

WIW POLICY PERSPECTIVES FOR EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

LABOUR MARKET INTEGRATION OF REFUGEES. WHAT WORKS? Wiener Institut für Internationale Wirtschaftsvergleiche 5 December 2016

Iván MARTÍN Migration Policy Centre, European University Institute

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Refugees underperform in terms of labour market integration Employment rate by reason of migration and years of residence in the

European Union, 15-64, 2014



Source: OCDE (2016), p. 21. Data cover 25 countries of the EU.

Reseach question: What are European governments doing to facilitate their labour market integration? EUI 2





From Refugees to Workers Mapping Labour-Market Integration Support Measures for Asylum Seekers and Refugees in EU Member States

Volume II: Literature Review and Country Case Studies

Bertelsmann Stiftung

Mapping Labour-Market Integration Support Measures for Asylum Seekers and Refugees in EU Member States

Volume I: Comparative Analysis and Policy Findings





REFMISMES Study

- **Rapid Mapping** of Refugee Labour Market Integration Support Measures (REFMISMES) in EU Member States (States, civil society and private sector)
- 9 country case studies: Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
- Inventory of 94 REFMISMES
 - Skills and needs assessment
 - Skills development
 - Incentives for economic integration
 - Job intermediation
 - Recognition of skills and qualifications
 - Integrated measures

ANALYSIS

- Reach and beneficiaries
- Impact on LMI
- Effectiveness (cost)
- Institutional setting
- Contextual (success and failure) factors







KEY FINDINGS I: TRENDS

- Clear policy trend to facilitate labour market integration of refugees and asylum seekers...
- Common challenges and patterns...
- ...and converging policy response across countries.
 "Standard" package:
 - Early skills assessment
 - Introduction programme (cultural orientation, socio-professional orientation)
 - Intensive language courses
 - Access to general job intermediation services
- ...but too many initiatives and pilot measures, not comprehensive approach
- Mainstreaming into general public services and <u>schemes.....</u>







KEY FINDINGS II: CHALLENGES

- ...but refugees have specific needs and need tailor-made measures (as any other group with specific needs -ALMPs)
- Few targeted measures (women, low-skilled)
- Significant administrative obstacles remain
 - Housing; Residence permits; Social benefits structure
- **Territorial distribution** of migrants does not take into account labour market demand
- Fragmentation of REFMISMES and multiplicity of actors
- Huge differences across nationals from different countries
- No quick fix: complex process and no success model (case of Sweden is revealing)









KEY FINDINGS III: OUTSTANDING PRACTICES

- Denmark, Sweden: "Integration/Introduction programme"
- Denmark, Sweden: Short-term subsidized employment
- Germany: "Early Intervention" pilot project
- Netherlands: Employers-led skills recognition
- Austria: Voluntary integration year
- France, Italy: civil society/municipal local support programmes/"circles" (Accelair, SPRAR)
- **Spain:** practitioner's information network (concept)
- UK: "New Scots" Strategy









FROM FINDINGS ... TO POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS?

- Success and failure factors difficult to identify (recent measures, little information available, dispersion)
- Multilevel governance mechanisms required
- Mainstreaming is not enough: capacity of public services
- Mobilize resources commensurate with the social and economic challenges involved
- Mutual learning possible → Scope for EU action







Questioning some assumptions

- **Refugees are (unemployed) workers**:
 - Different psychological status
 - Other incentives
 - Former work experience ?
 - \rightarrow No ALMPs, Activation first



- Hungary. Queuing for the PES?
 "Integrate" them. Integration as a two-way process applies also to VET systems and Public Employment Systems
- Can standard labour matching and job intermediation techniques apply to humanitarian cases?
- Language learning first or labour integration first?
- Labour integration first or social integration first (volunteer work)?







THE QUESTION OF REFMISMES MAY SEEM TECHNICAL, BUT IT IS CRUCIAL FOR THE FUTURE OF EUROPE

Appendix: Inventory of REFMISMES

	Austria	Austria	Austria
	SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
Title	Education and training coaching and vocationally oriented Ger- man courses for third-country nationals, recognised asylum seekers and persons entitled to subsidiary protection aged 25 or less	Quantum leap! – Modular quali- fication and labour-market integration of recognised asylum seekers and persons entitled to subsidiary protection	Modular qualification and activa- tion of third-country nationals, recognised asylum seekers and persons entitled to subsidiary pro- tection in Vienna and Lower Austria-South
Implementing institu- tion/organization	Die Wiener Volkshochschulen GmbH	Caritas der Erzdiözese Wien –	Österreichische Jungarbeiterbewegung – Berufspädagogisches Institut- der ÖJAB
Geographical scope	Vienna	Vienna	Vienna, Lower Austria
Target group of benefi- ciaries	Third-country nationals, recog- nised refugees and persons entitled to subsidiary protection under 25 who have acquired basic education	Recognised refugees and per- sons entitled to subsidiary protection	Adult third-country nationals, rec- ognised refugees and persons entitled to subsidiary protection with no or little German language skills (special focus on women)
No. of beneficiaries	N/A	N/A	32 (of which 24 are planned to be women)
Objective	Improving job-specific language skills and providing orientation to enhance participants' chances to continue their education or enter the labour market	Advancement of job-related skills to facilitate labour-market entry of participants	Labour-market integration through acquisition of recognised diploma for language and job training
Actions	Individual coaching including the design of a tailored course pro- gramme for each participant	Counselling, coaching, language courses and other qualification measures (special job trainings for professions such as care- giver, nursery assistant and children's group attendant)	Assisted by socio-educational counseiling, participants can ac- quire an Austrian language diploma (ÖSD) and receive a specialised training recognised at European level, e.g. office admin- istrator
Annual budget	€105,000.00 (total cost)	€331,280.00 (total cost)	€165,089.59 (total cost)
Online information source	http://www.vhs.at/16-vhs-otta- kring/projekteundkooperationen/ projekt-bide.html	N/A	N/A

→ FROM REFUGEES TO WORKERS TO CITIZENS



EUI 📒