

Abstract

The thesis examines the issue of integration of the Russian-German (late)resettlers (so-called (*Spät-*)*Aussiedler*)) in North Rhine-Westphalia. There was a significant German minority living for several centuries in the territory of the former Russian Empire. Two world wars led in the perspective of German minority in Russia to discrimination, mass detentions, deportations or years of working in Soviet forced labor colonies. After the end of Cold War conflict, resulting in the collapse of the Soviet Union and opening the frontiers, legal bases for their return back to old fatherland were established. However, subsequently with an arrival of these Germans from Russia was proved that this group of repatriated immigrants also requires a special assistance attitude in terms of the integration measures. The main purpose of this paper lies therefore in analysing the integration policies of Russian-German (*Spät-*)*Aussiedler*. Other aims are focused on the clarification of how effective were the rehabilitation measures that had been implemented so far; what trends can be observed in the integration policy since 2005/ 2007 as well as what kind of the problems are to be solved. A significant part of the thesis represents an analysis of statistical data based on specific integration indicators allowing to assess conditions and quality of the depicted integration.