

# EMN Study: Resettlement and Humanitarian Admission Programmes in Europe – what works?

Findings

*EMN Educational Seminar*

*Addressing the Needs of Forced Migrants in the 21st Century*

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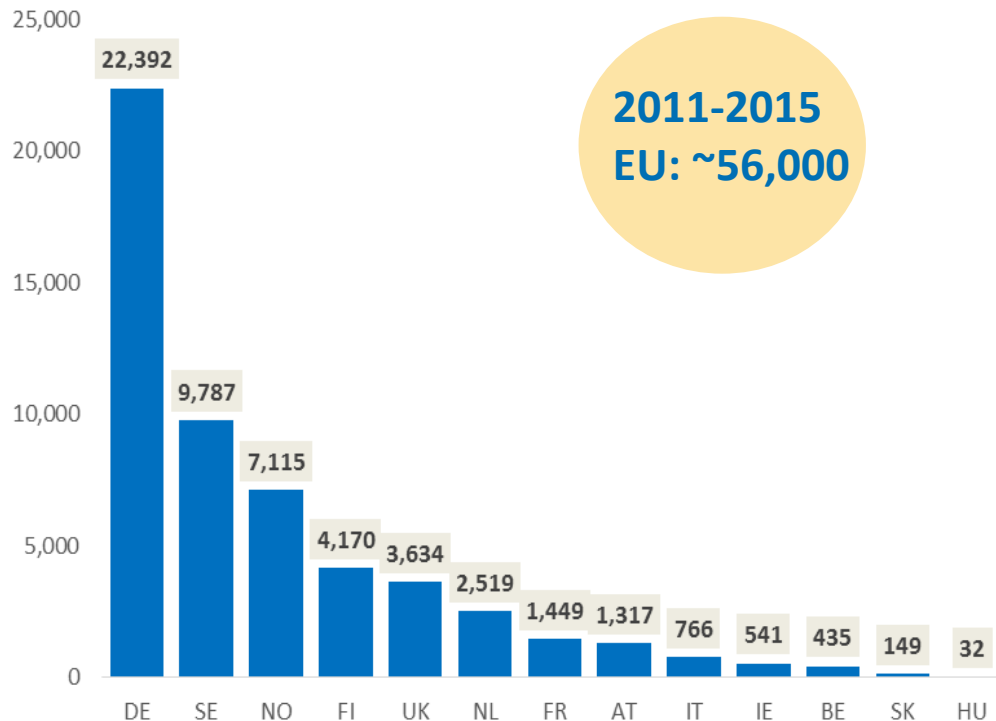
Home Affairs

# Main aims

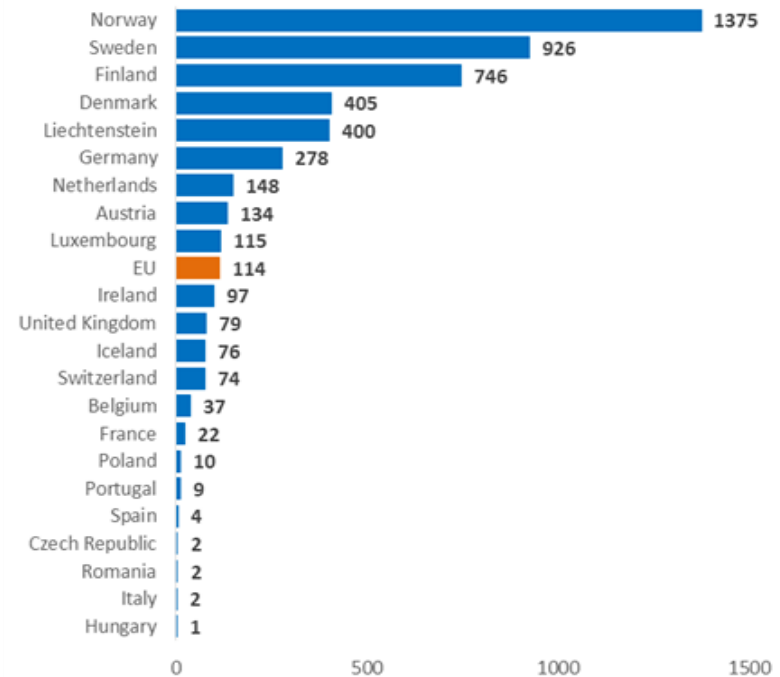
- Map the approaches and systems of practices of resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes and schemes across the EU and Norway;
- Obtain insights into EU-wide and Member State level developments in Member States with resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes, as well as those currently setting up such programmes or schemes;
- Provide an overview of challenges and lessons learnt from setting up and implementing resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes and schemes;
- Map the practices and approaches to private sponsorship schemes.

# Background: Resettlement and humanitarian admission in a wider context

Total number of persons resettled or admitted through humanitarian admission for the years 2011-2015

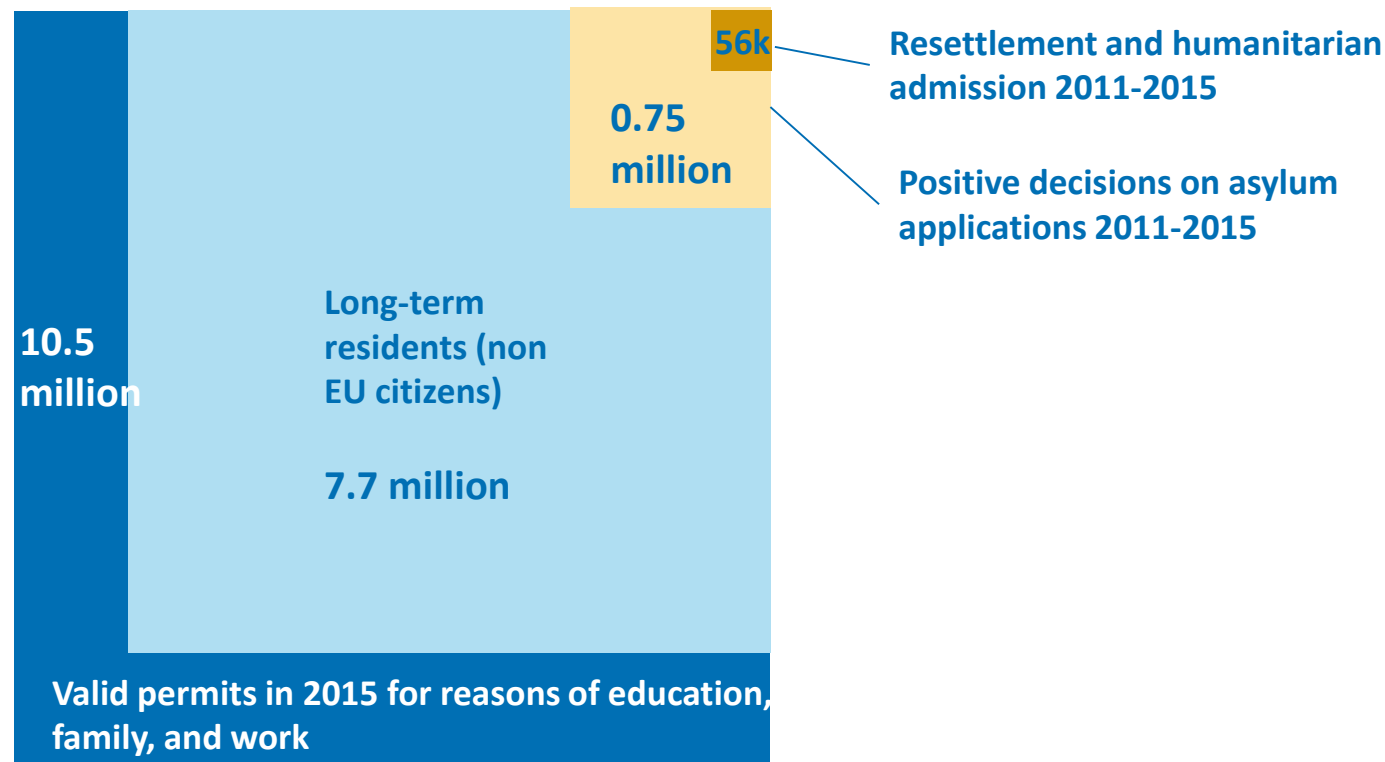


Persons resettled or admitted under humanitarian admission by per 1 million inhabitants (2011-2015)

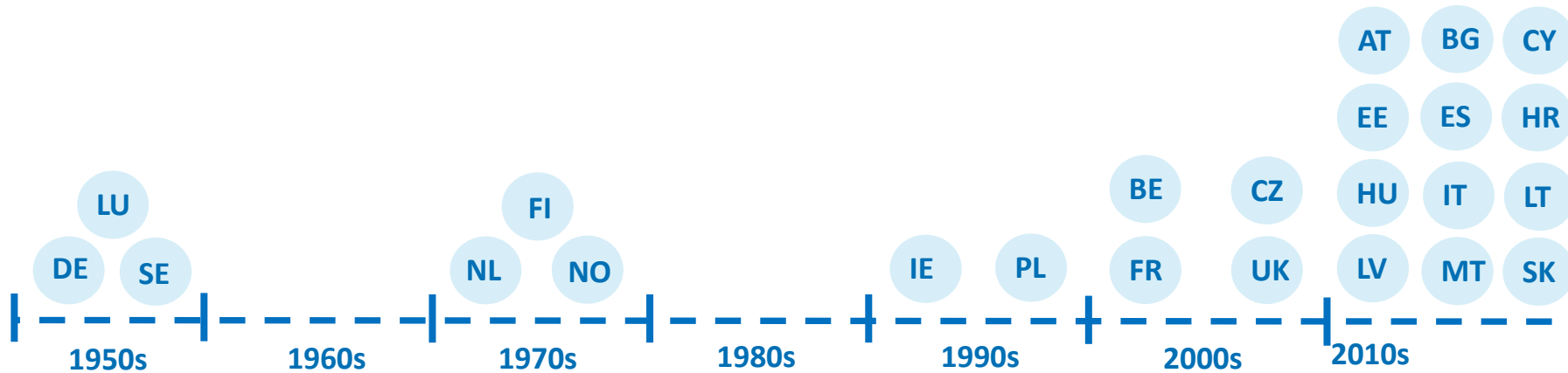


by the European Commission with National Contact Points (EMN NCPs) established in each EU Member State plus Norway.

# Background: Resettlement and humanitarian admission in a wider context



# Overview of programmes/schemes



# Overview of programmes/schemes

**Permanent resettlement programme:**

BE, BG, ES, FI, IT, NL, SE, NO

**MS with both resettlement and  
humanitarian admission programmes:**

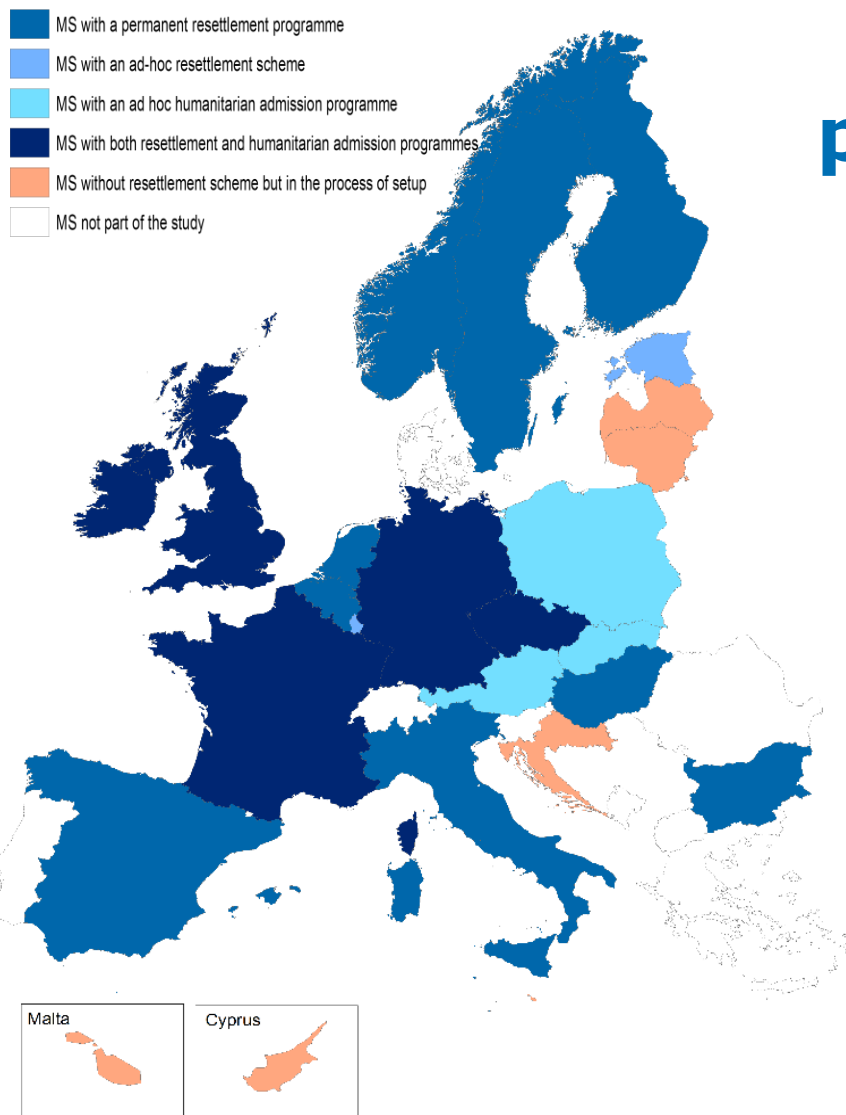
AT, CZ, DE, IE, UK

**Ad-hoc resettlement or humanitarian  
admission schemes:**

AT, HU, LU, PL, SK

**Starting up resettlement schemes:**

CY, HR, LT, LV, MT



# Pre-departure and departure

- Identification and screening:
  - UNHCR
  - Selection missions and dossier selection
- Criteria for selection and prioritisation
- Information and cultural orientation
- Transfer

# Post-arrival: integration



## Accommodation

- Reception centres (short-term)
- Private/social/council housing (long-term) (Duration varies)
- Geographical distribution



## Employment

- Vocational orientation, counselling
- Assistance in entering the labour market



## Education

- Information and cultural orientation
- Language training
- School registration



## Healthcare

- Medical check-up upon arrival
- Specialised healthcare
- Access to full services (long-term)



## Welfare

- In-kind support (short-term);
- Guaranteed Minimum Income support;

## Other

- Legal and social support/counselling
- Housing market support
- Family reunification support





# Overview of private sponsorship schemes

**Running a private sponsorship scheme:**  
DE, IT, UK

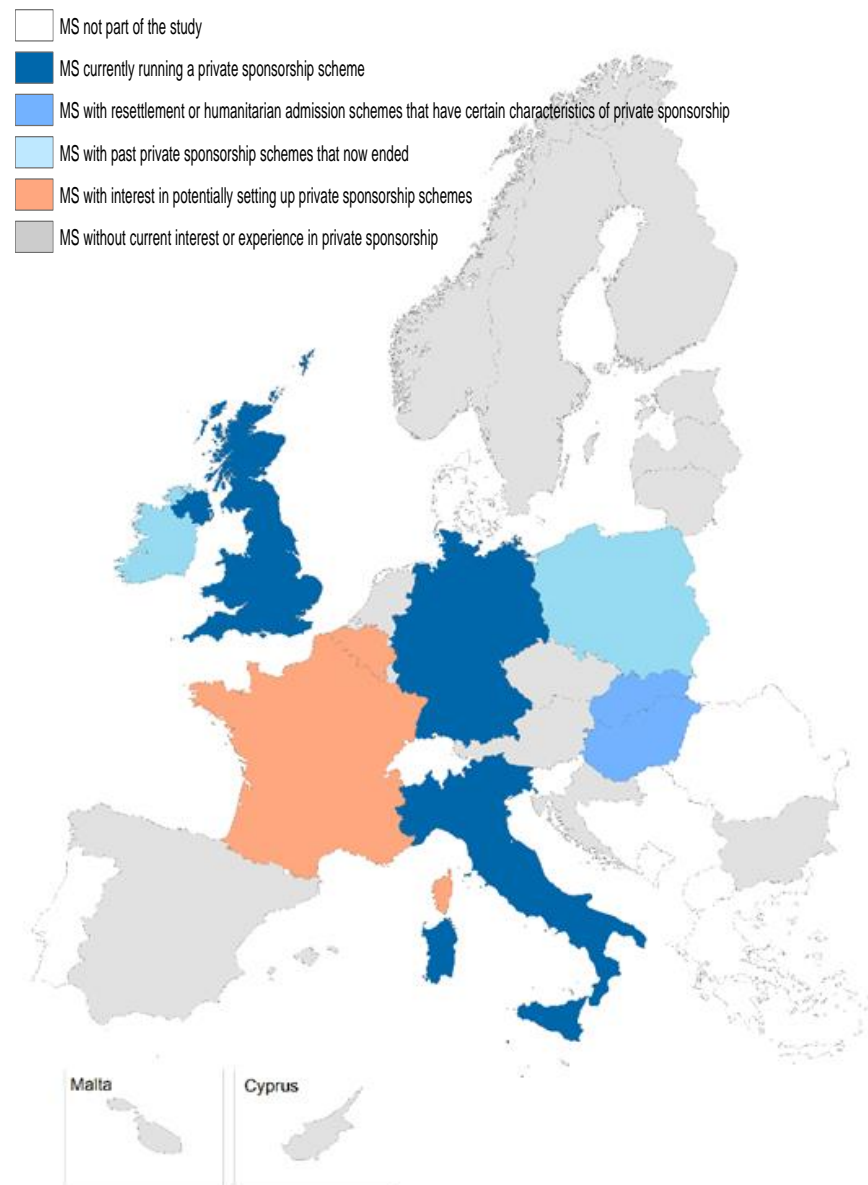
**MS that had private sponsorship  
schemes that now ended:**  
IE, PL

**Hybrid schemes:**  
SK, HU

**Interest in private sponsorship schemes:**  
BE, FR

**2011-2015**  
**EU: ~22,000**

The European Migration Network (EMN) is co-ordinated by the European Commission with National Contact Points (EMN NCPs) established in each EU Member State plus Norway.



# Challenges to setting up and implementing resettlement programmes and schemes

Pre-departure and departure	Arrival and integration	Lessons learnt
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Long selection procedures and delays in actual transfers;</li><li>• Logistical obstacles in third countries;</li><li>• Meeting specific needs of vulnerable persons and changing characteristics of families</li><li>• Providing pre-departure information and orientation and managing expectations</li><li>• Organizational challenges in coordinating with various stakeholders</li><li>• Ensuring sufficient resources and capacity for implementation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensuring housing/accommodation</li><li>• Availability of language courses</li><li>• Time planning and dealing with short-term arrivals</li><li>• Meeting needs for specialised support;</li><li>• Access to employment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coordination between authorities</li><li>• Adequate information and cultural orientation</li><li>• Early medical assessment</li><li>• Access to housing as facilitator of integration</li><li>• Role of local communities and volunteers</li></ul>

Thank you!

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