

Title: Introduction Measures for Newly-Arrived Migrants

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Corrigendum






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Table 1. The “Family” cell for Norway was corrected to appear in the darkest blue: Extensive national programme.

Table 1. Level of introduction service provision, by migrant category

	Extent of integration service provision		
	Humanitarian	Family	Labour
Australia			
Austria			
Belgium (Flanders)			
Canada			
Chile			
Colombia			
Costa Rica			
Croatia			
Czech Republic			
Denmark			
Estonia			
Finland			
France			
Germany			
Greece			
Iceland			
Ireland			
Israel			
Italy			
Japan			
Korea			
Latvia			
Lithuania			
Luxembourg			
Mexico			
Netherlands			
New Zealand			
Norway			
Poland			
Portugal			
Romania			
Slovak Republic			
Slovenia			
Spain			
Sweden			

	Extent of integration service provision		
	Humanitarian	Family	Labour
Switzerland	Extensive national programme	Broad, targeted national measures	Small-scale national measures
Türkiye	Extensive national programme		
United Kingdom	Small-scale national measures	Mainstream measures	Mainstream measures
United States	Extensive national programme	Mainstream measures	Mainstream measures

 Extensive national programme	 Broad, targeted national measures	 Small-scale national measures
 Local measures	 Mainstream measures	

Note: “Small-scale national measures” implies that such measures exist but only for select courses, such as language or civics. The presence of a national measures does not preclude the existence of local measures. The designation is intended to reflect the system at its highest level of government.

Source: OECD questionnaire on introduction measures for new arrivals 2021.

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Box 2.1: Paragraph two was corrected and now reads as follows:

The temporary nature of this arrangement, and indeed the uncertainty about the length of stay of those concerned, has led countries to make different decisions regarding the level of support. Germany announced that individuals fleeing Ukraine would be eligible for the same support as refugees. In Norway, recipients of temporary collective protection have a right (**but not the obligation that other refugees settled by the government have**) to participate in the full municipal introduction programme, which contemplates and individualised integration plan. Sweden, in contrast, made the decision not to offer the full Swedish for Immigrants programme to migrants from Ukraine. In most cases, people fleeing Ukraine are eligible for full integration support only if they seek asylum or other protection.

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Annex Table 2.A.1: The “Asylum seekers” cell for Norway was corrected and should read as follows:

Annex Table 2.A.1. Categories of migrants who can access standard introduction measures

	Asylum seekers	For EU countries only, newly arrived EU nationals	Family	Labour
Australia	In exceptional cases	n/a	Yes	Yes
Austria	Yes (for language courses if high probability of recognition)	No	Yes	Yes
Belgium (Flanders)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Canada	Yes (after a determination of eligibility for protection)	n/a	Yes	Yes
Chile	Yes	n/a	Mainstream measures	Mainstream measures
Colombia	No	n/a	Mainstream measures	Mainstream measures
Croatia	Yes	No	Returnees of Croatian origin	No
Czech Republic	No	EU nationals may access available counselling	Yes	Yes

	Asylum seekers	For EU countries only, newly arrived EU nationals	Family	Labour
Denmark	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Estonia	Yes (language and orientation cafes)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Finland	Yes (only the Finnish society course until permit granted)	Yes	Yes	Yes
France	No	No	Yes	Yes
Germany	Yes (those with a good prospect to stay)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Greece	Yes (in reception centres)	No	No	Mainstream measures
Iceland	Need-based welfare services (municipal level)	No	Mainstream measures	Mainstream measures
Ireland				
Israel	No	n/a	Yes	No
Italy	Yes (but not for job counselling or training)	No	Yes	Yes
Japan	No	n/a	No	No
Korea	No	n/a	Yes	Yes
Latvia	Yes	Yes (specifically toward labour market integration)	Yes	Yes
Lithuania*	Yes (for minors)	No	Yes (residents)	No
Luxembourg	Yes (Accompanied Integration Pathway (PIA/SIV))	Yes (CAI)	Yes (CAI)	Yes (CAI)
Malta	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mexico	Yes (needs recognition interview)	n/a	Mainstream measures (residents)	Mainstream measures (residents)
Netherlands	Yes	Yes (loan-based)	Yes (loan-based)	Yes (loan-based)
New Zealand	Yes (some limited benefits, including language)	n/a	Yes	Yes
Norway	Yes (asylum seekers have an obligation to attend a limited number of Norwegian language training (175 hours) and social studies (25 hours))	No	Yes	Yes
Poland	Yes (language and cultural orientation in centres)	No	No	No
Portugal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Romania	Yes (reception measures for those with no material support)	Yes (counselling and orientation; language is fee based)	Yes	Yes
Slovak Republic	Yes (in reception centres and 6 months after start of asylum procedure)	No	Mainstream measures	Mainstream measures
Slovenia	Yes (language, education, psychosocial and health care)	No	Yes	Mainstream measures
Spain	Yes (but not for job counselling or training)	No	Local measures	Local measures
Sweden	No access to formal programme (although some early measures exist)	Yes (only Swedish for Immigrants) + local measures	Yes (Swedish for Immigrants and civics only) + local measures	Yes (only Swedish for Immigrants) + local measures

	Asylum seekers	For EU countries only, newly arrived EU nationals	Family	Labour
Switzerland	No	Canton-level measures	Canton-level measures	Canton-level measures
Türkiye	No	n/a	No	No
United Kingdom	No	n/a	No	No
United States	Yes (Unaccompanied Children and those enrolled in the Survivors of Torture Program)	n/a	Mainstream measures	Mainstream measures

Note: n/a = information is not applicable; *Lithuania is developing a set of national measures to be made available to all migrants.

Source: OECD questionnaire on introduction measures for new arrivals 2021.

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Annex Table 9.A.1: "X" added to Norway cell in "Free for Other Migrants" column

Text added in the "Additional information" column

Annex Table 9.A.1. Fees paid by migrants for introduction measures

	Free for Humanitarian Migrants	Free for Other Migrants	Additional Information
Australia	X	X	
Austria	X	X	Civics and integration course is free, language courses may charge a fee
Belgium (Flanders)			EUR 90 for the language and civics course and EUR 90 for the tests, to total EUR 360 (beginning in 2022)
Canada	X	X	
Croatia	X		
Czech Republic	Language	Language	Adaptation and integration course are fee based (CZK 1 500, but may be partially subsidised in some cases)
Denmark	X		For non-humanitarian migrants, deposit system (DNK 2000, refundable upon completion) is in place
Estonia	X	X	
Finland	X	X	
France	X	X	For those who sign CIR
Germany			Integration course is EUR 2.20 per unit or approximately EUR 1 540 per immigrant. Vocational language course is EUR 2.32 per unit or approximately 928 per immigrant. Fees are based on an income threshold of EUR 20 000 (EUR 40 000 for couples), with an exemption for benefits recipients, and partial reimbursement is possible upon completion. Higher contribution if the participant needs more hours (i.e. for literacy courses)
Israel			Ulpan is subsidised, others may be partially subsidised but not systematically
Japan	X		
Korea	X	X	
Latvia	X	X	
Lithuania	X		Free and paid options exist
Luxembourg	X	Civics	First three sessions of language (240 hours) are subsidised for non-humanitarian migrants, costing the migrant EUR 10 per session
Malta	X	X	

	Free for Humanitarian Migrants	Free for Other Migrants	Additional Information
Netherlands	X		From 1 January 2022, the integration exam costs EUR 250 for non-humanitarian migrants. Asylum-seekers now have their course and exam costs covered. Course costs vary but DUO continues to provide loans for exams and courses at approved schools
New Zealand	X		Non-humanitarian migrants must pre-pay language training and pay for non-language measures that are not mainstream
Norway	X	X	Voucher programme for non-humanitarian migrants covers NOK 10 000 worth of language courses. Free for family migrants to humanitarian migrants and Norwegian and Nordic citizens.
Poland	Not systematically	Not systematically	This is determined on a local basis, though language courses are provided free of charge for migrant children in school
Portugal	X	X	
Romania	X		Cost to be set by Education Ministry
Slovak Republic	X	X	In May 2023, the Slovak Republic will move away from provision of free civics and language courses to a model that requires co-financing of 50% by the migrant.
Spain	X	X	
Sweden	X	Language	
Switzerland	X		Varies by canton
United Kingdom	X		ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages) for Integration Fund (EFIF) courses are free to those who qualify for education (residency requirement). Other services vary by municipality
United States	X		Varies by location – adult education courses are funded by the Department of Education and may be free of charge

Source: OECD questionnaire on introduction measures for new arrivals 2021.