



The role of asylum-seekers and refugees in changing the Alps

Focus on:
work integration and labour market

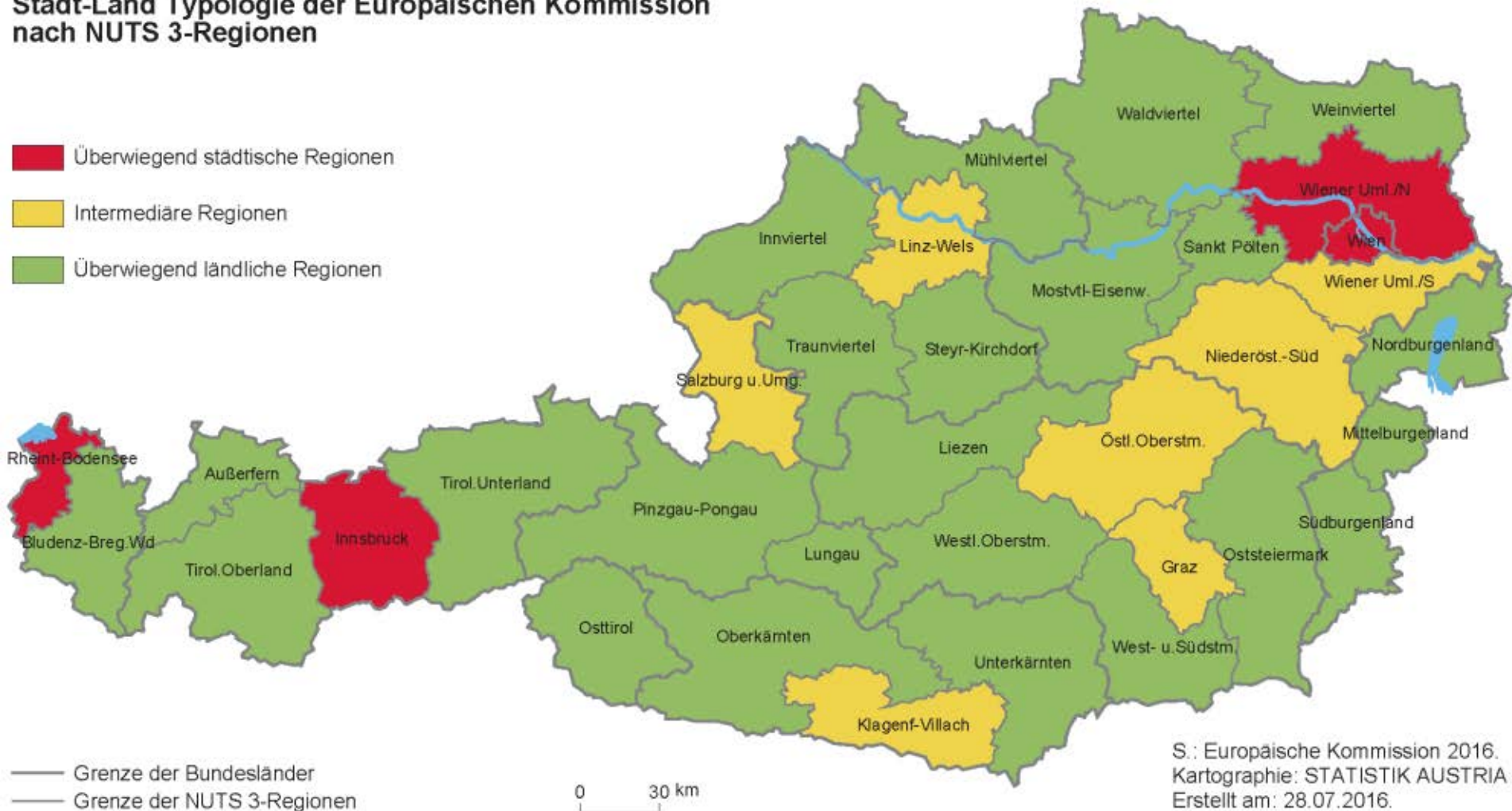
**FORALPS 2nd International Seminar
Pettinengo, May, 17th–19th 2018**

Mag. (FH) Marika Gruber

Rural area in Austria

Stadt-Land Typologie der Europäischen Kommission nach NUTS 3-Regionen

- Überwiegend städtische Regionen
- Intermediäre Regionen
- Überwiegend ländliche Regionen



S.: Europäische Kommission 2016.
Kartographie: STATISTIK AUSTRIA
Erstellt am: 28.07.2016.

4 dimensions of integration

Based on the sociologist Hartmut Esser (i.a. 2001), 4 dimensions of integration can be distinguished:

- Structural („placement“)
- Cultural („culturation“)
- Social („interaction“)
- Identificative („identification“)

Importance of work integration (I)

- One essential part of the structural integration is the labour market integration
- Austrian Expert board for Integration (2015, p. 65, Austrian Integration report):

The labour market builds the second central instance after the educational system. The labour market provides employment, and employment offers income, social interaction and societal participation.

Importance of work integration (II)

- Work integration has special importance for the integration of refugees
- Task Force Flüchtlinge, BM.EIA 2015, pp. 12f, Expert paper on the integration of refugees and persons with subsidiary protection:
Especially young refugees who will stay their whole professional life in Austria have to be supported in their work integration so that they can participate in the labour market self-responsibly.

Importance of work integration (III)

- Integration report 2016, interim results to the 50 points-plan of the expert board (Expert board for integration 2016, p. 44):

One necessary action would include measures to help young refugees who are out of school age to acquire competencies. This activity should also contain education measures and labour market integration

(Ausbildungspflichtgesetz – APfIG; law on the obligation for education or training for young people who have already fulfilled the compulsory education till they are 18 years old)

Long process of work integration

- The Institute for Labour Market and Career Research (IAB) of the German Federal Labour Office has undertaken an investigation on the labour market integration of refugees who already stay for a longer time in Germany (see Bertelsmann Stiftung 2016, p. 16, Labour market integration of refugees):

Only 8% of these persons have got a job within the first year, 50% of the refugees have got a job after 5 years and 60% have got a job after 10 years.

- Shortage of staff in the tourism branch
 - In some districts in Carinthia 300 jobs as a cook are offered, but only 6 persons are registered for this position at the Austrian Employment Service
 - The labour demand in the tourism branch in Carinthia has increased
 - The number of job vacancies has increased by 30% in comparison to the previous year (Sept. 2016 – Sept. 2017)
(orf.at, 2017 Nov. 30th: <http://orf.at/stories/2416850/2416849/>, 15.5.2018)
- Carinthian labour market will lack about 43000 employees until the year 2030
 - ~17200 employees with an academic degree will be missed (University Klagenfurt, 2012, Dez. 11th, https://www.aau.at/blog/uninews_41949/, 15.5.2018)

TourIK (I) – Tourism and Integration in Carinthia

- Cooperation project between
 - Diakonie de la Tour (Lead partner; social counselling)
 - Vocational school for tourism (FBS/TW LAB; professional education for tourism jobs)
 - Carinthia University of Applied Sciences (CUAS; scientific accompaniment of the project and evaluation)
- Aim:
 - Providing education and professional training in hotels and restaurants for unaccompanied minors in basic care (145 in Carinthia), young asylum seeker and young refugees
 - Provide the tourism branch with qualified staff
- Duration: Oct. 2017 – Jul. 2019

■ Process:

1.

- Clearing: ~150 young people have been cleared
 - Testing of German and mathematics skills (Diakonie)
 - Testing of professional skills (e.g. handling of cooking situations) (FBS)
- 30 young people were selected and got a school and training place and the chance for a regular apprenticeship

2.

- Professional education and professional training phases (~ 1 year)
- Matching for internship between pupils and hotels/gastronomy (meet and match)
- Evaluation of education and training phase by CUAS

TourIK (III)

3.

- Cooperation treaties between hotels/gastronomy and Diakonie (2500€ per one educated/trained person) for apprenticeship
- Start of regular apprenticeship (Nov. 2018)
- Parallel: Social worker of Diakonie provide social counselling for the trainees and the firms (till Jul. 2019)

4.

- Evaluation of the whole project
 - Drawing of conclusions and advises for similiar projects from the pilot project TourIK
 - Checklist for project implementation
-
- Financed by the Ministry of Economics with financial contribution of the hotels/gastronomy and support of the Carinthian Funds for Economic Promotion

Conclusions

- Many hotels and restaurants are located in rural areas of Carinthia
 - They profit from qualified employees, business locations can be kept and stabilized
- Mostly, refugees go to bigger cities after receiving their approval
 - Interviews from another project with migrants from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan show that they have problems to find a job/an apprenticeship, an appropriate accommodation and social contacts in bigger cities like Vienna
 - Some of them, we met in the other project, applied for a training place in TourIK-project and came to Carinthia
 - Project helps that refugees stay and settle down in (rural areas of) Carinthia
- Project is one possible way to answer the negative consequences, the demographic change have

Thank you for your attention!

Kontakt

Mag.^a (FH) Marika Gruber

Carinthia University of Applied Sciences
School of Management

Mail: m.gruber@fh-kaernten.at