

FROM THE EDITORIAL BOARD

Dear Readers,

As migration continues to shape societies globally, understanding its drivers, challenges, and implications has never been more crucial. The November 2021 issue of the International Journal of Human Mobility addresses the complex dynamics of migration, presenting research that illuminates the factors influencing human movement and the diverse experiences of migrants.

In this Issue, our contributors examine critical topics, including the impact of educational policy on foreign students, the entrepreneurial potential within refugee communities, the legal recognition of climate refugees, and the role of the civil society organizations in the field of migration. The articles presented here underscore the importance of both empirical research and theoretical inquiry in addressing the pressing questions of migration. As this Issue highlights, migration is a multi-layered phenomenon that influences individuals, communities, and nations alike, creating both challenges and opportunities for collaboration and policy innovation.

This Issue comprises three research and one review articles and an introduction to an international project from the field of migration titled “**The Removal Infrastructures for Syrians in Lebanon and Turkey (REMOVED)**”. In order the first article, “**Social Networks Shaping the Entrepreneurial Intentions of Refugees in Çorum: An Examination of Migrant Relationship Dynamics**,” by Gökben Bayramoğlu and Omidullah Wahedy. This insightful article delves into the influence of social networks and demographic factors on the entrepreneurial intentions of refugees in Çorum, Turkey. Against a backdrop of regional upheaval, the research highlights how refugees leverage pre-existing social networks, which serve as a means of survival and a springboard for economic activity. A survey of 264 refugees revealed significant statistical links between social ties and entrepreneurial aspirations. However, the study also uncovers limitations in refugees’ access to broader networks, emphasizing the need for support systems that expand beyond close family and friends. This research contributes to our understanding of the social underpinnings that drive refugee entrepreneurship and the challenges inherent in integrating newcomers into local economies.

The second article, titled “**A Study on the Success of Foreign Students in Vocational Education: Example of Çorum Province Accounting and Finance Area**,” by Bülent Sucu, provides critical insights into the educational success of foreign students in Turkey’s vocational schools, specifically in the accounting and finance sectors in Çorum Province. It explores how factors such as gender, age, Turkish language proficiency, and socio-economic status affect students’ academic outcomes. With its detailed statistical analysis, this study offers valuable findings for educators and policymakers, revealing that Turkish language proficiency is a significant determinant of academic success, while other factors, like gender and socio-economic background, are less influential. The implications underscore the importance of targeted language support to enhance integration and performance in vocational settings. This research serves as a relevant example of how migration influences educational needs and student outcomes, shedding light on Turkey’s response to increasing diversity in its educational system.

The third research article by Işınsu Köksal, titled **“Evaluation of Some Civil Society Executives Towards Rights Defense Activities Related to Syrian Refugees,”** presents a sociological analysis of how human rights-oriented NGOs in Turkey engage with various stakeholders—namely, the government, society, and other NGOs—in advocating for Syrian refugees. Using a qualitative approach, the study gathers insights from Ankara-based NGO representatives to examine the challenges and limitations faced by these organizations in their rights defence activities. One notable finding is the difficulty in establishing strong collaborative networks with the state, as limited government support often hinders efforts to address refugee issues. The study underscores the complexity of the relationship between the state and NGOs and the broader social attitudes towards Syrian refugees, which influence the effectiveness of NGO efforts. This article contributes to the ongoing discourse on the role of civil society in defending the rights of vulnerable migrant populations and offers a nuanced perspective on the operational and relational dynamics within Turkey’s migration framework. This contribution will be particularly insightful for readers interested in migration policy, human rights advocacy, and the social integration of refugees.

This Issue also brings an insightful exploration into the emerging and crucial concept of ‘climate refugees,’ as examined in the review article, **“Climate Refugees and the Effort to Recognize the Concept of Climate Refugees”** by Metecan Çakrak: This article delves into the legal, social, and environmental implications surrounding individuals forced to migrate due to climate-induced crises. Given that current international frameworks, such as the 1951 Refugee Convention, lack provisions for those displaced by environmental factors, the article raises essential questions regarding the need for new legal protections. It offers a comprehensive overview of the impacts of climate change, presenting a compelling case for a re-evaluation of refugee definitions to include those affected by climate events. This contribution will resonate with readers interested in climate policy, migration, and human rights, emphasizing the importance of adaptive, inclusive legal responses to one of today’s most pressing global challenges.

As one of the migration research projects that we strive to feature in each issue, this edition includes the introduction of the project titled **“Removal Infrastructures for Syrians in Lebanon and Turkey (REMOVED),”** prepared by Zeynep Kaşlı. The REMOVED project analyses the complex removal practices experienced by Syrian refugees in Lebanon and Turkey, examining how these practices intersect with legal, social, and political frameworks. Using ethnographic methods, the project explores the multi-scalar interactions between refugees and institutions, providing significant insights into forced migration and mobility governance.

We extend our gratitude to our authors for their valuable contributions, to our reviewers for their dedicated efforts and precious time during the evaluation process, we would also like to extend our gratitude to Assoc. Prof. Dr. Olgu Karan, who has served as editor during this period, for his contributions and dedicated efforts to our journal since its inception and to our readers for their continued interest, with the hope that our November 2024 issue will further advance research and policy discussions in the field of human mobility.