**SOME PRINCIPLES OF MIGRATION**

**Network migration** forms around key pioneering or recruited early migrants who become key facilitators for more people to migrate. (see chart) Assistance they provide includes money, housing, connections to employment, etc. Migration networks **channel** migration into flows from specific source to destination regions.

Migration in one direction is usually accompanied by **return migration** in the other direction.

Flows of financial capital from rich to poor countries generally causes human migration flows in the opposite direction. examples:

Migrant laborers gain footholds in host countries by their willingness to do work that others won’t do, or by working for lower wages.

**Step migration** is a process wherein an initial move leads to another one.