



Integration policy and integration monitoring in Germany:

From pragmatic improvisation to a coherent strategy?

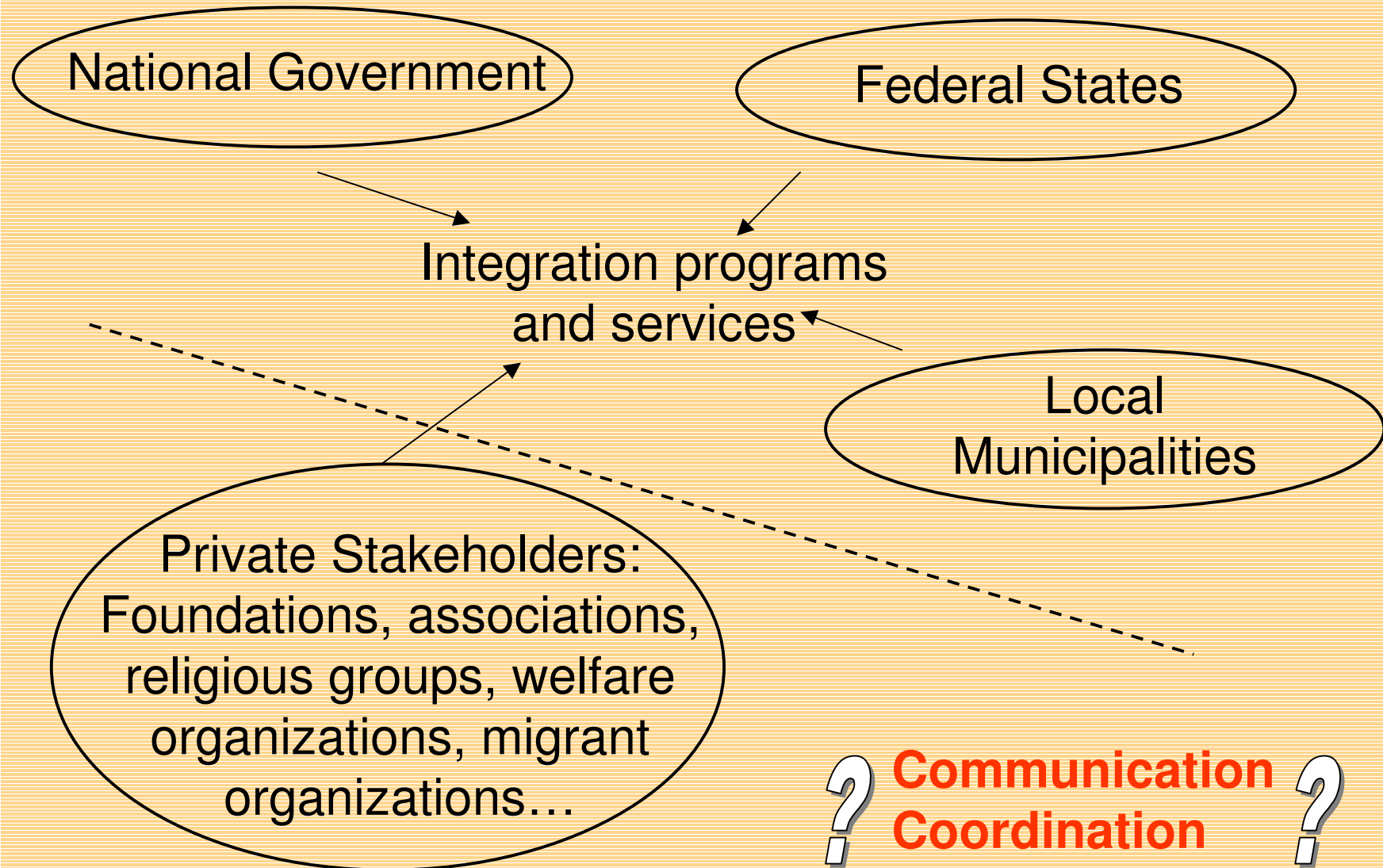
Susanne Worbs & Katrin Hirseland, German Federal
Office for Migration and Refugees



German integration policy: turning points

- 1999 / 2000: Reform of the Nationality Act: step towards ius soli
- 2001: Report of the Independent Commission on Migration: call for systematic framework for integration policy
- 2005: Immigration Act: legal framework for systematic integration policy

Integration policy: Institutional framework / stakeholders



? **Communication
Coordination** ?



Coordinating integration policies

The National Integration Plan:

- Responsible: Federal Commissioner for Migration, Refugees and Integration
- Aim: Development of a mutual agenda / common goals
- Participants: Policy makers and civil society stakeholders
- Results: Coordination of integration policies
On-going implementation
400 self-committments



Coordinating integration practices

The Nationwide Integration Program:

- Responsible: Federal Ministry of the Interior / Federal Office for Migration and Refugees
- Aim: Recommendations for improvement of integration support measures / solutions for practical issues
- Participants: Administration, experts, practitioners, civil society organizations
- Results: sustainable dialog mechanism on a working level

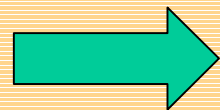
large set of recommendations for practical issues

on-going implementation



Integration monitoring in Germany

- How can success or failure of integration processes/integration policy be measured?
- Federal levels in Germany: municipalities (*Kommunen*), federal states (*Bundesländer*), federal level (*Bund*)



Different approaches of integration monitoring



Example 1: City of Wiesbaden

	Year	Migrants (in %)	Autoch- thonous (in %)
Proportion of foreign nationals with an unlimited residence title or EU-citizenship	2000	60,8	x
	2002	62,3	x
	2003	62,1	x
	2004	66,6	x
	2005	65,4	x
	2006	66,5	x
	2007	68,7	x
Proportion of children attending a <i>kindergarten</i> less than two years	2002	16,1	6,0
	2003	16,4	5,4
	2004	14,9	5,8
	2005	15,6	6,9
	2006	12,4	6,7
	2007	9,8	5,7

Example 2: Federal Commissioner for Migration, Refugees and Integration

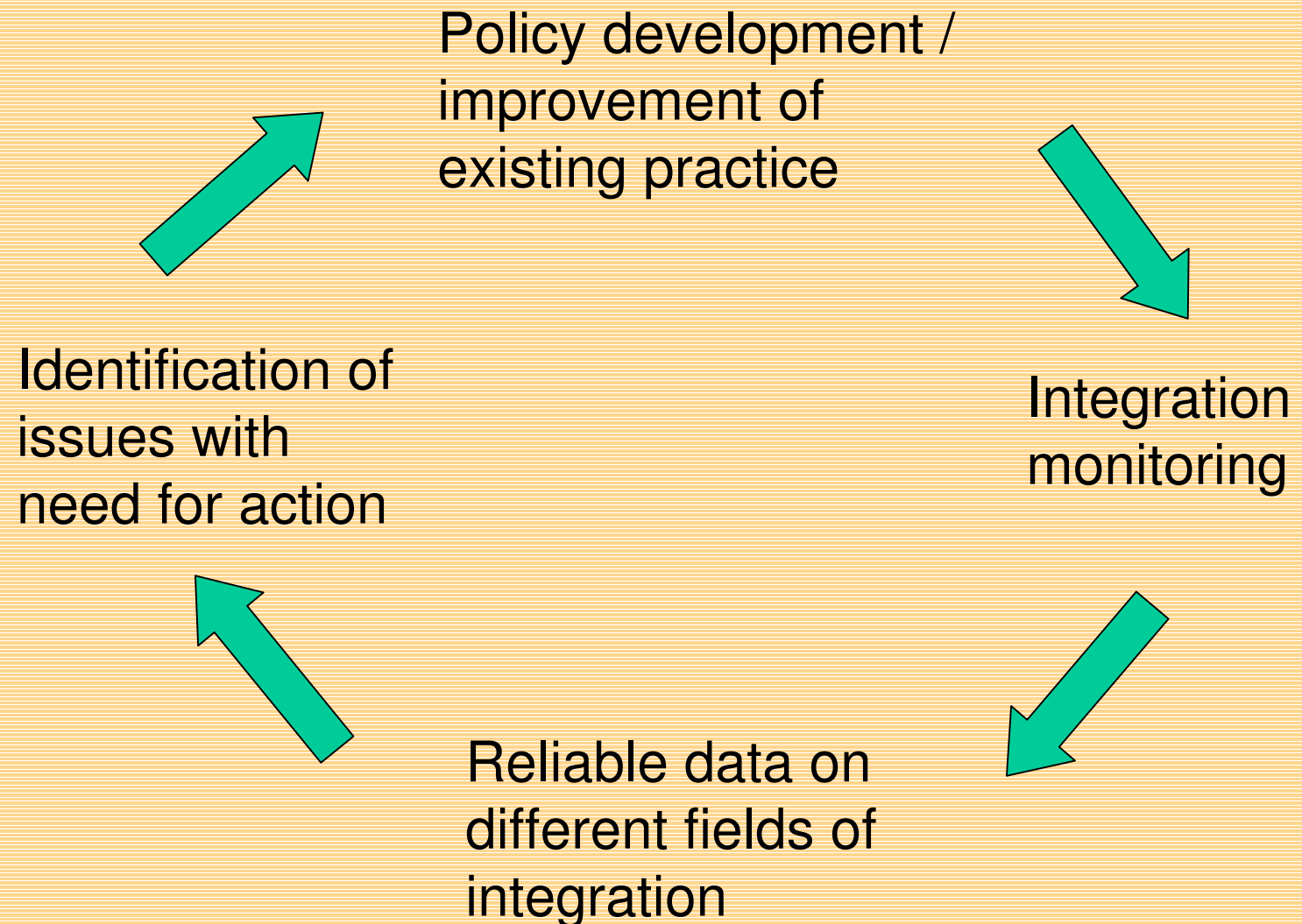
- 2009: First indicator-based integration report for Germany
- Pre-defined set of 100 indicators in 14 dimensions (e.g.: legal status, education, vocational training, housing conditions)
- Microcensus (Labour Force Survey) data, 2005-2007
- Integration = shrinking statistical differences between „people with migration background“ and autochthonous people



Example 3: Federal Office for Migration and Refugees

- Working paper series „Integration Report“: no pre-defined indicators, comprehensive look on data sources and empirical results
- Broad variety of integration dimensions; data differentiated by migrants' country of origin
- In preparation: Database with selected up-to-date tables from the Working papers

Conclusion: Integration Policy and Integration Monitoring (I)



Conclusion: Integration Policy and Integration Monitoring (II)

A coherent and successful integration policy needs:

- target-oriented coordination and strategic management
- continuous integration monitoring
- evaluations of concrete integration measures

Thank you very much for your attention!