

Refugee Integration in Germany & Beyond

German Embassy's campus weeks

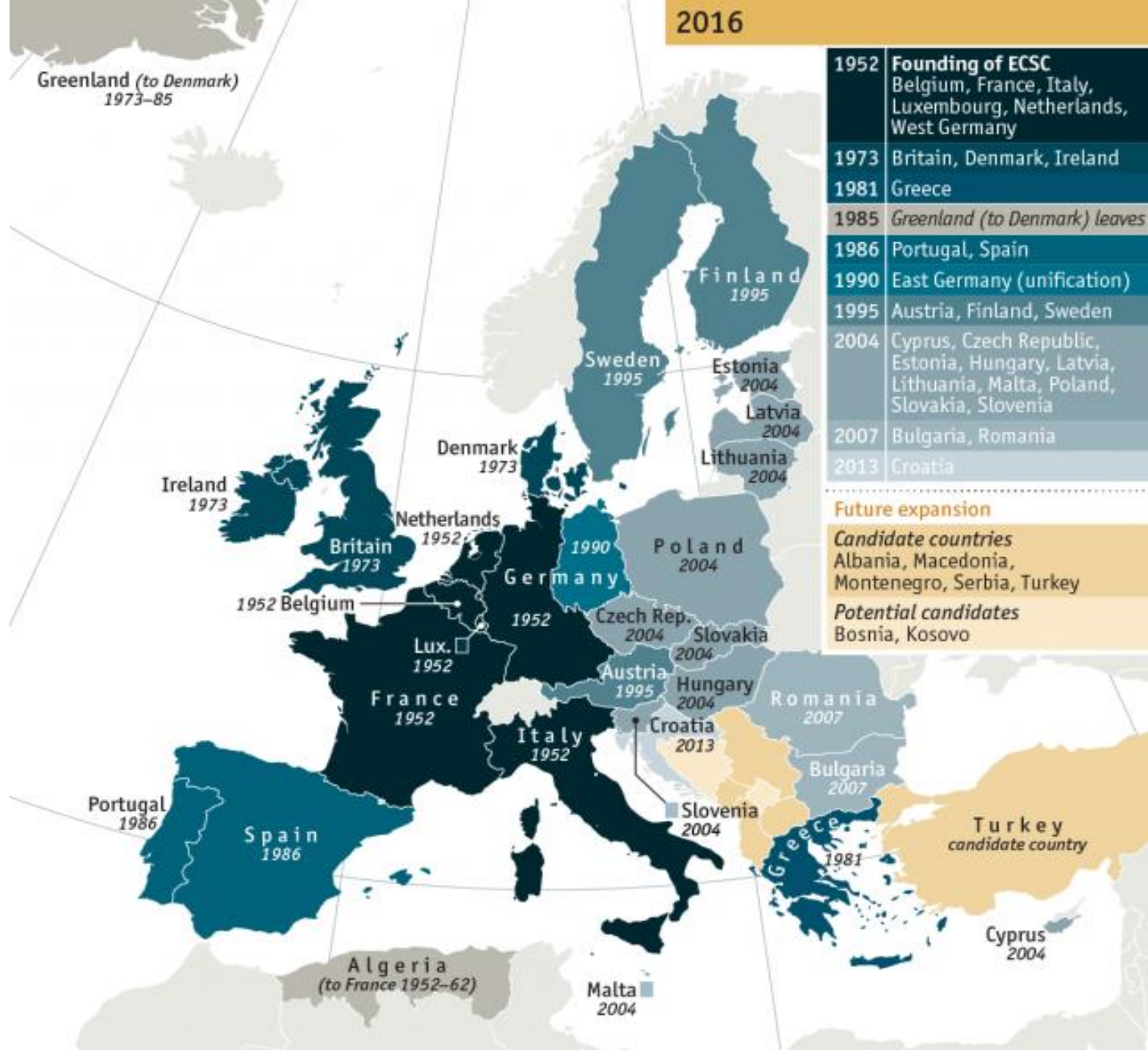
2017

FIU



GERMANY
MAKING
CHOICES

2016



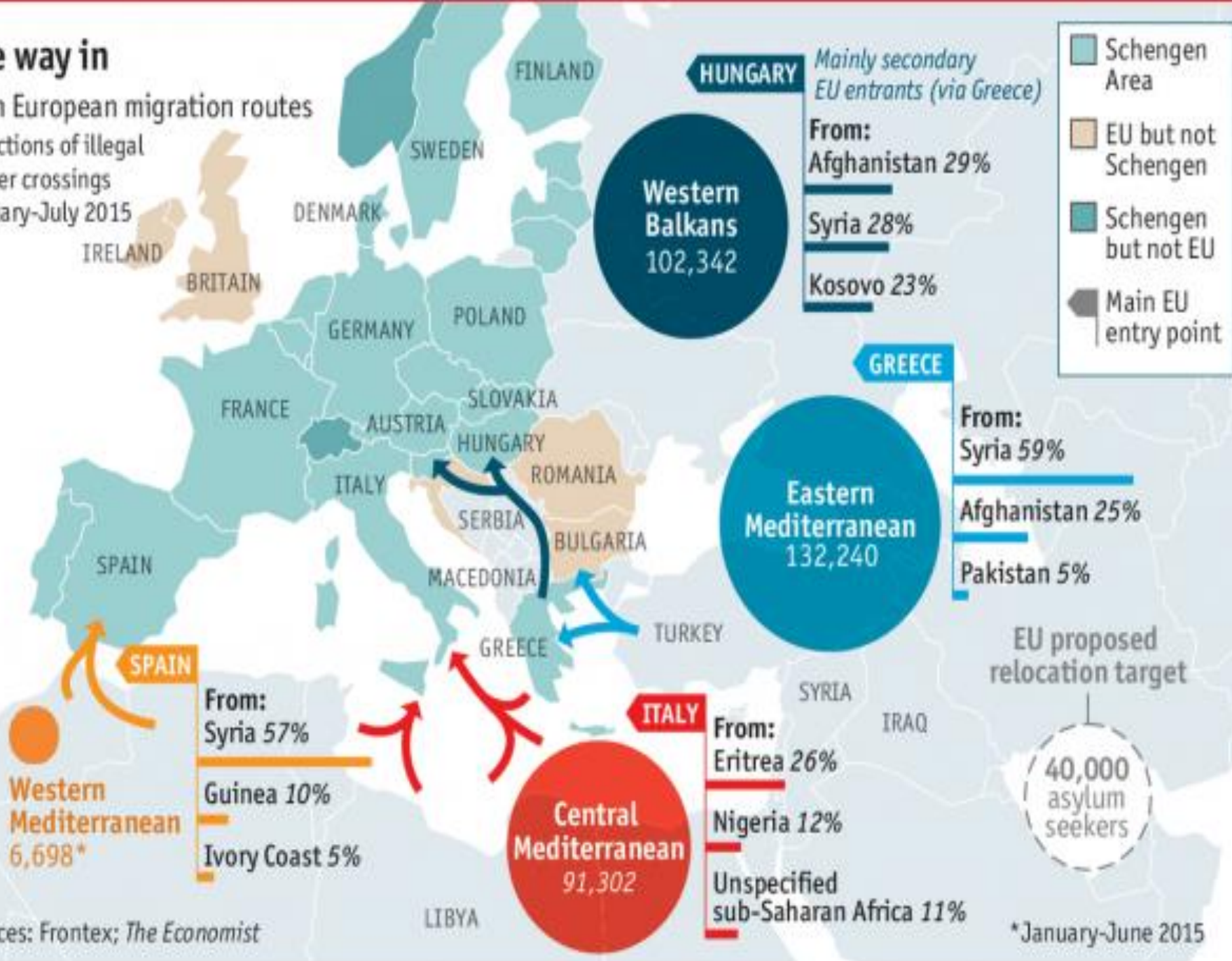
SCHENGEN AGREEMENT MEMBERS AND NONMEMBERS



The way in

Main European migration routes

Detections of illegal border crossings
January-July 2015



“Europe’s migration crisis has exposed shortcomings in the EU’s asylum system”

Definitions:

- **Asylum seekers** are people who make a formal request for asylum in another country because they fear their life is at risk in their home country.
- **Refugees** are people with a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, politics or membership of a particular social group who have been accepted and recognized as such in their host country.
- **Irregular Migrant:** person without the necessary authorization or documents required under immigration regulations

(EP Research Service)



Refugees

21.3 million

16.1 million under UNHCR mandate

5.2 million Palestinian refugees registered by UNRWA



Stateless people

10 million

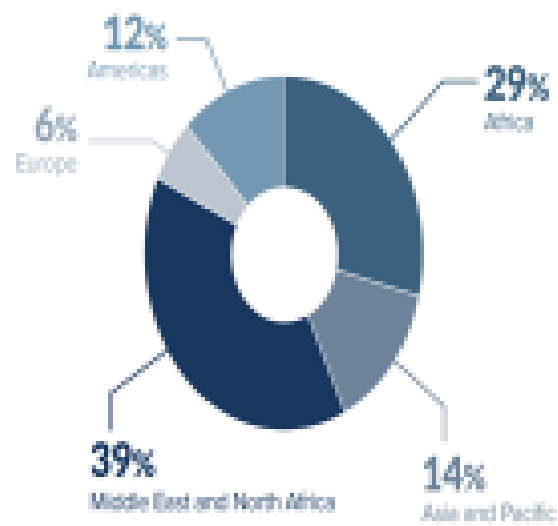


Refugees resettled

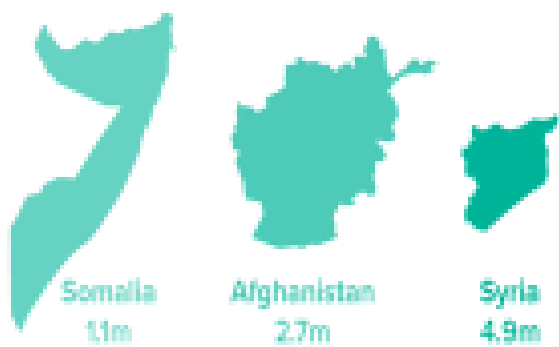
107,100

in 2015

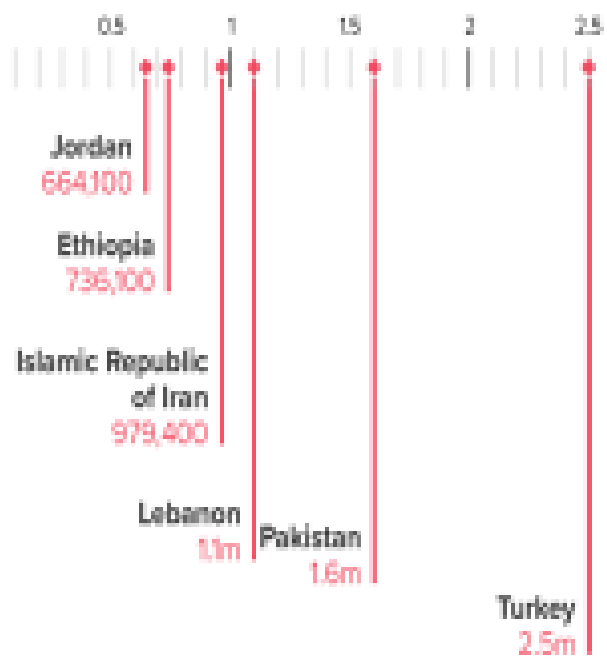
Where the world's displaced people are being hosted



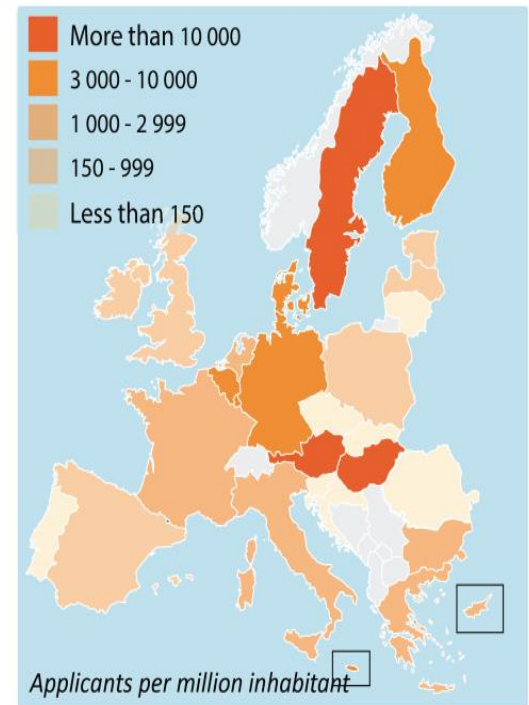
53% of refugees worldwide came from three countries



Top hosting countries



Refugees in EU-facts



Asylum decisions in the EU

In [2015 and 2016](#) alone, more than 2.5 million people [applied for asylum in the EU. Authorities in states issued over half of them positive.](#)

Migrants illegally present in the EU






















In 2015 [2.2 million people were found to be illegally present in the EU. In 2016, the number had dropped to 984,000.](#) A number of people are, however, expelled, from the EU (e.g. asylum claims were refused). [In 2016, half of the 494,000 ordered to do so, returned home.](#)

What Europeans are thinking

According to the [2017 Eurobarometer poll](#), [73% of Europeans still want the EU to do more to manage the situation.](#)

What to expect

Asylum processes, selected countries, 2014

Country	Applications* Decisions made	Mainly from %	Accepted %	Minimum wait before permitted to work:	State benefits Single adult, per month
Germany	173,070  97,415	Syria 23 Serbia & Kosovo 14 Eritrea 8	42 	3 months 	€374 
Sweden	75,090  40,015	Syria 40 Stateless 10 Eritrea 8	77 	Immediately <i>Without restrictions</i>	€226 
Hungary	41,370  5,445	Serbia & Kosovo 51 Afghanistan 21 Syria 16	9 	9 months  <i>Working only in a reception centre</i>	€86  <i>Maximum</i>
Britain	31,260  26,055	Eritrea 13 Pakistan 11 Syria 8	39 	12 months  <i>Only jobs where gov't sees a shortage (medics, engineers, nurses)</i>	€217 
United States	121,160  71,765†	Mexico 12 China 11 El Salvador 8	30† 	6 months  <i>In practice, 92% of applicants wait longer for authorisation</i>	Nil
Australia	8,960  13,198†	China 19† India 13† Pakistan 10†	19† 	<i>Most applicants cannot work as they are in detention</i>	€275 

EU Approaches & Issues to refugee management

- **Reinforcing the asylum system**
 - Revision of Dublin system (where 1st country processes asylum); EuroDac database; Common Eur Asylum System
- **Sharing responsibility between EU countries**
 - Financially & logistically: distribution weak (30k so far; \$10k incentive); Disunity among EU MS how to handle crisis (West versus East, entry vs transit vs arrival MS)
- **Securing EU external borders**
 - EU's Frontex Agency, Border Guard & EU-Turkey deal; External 'hotspots' for processing of asylum?; readmission agreements
- **Fostering refugees' integration in Europe**
 - Financially (Eur Social Fund) & early work permits, though MS in charge
- **Preventing the need to seek refugee/migrate**
 - \$2 billion for 116 projects to counter "root causes" of migration in 26 states; + Development Aid; pol. stability vs rights-based democracy promotion

NIEM Indicators



General conditions

- Impact of reception on integration
- Mainstreaming and integration governance

01.

Legal integration

- Residency
- Family unity and reunification
- Access to effective nationality

02.

Socio-economic integration

- Housing
- Employment
- Vocational training and employment-related education
- Health
- Public relief and social security

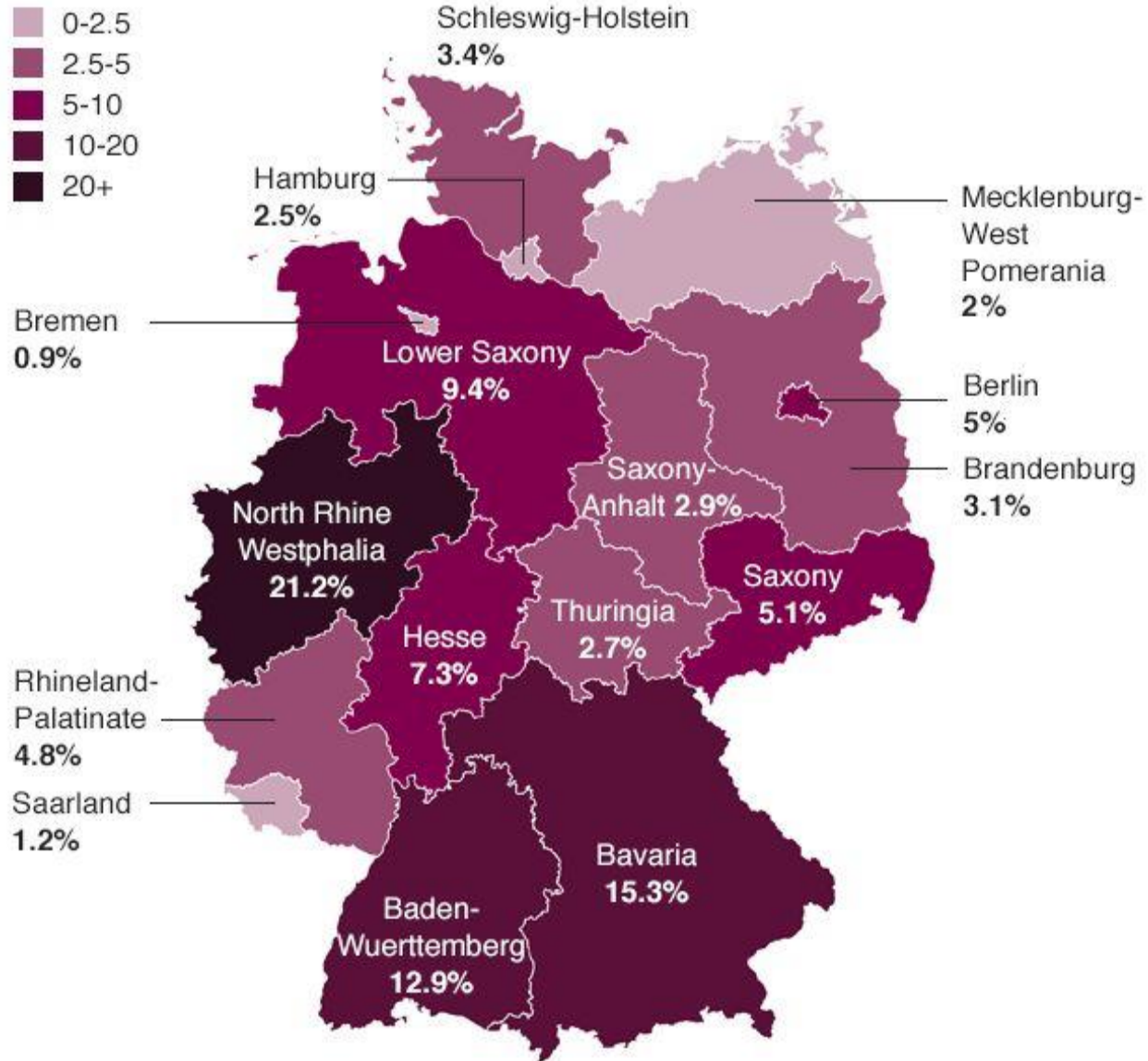
03.

Socio-cultural integration

- Children's education
- Language learning and social orientation
- Building bridges and fostering participation

04.

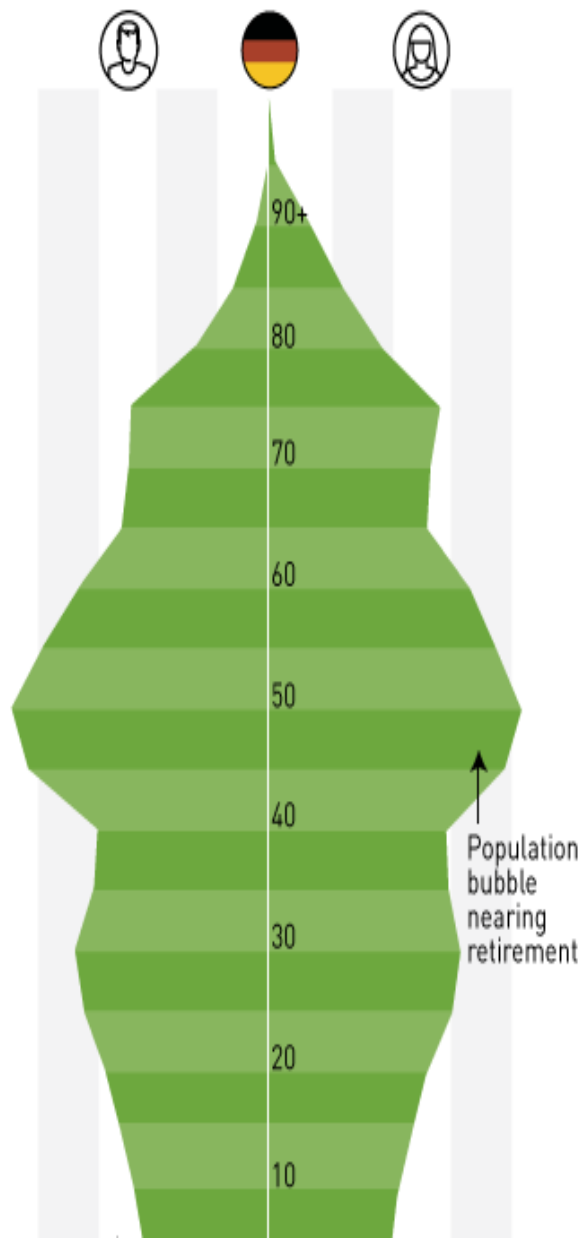
Distribution of Asylum Seekers in Germany



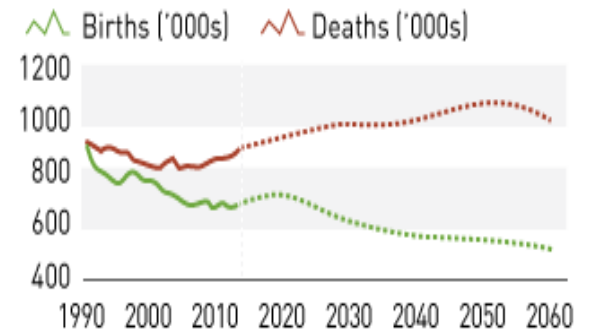
Germany has one of the lowest birth rates in the world...



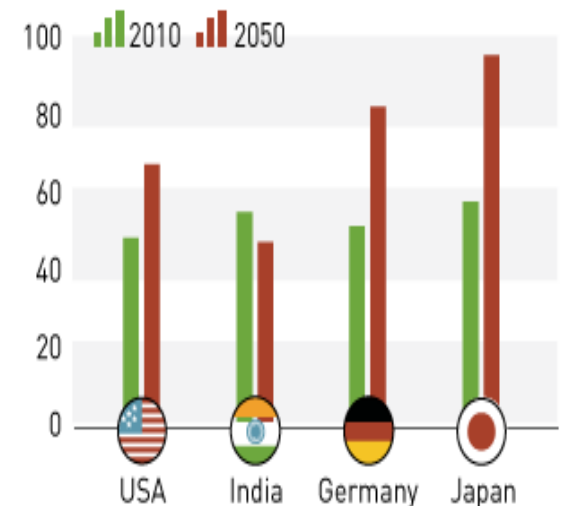
...which means fewer youth in the country...



...and a declining population and workforce.



Dependents vs Every 100 Working Age Persons



Germany Population Projections (in millions)

