



Federal Office  
for Migration  
and Refugees

# **New Immigrants in a Global Economic Downturn - National Policy Responses in Germany**

**Presentation**

**by**

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- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Newcomers in Germany for different reasons**
- 3. Regional (East-West) and sectoral differences**
- 4. Changing the profile of immigrants**
- 5. Stress test in 2010 and policy reactions**
- 6. Summary and Conclusions**



# Introduction

- 1. Global crisis and global migration**
- 2. Economic and political importance**
- 3. Particular meaning for Germany as an open, export-oriented economy**
- 4. New legislation in Germany for managing migration and better integration since 2005**
- 5. EU-enlargement and -deepening**

# Content

## 1. Introduction

## 2. Newcomers in Germany for different reasons

# Foreign newcomers from outside the EU

	January – July		
	2007	2008	2009
Labour migration	10,459	11,444	10,368
Of which: Highest skilled persons	68	57	77
Family migration	23,473	19,243	21,495
Student migration	11,238	12,822	13,917
Total	34,238	43,566	45,821
% of the net-immigration into Germany	71.1	92.7	92.2
per 1.000 of total population	.4	.5	.5

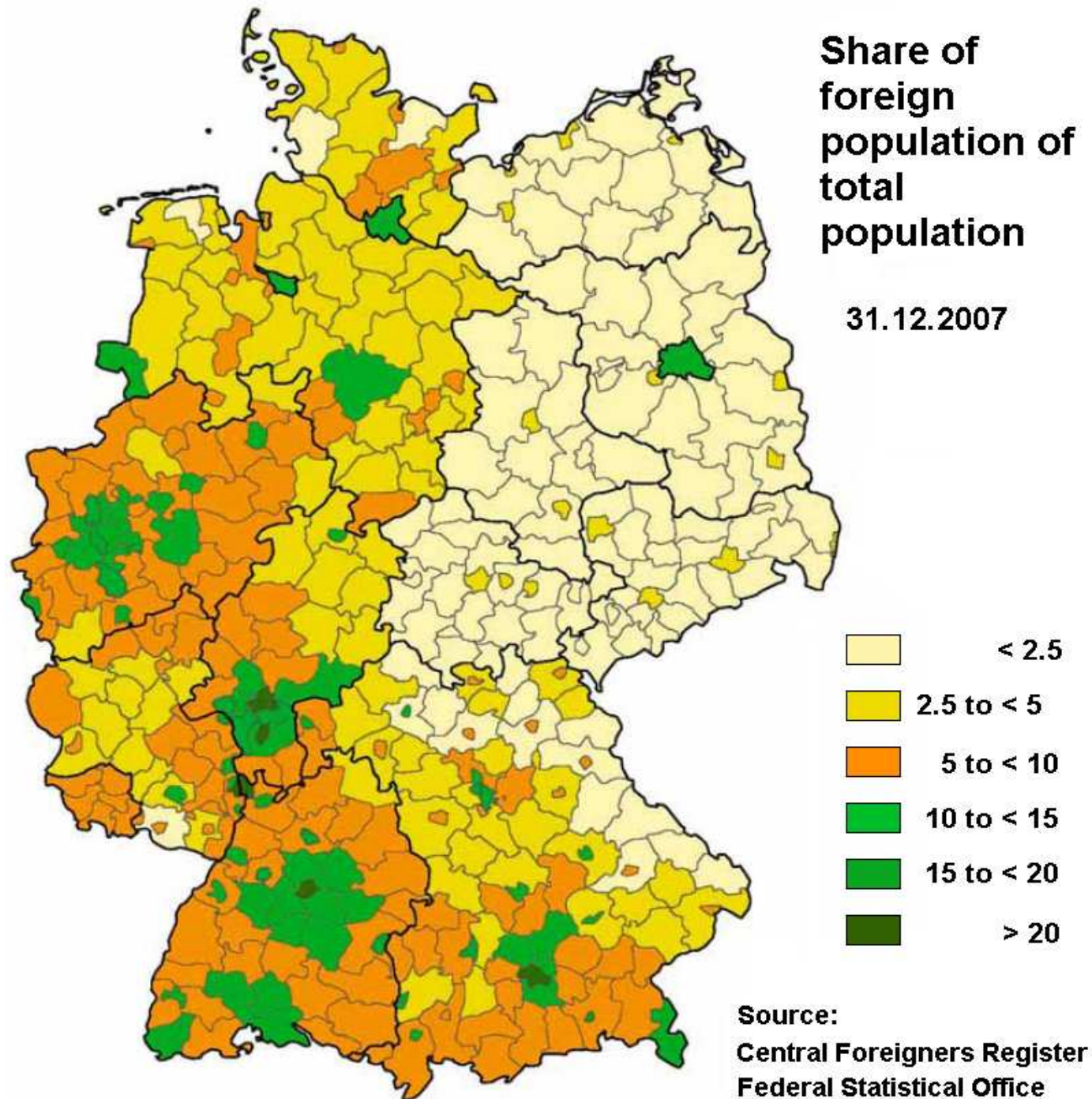
Source: Federal Office for Migration and Refugees.



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# Regional and sectoral differences in Germany



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## Profile

- **Two third of labour immigrants from outside the EU into the German labour market are now skilled or high-skilled**
- **Attractiveness of Germany for the immigrants from East Europe**
- **Temporary vs. permanent migration**
- **Circular migration**

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## 5.1. Economic Growth, Employment and Unemployment: % change on year ago

	Actual	Forecast	
	2008	2009	2010
<b>GDP-Growth %</b>	1.3	-6	-0.5
<b>Employees</b>	2.1	-1.2	-3.4
Foreigners	3.1	-2.6	-9
Germans	2.1	-1.1	-2.8
<b>Unemployment</b>	-13.5	13.7	26.1
Foreigners	-11.3	./.	./.
Germans	-13.8	./.	./.

Source: Official Data.

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## 5.2. Managing Migration in Germany since 2005

- **Managing migration according to the economic and labour market interests of the country**
- **Short-term and long-term aspects**
- **Mis-matches and demographics matter**
- **Integration and identification**

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## 6. Summary and Conclusions

- 1. Different outcome as to different migration groups**
- 2. Managed Migration according to the economic and labour market interests**
- 3. Integration of migrants for their better performance and less vulnerability to worsening of the economic climate**
- 4. Economic and labour market policy also as migration and integration policy**