



EU-Asia-Dialogue:

Policy Conference: 'Addressing Social Cohesion and Effects of Migrants' Integration in Europe and Asia

Migration and Integration: The German perspective

Pre- and post-departure measures to foster integration of migrants in Germany

Singapore, November 3/4 2014





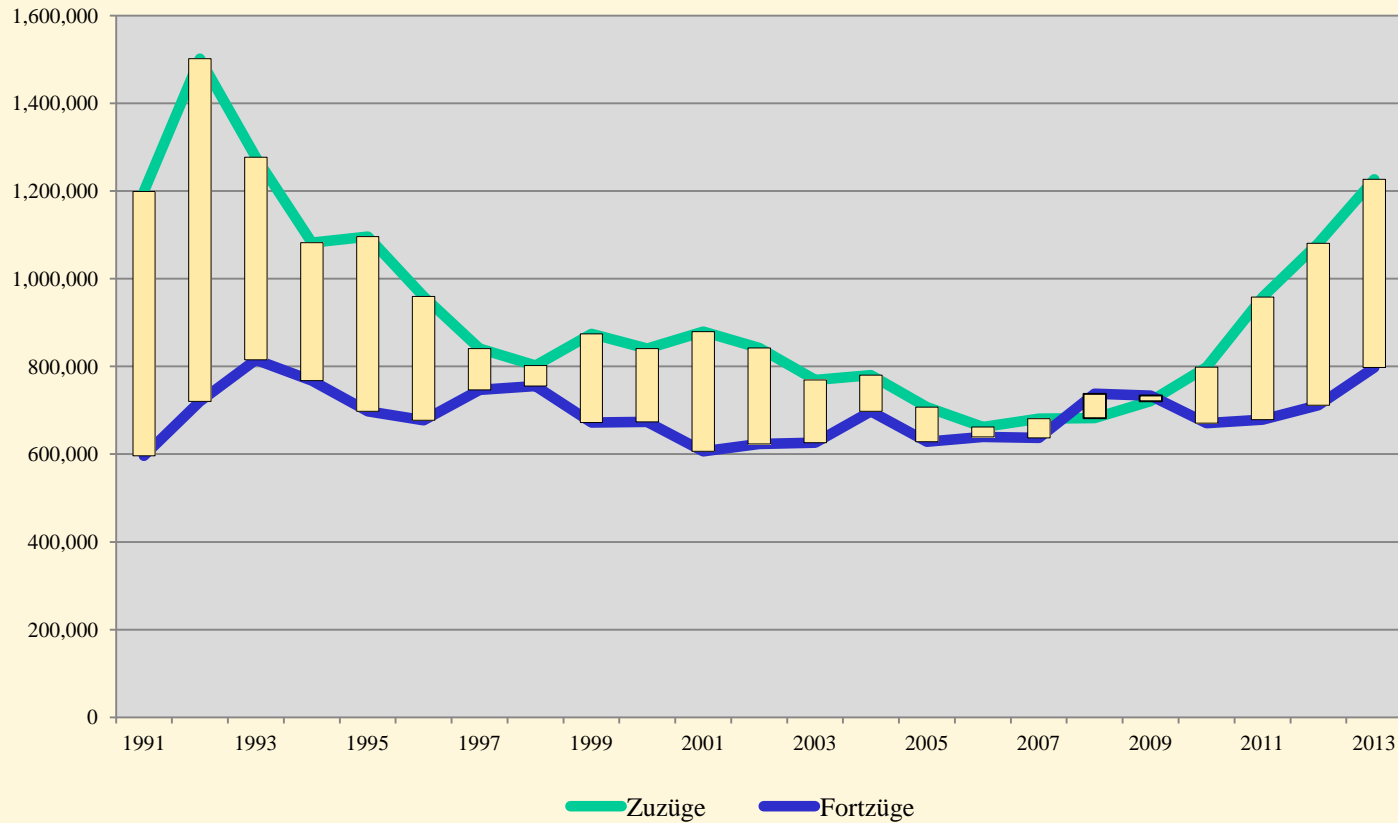
Migration: Global trends (2013)

- International labor migrants worldwide (ILO estimate):
232 million
 - EU: 72 million
 - Asia: 71 million(1990: 154 million)
- Forcibly displaced persons (UNHCR): 51.2 million
Among them refugees and asylum seekers: 17.9 million
50 % of refugees are children and youth





Migration to and from Germany 1991 to 2013



Sources: Federal Statistical Office / own calculations; 31.12.2012 3





Migration to Germany: trends

Migrants to Germany ...

1. ***are ↗ European***: EU-migration: 66% of total migration (727.000)
2. ***are young***: 3/4th of migrants are younger than 40 (compared to 42 % of residents)
3. ***are skilled***: 41 % of migrants between 15 and 65 with higher education (compared to 28 % of residents).
4. ***stay longer***: since 2010 number of those staying longer than 1 year has grown by 30 %; 2011 almost half (450.000)

Germany today = 16,2 million people with migration background / 20 % of the total population of 82 million





Forms of migration to Germany

- Contracted and seasonal workers, temporary labor migration (e.g. persons in possession of a Green Card)
- German citizens returning from abroad
- Internal EU migrants
- Foreign Students
- Spouses and family members from third countries
- Ethnic German repatriate
- Humanitarian migration / asylum-seekers
- Jewish immigrants from the former USSR





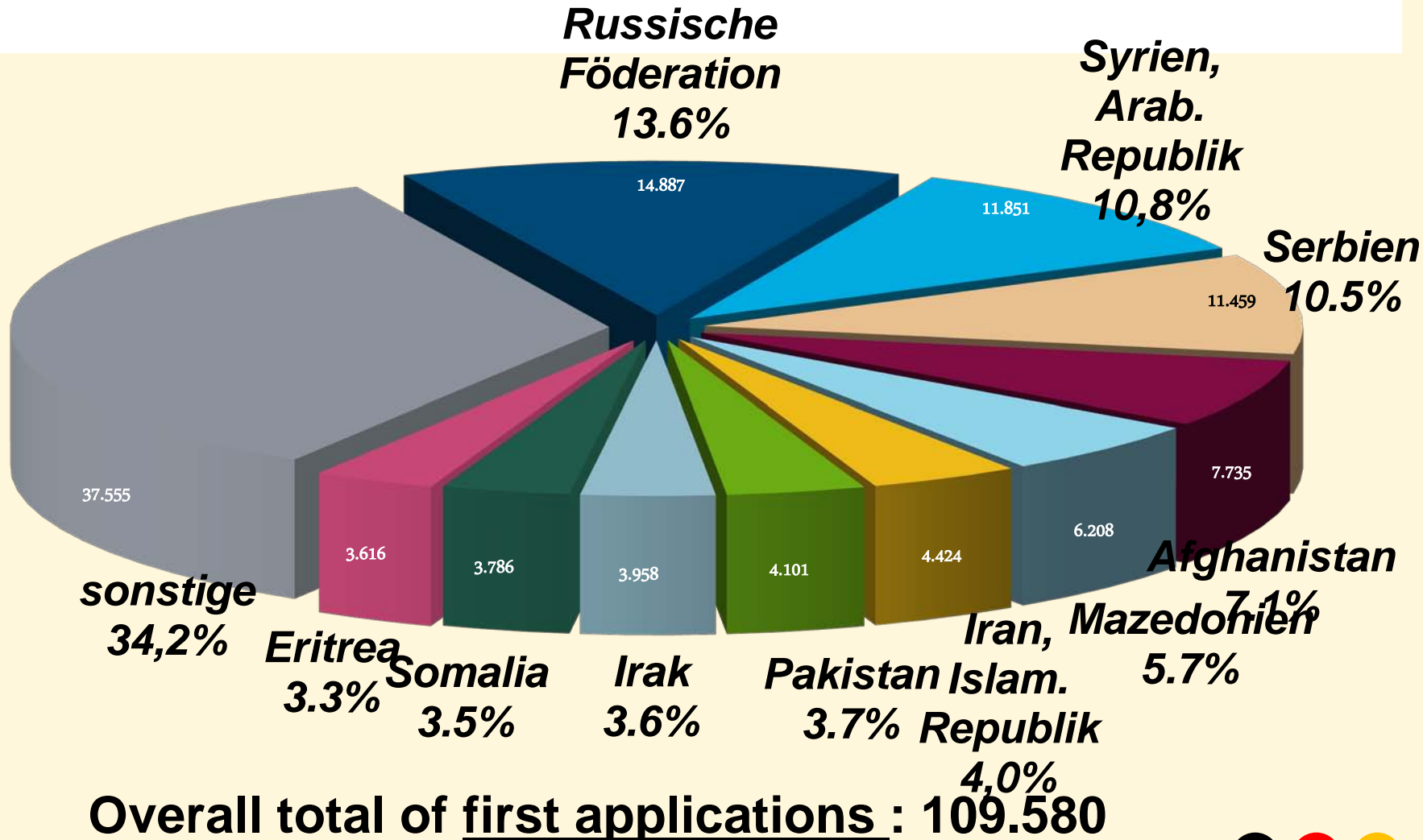
Labor migration to Germany

- Germany has been gaining as a country of skilled labor migration over the last few years:
 - 2013: 33.600 new work visas (India, US, Bosnia, China)
- 2013: total of 90.000 3rd country nationals with work permits in Germany
- Reason: economic power / demand for skilled labor
- New regulations for labor migration make it much easier to come to Germany as a professional
- Society welcomes skilled labor migration: 68 % think Germany's economy needs qualified labor migrants from other countries to stay successful (January 2014)





Asylum procedures: the principal countries of origin in 2013





Migration to Germany: challenges

- ⇒ Demographic change, prognosis: in 2025 additional workforce of up to 6 million people needed
- ⇒ Labor migration is growing but remains relatively low
- ⇒ Growing number of asylum seekers

! How to attract skilled labor migration?

! How to deal with the growing number of refugees?

! How to manage mixed migration?

! How to deal with the growing diversity?

! How to (further) establish a culture of welcome and recognition?





Paradigm shift in migration law

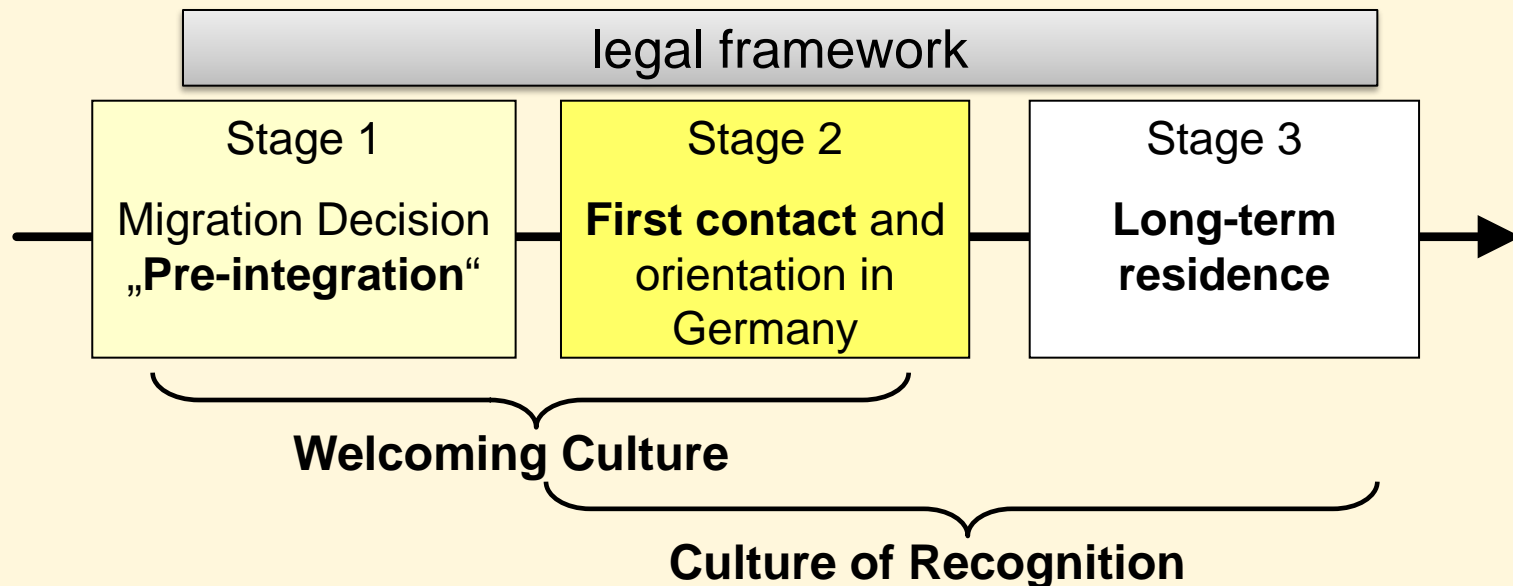
- Residence Act (2005 et seqq.) and several changes since 2012:
 - Blue Card – EU (2012)
 - Professional Qualifications Assessment Act (2012)
 - Employment Act (2013)
 - OECD: Germany has a systematic und transparent migration law (especially for labor migration).
 - One-stop-government: 3rd country nationals receive work permit together with their residence permit from the immigration agency
- ⇒ *Germany has a very liberal labor migration law, however: not very many seem to know about it*





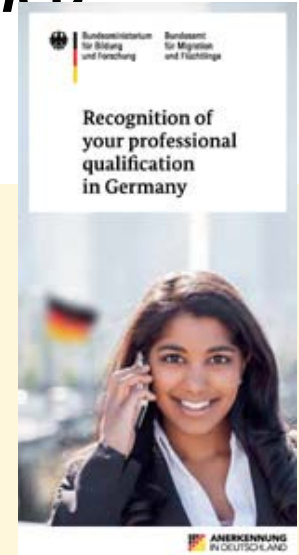
Phases of migration and integration: aiming at a comprehensive approach

- 1. Welcoming culture:** Creating attractive structures for newcomers
- 2. Culture of recognition:** Establishing a culture of recognition towards long term immigrants





Stage 1: pre-integration – attracting qualified professionals and their families



Information and orientation in countries of origin:

- ✓ www.make-it-in-germany.de
- ✓ information hotline on the recognition of foreign professional qualifications
- ✓ Pre-integration courses in family reunification schemes

Attracting professionals:

- ✓ pilot projects in Asia for qualified professionals (India, Indonesia and Vietnam)
- ✓ program to attract young Europeans for German professional training scheme (MobiPro EU)
- ✓ Language for the workplace-training abroad





http://www.make-it-in-germany.com/en/

The Current Development of I... The welcome portal for int... x

Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales Bundesagentur für Arbeit

FAQ Language: Deutsch English search

INFORMATIONEN FÜR ARBEITGEBER

Make it in Germany

Home Making it Working Living Training & studying The Initiative Links

Five steps to working in Germany

- 1 Looking for a job
- 2 Work permit
- 3 Moving

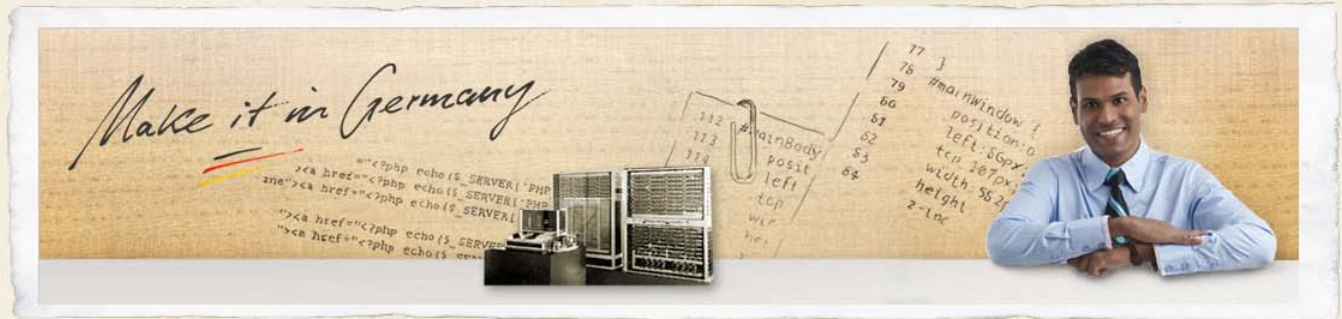
Quick Check

Assess your options of living and working in Germany.

Access the Quick Check

Job Listings

09:31 31.10.2014



Welcome to Germany!

Are you considering working in Germany? The [Make it in Germany](#) portal will help you to find out more. Here, you'll find the links to the most important content of the website in English.



▶ Get the latest [News](#) about "Make it in Germany" in India.



▶ Find out more about upcoming [Events](#) of the „Make it in Germany“ advisors.



▶ Looking for a Job? [Here](#), we show you how to go about finding your new job.

"Make it in Germany" advisors

Would you like to find out more about your career opportunities in Germany, or do you have questions about living in Germany? Then please turn to our on-site advisers, who will provide personal advice in your mother tongue.

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Current and future challenges

- Make labor migration feasible for small and medium size companies
- Attract long-term migrants
- Think family!
- Information and orientation for other migrant groups
- Manage mixed migration
- Secure attractiveness of Germany





Stage 2: First contact and orientation in Germany: establishing a culture of welcome

- Learn the language:
 - ✓ integration and orientation courses
 - ✓ vocational language courses
- Get information:
 - ✓ Migration counseling for adults and youth
 - ✓ Local Welcome Centers
- Get to know your surroundings:
 - ✓ projects that encourage dialogue between newly arrived immigrants and the local community
 - ✓ welcome packages





Current and future challenges

- Rethinking immigration agencies
- Avoiding gaps in the system
- Addressing different target groups' needs effectively
- Many actors, many activities: information jungle





Stage 3: Long-term residence: establishing a culture of recognition

- Initiatives towards awareness raising and intercultural openness
 - ✓ expert round table on the role of the society
 - ✓ how to put a culture of recognition in practice? Mutual learning and information sharing
 - ✓ from immigration agencies to welcoming agencies: a pilot project
- Recognizing and valuing the contribution of long term migrant residents to the society





Current and future challenges

- Develop a new narrative: which society do we want to be?
- Strengthen the role of the whole society within the process of migration and integration
- Develop answers to demographic change
- Create attractive administrative structures for immigrants
- Develop a culture of recognition for everybody with a migration background to strengthen social cohesion



Conclusion: Layers of a welcoming society and a culture of recognition

- **Structural layer (Welcoming Society)**
 - Legislative Basic
 - Bureaucratic structures
 - Information
 - Jobs
 - Integration measures
 - ...
- **Individual Layer (Culture of Recognition)**
 - Programs for the civil Society, social contact, intercultural opening, changes in attitude
 - diversity as a everyday reality („do away with the drama“ → „from reality to normalty!“





Thank you for your attention

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