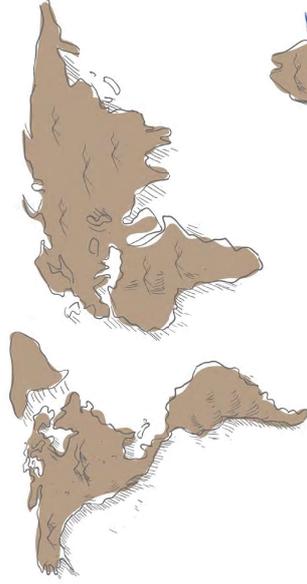


TRUE - 49 per cent of refugees were women in 2016.



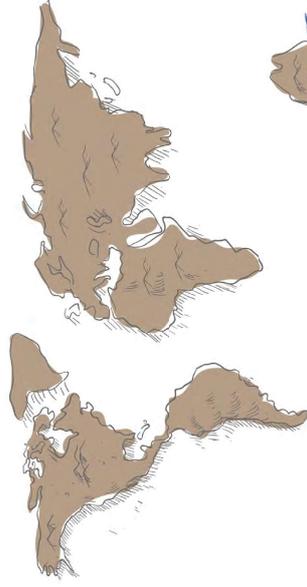
In the shoes of the Migrants

TRUE - 24 million of 266 million migrants in the world are refugees, which amounts to 9% of world migrants.



In the shoes of the Migrants

TRUE - 244 M of migrants in the world in 2015, against 153 M in 1990, but in terms of proportion, it is around 3% of the population: the same as 30 years ago.



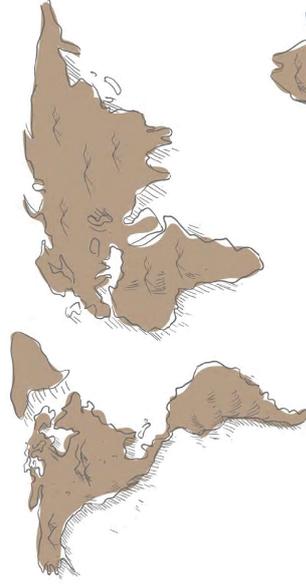
In the shoes of the Migrants

TRUE - Among 4.3 M immigrants in 2016, there were 2 M citizens of non-member countries, 1.3 M people with citizenship of a different EU Member State from the one to which they immigrated, around 929 thousand people who migrated to an EU Member State of which they had the citizenship (for example, returning nationals or nationals born abroad), and some 16 thousand stateless people.



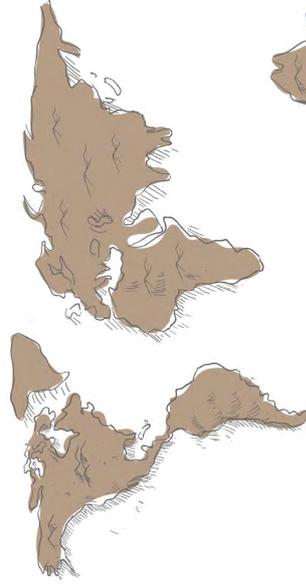
In the shoes of the Migrants

TRUE - in 2015, 4.9 million people born in the UK lived in other countries.



In the shoes of the Migrants

TRUE - Most people seeking for asylum flee to the neighbouring countries (Turkey, Pakistan, Lebanon...)



In the shoes of the Migrants

## True or False

World migrants' proportion hasn't changed for 30 years



## True or False

1 out of 10 migrants in the world are refugees



## True or False

Almost half of the refugees are women



## True or False

Developing Countries host 4/5th of migrants in the world



## True or False

UK is the 10th largest source of migrants in the world



## True or False

Half the migrants to EU countries are EU citizens

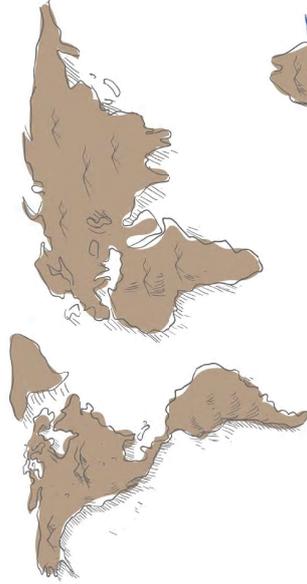


FALSE - To live more than 3 months in a EU country you need to work, or be a student, or justify resources



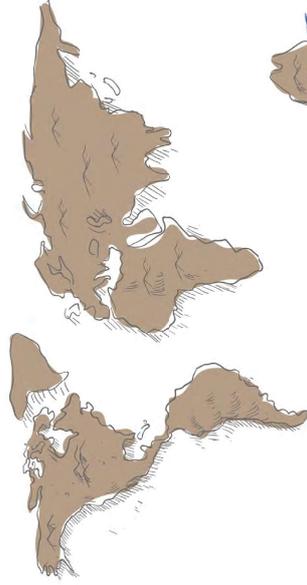
In the shoes of the Migrants

FALSE - In 2016, worldwide remittance flows are estimated to have exceeded \$601 billion. Of that amount, developing countries are estimated to receive about \$441 billion, nearly three times the amount of official development assistance.



In the shoes of the Migrants

FALSE - Only EU citizens living in another EU country can.



In the shoes of the Migrants

TRUE - An immigrant is someone that was born in another country. If an immigrant immigrating in Europe then gets European citizenship then he can be both immigrant and European.



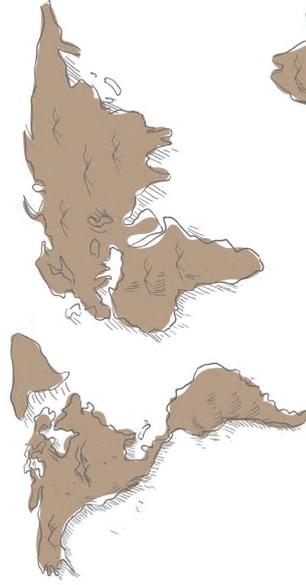
In the shoes of the Migrants

FALSE - The highest shares of positive first instance asylum decisions in 2017 were recorded in Ireland (89 %) and Lithuania (78 %) and Latvia (74 %). Conversely, Czech Republic, Poland and France each recorded first instance rejection rates of more than 70 %. N.B. According to the Dublin system, asylum seekers cannot choose the EU country where their application will be processed.



In the shoes of the Migrants

TRUE (but under specific conditions) - Under art. 15 of the Reception Conditions Directive, "Member States shall ensure that applicants have access to the labour market no later than 9 months from the date when the application for international protection was lodged". However, "Member States shall decide the conditions for granting access to the labour market for the applicant" and "for reasons of labour market policies," they "may give priority to Union citizens and nationals of States parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, and to legally resident third-country nationals".



In the shoes of the Migrants

## True or False

All foreigners living in Europe can vote for the municipal elections



## True or False

Migrants' remittances to their countries of origin amount to twice the International Aid budgets to the developing countries



## True or False

There are no restrictions for an EU citizen to live in another EU state



## True or False

An asylum seeker is allowed to work for his subsistence



## True or False

The rate of positive asylum decision is roughly the same in all the EU countries



## True or False

We can be immigrant and European

