Immigration in Germany in the past



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I. Introduction

- Labour shortage due to the fast economic growth in 1950's.
- Germany started to recruit workers from overseas.
- After the reunion the immigration decreased.

- Between 1821 and 1924 nearly 55 million people moved from Europe to overseas.
- After WWII: many people fled from Europe

II. Recruitment of migrant workers

- Because of the oil crisis in 1973 nearly 4 million foreign workers lived in Germany.
- Workers came alone and only after a longer stay they were allowed to bring their families.



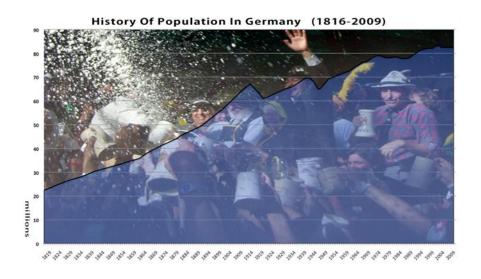
III. Developments after the recruitment

- 1973: Foreign workers had the options to return to their country or to settle down and also bring their families.
- 1990: Immigration has risen to its highest point.



IV. Declined immigration after reunion

- 1990: The immigration figures declined.
- After WWII: Germans that were recruited overseas came back to Germany.



V. Peak of repatriates

- 1989: Fall of the Berlin Wall, leads to peak of repatriates with 397,000 people.
- Most people came from the Sowjet Union.
- Admission procedures through language test



VI. Past and present

- Past: Immigrants came because of many jobs.
 - Got treated with racism
 - Excluded because of the ideology
- Present: Immigrants come because of economic or political reasons
 - Political refugees are welcome because they need safety
 - Different view on economic refugees



VII. Sources

- http://www.bpb.de/politik/grundfragen/deutsche-verhaeltnisse-einesozialkunde/138012/geschichte-der-zuwanderung-nachdeutschland-nach-1950?p=all
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Thank you for your attention!