# IMMIGRATION IN POLAND

## HOW MANY FOREIGNERS LIVE IN POLAND?

- The national statistics show that currently there are 228,218 foreigners with valid residence permits who are neither EU citizens nor are their family members.
- If we add the number of all EU citizens with valid registration documents (together with their family members), we have 307,837 people.
- The number of temporarily present non-EU persons (different forms of passing the border) is estimated from **1,5 to 2 million**.

## THE NUMBER OF FOREIGNERS IN POLAND IS INCREASING

Non – EU foreigners in 2010	58 432
Non – EU foreingners in 2017	228 218
All foreigners in 2010	88 951
All foreigners in 2017	307 937

2010- non-EU foreigners in Poland submitted 47,177 applications to have their stay legalized in the form of temporary or permanent residence permits

2016- there were 153,890 applications

Example figures (permanent stay):

Germans -24.000

Swedes - 4200

UK - 9300

Applications in 2018:

Vietnameese - 12.500

White russians -18.000

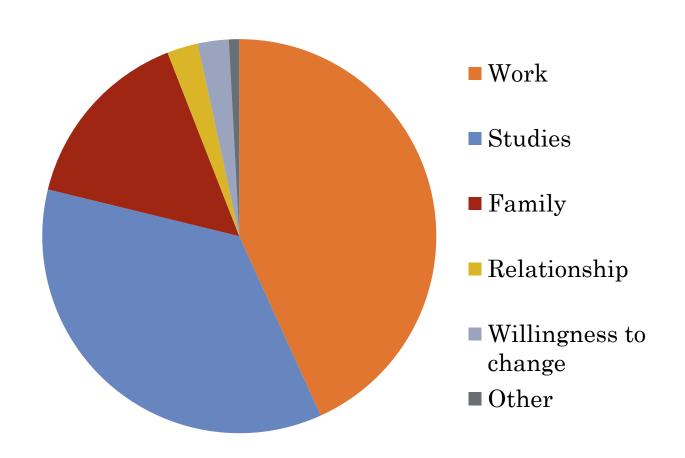
French -6.000

UK - 6.000



- Increasing immigration in recent years
- · large immigration from Ukraine
- · large scale of short-term immigration
- · economic immigration (to work)
- · immigration related to education
- Poland becoming an emigration and immigration country

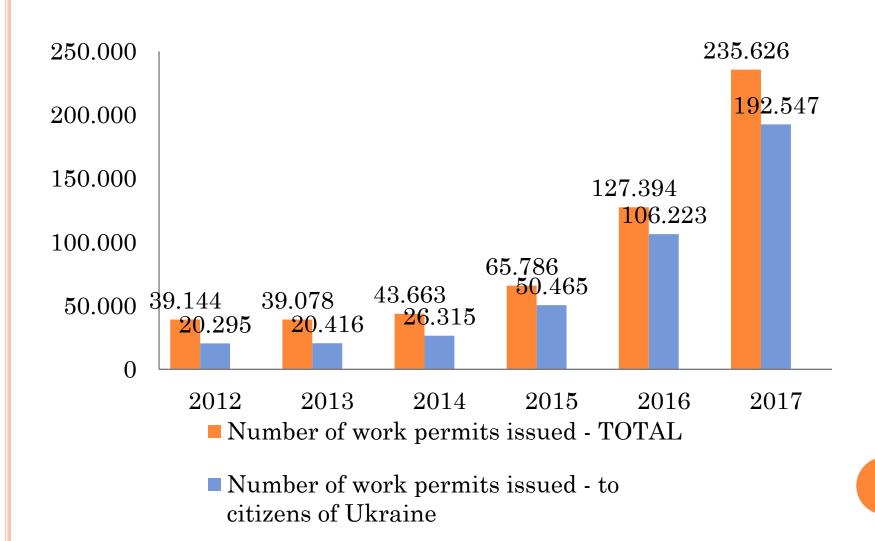
## The reasons of arrival foreigns to Poland



#### FOREIGN STUDENTS IN POLAND

Academic year	Students - total	Foreign students	Internationali zation of Higher Education
2010/2011	1 841 251	21 474	1.17
2011/2012	1 764 060	24 253	1.37
2012/2013	1 676 927	29 172	1.74
2013/2014	1 549 877	35 983	2.32
2014/2015	1 469 386	46 101	3.14
2015/2016	1 405 133	57 119	4.06
2016/2017	1 348 822	65 793	4.88

#### WORK PERMITS ISSUED TO FOREIGNERS



### WHICH COUNTRIES DO FOREIGNERS IN POLAND REPRESENT (PERMANENT STAY)?

- o Ukraine − 163,000
- $\circ$  Germany 23,000
- o Belarus − 18,000
- o Vietnam − 12,500
- Russian Federation 12,000
- o China − 9,000
- o Italy − 8,500
- o India − 8,000
- $\circ$  France -6,000

#### ADVANTAGES:

- o inflow of valuable workers and cheap labour force
- Larger total population growth,
- \_the rejuvenation of society
- Increase of GDP (one of the bigger in Europe)



- increasing unemployment among the local population
- increase state expenditure on social assistance for the unemployed
- an increase in tensions between the incoming population and the indigenous people
- growing problem of crime and espionage, especially for Russia and Ukraine.