

Zaragoza Declaration

Background

The [Zaragoza declaration](#) was adopted in 2010 by the European Ministerial Conference on Integration. This declaration acknowledged a number of policy areas relevant to migrant integration and established a set of common indicators (known as '**Zaragoza indicators**') for monitoring the situation of migrants and the outcomes of integration policies.

The EU Member States agreed that these indicators should be based on the existing and comparable data, limited in number, comparable over time, productive and cost-effective, simple to understand and easy to communicate, and focused on outcomes.

Priority areas

Four priority areas of integration were identified. They are building on national experiences and are considered key for the common basic principles:

1. **Employment** is a vital part of the integration process.
2. The efforts in **education** are essential in helping immigrants to become successful and more active participants in society.
3. **Social inclusion** is important not only for access to the labour market, but also for entry into society more generally.
4. The participation of immigrants in the democratic process as **active citizens** supports their integration and enhances their sense of belonging.

Zaragoza indicators on migrant integration and inclusion by policy area

<i>Employment</i>	<i>Core indicators:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • employment rate • unemployment rate • activity rate
<i>Education</i>	<i>Core indicators:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • highest educational attainment (share of population with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education) • share of low-achieving 15-year-olds in reading, mathematics and science • share of 30–34-year-olds with tertiary educational attainment • share of early leavers from education and training
<i>Social inclusion</i>	<i>Core indicators:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • median net income – the median net income of the immigrant population as a proportion of the median net income of the total population • at risk of poverty rate – share of population with net disposable income of less than 60 per cent of national median • the share of population perceiving their health status as good or poor • ratio of property owners to non-property owners among immigrants and the total population
<i>Active citizenship</i>	<i>Core indicators:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the share of immigrants that have acquired citizenship • the share of immigrants holding permanent or long-term residence permits • the share of immigrants among elected representatives

In addition, the declaration included other areas and indicators related to integration of migrants that all or most Member States considered important to monitor, i.e.:

- the share of employees who are overqualified for their jobs;
- self-employment;
- language skills;
- experiences of discrimination;
- trust in public institutions;
- voter turnout among the population entitled to vote; and
- sense of belonging.

Access to data / information

- [Eurostat's database](#)
- [Eurostat's 'Statistics Explained' article](#)
- ['Migrant integration statistics — 2020 edition'](#).