**Context**

The Migrant Integration Policy Index (MIPIX) 2015 examines policies and practices in 47 European countries to assess how they integrate migrants and refugees. The index evaluates 13 policy areas, each contributing to four objectives: labour market mobility, family reunification, education, and health. It compares countries based on how well they integrate migrants and refugees, using a scoring system that reflects policies' inclusiveness and effectiveness.

**Key Findings**

- **Labour Market Mobility**: The index shows that policies in some countries are more effective in integrating migrants into the labor market than in others.
- **Family Reunification**: Policies in several countries facilitate the reunification of families, but variations exist.
- **Education**: The quality of educational opportunities varies widely, with some countries offering more accessible and equal opportunities.
- **Health**: Access to healthcare for migrants and refugees is a challenge, with policies differing significantly between countries.

**Changes**

- **Politics of Participation**: Some countries have seen a rise in populist parties, threatening the success of far-right movements. This has led to increased anti-immigrant sentiment and distrust.
- **Long-Term Residence**: Policies in certain countries have been reinforced, improving integration outcomes.
- **Access to Nationality**: Dual citizenship policies have been developed, allowing some migrants to acquire citizenship, regardless of their family's origin.
- **Anti-Discrimination**: Policies in some countries have seen improvements, especially in the provision of targeted support and enforcement.

**Best Case**

- **Country**: Germany
- **Score**: 86
- **Areas of Excellence**: Labour market mobility, family reunification, education, and health.

**Worst Case**

- **Country**: Malta
- **Score**: 34
- **Areas of Concern**: Labour market mobility, family reunification, education, and health.

**Final Remarks**

The MIPIX 2015 highlights the importance of inclusive policies that address the unique needs of migrants and refugees. It underscores the need for continuous improvement and adaptation in response to evolving social, economic, and political contexts. The index serves as a tool for policymakers to identify areas for improvement and learn from best practices.