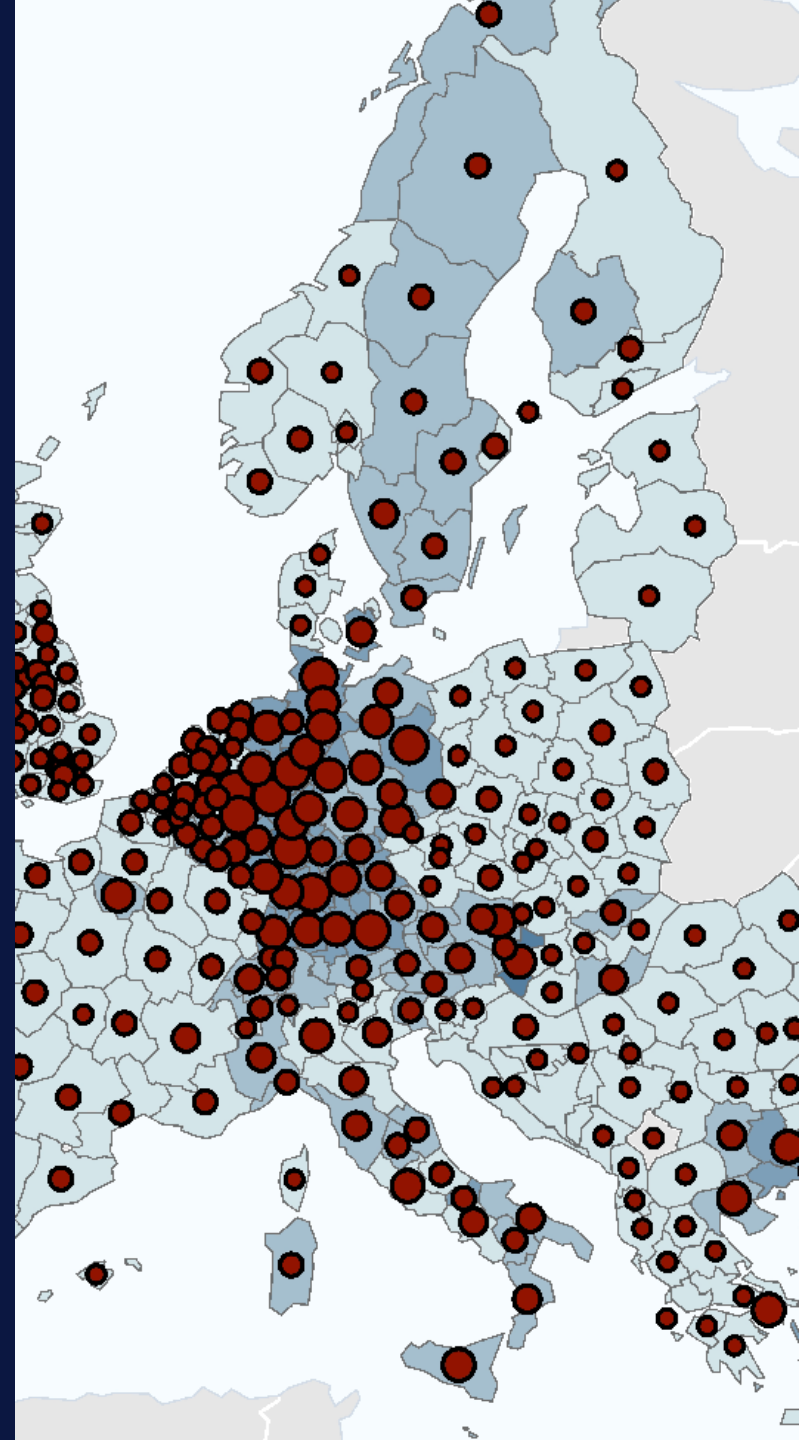


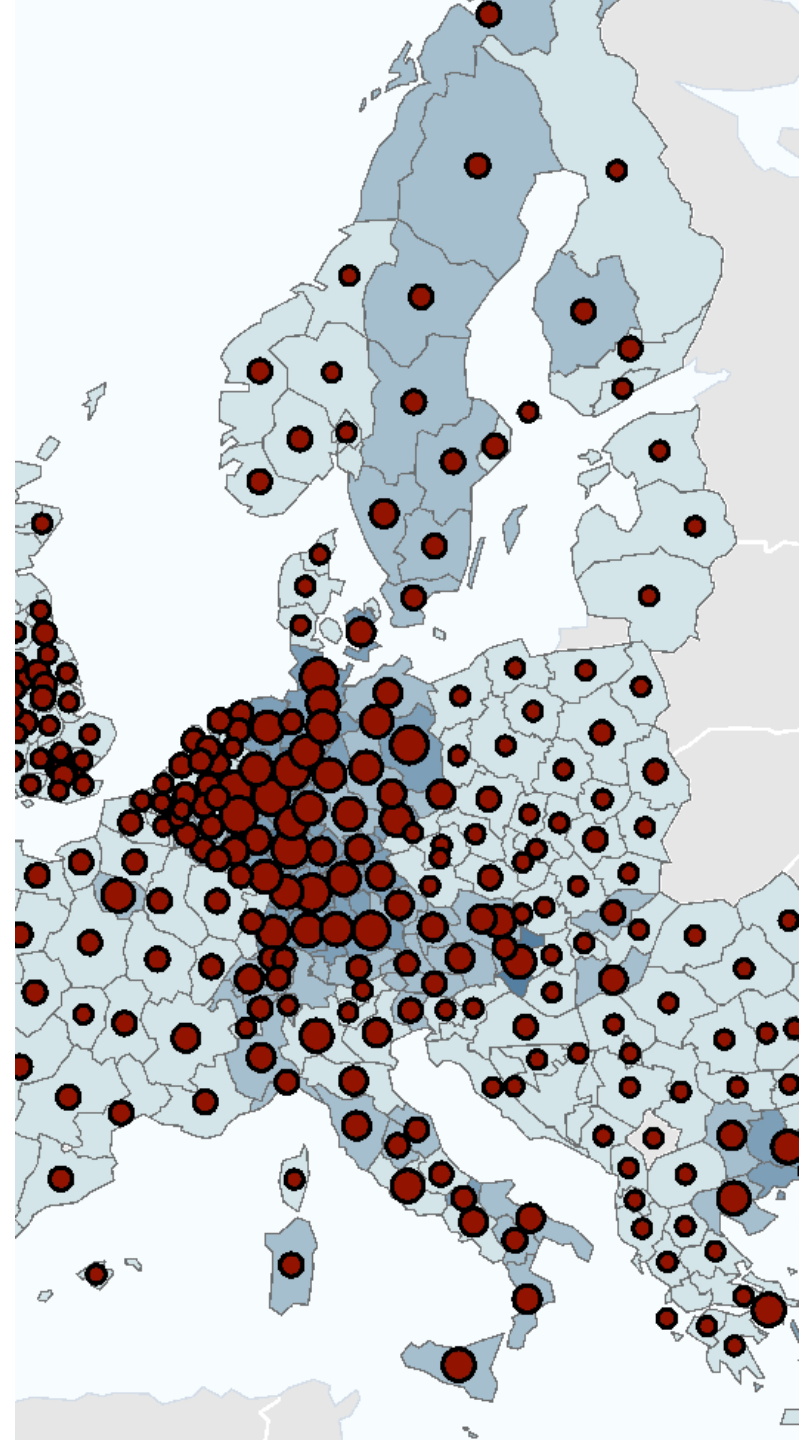
7

MIGRARE – Impacts of refugee flows to territorial development



MIGRARE

1. How can policy steer the distribution of asylum seekers and refugees?
2. How can regions and cities successfully support the integration of refugees into the local communities, societies and labour markets?

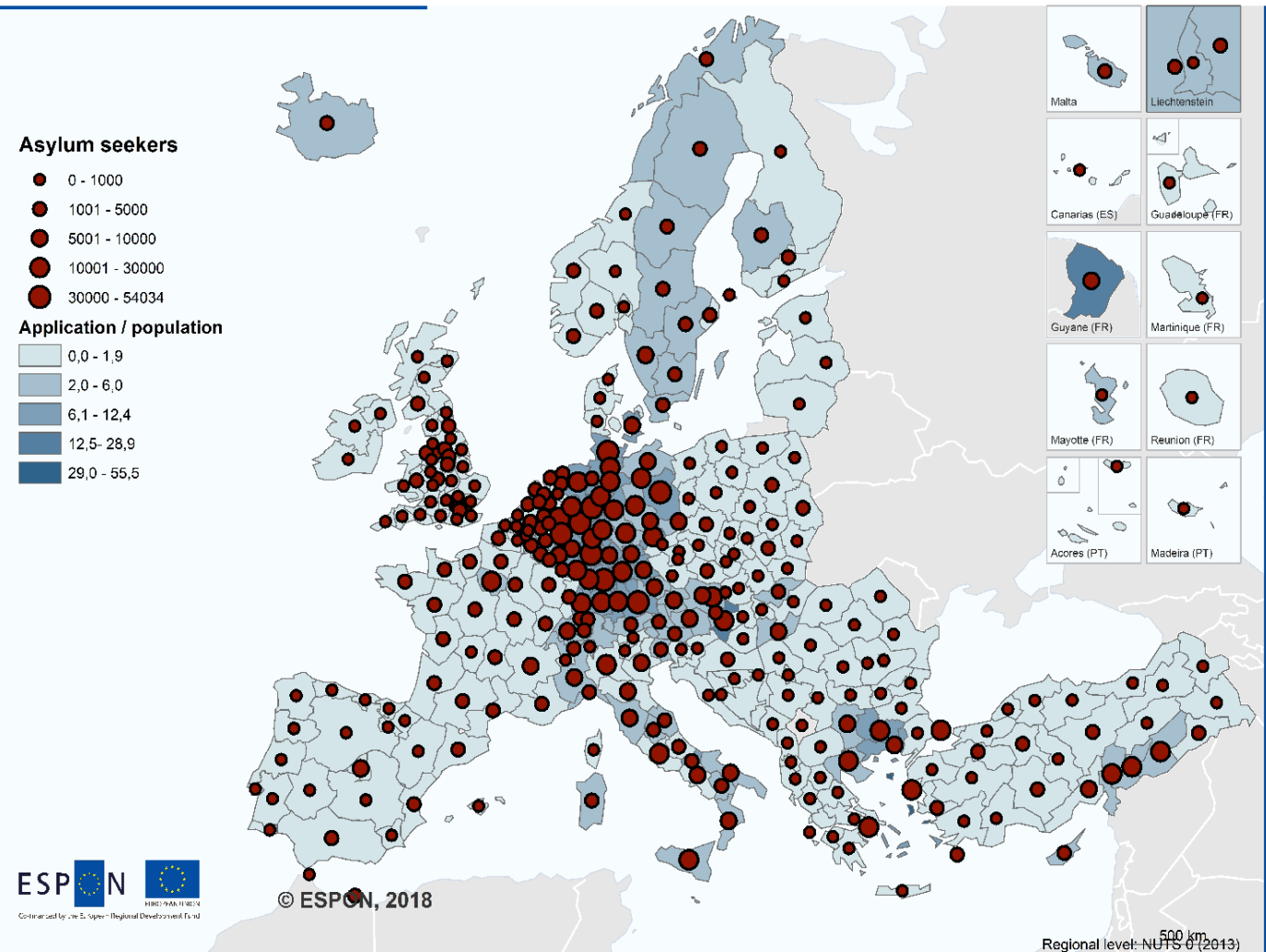


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How can policy steer the distribution of asylum seekers and refugees?

- High concentrations can be found in:
 - Destination countries,
 - Capital regions,
 - Border regions,
 - Economically dynamic regions.
- Relevant settling factors are:
 - Socioeconomic situation,
 - Family and social ties,
 - Presence of national redistribution policies.
- Policy options:
 - Dispersion policy,
 - Fostered integration,
 - Improving local “attractiveness”

Asylum seekers per NUTS2 region (2016)
absolute numbers and per 1000 inhabitants



MIGRARE

How can regions and cities successfully support the integration of refugees into the local communities, societies and labour markets?

1. Addressing legal challenges:

- Language courses provided to asylum seekers in reception centres;
- Support to asylum claim;
- Housing support to those AS more likely to be recognised as Refugees to accelerate the integration process.

2. Addressing institutional challenges:

- Improve experience and capacity in the reception and integration of large inflows via international organisations;
- Vertical and horizontal coordination among institutional levels and with other relevant actors and integrated approach.

3. Addressing socio-economic challenges:

- Availability of local services and facilities supporting access to education and training, the labour market, healthcare, housing and welfare benefits;
- Mitigate negative attitudes towards asylum seekers and refugees (co - buddy and inclusion of local population);
- Political willingness - mayor role;
- Funds to ensure projects' long term sustainability.