

According to the approximate estimation of the German Federal Office for Migration and Refugees the number of residing immigrants has reached almost 7 million with a considerable fraction of people with a residence history being longer than 20 years. Despite the ongoing debates on the immigrant integration and integration policy since the seventies, the official German integration policy has been established no sooner than in 2005 within the context of the Immigration Act (das Zuwanderungsgesetz). Firstly, the proposed bachelor thesis deals with the development of the immigration, covering the period from the post-war era till today. The focus is in particular targeted to the immigration into western parts of Germany due to the more complex and wider structure of immigration compared to the eastern areas. That is also why the first attempts at an official integration policy originated from Western Germany. Secondly, the thesis handles the integration development after the year 2005 and simultaneously follows this development also from the immigrants' perspective. The immigrants' position on the employment market as well as the scholarship status are being subjected to analysis. Third, the number of information resources concerning illegal migration is lower and what is more, the whole field might appear unrelated to the aforementioned, thoroughly dealt topics. On the contrary, according to my point of view it may be presented as a certain proof of ineffectualness of the integration policy and at the same time represents a very actual issue of the European Union's immigration policy.