

## 1. SYRIAN REFUGEE CRISIS

### FIGURES

- > **5.9 million** internally displaced people
- > **5.6 million** refugees

### HOST COUNTRIES

Most refugees are in countries bordering Syria, but many are also hosted in the European Union.



**Germany**

> 0.5 million refugees

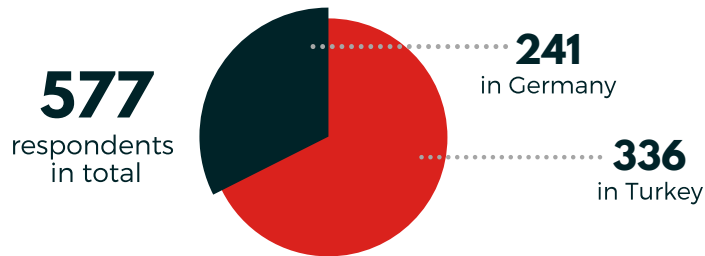


**Turkey**

two thirds of all refugees

## 2. ABOUT THE RESEARCH

"We wanted to learn about the willingness of Syrian refugees to return to their home country and identify push and pull factors."



## 3. FINDINGS

### RETURN MIGRATION INTENTION

**76%** in **Turkey** want to go back

**55%** in **Germany** want to go back

### FACTORS IMPACTING RETURN DECISION



**Regime Al-Assad** | For the majority of refugees return is linked to an end of the regime. In Germany it increases intended return by 21%.



**Civil & political rights** | Refugees value freedom of speech and belief, but their existence does not feed into the return migration decision.



**On the spot information** | Exposure to positive support information for return migration or a negative news item about challenges faced by returnees does not impact return intentions.

## 4. CONCLUSION



**Rapid return unlikely** | Given Al-Assad's grip on power, rapid return migration seems unlikely. Imposing freedoms of speech and belief is unlikely to trigger return movements.



**Migration not temporary** | Some refugees consider their stay in the host country as non-temporary and want to stay.



**Listen and integrate** | For some refugees the end of the war and political change will not be enough to consider return. Host countries are thus advised to invest in the integration of refugees wanting to stay.