RESPOND: Multilevel Governance of Mass Migration in Europe and Beyond Project

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Aims of the Project

Bringing together 14 partners from 11 countries and different disciplines, RESPOND aims to:

- provide an in-depth understanding of the governance of recent mass migration at macro, meso and micro levels through cross-country comparative research;
- critically analyse governance practices with the aim of enhancing the migration governance capacity and policy coherence of the European Union, its member states and third countries.

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How We Approach Migration Governance

- Migration governance is about controlling borders and security, but it is also about defining who will be accepted “in” and who will be left “out.” The responses of the actors involved and their interactions matter for the outcomes of the policies.

- Refugees cross land and oceans, they venture into new territories, and they traverse borders. Unfortunately, many die in this journey or face with severe human rights violations. Refugee protection is therefore an inseparable part of migration governance and opens up a debate about how to balance state security with human security.

- Those who manage to enter into new territories become the subject of reception policies, which have a long-term impact on the integration. The governance of migration is also about finding durable solutions for the settlement of refugees. This brings us to the topic of integration of refugees.
It is also critical to study the future of Europeanization within the context of migration governance. Conflicting views on European integration have become increasingly evident in the face of the refugee crisis.

Mass migration is not a recent phenomenon, but it has recently reached new frontiers and is challenging the operation of established migration regimes. The course of change in its direction and patterns will transform the position of communities, the responses of actors involved, and the definitions that make a country source, transit or destination. We argue that collective forms of migration management now operate beyond states or multi-governmental agencies but engage meso and micro level actors.
How We Understand Migration Governance (Cont.)

RESPOND will study migration governance through a narrative which is constructed along five thematic fields:

1. Border management and security,
2. Refugee protection regimes,
3. Reception policies,
4. Integration policies, and
5. Conflicting Europeanization
Refugee as Translators

- Challenging the traditional understanding of refugees as passive actors, our research defines a new subject position for refugees, as people who have been forced to find creative solutions to life threatening situations and as people who can generate new forms of knowledge and information. The project will therefore also have a micro level focus on the perceptions of refugees about border, asylum, reception and integration policies.

- Not only semi-structured interviews at micro level; but also through photo-voice and the project documentary, refugees will tell their stories as they want to share...Self-documentation will be a work that records immigrants' daily lives without a stranger person's influence and with their own choice and most natural state.
Area of Focus:

Mainly the Eastern Mediterranean Route and 11 Countries
1. Sweden
2. Denmark
3. UK
4. Germany
5. Poland
6. Greece
7. Italy
8. Denmark
9. Turkey
10. Lebanon
11. Iraq
Methodology

- At the level of inquiry, the project follows a multi-level analysis focusing on three levels: macro (supranational, national), meso (subnational, local, NGOs) and micro (individual).

- Methodologically, our research relies on a multi-stage research design, incorporating a variety of quantitative and qualitative methods for data gathering and analysis. At analytical level, our transdisciplinary research design will be built on the findings of legal and policy analysis, comparative historical analysis, political claims analysis, socio-economic and cultural analysis, survey analysis, filed research analysis, and photovoice techniques.
Structure of the Project

WP1 - Legal & Policy Framework
- Legal-policy analysis - Comparative historical analysis

WP2
- Border management & Migration controls

WP3
- Refugee protection regimes

WP4
- Reception policies, practices & responses

WP5
- Integration policies, practices & responses

Policy analysis
- Interview based analysis
- Photovoice analysis

MACRO-MESO-MICRO LEVELS

WP6 - Conflicting Europeanization
- Policy claim analysis, Ethnographic analysis
  Macro - Meso

WP7
- Longitudinal Survey
- Analysis
  Micro level

WP8
- Comparative and prescriptive analysis
- Photovideo material
  Self-documentation • micro level
Research Related Work Packages

- WP 1 – Legal & Policy Framework: Sustainability and Interaction
- WP 2 – Border management & migration controls
- WP 3 – Refugee Protection Regimes
- WP 4 – Reception policies, practices and humanitarian responses
- WP 5 – Integration policies, practices and responses
- WP 6 – Conflicting Europeanization
- WP 7 – Survey analysis
- WP 8 – Comparative and prescriptive analysis
Briefly the Work Packages

- **WP 1 – Legal & Policy Framework: Sustainability and Interaction**
  This work package aims to gather background information about the socio-economic, political, legal and institutional context of migration governance in the countries that are the object of our research (Greece, Italy, Germany, Sweden, Austria, Poland, UK, Turkey, Iraq and Lebanon).

- **WP 2 – Border management & migration control**
  This work package focuses on the EU border management and migration control regime. Its overall aim is to explore the impact of policies on the Member States and migrants and their effectiveness within the wider context of EU Asylum and Migration policies explored in other WPs.

- **WP 3 – Refugee Protection Regimes**
  This WP aims to examine the impact of recent migration movements on asylum determination systems and refugee protection regimes in the EU, selected MSs and third countries.
Work Packages (Cont.)

- **WP 4 – Reception policies, practices and humanitarian responses**
  This WP focuses on reception policies, practices and humanitarian responses to the current refugee crisis.

- **WP 5 – Integration policies, practices and responses**
  This WP focuses on integration policies, practices and responses in the target countries. WP5 will situate integration policies and processes within the framework of migration governance. We will focus on three dimensions of integration, which includes:
  - The legal-political dimension
  - The socio-economic dimension
  - The cultural-religious dimension
Work Packages (Cont.)

- **WP 6 – Conflicting Europeanization**
  The main aim of this WP is to examine how the recent migration crisis may affect the future of European integration. We propose to establish the main parameters of divergence in migration governance. This WP will have also “externalization” dimension. This WP will be conducted in Greece, Austria, Italy, Hungary, Germany, Sweden, Poland, and the UK.

- **WP 7 – Survey analysis**
  The aim of this WP is to disentangle the contextual factors driving recent migration movements from the perspective of forced migrants on micro levels, both in terms of pushing and pulling factors. A quantitative survey will be conducted to support the micro-level dimensions of the study (specifically WPs 2–5). Thus, through the survey we will gather information about refugee/migrants’ norms, values, attitudes, strategies and behaviours in terms of borders, refugee protection, reception, socio-economic, and socio-cultural integration (dependent variables). The survey will be conducted in Sweden (destination) and Turkey (transit) among Syrian refugees.

- **WP 8 – Comparative and prescriptive analysis**
  The project focuses on 11 different countries with 14 partners and on four thematic areas with three level of analysis. This constitutes a complex matrix in terms of analysis and requires a concentrated attempt at integration. WP8 aims to revisit the research findings obtained in the other WPs (1-7) and to elaborate on trends, patterns and drivers.
Advice Hub

An advice hub (Hope: Advice hub for refugees) model will be developed and tested together with local partners and NGOs in two transit countries (Turkey and Iraq). The advice hub aims to provide legal and practical advice to refugees such as to enter into the labour market by finding local companies who are willing to employ refugees based on their skills. This platform will be catered mainly by local volunteers, but will also be open to international volunteers and will aim mainly to provide advice and support and to enable the better integration of refugees.

This task will be realised in Turkey under the coordination of our project partner SRII with our associated partner Qnushyo; in Iraq under the coordination of our project partner HHRO.

http://qnushyo.com/
Migration Governance

- To enhance the migration governance capacity and policy coherence of the EU, its MSs and third countries by establishing migration governance networks in all the targeted countries that will bring all relevant governance actors (policymakers, policy implementers, national/local authorities, non-governmental actors, community organizations) together and will set-up the required communication channels between these actors and the research team. Local migration governance networks are the main tools for validating the country reports that will be prepared by the research team.

- In each country we will develop “migration governance networks”. To support these networks, we will organize roundtable discussions; create a migration governance blog as part of the project website and organize joint activities (i.e. workshops, conferences and other types of dissemination activities). These networks will also provide voluntary support to the Advice Hub model in concerned countries.
Please do not forget to fill the inscription form where there are questions about ADVICE HUB and MIGRATION GOVERNANCE NETWORK.
Thank you...

For further questions

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