



## Draft concept for the key issues paper Refugees T2

### *Creation of European selection and distribution centres (1-T2)*

*e.g. in regions with little to no infrastructure as well as sea and land habitats*

In the future, selection or distribution centers must be located in regions with little or no infrastructure, such as industrial and/or agricultural fallow land and/or desert-like regions. In addition to economic efficiency, the aim is to achieve the effect of a kind of deterrent in order to decimate the ongoing refugee flows, especially of so-called economic refugees.

The further background of these institutions is that it would be possible to carry out much more efficient checks and the resulting refusals or deportations of, for example, criminals and dangerous persons without individual individuals being able to hide too easily. Furthermore, one could also go into more detail on more precise motivations, the social will as well as actual readiness and skills and classify the individual persons and/or families.

### *Addendum to the situation of refugees*

Since most refugees find themselves in a foreign country, without social direct contacts like acquaintances, friends and acquaintances as well as the fact that some municipalities and cities have pronounced a housing-related rejection, it is not only necessary to implement a distribution at its discretion, but also to deal with the health and psychological condition of the individual refugees and to avoid maximum additional burdens and stress. Rural regions in particular are also particularly important here.

Individual regional zone areas and a collection zone for acquaintances and/or relatives can not only ensure the best possible protection and maximum security for the refugees from the outset, but also ensure an efficient and orderly distribution of the refugees, in which the needs of individual refugees are also in focus.

### *Selection by readiness, (2-T2)*

*Skill, will & special skills*

In addition to exploring or determining actual motives, it is also recommended to determine or determine special readiness and skills for social and work-related applications.

Furthermore, the actual and honest will to a socially and religiously compatible migration among the individual persons should be determined in order to prevent manipulation by religious fanatics and/or dangers and an expansion of so-called parallel societies. **Please also note point 9-T2 of this draft concept.**

### *Creation of a network according to point 2-T2*

It would be advisable to set up and operate a network in order to provide technical information on working and living space for the people who meet the requirements of point 2-T2. For this purpose,

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the network, which is not only to be set up, operated and monitored by the Bamf, should also or above all be made accessible as unbureaucratically as possible to cities, municipalities, eligible employers and landlords, including eligible citizens, as per point 9-T2.

### ***Examination of commercial sponsorships (4-T2) towards refugees or refugee families***

In point 3-T2, consideration should also be given to the possibility of a refugee and / or refugee family sponsorship for landlords and employers who receive tax advantages for their responsibility, e.g. via advertising costs, company apartments or similar and / or respective subsidies.

### ***Network pool to points 3-4 and 5-T2***

An online portal in which a direct exchange of supply and demand takes place would be recommended here.

### ***Use of a social score system for target-oriented migration (6-T2) according to willingness to work, in particular skills, commitment, willingness to communicate, u. Skills, integration, moral, learning and mobility readiness***

Score points according to a reward system for special abilities, commitment, mobility and communication readiness as well as abilities, integration, moral, learning and readiness, which can be noted on the MultiCards described in point 16-T2 and remunerated in the form of special achievements as a special motivation drive and create additional incentives for a positive migration. Furthermore, in connection with point 9-T2, legitimate and justifiable controlling can be counteracted in this way before the formation and / or expansion of so-called parallel societies as well as the often resulting criminality.

At the same time, however, score points for the basic citizens and citizens without migration status (3), i.e. citizens with a migration background in the third generation who provide the services mentioned under point 9-T2, are to be remunerated via special payments, benefits or the like.

### ***Examination of ecological work assignments (7-T2)***

Based on the environmental and climate-improving efforts of Germany and the European Union, new and simple work and employment opportunities have emerged. In addition to light cleaning and sorting work, such as on beaches of lakes, rivers and other waters, this also includes all natural areas. Here, refugees could be used from the very beginning, e.g. in columns.

The same or similar applies to light agricultural work.



### ***Preventive protection against new formation of parallel companies (8-T2)***

See points 6-T2 and 9-T2

### ***Creation of integration villages based on modular construction (9-T2)***

*Including educated but socially weak basic citizens  
u. Citizens from migration status 3*

Using modal living space elements, new living space can be fast, fast-growing and energy and migration-friendly for refugees and socially disadvantaged basic citizens and citizens without migration status, i.e. citizens with a migration background in the third generation can be the foundation for a successful migration.

### ***Decimation of the number of refugees in the transitional camps (10-T2)***

*to max. 250-350 pers.*

In general, a maximum limit for so-called transitional camps for refugees should be set at 250 or 350 people, depending on the location.

### ***Wide spread of temporary accommodation (11-T2)***

*e.g. in rural areas*

Transitional camps for refugees should be moved more to rural and less to non-infrastructured regions. This would not only lead to a relaxation within the population, but also to a decriminalization of refugees, who are too often instrumentalized or abused by criminal structures.

Furthermore, refugees from war and / or disaster areas in particular could come to rest here and process the events.

### ***Refugee Rescue & First Responder Programs (12-T2)***

In the context of the continuing shortage of skilled workers in the medical and rescue-technical areas, rescue and first aid programs for refugees, which would be taught by lecturers and rescue specialists, could provide a little relaxation, at least in primary care and in the event of a disaster.



Furthermore, especially entertaining refugees from war and disaster areas with long-term homecoming intentions could be motivated and prepared for a life in their homeland.

***Refugee return preparation programmes (13-T2)***  
*such as living with quakes, redesigning My home, eco-building, etc.*

Special programs are offered for refugees who intend to return to their homeland in the long term.

Here, experts and specialists should provide learning materials and new perspectives for practice, e.g. to refugees from earthquake regions under the theme "Living with quakes" or refugees from former times. Convey war zones under the theme "Redesigning my homeland."

Here, refugees are to be motivated and prepared for a life in their homeland.

***Home reconstruction preparation programmes for refugees (14-T2)***  
*such as Europe + 45, Germany + 45, modular construction safe and ecological, etc.*

Using practicable examples of the post-war period of the Second World War, in charge of the Federal Republic of Germany, experts and specialists are to provide learning materials and new perspectives for practice, e.g. for refugees from disaster areas and from former times. To convey war zones under the theme "My homeland contemporary and energetically redesigned" and/or "Eco-construction as a post-war opportunity."

In this way, refugees could be motivated and prepared to create new future-oriented projects for modern and commercially competitive climate and environmental management in addition to new work and employment opportunities and/or, above all, to rebuild the respective infrastructures.

Here, too, refugees are to be motivated and prepared for a life in their homeland.

***Extension and application of EVA-Tec 2.0 (15-T2)***

**The Evacuation and Terror Prevention Center "EvaTech"**

As a planned training camp for evacuation techniques, EvaTech should not only instruct the participants in institute-typical theories, but also involve them in practical situation simulations.

Unlike previous simulations, the participants are actively presented with situations and scenarios. These should be carried out so realistically without announcement that the participants are put into actual accident and/or disaster situations for them, which make it possible to precisely grasp, analyze,



evaluate and process the behavior, the logical improvisational thinking, the intervention and auxiliary techniques, the level of knowledge as well as the physical, mental and psychological resilience of the individual participants.

Various SFX \* and VFX \*\* areas in the form of buildings, rooms and open spaces are planned for these analysis and training areas. These would be planned and realized together with experienced experts from so-called disaster feature films. In addition, about 300 extras will accompany these scenarios to put the participants in realistic situations for them.

The following simulation scenarios are planned for this purpose:

1. Shooting in a school
2. Bombing of a training building with irritated seriously injured
3. Bomb alarm with light detonations in an underground tunnel
4. Chemical accident with leakage of highly toxic substances and/or gases
5. Major fire with people in need of help and mentally confused in panic
6. Hostage taking of a training class
7. Mass panic in an underground tunnel
8. Mass panic at a music event involving a violent group
9. Terrorist attack at a music event with alcoholic visitors
10. Targeted bombardment in a war or attack situation
11. Flooding by large water masses

## Explanations

### \* Sound effect

A **sound effect** (SFX) (ambiguous with SFX - special effect) is a naturally or artificially created or technically changed acoustic signal that is intended to suggest a changed reality to the listener.

### \*\* Visual effect

**Visual effects** (VFX) are effects in films that are produced in post-production, nowadays mostly digital with computers - in contrast to special effects (SFX) that are shot on the set.

## ***Use of MultiCards for refugees (6-T2)***

See draft concept for refugees T1, point 6

## ***Mandatory tests for dangerous bacteria and viruses (17-T2)***

*according to RT-LAMP in refugee reception centres*

See draft concept for refugees T1, point 15

## ***Quarantine areas as default (18-T2)***

*for refugee reception centres*



In view of the previous pandemic and preventive against further epidemics due to atypical diseases (especially the typical transmission diseases from war zones, which arise from contamination, decay, etc., as well as their mutations), which could spread quickly, reliable tests are not only recommended, but urgently required.

In order to contain these already in advance, basic quarantine areas are not only recommended as standard at all refugee reception points, but urgently necessary.

***Mobile RT-LAMP laboratories at borders (19-T2)  
as well as airports and seaports***

See draft concept for refugees T1, point 15

***Optional RT-LAMP laboratories or test sites (20-T2)  
as standard at borders and airports and seaports***

See draft concept for refugees T1, point 15