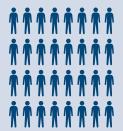
Federal Institute for Vocational Education and Training



- Researching
- Advising
- ► Shaping the future



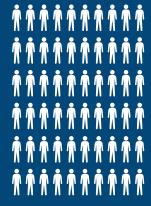
Important results of the Recognition Monitoring Project



From 2012 to 2015.

63,400

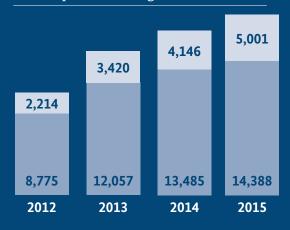
applications for recognition were made in professions governed by federal law alone.



The IQ initial counselling centres, the ALiD Hotline and the chambers dealt with over

233,000

guidance cases between 2012 and 2016, providing information on the prerequisites for the recognition procedure or offering support with the procurement of documents. Significant increase in the number of new applications for professional or occupational recognition*



- Non-regulated occupations
- Regulated professions



Between 2012 and 2016, the highest professional or vocational qualification

of around **70 percent** of those receiving guidance from the IQ initial counselling centres and from the ALiD Hotline was one or more higher

education degrees.

Around **30 percent** were in possession of one or more training qualifications.



Just over 71 percent of persons seeking guidance from the IQ initial counselling centres between 2012 and

2016 were unemployed. Almost

76 percent of these were in receipt

of (supplementary) benefits under the provisions of Social Security Code II/ III or pursuant to the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act. The most frequent

target professions

for which guidance was provided were teacher, engineer, registered general nurse and doctor.



In 2015 and 2016, over

16,300 persons

received guidance within the scope of the IQ main action focus

"ESF **training** within the context of the Recognition Act".

More than **8,000** persons took part in training measures.



The proportion of refugees and asylum seekers

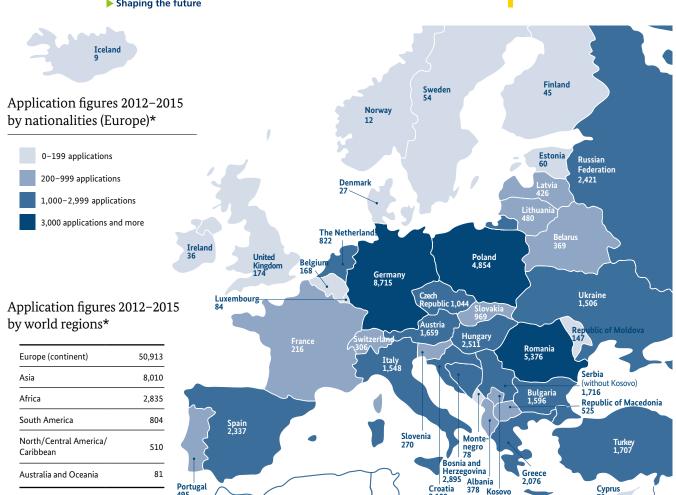
amongst persons receiving guidance at the IQ initial counselling centres rose from 20 percent in the period from June to December 2015 to over

41 percent in 2016.

Syrians accounted for almost

two thirds of these, by far the largest group.





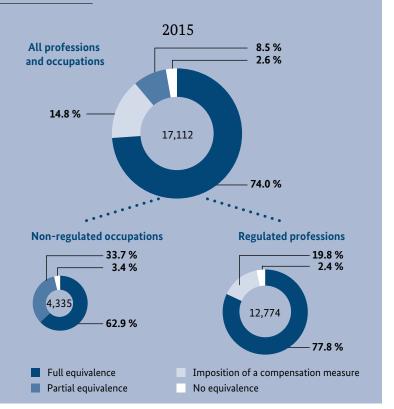
Most applications resulted in full equivalence*

Portugal 495



Between 2012 and 2015, more than

40,700 qualifications acquired abroad were certified as being fully equivalent to the relevant German reference qualifications. Only around 1,900 applications were rejected.



Croatia 2,100

Cyprus 75

^{*} For data protection reasons, all figures in the official statistics (absolute values) are in each case rounded to a multiple of 3. The overall value may therefore deviate

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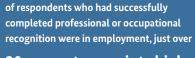
- Researching
- Advising
- Shaping the future



Important results of the evaluation**

Survey on the impact of recognition

Over 88 percent



30 percentage points higher

than when application was made. There was a sharp increase in the proportion of persons in

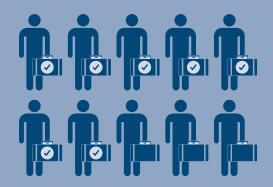
full-time employment.



80 percent

of those who had submitted their application from abroad agreed with the statement that recognition had been an important factor in

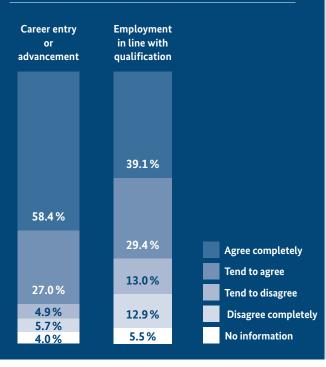
making the decision to migrate to Germany



72 percent of respondents thought That their personal work situation

was **Detter** than it had been at the time of application and also believed that this was the result of recognition of their foreign qualification.

What has been the impact of recognition?





was around €1,000 higher than at the time of application. This represented a rise of around 40 percent.





Average increase in monthly gross remuneration, differentiated by time since recognition

^{**} Results are based on a standardised survey (812 persons whose recognition procedure led to a positive decision between 2012 and 2016) conducted within the scope of the evaluation of the Recognition Act (time of survey: summer 2016). The evaluation was carried out by InterVal GmbH and the Institute for Business, Work and Culture (IWAK). Further information is available in German at: www.anerkennung-in-deutschland.de/evaluation