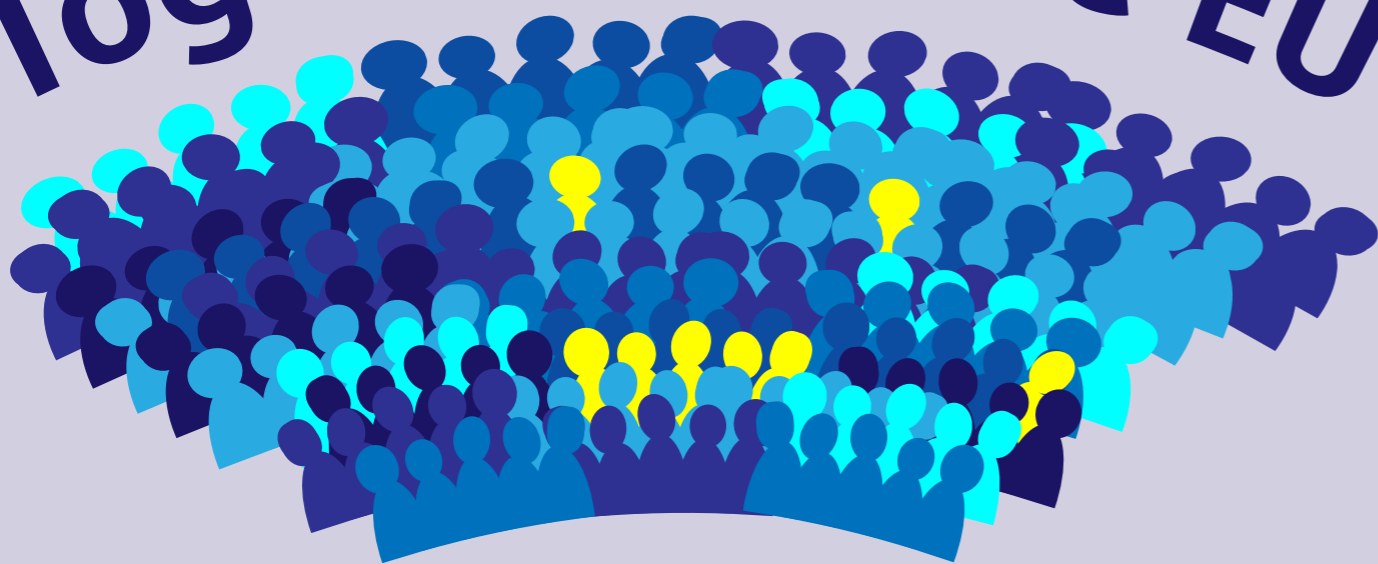


Together in the EU



Integration of migrants and their descendants:

A key challenge and unique opportunity for the EU and its Member States

We need to promote integration and participation of migrants and their descendants in more inclusive and cohesive societies

Education: a driver for integration and future prosperity

But separate schooling exists (in some Member States)



Separate schooling reported (14)



No reports of separate schooling (9)



No information available (5)



High concentrations of migrants can result in separate schooling and can lead to marginalisation, exclusion and the creation of parallel social spaces.

The diversity in our societies needs to be reflected in our schools; with more intercultural and citizenship education involving all parent and families in school and community life

Inclusion: building diverse yet cohesive societies



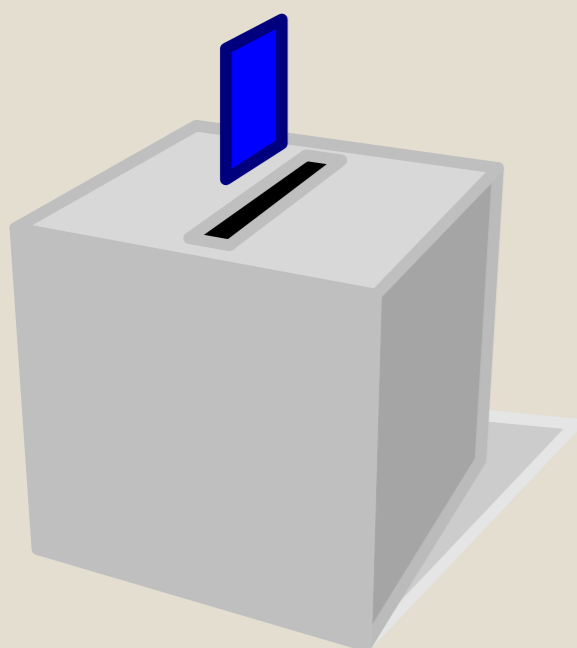
But discrimination based on nationality is often not protected

Currently only 12 EU Member States explicitly prohibit such discrimination. Such discrimination may be used to circumvent claims of ethnic or racial discrimination.



Member States should ensure that migrants are not discriminated against on any grounds and that migrants and the host society are well informed about their fundamental right to equal treatment and non-discrimination

Citizenship and voting rights: for shared ownership of EU values



But voting rights are often restricted

Currently 12 EU Member States allow non-EU nationals to take part in local elections. 3 grant limited access and the rest no access.



Member States should consider granting voting rights to migrants and facilitating the naturalisation of their descendants born in the EU