NAME:

Asylum Seeker and Refugee Policies Around the World

REFUGEEE POLICIES AROUND THE WORLD

Read 'Refugee policies around the world' (page 35) and complete the following table. To find the total population and \$GDP per person, use https://www.gapminder.org/tools/#_data_/_lastModified:1526947867632&lastModified: 1526947867632;&chart-type=barrank

COUNTRY	REFUGEES/ASYLUM Seekers in Country	TOTAL POPULATION Of Country	\$GDP PER PERSON	KEY FEATURES OF REFUGEE POLICY
GERMANY				
FINLAND				
FRANCE				
SWITZERLAND				
AUSTRALIA	Refugees: 42,188 Asylum Seekers: 29,590 Total:			

NAME:

Asylum Seeker and Refugee Policies Around the World

- Calculate each country's total refugee and asylum seeker population as a percentage of the total population of the country. For example: Switzerland – 113,481 (total asylum seeker/refugee population) divided by 8,500,000 (total population) multiplied by 100 = 1.33%
- 2. Which country had the highest percentage of asylum seekers/refugees in its population? Which country had the lowest?
- 3. Out of the five countries analysed in the table, which one do you believe has the best policies regarding acceptance and treatment of asylum seekers and refugees? Why?

4. Which one do you believe has the worst policies regarding acceptance and treatment of asylum seekers and refugees? Why?

Teacher Guide – Asylum Seeker and Refugee Policies Around the World

ACTIVITY 1

Read 'Refugee policies around the world' (page 35) and complete the following table. To find the total population and \$GDP per person, use https://www.gapminder.org/tools/#_data_/_lastModified:1526947867632&lastModified: 1526947867632;&chart-type=barrank

COUNTRY	REFUGEES/ASYLUM Seekers in Country	TOTAL POPULATION OF COUNTRY	\$GDP PER Person	KEY FEATURES OF REFUGEE POLICY
GERMANY	Refugees: 42,188 Asylum Seekers: 29,590 Total: 1,256,828	82.3 million	\$45,200	People entitled to asylum can access labour market without limit. Govt. facilitated local integration. Residence permits granted to long term migrants, asylum seekers and refugees with no prospect of returning home.
FINLAND	Refugees: 42,188 Asylum Seekers: 29,590 Total: 24,001	5.54 million	\$40,300	 Annual quota decided by govt. Asylum seekers can begin work after 3 months. Asylum seekers receive cash benefits, schooling and health care provided by govt. Once given refugee status, social services received from municipal govt.
FRANCE	Refugees: 42,188 Asylum Seekers: 29,590 Total: 367,317	65.2 million	\$39,000	 Maximum application processing time is 9 months. Directed housing system so asylum seekers are spread in different communities and live in better conditions. Local integration and naturalization of refugees. Similar access to social benefits as French citizens.
SWITZERLAND	Refugees: 42,188 Asylum Seekers: 29,590 Total: 113,481	8.54 million	\$57,100	 Law change in progress to set maximum processing time at 140 days and increase financial aid for asylum seekers. Asylum seekers can gain employment after 3 months. Access to basic medical care and schooling. Once granted refugee status, access to social security.
AUSTRALIA	Refugees: 42,188 Asylum Seekers: 29,590 Total: 71,438	24.8 million	\$45,800	Mandatory detention for anyone arriving by boat – average time in detention is 416 days (14 months). Resettlement in a different country is the main goal of Australian govt. Those with refugee status have access to govt. benefits.

Teacher Guide – Asylum Seeker and Refugee Policies Around the World

 Calculate each country's total refugee and asylum seeker population as a percentage of the total population of the country. For example: Switzerland – 113,481 (total asylum seeker/refugee population) divided by 8,500,000 (total population) multiplied by 100 = 1.33%

Switzerland = 1.33% Germany = 1.53% Finland = 0.43% France = 0.56% Australia = 0.29%

2. Which country had the highest percentage of asylum seekers/refugees in its population? Which country had the lowest?

Germany had the highest with 1.53% of its population made up of asylum seekers and refugees. Australia had the lowest with 0.29% of its population made up of asylum seekers and refugees.

3. Out of the five countries analysed in the table, which one do you believe has the best policies regarding acceptance and treatment of asylum seekers and refugees? Why?

Student answers will vary but they should justify their response with evidence from their tables.

4. Which one do you believe has the worst policies regarding acceptance and treatment of asylum seekers and refugees? Why?

Student answers will vary but they should justify their response with evidence from their tables.