



Ad-Hoc Query on resettlement costs

Requested by IT EMN NCP on 3 June 2015

Responses from: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, (Italy), Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom plus Croatia and Norway (29 in Total)

<u>Disclaimer</u>: The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

1. Background Information

The Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) includes specific funding for refugee resettlement programmes for the period 2014-2020. Member States that receive refugees submitted for resettlement consideration by UNHCR will be eligible for a lump sum of \in 6,000 per resettled person. This amount is raised to \in 10,000 per resettled person from groups identified as priorities for EU resettlement. Since resettlement programmes include a number of items, we would like to gather information on how to best allocation this funding.

Question:

What percentages of the total amount of \in 6,000 or \in 10,000 do you allocate to the following items in your national resettlement programme?

- a) Pre-departure guidance and language courses (including training material)
- b) Pre-departure medical screening
- c) Travel to your country
- d) Accommodation in your country
- e) Integration measures after arrival

We would very much appreciate your responses by 18 June 2015.

2. Responses¹

2. <u>Itesponses</u>

Austria

There was no information provided by the Federal Ministry of the Interior on the ad-hoc query.

Belgium Yes Introductory remarks In Belgium, the resettle

Yes

Wider Dissemination?²

In Belgium, the resettlement programme is financed both through AMIF funding (combining national actions and resettlement pledging) and national resources. AMIF funding dedicated to resettlement is managed by Fedasil, the Federal Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers.

Percentage of individual pledging rate

Based on the information above, it is difficult to identify real resettlement costs.

- a) Pre-departure guidance, if any, can be financed under national actions. This budget is very limited and not really representative. Languages courses are not given pre-departure.
- b) Pre-departure medical screening is financed under the pledging, based on real costs in a set budget (agreement with IOM). Pre-

¹ If possible at time of making the request, the Requesting EMN NCP should add their response(s) to the query. Otherwise, this should be done at the time of making the compilation.

² A default "**Yes**" is given for your response to be circulated further (e.g. to other EMN NCPs and their national network members). A "**No**" should be added here if you do not wish your response to be disseminated beyond other EMN NCPs. In case of "**No**" and wider dissemination beyond other EMN NCPs, then for the <u>Compilation for Wider Dissemination</u> the response should be removed and the following statement should be added in the relevant response box: "This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further."

		departure medical screening is not systematic, while fit-to-fly examination is. c) Transfer to Belgium is financed under the pledging, based on real costs in a set budget (agreement with IOM). The operational costs vary a lot, depending on the operations (for instance: Kigoma, Tanzania or Beirut, Libanon). In each case, b) + c) is maximum 1.200 € per resettled refugee. d) Accommodation is only partly financed under AMIF funding and partly under national resources. Accounting practices makes it impossible to calculate and depends on the period you take into consideration. Integration measures (incl. language courses), as well as welfare benefits, are part of mainstream services for newcomers and are not included in the pledging (national resources).
Bulgaria	Yes	
Cyprus	Yes	
Czech Republic	Yes	As the Czech resettlement programme is, as such, quite new, we do not have any experiences in using or re-allocating the AMIF funds. Also as the financial resources are granted retrospectively we have not received it yet.
Denmark	Yes	
Estonia	Yes	So far Estonia is not taking part in resettlement programmes and there was no need for financial support under AMIF. According to the current situation the AMIF funding will be reviewed.
Finland	Yes	The Finnish refugee quota has remained at a level of 750 from 2002 until last year when the quota was raised to a total of 1 050 resettled persons. Based on these numbers, the estimated fixed amount included in the AMIF allocation of Finland is at least 6 million euros annually. To which purposes this amount can be used, is defined in the National Implementation Programme. The programme is to be approved by the Finnish government before its implementation can be launched. The answers to the questions according to the Implementation Programme:
		a) 4.73% of the total b) no such activities are included in the Implementation Programme c) no such activities are included in the Implementation Programme d) 21.74% of the funding is allocated for an Action that includes among other activities means that support refugees' accommodation arrangements e) 73.72% of the funding is allocated for activities that either directly or indirectly support the integration of the resettled persons after their arrival to Finland.
France	Yes	
Germany	Yes	Allocations of "lump sum" for certain measures within the Resettlements are not taken. Remarks:

		 For a) -c) incurred costs amounting to approx. € 1,900 per resettlement-refugee, as well as approx. € 600 for a 14-day taking in a "Reception Center". Other costs are not calculated in Germany. The lodging of the persons admitted - as well as the accommodation of asylum seekers – lies within the responsibility of the federal states or the respective municipalities. By comparison, the federal states reimburse for the accommodation of asylum seekers to municipalities, depending on national legal regulation, between approx. € 5,000 per year and 12,000 € once.
Greece	Yes	Refugee resettlement programmes have not been included for funding under the National Programme of Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund for the period 2014-2020.
Hungary	Yes	- Pre-departure guidance and language courses (including training material): not applicable (Except for coordination and services including transportation assistance provided by IOM could reach as much as 155 USD/ person depending on the point of departure): 2.5 – 3% - Pre-departure medical screening: 25 USD/ person (15 yrs or older); 15 USD/ person (under 14): 0.5 % - Travel to your country: 450 USD (from Istanbul) – 850 USD (from Amman)/ person (depending on the city of departure): 7% (Istanbul) or 14% (Amman) - Accommodation in Hungary: (single allowance) approx. 13% - Integration measures after arrival: (including health care, education, language training, vocational training, clothing, furniture, etc.): approx. 70-75%
Ireland	Yes	The grants received from the EU go into central Government accounts as Appropriations in Aid and are not included in our budget allocation for resettlement. We estimate the first year costs for 200 refugees is in the order of 10 million euros when mainstream services are taken into account.
Italy	Yes	N/A at the moment.
Latvia	Yes	N/A at the moment.
Lithuania	No	This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further.
Luxembourg	Yes	In Luxembourg, the Luxembourg Reception and Integration Agency (OLAI) is the responsible authority for the implementation of the European Refugee Fund since 2000. As a public administration it is also responsible for resettlement programmes and shall apply to the European Commission for the lump sums. Resettled and relocated persons to LU are given financial help and a variety of integration services through the budget of OLAI. In the case of an NGO involved in a specific resettlement programme, it will receive public funding through an agreement with OLAI. At the moment, percentages have not been fixed in order to allocate the AMIF funds between the different items described in a) to d). The allocation is made on a case by case basis. OLAI has not yet discussed on how to distribute the lump-sums in the items mentioned. However, the temporary hiring of a social worker to support the beneficiaries of resettlement of the programme has already been decided and his/her salary will be paid from the lump-sum. • In regards to pre-departure guidance and language courses (including training material) and pre-departure medical

			screening: all these pre-departures measures are co-financed by AMIF funds ³ ;
			Travel + accommodation + integration measures after arrival are taken care of by OLAI's budget but they would be covered by the lump-sums.
*	Malta	Yes	Malta is currently not applying resettlement programmes.
	Netherlands	Yes	The Dutch resettlement programme is included in the overall budget of the Ministry of Security and Justice. The finances we receive from AMIF form part of the total budget at the disposal of the Ministry of Security and Justice, however there are no specific allocations as such to the different categories mentioned above.
	Poland	Yes	
8	Portugal	Yes	
	Romania	Yes	
#	Slovak Republic	Yes	Slovak Republic does not participate in this resettlement programme.
•	Slovenia	Yes	
在	Spain	Yes	
	Sweden	Yes	In Sweden all the funds go to the treasury and is distributed by the Ministry of Finance, after the government budget, to the responsible agencies. When it comes to refugee resettlement program the responsible agency is the Swedish Migration Agency. The sum allocated to the resettlement program in the budget is higher than the funds received from AMIF. Unfortunately we are not able to say anything about the allocation of the funds between the different items.
35	United Kingdom	Yes	Under AMIF, the UK's National Objective on Resettlement will cover two main areas of activity, which are set out in the UK's National Programme:
			 Gateway Refugee Resettlement Programme and other resettlement initiatives. Other humanitarian programme such as the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Scheme.
			However, the UK's spending on Resettlement will not be restricted to the resettlement pledge monies. In the agreed National Programme, there is a reference to a further UK commitment in the region of €10m, to be financed from the UK's main AMIF allocation, to the National Priority on Resettlement.
			Thus, the UK has not isolated the pledge monies in our planned spending on Resettlement and any attempted disaggregation of spending into pledge monies and other financing would not be meaningful.

³ See FONDS « ASILE, MIGRATION ET INTEGRATION » 2014 – 2020, PROGRAMME NATIONAL DU LUXEMOURG, p. 32. There is a foreseen budget of 190.000 € for covering these kind of expenses.

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		At the individual project level, it is possible that funded projects may support some or all of the items in the six categories identified by Italy. But disaggregation of planned spending is not possible in advance of project funding being agreed. In any event, any split of activity funding between pledge monies and other financing would be meaningless for the UK.
Croatia	Yes	
Norway	Yes	1. What percentages of the total amount of € 6,000 or € 10,000 do you allocate to the following items in your national resettlement programme? a) Pre-departure guidance and language courses (including training material) IOM Oslo, provides, on behalf of The Directorate of Integration and Diversity (IMDi), pre-departure cultural orientation (CO) classes for refugees accepted for resettlement to Norway. IOM Oslo, organizes training for selected target groups of refugees, aged 8 years and above, on the practicalities of life in Norway. Cross-cultural Facilitators are responsible for the pedagogical base of the CO programme. A Cross-cultural Facilitator is a person who has an origin or background similar to the refugee group in question and who has extended experience and a solid background from living in Norway. The budget for IOM Oslo and the CO program in 2015 is 6,963,950 NOK (796.432 EURO). That includes Country Information Seminars for municipalities and improvement of teaching aids and developing of new ones. Note that this amount is larger than usual in 2015, because of the increase of 1000 extra persons to the quota of resettlement refugees in 2015. b) Pre-departure medical screening Costs vary and Norway does not carry out pre-departure medical screening for everyone, only for some. Costs vary from anywhere between 44 - 105Euro. c) Travel to your country - UDI v/ ASA stab v/ Nebojsa Travel expenses for quota refugees (and a small percentage of family reunification refugees/voluntary repatriations) amount to approximately 1000 USD per person, according to historical figures. Expenses include staff/office costs and operational costs for the IOM travel assistance, as well as assistance upon arrival at Gardermoen Airport (outside of Oslo) from Norwegian People's Aid. The costs mainly consist of actual travel expenses, and there is a fixed overhead/office cost of 12% that IOM charges. Travel expenses of course vary according to season, the country of departure, ticket availability and the like, approxim

e) Integration measures after arrival IMDi has calculated that the average cost per person in a refugee resettlement program is 768 500 NOK over five years (87	resettlement an	d integration.
This sum includes expenses for the compulsory introductory programme, social welfare, accommodation (mentioned above), conservices, various educational programs, healthcare and general administration costs.	IMDi has calcu This sum includ	alated that the average cost per person in a refugee resettlement program is 768 500 NOK over five years (87 761 E des expenses for the compulsory introductory programme, social welfare, accommodation (mentioned above), child we
