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# Vienna (Pan-European) Integration Barometer

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# Background

## **Why Europe needs an immigration strategy (excerpts from *Kofi A. Annan, 2004*)**

- *One of the biggest tests for the enlarged European Union, in the years and decades to come, will be how it manages the challenge of immigration. If European societies rise to this challenge, immigration will enrich and strengthen them. If they fail to do so, the result may be declining living standards and social division.*

- *The EU is not alone in this. Japan, the Russian Federation and South Korea, among others, face similar possible futures – where jobs would go unfilled and services undelivered, as economies shrink and societies stagnate. Immigration alone will not solve these problems, but it is an essential part of any solution.*

- *We can be sure that people from other continents will go on wanting to come and live in Europe. In today's unequal world, vast numbers of Asians and Africans lack the opportunities for self-improvement that most Europeans take for granted. It is not surprising that many of them see Europe as a land of opportunity, in which they long to begin a new life – just as the potential of the new world once attracted tens of millions of impoverished but enterprising Europeans.*

- *But Europeans would be unwise to close their doors. That would not only harm their long-term economic and social prospects. It would also drive more and more people to try and come in through the back door – by asking for political asylum (thus overloading a system designed to protect refugees who have fled in fear of persecution), or by seeking the help of smugglers, often risking death or injury in clandestine acts of desperation on boats, trucks, trains and planes.*

- *Poor countries can also benefit from migration. Migrants sent at least \$88 billion to developing countries in remittances during 2002 – 54% more than the \$57 billion those countries received in development aid.*

- *Migration is therefore an issue in which all countries have a stake – and which demands greater international cooperation.*

- *Managing migration is not only a matter of opening doors and joining hands internationally. It also requires each country to do more to integrate new arrivals. Immigrants must adjust to their new societies – and societies need to adjust too. Only with an imaginative strategy for integrating immigrants can countries ensure that they enrich the host society more than they unsettle it.*

- *While each country will approach this issue according to its own character and culture, no one should lose sight of the tremendous contribution that millions of immigrants have already made to modern European societies. Many have become leaders in government, science, academia, sports and the arts. Others are less famous but play an equally vital role. Without them, many health systems would be short-staffed, many parents would not have the home help they need to pursue careers, and many jobs that provide services and generate revenue would go unfilled.*

*Immigrants are part of the solution, not part of the problem.*

- *In this twenty-first century, migrants need Europe. **But Europe also needs migrants.** A closed Europe would be a meaner, poorer, weaker, older Europe. An open Europe will be a fairer, richer, stronger, younger Europe – provided Europe manages immigration well.*

*Fortress Europe:*

**[We can't—even if we wanted- live in a bubble,  
can we? *Emphasis added*]**

- *All who are committed to Europe's future, and to **human dignity**, should therefore take a stand against the tendency to make immigrants the scapegoats for social problems. The vast majority of immigrants are industrious, courageous, and determined. They don't want a free ride. **They want a fair opportunity for themselves and their families. They are not criminals or terrorists. They are law-abiding.** They don't want to live apart. They want to **integrate**, while retaining their **identity**.*

From culture shock to culture unrest



**"My God will kill your God..!!  
My God is peaceful.  
DEATH TO YOU ALL. LET'S BURN THIS PLACE.."**





Change of  
face-change  
of heart-  
change of  
mind-change  
of perception!!

The rise and fall, and rise and rise of the extreme right in old as well as new nation states is a testimony to the need to revise **hospitality** in today's immigration context.

- A barometer is an instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure. It can measure the pressure exerted by the atmosphere by using water, air, or mercury
  - Global barometer
  - Arab barometer
  - Asian barometer
  - Afro barometer
  - Refugees barometer

## Existing barometers

- Traditional
- Parsimonious
- Myopic
- Descriptive

## Our barometer

- Modern
- Comprehensive
- Broadminded
- Prescriptive

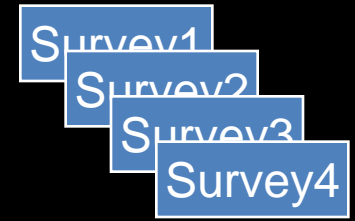
- In our case we are measuring integration by using internal traditional indicators, plus media use, leisure participation, as well as external indicators related to what immigration sending countries have done in pre-integration phase.

- The European Integration Barometer (EIB) is an applied research program on perceptions and stereotypes of ethnic minorities with an immigration background in participating European countries.

# Face-to-face down to earth integration

- What are the problems attributed to the ethnic group?
- How do natives see integration? How do they define it?
- How do members of the ethnic group define integration? How do they see integration?

# Components of the barometer



- **Component I:** Traditional data about immigration-integration
  - unemployment rate, education, social welfare, incarceration data,
- **Component II:** modern immigration-integration indicators
  - leisure behavior, media use,
- **Component II:** modern immigration-integration indicators,
  - (a) stereotypes attributed to a minority group by the majority group,
  - (b) evaluation of these stereotypes by the minority group,
  - (c) aspirations of how the minority group would like to be perceived,
  - (d) how does the minority group perceive the majority group.

## Outcome

- Component III: a stereotype diet. **reality**
- Component V: a perceptions diet. **myth**
- Component VI: recommendations for policy

- The regional network will encompass research teams from each participating country. The mission and task of each national research team are to administer survey instruments to compile the required micro-level data under a common research framework and research methodology to ensure that the data is reliable and comparable on the issues of perceptions, stereotypes, leisure participation, tourism participation, and media participation, in addition to the traditional integration indicators which include employment, education, and incarceration statistics.

# Purpose

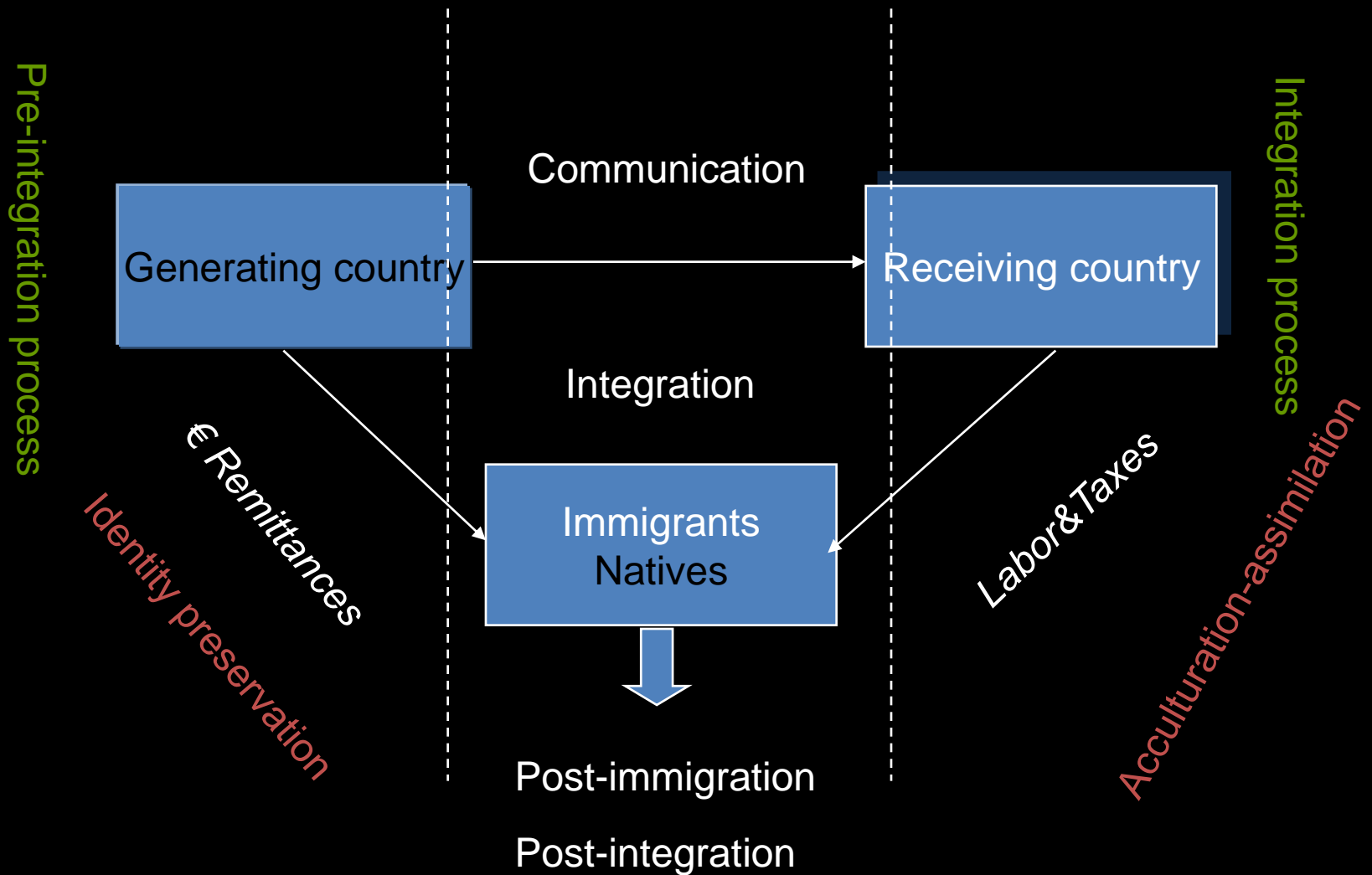
- The purpose of the integration barometer is to help the municipality to follow the integration development and thus to ensure that they achieve their goals.
- The municipality expects to make use of the barometer in an annual/quarterly reports to show the status of the integration efforts, both qualitatively and quantitatively.

- **Development of an expertise research group**
- **Detection of indicators**
- **Development of an instrument**
  - **Development of an expertise regarding integration**
  - **Development of a data base**
  - **Development of an integration model**
  - **Development of policies**

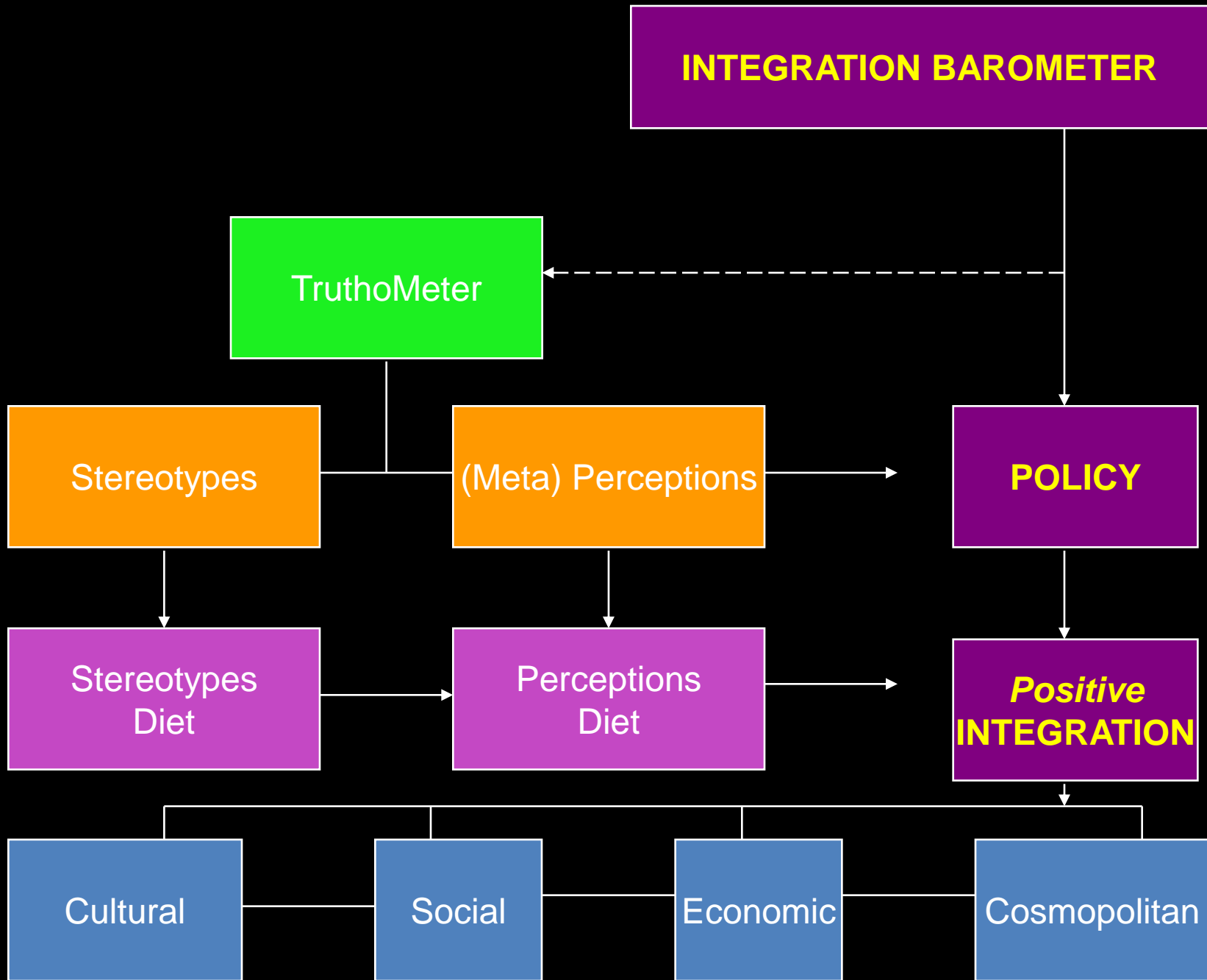
- We will work with immigration generating countries on pre-integration
  - Social intake
  - Cultural orientation
  - Provide immigrants with important knowledge about the host country and reception centre.
  - Give refugees a first impression of the host language

- Secondary data
  - World values survey
  - European values survey
  - Census data
  - Existing barometers

Back ground: Integration Comprehensive Research



Immediate impact & long-term impact: Impact on the World Community



A systematic and rigorous empirical research on public Information about integration of immigrants is important for scientific inquiry, for the promotion of democracy, and to dispel the myths and stereotypes that hinder mutual understanding and cooperation to identify prevailing trends, make preliminary comparisons with other world regions. It will also produce data for outreach and dissemination activities that seek to increase the prospects for successful Majority world-Minority world collaboration and democratic transitions.