

Glossary

Country of destination: a country that is the destination for a person or a group of people, irrespective of whether they migrate regularly or irregularly.

Country of origin: a country that is a source of migratory flows.

Country of transit: the country through which a person or a group of people pass on any journey to the country of destination or from the country of destination to the country of origin or of habitual residence.

Fraudulent travel or identity document: a document that:

- has been illegally made or altered by anyone other than a person or agency lawfully authorized to make or issue travel or identity documents on behalf of a State
- has been improperly issued or obtained through misrepresentation, corruption or duress or in any other unlawful manner
- is being used by a person other than the rightful holder

Freedom of movement: a human right that comprises three basic elements:

- the freedom of movement within the territory of a country and to choose one's own residence
- the right to leave any country
- the right to return to one's own country

Freedom of movement is also referred to in the context of freedom of movement arrangements between States at the regional level (e.g. European Union)

Illegal entry: the crossing of borders without complying with the necessary requirements for legal entry into the receiving State.

Migrant: any person who is moving or has moved across an international border or within a State away from their habitual place of residence, regardless of the person's legal status, whether the movement is voluntary or involuntary, what the causes for the movement are or what the length of the stay is.

Migration: the movement of a person or a group of persons, either across an international border or within a State. Migration is a population movement, encompassing any kind of movement of people, whatever its length, composition and causes. The terms include migration of refugees, displaced persons, economic migrants and persons moving for other purposes, such as family reunification.

Smuggling of migrants: the procurement, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit, of the illegal entry of a person into a state of which the person is not a national or permanent resident. Article 6 of the Smuggling of Migrants Protocol requires the criminalization of the following conduct, "enabling a person to remain in a country where the person is not a legal resident or citizen without complying with requirements for legally remaining by illegal means" in order to obtain a financial or other material benefit.

Stateless person: a person who has no country of citizenship. If a person is stateless, they may not have access to and enjoy basic human rights. Therefore, all States should strive to avoid making a person stateless and to ensure that those who are can enjoy basic human rights.