At Beijing + 25, Germany’s migration politics remain gender-negligent in their content, scope, and trajectory.

The 2016 integration Act, for instance, seeks to further integration of refugees and asylum-seekers by improving regulations to support vocational training and by introducing refugees to the labor market through low-threshold, precarious work. The Act however does not account for the specific experiences of refugee women, nor does it address other important factors that are pertinent to creating sustainable livelihoods, such mental health.

We have identified four areas that need immediate attention to ensure that Germany’s migration politics are gender-responsive:

1. **PUT HUMAN RIGHTS AT THE INTERSECTION OF MIGRATION AND GENDER AT THE TOP OF THE AGENDA!**

2. **PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS OF REFUGEE AND MIGRANT WOMEN - INCLUDING IMPROVING ACCESSIBILITY TO (MENTAL) HEALTH SERVICES!**

3. **DENOUNCE AND ADDRESS ANTI-MIGRANT AND GENDER-BASED HATRED AND VIOLENCE!**

4. **IMPROVE DATA COLLECTION AND RESEARCH – INCLUDING DISAGGREGATING DATA BY GENDER AND MIGRATION STATUS!**

These areas speak to the intersectional challenges that refugee and migrant women encounter and premise our demands for gender-responsive migration policies and laws.

**3. GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

(Mental) health of refugee and migrant women is affected by experiences of flight and migration, as well as by experiences in host communities (i.e. discrimination and marginalization). For Germany to ensure gender-responsive migration politics, we recommend that (mental) health services must become more accessible and must be attentive to the specific experiences of refugee and migrant women.

To achieve SDG 5 as it pertains to refugee and migrant women, we recommend that migration policies and laws must be evidence-based. Evidence-based policy and law-making must follow data collection and research standards that disaggregate information by gender and migration status and that address human rights at the intersection of migration and gender.

**5. GENDER EQUALITY**

Labor rights of refugee and migrant women have been governed by a complex set of laws and policies. For labor market access to be gender-responsive, we recommend that intersectionality must be employed as both, an analytical and a policy tool, in employment policies and laws that affect refugee and migrant women.

Lack of representation in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of policies and laws on migration has led to policy mismatches and compromised outcomes. These mismatches pose a challenge to creating sustainable approaches towards reducing inequalities. We recommend that migrant/refugee communities must be involved in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of policies and laws that are to govern them.

**10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES**

We believe that there is a need for refined knowledge on human rights of migrants. We produce knowledge for change!

**Advocacy**

We believe that migrants must be involved in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of laws/policies that govern them. We speak knowledge to power!

**Education**

We believe that education is key to the protection of human rights of migrants. We share knowledge!

**Community**

We believe that community safeguards human rights of migrants. We put knowledge into practice!

Find us on these platforms to see what we are up to and how you can get involved!

Email: info@migrationgenderjustice.com
Website: www.migrationgenderjustice.com
Facebook: @migrationgenderjustice
Instagram: @cmgj Ngo
Twitter: @cmgj Ngo

#migrationgenderjustice

Migration + Gender = Protection!