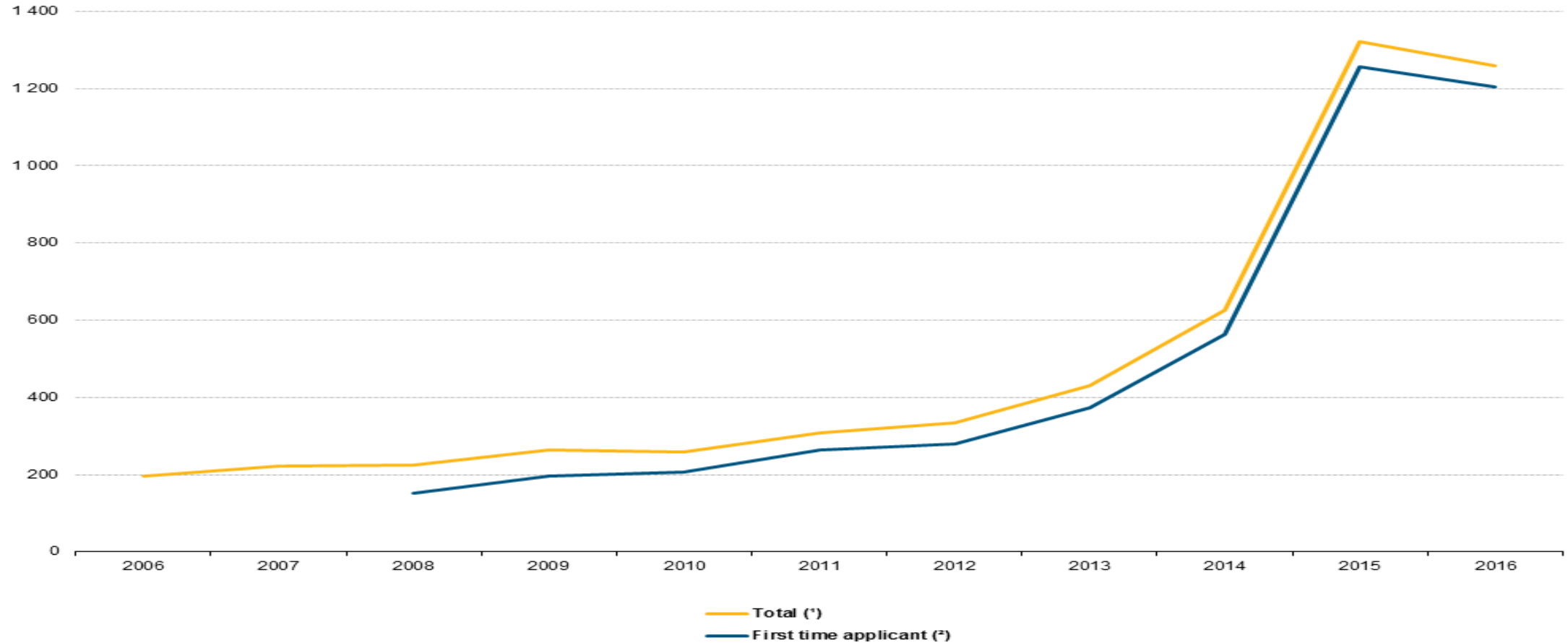


# **Migration related challenges in Europe**

**A historical perspective**

By Orsolya Racz

# Unprecedented numbers

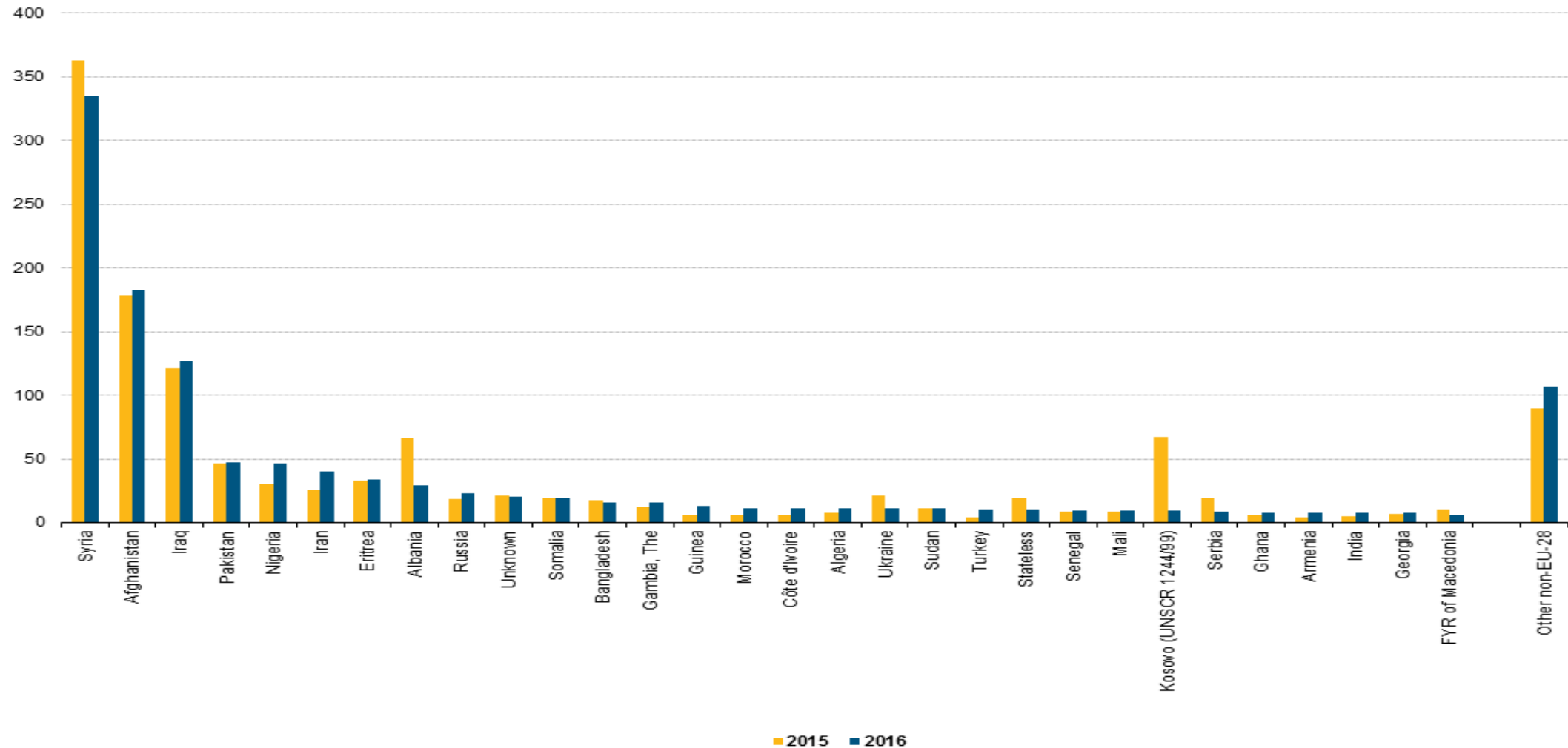


(\*) 2006 and 2007: EU-27 and extra-EU-27.

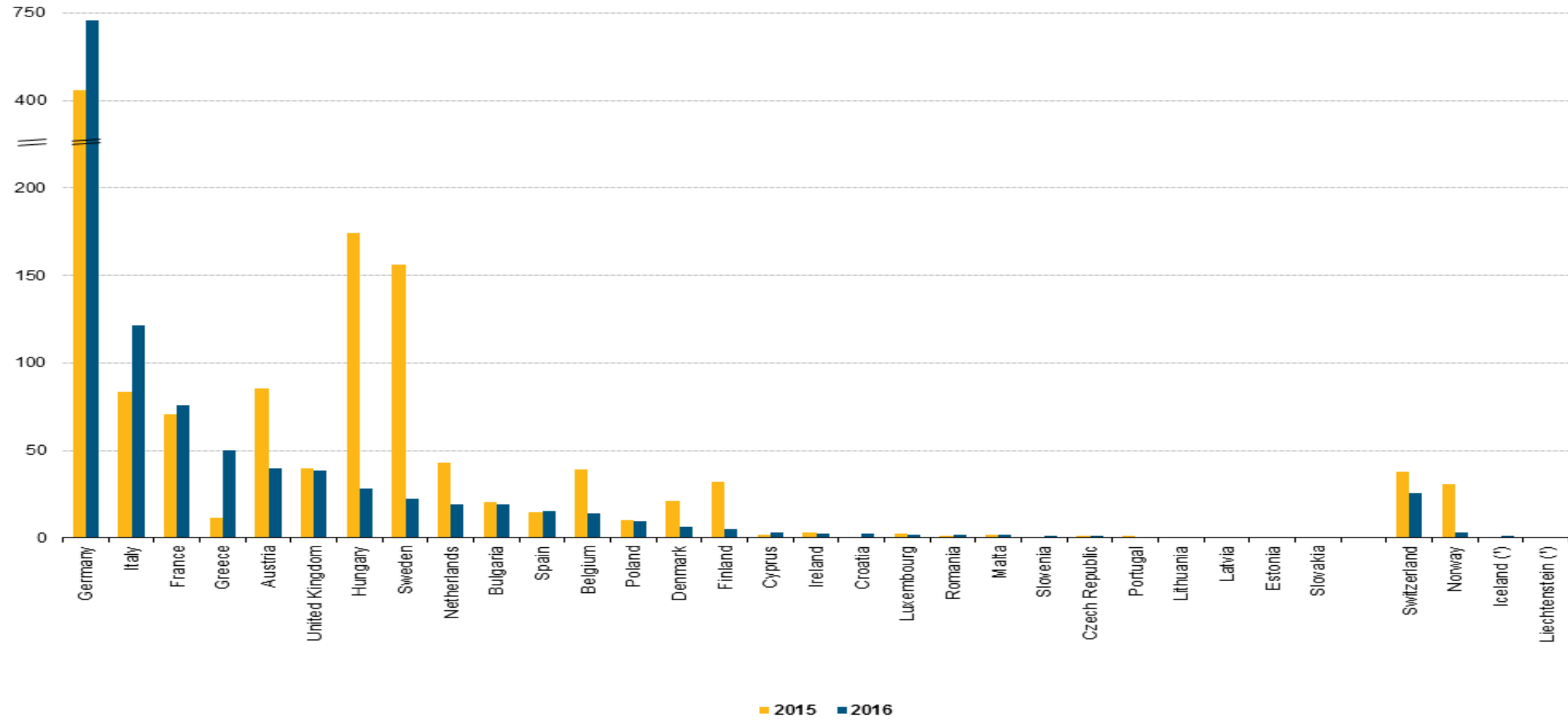
(\*) 2006 and 2007: not available.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: migr\_asyctz and migr\_asyappctza)

# Countries of origin



# Destination countries



Note: the y-axis is interrupted with a different interval above the interruption from that below it.

(\*) 2015: not available.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: migr\_asyappctza)

# Historical perspective

- Immigration into
  - France
  - Germany
  - Sweden
  - UK
- Societies have become increasingly diverse
  - Opportunities and challenges
  - Mix of success and failure of integration policies

# Integration policy options

- Different diversity in society, different integration models:
  - France
  - Germany
  - UK
  - Netherlands
  - Canada
- Costs of a successful Integration
- Long-term programmes needed
- Integration versus CVE programmes

# Internal challenges

- Diverse societies experience internal challenges of:
  - Segregation
  - Inter-group inequalities
  - High risk 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> immigrants
- Salafi Jihadists: Terrorist activity in the MENA and beyond
  - ISIS, Al-Qaeda Affiliates
  - Radicalization
    - In 2015 nearly 4 000 people were referred to the Channel Programme (NPCC, 2016)
  - Returning foreign fighters: extremists to snuggle in crowds with false documents
- CVE vs integration policies

# Conclusion

- Unprecedented migratory inflows
- We need to rethink our integration models
- We should learn from experiences
- We should focus on creating long-term integration models