

Labour market integration of refugees

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The job turbo has 4 goals in mind

The aim is to improve the labour market integration of refugees through a joint effort by all stakeholders working closely together



Prevention of long-term **unemployment** among refugees



Securing labour and skilled workers for companies and the economy



Enabling a self-determined future and participation in society for refugees

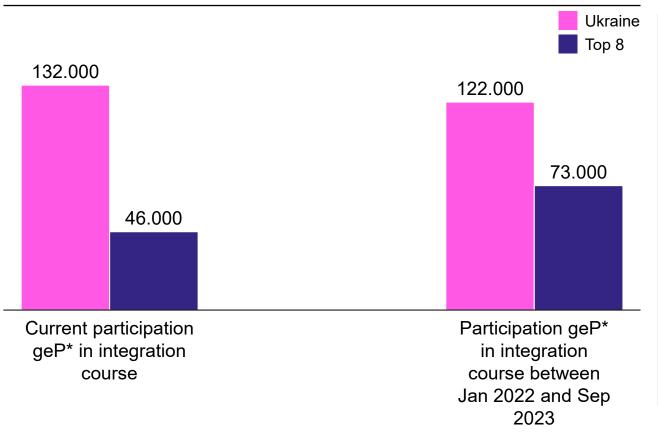


Contribution to securing social peace and social cohesion



The basic figure for the job turbo is ~373,000 refugees from Ukraine and the countries of asylum origin (TOP 8)

Registered employable persons* (geP) in the SGB II legal sphere by nationality and participation in integration courses in Germany, as at October 2023



- Around 373,000 registered
 employable persons with a refugee
 background are eligible for the Job
 Turbo programme
- The potential is based on geP who are currently on an integration course or who took part in an integration course between January 2022 and September 2023.

TOP 8: With one of the following nationalities: Afghanistan, Eritrea, Iran, Iraq, Nigeria, Pakistan, Somalia, Syria

* geP, German wording, translated - Registered employable persons - are persons who are registered with an employment agency or a basic income support organisation. They are made up of the group of unemployed jobseekers, non-unemployed jobseekers and non-jobseekers.

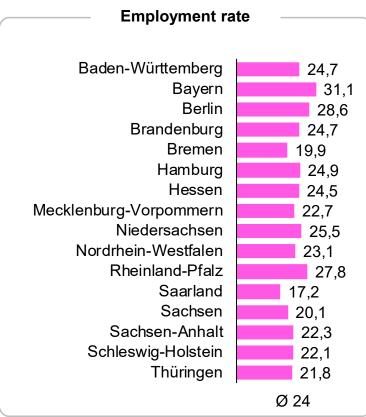
Source: Statistics of the Federal Employment Agency; Note: Of the GeP with Ukrainian citizenship, around 98 per cent are in SGB II.



The average unemployment rate for Ukrainians is 51% and the employment rate is 24%.

Percentage of unemployed persons in (socially insured or exclusively marginal) employment aged 15 to under 65 years and the proportion of the population aged 15 to under 65 in employment (whether or not subject to social security contributions) Shares in per cent, Germany, January 2024 (data with waiting period) - Ukraine





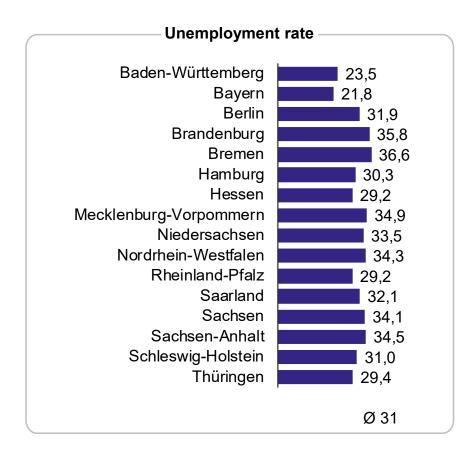
- In the federal states of Saarland and Saxony, the unemployment rate for Ukrainians is **above** the **national** average.
- The **employment rate** is particularly high in Bavaria and Berlin.

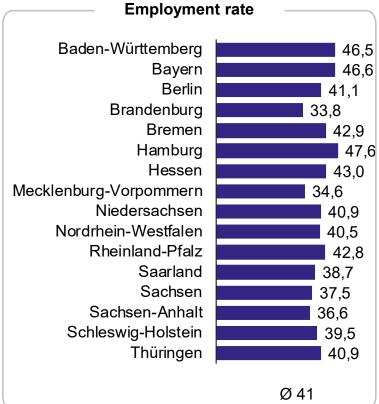


^{1.} ITEM 8: With one of the following nationalities: Afghanistan, Eritrea, Iran, Iraq, Nigeria, Pakistan, Somalia, Syria Source: Statistics of the Federal Employment Agency

The average unemployment rate of refugees from the TOP 8 is 31% and the employment rate is 41%.

Percentage of unemployed persons in (socially insured or exclusively marginal) employment aged 15 to under 65 years and the proportion of the population aged 15 to under 65 in employment (whether or not subject to social security contributions) Shares in per cent, Germany, January 2024 (data with waiting period) - <u>asylum countries of origin TOP 8</u>



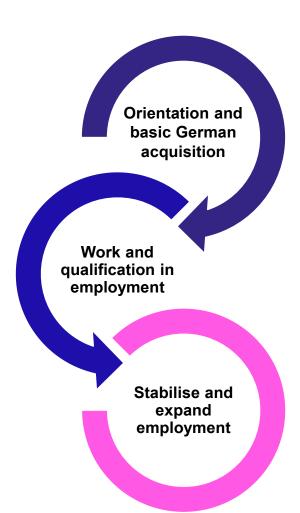


- In the federal states of Bremen and Brandenburg, the unemployment rate of people from the TOP 8 is above the national average.
- The employment rate is particularly high in Hamburg, Bavaria and Baden-Württemberg.

1TOP 8: With one of the following nationalities: Afghanistan, Eritrea, Iran, Iraq, Nigeria, Pakistan, Somalia, Syria Source: Statistics of the Federal Employment Agency



The Job Turbo is intended to help refugees find stable employment more quickly and sustainably using the 3-phase model





1st phase: Orientation and basic German acquisition

- Arrival, orientation and early language acquisition
- Specialists and experts who can also work without knowledge of German (e.g. in the IT sector) are placed immediately

2nd phase: Work and qualification in employment

- Entry into the training and labour market, possibly through in-service (language) support opportunities
- Offering support and activation programmes
- Applicant days, internships and the opportunity to work on a trial basis
- If agreements are not honoured, the necessary cooperation as provided for by law - is required for integration. In the event of breaches of duty, the benefit reduction system of SGB II applies
- Recognition procedure for foreign qualifications, childcare

Phase 3: Stabilise and expand employment

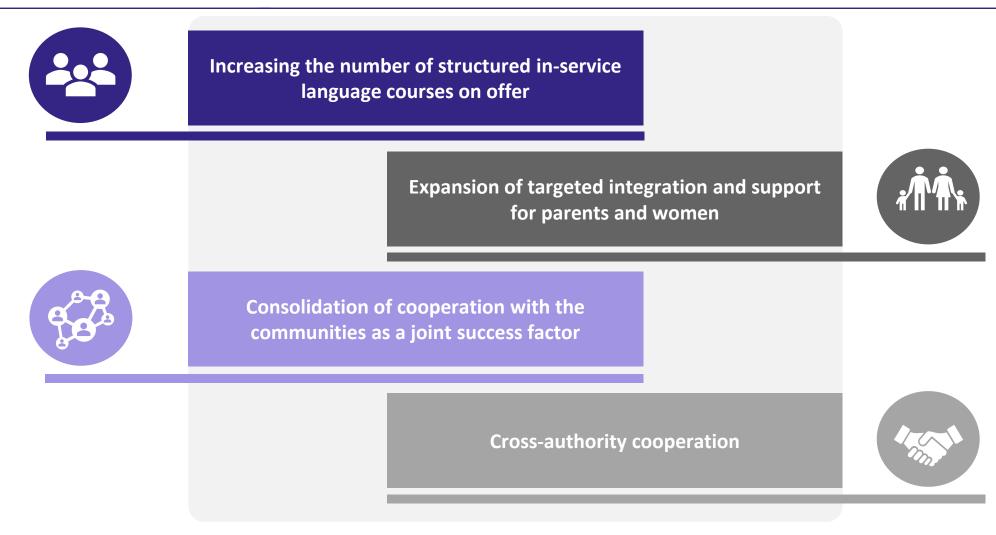
- Building on initial experience with the German labour market Further development of skilled workers and stabilisation of employment
- Utilisation of existing funding instruments (employer benefits, promotion of employees)

Job turbo approach, especially at the transition from phase 1 to phase 2



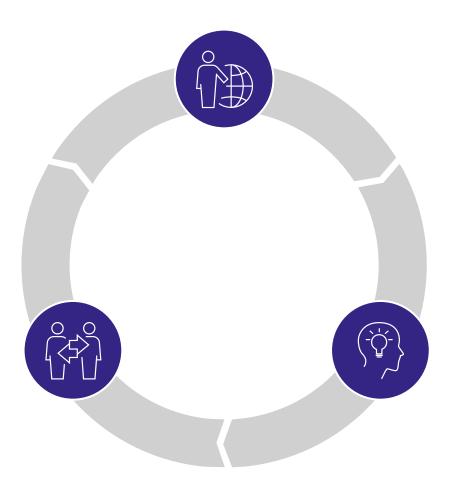
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Successfully utilising the opportunities of the future with past experience for the job turbo





Learning project: stakeholders continuously learn from and with each other





International exchange

Regular dialogue with authorities and other stakeholders in other countries in order to

- Exchange experiences
- Strengthen networks
- share successful qualification and training programmes



Exchange with research and teaching

Regular exchange with the scientific community in order to

- to include different perspectives
- to promote social acceptance through scientific findings
- Scientifically evaluate the long-term effects



Exchange among each other

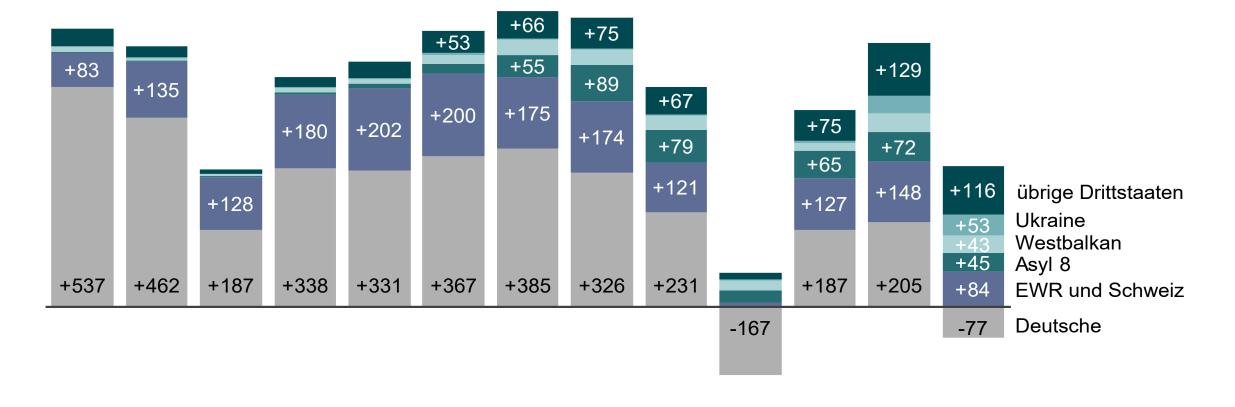
Regular exchange between job centres, between companies and between job centres and companies in order to

- Exchange experiences
- Strengthen cooperation
- **Building networks**



Most recently, only foreign nationals contributed to the increase in employment.

June in each case, year-on-year change (in 1,000) Germany

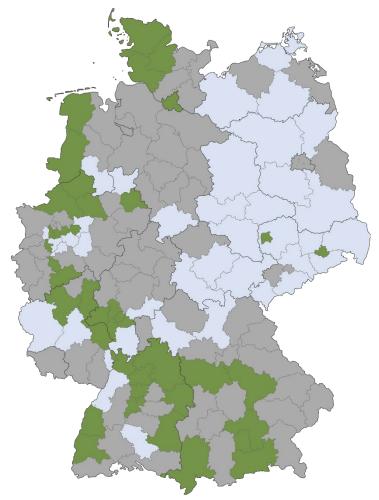


Source: Statistics of the Federal Employment Agency

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The declining number of employees with German nationality is more than compensated for by foreign workers in many agency districts - but not in all of them.

Employment subject to social insurance contributions by place of work Employment agencies, June 2023, change from previous year



Number of **German** employees subject to social security contributions **falls**,

Number of **foreigners in employment increases**, but does not compensate for the decline in Germans

→ Total decline in socially responsible employment (39 employment agencies)

Number of **German** employees subject to social security contributions **falls**, Number of **foreign nationals** in employment **increases** and compensates for the decline in the number of Germans

→ Total increase in socially responsible employment (67 employment agencies)

Number of **Germans** with social security contributions **increases**, Number of **foreigners** in employment subject to social security contributions **increases**,

→ Total increase in socially responsible employment (42 employment agencies)

Source: Statistics of the Federal Employment Agency



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