**Facilitators and constraints at each stage of the migration process**

Stefanie Kley, University of Oldenburg

For an explanation of the process of migration decision-making and succeeding behaviour the theory of planned behaviour proved to be especially useful. The theory states that intentions are the product of expectations that one will attain valued goals as a consequence of certain action, like migration. Intentions are then the primary determinant of behaviour. In choosing between at least two alternative courses of action, a person will choose the one for which expectations of the desired result are highest. This theory, summarized in the value-expectancy model of migration, has been already applied to migration research. But it was seldom analysed systematically at which stage of the migration process which facilitators and constraints come into play. This contribution discusses the roles of different facilitators and constraints within a three-stage model of migration decision-making and behaviour in theoretical perspective, and it tests derived hypotheses empirically on the basis of a tailor-made survey.