

Ritecz GYÖRGY – Sallai JÁNOS

**A migráció trendjei, okai és kezelésének lehetőségei 2.0
[The Causes and Trends of Migration and the Possibilities
to Handle it 2.0]**

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I feel that there is no more topical or important issue in public life and international politics than the question of migration. Looking at the national and international news programmes unfortunately I experience that there are too many migration experts and security policy experts. When I see unknown faces on TV and in the newspapers who are presented as experts then a question is always formed in me whether these people are the most authentic ones in this issue, are they really experts or they are only "making a living out of being experts". Sometimes I feel that the question of migration has become by now similar to football, everybody is an expert and everyone has a solution to the problem.

I do not believe though that in the last three years hundreds and thousands of experts have been born. For that reason for me the authentic people are those who have become experts in this issue not only recent years but have been dealing with this issue for decades. György Ritecz and János Sallai are these kinds of experts for me, who have been dealing with this issue for decades. Both of them were border guard officers (then police officers) and have decades of experience in teaching in higher education, have written dozens of books and the number of their publications can be estimated as hundreds.

The Carpathian-basin by its geographical location has always made migration possible and by now has become an important transit route. Several routes meet in the Carpathian-basin which mainly lead to Western-Europe. The authors of this volume aimed at introducing the migration trends, drawing the migration maps and exposing the influencing factors.

I am firmly convinced that migration has a great effect on the European Christian culture even now and in the coming decades as well so it is very important to discuss this topic calmly, approaching it only from a scientific aspect.

The book entitled "The causes and trends of migration and the possibilities to handle it 2.0" is not without precedent since the authors published "The causes and trends of migration and the possibilities to handle it" in 2015 which was also very successful in professional circles and received positive reviews and moreover the first edition was sold out within half a year. Taking the pieces of advice and actualizing statistical data the authors have published the current book. The current publication cannot be considered a series since this is "only" the second but we hope that it will become a series and every year a publication will come out from the Ritecz-Sallai authors with the same thoroughness introducing the main migration trends.

Who can use the book entitled "The cause and trends of migration and the possibilities to handle it 2.0"? The range of readers can be wide. Besides the professional circles a wider public could find it useful to read the book since its language, clear structure, well-edited

figures make it possible. As it is noted by the authors, political decision makers as well as people taking part in law enforcement education would all find the publication useful.

Now let us look broadly at what the book is about.

In the first chapter of the book the publication introduces the notion of migration and its different types. The meaning of the word migration is introduced from a semantics aspect as well and by introducing the different types of migrations the authors show the different catalysts. In this chapter the authors suggest the introduction of a new definition which is the "fugitive" since the expressions used earlier can often be misleading and are not obvious. In this context the book goes through almost all the synonyms that are used officially and in the everyday language.

In the second chapter (Globalisation as the catalyst of migration) the book analyses an essential topic and that is whether the influx of refugees can be stopped by physical obstacles and administrative tools. In the authors' opinion this is not possible since migration accompanies globalization and is always strengthened by globalization.

In the third chapter (Global migration trends) migration as a natural human quality is introduced since humans are migrating beings. The history of mankind basically could be introduced by the great periods of migrations. Humans migrate faster than any other beings in the Earth. The extent of migration is greatly affected by the fact that there are continuously rising economic development differences. The authors call attention to an interesting statistical data. Most of the refugees are taken in not by developed countries but by developing, poor countries: 86% of refugees are taken in by developing countries. The fourth chapter (The relationship of refugees and terror): One of the most significant security questions of today is analyzed by the authors, is there a cause and effect relationship between refugees and terrorism. The question was examined not by single years but certain time periods were examined during which they found that the great flows of refugees were almost always followed by terror attacks by a time lag.

In the chapter "The migration trends in Europe" (Chapter 5) they introduce that the four main migration routes (four pieces) actually have existed since ancient times and they still operate in our time. Some routes though have "transported" such a huge number of migrants in recent years that they cannot be interpreted visually on the figures (e.g. see "blue border").

The chapter entitled "Data and experiences concerning the fence" (Chapter 6) is logically closely related to Chapter 2. It goes through all border areas which were built in Europe where they wanted to stop the migrants physically (fence). At most places it can be stated that for a short time the number of illegal immigrants multiplies because of the news of the fence and then the fence diverts the immigrants. They are searching for new routes and they try to access their target countries through another way.

In the chapter "The catalysts of massive migration to Europe" (Chapter 7) the authors look at those aspects which according to them have triggered/ triggers migration and send millions of people towards a new world. It is a food for thought that 65% of the migrants during the period of the second migration wave left their motherland because of the lack of security which by no small part is caused by the Western countries. They left alone such countries which practically became inoperable and sent out hundreds of thousands of people.

Chapter 8 describes those migration trends which affect Hungary. It introduces the main migration channels in terms of Hungary as well as looks back at the evolution of border traffic (legal) and the illegal border crossings as well.

In the final chapter ("The SAS as a solution") the authors offer a kind of solution how to handle and check migration. This is the Schengen Aquis System which is a multistage, multifilter system which consists of ten stages. The chapter talks about all ten stages in details.

Reviews should also mention some technical things as well. The publication has a really attractive design, the graphs and tables are well-edited. The aim of the figures was not to increase the volume but to make the written text more understandable.

The book is published by the German Hanns Seidel Foundation which previously has given serious professional help for the development and initiatives of the Hungarian Border Guard and recently to the Border Police of the Hungarian Police.

If we want to summarise in a few sentences what this really interesting book is about then we can say the following: The reader can get to know the conceptual system of migration and the actual trends of migration. The authors have found that while more than half of international migration (57.6%) is directed to developed social and economic regions then thanks to the transnational and local pull-push effects only 14% of the migrants affect the developed countries. In the last two-three decades the scale of migration between developing countries have grown significantly and quickly. It was caused among others by the cessation of a two-pole world, the started fast development, the establishment of new markets and the revolution of transport. Furthermore we got to know the system which could handle the migration trends according to the authors, this is SAS which can significantly ease migration pressure and can handle migration with better efficiency.

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