# Best Practice Canada: Country Attractiveness

By fostering a more active welcome culture and simplifying the immigration process, Germany can enhance its attractiveness for immigration.



## Objective

 Enhance Germanys appeal by fostering a more welcoming culture and streamlining bureaucratic procedures

### Implementation in Canada

- Canada offers diverse integration pathways
- Nationwide agencies offer **immigrant support**, including job assistance, language courses, and cultural education
- 75% of federal immigration budget supports settlement programs
- Canada fosters a welcoming and integral approach that enhances national attractiveness and ensures a positive immigrant experience

### **Outcome of Canadas measures**

- 485,000 immigrants in 2023, with 281,135 being economic immigrants, aiming for an increase to 500,000 annually, including 301,250 economic immigrants
- Despite record immigration levels, public perception has shifted positively, with only 27% expressing concerns, down from 61% in 1977, reflecting a welcoming culture

### Germany's status

- "Fachkräfteeinwanderungsgesetz 2023" eases entry for skilled workers with vocational training and language skills
- Persistent issues in bureaucracy, language barriers, skills mismatch.
- Mixed feelings: Some scepticism, but many open to collaboration. Concerns about resentment exist

### Policy recommendations for Germany

- Transparent digital bureaucratic procedures for more efficiency
- Expand support programs for immigrants beyond the workplace, mirroring the Canadian approach
- Prioritize comprehensive language courses. Integrate English into daily life, aligning with corporate needs

### Possible Scenario

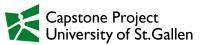
- Objective: Increased attractiveness for skilled professionals to immigrate to Germany
- Impact: A 5% rise in workforce from overseas equates to an annual addition of 135,000 more workers
- **Costs:** For the implementation of support programs and streamlining bureaucratic processes. Estimated in the low eight-figure range

Sources: Bundesregierung, CFR, GoC, Canadavisa, Destatis The Economist

Possible Solutions

# Best Practice Canada: Opportunity Card

Strengthening the Chance Card: Streamlining bureaucracy and introducing incentives to boost skilled labour immigration.



### Objective

 Facilitating skilled labour migration through an enhanced opportunity card to attract qualified professionals effectively

### Implementation in Canada

- The points system aims to attract highly qualified immigrants who meet the needs of the Canadian labour market
- Division into key categories such as language proficiency, education, work experience, and adaptability, with additional points for various factors such as family relationships, French language proficiency, and nominations by provinces
- Regular adjustments to accommodate changing labour market

### **Outcome of Canadas measures**

- Global model for immigration policy since the introduction in 1967
- The points-based system attracts skilled immigrants, with 58% selected through the system
- Challenge in recognizing foreign qualifications, influenced by federalism and varying standards across provinces in Canada

### Germany's status

- Opportunity card introduced with "Fachkräfteeinwanderungsgesetz 2023" which utilizes a points system to grant a one-year permit based on language skills, work experience, age, and ties to Germany
- Critics: **Bureaucratic hurdles**, limited appeal due to **temporary permits**, and missing alignment of criteria with employers' needs

### Policy recommendations for Germany

- Reduced bureaucracy for the opportunity card, aim to enhance its attractiveness
- Facilitate recognition of foreign qualifications to better address industry-specific demands

### Possible Scenario

- Objective: Achieve a 30% annual increase in individuals entering the country via opportunity card compared to the forecast
- Impact: Nearly 100'000 immigrating workers per year
- Costs: Most costs in this initiative arise from implementing a digital system to expedite the recognition process, with overall expenses estimated in the low eight-figure range

Sources: Deutscher Bundestag, GoC, MDR