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Helmut Kury, Sławomir Redo (eds.), *Refugees and Migrants in Law and Policy: Challenges and Opportunities for Global Civic Education*, Cham 2018, pp. 913

The book edited by two distinguished scholars Helmut Kury[1] and Sławomir Redo[2] touches still current and important issue of migration and international protection of migrants. This time in the perspective of civic education.

For several years Europe is facing a migration inflow that was not seen since World War II. This problem has been analyzed on different levels, however, this time authors and editors decided to focus on the problem by the spectrum of education. The book from one side focuses on educational dimension of migrants, ethics, values, mass media attitude and, from the second, it presents criminal behaviour of migrants, violence against refugee woman.

The book is composed of 5 parts[3], divided into 35 chapters written by 60 authors and supported by 2 excellent personalities, well known in migration environment – Francois Crepeau (the UN Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of Migrants

[1] Helmut Kury – Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. mult., Dipl.-Psych., Max-Planck-Institut, Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany (ret.). His research area include offender rehabilitation, crime prevention, attitudes to punishment, fear of crime, punitivity, alternatives in punishment, juvenile delinquency, evaluation of resocialization programs in prisons, prognosis of violent deviant behavior and international comparison of crime and punishment. He is a member of editorial boards of numerous criminological journals.

[2] Slawomir Redo – Dr. hab., independent academic and senior adviser in the Academic Council on the United Nations System (Liaison Office at Vienna, Austria). He was a UN Senior Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Expert and Staff at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (ret.). He had been involved in numerous projects implementing UN standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice.

[3] Part I. *The Background of the "Refugee Problem": History, Present and Future in the Light of Research – The Role of the Media* (six chapters). Part II. *The Sides of One Coin: Integration of Refugees/Migrants in Host Countries* (twelve chapters). Part III. *Meeting the Challenges for a Global*

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from Canada), and William Lacy Swing from International Organization for Migration, Washington DC (USA).

This excellent book is devoted to migration and refugees from a different perspective than we used to read in other publications and shows a totally different attitude towards refugees. More, it proposes a thought-provoking policy recommendation for the states and governments experienced by nowadays migration crisis.

The book starts by a historic introduction of the migration issues and refugee problems in the world. Authors indicate the push and pull factors causing migration focusing also on factors that in their aim should limit the inflow (e.g. building a 174 km long fence and a high of 4 meters on the Hungarian-Serbian border). This part faces also the current problem of definition of the refugee and its obsolescence. As it was created in the 1950s, it does not fulfill the current problems of migration causing by that the illegal/irregular status of those who were not granted refugee status. The other important aspect of this part is a role of media in presenting refugee problem and its importance.

The second part of the book presents a broad spectrum of refugee/migrants integration. This is an important issue that is often forgotten in the analysis of the problem. Authors present wide issues, for example, education, labour, psychology, sociology, etc. They explore the role of school and teachers as moral educators. They describe the refugee access to tertiary education marked frequently by discrimination. This part also analyzes the needs of migrants and refugees and the role of the host countries' governments.

The third part presents country perspectives of current refugee problems. There are the following countries: USA, Greece, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovenia, India, South Africa, and Sweden. Authors present different studies: victimological, sociological, criminological, focusing on the influence of the so-called migration crisis on the states' policies and societies' attitude towards migrants and refugees.

The fourth part, the smallest one, presents the criminological aspects of migration as criminality, its risk factors and problems in execution imprisonment penalty towards migrants. As a criminologist, I can only regret that this part encloses only three papers, however, very interesting and important. The criminality among the immigrants is a very current but sensitive problem. The article concerning the case of Germany is worth to point out as it presents different difficulties concerning the analysis of between increasing refugee numbers and crime statistics. This case presents vulnerable issues known for all European countries facing the society fear of stranger and its consequences in perception of criminality of immigrants.

Civic Education: Country Studies with Practical Experience (seven chapters). Part IV. *Refugees and Social/Criminal Behaviour* (three chapters). Part V. *Next Steps* (seven chapters).

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The last, fifth part deals with the different future perspectives that could lead to solve the problem of massive migrants influx to Europe. The authors in this part focused on United Nations ideas and EU regulations. The analysis presents multi conflict management. That only of cooperating with the interconnected multiparty and multi-strategy constellations, that are typical of the refugee-related conflict landscape. It is important that the last part contains elements of prevention so often forgotten in criminological works.

It is needed to underline that this publication is comprehensive and gathered authors from all over the world. This allowed to present the problem of immigration crisis from different perspectives. As many countries on different continents were touched by the extensive immigration influx it is significant that various points of view were presented. The added value of this publication is its Socratic method of presentation.

As it was mentioned above, immigration crisis is an important problem that attracts attention of many scientists. Therefore, my colleagues also prepared the publication entitled *Irregular Migration as a Challenge for Democracy*, edited by Elżbieta Kużelewska, Amy Weatherburn and Dariusz Kloza[4].

Why am I making reference to this book? Both publications look at migration in a similar way. They recognize migration from a few perspectives: (1) migration as an ethical question; (2) migration as a legal question; (3) migration as an economic question; finally (4) migration as a management question. In both books, we can find belief that migration is a natural phenomenon that has existed since the dawn of time. However, the way in which Europe has managed the influx of irregular migrants has created multifaceted crises. Migrants are *ante portas* and what to do with them? In other words, how to manage the migrations process to solve the problem of irregular migration?

It is needed to underline that both books treat migration as a common problem that accompanies humanity since its beginning. It is not an unusual phenomenon. Both editors of the reviewed monograph conclude that the resolution of the current problem is proper migration management.

[4] Intersentia 2018, "European Integration and Democracy" Series 5. It should be underline that Intersentia is known as a reputable international publishing house based in Belgium and the United Kingdom within a well-established book series – European Integration and Democracy, launched in 2011 at the Centre for Direct Democracy Studies (CDDS) at the University of Bialystok, where it is managed and edited.