



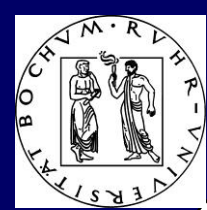
# Migrant Organisations in Germany

**Preliminary results of  
“Diffusion and Contexts of Transnational Migrant Organizations”**

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(Research Assistance: Christina Gögelein, Hülya Kaya, Robert Oszkinat)**

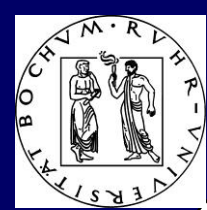
13th International Metropolis Conference  
“Mobility, Integration and Development in a Globalized World”

World Congress Center Bonn, 29 of October 2008



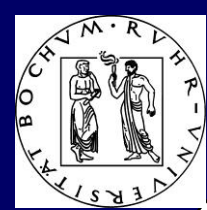
## Procedures of Data Collection

- “European Directory of Migrant and Ethnic Minority Organisations” (O Maolain & Ciaran 1996)
- internet research (website of organisations and online database, e.g. [www.mso-online.de](http://www.mso-online.de))
- secondary data
- e-mail and phone contact with in urban districts, regional and federal institutions, agencies and ministries, the commissioners of integration in the cities and states
- telephone interviews with representatives of Mos

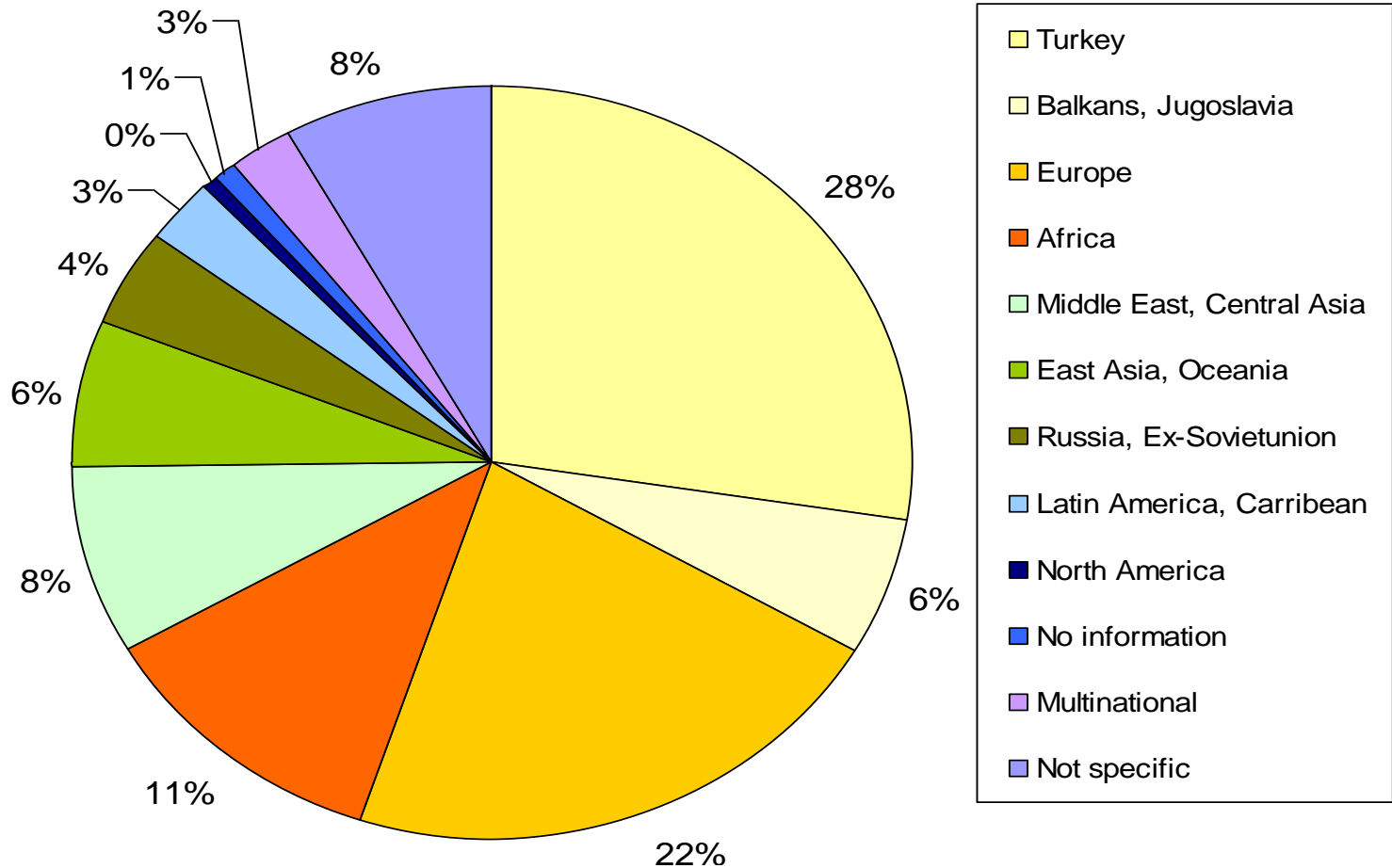


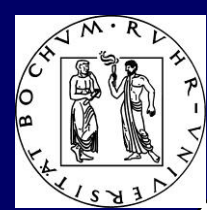
## General Information

- A list of 3300 migrant organizations in Germany
- 73 urban districts which have a population of 100.000 and more



# German MOs by Spatial Origin of Main Member Group



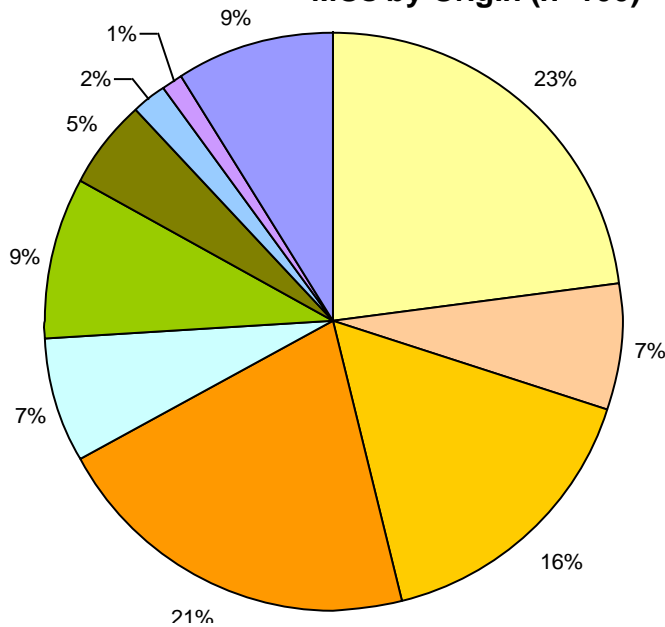


# Differences between various Urban Districts

Darmstadt: Proportion of Migrants

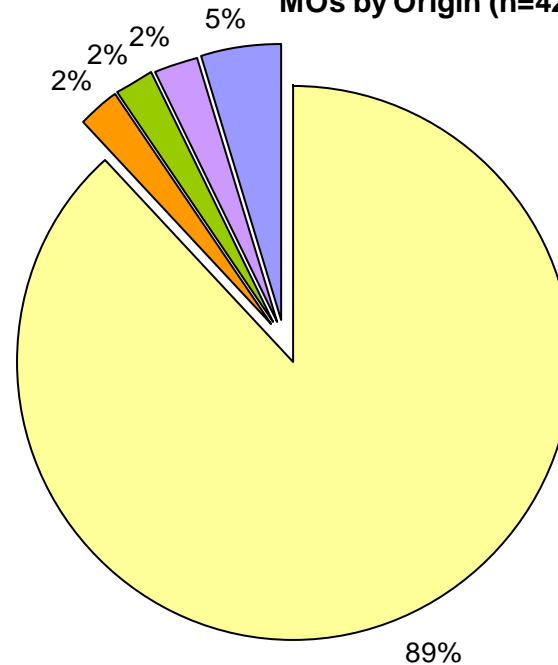
15,4%

MOs by Origin (n=100)



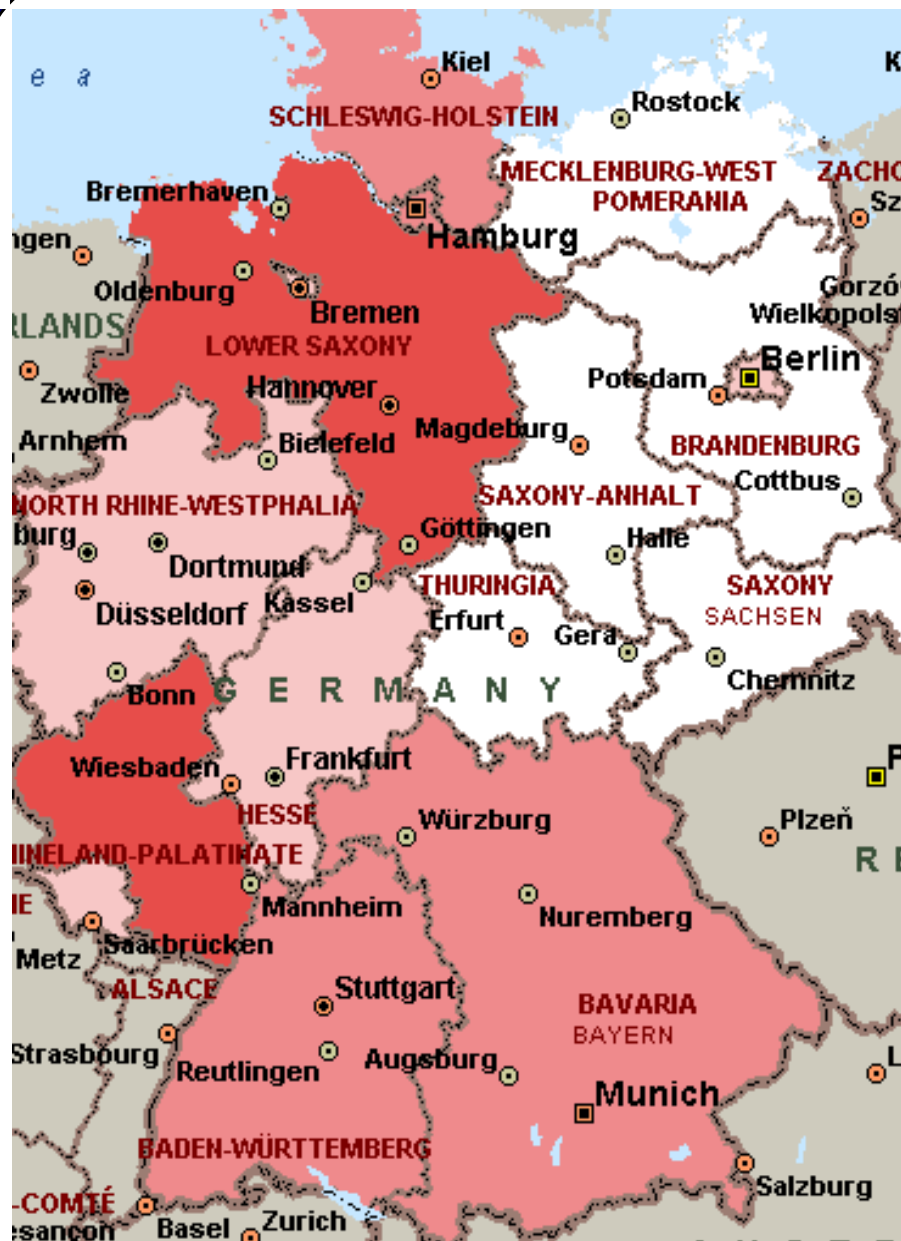
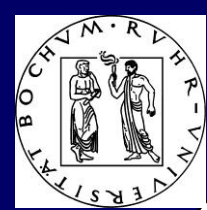
Salzgitter: Proportion of Migrants 10,2%

MOs by Origin (n=42)

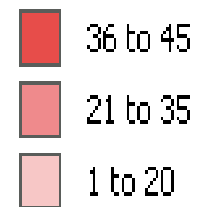


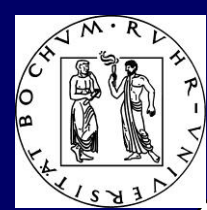
- Turkey
- Balkans, Jugoslavia
- Europe
- Africa
- Middle East, Central Asia
- East Asia, Oceania
- Russia, Ex-Soviet Union
- Latin America, Caribbean
- North America
- No information
- Multinational
- Not specific





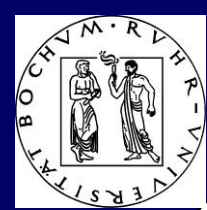
□ Proportion of "Migrants" to MO by Federal State





## Preliminary Research Findings

- MOs have been motivated both by homeland and host country related issues and there isn't always a tension between an organization's orientation towards the country of origin and the country of arrival.
- Three sets of factors (group-related, country of origin and country of arrival) influence immigrant organizing.
- Numerous MOs in Germany wish to preserve and cultivate the cultural identities of their members in Germany and various org keep their ties with countries of origin.
- MOs can't be conceptualised as one homogenous group. Ethnical, religious and ideological diversity within the migrant community have been important sources of mobilization. Diver aims, functions and structures exist even within the MOs from same spatial origin.



## Preliminary Research Findings

- MOs aren't recognized as official representatives of migrants and the interests they represent are therefore not incorporated into German public policies.
- The expectations of German authorities, and migration discourse in the German media, have been reproduced in the statutes of MOs. The overarching reasons for utilizing such language are to:
  - earn legitimacy,
  - increase their chance of getting financial assistance,
  - increase their contact with German organizations,
  - further their claims.