# IRE214 CULTURE, SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN THE GERMAN-SPEAKING COUNTRIES

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# On the Agenda for Today

- Short Comparative Summary
- Contemporary Challenge: The Refugees

IMMIGRAT

Crisis

German and Austrian responses

The final exam







# Austria vs. Germany



### **Austria**

Federal Republic (Vienna)

Occupied by Germany during World War II

Formerly an empire ruled by the Habsburgs who controlled much of Europe

**EU Member** 

Democratic government

Diverse economies, tourism

Western, Rich, Successful

Right wing increased in political power in recent years

German language & cultural influence

### Germany

Federal Republic (Berlin)

Large surplus, exporting is very important for the German economy

Protestant Reformation started here by Martin Luther

# The Alpine Countries



### **Austria**

### **EU** Member

- Federal Republic (Vienna)
- Occupied by Germany during World War II
  - Formerly an empire ruled by the Habsburgs, who controlled much of Europe

### **Switzerland**

Located in/around the Alps, mountainous terrain

Diverse economies, foreign operations, manufacturing, tourism

Democratic government

Not NATO members

Western, Rich, Successful

German language & cultural influence

- Independent since 1600s (Bern)
  - Confederation of 26 cantons
  - Politically neutral- haven for foreign industry+ business
  - Has not joined the EU
- French, Italian, German, Romansh languages common

- The Refugee Convention (1951) => "A person fleeing armed conflict or persecution"
  - Outlines the basic rights that states should award refugees

Refugees should NOT be expelled, or returned to situations where their life and freedom would be under threat

IMMIGRATION

- "Any person who lives temporarily or permanently in a country where s/he was not born, and has acquired some significant social ties to this country"
  - According to some states, a person can be considered a migrant even when s/he is **born** in the country
  - UN Convention on the Rights of Migrants => "The term 'migrant' ... should be understood as covering all cases where the decision to migrate is taken freely by the individual concerned, for reasons of 'personal convenience' and without intervention of an external compelling factor"

- Dominant forms of migration can be distinguished according to:
  - Motives (economic, family reunion, refugees) or
  - Legal status (irregular migration, controlled/free emigration/immigration)
- Countries have various distinct categories in their migration policies and statistics => Reflect the lack of an objective definitions of migration
- Common categorization of international migrants:
  - Temporary labour migrants (guest workers): People who migrate for a limited period of time in order to take up employment

- Common categorization of international migrants:
  - Highly skilled & business migrants: People with qualifications (managers, executives, professionals, technicians) who seek employment through international labour markets
    - Many countries welcome such migrants and have special 'skilled and business migration' programmed to encourage them to come
  - Irregular/Illegal migrants: people who enter a country, usually in search of employment, without the necessary documents and permits

### Canadian Immigration Points Calculator

#### Comments (0)







### Canada skilled immigration -**Express Entry**

Canada Federal Skilled Worker Program

> Canada Federal Skilled Worker Program points requirements

**Canadian Immigration Points** Calculator

Canada Federal Skilled Trades Program

Canada Experience Class

Canada National Occupation Classification List

Canada Work Visa Guide for **Employers** 

- Canada Business Visas
- Canada Family Visas
- Canada Student Visas
- Useful Information for Canada
- Archive of old Canada Visa Categories

#### Do you think when you emigrate you will be able to show the following funds? \*

- I am a single applicant and can meet the proof of funds requirements of CAD\$ 12,164
- There are two people in my family unit and we can meet the proof of funds requirements of CAD\$ 15.143
- There are three people in my family unit and we can meet the proof of funds requirements of CAD\$ 18,617
- There are four people in my family unit and we can meet the proof of funds requirements of CAD\$ 22.603
- There are five people in my family unit and we can meet the proof of funds requirements of CAD\$ 25,636
- There are six people in my family unit and we can meet the proof of funds requirements of CAD\$ 28.913
- There are seven or more people in my family unit and we can meet the proof of funds requirements of CAD\$ 32,191
- None of the above

Have you at least completed one year of continuous full-time or equivalent paid work experience in the past 10 years in a skilled occupation (National Occupational Classification skill level 0, A or B)? \*

- Yes
- No

Have you passed or do you think you will pass the minimum threshold of language ability in one of Canada's two official languages, English or French at CLB 7? \*

Yes

Common categorization of international migrants:

Irregular/Illegal migrants: People who enter a country, usually in search of employment, without the necessary documents and permits

- Forced migration: Broadly includes people who were forced to move due to external factors (refugees, asylum seekers but also due to environmental catastrophes
- Family members/reunion: People who wish to join family members who have already entered an immigration country under one of the categories
  - Many countries recognize the right to family reunion for legal migrants, others (especially those with contract labor systems), deny or limit the right

Migrant are NOT refugees or people who were displaced/forced/compelled to leave their homes

- Migrants are people who choose when to leave and where to go, even though these choices are sometimes extremely constrained
  - Voluntary and involuntary migration

### Humanitarian Crisis

Syria's civil war is the worst humanitarian crisis of our time

Half of the country's pre-war population (>11 millione) has been killed or forced to flee their homes

LMMIGRATION

Families are struggling to survive inside Syria, or make a new home in host countries (mostly neighboring countries), others are risking their lives on the way to Europe

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ikhglsRMOY

- NOT a natural disaster, has concrete causes and was partly foreseeable
- The refugee crisis in Europe is **NOT** a new phenomena- it has been present for years in specific countries (Greece, Macedonia and Italy), but recently became a topic for massive news coverage for two main reasons:
  - It has penetrated from the periphery of Europe to the heart of the European Union
  - 2. Increasing scale of a humanitarian crisis at the back yard's of the rich and 'enlightened' west

- The Arab Spring (2011) => A series of pro-democracy social uprisings/protests that enveloped several largely Muslim countries (Tunisia, Morocco, Syria, Libya, Egypt & Bahrain)
  - Ultimately resulted in regime changes in Tunisia, Egypt and Libya
  - Not all of the movements deemed successful in increasing democracy & cultural freedom- for many countries the period since has been hallmarked by increased instability and oppression (Syria, Libya)

- The war in Syria => Civil war
  - Asad's family is controlling Syria for over 30 years
  - Proxy war: Syria became a 'sandbox' for competing Middle Eastern powers, (Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Iran and, more recently, Russia)
- The Syrian civil war forced many to leave the country and seek refuge in Lebanon, Turkey, Greece and throughout Western Europe
- For sometime, the militant group ISIS had declared a caliphate (nation governed by Islamic law) in Syria's north-east
- Although ISIS has largely been defeated in Syria, the oppressive regime of long-time dictator Bashar al Assad remains in power

- September 2, 2015
   A picture of Aylan Kurdi, 3 year old child who died in an attempt to reach European territory sparked public discussion
- Global attention to the 'Shocking, cruel reality of Europe's refugee crisis'



### Refugees' Arrival in the EU

Germany, Sweden and the UK expressed their wish to accept
 refugees into their countries and assist them with integration



Football fans showed their support for the campaign at the 3rd day of the Bundesliga

# Refugees' Arrival in the EU



### The Refugee Crisis-Important Players

#### UNITED KINGDOM

The U.K. which is not part of Europe's border-free travel area, is working to stop migrants entering the country through the channel tunnel, which originates in France.

#### FRANCE

The political powers that be in France, where the population is already 7.5% Muslim, are under pressure from the far-right National Front party to limit immigration.

#### ITALY

With 4,700 miles of coastline -- a length it is almost impossible to patrol -- Italy has been the landing point for an outsized share of refugees reaching the European Union.

#### GREECE

With 8,500 miles of coastline, Greece is the entry point of many migrants seeking refuge in the European Union.

#### LIBYA

Refugees have flocked to war-torn Libya to cross by boat to Europe. Thousands have perished in the sea.

#### **GERMANY**

SOUTH SUDAN

The country, which gained its

independence in 2011, has been riven

by internal fighting. A reported 2.2

million people have fled their homes.

One of the EU's most welcoming countries for migrants, Germany has an average annual income of \$47,590 per person — compared to \$1,606 for Syria.

#### AUSTRIA

Austria, a major transit country for migrants seeking to reach Germany, recently instituted border checks after bodies of 71 refugees were discovered in an abandoned truck that had traveled through Hungary.

#### HUNGARY

Hungary, a major transit point between Greece and Germany, is planning to build a 13-foot-high fence, 110 miles long, along its border with Serbia to stop the flow of migrants across its territory.

#### **AFGHANISTAN**

Until it was overtaken by Syria, which is now producing one-quarter of the world's refugees, Afghanistan spent decades at the top of the list, with at least 1.66 million Afghans submitting asylum applications in other countries in 2014.

#### IRAQ

The takeover areas of northern Iraq by the terrorist group ISIS, or Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, is reported to have displaced more than 3.3 million people in Iraq — many of them fleeing to other countries.

### ERITREA

According to the international watchdog Human Rights Watch, Eritrea's human rights situation and military draft are motivating thousands to fiee the country every month.

#### SYRIA

A civil war that began in 2011 has killed more than 300,000 people, reduced major cities to rubble and prompted more than 4 million people to run for their lives.

### The German Plan

- Providing states billions of euros for the construction of over 150k accommodations for refugees
- 650 new positions in the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees to shorten the time until asylum status is granted



- Refugees can work/start training 3 months after arrival (used to be 9 months)
- Refugees were sent to various states depending of wealth and size

### The German Plan

### Public reaction =>

- Middle Class Germans (students, left wing) mostly understood that supporting refugees is not only morally right but also good for Germany
  - Fill labour gaps
- Extreme right wing Germans saw/see refugees as a threat-threatening rhetoric used by extremists to campaign against 'refugees welcome'
  - Attacks against asylum seekers' centers (mainly in the former GDR, specifically in Saxony)
  - "Risk" that economic migrants from the Balkans will mingle with the flow of Middle Eastern refugees

### German Motives

### **Political Considerations**

August 2015 => Merkel: "humanitarian values" of Europe, there would be "no tolerance for those who question the dignity of others"

IMMIGRATION

- Historical (ww2) duty?
- Possible re-election?
- Germany's image:
  - Defender of refugees (unlike other European countries)
  - **Example** of openness, generosity & solidarity
  - Can easily forget that Germany is not military involved

### German Motives

### **Economic and Demographic Considerations**

- Aging population, who will pay the retirement funds?
- Need young workers
- Professional skills rather than a PhD

### The need for the European solution:

- Merkel's open borders was a temporary, country specific measure
- Need to find a European solution to the crisis => A European distribution of migrants (quotas)

# An End to the Welcoming Spirit

- Merkel couldn't maintain her policy of openness
  - Changing public opinion following terror attacks (Paris) and crime (rape events on New Year eve in Cologne) involving immigrants (inducing fear, racism)
  - Massive number of refugees VS. lack of sufficient organization & infrastructure



# An End to the Welcoming Spirit

- Chancellor Merkel paid a high political price for her migration policy =>
  CDU lost public support
- Rising support for the
   'Alternative for Germany' rightwing/far-right political party
- Hostility and anti immigrants/refugees voices in Europe (UK, France. Germany)
- Public opinion in highly dependent on media coverage



# The EU/Turkey Pact (2015)

- Following a joint EU-Turkey Action Plan, a pact was made in order to end illegal migration from Turkey to the European Union:
  - 1. Irregular migrants crossing from Turkey to the Greek islands after March 2016 will be returned to Turkey
  - Turkey will take all necessary measures to prevent new sea/land routes for irregular migration from Turkey to the EU
  - 3. The **EU** will, in close cooperation with Turkey, further speed up the disbursement of the initially allocated €3 billion under the Facility for Refugees in Turkey
    - The **EU** will **mobilise additional funding** (around €3 billion to the end of 2018)

# Refugees in Germany

- Germany has one of the highest numbers of refugees of any country worldwide (UNHCR)
  - Only four countries worldwide have more refugees Turkey, Pakistan, Uganda,
     and Sudan
  - Of the top ten refugee host countries, Germany is the only western industrialized nation
- 217k recognized refugees in 2014
- Migrant flows to Germany hit a peak in 2015
- End of 2018: 1.06 million, 1.3% of the population (2.5% in Sweden, 15% in Lebanon)



# Refugees in Germany

- Over half of the refugees in Germany are from Syria, the rest are mostly from Iraq (136k) & Afghanistan (126k)
- 2018: the number of people claiming asylum in Germany continued to decline, relative to other countries Germany is still among the nations receiving the most applications
  - 162k in 2018- more than any other European country and third worldwide (behind the USA and Peru)
  - France => 114k asylum applications in 2018, Greece => 65k and Spain
     23k, Italy => 48k people applied for asylum, half as many as in 2017

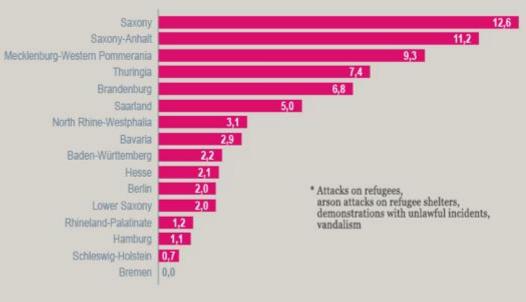
### Xenophobic Incidents

- 2016: over 450 asylum-related assaults on politicians and aid workers (police records)
- Record number of arson attacks on shelters in Germany in 2015.
- Attacks overwhelmingly committed by right-wing extremists/German nationalists in both categories

### Xenophobic incidents\* targeting refugees 2016



#### Per 1,000,000 inhabitants



### German Parties

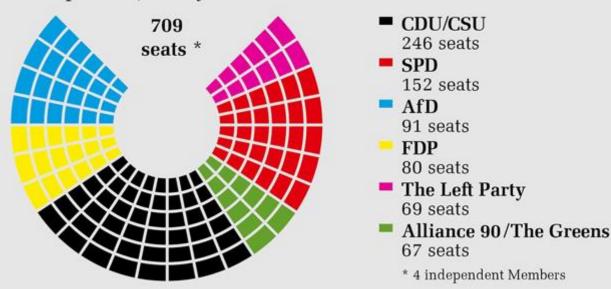
- The 2 major parties are the CDU (Christian Democratic Union) and the SPD (Social Democratic Party)
- The 'Alternative for Germany' is a right-wing, populist, Eurosceptic political party
  - Founded in April 2013
  - 2013: 4.7%, 2017: 12.6%



# Current Bundestag (2017-)

- A Political Shift/change of trend=>
  - Increasing support of the wing-wing populist 'Alternative for Germany'
- Merkel's (4th candidacy)
   CDU/CSU got the most seats (no realistic coalition without them)
- However, they only received 33% support (no 'majority')-why? Discontent with policies (immigration etc.)

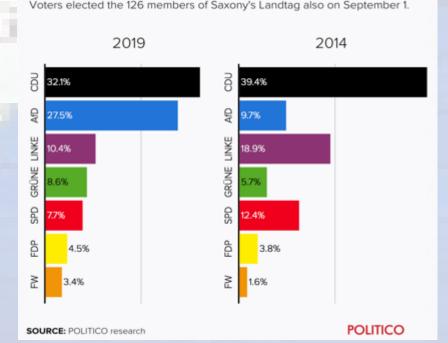
### Distribution of seats in the 19th electoral term Last updated: January 2019



### Recent Developments



- October 2019 => German far right surges in eastern elections (Saxony + Brandenburg)
  - The AfD didn't win either state but achieved its best-ever results in both => A strong message to Merkel's centrist coalition
- Saxony =>
  - The AfD nearly tripled its 2014 result
  - The CDU (ruled the state since German reunification) finished first (32.1%), but lost nearly one-fifth of its support compared with 2014 result



### Recent Developments

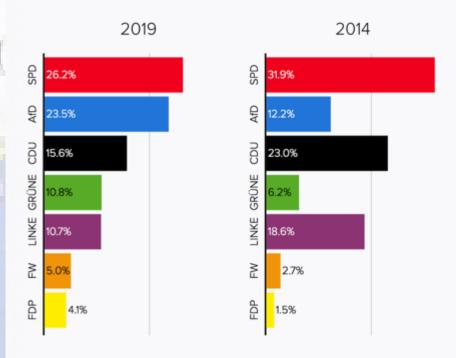
- Brandenburg =>
  - The AfD finished second behind the ruling SPD with 23.5% (up from the 12.2%

in 2014)

- The SPD, which has dominated Brandenburg's politics for 30 years, reached 26.2%, compared with 31.95 in 2014
- Merkel's party (CDU) won only 15.6% down from 23%
- Results appear to confirm the fracturing of the electorate in eastern Germany

#### GERMAN FAR RIGHT GROWS IN BRANDENBURG ...

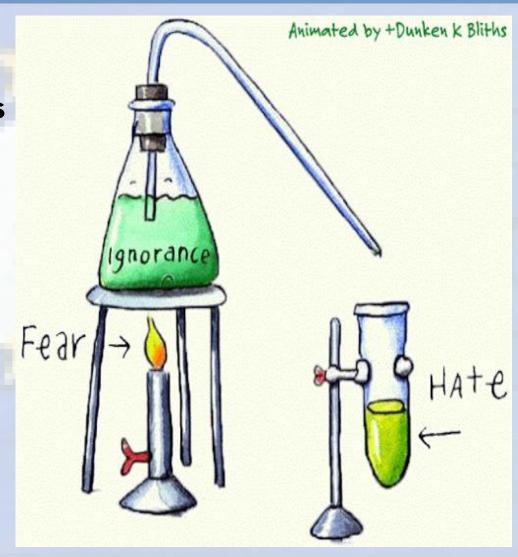
On September 1, voters elected the 88 members of Brandenburg's Landtag



2014 vote share corresponds to party list vote, not constituency vote.

### How did the Refugees Crisis impact Europe?

- Rise of right wing parties
- Re-establishing border control/check points (Denmark, Belgium, Hungary, France, UK, Slovakia)
- BREXIT
- Terrorist attacks? => Fear that ISIS will disguise terrorists as refugees
- Increased islamophobia and racism
- Pact between EU and Turkey





### National Level: Legal Framework

- Austria has no comprehensive integration strategy a fact that was noted with concern by the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) in a report (2010)
- Following the report (2010), the Austrian government established a National Action Plan for Integration
  - After years of consultations with NGOs, expert reports and panels, etc.
  - Produced extensive political discussion, but few improvements so far
- Most initiatives to promote integration are still local + regional, which are limited in time and scope

### National Level: Impact on Politics

- Third country nationals have no right to vote
   + stand for election (minicipal councils,
   provincial parliaments, national parliament)
- Political participation in trade unions and representations of interests is possible but restricted (Workers' Councils, Student representation)



- Participation through "Foreigners/integration councils" exist in several cities
  - Umbrella term for committees/other organs that represent the interests of foreign residents at the local level (relationships with municipalities)
- Traditional route of political participation => Obtaining Austrian citizenship

### National Level: Impact on Economy

- Migrants have a lower annual income (due to lower skills, low wage industries, high proportion of seasonal work and limited opportunities to join core work force) and higher unemployment rates than natives
- Migrants are increasingly turning to selfemployment: Setting up business in services und retail trade (cleaning, food, transportation, etc.)
- Austria has NOT been able to attract highly skilled migrant workers in large numbers => Largely due to bureaucratic hurdles



# National Level: Impact on Economy

### Obstacles to Employment =>

- Recognition of foreign qualifications
- Low educational level
- Insufficient language proficiency
- No free access to the labour market for non-EU temporary residents
- Discrimination



# National Level: Impact on Economy

### **Education and Qualifications**

- Immigrant pupils rarely attend schools where they can earn a high school diploma, but rather secondary, vocational schools
- The educational level of the second generation has already considerably adapted to that of Austrian
- Urgent need for action concerning young people with an immigration background who have only completed compulsory school/have no leaving certificate => limited employment opportunities

### National Level: Impact on Culture

Role of food as an indicator for growing cultural diversity: Growing number of Turkish & Asian restaurants

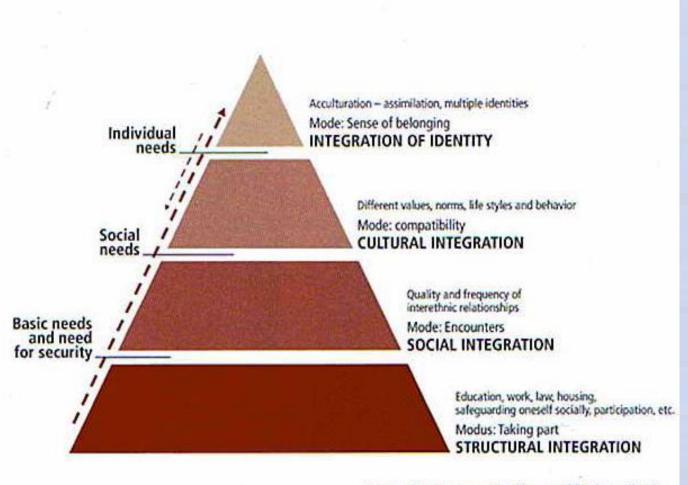
Migrants' print media are limited to papers of individual associations



Cultural policy is still criticised for not committing itself to create a sustainable infrastructure for development and establishment of a "migrant-culture"

### Regional Level: Integration Initiatives





Based on F. Heckmann and H. Esser, modified by K. Güngör

"Integration and Diversity": Integration Concept Vienna

### The Exam

- Please register on IS
- Open questions
- **60%**
- Please ensure your handwriting is legible

### Feedback

What is the one thing/fact/class that interests you the most?

Your opinion matters!

Please e-mail me your comments/drop by my office

# Thank You For Your Attention, attendance and interest in the course!

Questions???