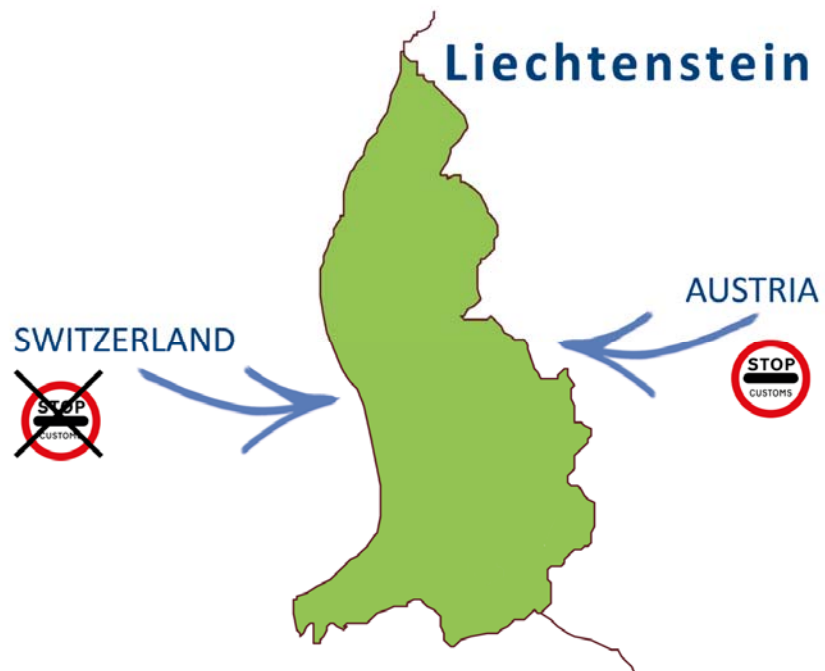


The Challenges of Immigration in a Small European State

Liechtenstein

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Map



Population Dynamics

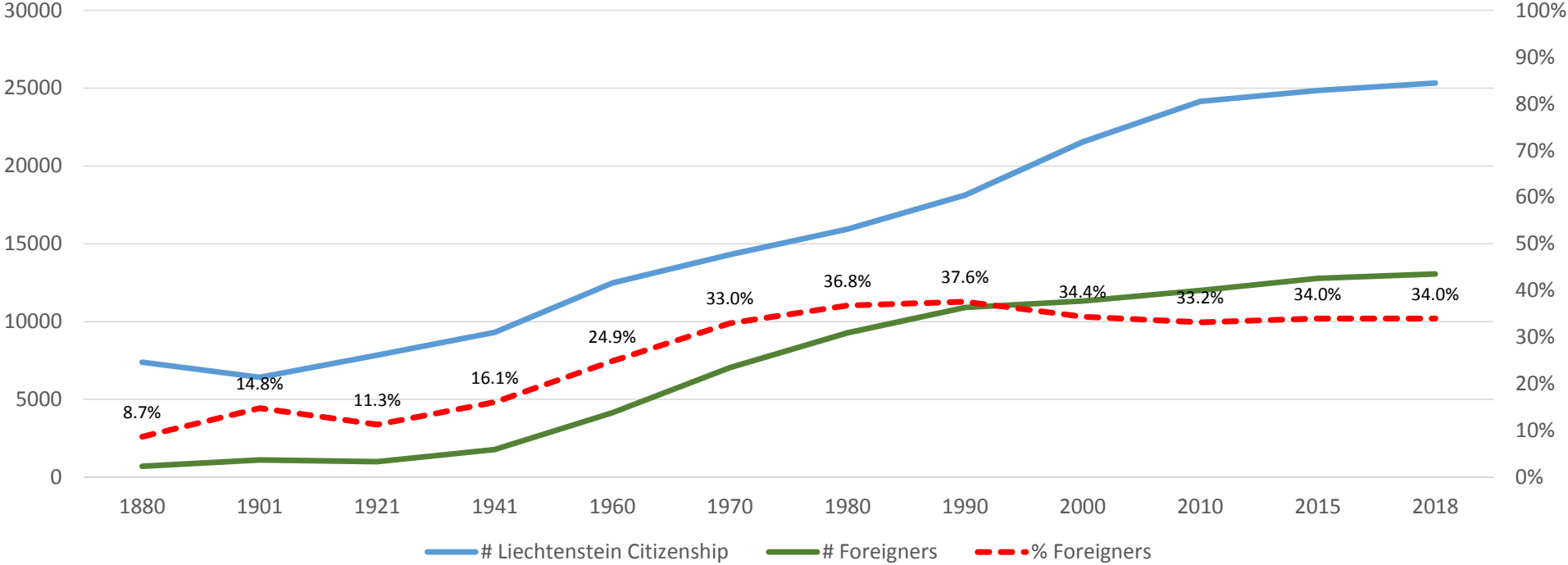
- How is the Local Population divided? (Ethnically; Residents, Citizens, Foreign/Guest Workers) Provide Total Numbers and Percentages (Latest Estimates)

Residents	# 31.12.2018	%		Employees	31.12.2017	%
LIE citizens	25.322	66.0		LIE Residents	17.362	44.9
Foreigners	13.058	34.0		Commuters	21.299	55.1
- <i>Switzerland</i>	3.667	9.6		- <i>Switzerland</i>	11.729	30.3
- <i>Austria</i>	2.257	5.9		- <i>Austria</i>	8.682	22.5
- <i>Germany</i>	1.658	4.3		- <i>Germany</i>	627	1.6
- <i>Italy</i>	1.189	3.1		- <i>Other</i>	261	0.7
TOTAL	38.380	100.0		TOTAL	38.661	100.0

Source: Statistics Liechtenstein (Citizens; Employment)

Population Trends

Liechtenstein Population 1880-2018

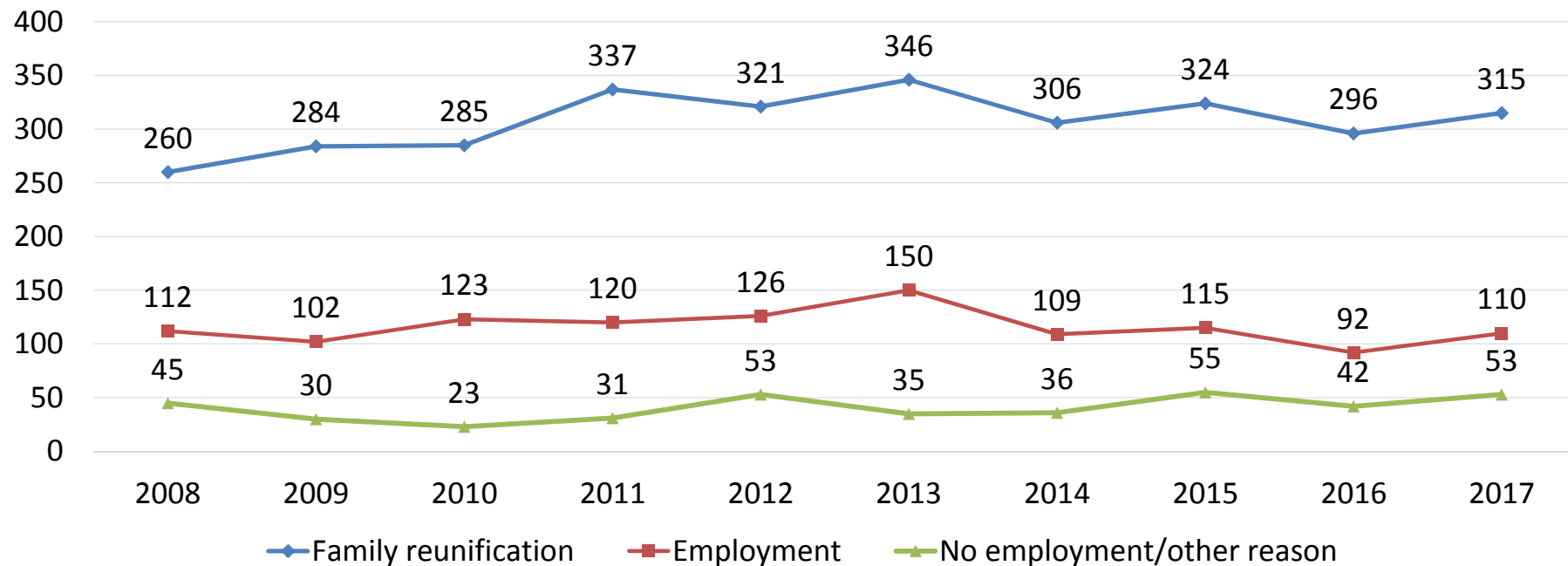


Types of Immigration (1)

- Explain the type of persons who are immigrating to your country, the reasons for their migration (both PUSH and PULL Factors), and whether they intend to stay or leave.
 - Residence permit for family members (partner, children, parents)
 - Liechtenstein citizens (cf. marriage with foreigners)
 - EEA and Swiss citizens
 - Third country citizens
 - Immigration for employment
 - Immigration as non-employed
 - Refugees and asylum seekers
 - (specialty: cross-border commuters, about 55% of all employees)

Types of Immigration (2)

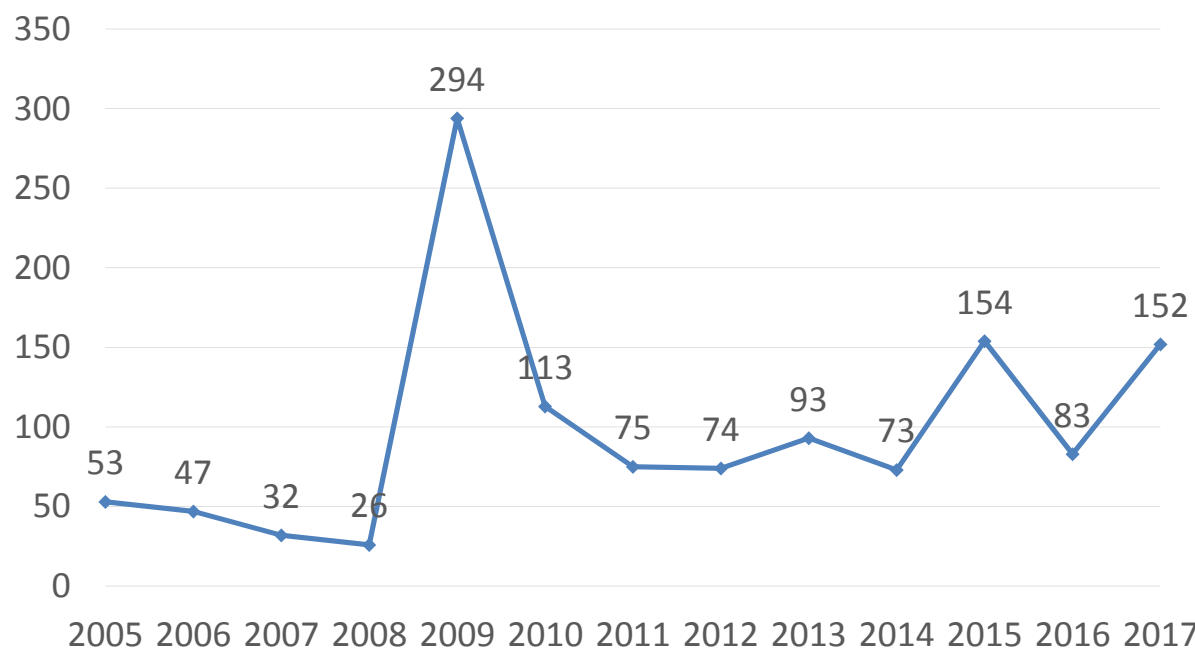
Immigration to Liechtenstein 2008-2017



Source: Statistics Liechtenstein (Migration)

Types of Immigration (3)

Asylum seekers (2005-2017)



Country of origin	Number
EUROPA	106
- Serbia	64
- Macedonia	15
AFRICA	16
AMERICA	-
ASIA	30
- Syria	11
TOTAL	152

Source: Statistics Liechtenstein (Migration)

Challenges to Immigration (1)

- Explain what are the main challenges that emerge as a consequence of migration to your country.
 - 34% foreigners
 - Mostly from Switzerland, Austria, Germany and Italy
 - EEA: exceptional rule for LIE regarding immigration/free movement of persons
 - Integration and social inclusion
 - Language, education, employment, citizenship, religion..
 - Naturalisation
 - **High hurdles:** 30 years of residence, integration test, no dual citizenship

Challenges to Immigration (2)

- How does being a SMALL STATE nuance / exacerbate / influence these main challenges that have emerged as a consequence of migration to your country.
 - **Economy:** need of immigration and commuters
 - **Living space, traffic:** increase of costs etc.
 - **Political discussion:** “no resources” topos
 - **Identity:** limiting immigration since the 1970s (cf. EEA agreement 1995 without free movement of persons)
 - **Marriage:** High percentage of marriage of LIE citizens with foreigners
 - **Mobility:** Immigration and emigration (smallness, education etc.)

Responses to Immigration

- Explain what are the main strategies and policies that have been developed (by the State, by NGOs, by local communities . . .) to address the challenges resulting from migration.
 - Immigration **restrictions** (since 1970s)
 - Less immigration and more cross-border **commuters** (since 1960s)
 - New **law** regarding the integration process (2008)
 - **NGOs** offer integration services (language courses etc.)

Crisis, security, integration and asylum/migration (1)

- Have there been any issues in your country which have altered the challenges in addressing migration and asylum issues?
 - Issues are more or less **the same** since 1970s
 - Refugee immigration after 2015 **without impact** on Liechtenstein
 - Ongoing **debates** on integration and multiculturalism
 - Moderate populism and nationalism
 - +/- political consensus of going on with restrictive immigration and citizenship law

Crisis, security, integration and asylum/migration (2)

- Are there scale/size, national specificities or uniqueness issues invoked and how are these framed in the context of migration, asylum and integration?
 - Liechtenstein: **No country of first entry**
 - Refugees admitted **voluntarily** (cf. refugees from Syria)

Crisis, security, integration and asylum/migration (3)

Recognition or type of departure	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Recognition as a refugee				2	18	1	2	2	19	17
Admitted on humanit. grounds		2						4	14	
Controlled departure	7	7	39	12	19	18	8	27		
Readmission	6	58	22	17	15	12	3	15	5	13
Withdrawal of asylum application		81	34	14	4	23	17	29	65	48
Application by letter rejected	4	12	1		1					
Hiding, disappeared	8	101	19	27	31	37	14	27	22	45
Other reason			1							1
Total	25	261	116	72	88	91	73	100	125	124

Flashpoints

- Describe a particular episode/s that occurred in your country and which highlight/s some of the challenges in addressing migration appropriately.
 - **Popular vote** on facilitated naturalisation in 2000 (admitted)
 - 3858 Yes votes – 3843 No votes
 - **Dual citizenship**
 - Parliament debate on 7 September 2018 – defensive argumentation
 - Final debate and decision in 2019
 - Popular vote (referendum) if parliament admits dual citizenship

Conclusion: Prospects

- Looking forward, what can one expect of immigration in your country?
 - Ongoing **immigration**
 - Dependence on **Swiss immigration policy**
 - Government and majority of parliament for **restrictive** citizenship and immigration rules
 - Prosperous globalized **economy** vs. local **identity**
 - Need for foreign employees and commuters
 - Pluralism and multiculturalism vs. nationalism and conservatism