



Ad-Hoc Query on Immigrant Integration Plans

Requested by PT EMN NCP on 5th August 2013

Compilation produced on 15th January 2014

Responses from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic and United Kingdom (20 in <u>Total</u>)

<u>Disclaimer</u>: The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

1. Background Information

An essential instrument for developing public policies on immigrant integration in Portugal is, since 2007, the Action *Plans for the Integration of Immigrants*. So far two plans have been developed after a broad debate with social partners, policymakers and immigrant communities (further at http://www.acidi.gov.pt/acidi-i-p-/plano-para-a-integracao-de-imigrantes---pii). The plans consider a variety of sectors in which integration should occur (e.g. employment, health, education, housing, justice, citizenship), as well as themes which traverse traditional immigration issues (e.g. racism and discrimination, relations with the countries of origin, gender issues, descendants and elderly immigrants). These action plans adopts a holistic approach to integration, involving 14 different ministries, and serves as a reference point for both the state and for civil society in developing more specific initiatives. This tool represents a huge Portuguese investment, coordinated by the High Commission for Immigration and Intercultural

Dialogue (ACIDI, IP) within the framework of political and social consensus, and represents another structural step forward in social cohesion and inclusion.

We would like to ask to Member States to support us in understand the following:

1. Does your country have an action plan for immigrants' integration? Yes / No

2. If yes, such plan is available in English? Yes. Can you send it or give a link? ___/ No

3. Who coordinates the implementation of the plan in your country? Name of institution and contacts

4. Does the plan have a budget? Yes / No

4.1. How are the costs covered?

5. How the plan is implemented? Is based on measures, goals or other?

6. How the implementation of the plan is monitored?

6.1. The plan achievements are evaluated with <u>impact indicators on immigrant's effective integration</u>? Yes /Are those available? Can you provide a link / No

6.2. The plan achievements are evaluated with process indicators for the adopted measures? Yes / Are those available? Can you provide a link / No

We would very much appreciate your responses by the 15th of September 2013.

2. <u>Responses</u>

Austria	No	This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further.
Belgium	1 es	Background information: In Belgium the integration policy falls within the competences of Regions and Communities. The Flemish Community, the Brussels- Capital Region and the Walloon Region, each of them, develop their integration activities. As a consequence, actions for immigrants' integration are specific to each of them. The <u>information below comes from the Flemish speaking side of the country</u> , which has action <u>plans for immigrants' integration</u> (see below). Partners from other regions don't refer to action plans as such but rather to other tools, such as the Federal " <u>Impulse Fund for the</u>

necessani	y represent the of	fictul policy of an EMN NCP's Member State.
		 Migration Policy" (FIPI) which supports programmes enhancing the social integration of people of foreign origins. The latter Fund, which has specific representatives, rules and priorities, objectives and funding arrangement, might also usefully inform you in the context of this query (see link above – English summary). In Flanders The Integration Committee, which started to operate on 26 April 2011, was tasked by decree to develop an integrated action plan including at least (1) strategic and operational objectives within each policy field concerned, (2) an analysis per policy field of the social context in which such objectives are to be achieved, (3) concrete actions to reach the objectives, (4) a time schedule for the implementation of such actions, (5) indicators allowing to measure progress and (6) resources and instruments to be used. The Integrated Integration Policy Action Plan 2012-2015 is only available in Dutch. Besides this general action plan, two specific plans were developed, namely 'The Strategic Plan Caravan Residents 2012-2015" (in Dutch only) – because this target group, due to its specific way of living, unique cultural baggage etc. is facing major challenges and requires targeted initiatives - and "The Flemish Action Plan Central & Eastern European (MOE-Roma) Migrants 2012" (in Dutch only) – because the influx of these countries requires an inclusive approach. The implementation of the above mentioned plans is coordinated by the Integration Committee. The different policy areas, the target group and civil society are represented within the Commitse. Integratie@elaid. Agentschap voor Binnenlands Bestuur – Boudewijngebouw - Boudewijnlaan 30 bus 70 - 1000 Brussels – Belgium – Email: integratie@vlanderen.be. The Secretariat of the Integration Committee monitors the implementation of the plan. A progress report is drawn up annually. The plan achievements are evaluated with impact indicators on immigrant's effective int
Bulgaria	Yes	1. Yes, the Republic of Bulgaria has a National Strategy on Migration, Asylum and Integration for the period 2011-2020. The State Agency for Refugees with the Council of Ministers has a National Programme for Integration of Refugees in the Republic of Bulgaria (2011-2013). The Programme is aimed at foreigners who have been granted refugee status or humanitarian status in the Republic of Bulgaria. 2. Yes. For the Strategy (http://www.mvr.bg/NR/rdonlyres/EBCD864F-8E57-4ED9-9DE6-B31A0F0CE692/0/NationalStrategyinthefieldofMigrationAsylumandIntgrationENG.pdf) and for the Programme can be downloaded from http://www.aref.government.bg/?cat=2 3. The National Council on Migration Policy coordinates the implementation of the Strategy - http://nsmp.mvr.bg/default.htm . The Ministry of Interior has the leading role and it is supported in the employment matters by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy. The State Agency for Refugees with the Council of Ministers coordinates the implementation of the programme and the partners of the Agency are the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (MLSP) – Employment Agency (MLSP – EA), MLSP – Social Assistance Agency

Disclaimer: The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN
NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not
necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

	 (MLSP – SAA). State Agency for Child Protection (SACP), Ministry of Education, Youth and Science (MEYS) Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD), local authorities, Bulgarian Red Cross (BRC), Bulgarian Council on Refugees and Migrants (BCRM), Council of Refugee Women in Bulgaria (CRWB), Association for Integration of Refugees and Migrants (AIRM), CARITAS – Bulgaria, the Bulgarian Helsinki Committee (BHC), etc. 4. No, the implementation costs for the Strategy are covered by the respective responsible institutions, incl. the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy. The Programme does not have an independent budget but it is funded through the budget of the State Agency for Refugees. The activities implemented in accordance with the integration measures which are not covered by the state budget are included in the European Refugee Fund Annual Programmes in order to be co-financed. 5. The Strategy introduces policy goals on different levels, as well as regarding different migration aspects – immigration, asylum seekers and integration of migrants. The policy goals in the Strategy should be persuaded by the responsible governmental institutions in their respective areas of competence. The Programme is based on different measures and concrete objectives. 6. The implementation effectiveness of the Strategy is monitored by the National Council on Migration Policy according to the criteria laid down in the annual plan for implementation adopted by the Council of Ministers shall: 1. Carry out overall coordination and control over the involvement of various institutions, ensure compliance with the legislation in the area of housing, healthcare, social assistance, employment and protection of refugees against discrimination. 2. Adopt implementation plan for each calendar year specifying the concrete measures under each activity planned, the organization responsible for its implementation, of activities under which it is the Leading Institutio
Cyprus	Yes 1. YES 2. YES http://www.moi.gov.cy/moi/crmd/crmd.nsf/All/29C2B8DB3A5D19B1C225798B00410F8F/\$file/Action%20Plan%202010-2012%20-3-ENGL%20fin%20WEB.pdf 3. Ministry of Interior Constantinos Karmellos Administrative Officer Ministry of Interior

NCPs have provided, to the	e best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not
necessarily represent the off	icial policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.
	🗆 1453 Nicosia
	□: + 357 22 867 622
	□: + 357 22 867 651
	@: <u>ckarmellos@papd.mof.gov.cy</u>
	: <u>http://www.moi.gov.cy</u>
	4. YES
	4.1. National budget, European Solidarity Funds, European Social Fund
	5. In 2011, the Council of Ministers has adopted a Decision appointing an Advisory Committee vested with the power to monitor and assess the relevant national policies included in the National Action Plan on Integration 2010-2012 by the relevant authorities.
	 6. The Action Plan is structured in eight Priority Pillars covering the most of the fundamental aspects of social and civil integration. These Priority Pillars include 1. Information – Services – Transparency, 2. Employment, 3. Education – Learning the language, 4. Health, 5. Housing – improving the quality of life, social protection and interaction, 6. Learning the Culture –participation, basic knowledge of the political and social life in Cyprus, 7. Participation and 8. Evaluation. The relevant authorities are the actual implementing authorities and monitor and assess the implementation of the planned actions and activities. By the end of 2012 the implementation of the Action Plan has been completed. The Council of Ministers has decided in February 2013 to make a thorough assessment of the Action Plan and initiate at the same time the preparation of an updated version covering the years 2013, 2014, 2015, with the active participation of the relevant governmental authorities and the engagement of the social partners and the civil society. Thorough assessment and evaluation is pending. 6.1. NO 6.2. NO
Czech Republic Yes	I. Yes, the Policy for Integration of Immigrants, which was agreed to by a government resolution.
	2. Yes, see attachment (Updated Policy for Integration of Immigrants, 2011).
	3. Ministry of the Interior (which is the hosting organization of the CZ EMN NCP as well, so, please, use the EMN contact if needed).
	4. Yes, the realization of the plan is covered by the state budget appropriation from which the projects meeting the goals are financed or co-financed. Integration measures are also widely financed from EU Funds.
	5. There is a yearly report on implementation of the Policy submitted to the government which may result in possible updates and adjustments of the Policy. The measures are updated yearly to meet specific goals. Implementation in regional and local level is provided mainly by the network of 12 Regional Foreign Nationals Integration Support Centers, local authorities and NGOs.

Disclaimer: The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN

	Indicators of the integration of third country nationals (see attachment: <i>Indicators of the integration of third-country nationals into Czech society in the context of the requirements of European institutions</i>) are taken into consideration in evaluation of the Policy.
 Yes	1. Yes it is called Estonian Integration Strategy 2008–2013 (EIS). Currently the new Strategy of Integration and Social Cohesion in Estonia "Integrating Estonia 2020" is being put together for years 2014-2020. The proposal of the strategy can be accessed <u>http://www.kul.ee/webeditor/files/integratsioon/LYIMUV_EESTI_2020(23_08)_ENG.pdf</u> . The proposal for the strategy will be finalized by December 2013. More information can be found at <u>http://integratsioon.ee/en</u> .
	2. Yes. The document can be accessed at <u>http://www.kul.ee/webeditor/files/mitmekesisus/Estonian Integration Strategy 2008-2013_ENG_VV_11.06.09_nr_236.pdf</u>
	3. Ministry of Culture, Department of Cultural Diversity and Integration. Contact: Mr. Silver Pramann, (+372) 628 2266, silver.pramann@kul.ee
	 4. Yes. Integration Strategy has annual activity plans. 4.1. The costs are covered both from the state budget, but also external funding (mainly EU – e.g. EIF, ESF).
	5. Ministry of Culture is responsible for overall coordination the implantation of the activities planned for each year, however each line ministry or other authorities fund the activities from their budget that they are responsible for (the funding and responsible authority is marked in the implementation plan). E.g. Ministry of Education and Research is responsible for coordinating, implementing and funding integration related educational activities.
	There is a general goal for the integration policy (The objective of EIS is to support the shared feeling of belonging in the Estonian society among all permanent residents through sharing common values and knowledge of the national language). EIS covers three areas: educational and cultural; social and economic; legal and political integration. Each of the areas has separate goals and there are six
	 strategic goals. i) The level of command of Estonian among the people whose mother tongue is not Estonian has improved on all levels; ii) Contacts and communication between people with different mother tongues have increased and differences in participation in civil society organisations and the public sphere between Estonian and Russian speaking population have decreased; The percentage of people with undetermined citizenship among the residents of Estonia has been consistently decreasing;
	 The majority of Estonian residents trust people of other nationalities living in Estonia and they trust the Estonian state; The majority of the people whose mother tongue is not Estonian regularly receive information from Estonian media sources and trust them;
	v) Differences in employment and income levels between employees of different ethnic groups have decreased.
	6. For each strategic goal there is a baseline (2007). Each year Ministry of Culture submits the activity report to the Government, which includes the comparison with the baseline and the current state of affairs. Annual reports are available in Estonian and can be accessed at http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x2x1424x1432 (One report, for 2010 is also available in English).

ir	necessarity	epresent ine ejji	cui poncy of un EMIN NCF's Member State.
			6.1. The plan achievements are evaluated with <u>impact indicators on immigrant's effective integration</u> ? Yes. Each activity has target level (please see http://www.kul.ee/webeditor/files/ELK_2013_rakendusplaan.pdf)
			6.2. The plan achievements are evaluated with <u>process indicators for the adopted measures</u> ? Yes. The previous indicators assess mostly the effectiveness of the specific activities implemented under EIS. For measuring and analyzing the process of integration in general, there is a separate study – Integration Monitoring that is carried out every other year. The monitoring includes public opinion surveys and focus group interviews and is usually carried out by universities. The most recent monitoring took place in 2011. The summary in English is available <u>at http://www.praxis.ee/fileadmin/tarmo/Projektid/Valitsemine_ja_kodanike%C3%BChiskond/Artiklid/Integratsiooni_monitooring_2011_E_NG_lyhiversioon.pdf</u> . Previously integration monitoring was carried out in 2000, 2002, 2005 and 2008. Results of the earlier monitoring reports, <u>can be accessed at http://www.meis.ee/raamatukogu?id=1544&keyword=monitooring&keyword_id=&author=&title=&year=0&OK=Otsi vi) Indicators were included in the discussions for the new Strategy of Integration and Social Cohesion <u>http://integratsioon.ee/files/EU%20jt%20int%20indik.pdf</u></u>
+	Finland	Yes	1. Yes.
			2. Although the plan itself is not available in English, the government resolution regarding the plan is available at: http://www.tem.fi/files/36397/Periaatepaatos english.pdf
			3. The implementation of the plan is coordinated by the Ministry of Employment and the Economy. Contacts: <u>http://www.tem.fi/en/work/integration of immigrants</u> , Email: <u>kirjaamo@tem.fi</u>
			4. Yes. The state of Finland covers the costs of the integration plan through funds earmarked for integration measures in the budget through the funding of various authorities and institutions with an active role in integrative measures. Some additional funding comes from various projects.
			5. The plan is implemented within basic services and as co-operative measures and integration projects targeted at specific groups by several different authorities such as local municipalities and ministries. This includes municipalities, ELY centers, Employment and Economic development offices, the Ministry of Employment and the Economy, NGOs, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Social Affairs and Health and the Ministry of Education and Culture. The measures include prevention of racism, using NGOs as support in integration, housing, cultural politics, basic services, education, social services, healthcare, measures to increase employment of immigrants, integration education, international students and research staff and supporting the integration of quota refugees into local municipalities.
			 6. The implementation of the plan is monitored through a monitoring system described in detail in the integration plan. In short, monitoring consists of three sections: 1) Indicators describing the living conditions of immigrants, 2) Service survey to Economic and Employment offices and municipalities, 3) Immigrant barometer. 6.1. Yes. Finland uses mostly a combination monitoring indicators and the monitoring system to get a complete picture of the

		effectiveness of integration measures. Indicators are not available online. 6.2. n/a
France	Yes	1. Yes, it is called the reception and integration contract (<i>contrat d'accueil et d'intégration</i> = CAI). The signature of the CAI between the State and a migrant who wishes to settle in France has been mandatory since 2007 (article L. 311-9 of the Code on Entry and Residence of Foreigners and Right of Asylum (<i>CESEDA</i>) provides that any person who wishes to settle durably in France should prepare his/her integration in the French society).
		The CAI concerns any person who is over 18 and who: - benefits from family reunification; - is a third-country national member of a French family; - is a refugee or members of their family;
		- is a stateless person or members of their family who wish to settle durably in France (with the exception of asylum seekers).
		101 368 CAI have been signed in 2012.2. Yes. <u>http://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/cai_anglais.pdf</u>
		3. The French Office for Immigration and Integration (OFII) drafts the contract, and the prefect signs it. The prefect is the only competent authority to issue the residence permit. The OFII is in charge of welcoming the newcomer and organizing his/her integration process.
		4. Yes, a yearly budget is given to the OFII in order to implement the CAI (reception platform, linguistic services, assessment of professional skills, civic formation, information session on good cohabitation in France, and social monitoring).
		5. Learning the language and the values of the French Republic, work and housing are the three main pillars of the State-driven policy. The aim of the CAI is to ease the reception and integration of the migrant on the French territory, by helping him/her discover France, its language and its values and giving him/her an easy access to information on the structures that can help him/her in his/her daily life.
		The integration process starts in the country of origin and keeps on going on the French territory with the signature of the CAI. The steps of this process are the following: a medical visit, an appointment at the reception platform to introduce the CAI, an individual interview on the situation of the migrant, an evaluation of the level of language, the civic and linguistic training, and finally the signature of the CAI.
		6. 6.1. A longitudinal survey (ELIPA: Longitudinal Survey of the Integration of Newly-Arrived Migrants) has been conducted on around 6 000 signatories of the CAI since 2009, and it has been renewed twice since then. The results of this survey, together with other studies, are useful for the Statistical department of the French Ministry of Interior to produce indicators of integration and publications ("Infos migrations").

		6.2. An evaluation of the reception policy is currently undertaken, the results should be available by the end of September 2013.
Greece	Yes	1. Yes.
		2. Yes. No
		3. General Secretariat of Population and Social Cohesion, Ministry of Interior General Secretary Mr Evangelos Syrigos, Director General Ms Vicky Giavi, Deputy Director Ms Nassia Ioannou
		4. Yes. The main bulk of the projects are financed either within the EIF or within other budgetary lines like ESF etc
		5. It is based on policy areas, measures, and indicative actions to be implemented by the competent authorities.
		6. 6.1.Yes The impact indicators are set up within Annual Programs. No.6.2. Yes.No.
Hungary	Yes	16. Hungary doesn't have an action plan or complex integration program on migrant integration. Integration projects for migrants are
		mainly operated by NGO-s and educational institutions often with EU and/or national financial support. The possibility of an integration contract for refugees and for beneficiaries of subsidiary protection will be available from 1 January 2014. The elaboration of the implementation rules is still in progress, for this reason we can't provide detailed information on the budget and on the methods of implementation and monitoring. According to the currently available information the asylum authority will enter into an integration contract that forms the basis of tailor made services upon the needs of the individual. The asylum authority shall grant support via family assistant services that also will provide the services specified in the contract. A social worker will help in the social integration of the person. The asylum authority (Office of Immigration and Nationality) will monitor the accomplishment of the duties. (Summary of Act LXXX of 2007 on Asylum 2. §. n) on integration contract)
Italy	Yes	1. Yes. The "Plan for Integration in Security" titled "Identity and Encounter", approved by the Council of Ministers of June 10, 2010, defines the main lines of action and tools to be adopted in order to promote a successful integration process of immigrants, thus meeting the needs for both security and reception.
		2. No, but the full text in Italian can be downloaded on the website: http://www.lavoro.gov.it/AreaComunicazione/Eventi/Documents/pianointegrazione_web.pdf.
		3. This Plan was promoted by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies, the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Instruction, University and Research. For its implementation, in August 2010 the Central Directorate for Immigration of the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies signed an agreement with the ANCI (the representative body of the Italian Municipalities), providing for the analysis and exchange of good practices promoted at the local level.

Disclaimer: The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN
NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not
necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

		 4. No. 5. The Plan is based on five basic principles of integration: education and learning, work, housing and local administration, access to the most essential services, integration of minors and second generations. 6. 6.1. The plan achievements are evaluated with <u>impact indicators on immigrant's effective integration</u>? 6.2. The plan achievements are evaluated with <u>process indicators for the adopted measures</u>? The monitoring and follow-up system of the strategy is linked to the "Integration agreement" signed between the migrant and the State,
		introduced by means of the Decree of the President of the Republic no. 179 of September 14, 2011 (came into force on March 10, 2012). According to this agreement, translated in 19 languages, any foreigner aged over 16 entering the country for the first time, who applies for a residence permit for no less than 1 year, is bound to sign a specific "Integration Agreement" for the duration of 2 years. This agreement, which regulates the so-called "Point-based Permit of Stay", consists in a commitment, by the foreigner, to learn the Italian language, at least at the Level A of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages; to have sufficient knowledge of the Italian culture and civic life, especially with regard to healthcare, schooling, social services, labor market and fiscal obligations; to abide by the duty to educate his/her children; to learn the organization of the Administration. Once the Integration Agreement is signed between the foreigner and the Prefect, the foreign citizen will be awarded 16 credits, and will be required to earn at least 30 credits within 2 years. Credits may be acquired or lost by the foreigner, according to his/her activities and behavior: for instance, credits may be obtained by demonstrating certain knowledge of Italian language or activities (like, for instance, vocational trainings, etc.) or, on the opposite, credits may be lost by the foreigner if convicted of a crime or a serious administrative or fiscal violation, etc. After two years, the Agreement signed with the foreigner is verified in order to determine the acquisition of at least 30 credits. If not, the Agreement is extended for one year. In case the foreigner reaches zero or less credits, the agreement is canceled and the foreigner expelled from the country.
Latvia	Yes	 Yes , we have general guidelines for social integration, including integration of immigrants (special attention is paid on integration of second and third generation called non-citizens – a special category in legislation of Latvia) Yes. Guidelines in English will be sent into attachment Ministry of Culture, Department of Social Integration Contacts: Valdemara street 11a, Riga, Latvia, LV-1364 Yes. Partly from State budget complementary with EU and other funding. It is based on goals and subordinated measures Both kind of indicators are defined in guidelines of integration see in attachment.

n	necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.		
	T :41		Lithunia has neither integration stategy per integration action plan for migrants coming/staying in Lithunia on a state level. On a state
	Lithuania	Yes	Lithuania has neither integration strategy nor integration action plan for migrants coming/staying in Lithuania on a state level. On a state level integration measures are provided only to persons who were granted international protection in Lithuania. There are discussions to create a governmental commission which would be responsible for coordinating different institutions providing integration measures. Integration measure for third country nationals are provided by NGOs as well.
	Luxembourg	Yes	 Yes. Luxembourg has a Multi-annual National Action Plan on Integration and against Discriminations 2010-2014 Yes. The Action Plan is available in French and English. You can download in English at:
			http://www.olai.public.lu/fr/publications/programmes-planactions-campagnes/plan/olai_plan_daction_uk.pdf
			3. The coordination of this multi-annual national action plan is made by the Luxembourg Reception and Integration Agency (Office luxembourgeois de l'accueil et l'intégration – OLAI). <u>www.olai.public.lu</u> and the contact person is Mrs Christiane Martin, Director of the OLAI: e-mail: <u>Christiane.martin@olai.public.lu</u>
			4. The execution of the multi-annual national action plan as mentioned in 3 is coordinated by the OLAI so the costs are covered by an annual budget line of the OLAI.
			5. The Action Plan calls for the involvement of 14 ministries and government administrations whose combined efforts enhance the inter-ministerial harmonization of the actions they lead, implement, and financially support, in the field of the integration of foreigners in Luxembourg and in the fight against discrimination. However, the implementation and development of this Action Plan is based on a strategy of co-responsibility and participation of both the State and the Civil Society.
			 The four major axes of the Multiannual national plan action on integration and against discriminations are: Reception, including all measures aimed at providing guidance to newcomers Luxembourg; Integration of foreigners in Luxembourg's social, economic, political and cultural life; Fight against discrimination through information and awareness-raising measures Study of migrations based on specific studies and databases, reports, and on other statistical data¹
			Also the plan identifies the key strategic intervention areas on which to base its objectives and actions. These key areas of focus are based on the Common Basic Principles of the European Union's integration policy for immigrants (CBP) ² . The CBPs are attributed with regards to the four major axes (areas of action) mentioned above. The detailed measures are found in pages 33 to 38 of the action plan. ³ Every year, the Government fix the yearly priorities to implement the Plan.

¹ Article 3 of the Law of 16 December 2008 on the Reception and Integration of foreigners in the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg.

² CBP-1 (A two-way process), CBP-2 (Respecting the basis values of the European Union), CBP-3 (Employment) CBP-4 (Basic knowledge of the hot country's language, history and institutions; CBP-5 (Education); CBP-6 (Access to goods and services); CBP-7 (intercultural dialogue); CBP-8 (Practices of different cultures and religions); CBP-9 (Democratic process); CBP-10 (Mainstreaming integration in all relevant policies), CBP-11 (collecting statistics).

³ http://www.olai.public.lu/fr/publications/programmes-planactions-campagnes/plan/olai_plan_daction_uk.pdf

		6. In order to ensure its success, an assessment of the Action Plan's priorities is essential. The Economic and Social Council (Conseil économique et social – CES) does the monitoring of its implementation as regards the priorities and the actions taken. The assessment helps to check the outcome of the actions against their initial objectives, to identify hurdles and formulate appropriate adjustments. It will also serve to make recommendations as to the next steps to take after the completion of the Action Plan. In addition, every five years, a national report will be submitted to the Chamber of Deputies on the state of play on the reception and
		integration of foreigners and on the social aid available to them, on the fight against discrimination, and on the follow-up of migration. At the moment the Economic and Social Council (CES) in collaboration with the University of Luxembourg do an evaluation of the Multi-annual National Action Plan. The contact person for the evaluation and monitoring of the plan is Martina Menei (<u>martina.menei@ces.etat.lu</u>). The responsible person in charge of the assessment from the University is Professor Christel Baltes-Löhr (<u>christel.baltes-loehr@uni.lu</u>). The evaluation is on-going. The University of Luxembourg and the CES are conducting the evaluation through questionnaires and interviews. 6.1. No.
		Public consultations have been made yearly via Internet regarding the priorities to be followed in the framework of the national action plan. The questionnaire for the 2012's consultations can be found at: <u>http://www.olai.public.lu/fr/publications/programmes-planactions-campagnes/plan/questionnaire_consultation_2012_uk.pdf</u> . The reports of the 2012 priorities' consultation can be found at: <u>http://www.olai.public.lu/fr/public.lu/fr/publications/programmes-planactions-campagnes/plan/synthese_resultats_priorites_2012.pdf</u>
Netherlands	Yes	 Yes, the Dutch government published an Integration Agenda in February 2013. The main policy effort is put forward in three lines of action. 1) Participating and being self-reliant 2) Setting limits and educating 3) Contact with others and interiorisation of values. Yes, please find attached the English translation of the Dutch Integration Agenda. The ministry of Social Affairs and Employment is responsible for the development of the integration policy. Yes, limited budget. Budget of the national government. - - Yes, the progress of the effective integration of immigrants in the NL is closely monitored by the publication of a yearly statistical handbook, the yearly report on integration. The handbook is made public on the internet and can be found, amongst others, on the European website on Integration, <u>http://ec.europa.eu/ewsi/en/resources/detail.cfm?ID_ITEMS=33126</u>. Yes, the responsible minister for Social Affairs and Employment bears responsibility for the progress of the measures within the Integration Agenda to the Dutch Parliament. The report of the latest parliamentary debate on the Agenda Integration can be found on <u>https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/behandelddossier/32824/kst-32824-21?resultIndex=23&sorttype=1&sortorder=4</u>.
Norway	Yes	1.Yes

necessarily represent the Offi	ctal policy of an EMIN NCP's Member State.
	 The White Paper A comprehensive Integration Policy – Diversity and Community was presented in October 2012. The White Paper outlines principles and a framework for the development of policies for diversity and community as well as a presentation of the Government's comprehensive integration policy. The overarching goal for integration policy is to ensure that all people living in Norway are able to utilize their skills and resources and to participate in society. Three important principles permeate the White Paper: Employment for all, women and men; equal opportunities for all children and young people; and a safe and inclusive community. In addition to the White Paper Norway has action plans on defined policy areas. Recent examples are: Action plan on better use of immigrants' competencies (2013-2016) Action plan to promote equality and combat ethnic discrimination (2009-2012, prolonged through 2013) Strategy on immigrants' health (2013-2017) Action plan against forced marriage, female genital mutilation, and severe restrictions on young people's freedom (2013-2016) Aside from this, reference is made to item no. 6 in this questionnaire.
	2.Yes.http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/bld/aktuelt/nyheter/2013/-a-comprehensive-integration-policy.html?id=722908 (a short version of the White Paper A comprehensive Integration Policy); http://www.regjeringen.no/upload/BLD/IMA/tvangsekteskap/Handlingsplan_2013_ENG_web.pdf (Action Plan against forced marriage, female genital mutilation and severe restrictions on young people's freedom 2013-2016)
	3. The Ministry of Children, Equality and Social Inclusion, Department of Integration and Diversity coordinates the White Paper A comprehensive Integration Policy – Diversity and Community.
	There are different ministries responsible for the different measures in the White Paper. These are: The Ministry of Labour; The Ministry of Education and Research; The Ministry of Health and Care Services; The Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development;
	The Ministry of Justice and Public Security; The Ministry of Government Administration, Reform and Church Affairs;
	Contact: postmottak@bld.dep.no; Senior Adviser Pia Buhl Girolami, : The Ministry of Children, Equality and Social Inclusion, Department of Integration and Diversity, tel.: + 47 22 24 71 92, e-mail: pbg@bld.dep.no
	4. Yes. The measures in the White Paper A comprehensive Integration Policy and in the various action plans are covered in the annual state budget.
	5. The White Paper A Comprehensive Integration Policy is based on goals and measures, and on the principle of mainstreaming. E.g. three recent action plans contribute to the implementation of the White Paper. These are: The Action plan on the use of immigrants' qualifications (2013-2016), The Action Plan against forced marriage, female genital mutilation and severe restrictions on young people's freedom (2013-2016) and the Action plan to promote equality and combat ethnic discrimination (2009-2012, prolonged through 2013).

necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.			
	Another example of implementation is the Strategy on immigrants' health (2013-2017). 6. 6.1. Yes. National Indicators for Integration (formerly Goals for Social Inclusion of Immigrants) is the general system for coordinating and monitoring the integration policy in Norway. The system comprises indicators on labour market participation, education, living conditions and social participation. The indicators are all macro level and based on data from administrative registers. While this system is not monitoring any specific white paper or action plan, it can serve as a means of highlighting any area in need of further attention. National Indicators for Integration is supplemented with more in-depth surveys and research on specific topics. Statistics Norway publish a wide range of statistics on the integration of immigrants, see: http://www.ssb.no/en/innvandring-og-innvandrere A wide range of R&D-reports by research institutes also contribute to the evaluating of immigrants' integration. The Ministry of Children, Equality and Social Inclusion is also following the implementation of policies relating to the integration of immigrants, as the coordinating ministry for the integration policies. 6.2. Yes. To a certain degree, the above mentioned National Indicators for Integration is also relevant for the evaluation of various action plans.		
Poland Ye	 NO. We do not have in Poland an action plan for immigrants' integration. However, in 2012 the Council of Ministers approved the strategic document "Polish migration policy - current state of play and further actions" Two chapters of this document refer directly to the integration of immigrants - one to the integration of beneficiaries of international protection, the other to the integration of other migrants. The programming document, form of action plan on integration is being prepared in the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy at the moment. The first draft of the document was already presented to the members of the working group of immigrans' integration in April this year. Document should be adopted to the end of this year. NO Ministry of Labour and Social Policy is responsible for the coordination of immigrants integration issues in Poland. Mainly the Department of Social Assistance and Integration: 1/3/5 Nowogrodzka Str., 00-513 Warsaw NOT YET N/A 		

Portugal	Yes	 Does your country have an action plan for immigrants' integration? Yes If yes, such plan is available in English? Yes – can be downloaded at http://www.acidi.gov.pt/ cfn/4d346c9b80687/live/Consulte+a+vers%C3%A3o+da+Plano+2010-2013+em+Ingl%C3%AAs Who coordinates the implementation of the plan in your country? High Commission for Immigration and Intercultural Dialogue (ACIDI) / contacts: www.acidi.gov.pt / Emails: acidi@acidi.gov.pt / oss@acidi.gov.pt Does the plan have a budget? No. The costs are covered by the institutions involved in each measure of the plan. How the plan is implemented? Is based on measures, goals or other? The High Commissioner for Immigration and Intercultural Dialogue (ACIDI) pushed forward two National Action Plans for Immigrant Integration. The first plan (2007-2009)⁴, involved the commitment of 13 different Ministries and defined 122 measures, and the evaluation report of the Plan reflected the positive impact of these measures, which were successfully implemented in collaboration with the relevant public institution. The present plan (2010-2013) have 90 measures to be developed in collaboration with 9 Ministries, published in though the Council Resolution n.74/2010 on August 12. Those measures were organised in several thematic sections: welcoming (with 6 measures), culture and language (7 measures), tenticipation (2 measures), to sugar and enterpreneurship (9 measures), education (10 measures), culture and language (7 measures), health (6 measures), immigrant association membership (4 measures), descendants of immigrants (5 measures), elderly immigrants (2 measures), relations with countries of origin (4 measures), raising awareness about diversity and interculturality (7 measures), equality of gender (5 measures) and human trafficking (4 measures).
		 6. How the implementation of the plan is monitored? The implementation of this Plan is guaranteed by a ministerial commission that evaluate the measures outcomes though identified indicators and supports ACIDI in the elaboration of reports every six months (all available at http://www.acidi.gov.pt/acidi-i-p-/plano-para-a-integracao-de-imigrantespii). Those reports are presented periodically in the Advisory Council for Immigration Affairs (COCAI). Accordingly the process of implementation and development of this Action Plan is based on a strategy of co-responsibility and participation of both the State and the Civil Society. 6.1. The plan achievements are evaluated with impact indicators on immigrant's effective integration? No 6.2. The plan achievements are evaluated with process indicators for the adopted measures? Yes. All evaluation and progress reports are available at http://www.acidi.gov.pt/acidi-i-p-/plano-para-a-integracao-de-imigrantespii)
	Yes	1. Yes and currently, The Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family prepares a new document about integration policy in the Slovak

⁴ National Plan for Immigrant Integration (2007-2009) <u>http://www.acidi.gov.pt/_cfn/4d346c9b80687/live/Consulte+a+vers%C3%A3o+do+Plano+2007-2009+em+ingl%C3%AAs</u>

Republic		Republic. This activities are prepared on the basis of the National project "Preparation a new integration policy and its mainstreaming". The Project is supported by the European Fund for Integration of third-country nationals.
		2. Yes. http://ec.europa.eu/ewsi/UDRW/images/items/doc1_12636_716907546.pdf
		3. Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of the SR: Section of Migration and Integration of Foreigners. Contact person: Martina Janíková (head of; <u>martina.janikova@amployment.gov.sk</u>) and Milan Hrabovský (office-holder; <u>hrabovsky@amployment.gov.sk</u>)
		4. Not specific.d.1. The costs are covered within the planned budgets of the involved institutions and authorities.
		5. Yes. The plan is divided into several areas (such as e.g. employment, housing, education, etc.) and these are elaborated into relevant measures.
		 6. 6.1. No 6.2. No The plan is evaluated by means of an annual report provided to the government. These reports are available only in Slovak language.
United Kingdom	Yes	1.NO The UK does not have an action plan for immigrants intergration; with the exception of the 12-month resettlement support package provided under the Gateway Protection Programme – the UK's quota scheme to assist refugees identified by UNHCR as highly vulnerable. Up to 750 successful applicants per year are brought to the United Kingdom, where they are resettled by the participating local authorities. During each refugee's first year, the Home Office funds the local authority to provide accommodation, benefits and access to health and education services. Funding for 12 months of integration casework support is also provided. A paper published by the Communities and Local Government sets out an approach on creating an integrated society, with emphasis on
		migrants taking responsibility to integrate into the British society and on local level provision of resources to migrants. Please find further details here: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/creating-the-conditions-for-a-more-integrated-society
