

GLOBALIZATION, MIGRATION AND COLLATERAL EFFECTS

The globalized world is not just an economic phenomenon, it has many other edges, which in this course, we will see every week, with the presentations of the different professors.

One of these edges is migration, which in my opinion, although it has always been true, it is clear that with the opening of markets, the development of transport, technological advances, especially the Internet, the media and social networks, has made millions of people move from their home countries to others, looking for safety or better living conditions.

At present, we observe, the tendency to put in a single bag, all forms of migration, thus mixing the topics related to migration.

Let's clarify, people migrate for two reasons, in search of better living conditions, and for personal and family security reasons, due to armed conflicts or political persecution within a state.

Upon entering a State, the migrant in some cases, does so as a tourist and then stays illegally or regularizes their situation to obtain their work permit and subsequent permanent permanence. Some also process the corresponding work visa in their country of origin.

Those who migrate for reasons of war or internal political conflicts, in some cases regularize their situation as refugees, but there is also a significant number, which then remain clandestinely.

When a country accepts an immigrant, in parallel it is committing itself to that person, to provide the conditions of opportunities and social security, which is granted to the nationals of that country, so that those who remain illegal or clandestine, constitute A serious problem for the recipient country.

It is evident that in cases of clandestine or undocumented access, together with that illegality, control of the criminal history that the person could have, as well as possible public health problems, is lost.

CHILEAN CASE:

The political and economic stability of Chile has made a very large number of migrants do it to this country.

This process has been increased in recent years for various reasons, such as poor economic situation, political instability, persecution for political reasons, citizen insecurity, in their countries of origin, or simply for the search for better living conditions in many cases. .

In the background presented in Annex, it can be seen at first sight, the above, as each country of origin of immigrants, corresponds to a different reality.

As can be seen in the annexed already indicated, more than 1,200,000 foreigners have come to live in Chile, representing 6.1% of the total population of the country, without considering, that this amount has suffered a significant increase in the last twelve months, due to the massive arrival of Venezuelan citizens, who do so, in the modality of a Democratic Responsibility Visa.

It is worth asking, what are the possible side effects of this migration.

LIVING PLACE:

In the real estate market, the greatest pressure, and the most difficult problem to face, is overcrowding; less prepared migrants from a country with a very precarious political, social and economic situation, as is the case in Haiti, the few resources generated are destined mainly to send them to relatives in their homeland.

This makes them congregate by renting rooms of very elementary conditions and in a large number of people per room, also generating true ghettos.

JOB:

As for the labor market, immigrants without training have been taking the most basic jobs, which Chilean workers are already dismiss, in the areas of services, cleaning, domestic services, gardens, day laborers in construction, etc.

From Venezuela, on the other hand, most of those who have come from that country, have university preparation, or job qualification, so that as

they are located and accredit their studies, they have been able to access better quality jobs.

HEALTH:

This is a big problem, because despite the advances as a country, in this aspect, there are still many lacks for the Chileans themselves, so that in many cases the health coverage for immigrants has not been as expected.

VALUE ASPECTS:

The arrival of so many foreigners, has shown that there are still remnants of racism and xenophobia, in some minorities, which has produced, more than once, discrimination conflicts.

CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS:

Gradually, some customs and traditions of the migrants have been introduced, in this aspect, the Peruvians who have walked the longest are those who have captivated the Chileans with their delicious food.

CITIZEN SECURITY:

Fortunately, crime cases, in which foreigners are involved, are very isolated, and it is not an issue to be addressed. The cases have been resolved mainly through deportation, which also happens with illegal ones.