



# Migration and Migrant Integration

Enabling knowledge-based approaches  
to migration policy



Despite the fact that between 19 and 20 million legal migrants arrived into the EU-27 between 2009 and 2018 (according to Eurostat), irregular migration and asylum have been at the top of the news agenda in Europe for much of the last decade. Issues surrounding migration have caused major electoral shocks and redefined the political space of several EU Member States.

This is why the EU's Horizon 2020 programme has made migration research a priority, with EUR 200 million being dedicated through 2018-2020 to support the investigation on the drivers of migration, migration management and migrant integration, with EUR 29 million alone being allocated to the latter.

This flyer summarises 13 EU-funded projects that are featured in our dedicated Results Pack on Migration and Migrant Integration. To access the full pack please go to: [cordis.europa.eu/article/id/415479](https://cordis.europa.eu/article/id/415479)

## CEASEVAL

(Evaluation of the Common European Asylum System under Pressure & Recommendations for Further Development), coordinated in Germany

This project set itself the goal of assessing the functioning of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS) due to the fact that high numbers of asylum seekers that have arrived in Europe since 2011 have been putting it under considerable strain.

→ [ceaseval.eu](http://ceaseval.eu)



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## CLISEL

(Climate Security with Local Authorities (CLISEL) From insecurity takers to security makers: Mobilising local authorities to secure the EU against the impact of climate change in Third Countries), coordinated in Italy

Climate change-induced migration may be a global issue, but there is little arguing the fact that its consequences are and will primarily be felt at the local level. The CLISEL project focused on this local angle to help contextualise the processes of migration and climate change.

→ [clisel.eu](http://clisel.eu)



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## CROSS-MIGRATION

(Current European and Cross-National Comparative Research and Research Actions on Migration), coordinated in the Netherlands

The recent boom in migration research means scholars have more information about the issue than they could have ever imagined, but that's only if they can actually find specific articles of interest. The Migration Research Hub developed under the CROSS-MIGRATION project makes this much easier.

→ [crossmigration.eu](http://crossmigration.eu)



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## GEMM

(Growth, Equal Opportunities, Migration and Markets), coordinated in the United Kingdom

This project delivers an assessment of labour market inequalities of migrants and minorities in Europe, especially focusing on highly skilled migrants to Europe, who do not always find jobs that match their skills. By understanding the drivers of these inequalities, the project offers many recommendations of great practical and policy relevance.

→ [gemm2020.eu](http://gemm2020.eu)



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## IKETIS

(The Mediation of Climate Change Induced Migration. Implications for meaningful media discourse and empowerment of key intermediaries to raise public awareness), coordinated in the United Kingdom

Media coverage of climate change in the United Kingdom is missing out one of its major consequences: migration. The latter is rather presented as a security issue, with serious implications for policy and public understanding of the issue. The IKETIS project has been aiming to revert this trend.

→ [iketisblog.wordpress.com](http://iketisblog.wordpress.com)



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## IMMIGRANTS

(The Effects of Media News about Immigrants on Majority's Attitudes and Behaviours towards Immigrants), coordinated in Switzerland

Immigration has become a hot topic across Europe in recent years but how citizens think and feel about it can be influenced by how the media 'frames' immigrants themselves. The IMMIGRANTS project set out to unravel the underlying mechanisms.

→ [immigrants-project.eu](http://immigrants-project.eu)



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## ISOTIS

(Inclusive Education and Social Support to Tackle Inequalities in Society), coordinated in the Netherlands

The ISOTIS project's overarching aim is to contribute to the development of effective practices and policies for increasing educational equality and social inclusion for migrants that face persistent disadvantages and risk of marginalisation.

→ [isotis.org/en/home](http://isotis.org/en/home)



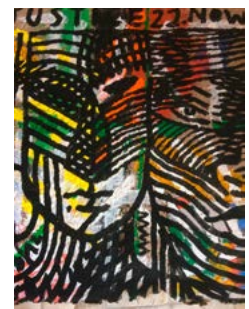
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## MEMOIRS

(Children of Empires and European Postmemories), hosted in Portugal

Through extensive fieldwork, interviews and comparative analysis, the MEMOIRS project has been aiming to understand how Europe's colonial past affects the children and grandchildren of those involved in the decolonisation process.

→ [memoirs.ces.uc.pt](http://memoirs.ces.uc.pt)



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## MIGPROSP

(Prospects for International Migration Governance), hosted in Italy

Research on the reasons why people move and the policy responses to this movement is abundant, yet we know surprisingly little about how policy-makers reach those responses. This project has been working to understand how policy-makers view international migration and how this view shapes the possibilities and limitations of migration governance.

→ [migrationpolicycentre.eu/migprosp/about](http://migrationpolicycentre.eu/migprosp/about)



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## MigSol

(Migration Solidarity and Acts of Citizenship along the Balkan Route), coordinated in Hungary

Who could forget the images from what was dubbed the ‘migration crisis’ of 2015? But less documented were the practices and spaces of solidarity that emerged during that time. MigSol investigated these in pursuit of a new community-based politics.

→ [cps.ceu.edu/research/migsol](https://cps.ceu.edu/research/migsol)



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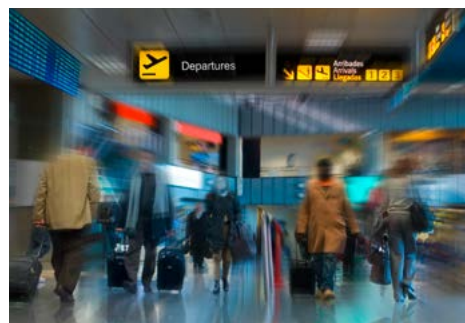
## REMINDER

(Role of European Mobility and its Impacts in Narratives, Debates and EU Reforms), coordinated in the United Kingdom

With the EU's freedom of movement often targeted by populist parties, there is a need to unpick fact from fiction. The REMINDER project investigated the social and economic consequences of intra-EU migration (or ‘mobility’) and how these relate to the media, public opinion and policy.

→ [reminder-project.eu](https://reminder-project.eu)

→ [understandfreemovement.eu](https://understandfreemovement.eu)



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## ReSOMA

(Research Social platform on Migration and Asylum), coordinated in Italy

Research undertaken by the ReSOMA project found that between 2015 and 2019 at least 158 individuals were investigated or formally prosecuted for offering humanitarian assistance to migrants and refugees across 11 European countries.

→ [resoma.eu](https://resoma.eu)



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## StatusCities

(Migrant legal STATUS diversity and diversity dynamics in European CITIES), coordinated in the Netherlands

In what ways can a migrant's status, whether refugee or temporary worker, influence a city's diversity? While investigating this question, the StatusCities project also explored worrying trends in the production and use of migration statistics.

→ [franmeissner.com/projects](https://franmeissner.com/projects)



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