



# MATILDE

## Migration Impact Assessment to enhance Integration and Local Development in European Mountain and Rural Regions

Against the background of the global trends of urbanization and agglomeration, economic and forced migration flows are moving outside urban areas. So far, this has largely been perceived as yet another burden for already marginalized territories.

### AIM

MATILDE aims to examine how migration impacts on local development and territorial cohesion in European rural and mountain regions, to improve integration of third country nations (TCNs) and local development.

### VISION

MATILDE develops and tests **concepts and methods** to assess the economic and social impacts of TNCs in rural and mountain regions. The project moves from the hypothesis that **foreign immigration can act as a driver of social and economic development** in the medium and long run especially in remote areas, where immigration counterbalances processes such as depopulation and economic decline. It can trigger the revitalization of abandoned spaces and generate new demand and stimuli for services of general interest (SGI), with effect on the relations among urban, rural and mountain areas.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- **MATILDE matrix and toolbox:** dimensions and methods to assess the impact of migration at different territorial scales.
- **EU-level assessment** of the social and economic impacts of migration.
- **Local-level assessment** of migration impacts in rural and mountain regions through action-research in 13 local case studies.
- **Improved governance** of migration to support territorial cohesion.
- **Informed debate** about the impact and the governance of migration across Europe.

### CONTACTS

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## A BROAD UNDERSTANDING OF MIGRATION

MATILDE considers a broad range of target groups of EU Integration policies, including economic and family migrants, students and researchers, highly skilled migrants, asylum seekers, refugees and status holders and vulnerable groups (victims of trafficking, unaccompanied minors and stateless persons).

## MATILDE LOCAL CASE STUDIES: BUILDING KNOWLEDGE WITH AND FOR LOCAL ACTORS

MATILDE carries out 13 local case studies in 10 different countries, implemented through the synergy among research institutions and local partners engaged in integration processes. Case study areas cover the heterogeneity of rural and mountain areas across Europe, as well as diverse spatial and historic characteristics in terms of migration patterns and governance, welfare systems, socio-cultural and economic systems. Cooperation between researchers and local partner ensures that MATILDE will address the needs and specificities of each area.



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### 1 Province of Bolzano/Bozen

Eurac Research and Caritas Bolzano and Bressanone

### 2 Metropolitan city of Turin

Eurac Research and Metropolitan City of Turin

### 3 Bavaria

Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen Nürnberg and Tür an Tür

### 4 Dalarna

Uppsala University and Hogskolan Dalarna and County council Dalarna

### 5 Carinthia

Fachhochschule Kärnten and City of Villach

### 6 Scotland

Glasgow Caledonian University and Convention of Scottish Local Authorities

### 7 Voralberg

Bundesanstalt für Agrarwirtschaft und Bergbauernfragen and Okay. zusammen leben

### 8 North Karelia

University of Eastern Finland and Jomoni

### 9 Ostrobothnia

University of Eastern Finland and Migration Institute of Finland

### 10 Harmanli

New Bulgarian University and Caritas Bulgaria

### 11 Bursa Karacabey

İstanbul Bilgi University and Support to Life

### 12 Oppland region

Hogskolen I Innlandet and Oppland City Council

### 13 Autonomous community of Aragón

University of Zaragoza and Government of Aragón

