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The EU and migration

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Institute for Public Policy Research

Free movement and the EU referendum

by Marley Morris
24 March 2016
Link to the article in English (32 p.)

This briefing sets out some of the key evidence on freedom of movement and explores public attitudes to EU migration.

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Friedrich Ebert Foundation)

Refugee policy in the European Union: protect human rights!

by Petra Bendel
March 2016
Link to the article in English (32 p.)

This report gives a comprehensive and detailed overview of the EU's refugee policy. It serves to provide orientation in this currently very dynamic policy area. Universal human rights offer a compass for evaluating proposed measures and policy ideas.

Migration Policy Institute

No way out? Making additional migration channels work for refugees

by Elizabeth Collett @migrationliz, Paul Clewett and Susan Fratzke @ekztarf
March 2016
Link to the article in English (45 p.)

This report explains how governments, international organisations, and other actors can support refugees' paths to self-sufficiency and stability by ensuring the accessibility of existing opportunities as well as creating new ones. Private sponsorship of refugees by individuals, local groups, or faith-based organisations, for example, can bring down costs to the state and accelerate integration outcomes, and has the potential to involve brand-new actors (and sources of finance) in the international protection regime. The innovative use of existing legislation geared towards the mobility of Member State nationals under regional cooperation frameworks, meanwhile, offers an alternative approach in countries where traditional protection might be politically sensitive.

The Canadian expression of interest system: a model to manage skilled migration to the European Union?

by Maria Vincenza Desiderio and Kate Hooper
March 2016
Link to the article in English (40 p.)

This report examines Canada's implementation of Express Entry, a system designed to fast-track for legal immigration the skilled immigrants deemed most likely to achieve economic success and positive integration outcomes. With the EU seeking ways to better attract global talent, the report explores how the expression of interest system could offer mechanisms to improve the management of highly skilled migration.

Spain: new emigration policies needed for an emerging diaspora

by Joaquín Arango
9 March 2016
Link to the article in English (24 p.)

This report discusses Spain's changing migration patterns in the wake of dramatic economic downturn, paying special attention to the effects of the emigration of young, native-born Spaniards. The report also focuses on policies geared toward engaging the increasing number of Spaniards abroad, finding that much of Spain's policy towards diasporas predates the 1980s.

Centre for European Policy Studies

Migration and asylum data for policy-making in the European Union - The problem with numbers

by Ann Singleton @AnnSingleton15
March 2016
Link to the article in English (9 p.)

This paper examines the reasons behind the main problems of the migration and asylum data that is used for policy-making and public discussion. It makes a set of recommendations, calling for a complete and updated inventory of data sources and for an evaluation of the quality of data used.

European Policy Centre

Elements of a complex but still incomplete puzzle: an assessment of the EU(-Turkey) summit

by Janis A. Emmanouilidis @jaemmanouilidis
21 March 2016
Link to the article in English (10 p.)

The author argues that the EU-Turkey deal, which foresees a return of migrants from Greece to Turkey and a direct resettlement of Syrians from Turkey to the EU on the grounds of a '1-for-1' scheme, is a key and necessary element in a very complex puzzle trying to stop 'irregular routes' of migration. The ultimate success of this agreement is by no means certain, but it has the chance to reduce the number of people arriving at the shores of Europe.

Caritas Europa

Migrants and refuges have rights: impact of EU policies on accessing protection

by Patrick Taran, Evalyn Tennant, Arnaud Bertin and Beier Lin
10 March 2016
Link to the article in English (74 p.)

This report highlights the tragedy that hundreds of thousands of people face when seeking protection in Europe. Men, women and children escaping war, repression and violation of human rights often turn to Europe in the hope of finding a safe haven. But many are instead confronted with bureaucratic hurdles, denial of protection and inconsistent reception standards across Europe. This report looks at access to international protection, non-refoulement, family reunification, labour migration and irregular migration from a humane perspective.

Istituto Affari Internazionali

Tangled connections between migration and security in the wake of the Arab uprisings: a European perspective

by Tamirace Fakhoury @Tamyfakhoury
3 March 2016
Link to the article in English (17 p.)

In the wake of the Arab uprisings, the EU has been confronted with governance and humanitarian dilemmas stemming from the need to control migration flows from its southern neighbours. Focusing on the EU approach to migration governance, this paper explores some of the policies and discursive practices that have recently reinforced the complex interdependence between security and migration. It also discusses some of the triggers that have recently prompted an increased securitisation of the migration question in European policy-making. The last section explores whether migration governance strategies inspired by the human security paradigm could contribute to more resilient and rights-based approaches to migrant crises.

Institut français des relations internationales

Exploit humanitaire ou échec ? La crise des réfugiés en Allemagne et en Europe

by Marcus Engler
March 2016
Link to the article in French (36 p.) and in German (40 p.)

The refugees' arrival has become the dominant political and societal issue in Germany, and this article analyses their reception and the potential consequences. On the one hand, this is a chance to respond to the demographic change in German society and the lack of qualified workers. On the other hand, it however implies a considerable challenge to integrate hundreds of thousands of people from a different culture and very different prerequisites and prepare them to participate in the labour market and in society at large. However, the article notes that developments on the job market and the framework set by integration policies are more conducive than in the past.

La Vie des Idées

L'Europe et ses réfugiés politiques au XIXe siècle

by Sylvie Aprile and Delphine Diaz @Delphine_Diaz
15 March 2016
Link to the article in French (9 p.)

The revolutions of the nineteenth century gave rise to a new figure, the political refugee, and also to new home policies. But, then as now, the uncertainty of the vocabulary used reflects the conflict that European states face on asylum between their duty of protection and their fear of foreigners.

European Council on Foreign Relations

Return to instability: how migration and great power politics threaten the Western Balkans

by Francisco de Borja Lasheras @LasherasBorja
March 2016
Link to the article in English (16 p.)

This article explores the new 'great power' game taking place within the Western Balkans. In the face of other foreign policy challenges, the EU has collectively "dropped the strategic ball" in the Western Balkans and largely adopted a managerial - and at times inconsistent - firefighting approach. Unsolved conflicts, latent tensions and weak institutions remain stumbling blocks against an EU's transformative power. The author argues that the EU's perennial crises have reduced Europe's credibility and appeal in the region, weakening its power still further.

FROM TTR ISSUE 35 - MAY 2016

Adviesraad Internationale Vraagstukken (Advisory Council on International Affairs)

The future of Schengen

March 2016
Link to the article in English (29 p.)

In the context of refugee crisis a fierce debate has erupted on Schengen. Some have declared 'Schengen' to be dead now that a number of countries have implemented permissible temporary restrictions and reintroduced internal border controls. In this report the problems in the way the Schengen system functions are identified and recommendations are made to enhance cooperation based on solidarity in Schengen and to improve management of the external borders.

European Council on Foreign Relations

Paying the price: the cost of Europe's refugee crisis

by Sebastian Dullien @SDullien
28 April 2016
Link to the article in English (14 p.)

According to the author, EU Member States' reaction to the refugee crisis has been uncoordinated and ad hoc. As a result, some countries risk being overwhelmed by the refugee inflow and its costs, while others contribute little relative to their means. As a whole, the EU could easily afford to take in, shelter, feed and integrate into its labour market many more refugees than it has so far. This paper makes the case for a European Refugee Union under which funding, organisation and regulation of refugee flows would be centralised at the European level. This would help each refugee in a more economically efficient way, so that more could be offered protection.

Bear any burden: how EU governments can manage the refugee crisis

by Susi Dennison @sd270 and Josef Janning @JJ52
28 April 2016
Link to the article in English (14 p.)

To restore Europe's solidarity in the face of the refugee crisis, it is vital that each country not only plays its part, but is seen to play its part. This paper dispels the misconceptions around the crisis by setting out a fuller picture of what each Member State is doing, finding that some, like the UK, do more than their domestic narrative suggests. Some states, however, are not contributing much.

Deals without borders: Europe's foreign policy on migration

by Angeliki Dimitriadi
4 April 2016
Link to the article in English (12 p.)

Europe has long relied on outsourcing the responsibility for managing migration to other countries. But its failure to offer real incentives to its partners means that these deals have done little to address irregular migration at the external borders. As the refugee influx has continued, Europe has been forced to call on its neighbours for urgent help to reduce numbers. The result is the recent EU-Turkey deal – a quick fix that may face insurmountable problems in implementation.

European Policy Centre

Migration panorama. Schengen in the spotlight: a Europe with or without borders?

by Andreia Ghimis @afghimis, Robert Goebbels, Sylvie Guillaume, Aleksej Heinze, Radko Hokovský, Nick Malkoutzis, Yves Pascouau @YPascouau
12 April 2016
Link to the article in English (34 p.)

This multi-authored publication focuses on the consequences of the refugee and migration crisis on the Schengen area and the concept of a borderless union in order to build a comprehensive picture on the manifold challenges and possible consequences of maintaining and/or returning to internal border controls among Schengen countries.

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Friedrich Ebert Foundation)

Refugee migration – A crisis for the Nordic model?

by Anne Britt Djuve @annebrittdjuve
8 April 2016
Link to the article in English (17 p.)

The influx of refugees was subject of particular attention also in the Nordic countries. Issues that were especially discussed involved consequences for the individual welfare states as well as effects on the Nordic model in general. Here, a joint discussion between the Nordics about strategies and measures is required urgently, according to the author.

Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung (Heinrich Böll Foundation)

Gewinne der Integration. Berufliche Qualifikation und Integrationstempo entscheiden über die langfristigen fiskalischen Kosten der Aufnahme Geflüchteter

by Holger Bonin
April 2016
Link to the article in German (16 p.)

By using the instruments of generational accounting, this analysis tries to uncover how much has the current humanitarian immigration influenced the sustainability of German public finances and thus increased the problems associated with demographic change. The net long-term financing needs, connected to the receiving of refugees and the aging of the local population have been juxtaposed by the author. The presented simulations depict a range of possible developments of the situation.

Euro-Mediterranean Study Commission

How can the EU border be better managed? How to balance EU control strategies and at the same time guarantee refugee protection

by Xavier Aragall @xaaragall
5 April 2016
Link to the article in English (10 p.)

For 2016, the UNHCR foresees that one million refugees and migrants could be attempting to reach Europe by using the Eastern corridor, namely Eastern Mediterranean and Western Balkan routes. This paper reviews already existing policy proposals and programmes, to explore how the EU can effectively manage a million entries per year, i.e., differentiate those that are unauthorised entries while at the same time guarantee and fulfil the refugee protection and migrant rights.

The migration crisis: issue or opportunity?

by Anna Di Bartolomeo
11 April 2016
Link to the article in English (7 p.)

This paper contends that the EU policies have been inadequate in addressing the magnitude of the ongoing refugee crisis. Thus, it recommends some options that the EU could consider such as better recognizing the economic and demographic need of migrants, opening more regular channels of migration to the EU, managing migration flows at origin, pursuing rationale and long-term integration policies, enhancing migrants' resources and strengthening cooperation programmes with origin countries.

Fondation Robert Schuman

The challenge of illegal immigration in the Mediterranean

by Jean-Dominique Giuliani
14 April 2016
Link to the article in English (5 p.) and in French (5 p.)

The issue of migration is causing turmoil in the domestic policies of the EU's Member States. Protest movements have taken hold of it, challenging both government action and the European institutions. Simplistic ideas are flourishing, criticising the Schengen Agreements, the inefficacy of national and European policies. Reality however is very different: Europe is facing a significant challenge that it will only be able to overcome with time. It requires constant effort, courage, imagination and certainly the reject of slogans.

Fondazione ISMU – Iniziative e Studi sulla Multietnicità (Initiatives and Studies on Multi ethnicity)

Migrations and policy cycle in the UK: overview of recent trends

by Pierre Georges Van Wolleghem
12 April 2016
Link to the article in English (26 p.)

Spearhead of multiculturalism in Europe, the UK has considerably moved its position on immigration and integration policies over the 2000s'. Whereas in the 1990s' the topic did not attract much attention, it increasingly did in the 2000s', rushing its way onto government's agenda and pushing policies towards more civic integration policy and less multiculturalism. This paper proposes an overview of the current situation and last policy developments. It presents some of the last developments brought about by the Cameron administration before turning to evidence-based policy-making in the UK; or how the UK makes sure policy tackles its purposes.

Notre Europe - Jacques Delors Institute

A jobseeker's visa for third-country nationals

by Yves Pascouau @YPascouau
28 April 2016
Link to the article in English (22 p.)

The EU is facing an unprecedented migration and refugee crisis against a very difficult political backdrop, particularly on the issue of labour immigration. This paper proposes to further the debate on the basis of a three-fold observation. Labour immigration is the "poor relation" of the EU's migration policy. It does not feature prominently in the EU's bilateral relations with its closest neighbours. Lastly, control-based policies developed in recent years are actually contributing to the illegal immigration and trafficking networks they claim to be fighting against.

Migration Policy Institute

Managing religious difference in North America and Europe in an era of mass migration

by Demetrios G. Papademetriou, Richard Alba, Nancy Foner and Natalia Banulescu-Bogdan
April 2016
Link to the article in English (23 p.)

This paper focuses on the different policy frameworks and practices governing Muslim integration in North America and Europe, to offer a window into how receiving governments and societies manage fundamental change in an era of large-scale, and at times massive, immigration. It concludes with recommendations on ways governments can manage immigration more effectively, turning the influx of culturally different newcomers from a challenge into an opportunity.

Overseas Development Institute

Migration in Libya: transit zone or final destination?

by Eva Svoboda
April 2016
Link to the article in English (4 p.)

Since the start of the Arab Spring in 2011, North Africa and in particular Libya has become a point of departure for people attempting to make the perilous sea journey to Europe. Dramatic images of people in unseaworthy boats continue to capture the media's attention, but these images obscure the long road – both in terms of distance and time – that many refugees and migrants endure before reaching Libya's shores, let alone Europe. What challenges do these migrants face during their journey, what support do they receive along their journey and how can international organisations better protect and support migrants?

Türkiye Ekonomi Politikaları Araştırma Vakfı (Economic Policy Research Foundation of Turkey)

Syrians in Turkey: unemployment and social cohesion

by Esra Özpınar, Yasemin Satır Çilingir and Ayşegül Taşöz Düşündere
April 2016
Link to the article in English (7 p.)

Integration of Syrian refugees living in Turkey to the labour market carries a risk with regards to social cohesion. The statistics indicate that there is the possibility of local and refugee labour force with similar education levels to compete for jobs in the labour market. This study discusses the effects of Syrian refugees on regional employment levels, as well as social perceptions that may be influenced by these effects, and their importance with regards to social cohesion.

How does the Syrian refugee crisis affect public health in Turkey?

by Esra Özpınar
April 2016
Link to the article in English (7 p.)

This paper attempts to provide an account of Syria's public health indicators prior to and after the civil war, outline the health policies that Turkey conducts within the frame of migration policies, and analyse Turkey's and Syria's immunization rates for selected diseases. As such, the purpose of the study is to point out areas related to health of refugees in the context of Turkey's public health and to discuss what can be practically done in the field.

Bertelsmann Stiftung

Arbeitsmarktintegration von Flüchtlingen: bestehende Praxisansätze und weiterführende Empfehlungen

by Jutta Aumüller
13 April 2016
Link to the article in German (62 p.)

This study examines existing programs for integrating refugees into the job market. It also makes recommendations for developing the programs further. Currently, the programs are designed to get refugees working as quickly as possible. For the programs to succeed, the relevant institutions and organisations must be able to respond appropriately to the newcomers' needs, and efficient, networked structures must be established that include refugees in regular vocational training and job placement programs.

FROM TTR ISSUE 36 - JUNE 2016

Migration Policy Institute

Understanding the creation of public consensus: migration and integration in Germany, 2005 to 2015

by Friedrich Heckmann
31 May 2016
Link to the article in English (28 p.)

This report aims to assess what factors underpinned Germany´s robust support for refugee and migrant arrivals between 2005 and 2015. It begins with a historical look at how debates around migration have shifted in Germany over time, and then considers the reasons behind the development of a pro-immigration consensus. Finally, the report concludes by probing the extent to which increased inflows and shifting responses threaten consensus in Germany, and offers some broad lessens for restoring and preserving public trust in the government´s ability to manage migration in the future.

Maintaining public trust in the governance of migration

by Demetrios G. Papademetriou
19 May 2016
Link to the article in English (23 p.)

As governments around the world face increasingly complex migration management challenges, the difference between success and failure can often hinge on the ability of policymakers to win public trust. This report outlines the principal, interlinked challenges that policymakers face and reflects on why it is so crucial for immigration policymakers to win back public confidence, as well as the role of sound migration governance in doing so.

Engaging the anxious middle on immigration reform: evidence from the UK debate

by Sunder Katwala @sundersays and Will Somerville @will_somerville
10 May 2016
Link to the article in English (32 p.)

The UK is often presented as having particularly hostile attitudes toward immigration compared to other countries. However, the authors of this report make the case that polls reveal far more nuanced public attitudes towards immigration and immigrants than commonly depicted in the media and political discourse. Though there are substantial minorities of strong opinion for and against immigration, most people fall into the "anxious middle". They are sceptical about the government's handling of immigration and worried about the effects of immigration on society and the economy, but are not hostile toward immigrants themselves, especially skilled ones who can contribute to the economy.

Real Instituto Elcano (Elcano Royal Institute)

La movilidad transnacional de los migrantes en España

by Carmen González Enríquez and José Pablo Martínez Romera
May 2016
Link to the article in Spanish (47 p.)

This report contains the Spanish results of the ITHACA Project, which has two main objectives: first, to describe the characteristics of transnational mobility of immigrants in Europe; and secondly, to check their links with integration in the host countries. The ITHACA project has studied the transnational mobility of five groups of immigrants –Indians, Ukrainians, Moroccans, Filipinos and Bosnians– in four European countries –Italy, the UK, Austria and Spain.

UCD Geary Institute

International migration in Ireland, 2015

by Philip J. O'Connell, Corona Joyce and Susan Whelan
May 2016
Link to the article in English (73 p.)

This paper is the Irish report to the OECD Expert Group on Migration. As such, the focus of the report is largely shaped by the reporting requirements for the preparation of the annual OECD International Migration Outlook. The purpose of the paper is to outline major developments and trends in migration and integration data and policy. The article discusses the main developments in migration and integration policy in Ireland in 2014, including topics related to migration in the public debate. It discusses the statistics on inward and outward migration movements and examines trends in the population. To end, migration and the labour market are discussed.

International Centre for Counter-Terrorism - The Hague

Links between terrorism and migration: an exploration

by Alex P. Schmid
May 2016
Link to the article in English (63 p.)

This paper explores and questions some assumed causal links between terrorism on the one hand and migration on the other. The paper delves into the role that state and non-state terrorism might have in causing migration as well as analysing if and how refugees' camps and the diaspora community might be a target for radicalisation.

Open Political Economy Network

Refugees work: a humanitarian investment that yields economic dividends

by Philippe Legrain @plegrain
May 2016
Link to the article in English (75 p.)

Investing one euro in welcoming refugees can yield nearly two euros in economic benefits within five years. That is a key finding of this study, which sets out how refugees can contribute to advanced economies and what policies enable them to progress further and contribute most.

Centre for European Policy Studies

Facilitating mobility and fostering diversity: getting EU migration governance to respect the human rights of migrants

by François Crépeau @McGill_OC and Anna Purkey
May 2016
Link to the article in English (42 p.)

Migration towards Europe has surged over the past few years, overwhelming government authorities at the national and EU levels, and fuelling a xenophobic, nationalist, populist discourse linking migrants to security threats. But according to the authors, with the right political leadership, the EU could adopt different policies in order to develop and implement a human rights-based approach to migration that would seek to reconcile security concerns with the human rights of migrants. Such an approach would enable Member States to fully reap the rewards of a stable, cohesive, long-term migration plan that facilitates and governs mobility rather than restricts it at immense cost to the EU, the Member States and individual migrants.

Foundation for European Progressive Studies

The political communication of the refugee crisis in Central and Eastern Europe

by Gábor Győri
May 2016
Link to the article in English (80 p.)

This study investigates the political and communication roots of the current crisis; the characteristic national responses in the Central European region; and in particular in Austria, Croatia, Hungary, Slovakia and Poland; and the impact the crisis is likely to have on the already substantial populist movement across Europe.

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Friedrich Ebert Foundation)

At the gate of Europe - A report on refugees on the Western Balkan route

by Senada Šelo Šabić and Sonja Borić
May 2016
Link to the article in English (21 p.)

In the period between September 2015 and March 2016 Croatia was faced with a refugee crisis during which over 700 000 people passed through its territory on their way to Western Europe. Croatia was just one of the transit countries on the so called Balkan route. This study presents an analysis of the situation in the four countries along the route: Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia and Slovenia, taking into account the wider European context. The analysis of each country includes an overview of procedural solutions, relevant legislative framework, political discourse, media reports and the role of the civil society in the crisis.

European Stability Initiative

Navigating the Aegean: what the EU ought to know, and say, about refugees and the Greek islands – A policy proposal

4 May 2016
Link to the article in English (11 p.)

This paper is an appeal to European institutions to improve their reporting on what is actually happening on Lesbos, Chios, and other Greek islands. The information that is needed to assess the implementation of the EU-Turkey agreement is straightforward and should be presented in a weekly update, according to the paper.

Svenska institutet för europapolitiska studier (Swedish Institute for European Policy Studies)

Folkrätten, EU-rätten och flyktingarna på Medelhavet

by Martin Ratcovich
24 May 2016
Link to the article in Swedish (12 p.)

Around one million refugees and migrants are said to have made their way to Europe crossing the Mediterranean last year. The EU is still struggling to find durable solutions to the situation, but what really applies to the handling of refugees at sea? Which set of rules govern EU-coordinated activities such as Operation Triton and Operation Sophia? This analysis explains international and EU law with bearing on the refugee flows across the Mediterranean. The focus of the analysis are the rules of the international law of the sea regarding intervention against ships and rescue at sea.

Center for American Progress

Is Erdoğan holding Europe hostage?

by Behlül Özkan @BehlulOzkan
24 May 2016
Link to the article in English (6 p.)

In many ways, Turkey is the most important actor shaping the refugee crisis. Accordingly, predicting the outcome of the drama requires a close study of President Erdoğan's underlying motives and goals. At present, there are nearly 3 million Syrian refugees in Turkey, which shares a 60-mile border with parts of Syria controlled by the Islamic State (IS). For both the Syrian refugees and IS, Turkey is the door to the West, and President Erdoğan is the final arbiter of Turkish refugee and border security policy. An examination of his public statements and negotiating positions makes clear that Erdoğan seeks to use this leverage to compel the international community to set up safe zones in Syria and to force the EU to widen access to Turkey while abandoning attempts to hold Turkey to EU standards on democracy and human rights.

European Council on Foreign Relations

Eternally displaced: Afghanistan's refugee crisis and what it means for Europe

by Angela Stanzel @angela_stanzel
10 May 2016
Link to the article in English (12 p.)

Afghans are the second biggest group claiming asylum in Europe, and their numbers are set to keep rising. It is argued in this article that in order to stem the influx of Afghan refugees, Europe needs to turn to Asian partners, working not only with Kabul but with its neighbours – particularly China, Pakistan, India, and Iran.

Intervening better: Europe's second chance in Libya

by Mattia Toaldo @mattiatoaldo
13 May 2016
Link to the article in English (12 p.)

This article draws on extensive work in the region and interviews with Libyan officials to explain how the West can do a better job of intervening in the country after the failure of the post-Gaddafi transition. It argues that Libya is at a dangerous turning point. The unity government is facing two rival governments and dozens of armed groups. Once one of Africa's wealthiest nations, Libya is in desperate need of humanitarian aid, and its chaos threatens to unleash greater migration flows and terrorism on Europe.

OCP Policy Center / Bruegel

The unmet challenge of interdependence in the EU-MENA space: a view from the south

by Karim El Aynaoui, Uri Dadush, Karim El Mokri and Rim Berahab
May 2016
Link to the article in English (48 p.)

This paper will take stock of the economic performance of Europe and the Arab world, examining how they can do better by working together. The paper pays special attention to the trade, investment, migration and energy linkages between the two regions, as well as those among the Arab countries, as well as how they can be improved to achieve better development. Whereas it presents a southern perspective, with Arab countries as main focus, the purpose is to understand the constraints facing both regions, and come up with measures that benefit all parties.

FROM TTR ISSUE 37 - JULY 2016

Fondazione ISMU – Iniziative e Studi sulla Multietnicità (Initiatives and Studies on Multi-ethnicity)

Sweden: a country of opportunities and constraints for migrant integration

by Veronica Riniolo
June 2016
Link to the article in English (24 p.)

In the midst of the enduring migrant crisis, Sweden's representation of itself as one of the most egalitarian, tolerant and humanitarian countries in the world is being challenged. The riots of May 2013, the rise of the anti-immigration party, and the tightening of border controls depict a more nuanced picture than that usually brushed. The quick evolution of the Swedish context and the recent surge in the number of asylum seekers (163.000 in 2015) deserve specific attention. A first section of this paper traces back the main phases of migration flows and integration policies. A second section looks into integration processes with regard to housing and economic inclusion and introduces the challenges faced.

Ludwig Boltzmann Institut für Menschenrechte (Ludwig Boltzmann Institute of Human Rights)

A new asylum policy for Europe?! Opting for a rights' based approach

by Dorothea Keudel-Kaiser, Giuliana Monina, Bettina Scholdan and Katrin Wladasch
June 2016
Link to the article in English (80 p.)

This study has aimed at elaborating ways, how polices could and should look like, if opting for a rights' based approach - instead of concentrating on the fight against irregular migration and asylum abuse.

Bertelsmann Stiftung

Facts on the European dimension of displacement and asylum: Lebanon

by Christian Hanelt
June 2016
Link to the article in English (8 p.) and in German (8 p.)

Every third person in Lebanon is a refugee. Many are living in poverty and need legal recognition of their status, as well as access to education and health care. The government is paralyzed, civil society active. Europe is providing considerable financial aid, but achieving little politically.

Centre for European Policy Studies

Rethinking asylum distribution in the EU - Shall we start with the facts?

by Elspeth Guild and Sergio Carrera
17 June 2016
Link to the article in English (9 p.)

To understand the distribution of asylum seekers across the EU, the only consistent source of information is that released by Eurostat. So what do the Eurostat data reveal about the distribution of asylum seekers in the EU? According to the report it issued on 3 March 2016, relating to the full year of 2015, the total applications received for asylum was just over 1.2 million.

Global Knowledge Partnership on Migration and Development

Strengthening the migration-development nexus through improved policy and institutional coherence

by Amy Hong and Anna Knoll @anna_katharinak
June 2016
Link to the article in English (79 p.)

The research community has thus far given the topic of policy and institutional coherence for migration and development (PICMD) little attention. Responding to this gap, this paper aims to provide a conceptual framework for PICMD. The paper outlines the levels at which PICMD should be pursued - intragovernmental, intergovernmental, multilateral, and multi-stakeholder. Moreover, it defines three broad categories of policies that are relevant to the migration-development nexus - migration policies (narrowly conceived); sectorial policies not specific to migration, yet which nonetheless affect or are affected by migration; and migration-related development policies - and explores potential synergies, incoherencies, and solutions in each of these groupings. The paper concludes by identifying significant types of research gaps in the area of PICMD.

Migration Policy Institute / Sachverständigenrat deutscher Stiftungen für Integration und Migration (Expert Council of German Foundations on Integration and Migration)

Improving education for migrant-background students: a Transatlantic comparison of school funding

by Julie Sugarman, Simon Morris-Lange and Margie McHugh
June 2016
Link to the article in English (48 p.)

The educational needs of migrant-background students in primary and secondary schools pose a growing challenge for policymakers and educators around the world. In a joint report, the Migration Policy Institute and the Expert Council's Research Unit shed light on supplementary funding mechanisms targeted to migrant-background students, and some of the key challenges and strategies decision-makers are wrestling with as they attempt to ensure that additional resources are used effectively. The joint research project was funded by Stiftung Mercator.

Migration Policy Institute

Understanding the creation of public consensus: migration and integration in Germany, 2005 to 2015

by Friedrich Heckmann
June 2016
Link to the article in English (28 p.)

As immigrant-sceptic movements gained salience, and even political representation, in several European countries in recent years, Germany remained a relative outlier. From 2005 onward, even as the country experienced a major rise in immigration, leaders across the political spectrum maintained a consensus in support of continued immigration and emphasized the importance of maintaining a culture that is open to newcomers and diversity. While that consensus has been put to the test as Germany copes with massive inflows of asylum seekers and migrants that began in late summer 2015, it is instructive to see how the consensus developed. This report examines the 2005-15 period to provide answers, finding that Germany's pro-immigration consensus was built on a foundation of economic growth, linkage between immigration and economic growth in public narratives, steady migration flows, and high investments in integration. That foundation likely safeguarded the country from political and public turmoil during the initial months of the migration and refugee crisis.

Svenska institutet för europapolitiska studier (Swedish Institute for European Policy Studies)

Efficient solidarity mechanisms in asylum policy

by Jesús Fernández-Huertas Moraga and Hillel Rapoport
June 2016
Link to the article in English (58 p.)

The authors explore ways in which physical and financial solidarity among EU Member States can be combined and propose a mechanism that allows for an exchange of refugee-admission quotas for monetary contributions. They add also a matching mechanism that takes into account the preferences of both refugees and Member States.

Jacques Delors Institute - Berlin

Towards Dublin IV: sharing norms, responsibility and costs

by Henrik Enderlein @henrikenderlein and Nicole Koenig @Nic_Koenig
29 June 2016
Link to the article in English (26 p.)

The massive inflow of migrants that the EU has been facing in recent months and years has put the Common European Asylum System under intense pressure. It has exposed some important flaws in the system and has called one of its cornerstones, the Dublin Regulation, into question. The EU has attempted to compensate for these flaws through short-term emergency measures and has started a broader reform process aimed at addressing fundamental deficiencies in the medium-term.

Mendel European Centre

The European dream: parallel to the American dream?

by Petra Netuková
June 2016
Link to the article in English (14 p.)

The main aim of this discussion paper is to deal with the immigration to the European countries, basically EU Member States.

FROM TTR ISSUE 38 - SEPTEMBER 2016

Institute for Public Policy Research

Beyond free movement? Six possible futures for the UK's EU migration policy

by Marley Morris
13 July 2016
Link to the article in English (27 p.)

This briefing explores some of the options available to the government on EU migration policy as it enters the Brexit negotiations. Its focus is on the arrangements for future prospective EU migrants, rather than EU nationals already in the UK. It assesses six different options and discusses how the EU might respond in the negotiations.

Policy Exchange

Immigration & Integration After Brexit - A Policy Exchange Agenda

by David Goodhart
August 2016
Link to the article in English (16 p.)

This paper looks at how to phase out freedom of movement and replace it with a work permit system for EU nationals. Recommendations include: a maximum of six weeks to deal with all EU permit requests; a new immigration/integration department; a commission to review employability of UK citizens; new ways of responding to social infrastructure pinch-points in areas of high immigration; and, in the longer run, a population register and more formal two-tier citizenship.

Centre for European Policy Studies

New thrust for the CSDP from the refugee and migrant crisis

by Steven Blockmans @StevenBlockmans
22 July 2016
Link to the article in English (19 p.)

The launch of the EU's naval Operation Sophia signalled the start of a more proactive engagement to restore stability in the wider Mediterranean, and the new thrust given to the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) approximates measures adopted in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (AFSJ). In this paper, the author argues that it is time to step up the comprehensive approach to EU external action and involve AFSJ elements and actors on a more structural basis. Only then will the indistinct boundaries between internal and external security become a continuum and enable a more effective handling of the security crises confronting the EU.

Istituto per gli Studi di Politica Internazionale

Europe: no migrant's land?

by Maurizio Ambrosini @maurizioambros8 (ed.)
4 August 2016
Link to the article in English (121 p.)

This publication offers a complete and encompassing analysis of the current state of play in terms of migration flows across the Mediterranean and policy responses by European transit and receiving countries. Attention is specifically devoted to ongoing debates about the management of mixed migration, the peculiar profile and needs of asylum seekers, migrants' labour market access, and integration policies in Europe. It shows that international migration is a more complex and multifaceted issue than the current dispute about asylum.

Migration Policy Institute

Understanding and addressing public anxiety about immigration

by Demetrios G. Papademetriou and Natalia Banulescu-Bogdan
July 2016
Link to the article in English (28 p.)

Rising public anxiety about migration has manifested itself in a number of ways: the stunning decision by UK voters to leave the EU; growing support for far-right, anti-immigration parties across Europe. However, anti-immigration sentiment is not reliably correlated with either large-scale increases in immigration, high unemployment, or economic downturns, as is often assumed. This report outlines and analyses the factors that can set the stage for public anxiety about immigration - some of which have their roots outside of immigration policy per se, and are instead deeply embedded in the global, national, and local contexts within which migration occurs. It offers policymakers a set of strategies to respond to these concerns.

The Immigration Act of 1990: unfinished business a quarter-century later

by Muzaffar Chishti and Stephen Yale-Loehr @syaleloehr
13 July 2016
Link to the article in English (22 p.)

This paper discusses what the Immigration Act of 1990 has accomplished, including the creation of Temporary Protected Status (TPS) and the diversity visa program, and where it has fallen short after 25 years since its inception. The authors find that an immigration policy that remains static for a quarter-century in an economy as large and dynamic as the US represents a serious disregard of the potential that immigration holds for economic vitality and competitiveness. Lawmakers must develop a system that introduces the needed flexibility into a visa allocation system that is currently frozen in a 25-year-old design.

Foundation for European Progressive Studies

Demographic change and migration in Europe

by Jo Michell
27 July 2016
Link to the article in English (21 p.)

Historical data and projections presented in this brief reveal that Europe faces serious challenges from a complex interplay between demographic change, migration, weak growth and productivity and unemployment.

İstanbul Politikalar Merkezi (Istanbul Policy Center)

The educational opportunities and challenges of Syrian refugee students In Turkey: temporary education centers and beyond

by Bülent Aras @arasbulent and Salih Yasun @salih_yasun
26 July 2016
Link to the article in English (18 p.)

This paper assesses the educational opportunities and challenges of Syrian refugees in Turkey and evaluates the role of Temporary Education Centers (TEC) in integrating Syrian students into the Turkish educational system.

Istituto Affari Internazionali / İstanbul Politikalar Merkezi (Istanbul Policy Center)

Syrian refugees in Turkey: insecure lives in an environment of pseudo-integration

by Ahmet İçduygu and Evin Millet
5 August 2016
Link to the article in English (7 p.)

The intention of Syrian refugees to return home are fading as the conflict in Syria shows no sign of abating. This means that Turkey as the major host country of Syrian refugees must now develop practical actions towards providing them with better settlement and integration opportunities. This paper examines these questions and refers to the paradoxical conditions in Turkey that contemporaneously reflect the deep rooted limitations of its existing protection capacity and the emerging policies towards the integration of refugees.

Nederlands Instituut voor Internationale Betrekkingen - Clingendael (Netherlands Institute of International Relations)

Cultivating conflict and violence? A conflict perspective on the EU approach to the Syrian refugee crisis

by Rosan Smits @RosanSmits, Fransje Molenaar @innandup, Floor El-Kamouni-Janssen and Nick Grinstead @nick_grins
August 2016
Link to the article in English (7 p.)

The European Agenda on Migration combines humanitarian and development assistance to encourage refugees to seek shelter in their 'region of origin' with a border externalisation strategy that aims to contain irregular migration into Europe. This brief maintains that the implementation of the Agenda is problematic from a conflict perspective because it inadvertently contributes to an environment in which refugees are increasingly marginalised and exploited. A longer-term danger is that these patterns of marginalisation and exploitation may become structural drivers of future conflict and instability.

FROM TTR ISSUE 39 - OCTOBER 2016

Eläketurvakeskus (Finnish Centre for Pensions)

Maahanmuuttajat työmarkkinoilla: tutkimus eri vuosina Suomeen muuttaneiden työurista

by Henna Busk @HennaBusk, Signe Jauhiainen, Antti Kekäläinen, Satu Nivalainen and Tuuli Tähtinen
14 September 2016
Link to the article in Finnish (80 p.)

This study examines the working lives and earnings development of immigrants arriving in Finland in different years. The longitudinal data comprises information from the registers of the Statistics Finland and from the Finnish Centre for Pensions.

German Marshall Fund of the United States

Germany's political center is stronger than it looks

by Timo Lochocki @TLochocki
22 September 2016
Link to the article in English (12 p.)

The refugee crisis has been portrayed as a possible breaking point for Angela Merkel's chancellorship. With rising support for the right-wing populist Alternative for Germany (AfD) and big wins at recent regional elections, it seems Germany is falling prey to the political instability seen in other European states. However, the numbers of incoming refugees have dropped significantly and the economic costs of integration appear manageable. Thus if established German parties craft strategies to reclaim conservative voters, they can halt, and even reverse, the rise of the right-wing populist party.

Carnegie Europe

Migration in Europe - Bridging the solidarity gap

by Pierre Vimont
12 September 2016
Link to the article in English (38 p.)

Migration offers Europeans an opportunity. But a shift of mind-set is indispensable if Europe wants to tackle this complex long-term issue. Painfully and hesitatingly, the EU has managed to stem its migration crisis, regaining control of its borders and ensuring a dramatic drop in the flow of migrants. Yet, the migration issue is not going away, and the political debate around it persists. Europeans need to work together in a field where in the past they have been eager to act on their own; and they must define an integrated policy based on a genuine sense of solidarity.

Centre for European Policy Studies

Documenting the migration crisis in the Mediterranean: spaces of transit, migration management and migrant agency

by Leonie Ansems, Elspeth Guild and Sergio Carrera
13 September 2016
Link to the article in English (10 p.)

This article sets out the main findings of the research project *Documenting the Humanitarian Migration Crisis in the Mediterranean*, which maps migration trajectories and transit points across Europe in order to develop a humanitarian response to the Mediterranean migration 'crisis'.

Euro-Mediterranean Study Commission

Migrants and refugees: impact and future policies. Case studies of Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey and Greece

by Musa Stheiwi (ed.), Ahmet Bayaner, Lydia Bolani, Gülden Böluk, Şükrü Erdem, Berta Fernández @Berta_Fdez, Eda Gemi, Roderick Pace, Francesca Ruisi @FrancescaRuisi and Dimitris Skleparis
September 2016
Link to the article in English (108 p.)

Unsolved conflicts in the Middle East, demographic changes and unfavourable socio-economic situation in the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean produced migrants and refugees flows on unprecedented scale. This publication examines the socio-economic impact of those flows and policy responses, focusing on four case studies: Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey and Greece.

Fondation Robert Schuman

Europeans and the migratory issue

by Pascal Perrineau
19 September 2016
Link to the article in English (7 p.) and in French (7 p.)

The issue of immigration has never been as high on the political agenda of European democracies since the migratory crisis, significant since the beginning of the 2000's, erupted due to the increased flows of Syrian refugees coming from Turkey and Lebanon, and the worsening conflict in Libya, Eritrea, Afghanistan and Kurdistan. This crisis, in its premise, as well as in its development, seems to be affecting European public opinion and is contributing towards the political and electoral strengthening of national-populism in Europe.

Foundation for European Progressive Studies

Only together. The EU and the global governance of migration

by Hedwig Giusto
16 September 2016
Link to the article in English (5 p.)

On 19 September 2016, the Heads of State and leaders from Governments all over the world gathered in New York on the occasion of the UN Summit for Refugees and Migrants "to come up with a blueprint for a better international response" to the ever increasing movements of people across the globe. As migration is by definition a transnational phenomenon, international governance should be strengthened in order to better tackle the issue.

Institut für Weltwirtschaft Kiel (Kiel Institute for the World Economy)

A micro-funded theory of multilateral resistance to migration

by Léa Marchal and Claire Naiditch
September 2016
Link to the article in English (35 p.)

This paper provides a micro-funded theory of multilateral resistance to migration analysing how financial constraints determine migration trends.

Global Knowledge Partnership on Migration and Development

Refugees' right to work and access to labor markets: an assessment (Part 1)

by Roger Zetter and Héloïse Ruaudel
15 September 2016
Link to the article in English (54 p.)

Refugees' right to work and access to labor markets: an assessment - country case studies (Part 2)

by Roger Zetter and Héloïse Ruaudel
15 September 2016
Link to the article in English (170 p.)

For refugees, the right to work is vital for reducing vulnerability, enhancing resilience, and securing dignity. Harnessing refugees' skills can also benefit local economic activity and national development. But there are many obstacles. Based on a sample of 20 countries hosting 70% of the world's refugees, this study investigates the role and impact of legal and normative provisions providing and protecting refugees' right to work within the 1951 Refugee Convention as well as from the perspective of non-signatory states. Three metrics analyse the principle determinants of the right to work and labour market access: refugee and employment law, policies and practices that facilitate or constrain the right to work, and mediating socioeconomic conditions.

Ελληνικό Ίδρυμα Ευρωπαϊκής και Εξωτερικής Πολιτικής (Hellenic Foundation for European Foreign Policy)

Understanding the dynamics of migration to Greece and the EU: drivers, decisions and destinations

by Heaven Crawley, Franck Duvell, Katharine Jones and Dimitris Skleparis
September 2016
Link to the article in English (20 p.)

This brief presents findings in relation to refugees and migrants who travelled via the Eastern Mediterranean Route from Turkey to Greece during 2015. The brief focuses on four main themes: a) the factors affecting the decision to leave, b) journeys and routes taken to reach Greece, c) intended destinations of those migrating, and d) the use of smugglers to facilitate the journey.

Istituto Affari Internazionali / Stiftung Mercator / İstanbul Politikalar Merkezi (Istanbul Policy Center)

The refugee card in EU-Turkey relations: a necessary but uncertain deal

by Laura Batalla Adam @lbadam
7 September 2016
Link to the article in English (12 p.)

The war in Syria has triggered the largest humanitarian and refugee crisis of our time. For most refugees, Turkey is the main transit country to reach Europe, where they hope for a better life. However, Europe has not yet been able to provide a long-term sustainable response to the current refugee situation. Meanwhile, Turkey has become the largest refugee-hosting country in the world with over 2.7 million refugees. As this paper argues, the EU and Turkey need each other in handling the refugee crisis. A failure to cooperate will put the future of hundreds of thousands of Syrians refugees on hold and have irreversible consequences for EU-Turkey relations.

Migration Policy Institute

The evolving approach to refugee protection in Turkey: assessing the practical and political needs

by Metin Çorabatır
September 2016
Link to the article in English (34 p.)

This report traces the rapidly evolving reality and policy environment in Turkey, examining the current policy approach to managing the influx of Syrians. The report asks what is needed to ensure the long-term stability and success of both refugees and their host communities in Turkey. The report also examines how countries in Europe and elsewhere could target their political and financial investments to maximize impact on Turkish capacity and willingness to provide meaningful protection. It assesses whether the November 2015 joint action plan and March 2016 EU-Turkey deal provide a satisfactory basis for cooperation.

RAND Europe

Education policy responses for the inclusion of migrant children in Europe

by Barbara Janta @BarbaraJanta and Emma Harte
16 September 2016
Link to the article in English (37 p.)

Roughly 10% of the EU population were born in a different country from the one in which they reside. Children under the age of 15 constitute five percent of this group. Although the pattern varies by country, children with a migrant background (either first-, second-, or higher-order-generation migrants) show tendencies towards lower educational performance and are more likely to leave school early than their counterparts from a native background.

Overseas Development Institute

Europe's refugees and migrants: hidden flows, tightened borders and spiralling costs

by John Cosgrave, Karen Hargrave, Marta Foresti, Isabella Massa, Justin Beresford, Helen Dempster and Joanna Rea
September 2016
Link to the article in English (60 p.)

The European response to the migration crisis has been swift. Since 2014, at least €17 billion has been spent on deterring refugees and migrants through tighter border controls and bilateral agreements, such as the EU-Turkey deal. These measures have been effective in reducing flows. However, Europe will still see 890,000 asylum applications in 2016. This discrepancy between overt arrivals and asylum applications shows that there are many people whose journeys to Europe we know little about. Border controls have, in many cases, simply rerouted refugees and migrants towards alternative, 'covert' routes. As a result of the analysis in this report, the authors conclude that Europe needs a new approach. It needs to shift from an emphasis on controlling and deterring migration, towards a pragmatic and effective approach to manage it better.

Untangling the data: assessing the accuracy of official refugee-related costs in Europe

by Isabella Massa
September 2016
Link to the article in English (32 p.)

The number of refugees and migrants to Europe has grown considerably over recent years, igniting discussions on the economic impacts of refugees to host countries. The objective of this paper is to estimate, by using a standardised bottom-up approach, the costs associated with the emergency needs provision and the processing of asylum claims at arrival (reception and procedural costs) in a sample of 13 selected European countries, in the period 2015-2017.

Overseas Development Institute / Humanitarian Policy Group / International Center for Humanitarian Affairs

Closing borders: the ripple effects of Australian and European refugee policy. Case studies from Indonesia, Kenya and Jordan

by Karen Hargrave, Sara Pantuliano and Ahmed Idris
September 2016
Link to the article in English (33 p.)

Refugee policies have become increasingly restrictive, with industrialised countries violating international norms both in spirit and practice. These negative attitudes are being replicated in lower-income countries that have hosted large numbers of refugees. This study traces a 'ripple effect', looking at how high-income countries have influenced each other's policies, and consciously cultivated or indirectly fostered negative developments in lower-income states. Case studies on Indonesia, Kenya and Jordan explore the influence of Australian and European refugee and border control policies.

Svenska institutet för europapolitiska studier (Swedish Institute for European Policy Studies)

Responses to the "refugee crisis": What is the role of self-image among EU countries?

by Rebecca Thorburn Stern
September 2016
Link to the article in English (16 p.)

This paper explains the most relevant refugee laws and describes the events that have led to the present European asylum politics. The paper further discusses whether a Member State's self-image, and the image it wishes to present, has any impact on policy in an extraordinary situation such as this.

Egmont – Royal Institute for International Relations

Migration – How CSDP can support

by Sven Biscop and Jochen Rehrl (eds.)
30 September 2016
Link to the article in English (105 p.)

On 13 September 2016, Egmont hosted a conference on the role of CSDP when dealing with migration, co-organised with the Austrian Ministry of Defence and Sports, the Austrian Foreign Ministry, and the European Security and Defence College. This joint publication compiles the key insights and recommendations from this event.

Al Sharq Forum

Syrians in Turkey – The economics of integration

by Timur Kaymaz @tmrkymz and Omar Kadkoy @OmarKadkoy
September 2016
Link to the article in English (10 p.)

This paper outlines the current state of play in terms of economic integration of Syrians and lists potential areas of intervention for local, national and international actors.

FROM TTR ISSUE 40 - NOVEMBER 2016

Bertelsmann Stiftung

From conflict to equilibrium - The construction of a common ground for social and political consensus on migration

by Yves Pascouau @YPascouau
October 2016
Link to the article in English (19 p.)

Over the last decade and more particularly the last couple of months, the EU has faced the development of increasing conflicts on migration related issues. The situation has raised such a level of struggles that bringing back equilibrium in such a conflicting environment will be a hard task for all players and at all stages. However, if EU leaders are unable to take the appropriate political decisions and actions, the EU integration process will simply be at risk.

Beyond crisis management: the path towards an effective, pro-active and fair European refugee policy

by Matthias M. Mayer and Mehrdad Mehregani
October 2016
Link to the article in English (31 p.)

The paper puts forward policy-recommendations for a paradigm-shift from reactive to pro-active refugee policies. The overarching objective is to create further legal channels for refugees to seek protection in Europe. Measures include both national and EU-policies and are supposed to pave the way to a sustainable and coherent European refugee policy.

From fragmentation to integration - Towards a "whole-of-society" approach to receiving and settling newcomers in Europe

by Demetrios G. Papademetriou and Meghan Benton @meghan_benton
October 2016
Link to the article in English (46 p.)

This report considers how the most recent integration challenges differ from, and complicate, European countries' existing challenges of fragmentation and social unrest. It assesses where integration has worked and where it hasn't. It also sets out the main policy trade-offs of these challenges, and identifies the most promising approaches to integration available today.

From refugees to workers: mapping labour market integration support measures for asylum-seekers and refugees in EU member states

October 2016
Link to the articles in English Volume I (60 p.) and in English Volume II (176 p.)

The study sets out to provide a better understanding of the emerging challenges in policy targeting the labour-market integration of refugees. What are the strategies and practices implemented in different EU Member States to facilitate access into employment? What do we know about their effectiveness? What are good practices and lessons learned in different countries? The study is based on nine detailed country case studies of the following EU Member States: Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and the UK. It has been produced by the Migration Policy Centre at the European University Institute in Florence.

European Policy Centre

The bumpy road from Bratislava to Rome: the results of a (un)spectacular summit

by Janis A. Emmanouilidis @jaemmanouilidis
24 October 2016
Link to the article in English (9 p.)

The EU's October Summit was dominated by three main issues: migration, international trade and relations with Russia. According to the author, the Summit was a rather unspectacular meeting in terms of actual results. The inability to reach concrete decisions and the divides between Member States on many core policy issues indicate that the road from Bratislava to Rome, where EU leaders want to give the public a "vision of an attractive EU", will be a bumpy road, according to the author.

LUISS School of European Political Economy

The year of non-reckoning

by Carlo Bastasin @CarloBastasin
12 October 2016
Link to the article in English (8 p.)

The political setup within Member States is becoming a priority for the survival of the EU and the euro-area, says the author. European integration, through economic interdependence, has advanced through the interaction of grand coalition governments of various countries. The migrant crisis, instead, is polarising national politics. 2017 will be the year when some of the largest countries in both the core and the periphery will see whether mainstream parties can take back control of the agenda. A cooperative game between Member States could thus take place, favouring this outcome.

Istituto Affari Internazionali / Stiftung Mercator / İstanbul Politikalar Merkezi (Istanbul Policy Center)

The impact of the EU-Turkey statement on protection and reception: the case of Greece

by Angeliki Dimitriadi
29 October 2016
Link to the article in English (9 p.)

The EU-Turkey Statement of 18 March had significant repercussions for Greece: delays in both asylum processing and returns to Turkey and two separate asylum procedures for those on the mainland and in the islands, sub-standard conditions for those stranded on the islands and differentiated treatment of nationalities. The paper looks at the core of the statement, the notion of "safe third country" but also protection and the challenge of implementation. The paper further discusses the legal changes and practical challenges of implementing the statement not only about asylum but also reception capacity and standards.

Central European Policy Institute

Flexible solidarity on migration – What can we expect from Visegrad?

by Milan Nič and Alena Kudzko @AlenaKudzko
27 October 2016
Link to the article in English (5 p.)

The Visegrad countries, which led the opposition to the mandatory relocation scheme of refugees last year (with Slovakia and Hungary even filing a court case against it), will now need to show that they are contributing to the common EU response more than before. In this brief, the authors examine their capacity to deliver – if there is political will to do so.

German Marshall Fund of the United States

In it for the long run: integration lessons from a changing Germany

by Jessica Bither and Astrid Ziebarth @azberlin
5 October 2016
Link to the article in English (23 p.)

The arrival of over one million migrants and asylum seekers in Germany in 2015 has created a growing sense of urgency for integration policies. While the results of current measures will not be visible immediately, Germany has already gained experience from past periods of immigration that it can now look to, and that could also provide insight for other countries. Germany is neither perfect, nor hopeless. This paper suggests that Germany has already drawn valuable lessons from its own immigration experience, in particular in terms of labour market integration.

A tale of three cities: new migration and integration realities in Istanbul, Offenbach and Tangier

by Jessica Bither, Isabel Küppers and Astrid Ziebarth @azberlin
13 October 2016
Link to the article in English (22 p.)

Migration and integration are highly political and often politicised issues. As the refugee crisis in Europe has shown, migration can lead to confrontations between and within countries. But it is below the national level that societal changes and frictions materialise, and it is cities that face the complexity of new migration realities head on. Many cities must deal simultaneously with hyper diversity and rapid urbanization, accompanied by social change that can challenge public order. Basic services such as access to health care and education need to be provided to growing numbers; yet they must also be tailored to the changing needs of an increasingly diverse population.

Migration Policy Institute

Moving beyond crisis: Germany's new approaches to integrating refugees into the labour market

by Victoria Rietig
October 2016
Link to the article in English (43 p.)

This report analyses the barriers to the successful labour market integration of recent arrivals to Germany, and maps new initiatives and approaches to resolving these challenges.

Protection through mobility: opening labor and study migration channels to refugees

by Katy Long @mobilitymuse and Sarah Rosengaertner @SRosengaertner
October 2016
Link to the article in English (50 p.)

This report discusses the steps that policymakers can take to open legal mobility and migration opportunities within existing labour and study channels for refugees, while considering the practical and political barriers to such efforts. The authors make clear that such channels will need to operate as a complement to the traditional protection system, in part because only a relatively small share of refugees stand to benefit from gaining access to existing human-capital migration channels.

Integrating refugees into host country labor markets: challenges and policy options

by Maria Vincenza Desiderio
October 2016
Link to the article in English (51 p.)

This report provides an overview of the barriers to the successful labour market integration of refugees and asylum seekers across all skills levels, and analyses the targeted support initiatives and structural policy levers available to overcome them. The report encourages policymakers to start integration initiatives early, thoroughly evaluate integration programs, and clearly communicate integration prospects and expected returns on investments.

New approaches to refugee crises in the 21st century: the role of the international community

by Kathleen Newland
October 2016
Link to the article in English (17 p.)

This brief aims to outline opportunities for cooperation, first examining existing interventions and then exploring the potential of international conferences to elevate - or even transform - these efforts.

British Future

Britain's immigration offer to Europe: how could a new preferential system work?

by Sunder Katwala @sundersays, Jill Rutter @jillongovt and Steve Ballinger @steveballinger
October 2016
Link to the article in English (24 p.)

This paper sets out a new proposal for a preferential system for EU immigration to the UK. Such a system could, the paper argues, secure UK public support and work for British business; yet it is also politically deliverable in Westminster and for the EU and its Member States too.

Tænketanken EUROPA

Tre paradokser i Mays udmeldinger om Brexit

by Maja Kluger
10 October 2016
Link to the article in Danish (10 p.)

Prime Minister Theresa May made it clear that the British government wanted to trigger Article 50 by the end of March 2017 and set the stage for a "hard Brexit" where Britain is not part of the free movement of persons and controls its immigration and legislation. However, according to the author, the UK may have to accept a "soft Brexit" in the short term. For example, in order to avoid a legal vacuum the government has to maintain all EU legislation and turn it into British law.

Economic and Social Research Institute

The experiences of migrant children in Ireland

by Merike Darmody, Frances McGinnity and Gillian Kingston
October 2016
Link to the article in English (16 p.)

This study discusses a number of aspects of the social engagement and integration of the increasing proportions of migrant children in Ireland, particularly their integration within the education system. It highlights important differences between different migrant groups in their educational and social outcomes, reflecting the heterogeneity of the migrant population in Ireland.

Notre Europe - Jacques Delors Institute

France and Germany in the refugee crisis: united in diversity?

by Nicole Koenig @Nic_Koenig
21 October 2016
Link to the article in English (6 p.), in French (6 p.) and in German (6 p.)

The first session of the Think Tanks Tandem initiative was held at the Vaux-de-Cernay Abbey near Paris. It was attended by some forty representatives of German and French think tanks as well as German, French and EU authorities. The first round table addressed the issue of migration policy. This synthesis endeavours to summarise the main analyses and recommendations resulting from the exchange of French and German views on migration policy, identifying both points of divergence and convergence.

Ústav mezinárodních vztahů (Institute of International Relations Prague)

Referendum on the refugee quotas in Hungary – Protection of sovereignty or much ado about nothing?

by Tamás Lattmann @LattmannTamas
4 October 2016
Link to the article in English (5 p.)

The migration crisis has stirred up political debates within the EU and its Member States regarding not only possible solutions, but also about the future of the organisation. The first shock has come in the form of the Brexit referendum, the second one could have been the referendum in Hungary "against the quota system", as the initiating government has calculated.

Success or failure? Assessment of the Readmission Agreement between the EU and Turkey from the legal and political perspectives

by Berfin Nur Osso
27 October 2016
Link to the article in English (15 p.)

Turkey, which is a transit country located at the external borders of the EU, and the only passage between Syria, Iraq and the EU, has been one of the countries with which the EU has negotiated a cooperation in solving the refugee crisis. However, the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights, as well as the treatment of asylum-seekers in Turkey, brought forward the questions of considering Turkey as a "safe third country," which is one of the principles lying on the basis of the agreement. Although there are several concerns at this point, the EU and Turkey agreed to sign the agreement, where the motive of national interest prevails over the protection of human rights from the point of view of both sides. In the light of this background, the aim of this paper is to discuss the motive behind the agreement, as well as elaborate whether Turkey is a "safe third country" under the Asylum Procedures Directive.

European Stability Initiative

Pangloss in Brussels - How (not) to implement the Aegean agreement

7 October 2016
Link to the Article in English (11 p.)

On 28 September 2016 the European Commission published its third report on the implementation of the EU-Turkey Agreement. This paper considers that a closer analysis of the Commission's report shows how fragile the EU-Turkey agreement has become, and how little thought and effort is being put into overcoming obvious problems in order to make it work.

Österreichisches Institut für Internationale Politik (Austrian Institute for International Affairs)

Die Syrienkrise: Die Auswirkungen auf die Beziehungen der EU und der NATO zur Türkei

by Hakan Akbulut
3 October 2016
Link to the article in German (29 p.)

This paper explores the implications of the Syrian crisis for relations of the EU and NATO with Turkey. The analysis focuses on the consequences of the refugee issue turning acute as well as on the repercussions of the shooting down of a Russian fighter jet by the Turkish air force.

OCP Policy Center

Mobilité interne et migration: état des lieux et impacts socio-sécuritaires

by Abdelhak Bassou @Jahilounya3rif
October 2016
Link to the article in French (24 p.)

Internal migration in Morocco towards urban areas leaves many rural places unpopulated leading to security and defence problems because the State loses control over these regions. This paper proposes possible solutions that the government can deploy in order to make these places more attractive for people to stay.

Pew Research Center

Middle East's migrant population more than doubles since 2005

by Phillip Connor @pc_connor
18 October 2016
Link to the article in English (32 p.)

Between 2005 and 2015, the number of migrants living in the Middle East more than doubled, from about 25 million to around 54 million, according to a Pew Research Center analysis of data from United Nations agencies. Some of this growth was due to individuals and families seeking economic opportunities. But the majority of the migration surge, especially after 2011, was a consequence of armed conflict and the forced displacement of millions of people from their homes, many of whom have left their countries of birth.

Chicago Council on Global Affairs / Bipartisan Policy Center

Balancing priorities: immigration, national security, and public safety

by Sara McElmurry @s_mcelmurry, Juliana Kerr @julianarkerr, Theresa Cardinal Brown @BPC_TBrown and Lazaro Zamora @LazZamora
October 2016
Link to the article in English (28 p.)

Immigration reforms alone cannot address all the security threats facing the country. Much relies on defence, intelligence, and law enforcement apparatuses. However, the US should develop practical immigration and border changes that can improve upon the existing security measures while recognising other important national interests in economic security and meeting its humanitarian obligations.

FROM TTR ISSUE 41 - DECEMBER 2016

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Friedrich Ebert Foundation)

Gestrandet in Griechenland: wie die Implementierung der EU-Flüchtlingspolitik scheitert

by Nikolaos Gavalakis and Nicole Katsioulis
November 2016
Link to the article in German (8 p.)

EU's refugee policy has put Greece under immense pressure. Three factors are of utmost concern to Athens: the difficult situation of refugees in Greece due to the country's own financial instability, the unstable situation in Turkey which could cause yet another massive influx of migrants, and the Dublin II agreement.

Nie mehr zweite Liga! Die Europapolitik Italiens unter Matteo Renzi

by Luca Argenta
November 2016
Link to the article in German (10 p.)

The Italian government wants to play a pro-active role in the EU and be on equal footing with Berlin and Paris. EU politics in Italy is now a priority. The country is aiming at a reform of EU's economic policy, so as to boost its own economic growth and fight unemployment. Italy wants more solidarity in migration management and in the search of a new strategy for uncontrolled migration.

Im Schatten der Mauer: Die Auswirkungen des US-amerikanischen Ausbaus von Grenzschutz und verstärkter Zuwanderungskontrolle

by Daniel E. Martínez
November 2016
Link to the article in German (11 p.)

Instead of tackling the structural causes of irregular immigration, which tend to be of social and economic nature, the US has opted for a strategy focused on guarding the US-Mexico border and the criminalisation of irregular immigration. The impact of this strategy on the lives of many irregular immigrants and their families is outlined in this article. Although the migration from Mexico to the US is a unique phenomenon, it could provide insights to European countries experiencing increased migration flows- especially in cases where the preferred approach is strict border control or expulsion.

Institute of Economic Affairs

Free to move. The costs and consequences of restrictions on migration

by Philippe Legrain @plegrain
17 November 2016
Link to the article in English (60 p.)

Immigration is perhaps the most controversial political issue in Britain today. Immigrants make a huge contribution to Britain. But the UK has two big problems with immigration: the incorrect negative perceptions of it and the resulting flawed and restrictive immigration policy. The solution is to work towards freedom of movement while seeking to change public perceptions and addressing costs and problems that are due to flawed government policies.

Tænketanken EUROPA

EU strammer kontrollen med de ydre grænser – igen

by Nadja Schou Lauridsen
16 November 2016
Link to the article in Danish (8 p.)

The EU is now launching an initiative to ensure that there will be better control of who is coming to Europe. The new proposal for the so-called ETIAS system for advance approval of persons who have visa-free access to Schengen is an important contribution to strengthening the control of the EU's external borders. In the future, up to 30 million people travelling to Europe from third countries will be registered in the system, which will therefore be far larger than the American ESTA system.

Svenska institutet för europapolitiska studier (Swedish Institute for European Policy Studies)

The law and practice of solidarity in the Common European Asylum System: article 80 TFEU and its added value

by Eleni Karageorgiou
10 November 2016
Link to the article in English (12 p.)

According to the Treaty, the EU's policies for border control, asylum and immigration should be guided by a principle of solidarity and responsible distribution. In this analysis, the author discusses Article 80 in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the foundation of the Union's asylum policy. In the light of this principle the author looks closer at the EU's relocation mechanism, the EU-Turkey partnership and the proposal to reform the Dublin regulation. Is an asylum policy based on the principle of solidarity at all possible and how should solidarity be defined?

Migration Policy Institute

Towards a whole-of-society approach to receiving and settling newcomers in Europe

by Demetrios G. Papademetriou and Meghan Benton @meghan_benton
21 November 2016
Link to the article in English (43 p.)

The fever appears to have broken in Europe, as the seemingly endless flows of migrants and asylum seekers have abated. But this is a fragile, and possibly illusory, calm. This report considers how integration challenges in Europe differ from, and complicate, existing challenges of fragmentation and social unrest in European countries. It assesses where integration has worked - and where it hasn't - and analyses the prognosis for the most recent cohort of newcomers.

Beyond care and maintenance: rebuilding hope and opportunity for refugees (Transatlantic Council statement)

by Demetrios G. Papademetriou and Susan Fratzke @ekztarf
November 2016
Link to the article in English (25 p.)

For many of the 65 million individuals who were displaced around the world as of 2015, 21 million of whom are refugees, the three principal pathways to a long-term resolution - repatriation, resettlement, or local permanent integration - are stretched thin or blocked entirely. This paper outlines the priorities for action in order to gradually move the international community away from a choice between resettlement for a tiny proportion of refugees and basic protection from physical harm for the rest.

Istituto Affari Internazionali

Did 2016 mark a new start for EU external migration policy, or was it business as usual?

by Anja Palm
25 November 2016
Link to the article in English (18 p.)

2016 has been sold as the year of innovative EU external migration policies. Have recent EU decisions and initiatives in this field really represented a change in direction? This paper argues that the EU's external migration policy has long been based on the principles of externalisation of migration control and conditionality in the relationship with third countries. The paper concludes that, despite some clear steps forward in 2016, there is still much left to do in order to create a real framework of common external migration action which moves away from securitisation and externalisation towards a protection-sensitive entry system.

The EU-Turkey deal and its implications for the asylum capacities of EU border countries

by Bianca Benvenuti @BeyazBi
14 November 2016
Link to the article in English (7 p.)

The Istituto Affari Internazionali, in collaboration with the Istanbul Policy Center (IPC) and Stiftung Mercator, launched the Global Turkey in Europe (GTE) project in 2012 in order to establish a platform to discuss and analyse the rapid transformation of Turkey in a European and global context. In its fourth edition, the project focuses on the refugee crisis and its impact on EU-Turkey relations.

Centre for European Policy Studies

Money talks: mapping the funding for EU external migration policy

by Leonhard den Hertog @LdenHertog
15 November 2016
Link to the article in English (58 p.)

This paper examines the role of funding in the EU's external policies on migration, borders and asylum. The objective of this paper is first to understand what EU funds are involved and which actors are setting priorities for funding in the field of migration, borders and asylum. This is a highly technical field of EU governance, characterised by complex political and legal dynamics. This paper argues that a certain degree of incoherence is an inevitable characteristic of EU governance in this field. The bigger issue is the challenge posed to accountability by this EU funding.

Vision Europe Summit

From conflict to equilibrium: the construction of a common ground for social and political consensus on migration

by Yves Pascouau
23 November 2016
Link to the article in English (19 p.)

Over the last decade and more particularly the last couple of months, the EU has faced the development of increasing conflicts on migration related issues. The situation has raised such a level of struggles that bringing back equilibrium in such a conflicting environment will be a hard task for all players and at all stages. However, if EU leaders are unable to take the appropriate political decisions and actions, the EU integration process will simply be at risk.

RAND Europe

Education of EU migrant children in EU member states

by Emma Harte, Facundo Herrera and Martin Stepanek
November 2016
Link to the article in English (39 p.)

This brief looks at the education of EU migrant children in the context of intra-EU mobility. It examines some of the literature and data on the topic in order to identify key differences between EU migrant children and non-migrant children. There are disparities in educational performance between migrants and non-migrants. The brief outlines some policies and practices which are aimed at improving educational outcomes and the progression of migrants in some EU Member States, namely in responding to the demands and challenges in education systems.

Asociace pro mezinárodní otázky (Association for International Affairs)

NATO-EU maritime cooperation

by Anna Umlaufová
23 November 2016
Link to the article in English (20 p.)

Although NATO has already recognised the importance of the maritime domain, its significance is growing in light of the migrant crisis and the possible cooperation with the EU on the topic. The need to address the migrant crisis is pressing. With the willingness of the representatives of both NATO and the EU, now more than ever is the time to find ways how these two global actors can cooperate.

Friends of Europe

The state of Europe 2016 - Disruption, disorder and division: crunch time for Europe

10 November 2016
Link to the article in English (18 p.)

Britain's referendum vote to leave the EU has delivered a profound shock to the continent. The looming departure of one of the EU's strongest economic, diplomatic and military powers has raised doubts about the very survival of a Union already divided over management of the eurozone, the economy and the refugee crisis. Europe's political certainties are questioned by the rise of populist forces both within and without – the external challenges including Russian belligerence, Middle Eastern turmoil, a truculent Turkey and Trumpism in the US.

International Crisis Group

Turkey's refugee crisis: the politics of permanence

30 November 2016
Link to the article in English (39 p.) and in Turkish (37 p.)

Turkey's response to the influx of Syrians is a source of national pride. Ankara now needs to assume the permanence of the refugees in order to craft an integration strategy to mitigate the long-term risk for the nation's stability. Replacing top down, erratic policymaking with a national plan alongside efforts to build consensus among constituencies is necessary both for Syrians to have clarity about their future in Turkey and to ensure that their hosts do not see them as an economic burden, security threat or instrument for redesigning national identity.

European Centre for Development Policy Management

Understanding African and European perspectives on migration: towards a better partnership for regional migration governance?

by Anna Knoll and Frauke de Weijer
November 2016
Link to the article in English (44 p.)

The aim of this paper is to contribute to a better understanding on the interests, narratives and priorities held by African and European actors in the area of migration, as well as to explore the added value of the African Union and its regional bodies to address its dimensions. Global challenges and opportunities related to migration require new or updated partnerships, based on cooperation and negotiation between equals. Understanding each other better is an essential component in trading interests and finding synergies.

FROM TTR ISSUE 42 - JANUARY 2017

Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung (Social Science Research Center Berlin)

Validating the immigration policies in comparison (IMPIC) dataset

by Samuel D. Schmid and Marc Helbling
22 December 2016
Link to the article in English (38 p.)

The aim of this paper is to discuss the external and internal validity of the newly created Immigration Policies in Comparison (IMPIC) dataset. After presenting its theoretical conceptualization, it compares the IMPIC to other datasets in this policy field.

Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

Was uns prägt. Was uns eint. Integration und Wahlverhalten von Deutschen mit und ohne Migrationshintergrund und in Deutschland lebenden Ausländern

by Sabine Pokorny
December 2016
Link to the article in German (100 p.)

Although roughly one fifth of the people living in Germany come from immigrant families, there are very few studies on the political attitudes and voting patterns of migrants and expats. On top of that, there are no representative studies on the attitudes and integration of Muslims. This study aims at filling in these gaps by outlining the results from a survey among Germans with and without migration background as well as expats living in Germany.

Fondazione ISMU – Iniziative e Studi sulla Multietnicità (Initiatives and Studies on Multi-ethnicity)

Migrant integration in Sweden. Main emerging issues from the fieldwork

by Veronica Riniolo
December 2016
Link to the article in English (22 p.)

This paper presents the results of a fieldwork – conducted in Sweden between 2012-2013 – which aimed at exploring the dynamics and the possible barriers to migrant integration processes.

Caritas Europa

Welcome - Migrants make Europe stronger. Caritas' practices for an inclusive Europe

by Antonio Fantasia and Shannon Pfohman
December 2016
Link to the article in English (46 p.), in French (46 p.) and in German (46 p.)

With this publication, Caritas casts the spotlight on the "barriers" that prevent millions of migrants from becoming full-fledged members of the European societies in which they live. These barriers are robbing migrants of their dignity and Europe of their potential contributions to further boost Europe's social, cultural and economic score.

Overseas Development Institute

Climate change, migration and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

by Emily Wilkinson @emilycwilkinson, Lisa Schipper, Catherine Simonet and Zaneta Kubik
December 2016
Link to the article in English (16 p.)

This briefing looks at the anticipated impacts of climate-induced migration on efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) on climate change – SDG13. More specifically, this briefing describes the SDG targets relating to climate change, and the particular challenges to each in the context of increasing climate-induced migration.

European Policy Centre

Migration panorama - The Western Balkans migratory route: perspectives and persisting challenges

by Kristine Anderson, Matteo Bonomi, Raphaela Engel, Tanja Fajon, Milica Mancic and Vladimir Petronijević
19 December 2016
Link to article in English (22 p.)

In the past few years, the EU's capacities have been stretched thin as it grappled with multiple challenges, leaving the Western Balkans and the EU membership aspirations of the countries in the region somewhat marginalised. This publication includes five articles offering diverse perspectives on the Western Balkans route, the region's role in managing the influx, and how EU-Western Balkans cooperation on this issue might affect further progress on enlargement.

Ústav mezinárodních vztahů (Institute of International Relations Prague)

Migration: a crisis Europe can't keep out

by Benjamin Tallis @bctallis
22 December 2016
Link to the article in English (9 p.)

The difficulties that the EU and EU Member States have had in devising coherent or effective internal policies to deal with the migration crisis make it understandable that they have sought common ground elsewhere. Specifically, they have sought to make progress by dealing with the 'external dimensions' of the migration crisis. However, Europe's externalisation strategy, its various tactics or policy dimensions will not work for two main reasons.

Migrační krize a její možné implikace na vnitřní chod EU

by Vít Beneš, Jakub Eberle and Jan Kovář
7 December 2016
Link to the article in Czech (19 p.)

This paper discusses the possible direct and indirect impacts of migration crisis on the internal organisation of the EU. It focuses on three dimensions: the policy of the EU (policy), the political debate in the EU (politics) and the future political system of the EU (polity). The first level concerns the impact on the content of EU internal policies. What might be the impact of migration solutions to the crisis in the single market or for other policies (e.g. trade, employment)? The analysis in this area focus on the EU regulatory environment.

Barcelona Centre for International Affairs

"El año de los refugiados". Anuario CIDOB de la inmigración 2015-2016

by Joaquín Arango, Ramón Mahía, David Moya y Elena Sánchez-Montijano (eds.)
December 2016
Link to the article in Spanish (354 p.)

Since many years, immigration has come to the forefront of public attention and political arena in Europe. But never as in 2015 and 2016. In these two years, forced migration has been embodied in the refugees who have entered, mainly through the Mediterranean, into Europe from Syria, Afghanistan, Iraq, Somalia. This has led to the refugee crisis in its different dimensions of massive humanitarian disaster and crisis in the EU.

Centre for European Policy Studies

Labour market integration of refugees. A comparative survey of Bosnians in five EU countries

by Mikkel Barslund @mBarslund, Matthias Busse @matthias_busse, Karolien Lenaerts, Lars Ludolph and Vilde Renman
9 December 2016
Link to the article in English (31 p.)

This study traces the integration experience of Bosnian refugees from the Balkan wars with the aim of drawing lessons for the current wave of refugees entering Europe. Integration is a slow-moving process. Looking closely at Bosnian refugees enables us to see past immediate integration outcomes and take a longer-term view. Another consideration in the design of this study is that there is significant overlap among the countries affected by the two refugee crises.

Tænketanken EUROPA

Kamp mod menneskesmuglere går trægt

by Sarah Vormsby
15 December 2016
Link to the article in Danish (16 p.)

After an increase in the influx of refugees and migrants across the Mediterranean, the EU launched a maritime security operation Sophia in 2015. A year after the operation was launched, Sophia has only shown disappointing results. About 80 vessels have been destroyed, and only 50 traffickers were arrested. Instead of stopping the traffickers, as originally intended, Sophia may end up to act as a rescue mission for refugees and migrants in the Mediterranean.

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Friedrich Ebert Foundation)

EU-Asylagentur: "Wettlauf nach unten" stoppen

by Friedrich Heinemann
December 2016
Link to the article in German (20 p.)

The study proposes the full adoption of asylum procedures by an EU agency, as the Common European Asylum System has so far only harmonized EU asylum policy on paper. The establishment of a European Asylum Fund, financed by the EU budget and in charge of the initial reception of refugees, would largely eliminate the existing incidents. With the European Asylum system, the EU would finally be able to implement a refugee reception according to uniform standards and with a more even distribution.

Istituto Affari Internazionali / Stiftung Mercator / İstanbul Politikalar Merkezi (Istanbul Policy Center) / Foundation for European Progressive Studies

The EU-Turkey March 2016 agreement as a model: new refugee regimes and practices in the Arab Mediterranean and the case of Libya

by Peter Seeberg
December 2016
Link to the article in English (8 p.)

This paper analyses the main elements of the EU-Turkey agreement and discusses whether the deal (or parts thereof) could be applied to other contexts. It discusses its relevance to the Arab Mediterranean and more specifically in the context of Libya, as and when political and security conditions in that country improve. The author recognises that despite relevant criticism of the EU-Turkey deal, the agreement may well contain building blocks worth taking into consideration in future migration negotiations between the EU and the Arab Mediterranean.

Российский совет по международным делам (Russian International Affairs Council)

Migration crisis: international cooperation and national strategies

by Vladimir Malakhov
7 December 2016
Link to article in English (12 p.)

Migration has moved to the top of the global political agenda in recent times. The unprecedented influx of refugees to Europe, on the one hand, and the high rate of South–North economic migration on the other, have led to sharp political and public opinion divisions. Over the last year-and-a-half, the expressions "migration crisis" and "refugee crisis" have become firmly lodged in the political and journalist discourse. However, to what extent does the term "crisis" reflect the real state of affairs? And to what extent does it reflect the way it is perceived? What can be done at the national and international levels to change the situation? What is the current state of international cooperation on migration regulation? What is the outlook for this cooperation in the foreseeable future? And what is Russia's place in this cooperation?

Institut français des relations internationales

L'Europe et les réfugiés en 2015 : une crise de la mémoire ?

by Christophe Bertossi, Matthieu Tardis, Patrick Klugman, Georges Dertilis, Catherine Perron, Evelyne Ribert and Philip Rudge
21 December 2016
Link to the article in French (72 p.)

Unlike other immigration societies such as the US, Canada or Australia, Europe has not made migration a central element of narratives to the foundation of its common identity. This study is based on a comparison of the different relationships to the memory of asylum in three countries (Greece, Germany and France) and an analysis of the relationship between NGOs and the memory of the asylum.

Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (German Institute for International and Security Affairs)

Flüchtlingspolitik in Nordeuropa: Die nordischen Länder gleichen ihren Kurs immer stärker an, doch Unterschiede bleiben

by Tobias Etzold
19 December 2016
Link to the article in German (4 p.)

One year after large groups of migrants reached Europe, significant policy changes can be observed in Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden. All these countries have, to a large extend, tightened their asylum policies. However, it also became clear that migration and integration policies in Northern Europe need to be better coordinated. In addition, closer cooperation with Germany is desirable too.

Migration Policy Institute

Untapped talent: the costs of brain waste among highly skilled immigrants in the United States

by Jeanne Batalova, Michael Fix and James D. Bachmeier
December 2016
Link to the article in English (47 p.)

While the US has long been a top destination for the world's best and brightest, it has fallen short when it comes to fully tapping the skills and training of these newcomers. As a result, nearly 2 million immigrants with college degrees in the US are relegated to low-skilled jobs or are unable to find work. This skill underutilization - often referred to as brain waste - comes at a significant cost to families and the US economy: College-educated immigrants employed in low-skilled work miss out on more than $39 billion in wages. And as a result, federal, state, and local governments lose out on more than $10 billion in unrealized tax receipts, according to this study, which offers the first-ever estimates of the economic costs of brain waste.

Dansk Institut for Internationale Studier (Danish Institute of International Studies)

Guests or trash: Iran's precarious policies towards the Afghan refugees in the wake of sanctions and regional wars

by Janne Bjerre Christensen
22 December 2016
Link to the article in English (54 p.)

For four decades Iran has hosted one of the world's largest populations of refugees, counting up to three million Afghans. While the extent of Iran's state services and assistance to the Afghans has been unprecedented, and should be commended, during the last 10-15 years the state policies have turned increasingly harsh, repatriating and violently deporting as many Afghans as possible. As a consequence, more Afghans from Iran are seeking asylum in Europe.

FROM TTR ISSUE 43 - FEBRUARY 2017

Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

Integrationspolitik in Österreich

by Natalie Herold
January 2017
Link to the article in German (14 p.)

In 2015, Austria took up the largest number of asylum seekers per capita after Sweden and responded with a plan of measures on refugee integration. With the establishment of an integration policy in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Austria has developed comprehensive integration strategies and has created institutional structures for their implementation.

Bertelsmann Stiftung

Berufsausbildung in einer Einwanderungsgesellschaft: Umsetzungsstrategien für die Berufsausbildung in einer Einwanderungsgesellschaft

by Dieter Euler and Eckart Severing
January 2017
Link to the article in German (52 p.)

With more than half of registered asylum seekers under 25 years, and more than a quarter under 16, vocational education and training are of great importance for the integration of refugees. At the same time, greater importance should be given to the design of concrete concepts and measures to determine the preconditions for the fugitives to come to Germany.

Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (German Institute for Economic Research)

Abschätzung von Effekten der Integration von Flüchtlingen: Kurzexpertise für das Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales

by Stefan Bach, Peter Haan, Kristina van Deuverden, Björn Fischer, Herbert Brücker, Agnese Romiti and Enzo Weber
January 2017
Link to the article in German (51 p.)

This research project considers the overall effects of intensified efforts to integrate refugees into the German labour market, based on overall economic simulation model analyses. In this model, the authors simulate the integration into the labour market as well as the overall economic and fiscal effects of the refugees immigrating in 2015 by the year 2030.

The performance of immigrants in the German labor market

by Robert C.M. Beyer
January 2017
Link to the article in English (38 p.)

This paper details how immigrant workers initially earn on average 20% less than native workers with otherwise identical characteristics. The gap is smaller for immigrants from advanced countries, with good German language skills and with a German degree, and larger for others. Less success in obtaining jobs with higher occupational autonomy explains half of the wage gap. Immigrants are initially less likely to participate in the labour market and more likely to be unemployed.

Refugee integration: a worthwhile investment

by Stefan Bach, Herbert Brücker, Peter Haan, Agnese Romiti, Kristina van Deuverden and Enzo Weber
January 2017
Link to the article in English (12 p.)

The initial fiscal costs associated with refugee integration are quite high - but as more and more refugees join the labour force, a reduction in ongoing welfare costs and an increase in government revenue will result. The overall economic and fiscal impacts of investing in the labour market of the refugees who arrived in Germany in 2015 was assessed. The results show that investing in refugees' language skills and educational qualifications promises high returns.

Külügyi és Külgazdasági Intézet (Institute for Foreign Affairs and Trade)

Information warfare in Hungary

by János T. Barabás
January 2017
Link to the article in English (10 p.)

This study explains the links between information warfare and energy policies in Hungary, as it became gradually a battleground of global information warfare due to changes in the region, such as the resurrection of Russian political ambitions in post-Soviet space, clashes of Russian and American energy and security interests in Central and Eastern Europe, the emergence of migration and turbulences in regional political relations.

Institute for Public Policy Research

Regionalising migration - The North East as a case study

by Chris Murray and Sarah Smart
January 2017
Link to the article in English (37 p.)

This report takes the North East as a case study: a region of England that faces acute demographic challenges, skills gaps and productivity and investment challenges, as well as local concerns around migration. The report sets out how a tailored, regionalised approach to migration could address some of these challenges, and ensure that in future migration complements the skills base of existing workers.

Centre for European Reform

What free movement means to Europe and why it matters for Britain

by Camino Mortera-Martinez @CaminoMortera and Christian Odendahl @COdendahl
January 2017
Link to the article in English (11 p.)

For years, Britons have faced a torrent of misleading media stories and statements from politicians about EU migration, portraying free movement as an absolute right giving rise to all sorts of abuses. Some of these stories were errors born of ignorance. Others were downright lies. But all of them contributed to Britain's vote to leave the EU.

Centre for European Policy Studies

The integration of immigrants and legal paths to mobility to the EU: some surprising (and encouraging) facts

by Elspeth Guild, Sergio Carrera and Ngo Chun Luk
January 2016
Link to the article in English (16 p.)

The integration of immigrants is an issue that has been of concern to a large number of EU Member States and the European institutions themselves. In particular, the challenge of how to quantify or measure immigrant integration has been especially complicated. Thanks to recent data reported by the EU's statistical agency Eurostat, it is possible now to compare the experience of first- and second-generation immigrants with that of native-born EU citizens.

Migration versus mobility in EU external action towards Asia: a closer look at EU relations with China, India, the Philippines and Thailand

by Marco Stefan
27 January 2017
Link to the article in English (69 p.)

This paper provides a state-of-the-art analysis of the EU's internal and external migration policies towards central and east Asian countries. It finds that these countries do not constitute a major source of irregular migration to Europe, but they manifest distinctly different socio-economic development prospects and enjoy different international relations statuses vis-à-vis the EU.

European Stability Initiative

The refugee crisis through statistics - A compilation for politicians, journalists and other concerned citizens

30 January 2017
Link to the article in English (27 p.)

The report contains statistics about refugee crisis with special focus on year 2015. There are some information about refugees around the world, but the main focus is the EU in numbers such as main refugee nationalities, asylum claims, deaths at the high sea etc.

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Friedrich Ebert Foundation)

At the gate of Europe - A report on refugees on the Western Balkan route

by Šenada Šelo Šabić and Sonja Borić
January 2017
Link to the article in English (21 p.)

Between September 2015 and March 2016, approximately 700,000 migrants headed for Western Europe entered the territories of Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia, and Slovenia. All four countries served as transit routes for migrants on their way to Austria, Germany, and Sweden. An insignificant number of refugees applied for asylum in the four countries. Internal economic and political challenges, exacerbated by still unsolved bilateral issues and the legacy of the wars in the 1990s, continue to threaten regional stability. The recent migration crisis has only added to these tensions.

Istituto Affari Internazionali

Which crisis? Understanding and addressing migration

by Andrea Dessì
19 January 2017
Link to the article in English (25 p.)

This report summarises the proceedings of an international conference convened in the framework of the New-Med Research Network on 16 December 2016 in Athens. Experts debated various definitions of the "migrant and refugee crisis", examined the hardships and psychological traumas affecting migrants attempting to reach Europe and the EU's response to the crisis.

The migration paradox and EU-Turkey relations

by Bianca Benvenuti @BeyazBi
17 January 2017
Link to the article in English (23 p.)

Since the beginning of the Arab uprisings in 2011 and as a result of growing instability in the region, migration transit through Turkey has become an increasingly pressing issue in Europe. The transit of migrants placed Turkey in a buffer position between the Middle East and Europe, and it soon assumed the role of guardian of the Schengen area, "protecting" it from irregular migration. This, combined with the exponential growth of irregular migration flows resulted in migration management becoming a key to the ostensible rapprochement between Turkey and the EU. However, as a result of many paradoxes, migration can also hamper Turkey-EU relations, as is already becoming obvious as relations took a turn for the worse since the summer of 2016.

Varieties of youth civic and political engagement in the South East Mediterranean: a comparative analysis

by Nadine Sika @NadineS1
23 January 2017
Link to the article in English (29 p.)

This paper analyses the research carried out in six South-East Mediterranean countries on the transformative potential of youth civic and political engagement. The report is divided into three main sections; the first is devoted to understanding the structural factors that favour and/or constrain youth participation in their polities and in their respective organisation, such as gender, class, "race"/ ethnicity and urban/rural differences. The second analyses the different types of youth activism and forms of youth mobilisation. The third part analyses the transformative role of organised youth, in different areas, such as their role in influencing public policies on employment and migration.

Migration Policy Institute

Constrained by its roots: how the origins of the global asylum system limit contemporary protection

by Randall Hansen @ProfRAHansen
January 2017
Link to the article in English (31 p.)

The report considers whether there are viable alternatives to territorial asylum, and explores how they might be implemented. Among the solutions proposed by the author: expanding resettlement, increasing financial responsibility sharing, and concentrating resources where most refugees can be found: in the Global South.

Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (German Institute for International and Security Affairs)

Die Saat geht nicht auf. EU-Handels- und -Agrarpolitik können strukturelle Fluchtursachen nicht beseitigen, sondern allenfalls abfedern

by Bettina Rudloff
25 January 2017
Link to the article in German (8 p.)

A lot of refugees from Nigeria, Eritrea, Senegal, Gambia, Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire came to Europe since the start of 2016. The countries they are coming suffer from serious political conflicts and economic difficulties. In many cases, however, these are also countries with which the EU already agreed on trade agreements a long time ago and where it supports agriculture and the supply of food. Therefore, it raises questions about how economic, food crisis and conflicts are connected and the role of European trade and agricultural policy in the fight against the causes of migration.

Dansk Institut for Internationale Studier (Danish Institute of International Studies)

Europe and the refugee situation - Human security implications

by Ninna Nyberg Sørensen, Nauja Kleist @naukleist and Hans Lucht @hanslucht
30 January 2017
Link to the article in English (33 p.)

The emphasis on combatting irregular migration and increasing both external and internal border control may have brought down the number of detected entries to Europe. Yet, these measures have created considerable unintended human security consequences for people on the move in search of security, survival or better livelihood opportunities. This report takes a closer look at recent EU migration policy instruments (including the EU-Turkey deal) and reviews challenges for human security, for border security and for European geopolitical security.

İstanbul Politikalar Merkezi (Istanbul Policy Center)

Engaging Syrian communities: the role of local government in Istanbul

by Auveen Woods @auveenwoods and Nihal Kayalı
January 2017
Link to the article in English (22 p.) and in Turkish (22 p.)

The human effects of the Syrian crisis in Turkey are largely concentrated in urban areas, with an estimated 90% of refugees living in cities or towns rather than camps. Local governments are responsible for providing a number of services in their areas and often have to confront the challenges posed by these refugees. However, their responses to Syrian refugees differ greatly. This report highlights some of the ways in which the 39 municipalities in Istanbul have responded to the influx of refugees.

European Institute of the Mediterranean

Neighbouring host-countries' policies for Syrian refugees: the cases of Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey

by Luigi Achilli, Nasser Yassin @nasseryassin and M. Murat Erdoğan @mmerdogan1103
January 2017
Link to the article in English (47 p.)

The question of how neighbouring countries manage the socioeconomic challenges of incoming Syrian refugees needs assessment of the policies developed, over the past few years, by the governments of Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey, to tackle the embracement strategies and financial challenges, whether through international, humanitarian or bilateral aid or national resources. This paper is composed of three chapters, each dedicated to one of three afore mentioned countries.

Rand Europe

Against the rising tide: an overview of the growing criminalisation of the Mediterranean region

by Giacomo Persi Paoli and Jacopo Bellasio
24 January 2017
Link to the article in English (39 p.)

The geo-political situation on the southern coast of the Mediterranean has radically changed, and new challenges have emerged for the EU, US, and beyond. The US, EU and NATO continue to maintain a significant military presence in and around the Mediterranean, but military capabilities must be nested within a whole-of-government, international approach. This publication is part of a series of four RAND Perspectives each focusing on different challenges in the Mediterranean region. This report presents an overview of transnational criminal activities in the Mediterranean region, focusing in particular on three types of trafficking that are considered to mostly linked with regional stability: (i) human smuggling and trafficking; (ii) arms trafficking; and (iii) drugs trafficking.

Cato Institute

Does mass immigration destroy institutions? 1990s Israel as a natural experiment

by Benjamin Powell, J.R. Clark and Alex Nowrasteh @AlexNowrasteh
12 January 2017
Link to the article in English (40 p.)

Israel's population increased by 20% in the 1990s due to immigration from the former Soviet Union. These immigrants did not bring social capital that eroded the quality of Israel's institutional environment. The authors find that economic institutions improved substantially over the decade. Synthetic control methodology indicates that it is likely that the institutional improvement would not have occurred to the same degree without the mass migration. This case study indicates that immigrant participation in the political process is the main mechanism through which the migration caused institutional change.

FROM TTR ISSUE 44 - MARCH 2017

Ludwig Boltzmann Institut für Menschenrechte

Zum Arbeitsprogramm der Regierung betreffend Fußfesseln für "Gefährder innen" sowie "Rückkehrzentren"

10 February 2017
Link to the article in German (4 p.)

The Austrian government recently agreed on measures that involve direct interference with individuals' rights to liberty. Amongst others, the so-called "Gefährder" (individuals considered to be a threat to public safety) and rejected asylum seekers are affected. In this paper, these measures are examined from a human rights perspective, exploring the link between the rule of law principle and considerations of public security.

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Friedrich Ebert Foundation)

Miteinander in vielfalt - Leitbild und agenda für die einwanderungsgesellschaft

by Barbara Hoffmann
February 2017
Link to the article in German (27 p.)

Time and again, the composition of the population in the territory of today's Federal Republic of Germany has changed by immigration and labour migration. Although, the German society today is diverse and prosperous, the attitudes of the population are very different. While some recognise the potential of this diversity, others fear the loss of identity and trusted values as there is no clear acceptance of both immigration and diversity.

Au-delà de pays d'origine - Etude: schémas migratoires en Algérie, au Maroc et en Tunisie

by Katharina Natter
February 2017
Link to the article in French (45 p.)

European media coverage of migrations in the Maghreb has many shortcomings. First of all, the fact that migration in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia is by no means a new phenomenon, but part of several centuries of mobility in the Sahara and in the Mediterranean, is often overlooked. Furthermore, these countries are generally represented as an homogeneous bloc and historical and national differences between them are not taken into consideration. Finally, the political perspective and interests of the Maghreb countries on migration are largely ignored. In order to develop reasonable public policies, it is imperative to conceive migration as a structural component of social, economic and political transformations in countries of origin and destination.

Institute for Public Policy Research

Come together - Lessons from Bedford on reaching out to Britain's most isolated minorities

by Chris Murray @ChrisMurray2010
26 February 2017
Link to the article in English (34 p.)

The town of Bedford is an ideal case study of migrant integration at work in the UK, offering examples both of successful policies and good community relations but also of the barriers that prevent certain groups from successfully integrating. This report presents the evidence as to how simple adaptations to existing service provision can make a significant difference to the lives of these hardest-to-reach people.

Centre for European Policy Studies

The European border and coast guard: addressing migration and asylum challenges in the Mediterranean?

by Sergio Carrera, Steven Blockmans @StevenBlockmans, Jean-Pierre Cassarino, Daniel Gros and Elspeth Guild
1 February 2017
Link to the article in English (74 p.)

The 2015-2016 humanitarian refugee crisis in Europe has revealed several shortcomings in current EU policies on migrations, asylum and borders. This publication provides a critical examination of the main issues and lessons learned from this crisis and gives an up-to-date assessment of the main policy, legal and institutional responses that have been put in place at the EU level. It further examines the extent to which these responses can be expected to work under the current system of sharing responsibilities among EU Member States in assessing asylum applications and ensuring a consistent implementation of EU legal standards.

Gender inequality and integration of non-EU migrants in the EU

by Mikkel Barslund @mBarslund, Anna Di Bartolomeo @annadibartolom3 and Lars Ludolph @lars_ludolph
21 February 2017
Link to the article in English (13 p.)

The integration of refugees and migrants in general into the labour market – and into society at large – stands at the forefront of current policy debate. And rightly so: better integration enriches not only the migrant, but also the host country's population and its public finances. This report analyses the low female labour market participation in the majority of source countries, which translates into a large excess gender gap in labour market integration among non-EU migrants in Europe. This paper argues that there is a particularly strong case for labour market integration measures, specifically geared towards female migrants

European Centre for Development Policy Management

Making waves: implications of the irregular migration and refugee situation on official development assistance spending and practices in Europe - A study of recent developments in the EU institutions, Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden

by Anna Knoll @anna_katharinak and Andrew Sheriff
February 2017
Link to the article in English (263 p.)

Increasingly high numbers of refugees and migrants have come to Europe over the past five years seeking protection. Beyond hosting and providing assistance to new arrivals, the EU and its Member States have used various political, development and humanitarian assistance tools in order to address the current displacement and migration challenges abroad. This report highlights a number of key issues concerning how the irregular migration and refugee situation have impacted the volumes and orientation of official development assistance.

European Political Strategy Centre

Irregular migration via the Central Mediterranean: from emergency responses to systemic solutions

2 February 2017
Link to the article in English (11 p.)

2016 was both the deadliest year yet and the one that saw the largest number of irregular migrants disembark in Italy. With the closing of the Western Balkan route and the conclusion of the EU-Turkey agreement, the Central Mediterranean now acts as the main gate of entry for irregular

migrants arriving in the EU by sea. Against this backdrop, there is a clear need to strengthen concerted action at EU level to better control Europe's Southern sea borders, while offering improved humanitarian assistance and protection to those in need.

European Parliament Think Tank

Research for cult committee - Migrant education: monitoring and assessment

by Miguel Àngel Essomba, Anna Tarrés, Núria Franco Guillén
February 2017
Link to the article in English (200 p.)

This is a first attempt to explore the monitoring and assessment of migrant education (MAME) in EU countries. A review of literature indicated the main dimensions of MAME, and these have shaped a questionnaire completed by national experts of 27 EU countries. The country reports reveal that little has been done to monitor and assess migrant education, but that most countries already have an enabling infrastructure.

Nederlands Instituut voor Internationale Betrekkingen - Clingendael (Netherlands Institute of International Relations)

At the gate - Civil and military protection of Europe's borders

by Anne Bakker and Dick Zandee
February 2017
Link to the article in English (10 p.)

The migratory pressures on Europe's borders present the EU with an enormous challenge to get its act together. While the objectives and mandates of internal and external security actors increasingly overlap, these actors often still live in separated worlds. This brief analyses how the EU's border security can be strengthened through a more joined-up approach between internal and external security actors. Furthermore, it looks into how civil-military connectivity in border security can be changed from the existing ad hoc nature to more structural cooperation.

Turning the tide - The politics of irregular migration in the Sahel and Libya

by Fransje Molenaar @innandup and Floor El Kamouni-Janssen
February 2017
Link to the article in English (80 p.)

This report analyses the relationship between irregular migration and conflict and stability in Mali, Niger and Libya. Studying the human smuggling networks that operate within and across these three countries provides insights into the transnational dynamics of irregular migration as well as these networks' interaction with local, national and regional political and economic dynamics. The report's main finding is that current EU policies are misaligned with the reality of trans-Saharan migration as they do not take into account the diversity of intra-African migration.

Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

Christen in Syrien: Aktuelle Lage und Perspektiven

by Otmar Oehring
February 2017
Link to the article in German (30 p.)

Syria is a secular country, which guarantees freedom of religion. Even if this has never been the case, Christians in Syria could live their faith without massive problems until 2010. Many Church leaders hope that this remains so. The civil war has already claimed more than 500,000 victims, 6.5 million Syrians are made into internal refugees and there are almost 5 million refugees. The

number of Christians has decreased by at least 50%. They fled before the war, the regime, the Islamists. Will they return to Syria after the end of the conflict?

La Vie des Idées

Jordan and Syrian refugees

by Kamel Doraï
20 February 2017
Link to the article in English (12 p.)

While the spotlight is focused on the arrival of Syrian refugees in Europe, the author reminds us that the main countries concerned are primarily those in the region. Jordan is among the countries that has received the highest number of Syrians, sharpening economic and social tensions in a country already gripped by the presence of Palestinian and Iraqi refugees.

FROM TTR ISSUE 45 - APRIL 2017

Fondation pour l'innovation politique

Calais: miroir français de la crise migratoire européenne

by Jérôme Fourquet and Sylvain Manternach
7 March 2017
Link to the article part 1 in French (60 p.) and part 2 in French (76 p.)

The authors return to the most striking episodes of these twenty years of presence of migrants in Calais and how they marked the minds of the inhabitants and the political personnel. They analyse the particular situation of Calais and the role of the actors present on the territory (refugees, local and national politicians, associations, law enforcement agencies.) The second part is devoted to the migration crisis in Calais since 2014. It shows how the Front National has progressed in Calais and in France between the European elections of 2014 and the regional elections of 2015.

Stiftung Mercator

Rückkehrpolitik in Deutschland - Wege zur Stärkung der geförderten Ausreise

by Anna-Lucia Graff @anna_graff and Jan Schneider @Jan___Schneider
March 2017
Link to the article in German (48 p.)

The stay of rejected asylum seekers is terminated either by deportation or by voluntary departure. For the former, the residence law complies with relatively detailed regulations, whereas for the latter there are hardly legally binding requirements. The present study examines these differences in the länder of Hesse, Rhineland-Palatinate and Saxony-Anhalt.

Bertelsmann Stiftung

Engagement für geflüchtete – eine sache des glaubens? Die rolle der religion für die flüchtlingshilfe

by Alexander K. Nagel and Yasemin El-Menouar
March 2017
Link to the article in German (56 p.)

In the late summer of 2015 the refugee situation presented Germany with great challenges. Numerous initiatives were planned in order to organise the new arrivals in everyday life. Many of these aid initiatives were based on religious communities. Churches, mosques and other religious houses have opened their premises for the refugees. There were, however, also critical voices - in particular, the Muslims' commitment. This study takes perceptions and debates as an opportunity to ask more precisely what role religion and religious attitudes play for refugee relief.

Centre for European Policy Studies

Implementation of the 2015 Council Decisions establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and of Greece

by Elspeth Guild, Cathryn Costello and Violeta Moreno-Lax
9 March 2017
Link to the article in English (90 p.)

This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, examines the EU's mechanism of relocation of asylum seekers from Greece and Italy to other Member States.

What role for the EU in the UN negotiations on a Global Compact on Migration?

by Elspeth Guild and Stefanie Grant
8 March 2017
Link to the article in English (20 p.)

In January 2017, the UN began international negotiations for a Global Compact on Migration, as called for in a General Assembly Resolution of 19 September 2016, called the New York Declaration. This paper sets out the background to the resolution, and examines the political developments that preceded the New York Declaration and the role of the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), which became an UN-related organisation in July 2016. Two issues are closely examined: i) existing UN migration norms that need to be positioned at the heart of the Compact and ii) the central role allocated to the IOM in aiding the negotiation of the Global Compact. The paper also speculates on what role the EU will play in the UN negotiations as a 'regional body'.

European Institute of the Mediterranean / MTA Közgazdaság- és Regionális Tudományi Kutatóközpont - Világgazdasági Intézet (Centre for Economic and Regional Studies HAS - Institute of World Economics)

Mapping the migration challenges in the EU transit and destination countries

by E.N. Rózsa (ed.), M. Bučar, Ch. Druck, G. Herolf, A. Hettyey, M. Lovec, A. Pauwels and R. Parkes
March 2017
Link to the article in English (132 p.)

This study analyses the selected cases of some "destination countries" (Germany and Sweden), of some "transit route Member States" (Hungary, Slovenia and Croatia), and the atypical case of a country that was both transit and destination (Austria). The countries were selected on the basis of the experiences of the 2015 mass immigration, i.e. the most "popular" destinations and the transits along the Western Balkan route, which has carried the greatest refugee flow to the EU in 2015-2016.

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Friedrich Ebert Foundation)

Listen to Us, too! Flight, migration, and integration from the perspective of NGOs in the Visegrad region

March 2017
Link to the article in English (39 p.)

The offices of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in Bratislava and Prague, in cooperation with the online portal Social Europe, launched a series that featured ten articles written by representatives of NGOs from the Visegrad countries capturing different migration topics from each country's perspective.

EU-Flüchtlingspolitik in der Krise - Blockaden, Entscheidungen, Lösungen

by Petra Bendel @bendel_petra
March 2017
Link to the article in German (48 p.)

This paper analyses the latest asylum-policy proposals by the EU and its Member States on cooperation with the countries of origin and transit, the management of borders and the second revision of the Common European Asylum System.

Migration Policy Institute

Improving the labour market integration of migrants and refugees: empowering cities through better use of EU instruments

By Kate Hooper, Maria Vincenza Desiderio and Brian Salant
March 2017
Link to the article in English (46 p.)

Cities have played a significant role in addressing Europe's migration crisis. Cities provide a wide array of critical services to newcomers, including language training, skills assessments, orientation, mentoring and placement services, alternative pathways to employment, credential recognition, and vocational education and training. Yet funding constraints, differing priorities at different levels of governance, and limited capacity hamper cities' ability to effectively deliver services. This report identifies concrete actions that could be taken to better leverage EU soft law, funding, and knowledge exchange mechanisms to support cities' activities in this area.

Rebuilding after crisis: embedding refugee integration in migration management systems

by Demetrios G. Papademetriou, Meghan Benton @meghan_benton and Natalia Banulescu-Bogdan
March 2017
Link to the article in English (22 p.)

As the immediate pressures of the migration and refugee crisis in Europe have begun to abate, policymakers have refocused their energies on two goals: anticipating and preventing the next crisis and ensuring that newcomers - and the communities in which they settle - have the tools to thrive. This note analyses how best to support positive integration outcomes among refugees while not undermining the integrity of asylum and migration systems; retain control over arrival numbers and procedures; and communicate the choices and trade offs inherent in these systems to their publics.

Strengthening local education systems for newly arrived adults and children: empowering cities through better use of EU Instruments

by Brian Salant and Meghan Benton @meghan_benton
March 2017
Link to the article in English (32 p.)

The huge influx of refugees and migrants arriving in Europe over the past two years has placed considerable pressure on local services and infrastructure in many cities, including in education. Cities only have competence over limited areas of education policy. Many are facing significant capacity and infrastructure challenges associated with large-scale arrivals. This report examines the hurdles that cities face when helping new arrivals access education and training and it outlines ways in which the European level could help mitigate multilevel governance challenges and scale what works.

Istituto Affari Internazionali

One year on: an assessment of the EU-Turkey statement on refugees

by İlke Toygür @ilketoygur and Bianca Benvenuti @BeyazBi
March 2017
Link to the article in English (17 p.)

In 2015, the EU faced one of the most severe crises in its entire history. The refugee flows caused a humanitarian drama that required a rapid response. Greece has been the most affected, another transit country, Turkey, has played a crucial role. Turkey and the EU concluded a deal to halt these irregular migration flows to Europe. In the meantime, both Turkey and key countries of the EU, such as the Netherlands, France and Germany, are facing very critical electoral challenges. The

authors assess the first year of the EU-Turkey statement on refugees, providing an analysis of current situation developments.

Policy Network

Reform or reject? Freedom of movement and the single market

7 March 2017
Link to the article in English (30 p.)

The paper first considers how the question of free movement will be affected by the likely evolution of the government's overall negotiating stance on Brexit. It then takes a brief look at the issue of migration in the UK and what measures might be desirable to improve the management of migration in the national interest, regardless of Brexit. Next it examines the politics of free movement within other EU Member States and how the UK could maximise the chances of securing reform. It then considers what options might be negotiable in Brussels. Finally, it looks at how domestic changes in policy might reduce the salience of the migration question in UK politics.

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

Refugees and displacement in the Middle East

by Marc Lynch and Laurie Brand
29 March 2017
Link to the article in English (76 p.)

Refugee crises across the globe have had a transformative impact on every aspect of the politics, economies, societies, and states that have experienced these massive forced population movements.

FROM TTR ISSUE 46 - MAY 2017

Institute for Public Policy Research

Striking the right deal: UK–EU migration and the Brexit negotiations

by Marley Morris @MarleyAMorris
28 April 2017
Link to the article in English (55 p.)

It is in the nation's interest for the government to seek a new agreement on UK–EU migration as part of the forthcoming Brexit negotiations. This article tests the options against the UK's progressive settlement criteria, and proposes a negotiating strategy for the government as discussions begin.

Jacques Delors Institute - Berlin

The EU's external migration policy: towards win-win-win partnerships

by Nicole Koenig @Nic_Koenig
6 April 2017
Link to the article in English (21 p.)

This policy paper assesses the EU's crisis-born approach, reviews policy changes and questions whether the new partnerships are truly of mutual benefit.

Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (German Institute for International and Security Affairs)

Global migration governance im Zeitalter gemischter Wanderungen: Folgerungen fuer eine entwicklungsorientierte Migrationspolitik

by Steffen Angenendt and Anna Koch
April 2017
Link to the article in German (34 p.)

The development impacts of global migratory movements depend on their political design, and development-promoting framework conditions require intensive and binding cooperation with the partner countries of development cooperation. However, international cooperation in refugee and migration policy is summarized as "Global Migration Governance". There are currently discrepancies regarding the content and institutional development of this area. According to the authors, a normative and institutional reorganisation of global migration policy is needed.

Real Instituto Elcano (Elcano Royal Institute)

Refugiados sirios en Líbano y Jordania: la solidaridad y sus límites

by María González-Úbeda Alférez @gonzalez_ubeda
18 April 2017
Link to the article in Spanish (12 p.)

Syrians fleeing war and seeking refuge in Jordan and Lebanon face numerous difficulties caused mainly by the challenge that the huge influx of refugees creates for two countries with limited resources. It is becoming increasingly clear that without a greater commitment in implementing the international aid agreements reached at summits and meetings, both Lebanon and Jordan are facing an increasing domestic instability, which has an impact on their response to the refugee population.

FROM TTR ISSUE 47 - JUNE 2017

Bertelsmann Stiftung

Indian high-skilled migrants and international students in Germany - Migration behaviors, intentions and development effects

by Thomas Faist, Mustafa Aksakal and Kerstin Schmidt
May 2017
Link to the article in English (68 p.)

Similar to the US and UK, immigration from India plays an important role in Germany. India became the second most important country of origin of international students and the most important country of origin of high-skilled migrants in Germany in 2015. This study examines motivations, intentions of stay and development effects of migration from India to Germany for economic and education purposes.

RAND Europe

Evaluation of the Atlantic philanthropies migration programme

by Emma Disley, Daniel Schweppenstedde, Emily Scraggs and Jennifer Rubin
31 May 2017
Link to the article in English (77 p.)

This is the final report of an independent evaluation of Atlantic's Migration Programme that ran from 2004 until 2014. The programme issued grants to organisations helping migrants to gain access to justice and services. The report presents findings about the impacts the programme had on law, policy and practice in Ireland.

Institute for Government

Implementing Brexit: immigration

by Joe Owen
3 May 2017
Link to the article in English (29 p.)

Brexit means the UK government will regain control of inward migration of citizens from countries within the European Economic Area (the EU plus Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein), and Swiss nationals. In considering post-Brexit immigration, the Government will need to take into account the rights of EU nationals currently living in the UK, the mechanism for future EU migration, how the new regime will be enforced and any changes to the border.

Peterson Institute for International Economics

How to make immigration the bridge to an orderly and timely Brexit

by Jacob Funk Kirkegaard
May 2017
Link to the article in English (8 p.)

In March 2017, UK Prime Minister Theresa May initiated a two-year negotiation period for the UK to leave the EU. Since the referendum, she has missed several opportunities to generate political goodwill across the EU 27 and is now running out of time as the EU 27 impose their priorities on the negotiations, one of which is settling the UK immigration status of EU workers. One way the prime minister could generate goodwill would be to unilaterally announce that her government will grant all EU citizens living in the UK full UK citizenship, except voting rights. The EU 27 will almost certainly reciprocate such a British gesture, smoothing the way for successful Brexit negotiations.

Foundation for European Progressive Studies / Stiftung Mercator / Istituto Affari Internazionali / Istanbul Policy Center

Sharing the responsibility or shifting the focus? The responses of the EU and the Visegrad countries to the post-2015 arrival of migrants and refugees

by Boldizsár Nagy
May 2017
Link to the article in English (20 p.)

The key research question of this paper is why the Visegrád group countries are reluctant to participate in the EU schemes on solidarity with third states. The notions of solidarity, burden- and responsibility- sharing are clarified before reviewing in a systemic way the possible range of responsibility-sharing. The conclusion is that more responsibility-sharing within the EU as a whole would be needed, leading to a unified protection space, but in reality a shift of the focus emerges, with the effort to move protection into geographic areas outside the EU.

MTA Közgazdaság- és Regionális Tudományi Kutatóközpont - Világgazdasági Intézet (Centre for Economic and Regional Studies HAS - Institute of World Economics)

FDI promotion of the Visegrád countries in the era of global value chains

by Andrea Éltető and Katalin Antalóczy
30 May 2017
Link to the article in English (39 p.)

Foreign investment promotion had been important in the Visegrád countries during the transition process. However, the education and training problems as well as emigration have led and will lead to serious problems in skilled labour supply in the Visegrád economies, most critically in Slovakia and in Hungary. Shortage of workforce pushes up wages that will make labor more expensive. Legal stability has shaken in Hungary and Poland. The countries compete for investments, therefore grants for foreign firms will be increasingly important. This can help in the short run and cannot endlessly compensate for the mentioned worsening business climate.

Fondation Robert Schuman

Dublin et Schengen: regagner la confiance et renforcer la solidarité entre les Etats membres de l'Union européenne

by Corinne Balleix
15 May 2017
Link to the article in French (10 p.) and in English (9 p.)

The Dublin regulation that is presently being re-drafted aims to protect the area of free movement rather than share the burden of asylum seekers between Member States. The migratory crisis of 2015 demonstrated that this system could endanger the Schengen Area, kindling a confidence crisis between Member States and forcing the EU into uncertain cooperation agreements with third countries that threatened its values. Although greater border control seems vital right now, this does not mean that the issue of making a qualitative leap forward in terms of European migratory solidarity can be avoided.

European Parliament Think Tank

European information systems in the area of justice and home affairs: an overview

by Costica Dumbrava
11 May 2017
Link to the article in English (28 p.)

The interconnections between border management, migration and internal security have become more apparent recently in the context of high inflows of refugees and irregular migrants and of increasing terrorist activities. This publication provides an overview of the existing and proposed European information systems in the area of justice and home affairs. It discusses the legal basis, the purposes, the scope of data and access, the use and the proposed changes for each information system, including issues of interoperability.

Revision of the Blue Card Directive

by Martina Prpic
18 May 2017
Link to the article in English (8 p.)

Attracting qualified immigrants to Europe has been one of the EU's key priorities for several years. However, though the EU has not been as successful as planned. The proposed directive, which would replace the 2009 Blue Card Directive, increases the attractiveness of the EU highly skilled migration scheme by expanding its scope, lowering criteria for admission, expanding the rights of beneficiaries, and abolishing parallel national schemes. Stakeholders and experts agree with some proposed changes, while others have received more criticism. Both EU advisory committees have issued opinions and some national parliaments have made comments on the proposal.

Consejo Uruguayo para las Relaciones Internacionales

La migración: un tema de creciente peso en el ámbito multilateral

by Juan Artola
23 May 2017
Link to the article in Spanish (14 p.)

It is often stated that we are living in a new era of migration. Migration is inseparable from the human story but although it has always existed, it seems currently omnipresent. Migration has grown steadily: the global number of migrants increased by 38% between 1990 and 2015. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) estimates that in 2015 there were 240 million international migrants; the World Bank estimates that by 2050 there will be 405 million, representing an increase of 17%.

Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (German Development Institute)

What does it mean to "address displacement" under the UNFCCC? An analysis of the negotiations process and the role of research

by Olivia Serdeczny
May 2017
Link to the article in English (48 p.)

Since 2010, migration and displacement has entered the political realm of negotiations under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), under the Cancun Adaptation Framework and later in 2012 under the Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage Associated with Climate Change Impacts (WIM) in 2014. Why is human mobility included under both the Cancun Adaptation Framework and the WIM? What does it mean "to avert, minimize and address displacement", and is it different from migration governance? If yes, how? If not, then why this narrow focus on displacement in the mandate of the task force?

European Policy Center

Tackling irregular migration through development - A flawed approach?

by Marco Funk, Frank Mc Namara, Romain Pardo and Norma Rose
22 May 2017
Link to the article in English (12 p.)

Faced with a large influx of asylum seekers in recent years, but little agreement among Member States on how to share the burden, the EU is increasingly turning to third countries to reduce the number of irregular migrants. The Union's approach consists of addressing the 'root causes of migration' as well as strengthening third countries' migration management, and is based on the premise that increasing development aid to developing countries will reduce emigration. This paper considers whether this premise is in fact true, and analyses the effectiveness of recent EU efforts in this regard.

Migration Policy Institute

Taking stock of refugee resettlement: policy objectives, practical tradeoffs, and the evidence base

by Hanne Beirens and Susan Fratzke @ekztarf
22 May 2017
Link to the article in English (48 p.)

In response to growing humanitarian needs, more governments around the world have turned to resettlement to offer protection to some of the world's most vulnerable refugees. In Europe, proximity to ongoing humanitarian crises has led the EU to ramp up its resettlement efforts, including an EU-wide resettlement scheme and dedicated funding to support Member States initiatives. Amid immigration and refugees scepticism, policymakers must ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of resettlement systems. Yet the resettlement field lacks a tradition of monitoring and evaluation, meaning that the evidence base available to inform policymakers' actions is very thin.

Jacques Delors Institute - Berlin

Asylum detention in Europe: state of play and ways forward

by Marie Walter-Franke @MWalterFranke
18 May 2017
Link to the article in English (26 p.)

Does seeking asylum in Europe entail spending time behind bars? In the wake of the refugee crisis and in reaction to terrorist attacks, European governments are seeking tighter control over the whereabouts of migrants and refugees. In this paper, the author sheds light on EU rules regulating the detention of applicants for international protection, how they are currently implemented by Member States, and the ongoing reform process.

Ελληνικό Ίδρυμα Ευρωπαϊκής και Εξωτερικής Πολιτικής (Hellenic Foundation for European Foreign Policy)

Crossing the Mediterranean sea by boat - Mapping and documenting migratory journeys and experiences: final project report

by Vicki Squire, Angeliki Dimitriadi, Dallal Stevens, Nick Vaughan-Williams and Maria Pisani
May 2017
Link to the article in English (53 p.)

This report provides an analysis of the impact of EU policies in addressing the so-called European migration or refugee 'crisis' in 2015/2016. It undertook 257 interviews with a total of 271 participants across seven sites in two phases: Kos, Malta and Sicily from September-November 2015, and Athens, Berlin, Istanbul and Rome from May-July 2016. The findings and analysis

summarized in this report are presented with the aim of informing academics, journalists but also policy makers involved in the design and implementation of the management of irregular migration.

Brookings Institution

Towards a recalibration of EU-North Africa relations

by Adel Abdel Ghafar @AdelAGhafar
May 2017
Link to the article in English (15 p.)

This briefing argues that now more than ever, there is a need to recalibrate EU-North Africa relations. While in the short term there is impetus to focus on security and illegal migration, this should not come at the expense of democratisation, human rights, and support for the rule of law. Research shows that in the long term, freer societies can develop faster and in a more sustainable way. Furthermore, with the European project itself under threat from Brexit and the isolationism and right-wing populism that is engulfing the continent, it is in the EU's interest to develop more constructive relationships with its southern neighbours.

Centrum Stosunków Międzynarodowych (Center for International Relations)

The Syrian chessboard - prospects for the future after six years of carnage

by Bruno Surdel @BrunoSurdel
May 2017
Link to the article in English (14 p.)

Six years have passed since peaceful protests in Damascus and Deraa started a bloody conflict in Syria, interpreted as a part of the "Arab Spring" domino. In 2017, after the fall of Aleppo, with five million Syrians who left their country, six million internal refugees, and the hard-to-estimate, real number of victims - perhaps 400 000 or more - peace remains a distant dream. Regional powers: Turkey, Iran and Saudi Arabia as well as Russia and the US - with their military intervention or financial backing - have made Syria a chessboard of their competition and 'core' interests.

European Centre for Development Policy Management

The nexus between food and nutrition security, and migration: clarifying the debate and charting a way forward

by Anna Knoll @anna_katharinak, Francesco Rampa @F_Rampa, Carmen Torres @CarmenTorresL, Paulina Bizzotto Molina and Noemi Cascone @NoemiCascone5
May 2017
Link to the article in English (56 p.)

International development efforts, especially in Europe, are increasingly directed towards addressing the 'root causes of migration' in an attempt to curb flows from Africa. In this context, a particular attention has been given to the relationship between food security and migration. However, an overly simplistic interpretation of this nexus – i.e. investing in agriculture and rural development will significantly reduce migration from rural areas – risks instrumentalising development cooperation for 'securitarian' purposes instead of pursuing genuine objectives for food and nutrition security and rural development.

Pew Research Center

The digital footprint of Europe's refugees - Online searches in 2015 and 2016 open window into path, timing of migrant flows from Middle East to Europe

by Phillip Connor
8 June 2017
Link to the article in English (21 p.)

Migrants leaving their homes for a new country often carry a smartphone to communicate with family that may have stayed behind and to help search for border crossings, find useful information about their journey or search for details about their destination. The digital footprints left by online searches can provide insight into the movement of migrants as they transit between countries and settle in new locations, according to a new Pew Research Center analysis of refugee flows between the Middle East and Europe.