

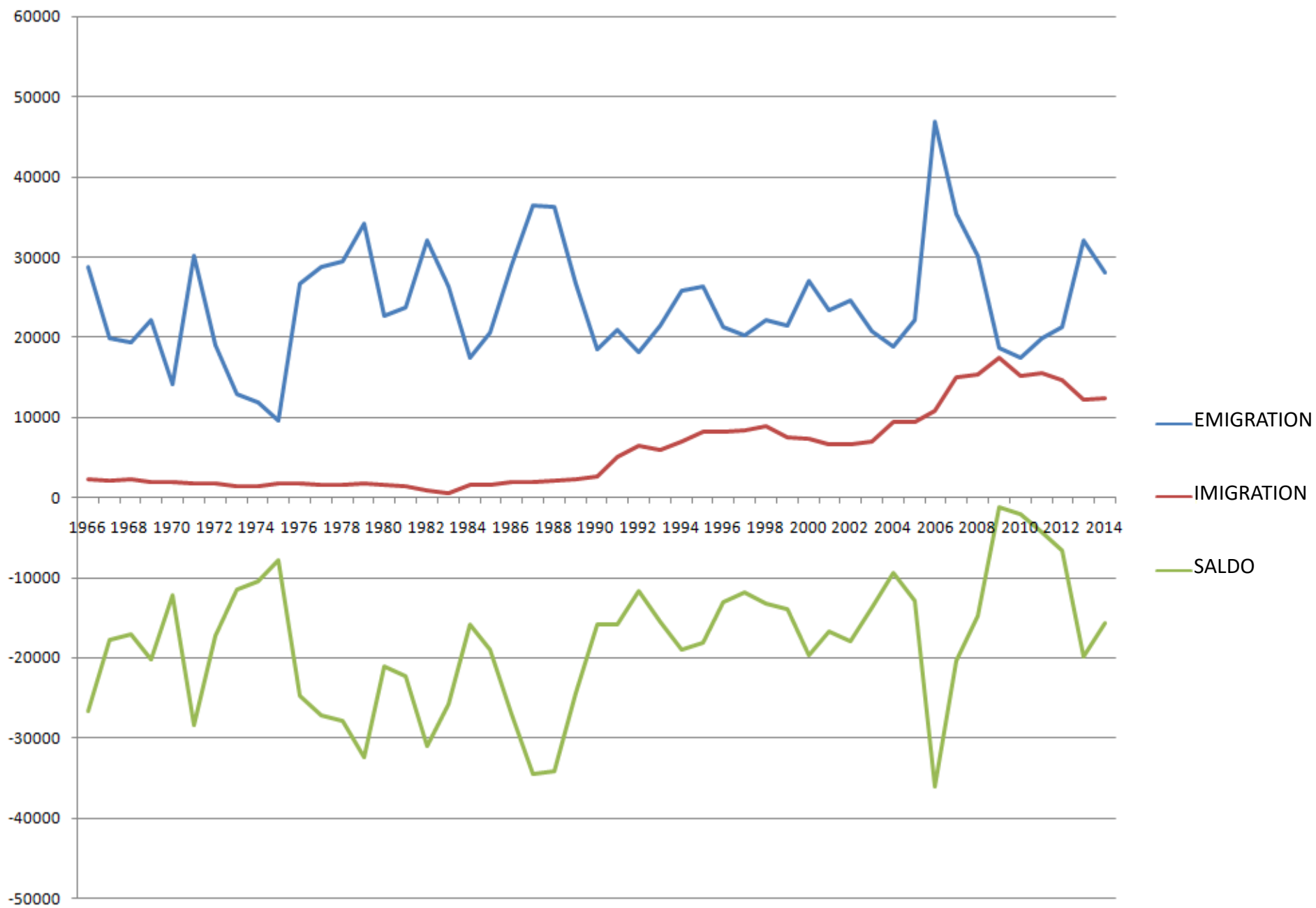


CONSEQUENCES OF MIGRATION

IN

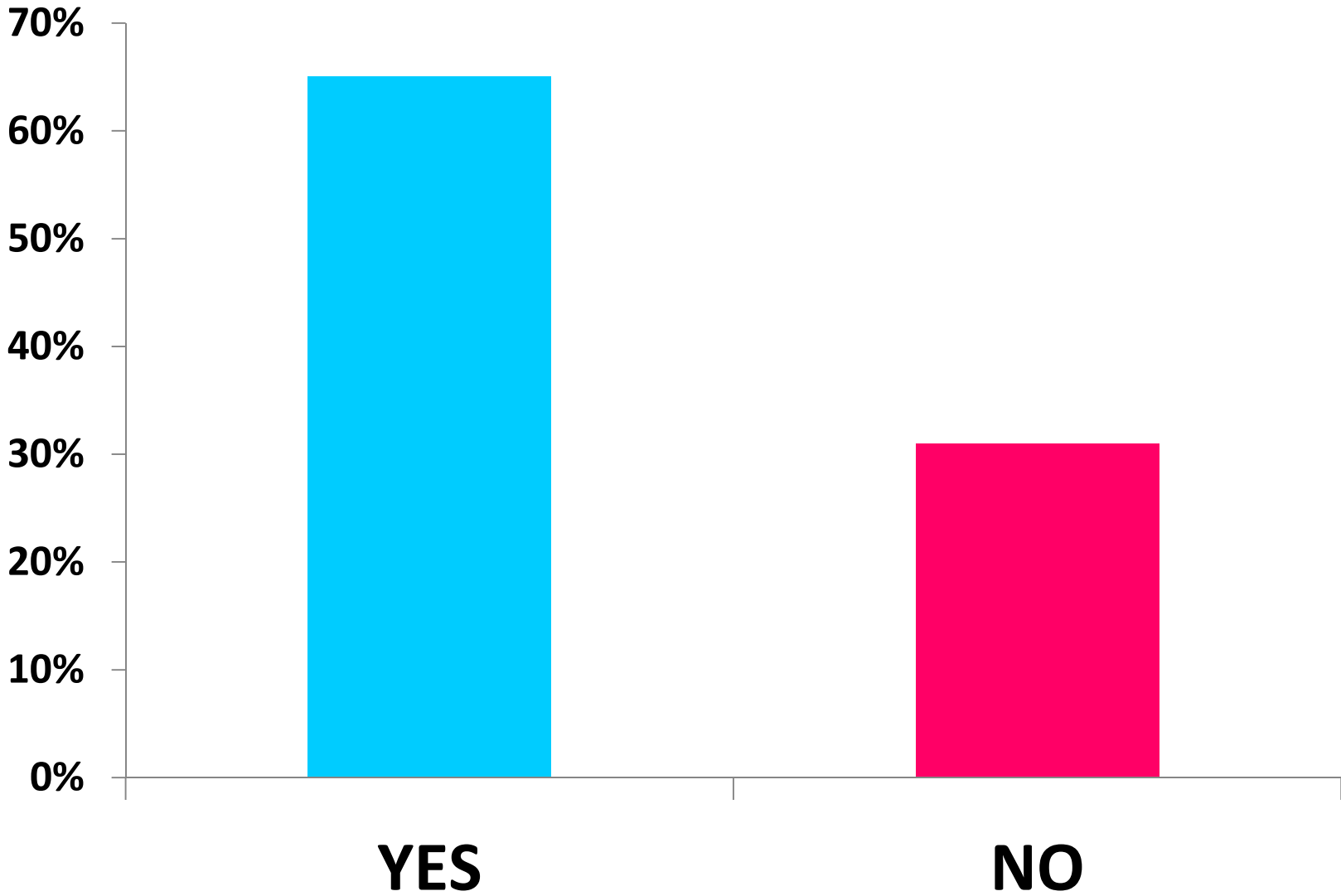
EUROPEAN UNION

**THOUSANDS OF
PEOPLE LEAVE
POLAND**

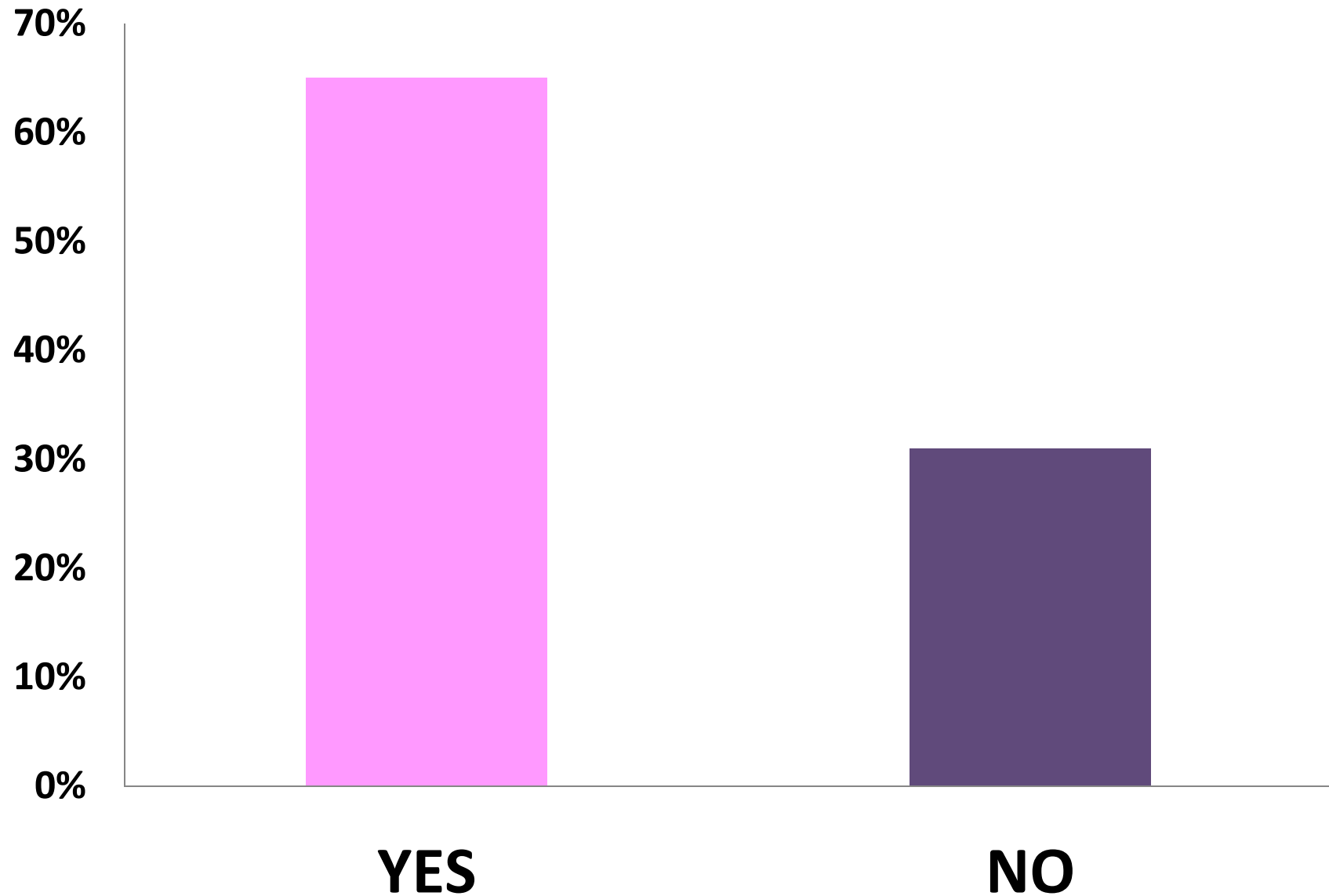


Źródło: Główny Urząd Statystyczny

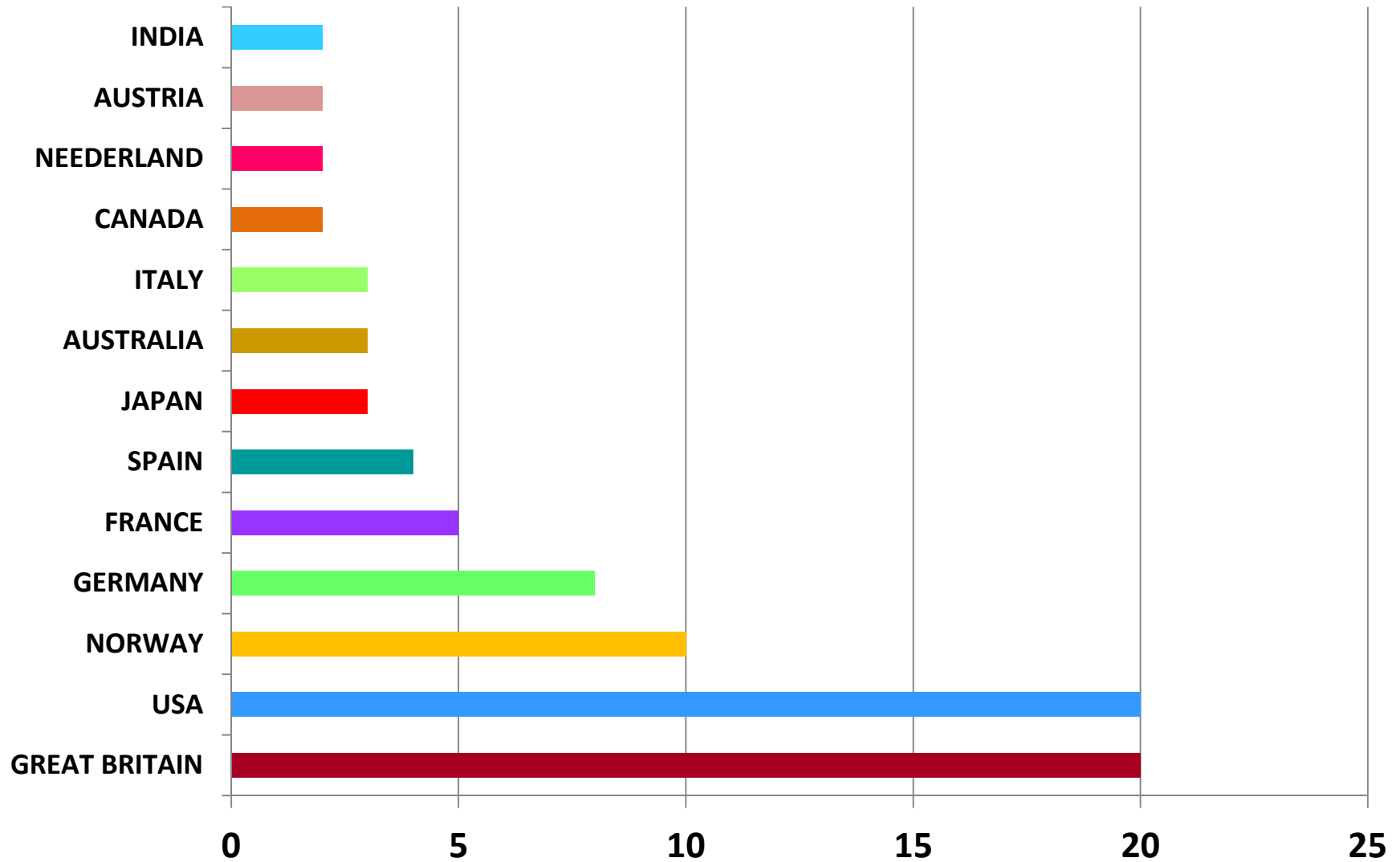
ARE YOU GOING TO EMIGRATE IN FUTURE?



ARE YOU GOING TO COME BACK POLAND?

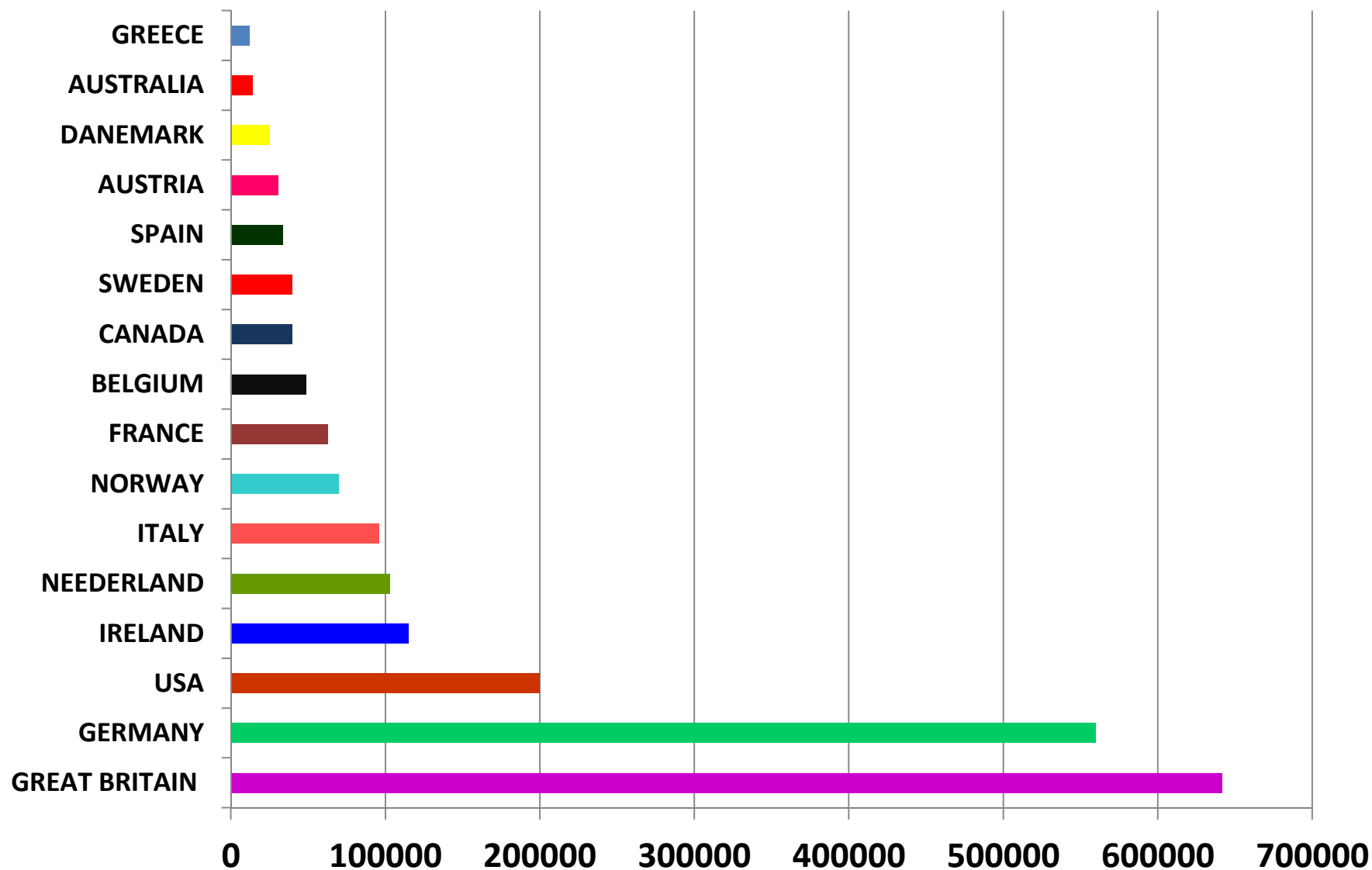


WHERE DO YOU WANT TO EMIGRATE?



OUR SCHOOL

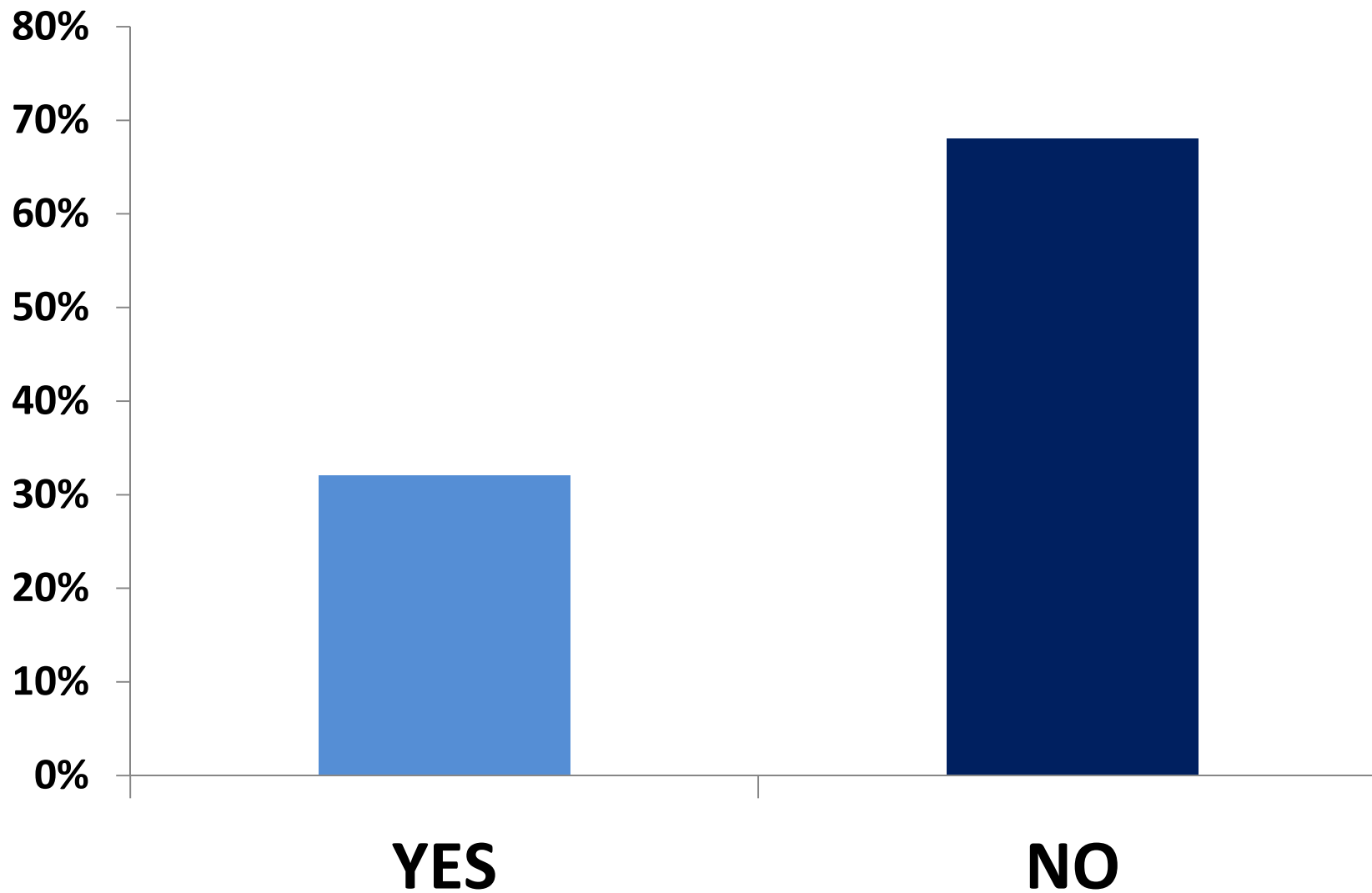
WHERE DID POLISH PEOPLE EMIGRATE?



POLAND

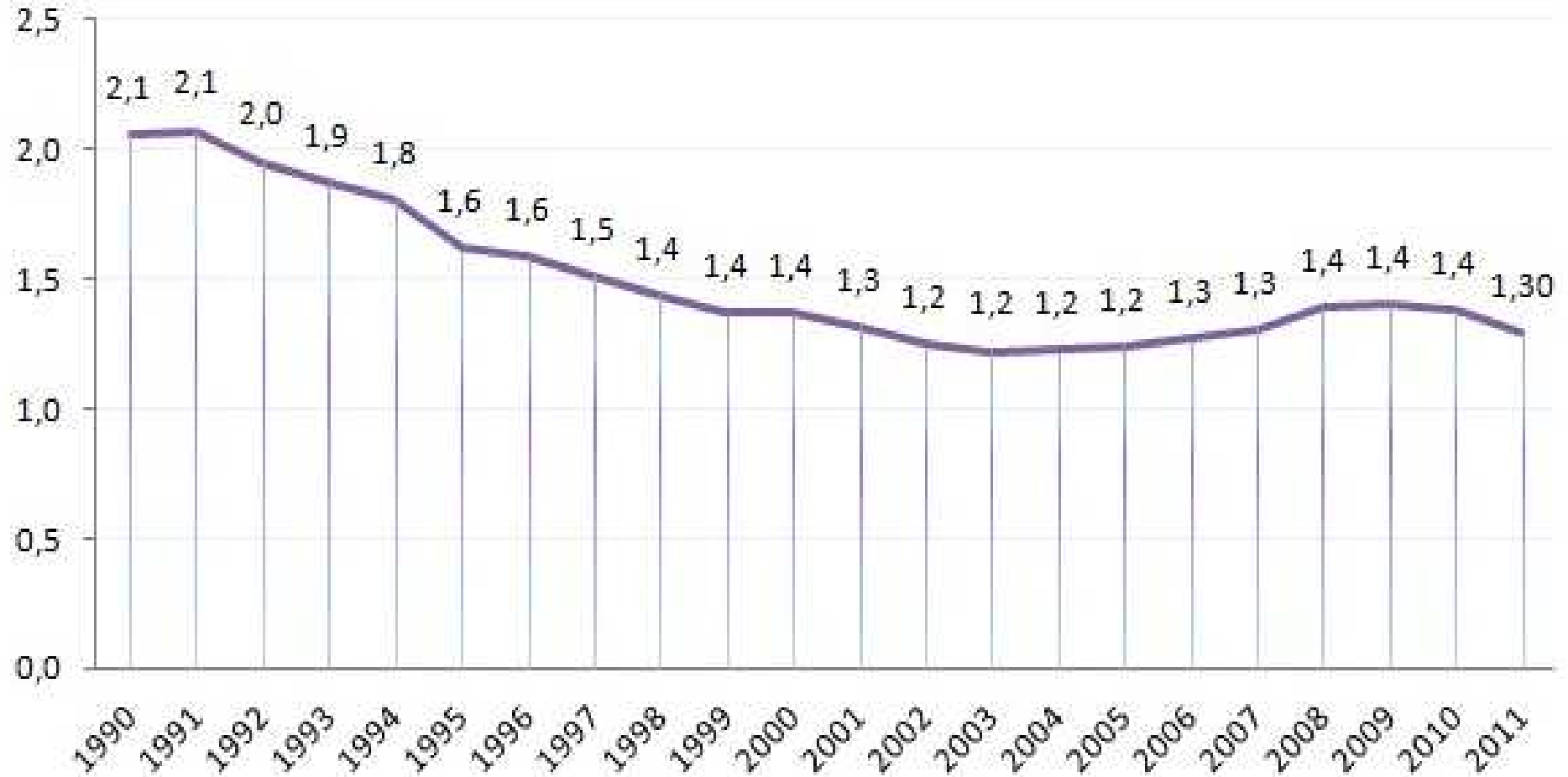
Źródło: Główny Urząd Statystyczny
(2013)

DO YOU KNOW FOREIGNER WHO MOVED POLAND?



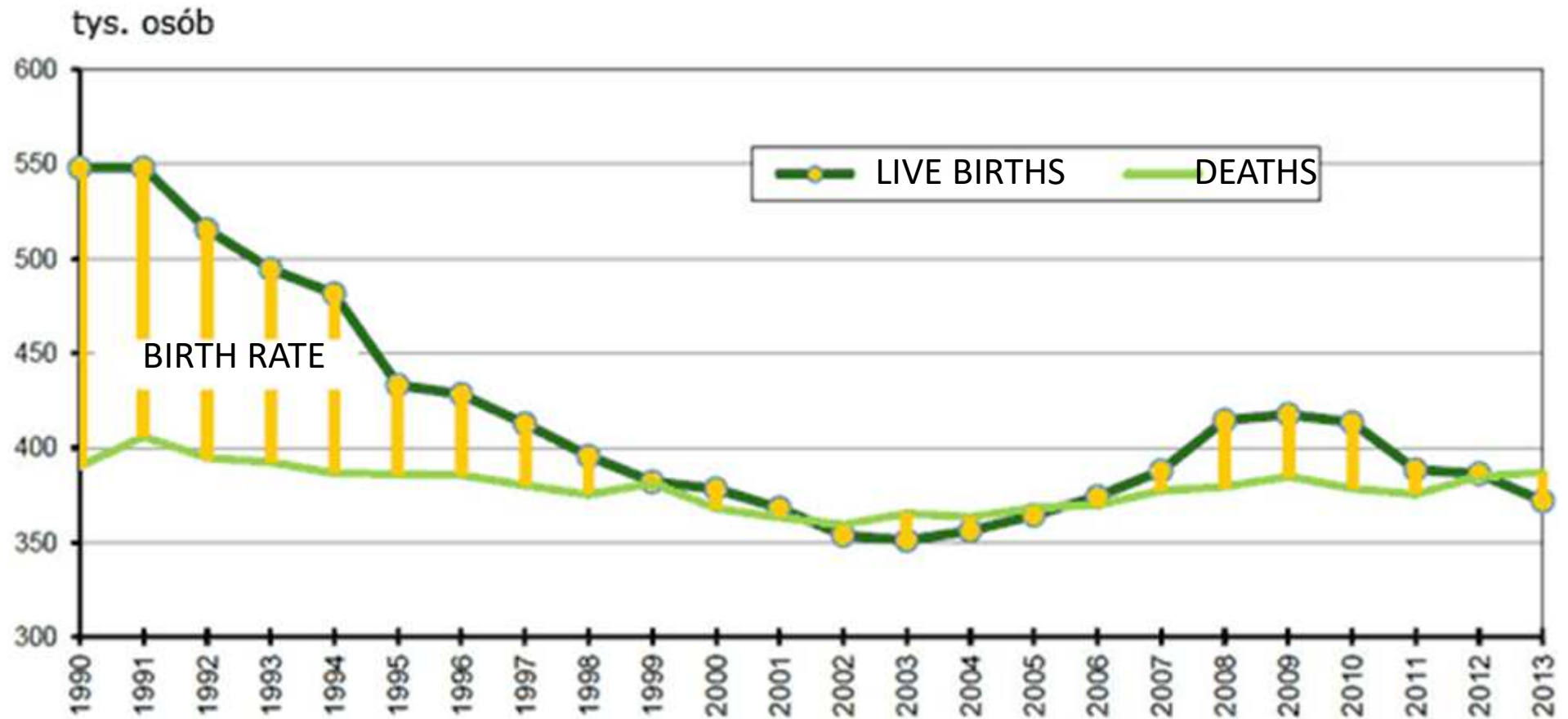
DENATURALITY

NATALITY



Because of young people emigrating the number of babies born is decreasing sharply. Fertility rate of polish women abroad is twice higher than in Poland. This shows that polish people who set up families don 't feel safe in their country

BIRTH RATE FALLS



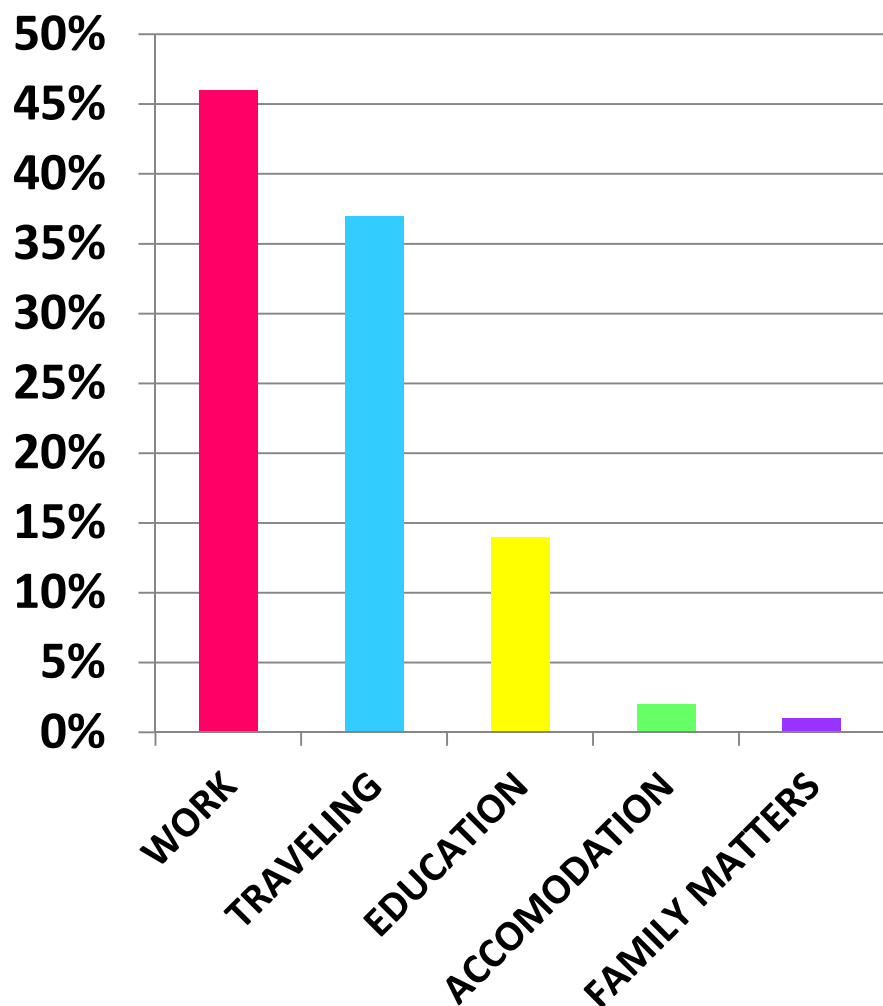
**REDUCTION
UNEMPLOYMENT
RATE**

**Polish accession to the European Union
allowed for the free movement
of citizens within the community based on
the three freedoms:**

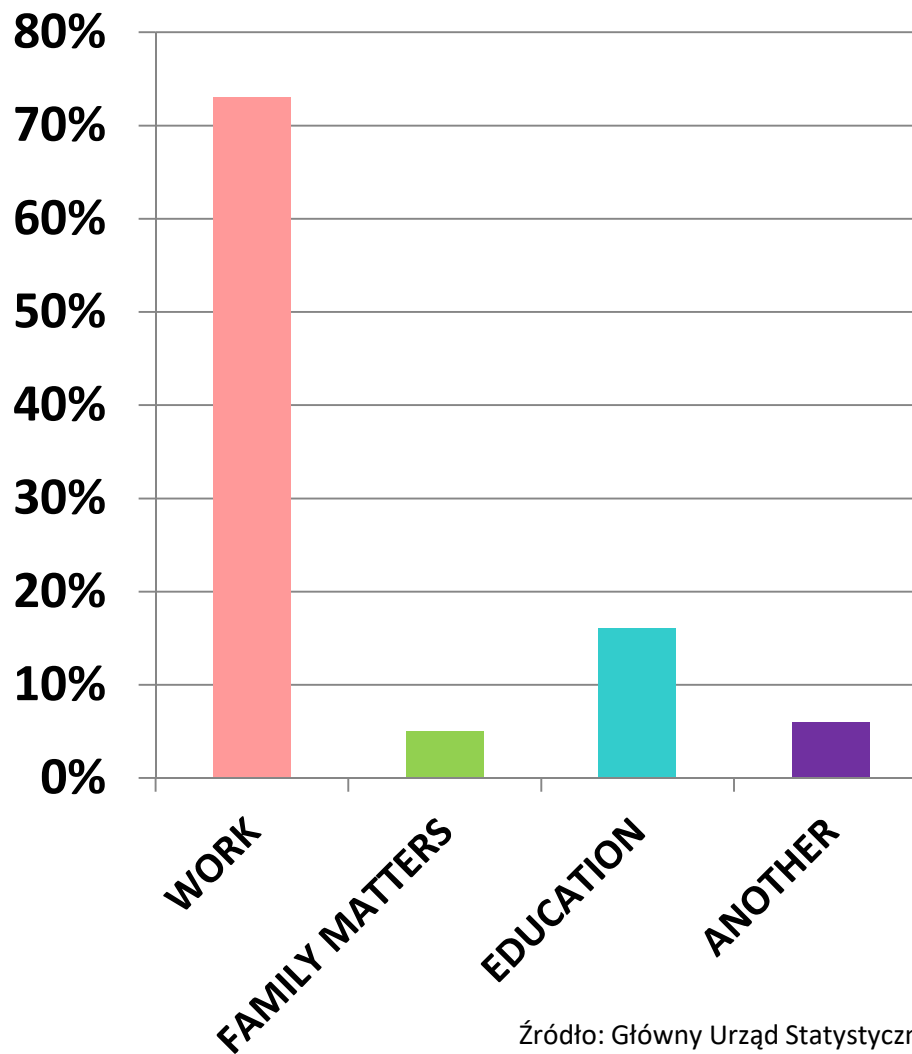
- *freedom of movement for workers
- *the free movement of persons carrying on an independent economic activity
- *the free movement of persons outside the employment (students, pensioners)

This resulted in the rapid growth of economic migration of citizens of our country and has a close relationship with the situation on the domestic labourmarket.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE DO YOU WANT TO EMIGRATE?



OUR SCHOOL



Źródło: Główny Urząd Statystyczny (2013)

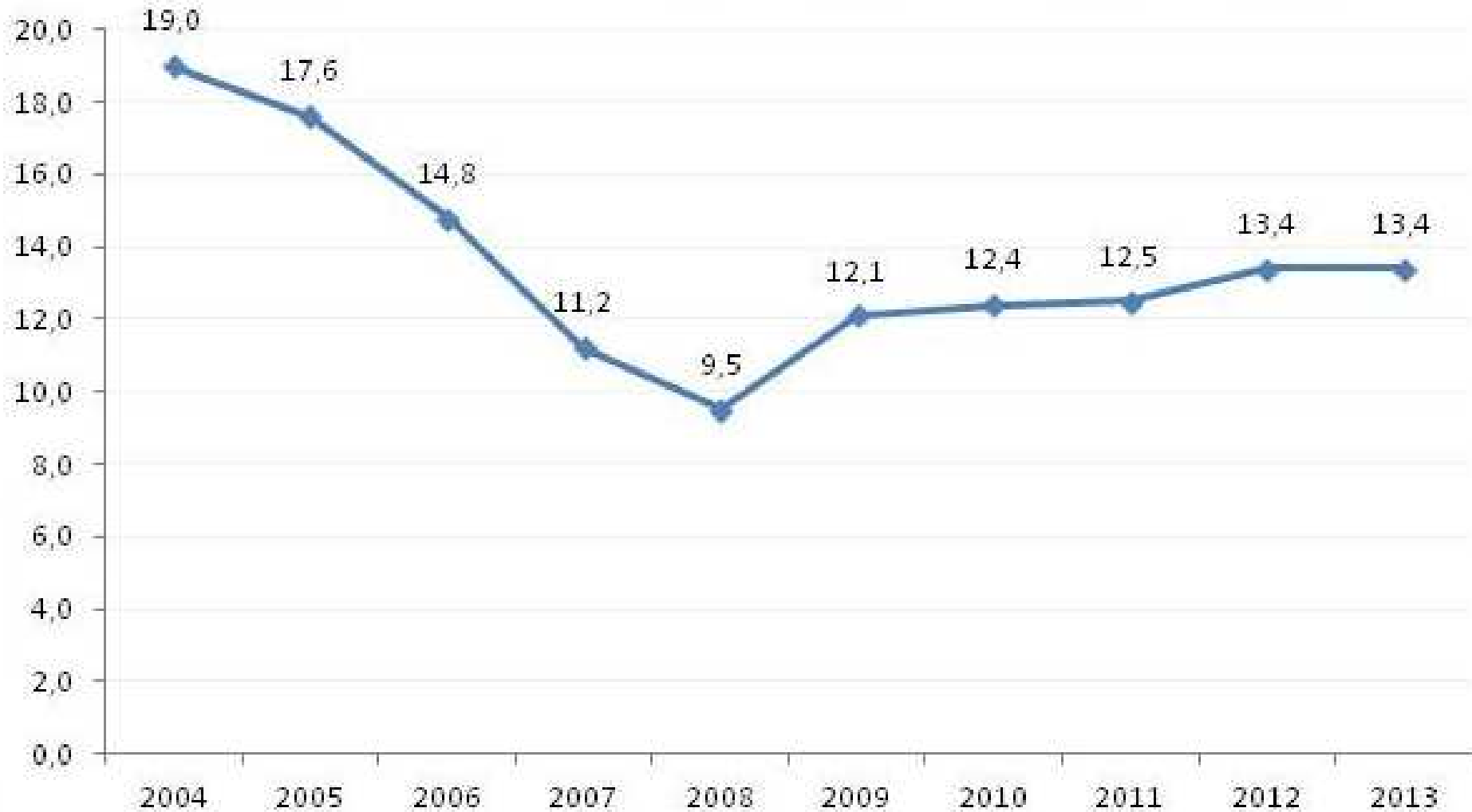
POLAND

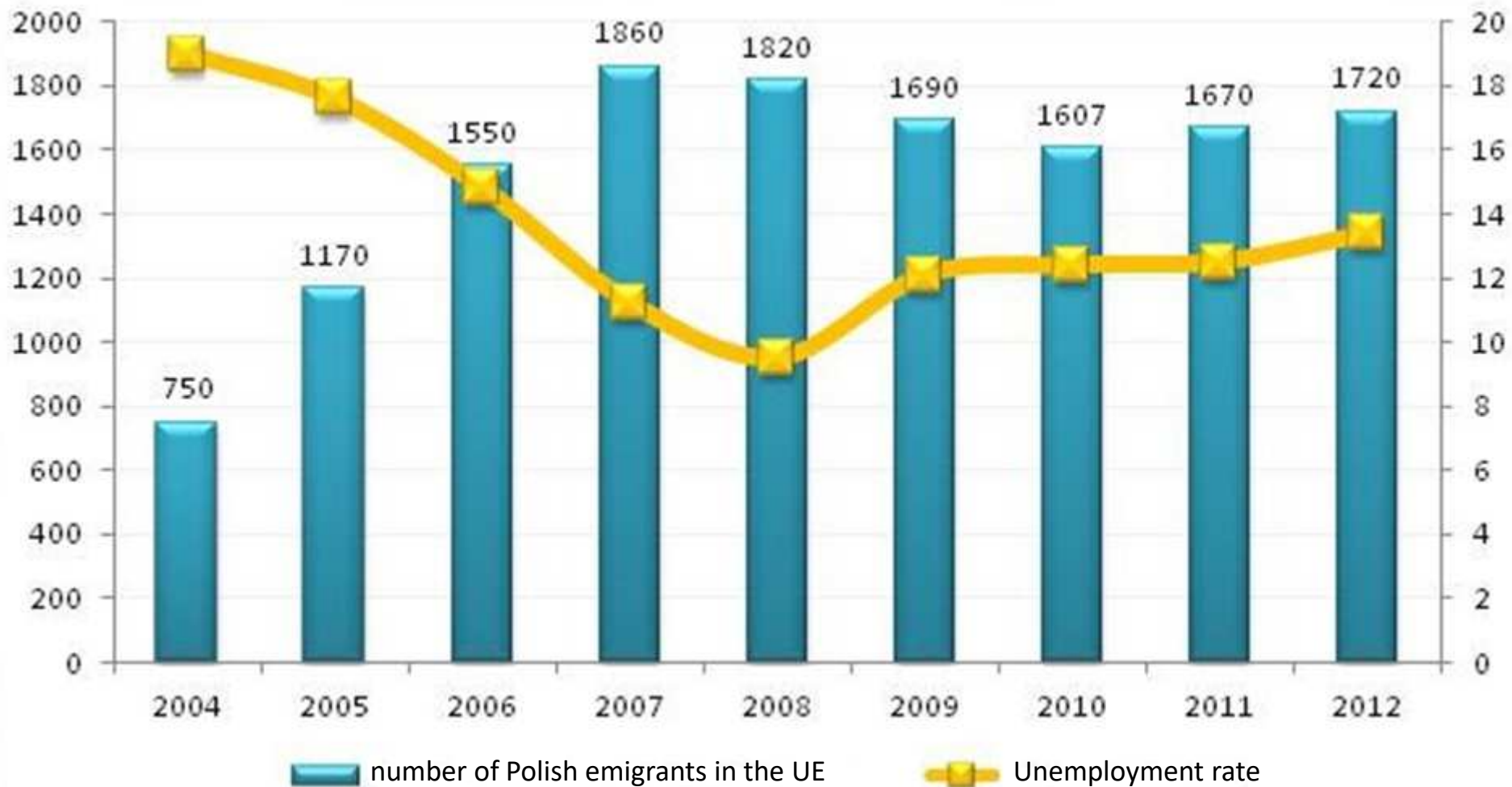
EMIGRATION HAS AN INFLUENCE ON DECREASING OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES:

***directly** through the number of unemployed who decide to leave the country falling down

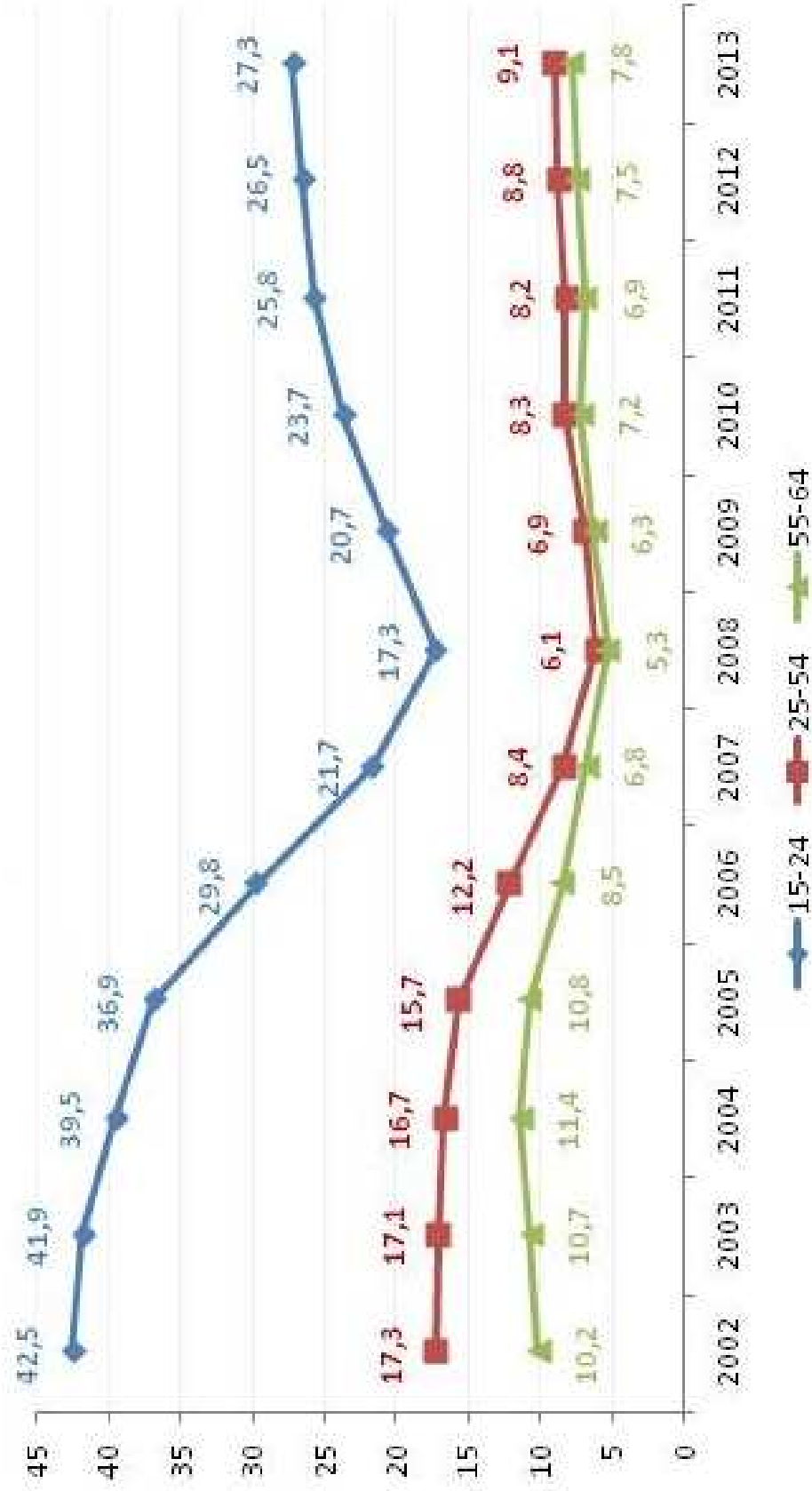
***indirectly** through increasing employment thanks to growing consumption as a result of many transfer from emigrants to their families in the country. New working places are observed to be appearing since the demand from the house holds of people who have emigrated is growing (transportation and building companies travel agencies).

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE





Wykres 3. Stopa bezrobocia rejestrowanego w poszczególnych grupach wiekowych w Polsce w latach 2004-2013 (w %)

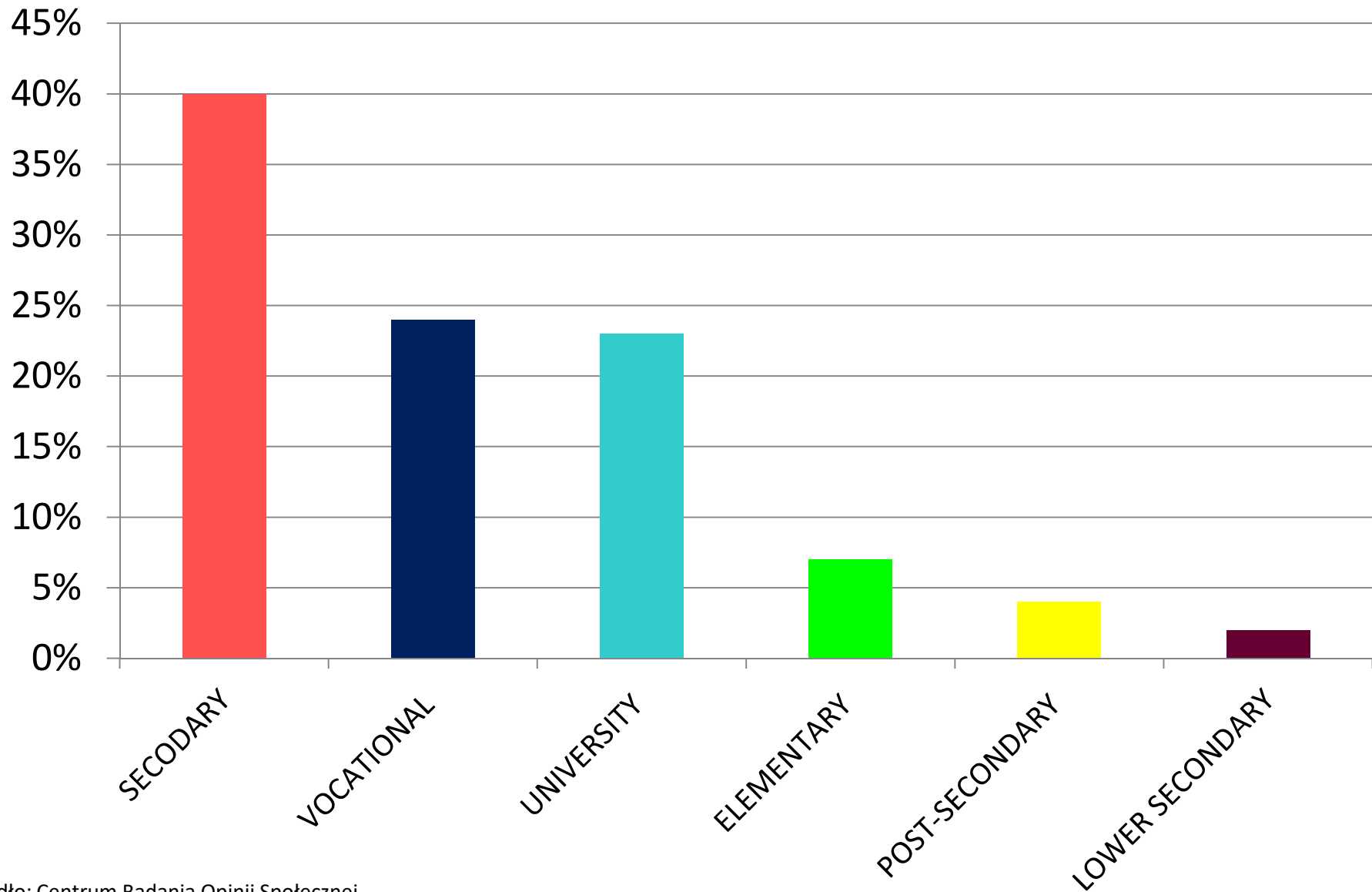


**LOWER AMOUNT OF
HIGH QUALIFIED
PEOPLE**

Many of national specialists have decided to emigrated since higher pay is guaranteed abroad. The outflow of specialists makes the economy lose the money invested in their education. This phenomenon of young well educated people leaving the country should be regarded as lost human resources.

The big problem for the community is emigration of young, well-educated people, resulting deepening mismatch demand and supply work

EDUCATION OF EMIGRANTS



**CONSEQUENCES OF
MIGRATION PEOPLE
WITH HIGHER
QUALIFICATIONS**

POSITIVES:

- Higher earnings,
- Higher standard of life,
- realization of occupational aspirations,
- Boost of qualifications,
- between the country of migration and Poland
- Transfer of knowledge,
- Transfer of financial funds,
- Development of entrepreneurship,
- creating of modern society,
- Young people want to gain university education;

NEGATIVES:

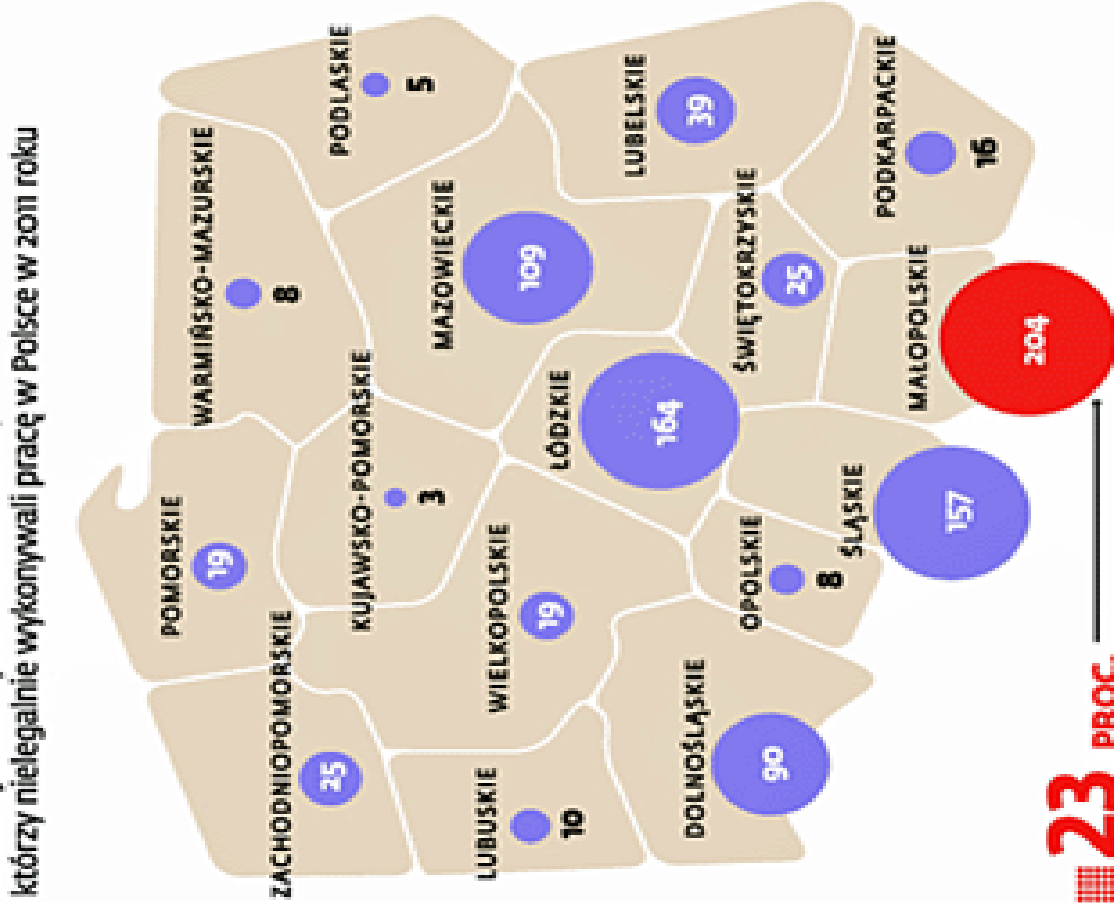
- Social status doesn't match to expectations and qualifications,
- Working at positions which requires lower qualifications,
- Constant loss experts and lower chance of improvmet
- Loss of costs invested in emigrants

ILLEGAL

EMPLOYMENT

Problem nielegalnego zatrudnienia cudzoziemców dotyczy zazwyczaj dużych aglomeracji

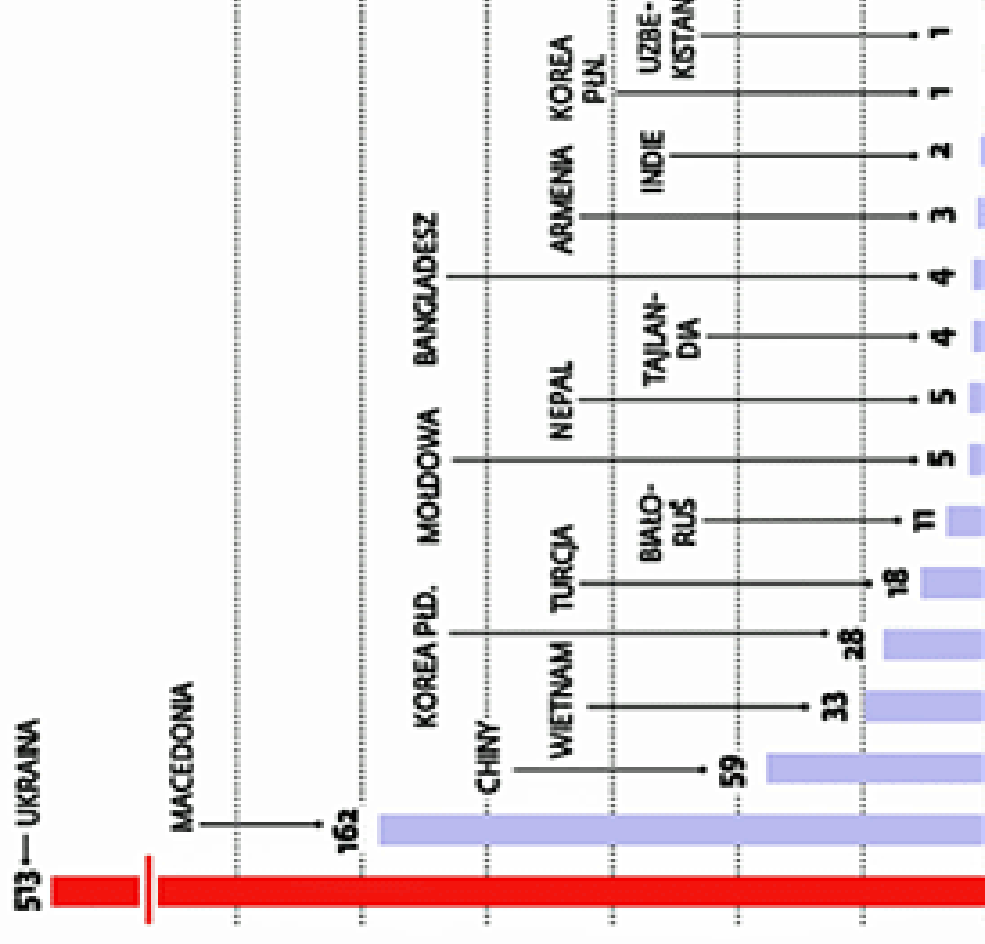
Liczba ujawnionych cudzoziemców, którzy nielegalnie wykonywali pracę w Polsce w 2011 roku



23 PROC.

Z UJAWNIONYCH PRZYPADKÓW NIELEGALNEGO ŚWIADCZENIA PRACY PRZEZ CUDZOZIEMCÓW ZANOTOWANO W WOJEWÓDZTWIE MAŁOPOLSKIM

Skąd i ilu nielegalnych pracowników przyjechało do Polski w 2011 roku



Źródło: Państwowa Inspekcja Pracy

56 PROC.

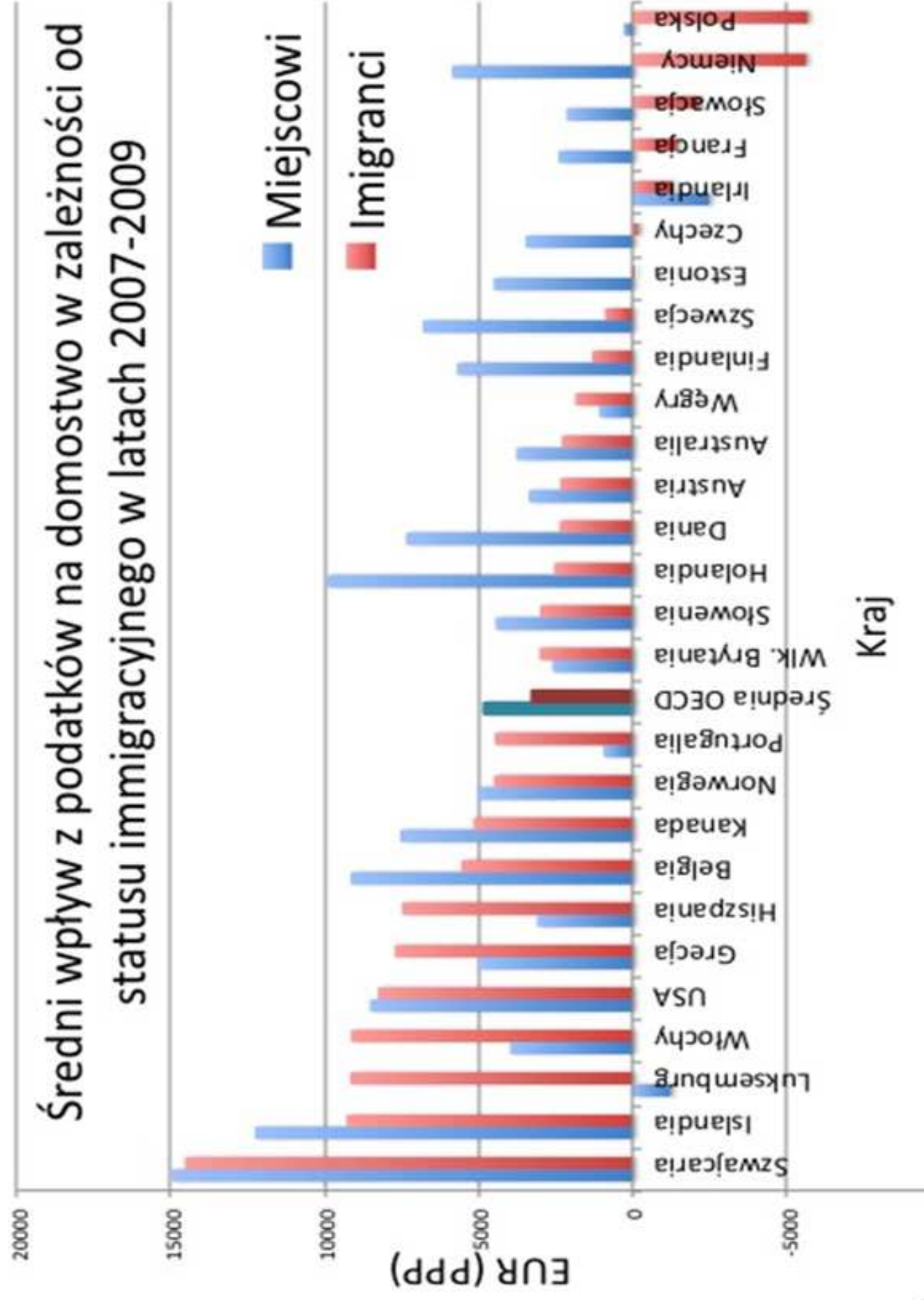
WSZYSTKICH PRZYPADKÓW NIELEGALNEGO WYKONYWANIA PRACY PRZEZ OBCOKRAJOWCÓW W LATACH 2009 – 2011 DOTYCYŁO UKRAIŃCÓW

MONEY

TRANSFERS

**Money transfers made
by immigrants have
positive impact on
economy**

Średni wpływ z podatków na domostwo w zależności od statusu imigracyjnego w latach 2007-2009



Środki przekazane do kraju z tytułu pracy Polaków za granicą
w latach 2007 i 2008 (w mln euro)

Wyszczególnienie	2007			2008				
	I kw.	II kw.	III kw.	IV kw.	I kw.	II kw.	III kw.	IV kw.
Wynagrodzenia pracowników	831	1253	1322	1128	798	1202	1226	982
Przekazy zarobków	728	775	789	801	791	777	734	683
Wydatki pracowników sezonowych i przygranicznych	-305	-462	-487	-416	-294	-444	-425	-336
Zapłacone podatki za wynagrodzenie	-116	-176	-186	-158	-112	-170	-181	-145
Środki przekazane do kraju z tytułu pracy Polaków za granicą	1138	1390	1438	1355	1183	1365	1354	1185

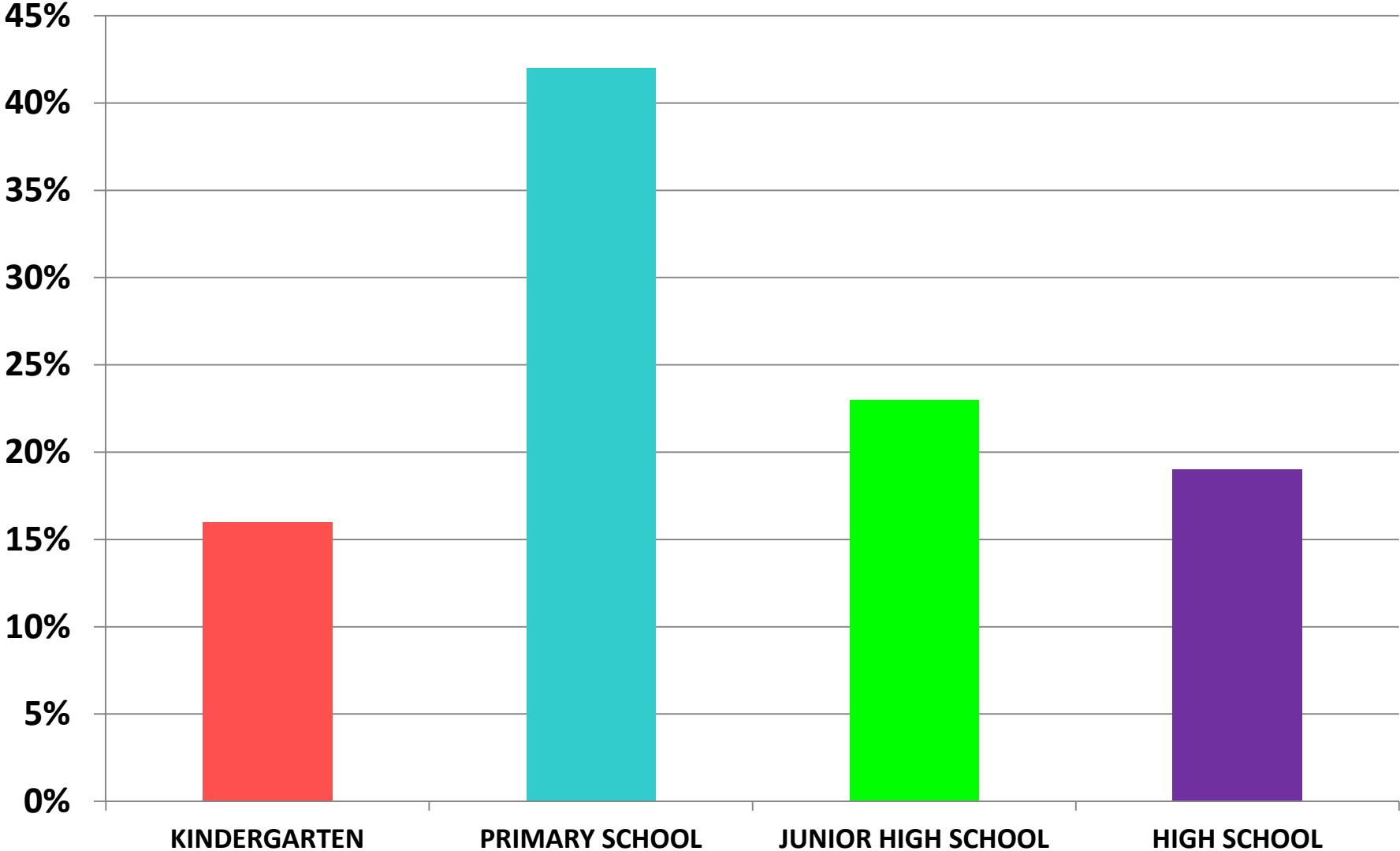
Źródło: opracowanie własne na podstawie: *Bilans płatniczy Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej za IV kwartał 2008 roku*, NBP, Warszawa 2009, s. 3 i dalsze.

SOCIAL

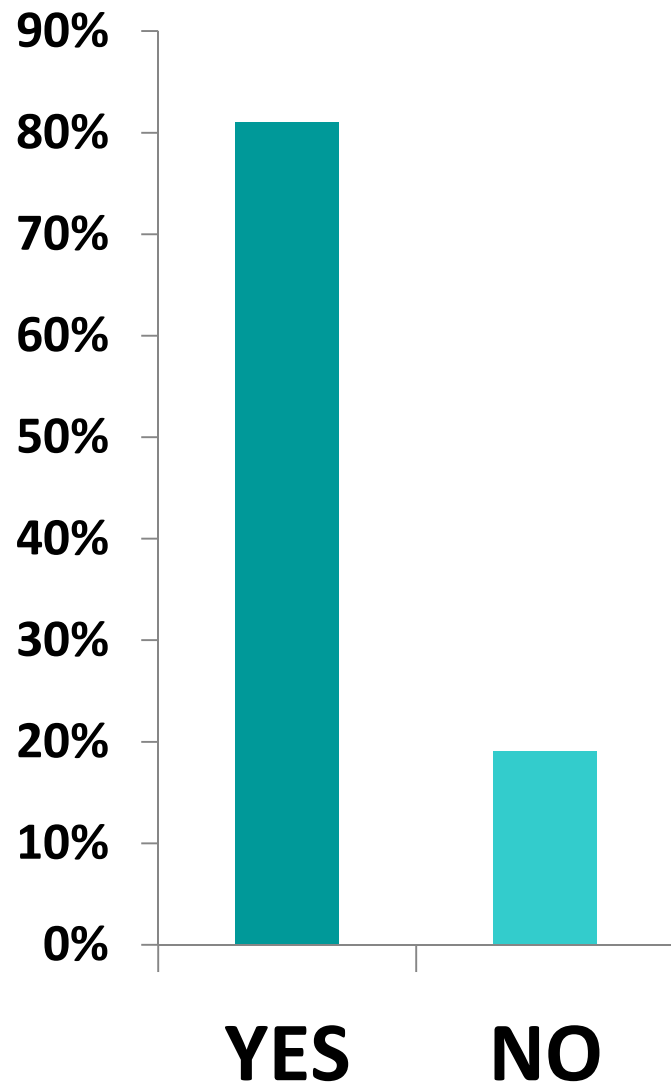
PROBLEMS

Euro-orphanhood is the result of the migration of one or both parents, as a result of which the children are under the care of the other spouse, grandparents, extended family and even alone. Ministry of National Education by the Euro-orphanhood understand the situation in which the emigration of parents/parent causes the demolition of the basic functions of the family, such as ensuring the continuity of socialization, emotional support of the child and cultural transmission.

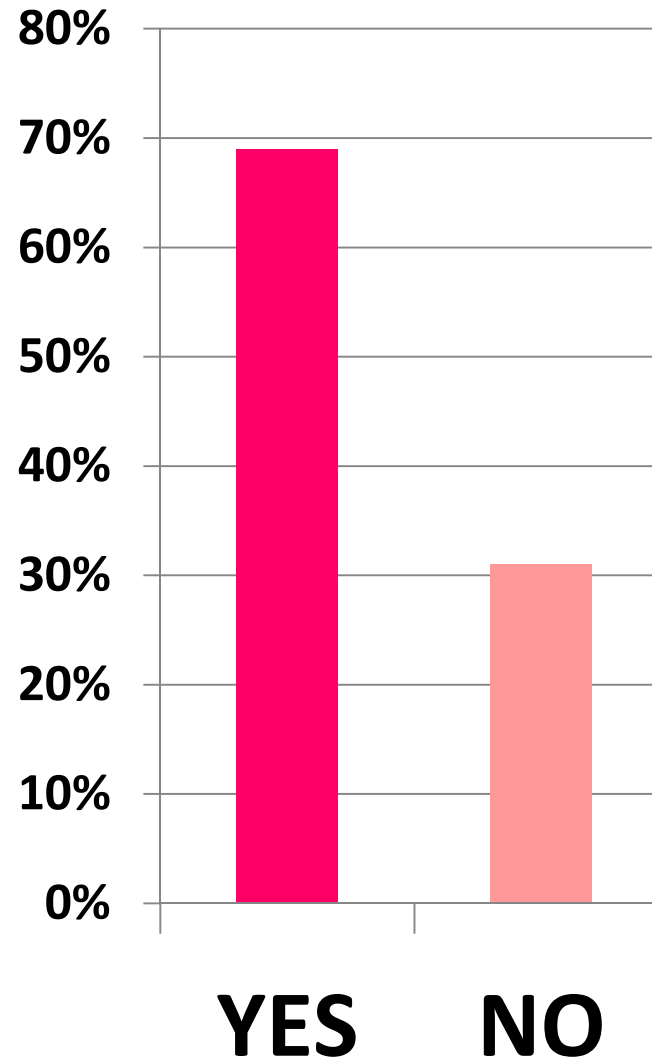
CHILDREN WHOSE PARENTS HAVE GONE ABROAD



DID SOMEONE IN YOUR FAMILY EMIGRATE?



OUR SCHOOL



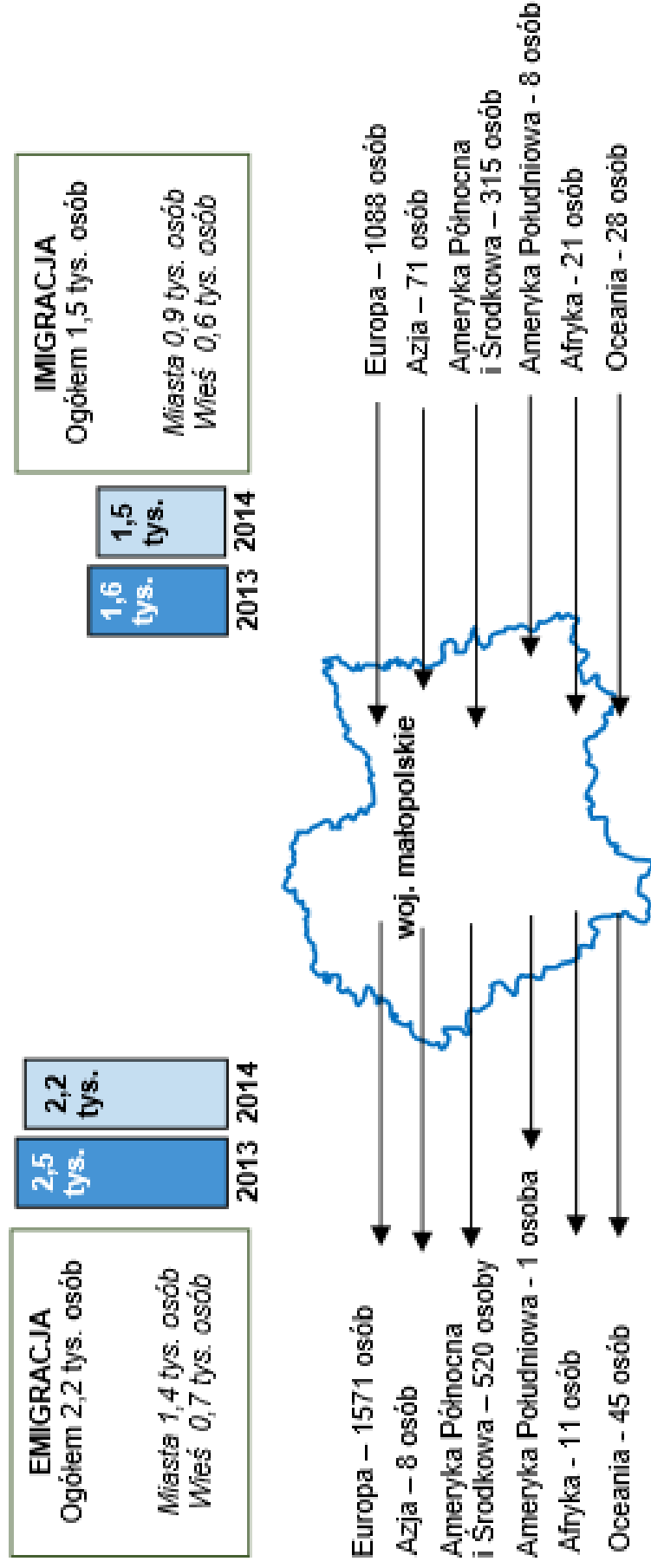
POLAND

Źródło: Główny Urząd Statystyczny (2013)

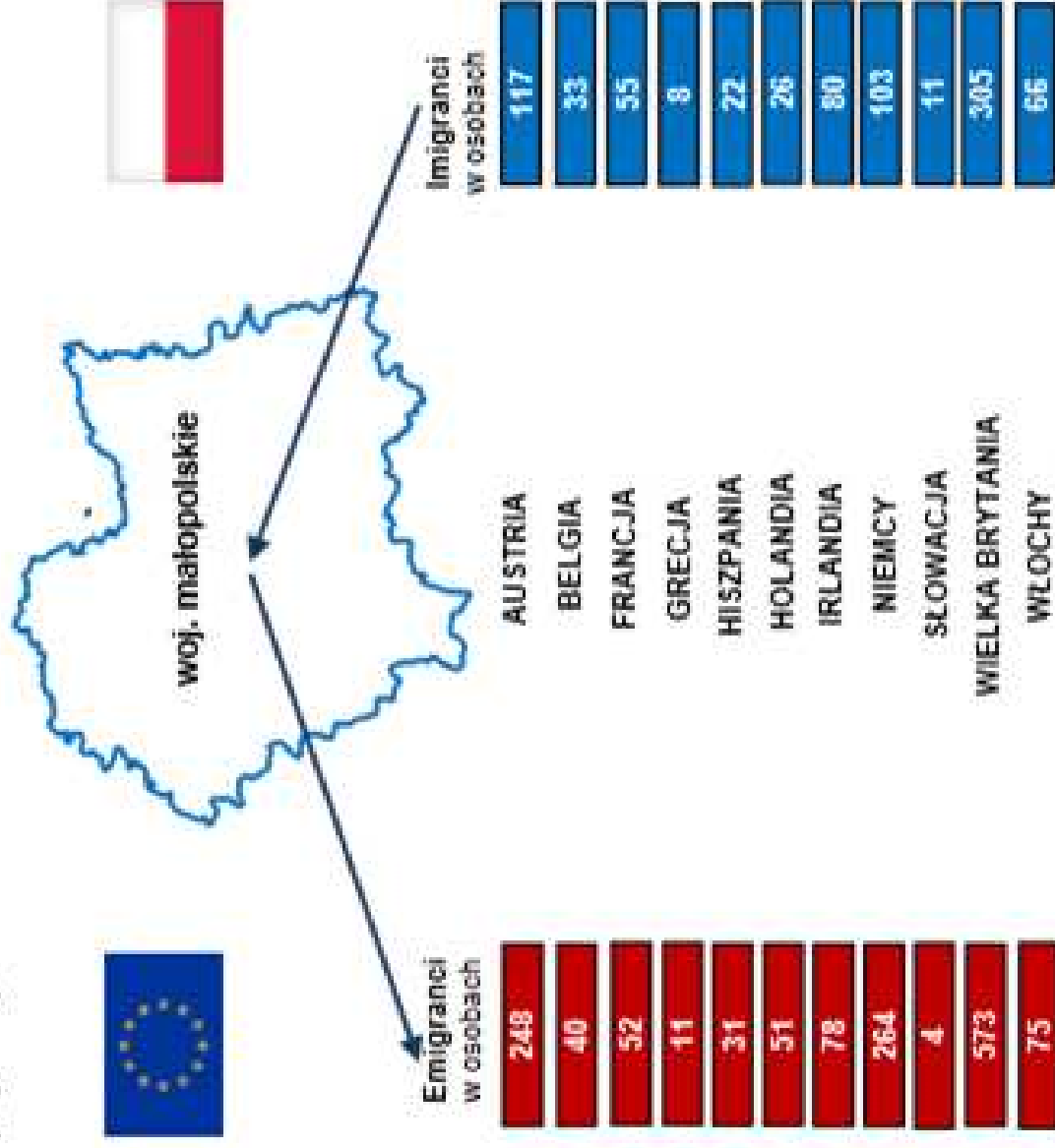
MIGRATIONS IN

MAŁOPOLSKA

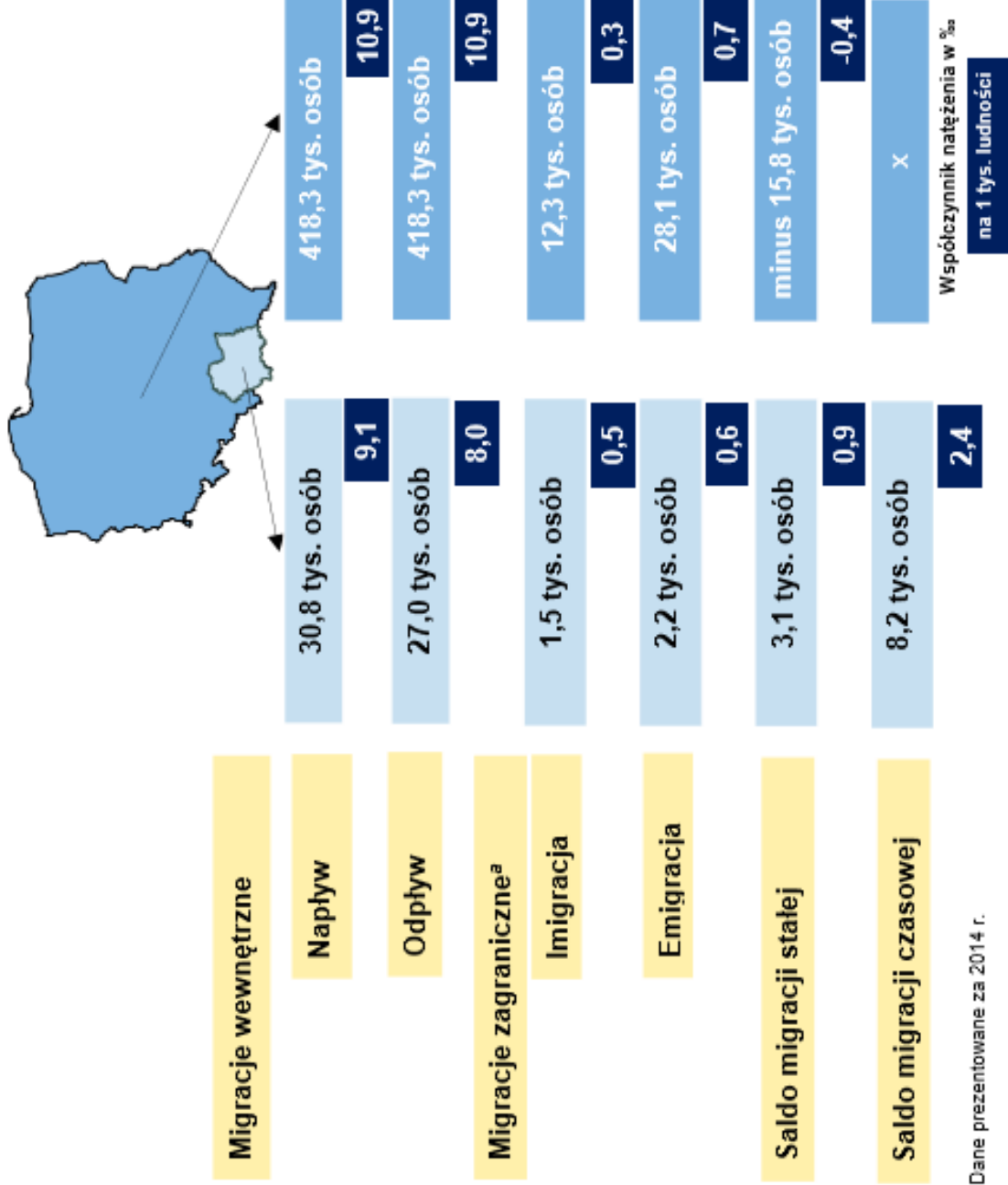
Kierunki migracji na pobyt stały według kontynentów w 2014 r.



Kierunki migracji na pobyt stały według wybranych państw członkowskich Unii Europejskiej w 2014 r.

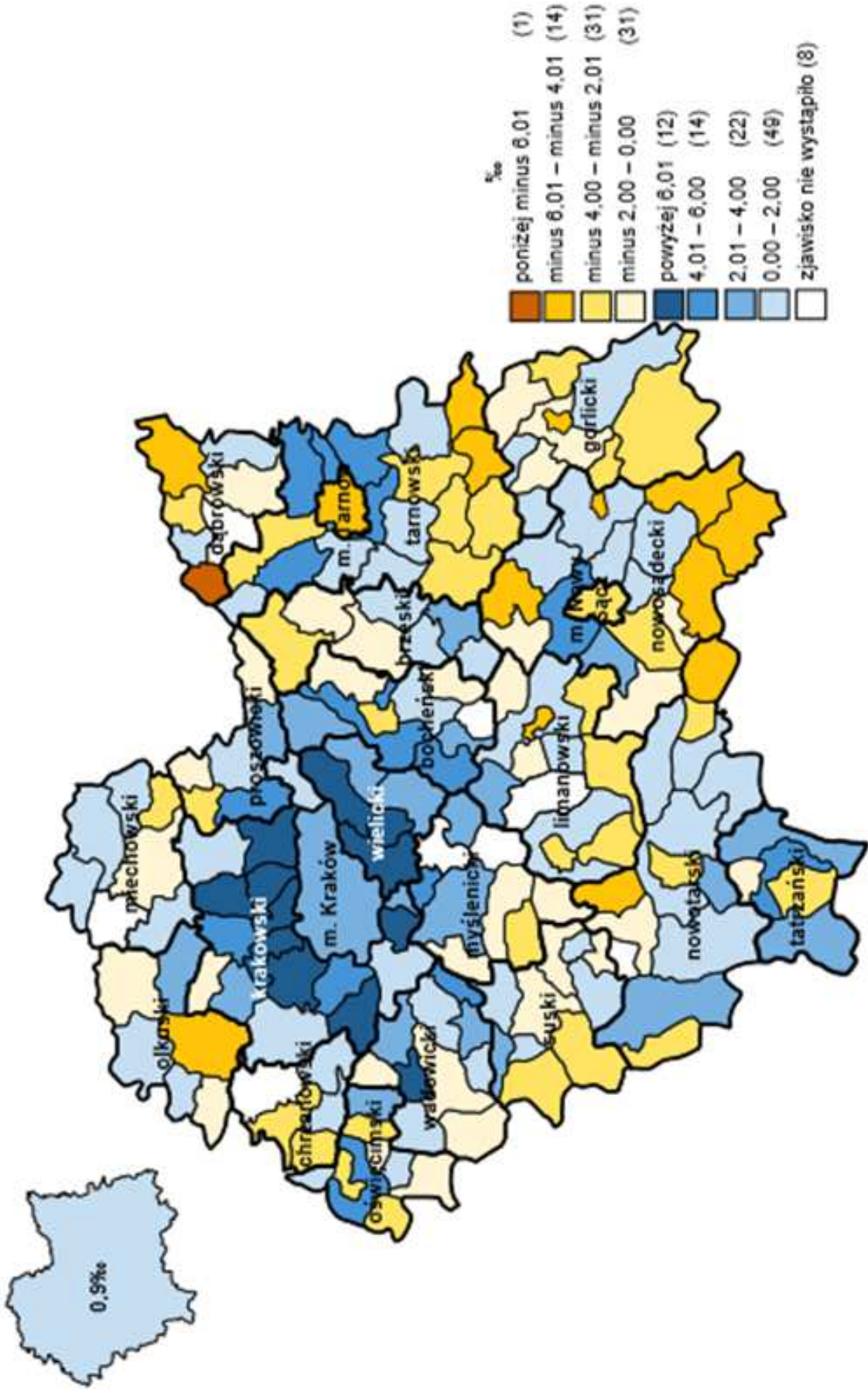


Województwo małopolskie na tle kraju – migracje w 2015 r.

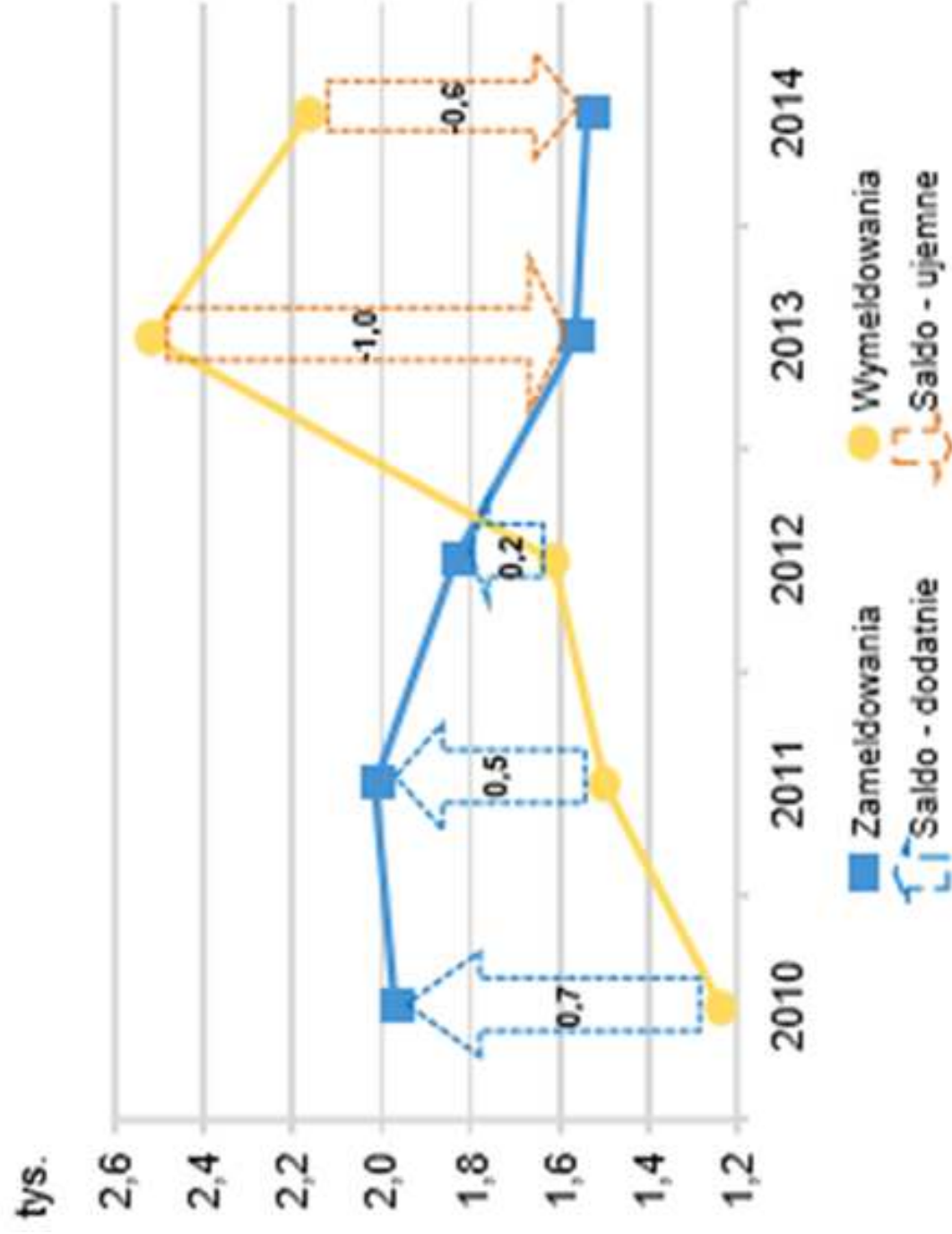


^a Dane prezentowane za 2014 r.

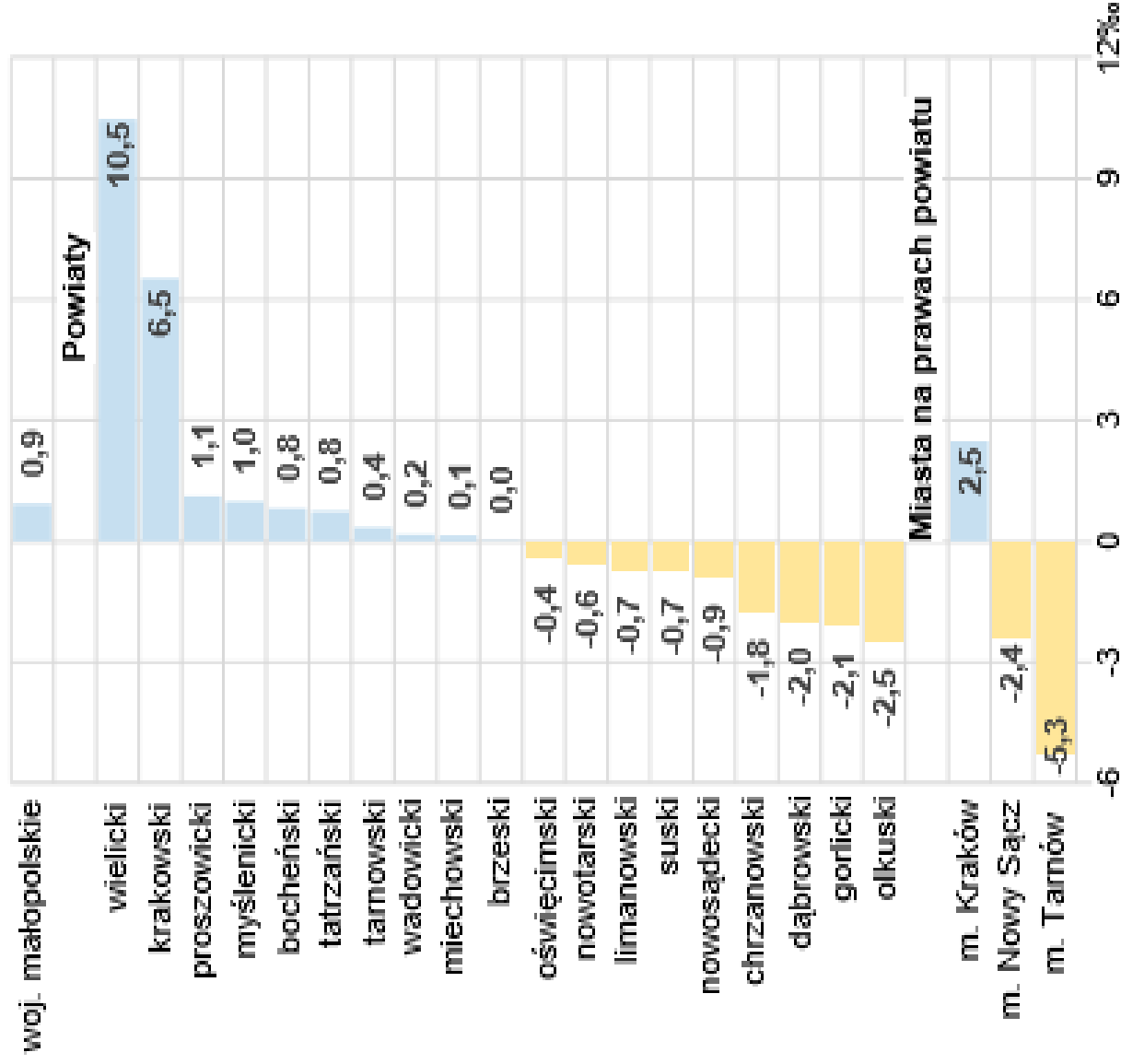
Saldo migracji stałej na 1 tys. ludności w gminach w 2015 r.



Migracje zagraniczne



Ogólne saldo migracji stałej na 1 tys. ludności w 2015 r.



INTERVIEWS



Krystyna de Borst

She is 79 years old. She has been living in Neederland for 38 years. She

emigrated because she got married with Dutchman. She is retired.



Caroline Fielek

Caroline is 24 years old. She was born in Paris, her father (my grandfather brother) has emigrated many years ago. She is studying law at

University of Sorbonne. She likes traveling and architecture.



Ivon Pach

Ivona is 46 years old. She emigrated to Spain in 1994 in search of work. Currently she is working as guardian for older people. In her spare time she likes to crochet.



THANK YOU!

Aleksandra Skrzyńska
Barbara Węglarz
Aleksandra Morajko
Alicja Szewczyk
Kinga Bół