Opening borders: A triumph or a failure?



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The impact of Merkel's asylum policy in Germany during the refugee crisis

"I think that there is a huge division in German society and there are a lot of sectors that do not accept us, like some of the refugees that I know do not accept German people. This just creates huge hate in society and of course a lot of division between "us" and the "others". However, I do believe that is a human thing to be more attached to the ones that are from your group, but as I say, we should try and not give up because it is great to feel integrated."

Interview Ahmad Bkaira

Introduction

2015 Refugee Crisis ——— Entrance of 1M refugees fleeing the wars in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria

Angela Merkel completely changed her political discourse and applying her humanitarian side opened up the borders of Germany. The Chancellor found an important opposition sector led mainly by the far-right in Germany. Their main arguments against the "Open-door" policy were the increase in crime rate and the negative impact on the German economy.

Objective

This research project aims to develop a study of the impact of Angela Merkel's "Open-door" policy in Germany, in order to understand how it affected to Chancellor's public perception among the population in Germany.

Hypothesis

- 1.- The **negative predictions** regarding the high increase in the crime rate and the stagnation or decline in economic development announced by the opponents of the "Open-door" policy did not come true.
- 2.- Although the negative predictions of the crime rate and economic development are not fulfilled, the German national perception of Angela Merkel among the public opinion worsens due to the success of the negative propaganda of the opposition over the implementation of solutions by the Chancellor.

"My brother saved up and he paid a smuggler in order to help me leave Syria. So, when I was 14 years old I entered Turkey illegally and alone through a criminal mafia."

Interview Abdul Al Rahman









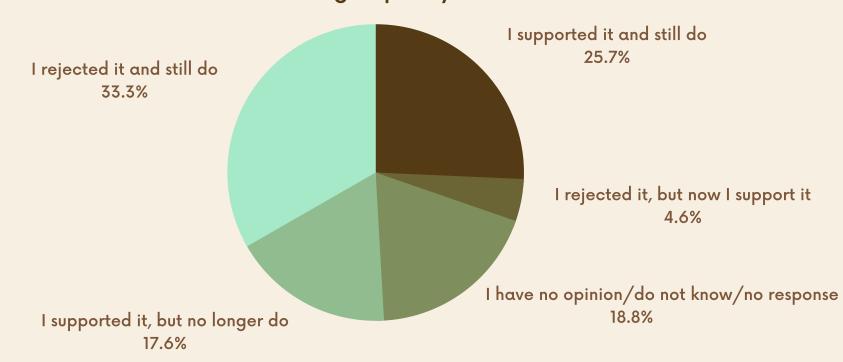




Methodology

- Review the most relevant documents on the "Open-door" policy, both **primary** and **secondary sources**.
- Qualitative format
- Analysis of the three social indicators through academic works and quantitative data from official sources like Polizeiliche Kriminalistik, Deutsche Welle and Pew Research Institute.
- Interviews have been carried out with Ahmad Bkaira and Abdul Al Rahman, two refugee boys that I met in Berlin with the Erasmus + Program. Both interviews were conducted once I had already returned to Spain via video call.

What is your opinion of Angela Merkel's refugee policy?



Deutsche Welle. (2017, 1st August). German media «distort» refugee crime rates, study finds. DW.COM. https://www.dw.com/en/german-media-distort-refugee-crime-rates-study-finds/a-3992189

Results

- Crime rate: there was not a sudden or disproportionate increase. It is possible to observe a small upturn in the data on crime recorded but it can be clearly explained through different social factors and shortcomings in research. These, added to the opposition's propaganda, caused that while the crime slowly grew and reached a point of decrease, the terror towards refugees increased in German society.
- Economic development: Germany benefited greatly from the entry of refugees but it was some time after their arrival. The difference between refugees and Germans in academic skills, the slow asylum process and recognition of their studies and work experiences caused a great slowdown in their integration into the labour market, and therefore a greater dependence on the German aid system. This, fueled by the negative message of the extreme right, provoked in German society a feeling of rejection towards refugees who seemed conformist.
- Perception of Angela Merkel among German public opinion: she went from a pragmatic view to becoming a conviction leader motivated by principled beliefs. Initially, she found an important sector of support in her implementation of the "Open-door" policy. However, the fears of a crisis in the country's economy and a rebound in crime rates lurked the rest of the German population and won her battle. This led her to take a step back and apply limitations.

Conclusions

- 1. Angela Merkel did the right thing conviction leader.
- 2.The German population was constantly bombarded with messages by the farright parties = believe the negative impact of refugees in Germany.
- 3. Solutions:
 - a. Promote rigorous statistical studies and show the real impact.
 - b. Large apparatus of integration policies must have been put into operation, not only for the refugees but also for the nationals.

Highlight the real need for an exhaustive study on the impact of this policy, because a very similar case is being experienced with the war in Ukraine, and the view has changed when a solution to two very similar problems has been sought



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