices emerge along with new subjectivities and theories about American cultural imperialism and cultural homogenisation that were inadequate given the myriad and often surprising ways in which local cultures and peoples redefine and reshape themselves according to local necessities and the markets, ideas and products which arrive from outside. There was a need, therefore, to rescue the local from the global, valuing the capacity of the populations inhabiting what, in effect, are subaltern or peripheral positions in the global system.

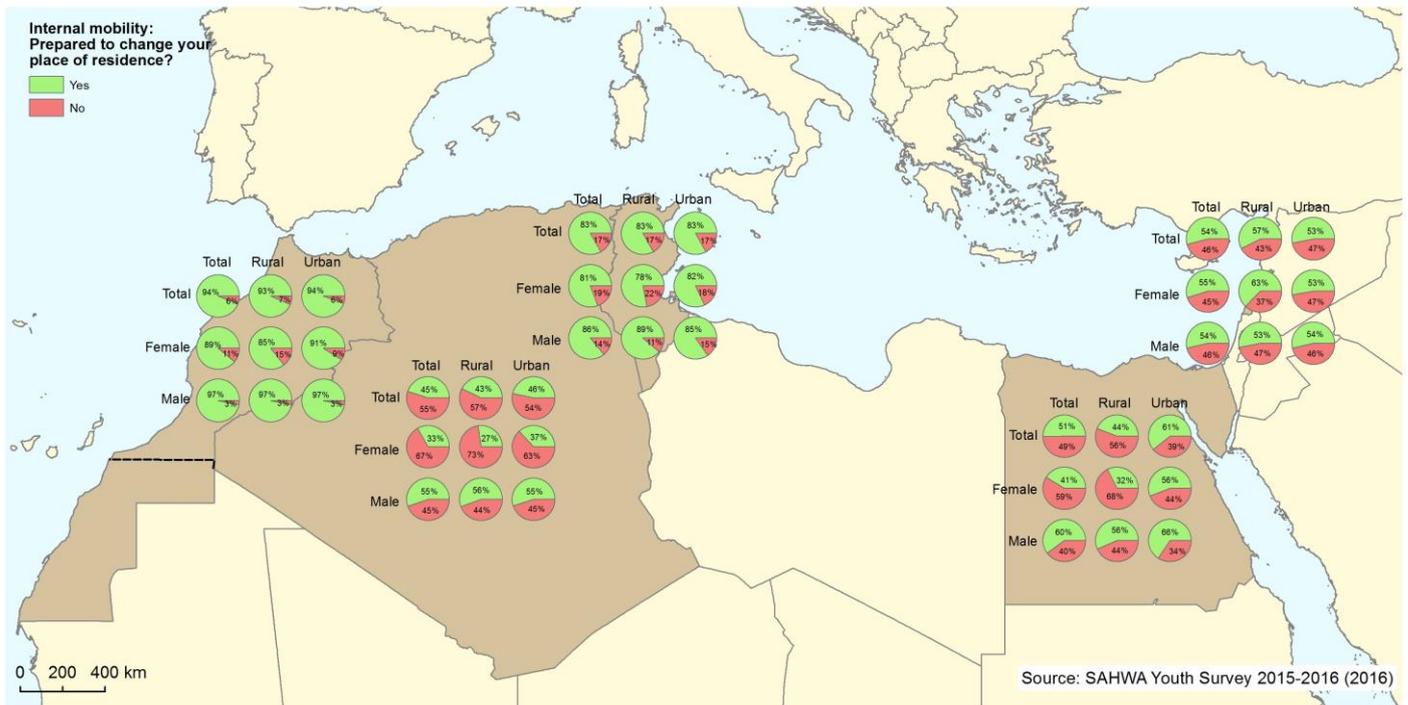
In the SAHWA Project we consider the practices and opportunities related to migration. The SAHWA Project, based on the main trends in international migration and mobility in the Mediterranean and focused on young people, then turned to the aspirations and motivations to migrate among the Arab Mediterranean youth. The idea is to consider the impact of international migration on the values, living conditions and decisions and the international (virtual and physical) mobility of Arab young people.

This view, included in the SAHWA Youth Survey 2016, is mapped in this section of the cartographic research in relation to our main research question on this topic:

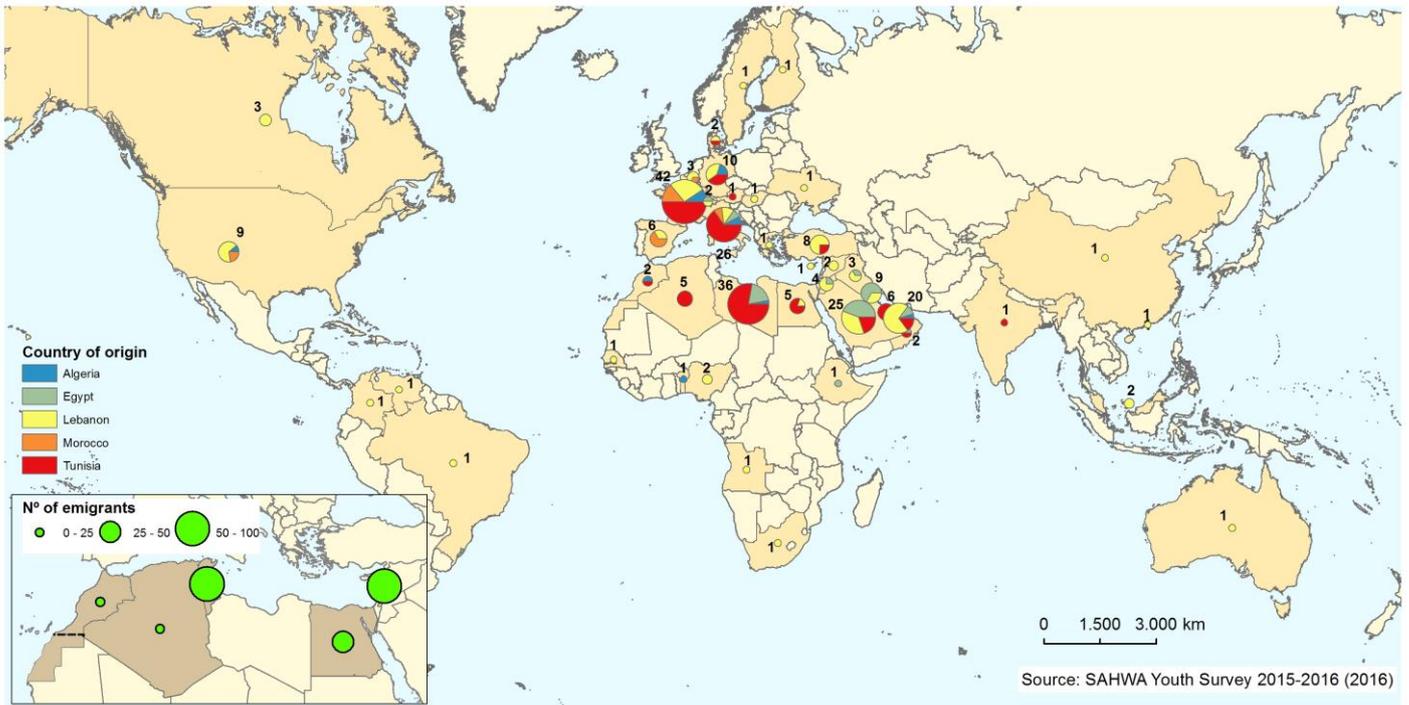
***What impact does the international migration of nationals have on Arab youth values, lives and decisions?***



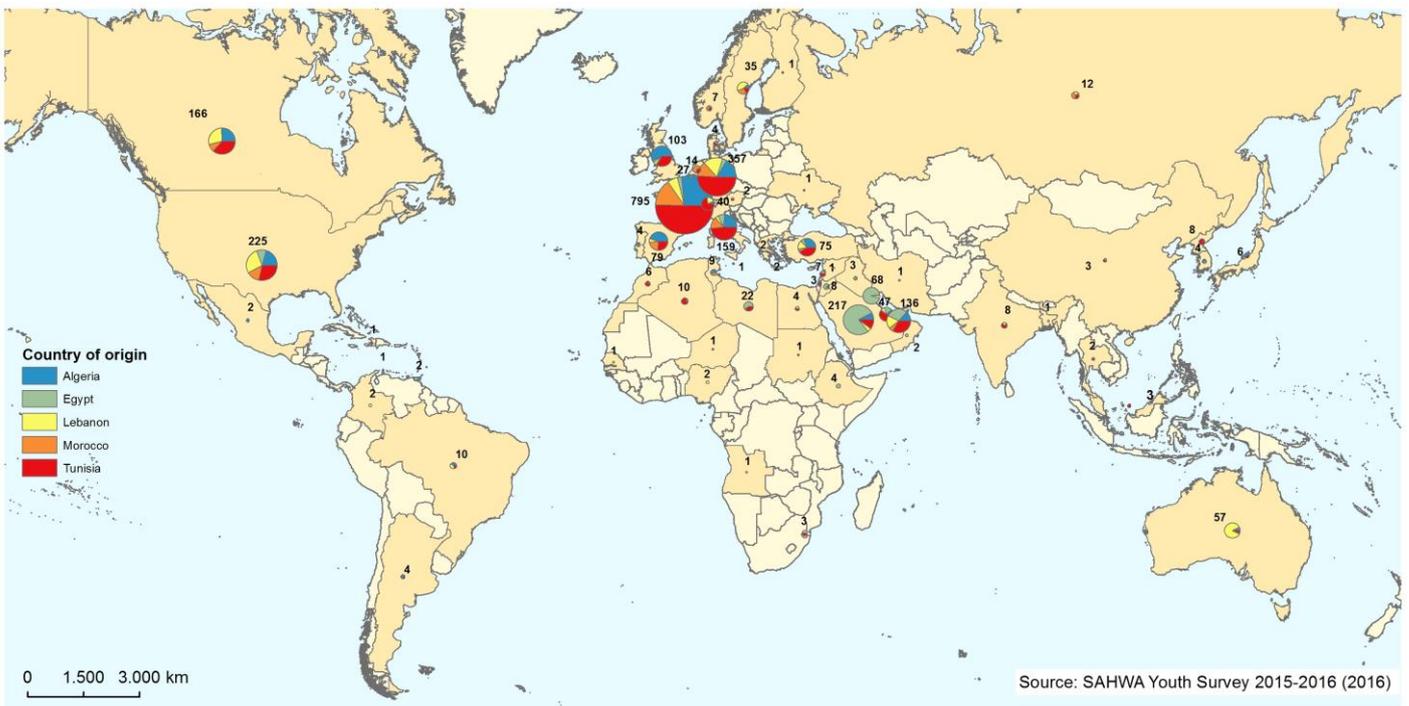
Map 70. Do you still live in the place (town, village, area) where you were born? Did you make your last move with your family or alone?



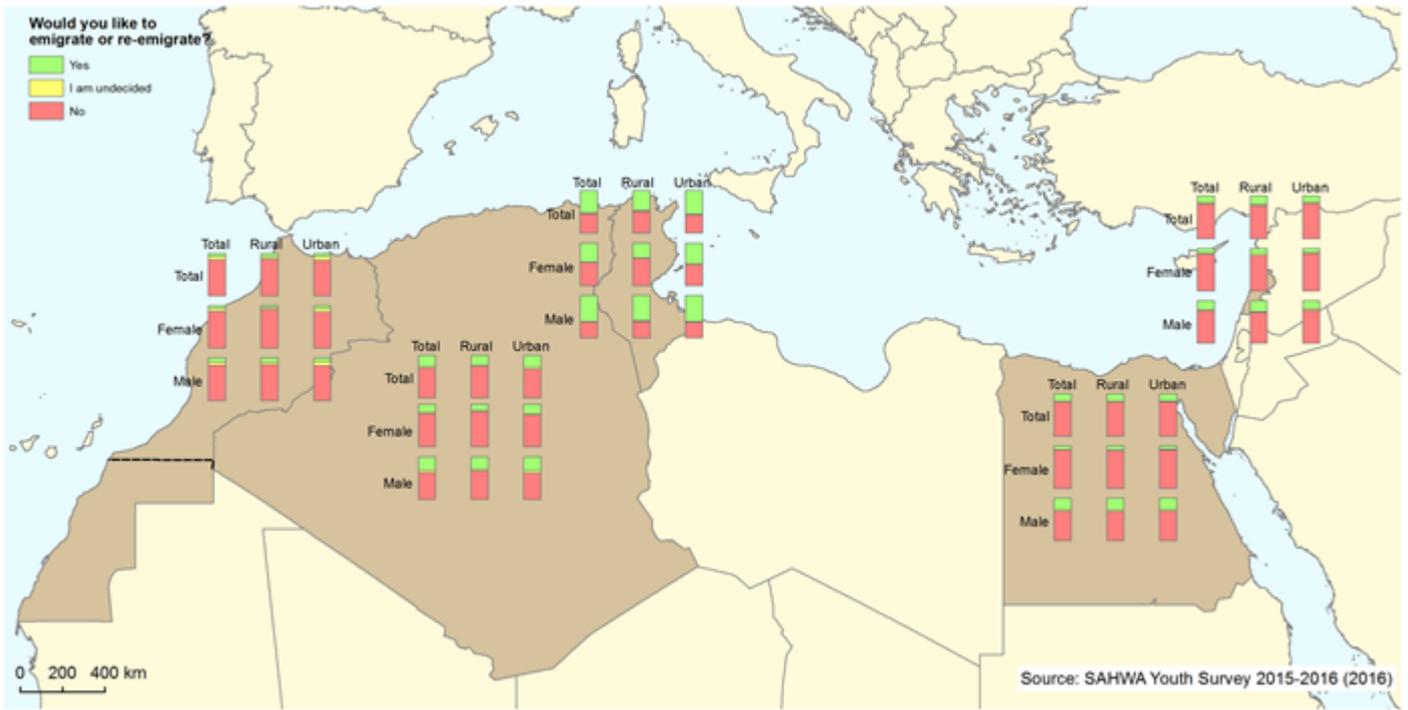
Map 71. Would you be prepared to change your place of residence if the opportunity presented itself?



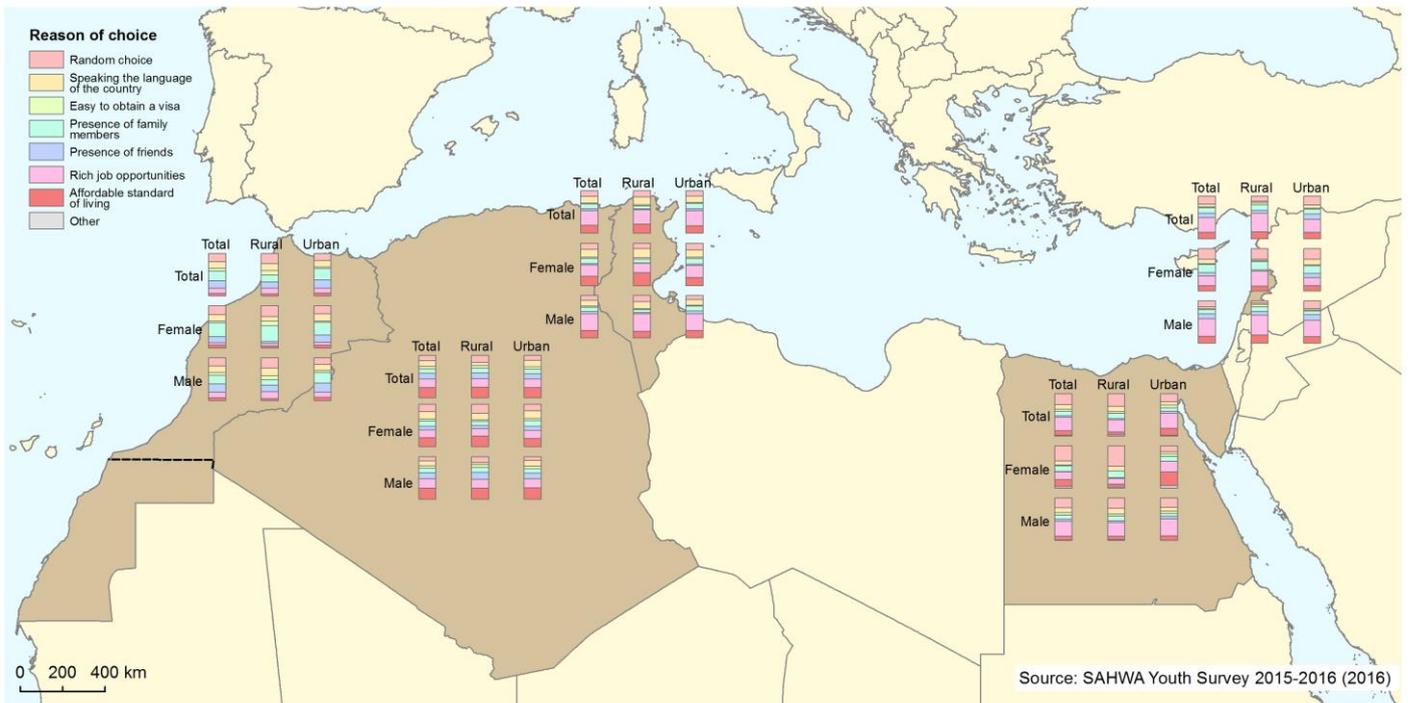
Map 72. Have you ever been abroad? In which country have you been?



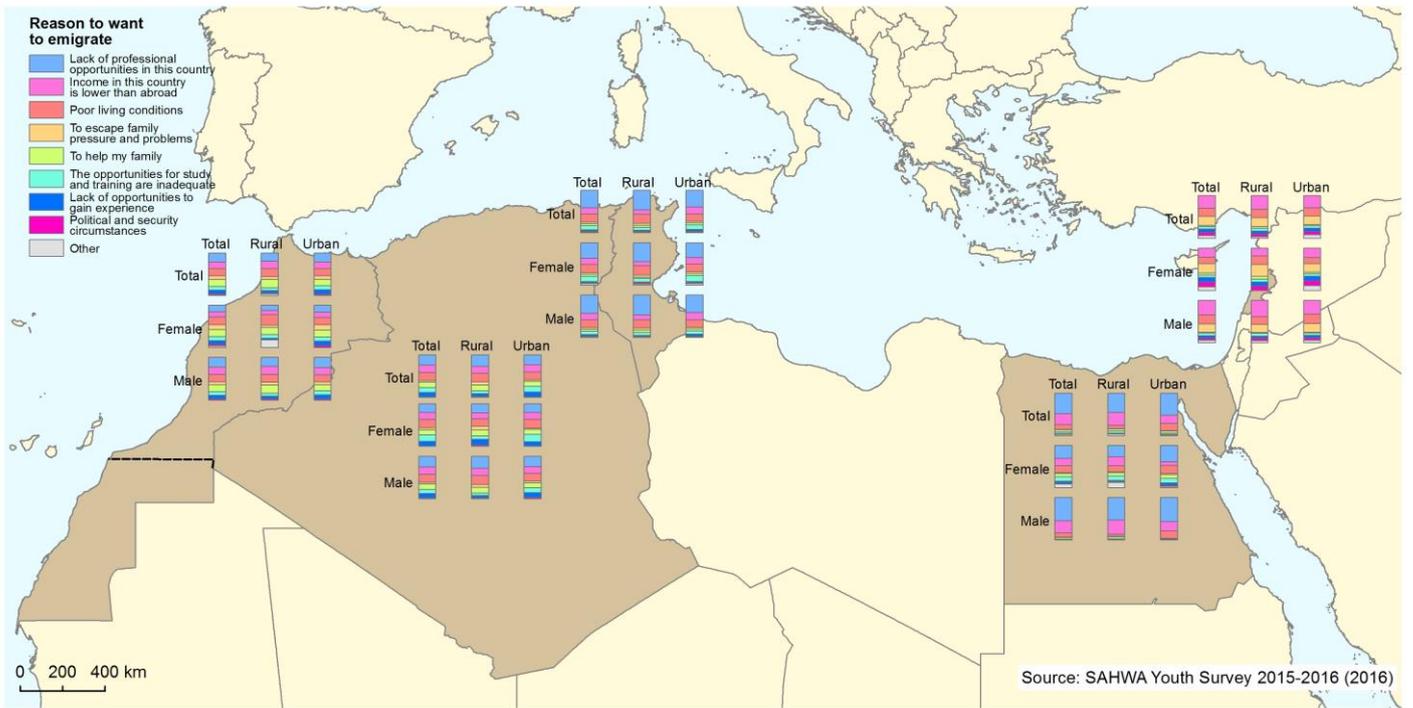
Map 73. Which 4 countries most attract you? First choice.



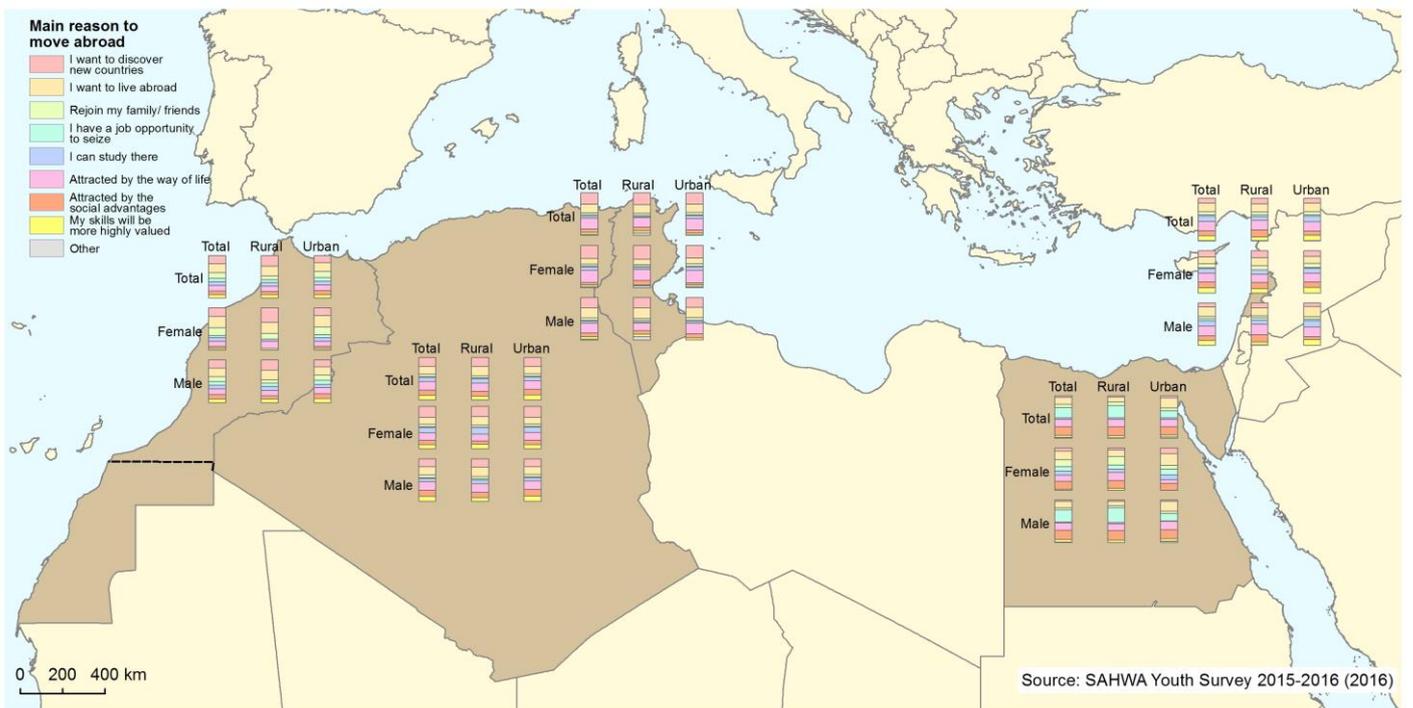
Map 74. Would you like to emigrate or re-emigrate?



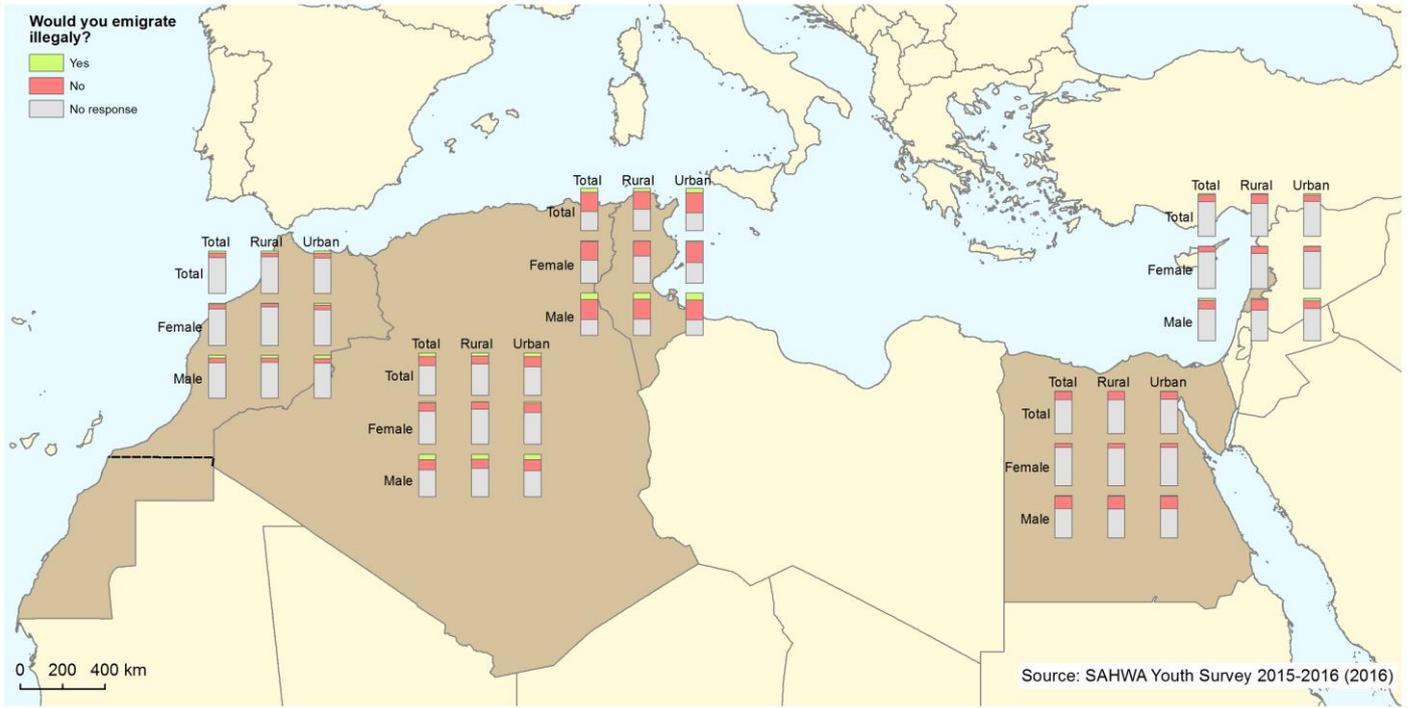
Map 75. Is your first choice random or do you have a specific reason for selecting it?



Map 76. Could you tell us the main reasons pushing you to want to emigrate?



Map 77. What are the main reasons encouraging you to move abroad?



Map 78. If you had the opportunity to emigrate without legal permission, would you?