Public consultation on the EU's labour migration policies and the EU Blue Card

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

1 Your Contact Details

*1.1 Name

Suresh PVS

1.2 Organisation's Name

1.3 Address

★1.4 Email

- 1.5 Country of current residence or where your organisation is based:
- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Algeria
- Andorra
- Angola
- Antigua & Deps

- Argentina
- Armenia
- O Australia
- O Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bahamas
- 🔘 Bahrain
- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Belize
- Benin
- Bhutan
- Ø Bolivia
- Bosnia Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Brazil
- Brunei
- O Bulgaria
- O Burkina
- Burundi
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- 🔘 Canada
- Cape Verde
- Central African Rep
- Chad
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Comoros
- Congo
- Congo {Democratic Rep}
- Costa Rica
- Croatia
- Cuba
- Oprus
- Ozech Republic
- Denmark
- Ojibouti
- Obminica
- Opminican Republic
- East Timor
- Ecuador
- Egypt

- El Salvador
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Estonia
- Ethiopia
- 🔘 Fiji
- Finland
- France
- Gabon
- 🔘 Gambia
- Georgia
- Germany
- 🔘 Ghana
- Greece
- Grenada
- Guatemala
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- 🔘 Guyana
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Hungary
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- 🔘 Iran
- Iraq
- Ireland {Republic}
- Israel
- Italy
- Ivory Coast
- 🔘 Jamaica
- 🔘 Japan
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kiribati
- Korea North
- Korea South
- Kosovo
- Kuwait
- Kyrgyzstan
- Laos
- Catvia
- Lebanon
- Lesotho

- Liberia
- Libya
- Liechtenstein
- 🔘 Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- 🔘 Mali
- Malta
- Marshall Islands
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mexico
- Micronesia
- Moldova
- Monaco
- Mongolia
- Montenegro
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Myanmar, {Burma}
- Namibia
- Nauru
- Nepal
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Norway
- 🔘 Oman
- Pakistan
- Palau
- 🔘 Panama
- Papua New Guinea
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Qatar
- 🔘 Romania
- Russian Federation

- Rwanda
- St Kitts & Nevis
- St Lucia
- Saint Vincent & the Grenadines
- 🔘 Samoa
- 🔘 San Marino
- Sao Tome & Principe
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- Serbia
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Solomon Islands
- 🔘 Somalia
- South Africa
- South Sudan
- Spain
- 🔘 Sri Lanka
- Sudan
- Suriname
- Swaziland
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Syria
- 🔘 Taiwan
- Tajikistan
- 🔘 Tanzania
- Thailand
- 🔘 Togo
- Tonga
- Trinidad & Tobago
- 🔘 Tunisia
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- 🔘 Tuvalu
- 🔘 Uganda
- Okraine
- Onited Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- Outline United States
- Oruguay
- Uzbekistan
- Vanuatu

- Vatican City
- Venezuela
- Vietnam
- Yemen
- 🔘 Zambia
- Zimbabwe

2

Your Profile

*2.1 In what capacity are you completing the questionnaire?

- Employer
- Employer's organisation
- Trade Union
 - Executive and Senior-Level Management (Oversees Mid-Level Management and
- multiple departments; May manage multiple facilities; May manage national or global operations; Manages budgets)
- Non-EU migrant workers and entrepreneurs already residing -or having previously resided- legally in the European Union
- Non-EU migrant workers and entrepreneurs currently outside the European Union but considering or having considered to migrate to the EU
- Public Employment Service
- Private Employment Service
- National Ministry
- Non-Governmental Organisations (support network, assistance, services)
- Regional Authority
- Local Authority
- National Consulate/Embassy
- National Statistical Office
- Private Individuals
- Academia
- Non-Governmental Organisations (advocacy)
- Media
- International organisations
- Organisations or authorities of the countries of origin
- Others

*2.1.1.2 Sector:

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining and quarrying
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Transportation and storage
- Accommodation and food service activities
- Information and communication
- Financial and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Administrative and support service activities
- Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
- Education
- Human health and social work activities
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Other service activities
- Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing
- activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies
- All of the above

2.1.1.23 Number of Years in this position:

- <2 years</p>
- 2-5 years
- 6-10 years
- 11-15 years
- 16-20 years
- 21-30 years
- 30+ years

3 LABOUR MARKETS

3.7 In order to address labour shortages, a number of policy measures can be taken such as recruiting from other EU Member States, increasing the retirement age and labour market participation rates, or active labour market policies.

Besides such measures, do you consider that it is also necessary to recruit migrant workers, including entrepreneurs, from outside the EU to address labour shortages in particular sectors/occupations in the EU?

Yes

No

3.8 The EU and the Member States have in place tools to identify labour and skills shortages. Do you think that further initiatives at EU level, in particular with regard to highly skilled jobs, are necessary to improve the effectiveness of these tools?

Yes

No

3.9 If yes, why?

300 character(s) maximum

Attract best talent

4

AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION

- 4.21 Do you inform employers and/or potential non-EU workers about recruitment possibilities for foreign workers?
 - Yes, employers
 - Yes, non-EU workers
 - Yes, both
 - No
- 4.24 Do you put employers and employees in touch (job-matching)?
 - Yes
 - No

5 ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE EU

5.1 How would you rate the attractiveness of the EU for labour migrants on the following factors?

		-	0	+	++
Level of wages	0	۲	0	۲	0
Job opportunities	\odot	۲	۲	۲	۲
Ease of getting a work permit	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲
Conditions for family reunification	0	۲			۲
Welfare and healthcare system	0	۲	۲	۲	۲
Opportunities for family members (professional, schooling, leisure and other)	0	0	0	۲	0
Rule of law	0	0	۲	۲	0
The environment	0	۲	۲	۲	۲
Portability of social benefits (e.g. acquired pension rights, sickness insurance)	0	0	۲	۲	0
Personal safety	0	۲	۲	۲	۲
Recognition of foreign qualifications	0	0	۲		0
Language(s) spoken in destination country	0	0	۲	۲	0
Conditions for permanent residence	0	۲	۲	۲	۲
Openness of the socio-political environment to immigration	0	0	۲	۲	0
Availability of integration and language assistance	0	0	۲	۲	0
Easy mobility between EU Member States	\odot	0	۲	۲	۲
Ease of entering and leaving the EU at will as a permit holder	0	0	۲	۲	0
Business friendly environment	0	۲	۲	0	0
Innovation friendly environment	0	۲	۲	۲	۲
Quality of life (please specify)	0	۲	0	۲	۲
Other (please specify)	0	\odot	\odot	\odot	۲

5.2 Quality of life: please specify

300 character(s) maximum

Excellent

5.4 On which of the following issues could the EU do more to improve its attractiveness as a migration destination for highly skilled non-EU migrants?

at most 3 choice(s)

- Ease of getting a permit
- Facilitate family reunification
- Portability of social benefits (eg. acquired pension rights, sickness insurance...)
- Recognition of foreign qualifications
- Facilitate access to permanent residence
- Easy mobility between Member States
- Ease of entering and leaving the EU at will as a permit holder
- 5.5 Do you think more should be done, at the EU level, to improve the attractiveness of the EU Member States for highly-skilled migrants?

Yes

No

5.6 Please explain

600 character(s) maximum

conducting job fairs at places like india

5.7 In the country/ies in which you are active, do you consider that the system for managing labour migration fully responds to current and long-term needs.

Yes

No, there is more to be done.

6 EU BLUE CARD

6.4 Have you ever heard of the EU Blue Card before this survey?

YesNo

The "EU Blue Card" is a work and residence permit intended to improve the EU's ability to attract highly qualified workers from non-EU countries. For more information, see:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1412351921774&uri=URISERV:I14573

6.14 The Blue Card Directive sets a number of admission conditions which applicants must fulfil to be allowed into the EU: 1) a work contract or binding job offer of at least one year; 2) a salary of at least 1,5 times the average gross annual salary in the Member State concerned; 3) proof of relevant professional qualifications or fulfilling the national legal requirements

Do you consider that the admission conditions of the current EU Blue Card Directive are adequate?

Yes

No

Info: 'higher professional qualifications' means evidence of recognised higher education qualifications or at least five years of relevant professional experience;

6.17 What aspects would be most important for the attractiveness of the EU Blue Card?

Please indicate the factors you consider important (max. three answers possible):

at most 3 choice(s)

- Fast-track entry procedures
- A clear, streamlined and uniform scheme across all Member States
- Unrestricted access to the labour market
- Extension of its scope to other categories, e.g. entrepreneurs
- Promotion and information provision on the EU Blue Card
- Favourable conditions for family reunification
- Availability of integration support (e.g. language courses, job orientation) for highly
- qualified workers and family members
- Allowable absences to return to the country of origin
- Rights and equal treatment
- Long-term perspectives (e.g. longer validity of the Blue Card or facilitated access to long-term residence status or naturalisation)
- Easy intra-EU mobility to take up employment opportunities in other Member States
- Other (please specify)

- 6.19 In many Member States national schemes for attracting highly-skilled labour migrants exist in parallel to the EU Blue Card. In your opinion, in order to make the EU as a whole more attractive for highly qualified migrant workers, do you consider that:
 - It is better to opt for one unified and visible EU-wide scheme, such as an improved EU
 Blue Card without parallel national programmes
 - It is better to keep parallel national programmes for highly qualified migrant workers in addition to the EU Blue Card
 - No opinion

6.20 Why? Please indicate the factors you consider important (multiple answers possible):

- Having many parallel national schemes results in diminished visibility of the EU on the international scene
- A unified EU-wide scheme improves the attractiveness of the EU for highly qualified migrants as compared with having many parallel national schemes
- A unified EU-wide scheme improves the clarity and simplicity for potential highly qualified migrants
- An EU-wide scheme offers easier mobility between EU Member States for non-EU highly qualified migrants to react to labour market changes
- Other
- 6.24 Do you consider that the EU Blue Card scheme could be more attractive if its scope were to be expanded to certain additional categories of highly-qualified workers?
 - Yes
 - No
- 6.25 Please indicate the specific categories/cases (multiple answers possible):
 - Entrepreneurs or aspiring entrepreneurs in any area (upon fulfilment of specific conditions)
 - Entrepreneurs or aspiring entrepreneurs in high-tech sectors likely to create high-growth employment
 - Self-employed workers (upon fulfilment of specific conditions)
 - Facilitation for international students (graduates from third countries who obtained a
 - higher education degree in the EU)
 - A job seeking permit for highly-skilled non EU nationals
 - A job seeking permit for non EU nationals for sectors where labour shortages are identified
 - Other (please specify)
- 6.27 Do you have further comments on how the EU can be made more attractive for highly qualified workers (in particular in relation to the Blue Card directive)?

300 character(s) maximum

no

- 7.1 Do you consider the current procedures for the recognition of non-EU qualifications adequate?
 - Yes
 - No
 - I do not know
- 7.8 On average, how long does it take to get non-EU qualifications for a regulated profession recognised in your Member State? ('regulated profession': a professional activity to which access is limited to those with specific professional qualifications, e.g. professions with professional associations, such as accountants, lawyers, notaries, dentists)
 - Under 1 month
 - 1-3 months
 - 4-6 months
 - Over 6 months
 - I don't know
- 7.9 On average, how long does it take to get non-EU qualifications for an unregulated profession recognised in your Member State?
 - Older 1 month
 - 1-3 months
 - 4-6 months
- Over 6 months
- I don't know
- 7.18 In the field of recognition of qualifications obtained outside the EU, which of the following initiatives would you welcome the most?
 - An easier system of recognition of qualifications at EU level for non-EU qualifications
 - Increased cooperation between national accreditation systems
 - Increased transparency on national procedures
 - A better use of the qualifications frameworks to support recognition (where these exist)
 - No further action
 - Other
- 7.19 Please explain what would be the advantages of such an initiative (in terms of reducing costs etc.) for you.

300 character(s) maximum