

Preferred terminology in migration discussions

Terms to be avoided	Preferred/ neutral terms	Justification
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour exports / imports; • Labour exporting / importing countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emigration of labour or labour outflow; immigration of labour or inflow of labour; • Emigration/Immigration country 	Migration involves the movement of human beings who should enjoy human and labour rights unlike traded commodities. "Labour is not a commodity" – Philadelphia Declaration of the International Labour Organization.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manpower 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human resources 	The term 'manpower' is not gender sensitive.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour sending countries • Labour receiving countries: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries of origin or source countries; • Countries of destination or host countries 	May imply that governments are engaged in labour emigration/immigration. Most overseas placements are done by the private sector. Workers are also mostly hired by private employers in destination countries.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour migrants / Temporary contractual labour (GCC countries) • Economic migration/ Economic migrants; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migrant workers; Migrant labour; • Labour migration/ Migrant workers. 	International instruments have never used the term 'labour migrants'. 'Economic migrant' is a rather derogatory term used to describe those seeking asylum for economic reasons rather than for real persecution.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migrant domestic helper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migrant domestic worker 	Migrant domestic workers are much more than 'helping' in the household being engaged in full time work, undertaking many duties and often working excessive hours.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unskilled workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low skilled and/or semi-skilled workers 	All worker including migrant workers have specific skills. The preferred terms are consistent with the dignity of labour.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal migration • Illegal migrant workers/ clandestine migration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irregular migration/ Undocumented migration • Migrant workers in irregular status. 	No human being is illegal. The term 'illegal' criminalizes migrants who may become irregular due to different reasons.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary return 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When migrants have an option to remain 	Disguised deportation programmes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance 	Suggests control of migration to some extent; Who manages?

Source: Compiled by Piyasiri Wickramasekara, Global Migration Policy Associates (GMPA)