The Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) published a brief analysis of the socio-demographic composition and residence status of refugees admitted to Germany through humanitarian admission from Türkiye or resettlement.

- Compared to asylum applicants, resettlement and humanitarian admission brought more women, children and people over 50 years to Germany.
- 96% came as part of a family unit and most of them had relatives in Germany.
- Around 80% of the refugees obtained a residence permit within 6 months.

The evaluations are based on registered data of 28,794 refugees from the Humanitarian Admission and Resettlement Procedure and the Central Register of Foreigners. They cover admissions between May 2016 and May 2024.

Humanitarian admission from Türkiye and resettlement have been suspended since May 2025.

Source(s)

- Federal Office for Migration and Refugees | Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge (28 January, 2026), Startbedingungen nach humanitärer Aufnahme [Starting conditions after humanitarian admission], https://www.bamf.de/SharedDocs/Anlagen/DE/Forschung/Kurzanalysen/kurzanalyse1-2026-resettlement.html

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