



Transnational Project Meeting
Pforzheim, 6-10 February 2017

CURRENT IMMIGRANT/REFUGEE SITUATION

Number of Inhabitants:

Austria: 8.700.471

→ % of immigrants born abroad:
16.90%



Graz: 282.479

→ % of immigrants born abroad:
22%

CURRENT IMMIGRANT/REFUGEE SITUATION

In Austria

- 2015: 88.912 new applications
- 2016: 42.073 new applications

In Styria

- 12.000 asylum seekers (total)
- In Graz: around 2.650 asylum seekers

CURRENT IMMIGRANT/REFUGEE SITUATION

- **Main countries of origin (2016):**

Applications:

Afghanistan, Syria, Iraq, Pakistan, Iran, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Somalia, Morocco, Algeria

- **Positive asylum decisions (2015/2016):**

Syria, Afghanistan, Iraq, Somalia, Russian Federation, Iran, Pakistan, Nigeria, Morocco, Algeria

- 14.413/21.628 received asylum, 2.478/3.451 subsidiary protection and 2.112/1.438 on humanitarian grounds.
- 95% of Syrians received asylum, 25% Afghans

CURRENT IMMIGRANT/REFUGEE SITUATION

- Gender:
 - Asylum applications 2015/2016
 - Men: 63.764/26.677
 - Women: 24.387/12.941
 - Positive asylum decisions (2015/2016):
 - Men: 9.372/12.954
 - Women: 5.041/8.674

CURRENT IMMIGRANT/REFUGEE SITUATION

Number of unaccompanied minors

- Age groups 2015/2016:
 - < 14 years: 663/400
 - 14-18 years: 7.717/4.151
- Countries of origin (2015):
 - Afghanistan, Syria, Iraq, stateless, Iran
- Graz: around 700

Unemployment rate for immigrants (2015/2016):

- Austria: 120.256/145.596
- Local: 1.357 (March 2016)

REGULATIONS AND LAWS

- During the admission procedure: initial reception centres
- After admission: asylum seekers are transferred to another place of accommodation in one of the provinces (Bundesland) which then will be responsible for providing primary care
- Transfer according to distribution key for every province → Styria: 14,24% (12.000) of all asylum seekers in Austria

REGULATIONS AND LAWS

- Primary care (Grundversorgung) → material and social support
- Entitled to receive primary care:
 - Asylum seekers during asylum procedure
 - For 4 months, people who have been granted asylum
 - People granted subsidiary protection
 - People who have been refused asylum, but who can not be removed for legal or other reasons
 - Asylum seekers whose applications have not been accepted in the Dublin procedure and who will be removed to the EU country responsible for processing their applications
 - Around 85.000 asylum seekers receive primary care in Austria (2016)

REGULATIONS AND LAWS

- Primary care includes:
- food allowance, pocket money, health insurance, clothing money, school money, counselling and information by a social worker
- Variants:
 - Full supply: accommodation + 3 meals/day, accommodation provider receives 19€/day/asylum seeker; asylum seeker receives 40€ pocket money/month
 - Partial supply: accommodation provider receives 19€/day/asylum seeker of which he/she gives 110€/month to the asylum seeker; accommodation provider also pays for basic foods + sanitary products
 - Self-supply: accommodation provider receives 12€/day/asylum seeker for accommodation, asylum seekers receive 150€/month and provide themselves with meals + sanitary products

REGULATIONS AND LAWS

- Primary care: social support
 - Accommodation provider
 - Caritas (NGO) social worker
 - Unaccompanied minor asylum seekers: special care
- How long do asylum seekers stay in primary care?
 - Until decision about asylum
 - Negative decision: 2 weeks to leave country
 - Positive decision: Conventional travel document (Konventionspass)
 - Subsidiary protection: have not been granted asylum, but cannot return to home country for safety reasons (danger of torture, civil war ...)

REGULATIONS AND LAWS

- Are asylum seekers allowed to work?
 - No access to labour market during asylum procedure and 3 months after decision
 - Only allowed to harvest work (max. 6 weeks) and seasonal work (max. 6 months) and according to fixed quotas
 - Auxiliary activities and community tasks: cleaning public parks, sport facilities, kitchen work in the home, where they are accommodated etc. payment: 5-7€/h → max. 110€/month
 - Age < 25 years: apprenticeship if there is a shortage of apprentices in a special field

REGULATIONS AND LAWS

- Different forms of residence status
 - Stay permit plus:
 - At least A2, already working in Austria, unrestricted access to labour market
 - Stay permit:
 - German level below A2, not already working, restricted access to labour market
- Both designated for asylum seekers whose applications have been rejected, limited to one year first, have to be renewed by the so called red-white-red card plus or residence permit
- Integration Agreement

INTEGRATION – GERMAN COURSES

- Information about German courses in Austria, information from the biggest organization for integration, Österreichischer Integrationsfonds (ÖIF)/Austrian Integration Fund.
- ÖIF focuses on the following groups:
 - persons with granted asylum, subsidiary protection and third country nationals
 - persons with migration background
 - institutions and organizations in the integration, social and education field
 - Austrian society

INTEGRATION – GERMAN COURSES

- 2015: special contingent of 6 million Euro, for language courses for asylum and subsidiary protection granted persons, especially levels A2 to B2.
- 2016: 25 million Euro for alphabetization and A1 level
- 2017: around 30.000 course spaces are created



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

