

## POLICY & RESEARCH

### PROJECTS, INITIATIVES & IN-HOUSE COLLABORATION

#### MIGRATION GOVERNANCE AND POLICY-MAKING

##### MlrreM

Dates: Oct 2022 – Sep 2025

Donor: European Commission  
(H2020)

This project *Measuring Irregular Migration and Related Policies (MlrreM)* aims to establish how different quantifications of irregular migration can address particular stakeholder needs, and map different indicators and estimates concerning the irregular migrant population and other migrants with an unstable legal status. Through a rigorous review of existing estimation methods, we will **develop and pilot innovative approaches for measuring specific dimensions of migrant irregularity and how policies are implemented**. The quantitative work of the project will be complemented by a systematic policy analysis and an engagement of key stakeholders from local, regional and national governments, data producers, supra-national institutions, NGOs, and others. MlrreM will analyse trends and outcomes of regularisation policies and practices in the EU, US, and Canada, exploring in particular views of different stakeholders and reasons for the (non-)implementation of regularisation in the past decade.

##### ECONDIAS

Dates: Nov 2021 – Dec 2022

Donors: European  
Commission - Directorate-  
General for Neighbourhood  
and Enlargement  
Negotiations

The *Study of the Diasporas' Contributions to the Socio-Economic Development in the Western Balkans (ECONDIAS)* is a mapping study with the overall objective to **enhance the Western Balkan diasporas' contribution to socioeconomic development in their countries of origin, with a focus on business diaspora and entrepreneurship**, in order to increase the transfer of knowledge/skills and investments. Envisaged case studies include the Western Balkans (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, Kosovo, Albania, and North Macedonia) and five European settlement countries (each with selected migration corridors from WB6 to be investigated).

##### TALENTAS

Dates: Sep 2019 – Jan 2021

Donor: European Commission  
(SRSS)

The project *Developing a strategy for the implementation of a talent policy in Lithuania (TALENTAS)* aimed to contribute to **attracting and retaining more international talent in Lithuania**, including international students, graduates, and highly skilled Lithuanian returnees. Its main research activities included a comprehensive overview of the existing talent management ecosystem in policy and practice and the identification of potential measures to improve the talent management in Lithuania; these were paired with capacity building support.

#### INTEGRATION AND SOCIAL COHESION

##### SPRING

Dates: Mar 2021 – Mar 2023

Donor: European Commission  
(H2020)

Focused on the integration of recently arrived migrants in the context of the large-scale arrivals of refugees and other migrants since 2014, the *Sustainable Practices of Integration (SPRING)* project aims to develop a **toolbox** to improve the innovation, effectiveness, and sustainability of the work done by Europe's **integration stakeholders at national, regional, and local levels**.

<p><b>INTOP</b></p> <p>Dates: Mar 2022 – Mar 2023</p> <p>Donor: Austrian Integration Fund</p>	<p>The <i>Integration Experiences of Chechens in Austria. Opportunities and obstacles</i> study aims to <b>develop a solid knowledge base for further discussion on policy development(s) with regard to the successful social, educational, and labour market integration of (young) Chechens in Austria</b>. More specifically, the study examines which individual and structural factors determine the life perspectives (“<i>Lebenswelt</i>”) of Chechens with regard to successful social, educational, and professional integration.</p>
<p><b>FIMAS recov</b></p> <p>Dates: Oct 2022 – Sep 2023</p> <p>Donors: Austrian Federal Chancellery, Public Employment Service Austria</p>	<p>The project <i>FIMAS recov - shock and recovery: the Covid-19 pandemic and labour market integration of refugees</i> is the <b>sixth wave of the FIMAS refugee panel survey project that tracks integration trajectories of refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection in Austria</b> over time, putting an emphasis on labour market integration. 2,300 refugees will be interviewed for this purpose. The research aims at shedding a light on how patterns of refugee integration have changed as a consequence of the Covid-19 crisis.</p>
<p><b>FIMAS+ Women</b></p> <p>Dates: Jul 2021 – Sep 2022</p> <p>Donors: Austrian Federal Chancellery, Public Employment Service Austria, Public Employment Service Vienna, Public Employment Service Styria, Federal State Vorarlberg, City of Graz, Department of Education and Integration</p>	<p>The project <i>FIMAS+Women</i> constituted the fifth wave of the FIMAS longitudinal study that tracks integration trajectories of refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection in Austria over time, putting an emphasis on labour market integration. The particular focus of the project FIMAS+Women was to <b>examine the situation of refugee women with regard to their chances of labour market integration</b>.</p>
<p><b>FIMAS+Youth</b></p> <p>Dates: Jul 2019 – Jun 2021</p> <p>Donors: Austrian Federal Ministry for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs, City of Vienna (MA17 Integration and Diversity), Public Employment Service Austria, City of Graz, Department of Education and Integration</p>	<p>Based on the surveys <b>FIMAS, FIMAS+INTEGRATION, and FIMAS+INTEGRATION2</b>, the project <i>Processes of labour market integration of young refugees and beneficiaries of international protection in Austria (FIMAS+YOUTH)</i> undertook the <b>fourth wave</b> of the Austrian longitudinal study on <b>(labour market) integration trajectories of refugees</b>. The focus of this fourth wave was on examining the situation of <b>youth</b> with regard to their chances of labour market integration.</p>
<p><b>MiDiP</b></p> <p>Dates: Jul 2021 – Sep 2022</p> <p>Donor: Austrian Federal Ministry of the Interior</p>	<p>Building on the success of previous projects, MIKO (Migration Communication 2017-2018) and MIKS (Migration.Communication.Schools 2019-2020), the project <i>Migration.Digital.Pedagogy (MiDiP)</i> aimed to further develop, optimise, and digitalise existing project outputs to <b>provide students with age-appropriate (digital) materials and educators with tools to communicate the various facets of migration in a neutral, evidence-based, and constructive manner</b>. An accompanying research process aims to contribute to national migration policies</p>

by informing policy-makers through findings on migration perceptions of experts, relevant practitioners, and society at large.

## SAFE MIGRATION, DISPLACEMENT, AND PROTECTION

### HEROES

Dates: Dec 2021 – Nov 2024

Donor: European Commission (H2020)

The project *Novel Strategies to Fight Child Sexual Exploitation and Human Trafficking Crimes and Protect Their Victims* aims to **develop new methods and strategies for approaching and assisting victims of trafficking and sexual abuse and exploitation**. In particular, it engages technological innovation to improve the way in which support and assistance can be provided to victims, law enforcement investigations, and prevention of future crimes.

### MedCOI V (FWC)

Dates: Aug 2021 – Aug 2024

Donor: EU Asylum Agency

The project *Medical Country of Origin Information V (MedCOI V)* provides **MedCOI quality assurance services and comparative legal research** to the EUAA. It is split in 3 Lots: Lot 1: MedCOI external quality audits/ verifications; Lot 2: MedCOI Satisfaction Surveys and overall MEDCOI services' quality review; Lot 3: MedCOI Policy research/state practices and case law analysis.

### KOMPLEKS

Dates: Aug 2021 – Jul 2023

Donors: "Internal Affairs" Program implemented under the Norwegian Financial Mechanism for 2014-2021

The aim of the project *Comprehensive Support for People in a Vulnerable Situation in the Polish Migration Management System* is to **support the Polish migration and asylum management system to address the needs of vulnerable migrants**. The project aims to strengthen institutional capacities and improve skills among target persons working with vulnerable migrants, to improve existing solutions through institutional and international cooperation, policy analysis, and exchange of good practices, and to improve the situation of vulnerable migrants through the provision of services and direct assistance.

### Complementary Pathways for Refugee Talent

Dates: May 2022 – Jan 2023

Donor: European Commission (DG HOME) through the Migration Partnership Facility

The project *Making refugee talent visible and accessible to EU labour markets – tapping into the potential of skills-based complementary pathways* will **examine how the potential of complementary pathways can be further tapped, for the benefit of refugees and EU labour markets alike**. ICMPD will support the EU and its Member States in understanding the intricacies of complementary pathways, including legal prerequisites, challenges, and opportunities. ICMPD will also map current initiatives, gauge government and private sector interest, and identify good practices.

### PARIM

Dates: Jan 2021 – Dec 2022

Donor: European Union (AMIF), Ministry of Interior Austria, Ministry of Interior Bulgaria

The project *Awareness raising and information campaigns on the risks of irregular migration in Pakistan (PARIM)* seeks to **provide information and raise awareness among potential migrants in Pakistan** through a series of campaigns communicating balanced information about the dangers and consequences of irregular migration, options for legal migration, and the legal, social, and economic realities of life in Europe.

<p><b>TRAFIG</b></p> <p>Dates: Jan 2019 – Mar 2022</p> <p>Donor: European Commission (H2020)</p>	<p>The interdisciplinary research project <i>Transnational Figurations of Displacement (TRAFIG)</i> aimed to <b>develop solutions for protracted displacement situations</b> that are better tailored to the needs and capacities of persons affected by displacement. It analysed how protracted displacement, dependency, and vulnerability are related to the factors of <b>connectivity and mobility</b> and how these factors can be operationalised to enhance the <b>self-reliance and resilience</b> of displaced people.</p>
<p><b>THBResearchLab–Turkey</b></p> <p>Dates: Sep 2020 – Mar 2022</p> <p>Donor: British Embassy, Ankara</p>	<p>The <i>THBResearchLab–Turkey</i> project aimed to inform evidence-based <b>policy formulation and decisions concerning Turkey’s fight against human trafficking with regards to child and labour trafficking</b>. The research was conducted at nine pilot provinces in Turkey through mixed (quantitative and qualitative) research methodologies to provide action-oriented recommendations.</p>
<p><b>IKAM</b></p> <p>Dates: Mar 2021 – Feb 2022</p> <p>Donor: European Union, Austrian Federal Ministry</p>	<p>The project <i>Information measures and capacity building on asylum, legal and irregular migration in Afghanistan, Iraq and the Western Balkans (IKAM)</i> provided objective information about the <b>dangers and consequences of irregular migration as well as options for legal migration to inform potential migrants and counteract misinformation</b>. The project contained a research component on the linkages between protection, development opportunities, and decisions about irregular onward movement.</p>
<p><b>FARIM II</b></p> <p>Dates: Jan 2021 – Dec 2022</p> <p>Donor: Austrian Federal Chancellery</p>	<p>Based on the findings of the first FARIM study, <i>FARIM 2 - Female beneficiaries of asylum and subsidiary protection in the labour market</i> - analyses examples of good practice from relevant integration projects for sustainable labour market integration of refugee women in Austria (Lower Austria, Upper Austria, and Vienna) and Germany (North Rhine-Westphalia). This second study focuses on measures that support the continuation of labour market integration during a family phase. The study's overall objective is to <b>provide a basis for the further development of integration measures aiming at a sustainable labour market integration of women entitled to asylum and subsidiary protection in Austria</b>.</p>
<p><b>FARIM</b></p> <p>Dates: Jan 2020 – Dec 2021</p> <p>Donor: Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and the Austrian Federal Ministry</p>	<p>The overall objective of the study <i>Female beneficiaries of asylum and subsidiary protection on the labour market – Information, mobilisation and integration in Austria, Germany and Norway (FARIM)</i> was to <b>provide a basis for further policy and programme development that improves the labour market integration of female asylum and subsidiary protection beneficiaries in Austria</b>. The study provided comprehensive and evidence-based suggestions for the development and improvement of tailor-made and targeted group-oriented integration measures for this population.</p>
<p><b>REF-VET</b></p> <p>Dates: Jan 2018 – Jul 2021</p>	<p>This research under the project <i>Complementary Pathways for Adult Refugees: the Role of Vocational Education Training, Skills and Qualifications (REF-VET)</i> focused on <b>skills matching of refugees</b> by increasing the evidence base for policies regarding the admission of adult refugees through use of vocational education training, <b>skills, and qualifications</b>. Such <b>mechanisms for admission</b></p>

Donor: European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training

and the conditions for their development and expansion are identified. The research component was paired with a pilot of skills-based relocation of refugees from Greece to Portugal.

## MIGRATION TRENDS AND DYNAMICS

### PERCEPTIONS

Dates: Sep 2019 – Feb 2023

Donor: European Commission (H2020)

The project *Understand the Impact of Novel Technologies, Social Media, and Perceptions in Countries Abroad on Migration Flows (Perceptions)* focused on **identifying and understanding narratives and (mis-)perceptions of the EU abroad**. Moreover, it aimed at assessing potential issues related to border and external security that may arise based on such narratives or misperceptions, and created a toolkit of measures to counteract such challenges.

## ADVICE & CONTRIBUTIONS TO OTHER ICMPD PROJECTS

### ENHANCER

Dates: Jan 2020 – Dec 2023

Donor: European Union

The project *Enhancement of Entrepreneurship Capacities for Sustainable Socio-Economic Integration* aims to **contribute to the inclusion of Syrians under Temporary Protection (SuTPs)** in their local host communities through livelihood and employment opportunities. It aims to improve policy development and the coordination of policy implementation related to the socio-economic integration of SuTPs at the national, regional, and local levels.

### PP Data

Dates: Jan 2018 – Dec 2023

Donor: European Commission (DG HOME) through the Migration Partnership Facility

The *Prague Process: Dialogue, Analyses and Training in Action initiative* aims at sustaining and further enhancing the cooperation established in the area of migration and asylum between the countries of the European Union, Schengen Area, Eastern Partnership, Western Balkans, Central Asia, Russia, and Turkey. The Prague Process' Migration Observatory aims to **provide impartial, evidence-based analysis from across the region**.

### MIMAK III

Dates: Dec 2019 – Nov 2021

Donor: Swiss State Secretariat for Migration

The project *Strengthening Migration Management Authorities in Kosovo\* (MIMAK)* was a comprehensive effort to strengthen government authorities and related inter-institutional mechanisms of migration management to **improve evidence-based migration and migration-related policies** and inform the population of the benefits of regular migration and consequences of irregular migration.

### ENIGMMA 2

Dates: Sep 2017 – Oct 2021

Donor: EU-Georgia Financing Agreement

The project *Sustaining Migration Management in Georgia (ENIGMMA 2)* contributed to the **sustainable enhancement of mobility and people-to-people contacts** between the EU and Georgia by addressing the identified and potential migration-related risks of visa liberalisation in Georgia and the EU MS, as well as maximising visa liberalisation benefits.

### SUMMIT

Dates: Aug 2019 – Aug 2021

The project *Sustainable Migration Management through supporting Implementation of development sensitive migration policies and Initiatives in Turkey (SUMMIT)* sought to support the **establishment and implementation of**

<p>Donor: Swiss State Secretariat for Migration</p>	<p><b>an integrated, long-term, development-sensitive, and sustainable migration policy framework</b> at the national and regional level. The project placed a special focus on labour market integration.</p>
<p><b>Silk Routes III</b>  Dates: Aug 2017 – Jul 2021  Donor: European Union, HU, BG, NL, NO, SE, CH, TR, UK</p>	<p>The <i>Silk Routes Initiative</i> within the Budapest Process strengthened the <b>migration management capacities of the Silk Routes countries (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Iraq, and Pakistan)</b> and contributed to the concrete implementation of the Istanbul Ministerial Declaration on establishing a <i>Silk Routes Partnership for Migration</i>.</p>
<p><b>FReM III</b>  Dates: Dec 2018 – May 2021  Donor: Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) and 21 project partner countries</p>	<p>As a direct follow-up to the FReM I and FReM II projects, the <i>Forced-Return Monitoring III (FReM III)</i> project further contributed to a <b>functioning EU Return System</b> in line with the Return Directive (2008/115/EC), protecting the fundamental rights of returnees through independent and transparent forced-return monitoring based on a common European approach and harmonised procedures.</p>
<p><b>EUROMED V</b>  Dates: Dec 2020 – Sept 2023  Donor: European Union</p>	<p>EUROMED Migration V supports EU Member States and the European Southern Neighbourhood Partner Countries in establishing a comprehensive, constructive and operational dialogue and co-operation framework on migration, with a particular focus on reinforcing instruments and capacities to develop and implement evidence-based migration policies. It sets out to do so through three distinct yet complementary components, aligned and integrated to enhance and reinforce one another, namely: Dialogue, Knowledge, and Communications. The Knowledge component aims to provide stakeholders with a flexible tool to leverage <b>migration research as a mean to consolidate evidence-based policy-making</b> and, as a result, create an enabling environment for adequate and sustainable responses to identified migration issues.</p>
<p><b>Budapest Process</b>  Dates: 1993 – (ongoing)  Donor: European Union and bilateral contributions</p>	<p>Budapest Process is a platform that aims to strengthen regional dialogue and cooperation on migration and mobility across Europe and the Silk Routes Region, also covering Europe’s eastern neighbours, the Western Balkans and Central Asia. The dialogue partners are committed to promoting safe, orderly, and regular migration along the migration routes. The Budapest Process balances the interplay between political dialogue and operational action, with concrete projects flanking the dialogue and <b>creating tangible outcomes of the political objectives established and production of knowledge products to support the dialogue</b>.</p>
<p><b>Migrant Resource Centres</b>  Dates: 2017 – (ongoing)  Donor: European Union, Austria, Bulgaria, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Switzerland</p>	<p>Migrant Resource Centres (MRCs), operating for Afghanistan (remote), Bangladesh, Iraq, Pakistan and Tajikistan, support people in making informed decisions when considering to migrate. They provide outgoing, intending and potential migrants with <b>information on a broad range of migration-related challenges and opportunities</b>.</p>