



Together in the European Union



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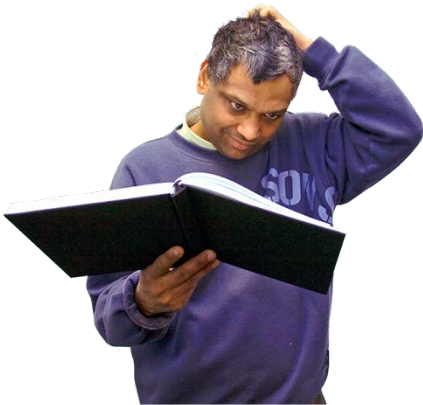
## What is in this book

Inside this book you will read about:



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## Who wrote this book

We are the **European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights**.



We wrote this book.

**We are called FRA for short.**



We are an **organisation**.

**An organisation is a group of people working together.**



We help to make sure everyone in the **European Union** can use their **rights**.

**The European Union is a group of 28 countries in Europe.**



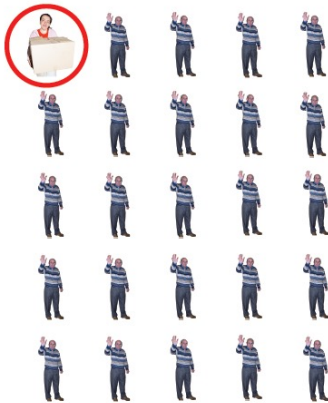
**Rights are things that everyone has.**

They are what people get to do.

## What this book is about



More than 20 million **immigrants** lived in the European Union in 2016.



This means that 1 person in 25 was an immigrant.



An **immigrant** is a person who has moved to a different country and plans to stay there.

In the past year a lot of **immigrants** and **refugees** have moved to the European Union.



A **refugee** is someone who has escaped their own country because they were in danger in their own country.



Countries in the European Union have different ways of helping to make **immigrants** feel at home.

## How countries can help



We asked **immigrants** if they had felt **discriminated** against.

1 in 3 said yes.



**Discrimination is treating people badly because they are different.**

For example, this can be because of their skin colour or where they are from.



When young people are **discriminated** against, this can make them feel bad about themselves.



**Discrimination** also makes them more likely to be violent.





**Equality** means treating everybody the same.



Very few people tell organisations in charge of equality that people have **discriminated** against them.



This might be because they do not know their rights or because they mistrust the **authorities**.



An **authority** is a group of people who have to take care of you for certain things.





For example, the police are people who make sure that other people are treated equally.



Having more immigrants and refugees makes it even more important for the governments to have plans to help them to **integrate**.

**Integration** is when immigrants become part of the group of people who already live in that country.



More **integration** should mean less **discrimination**.



For **integration** to work, **immigrants** and local people need to work together.



**Integration** mainly happens locally. For example, in schools, in sports clubs and at work.



Some schools **segregate** immigrant children.



**Segregation** is keeping one group of people apart from another group and treating them differently. For example, because of their skin colour or where they are from.



Parents like to send their children to schools where other children are like them.



Schools should **integrate** people, because otherwise we could all end up living apart instead of together.



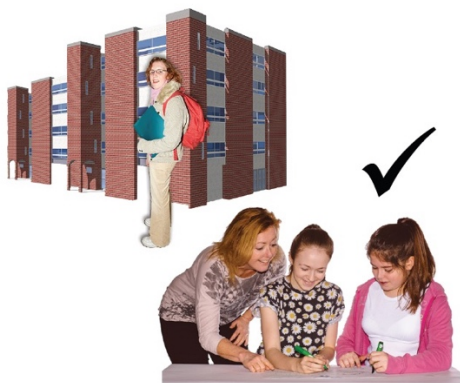
Children whose parents are from the country where they live do better at school than children who are **immigrants** or who have **immigrant** parents.



We say that schools should encourage **immigrant** parents to get involved.



When parents are involved, **immigrant** families will **integrate** into their communities better.



As a result, the children will do better at school.



Learning makes sure that **immigrants** have the skills that they need for their job.



**Immigrants** will also have more contact with people who come from where they live.



So, if **immigrants** get to learn, it is good for them and for everyone else.



We say that governments and schools need to agree that **discrimination** in education is an important problem.



They need to focus on fixing that problem.





We say that schools need to help students know about **diversity**.

**Diversity** means that people are different from you and from each other.



Some people have different religions or different skin colours or come from different places.



Schools need to teach students to include other people.



italiano  
 suomi Deutsch  
 English slovenčina français  
 ελληνικά svenska dansk slovenščina  
 eesti keel hrvatski Gaeilge latviešu valoda  
 čeština Nederlands portugûês Malti  
 polski lietuvių kalba magyar  
 български español  
 română

Another important way to feel part of society is being able to speak the language.



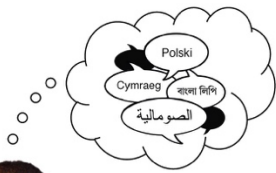
We say that governments should make it easy for **immigrants** to learn the national language.



For example, they can make it free of charge.



They can give lessons during school hours to parents who do not have a job.



If they learn the language, **immigrants** will be able to find work more easily.



Twice as many **immigrant** families are poor as families who are from the country where they live.





Young people are more likely to have a job or go to school if their parents are from the country they live in than if their parents are **immigrants**.



We say that governments should tell employers that it would be good to hire people who are **immigrants** or whose parents are **immigrants**.

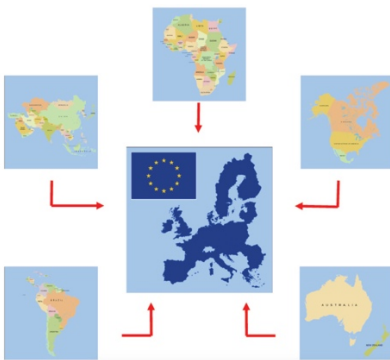


In most countries of the **European Union**, **immigrants** and people whose parents are **immigrants** have as much chance as people from that country to find work in the **public sector**.



Jobs in the **public sector** are controlled by the government.

Examples of people who work in the **public sector** are doctors, nurses, teachers and the police.



Immigrants from outside the **European Union** have different political rights in different countries.



We say that **immigrants** should help make policies that affect them.



When **immigrants** are involved they will feel like they are part of society.



We say that **immigrants** should be allowed to vote and join political parties.



We say that **immigrants** should be treated equally and people should not **discriminate** against them.



We say that **immigrants** should feel comfortable telling the police when people **discriminate** against them.



We say that governments should help immigrants and local people understand each other, trust each other and do things together.

This book was developed thanks to the support of Mencap Liverpool.