

The Regions for Migrants & Refugees Integration

Consolidating the role of regions in vertical and horizontal coordination

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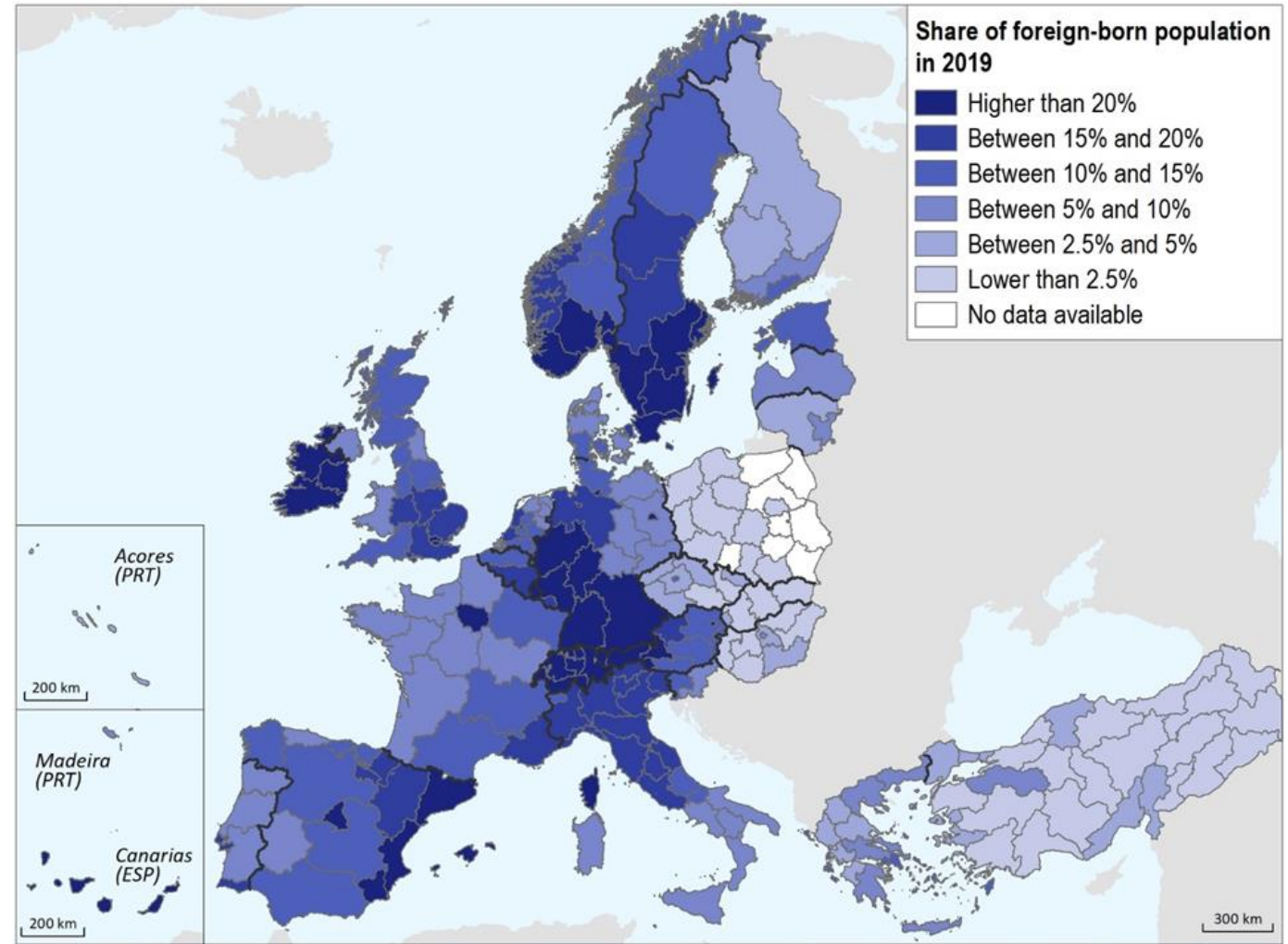




Context

Regional disparities in terms of migrant presence and integration outcomes call for place-based policies

- **Large regional heterogeneity** : across the OECD, the average national difference in the migrant population share between the regions with the highest and those with the lowest share of migrants is **around 15 percentage points**
- **Urban concentration**: The foreign-born population share in OECD countries' capitals is **almost twice as high** as in the rest of the country and has also grown faster over recent years

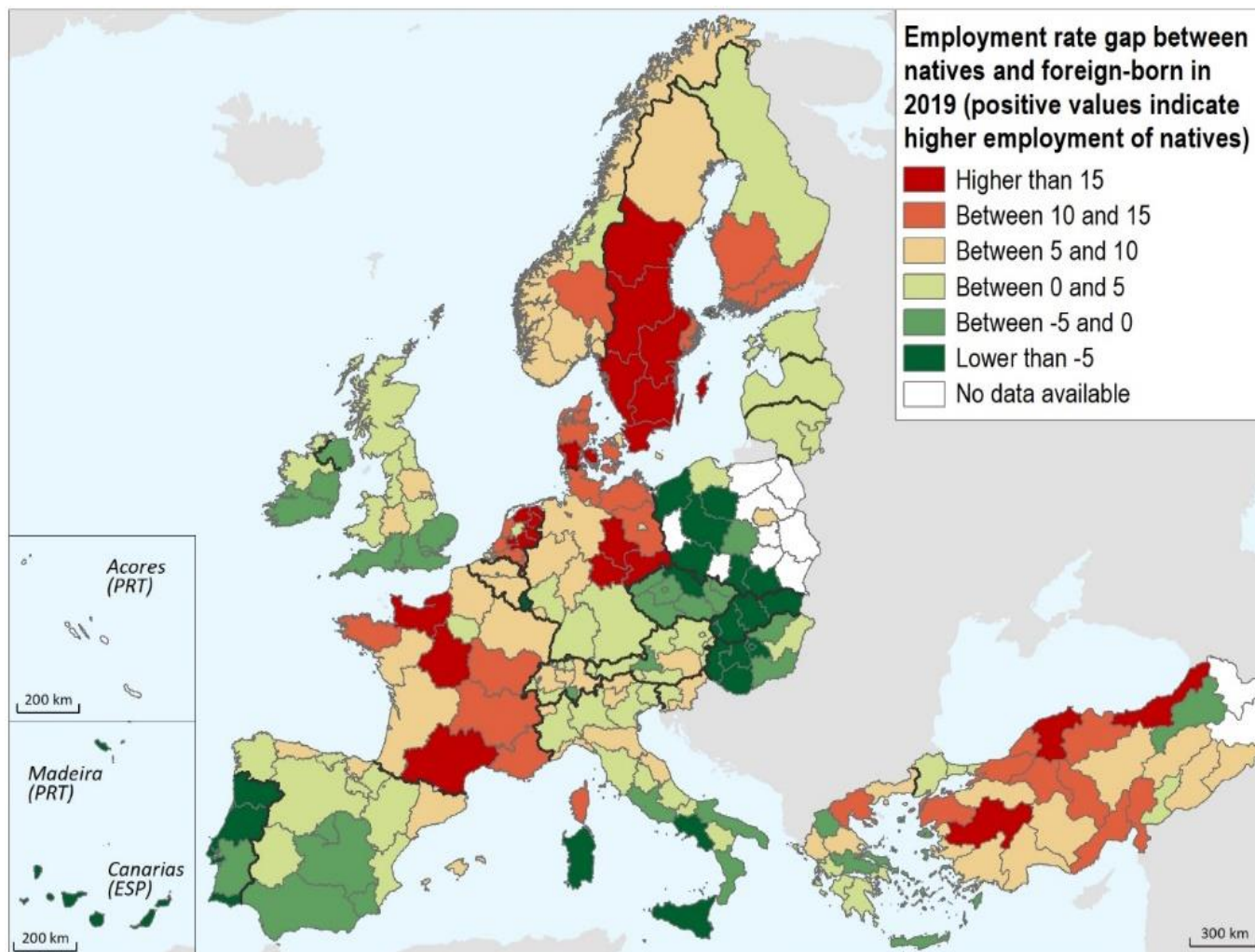




Context

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- **Outcomes of migrant integration** are much better in some OECD regions than in others (the example of Employment)





The OECD Checklist for public action to migrant integration at the local level

12 objectives in four blocks

Block 1: Institutional and financial context

Vertical and horizontal coordination/cross-sectoral policy coherence/ Finance

Block 2: Time and proximity: keys to integration

Public Action from day 1 over the long term / Common Public Spaces / Civil society: initiatives / Communication

Block 3: Policy formulation and implementation

Public sector capacity and diversity/ Cooperation with non state actors (NGOs and Businesses) / Evaluation

Block 4: Sectoral Policies

Jobs/ Housing/ Welfare-Health / Education



oe.cd/migrant-integration

In Amsterdam, Athens, Barcelona, Berlin, Gothenburg, Paris, Rome, Stockholm, Vienna and Altena



Recent work

A 1st report presenting who does what in 4 policy sectors key to migrant integration in 10 OECD countries

Regions the important role played by regions:

- **The Employment Sector**
 - ➔ Labour and Entrepreneurship Migration Policies
- **The Educational Sector**
 - ➔ Early childhood education and care
 - ➔ Vocational Education and Training
- **Housing sector**
 - ➔ Social housing
- **The Health and Welfare sector**
 - ➔ Health (with specific measures related to the COVID-19)



[Access the 2022 OECD report](#)



Looking forward

- Regions are largely responsible for **attractiveness policies** and will play a determinant role in supporting their countries in the “**war for young talents**” (see *Parag Khanna*)
- that will intensify in a **context of demographic decline**, which disproportionately hits **rural areas**.
- Regions are well placed to **ensure immigration benefits all places** and not just urban ones:
 - ✓ The Atlantic Immigration Pilot in Canada (see the 2nd recent OECD report)
- notably by launching communication campaigns to **improve the perception of migration by local populations**, and create **appropriate integration ecosystems that will foster regional development**.



THANK YOU!

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To know more about our work :
<https://www.oecd.org/fr/regional/globalisation.htm>