



FremdenFREUNDlichkeit Xenophobie



Schedule

Block I

- Presentation round and Survey
- Quiz

Block II

- Life in Germany
- Migration and causes of migration

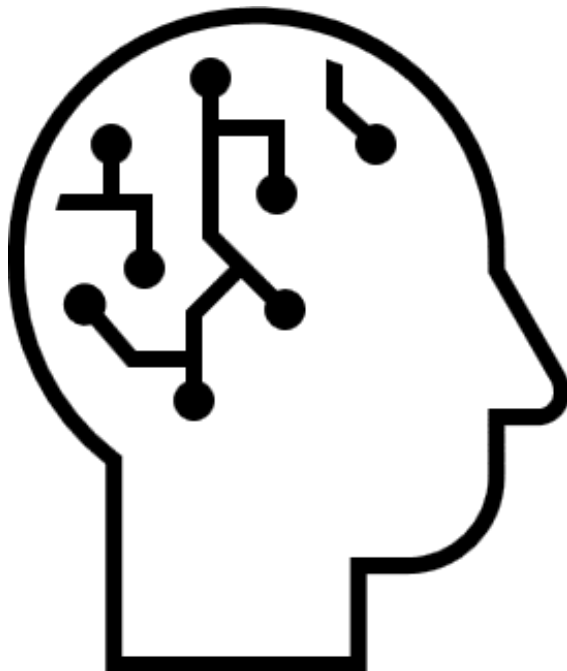
Block III

- Personal story
- What can you do?

Presentation round

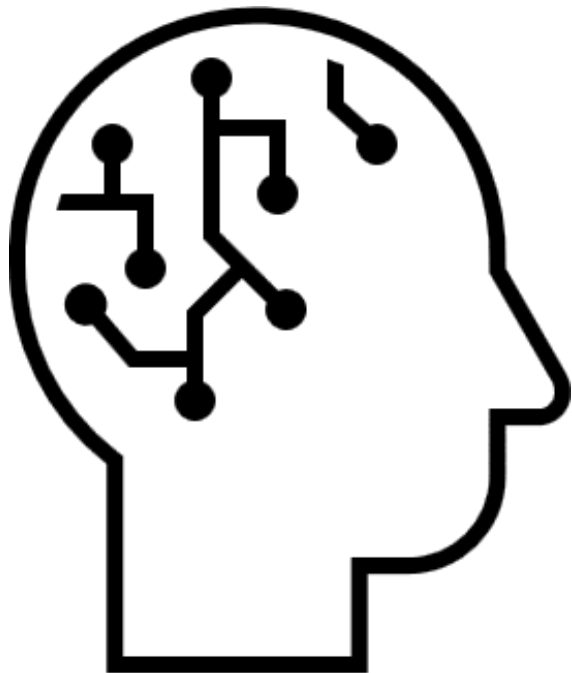
- Name
- Job, Study?
- How did you discover the workshop?

Survey

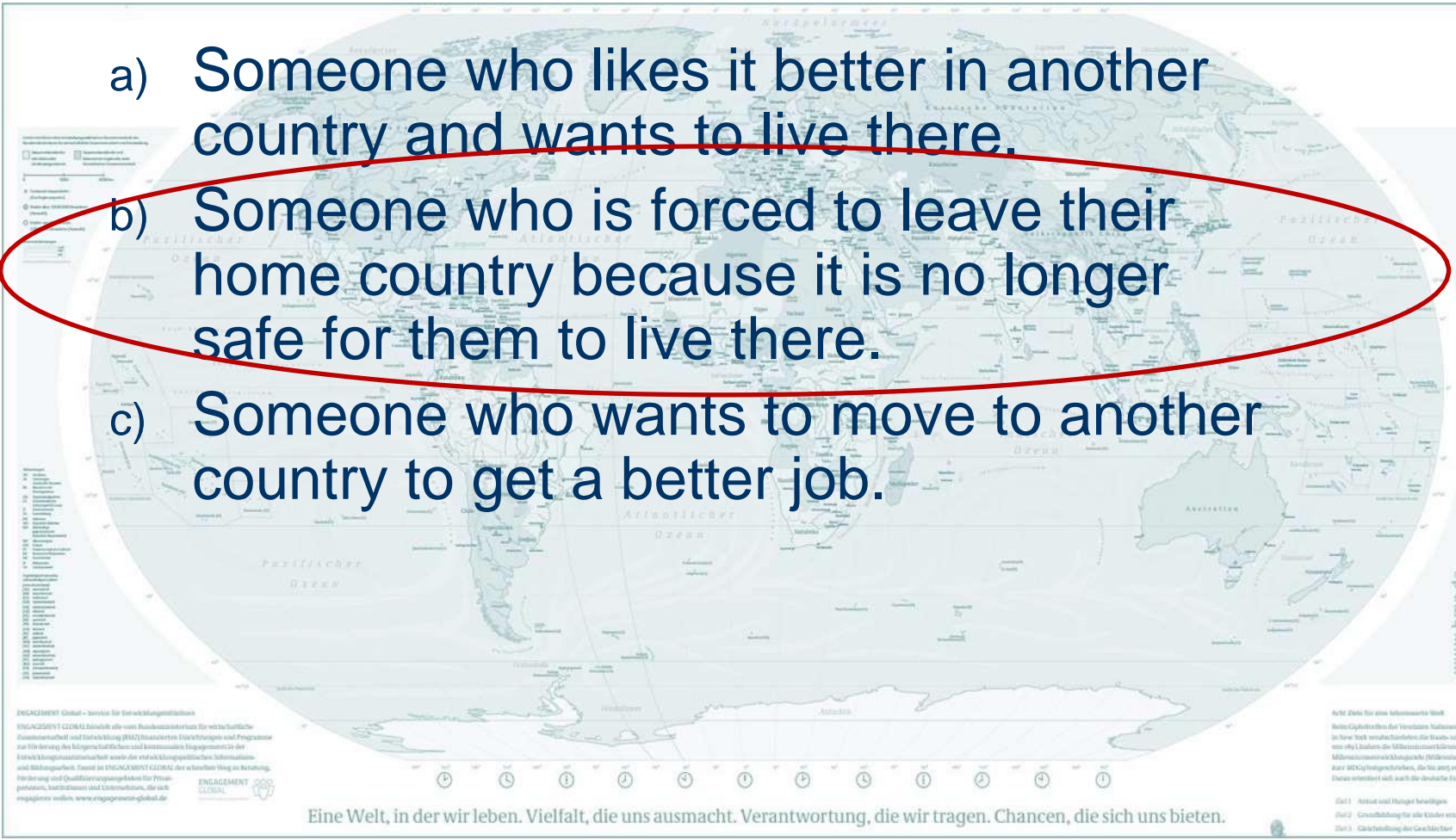


- What do you expect from today's workshop?
- www.menti.com
- ID: 64 12 84
- 5 Minutes

Quiz



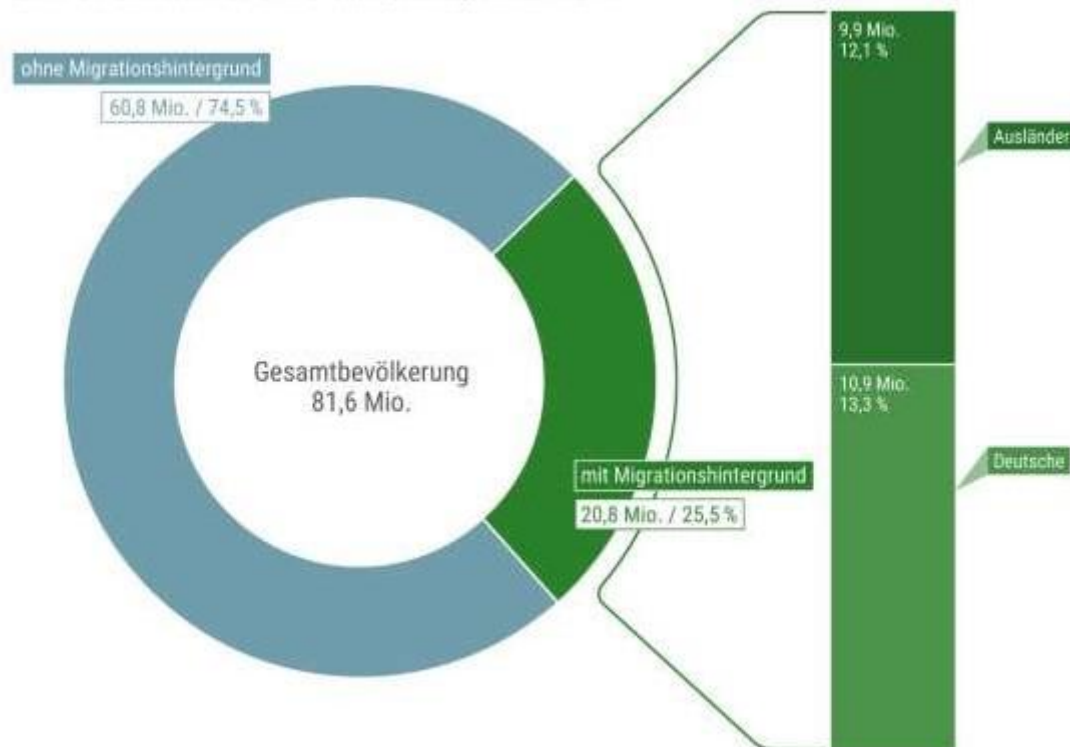
Question 1: Who do you call a refugee?

- 
- a) Someone who likes it better in another country and wants to live there.
 - b) Someone who is forced to leave their home country because it is no longer safe for them to live there.
 - c) Someone who wants to move to another country to get a better job.

Population with a migration background

■ Bevölkerung mit Migrationshintergrund I (Teil 1)

In absoluten Zahlen, Anteile an der Gesamtbevölkerung in Prozent, 2018



How many people are currently leaving their land worldwide?

- a) 23m
- b) 79m**
- c) 47m.



Over 70 million people are leaving their land

- 37,000 people are displaced from their homes every day, 25 people every minute
- The number has doubled since 2010
- 6.7 million Syrians largest refugee group globally at end of 2018
- 76% come from only five countries



How do people flee to another country?

- a) Most of them by plane.
- b) They take a coach.
- c) Many walk for weeks, months, sometimes years. Because the country borders are increasingly sealed off, many cross the Mediterranean in overcrowded boats.



Why do most refugees leave their home country?

- a) Little or no educational opportunities
- b) For economic reasons
- c) Fear of war, violence and persecution



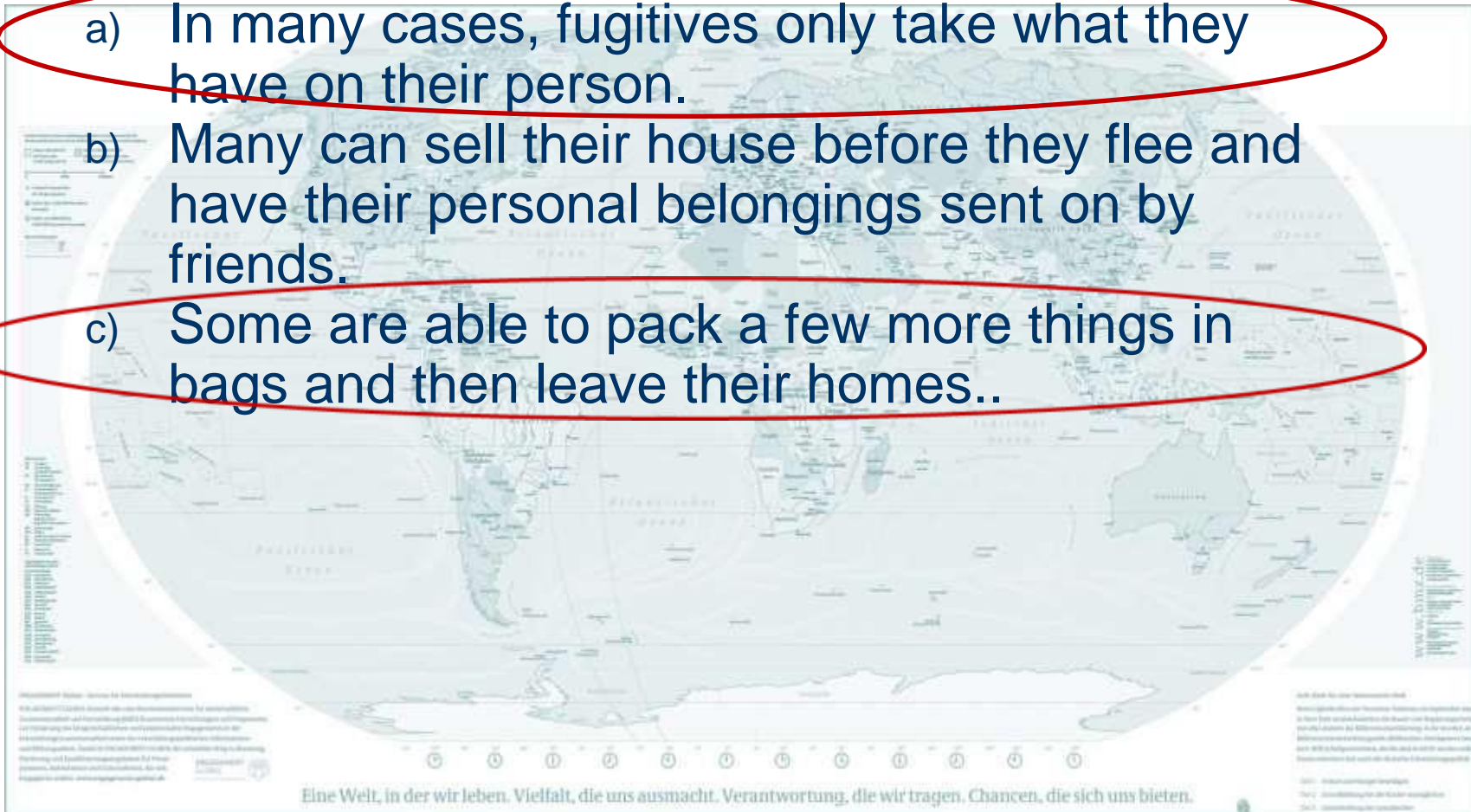
Causes

- Fear of war, violence and persecution
- Destruction of living environment
- Climate change could become the main reason for flight up to 140 million climate refugees by 2050



What happens to the homes and personal belongings of people who have to flee?

- a) In many cases, fugitives only take what they have on their person.
- b) Many can sell their house before they flee and have their personal belongings sent on by friends.
- c) Some are able to pack a few more things in bags and then leave their homes..



- Many have to leave their home and their town quite suddenly, e.g. because they are attacked. Then they often only take what they carry on their own bodies.

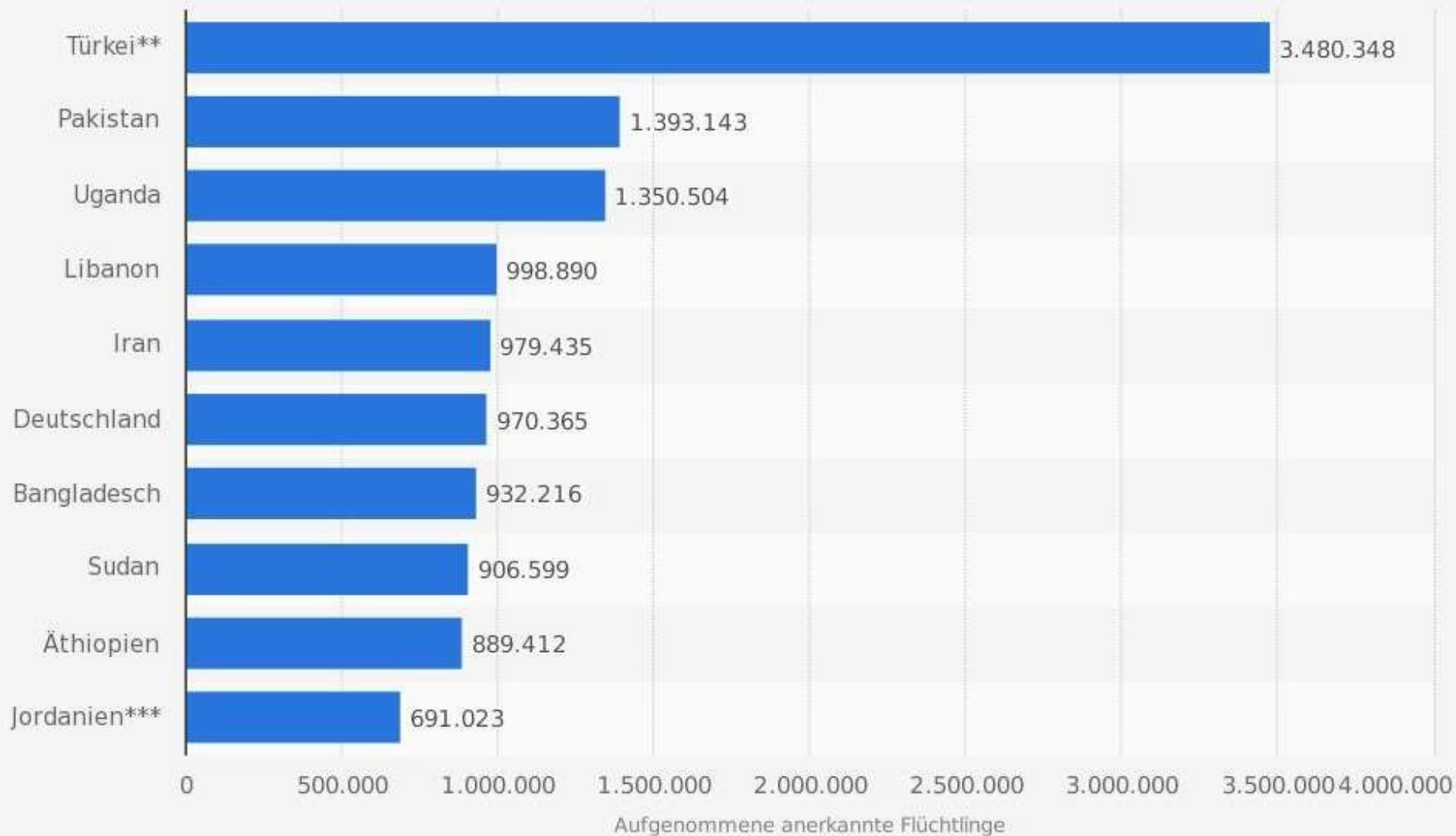


Which country takes in the most refugees?

- a) Turkey
- b) Pakistan
- c) Germany

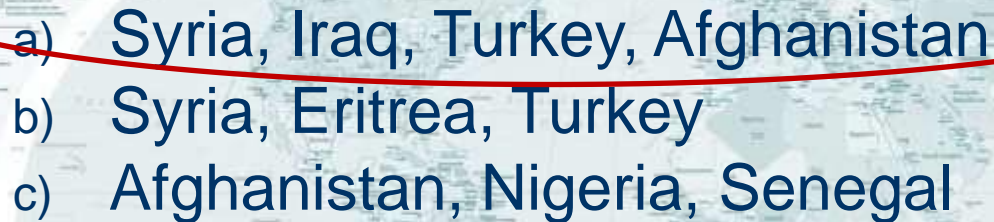


Ranking der zehn Länder mit den meisten aufgenommenen anerkannten Flüchtlingen* (Stand: Ende 2017)





From which countries have most most refugees came to germany in recent years?

- 
- a) Syria, Iraq, Turkey, Afghanistan
 - b) Syria, Eritrea, Turkey
 - c) Afghanistan, Nigeria, Senegal

Asylum seekers in Germany in 2019 by nationality

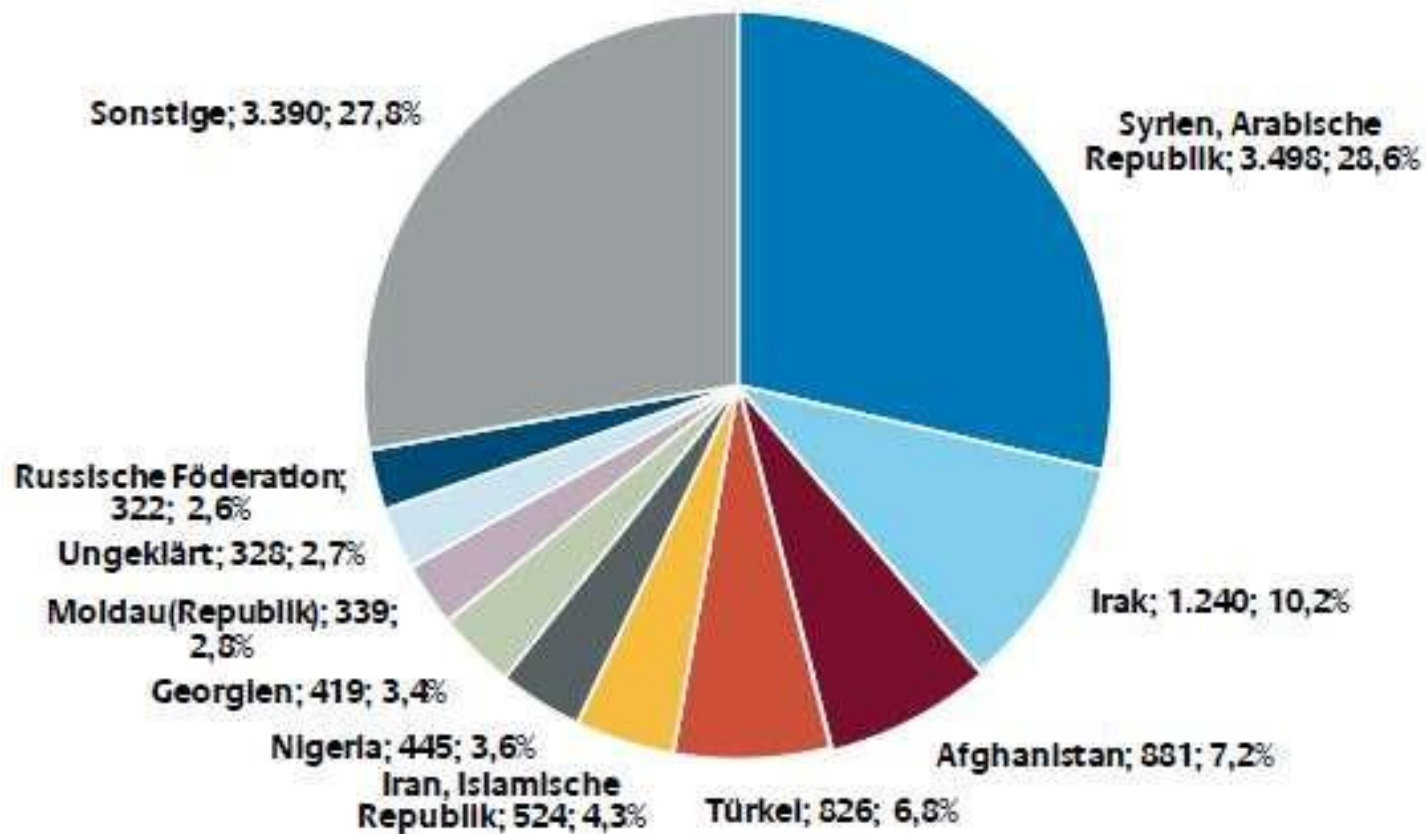
- Total number 146,619
- 27.3 % Syria
- 9.5 % Iraq
- 7.4 % Turkey
- 6.7 % Afghanistan





Hauptstaatsangehörigkeiten im Januar 2020

Gesamtzahl der Erstanträge: 12.212



How many of the refugees are children under 18?

- a) There are very few children who have to flee.
- b) have to.
- c) More than half of all refugees are children.
- d) For children, fleeing is far too dangerous, so they stay in their home country.

Over 50 per cent of refugees are under 18 years old

- The largest group are children and adolescents under 16 years of age.
- Sometimes children even have to flee alone or are separated from their relatives on the run



Where do refugees live when they arrive in Germany?

- a) They have to look for their own flat on their own.
- b) They stay with family members and friends who already live in Germany.
- c) They are accommodated in a first accommodation, where they often have to live with many strangers.





The Geneva Refugee Convention defines when a person may be called a refugee. When did the Geneva Refugee Convention come into force?

a) 1921

b) 1981

c) 1951



How long do people seeking protection in Germany wait on average to be recognized as refugees under the Refugee Convention?

- a) Usually one to two weeks
- b) Often one to two months
- c) Mostly longer than half a year



The right to asylum is also a human right and is enshrined in Article 14 of the _____

"Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries, asylum from persecution."

a) Hague War Convention

b) Universal Declaration of Human Rights

c) German Constitution



- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights has been in existence since 10 December 1948.
- Was created by the UN
- Over the years, it has been signed by most of the world's states.
- Defined in 30 articles



Which of the following is not a human right?

- a) Right to leave any country
- b) Right to return to one's country
- c) Right to travel money and food
- d) Right to asylum



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Block III

- Personal story
- What can you do?

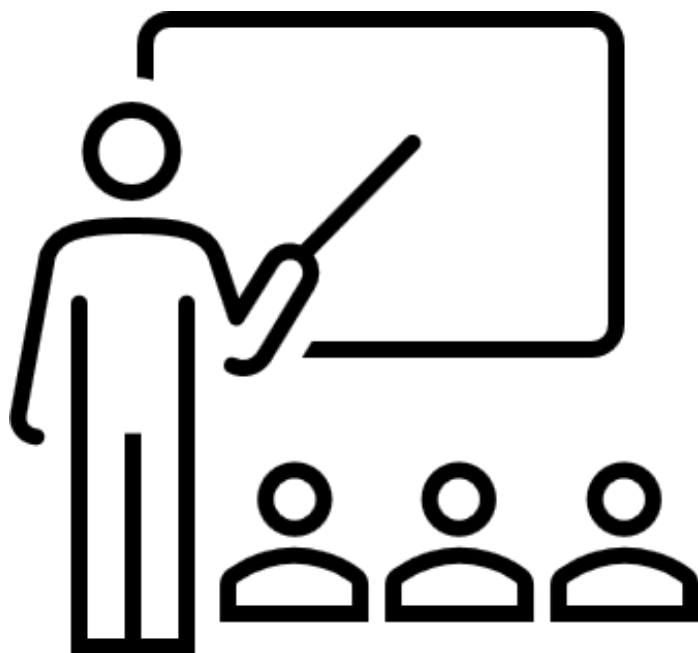
Life in Germany

- Group discussion
- 5-10 Minutes



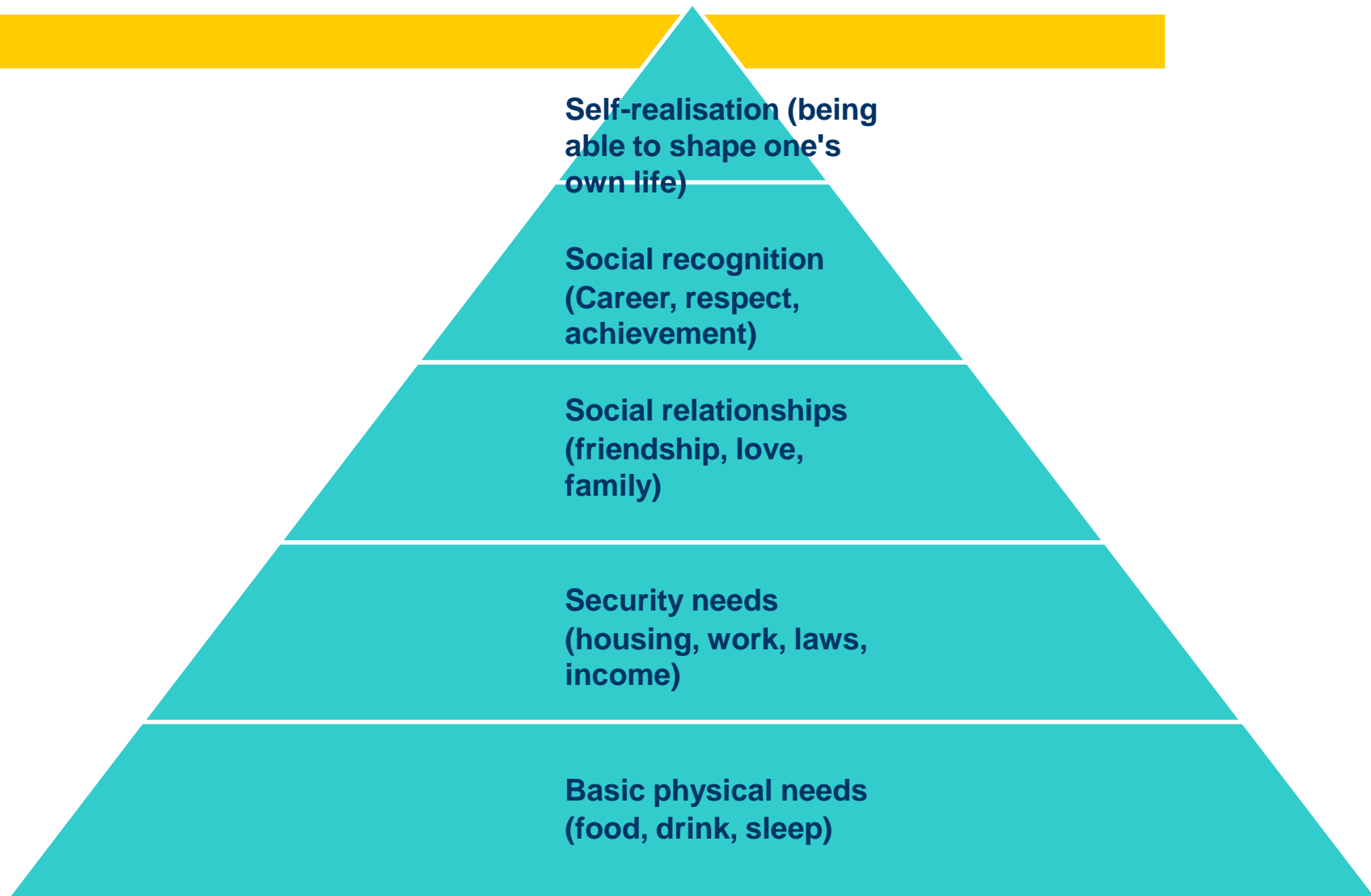
Thoughts and questions

- What makes life in Germany pleasant?
- What things do we particularly appreciate about life in Germany?
- What is important to you?
- What needs do you have every day?
- What rights do you have in Germany?



- What are needs?
- Pyramid of needs

Maslow's pyramid of needs

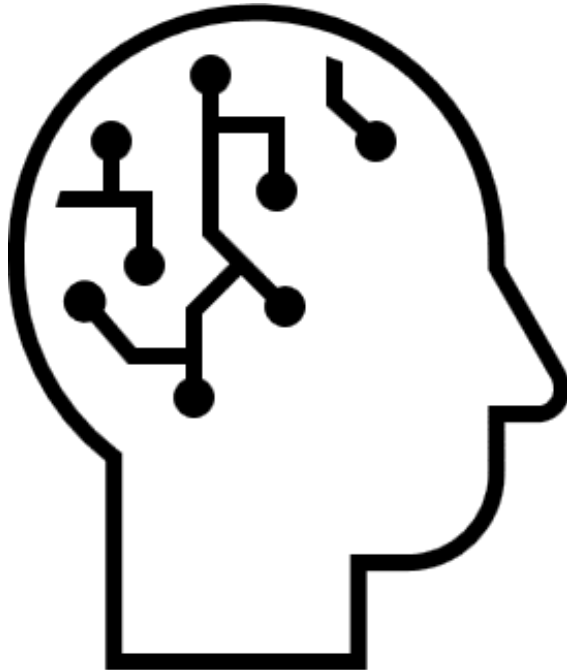


Migration and causes of migration

- Imagine there is a civil war in Germany. You have to leave the country immediately because you are working for the rights of your ethnic group in a banned organisation. The police are looking for you and want to put you in prison. You are not safe in the neighbouring countries either, because they have concluded an extradition treaty with Germany. You have only one option: Morocco - this country would grant you asylum. You have just enough money to get to France by land and hope to get to Morocco by boat from there. Through a friend you know that the police could be at your door at any moment. You have to leave as soon as possible. You have no idea if you will ever be able to return to your home. Translated with www.DeepL.com/Translator (free version)

Migration and causes of migration

7 things in 45 seconds



- What would you take with you?
- Why did you choose these items?
- How does it feel to leave familiar things behind?

Migration and causes of migration

- 1951: Geneva Refugee Convention
- Governs the rights and obligations of refugees.
- Art.1: Refugee = person who is outside his or her home country and is persecuted or in fear of persecution

What it is a ...

- ... asylum seeker or asylum seeker?
- Before the asylum application was filed
- ... asylum seeker?
- If the application has been filed but not yet decided upon
- ... refugee?
- If the application was successful
- ... tolerated person?
- If the application has been rejected, but the deportation cannot yet be carried out

Migration and causes of migration

- Persecution due to:
 - Religion
 - Nationality
 - Political conviction
 - Belonging to a particular social group

Migration and causes of migration

- People who flee their country are not automatically considered refugees!
- Environmental disasters, hunger, etc. are not recognised reasons for fleeing.
- But! Subsidiary protection for people fleeing war, inhumane treatment, etc.

Migration and causes of migration

- Germany and other countries are obliged by international agreements to guarantee refugees protection from persecution.
- However, individual states are free to decide whether and how many migrants are allowed to immigrate.



Syria as example

- Civil war for power in Syria since 2011
- In the beginning: President Assad's government troops fought against various opposition groups
- Meanwhile: religious and ethnic conflicts between over 100 different groups (exact numbers unclear)
- Terrorist militia IS controls parts of the country
- War crimes and crimes against humanity

Syria before and after the war



<http://www.waysandsteps.com/world-news/syria-before-and-after-war-photos/>

Aleppo before and after



Damascus



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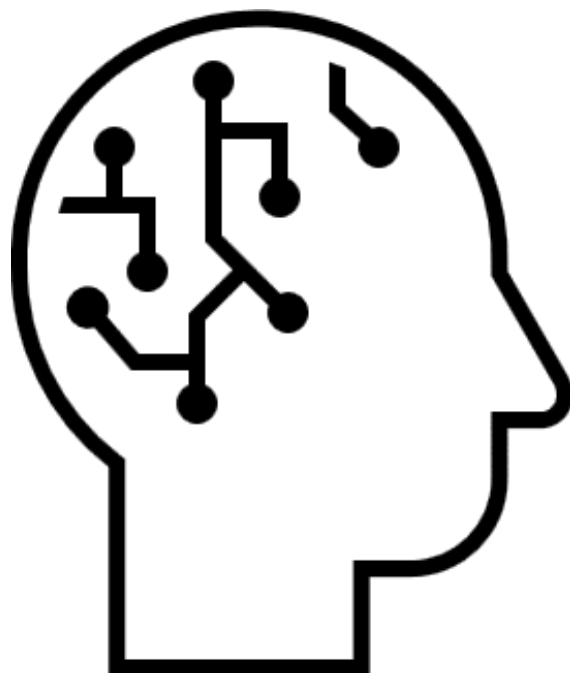
- Personal story
- What can you do?

Break (?)



Eine Welt, in der wir leben. Vielfalt, die uns ausmacht. Verantwortung, die wir tragen. Chancen, die sich uns bieten.

Personal story



Personal story

- Let's watch a video together in which a person tells his story of how he came to Germany.

„8 JAHRE IN 10 MINUTEN“

Personal story

- Do you think that this kind of story happens rarely or often?
- Do you think that people with such a story still come to Germany?
- Do you think most people manage to arrive in Germany?
- How can we ban or prevent these dangerous routes?



How can YOU do?

What can I do?



Where can I find Info?

- Federal Office for Migration and Refugees
- UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency
- medico international
- Sea-Watch
- Amnesty International
- Federal Agency for Civic Education



Cultural differences

Culturmodel and -dimension





Gemeinsam leben & lernen
in Europa e.V.

Cultural differences



Ideas for Projectes





Gemeinsam leben & lernen
in Europa e.V.

Ideas for Projectes



Ideas for Projects



TALK WITH ME - Voluntary language mentors for young refugees

The Erasmus+ project "Talk with me: young voluntary language mentors for young refugees" was developed by three partner organisations: "Gemeinsam leben und lernen in Europa e. V." (GLL) from Germany, "Tulip Foundation" from Bulgaria and "Centrul de Voluntariat Cluj-Napoca" from Romania.

Together, they devised a European project format for a language mentoring programme, in which young volunteers and young refugees meet on a regular one-to-one basis and talk to each other in a relaxed, informal setting. The overall aim of this project is to improve the integration of refugees in different European countries and to support volunteers who are working with refugees across Europe. We hope that our European model of a volunteer language mentoring programme is useful for other NGOs and helps them set up their own mentoring programmes. And of course, we hope that this project leads to long-lasting friendships between young locals and young refugees. This is the key to integration: to be able to speak the local language, to have someone to talk to, and to be connected within the local community.

And in daily life?

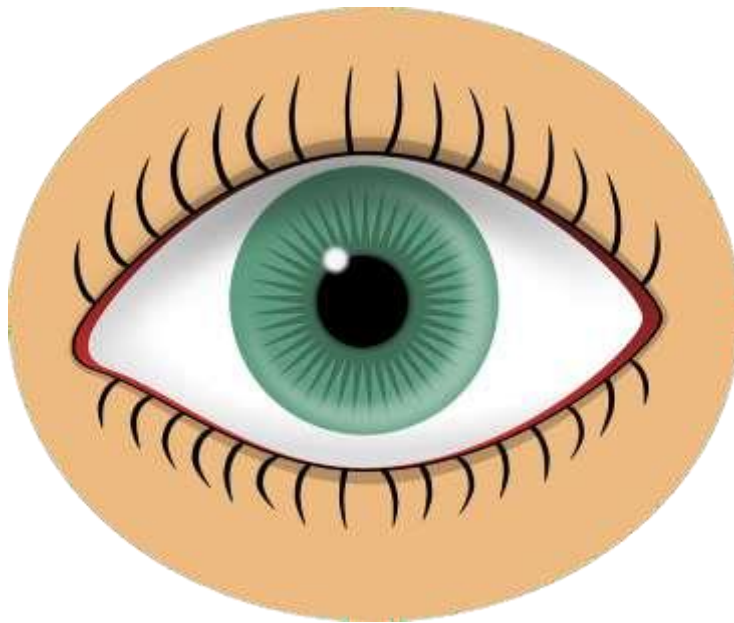
~~Refugee~~

Human-being!!

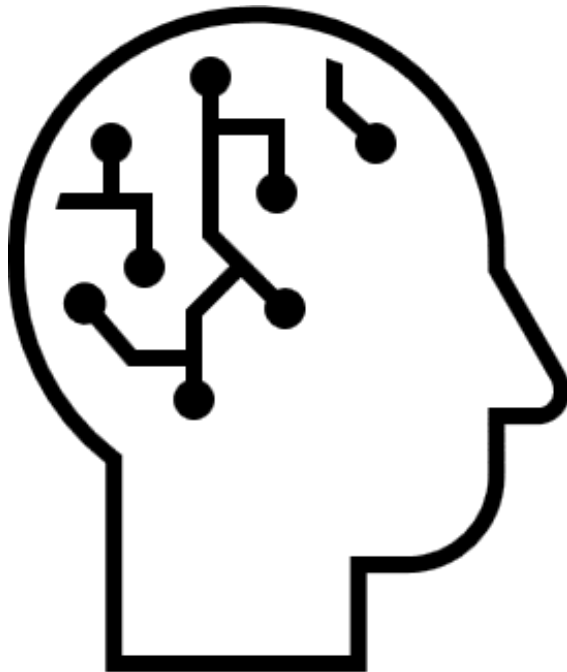
And in daily life?



And in daily life?



Survey



- Time for a short Feedback
- www.menti.com
- ID: 3241 7838

Suggestions

- Serie „Mit offenen Karten“ auf youtube
- Jenke von Wilmsdorff in Kenia

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pSGJ-RF87gM#/de#/de>

- GLS German Lifestyle auf youtube.de

Sources

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