



METHODOLOGY FOR CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK (D 3.2.1)

DRIM
Danube Region
Information
Platform for
Economic
Integration of
Migrants

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1. DRIM PROJECT'S FIELD OF INTERVENTION

As indicated by the IOM report (Improving access to labour market info..., 2013) facilitating employers' and migrants' recourse to efficient labour market information channels would not only contribute to strengthening labour market integration of migrants but also address growing labour shortages in the EU. Although Internet tools are increasingly important in facilitating the access to labour markets (Improving..., 2013), the existing national information platforms in the region offer limited and fragmentary information that lacks focus. DRIM addresses this challenge by creating comprehensive multilingual TN information platform DANUBE COMPASS with emphasis on labour market information to be used by public institutions as well as resident and newly arrived migrants in all countries of the upper Danube region. The innovative approach lies in the deeply transnational character of this multi-country and multilingual (12 languages) information platform that attempts to address above described needs in transnational rather than national framework.

While access to information has been identified as one of the foundation stones on which the integration measures build, the immigration context and historically constructed categories of migrants demand to first build a base of shared perspectives on the issues of economic integration and the role of information in facilitating economic integration. DRIM's first specific objective "Forming shared perspectives on migrants' integration info streamlining" finds a common framework for specific migration contexts and corresponding information dissemination strategies while allowing for each partner country's specific needs to be addressed (type of information, languages used to disseminate).

For this reason one of the first activities of the project provides methodologies for understanding partner countries' specific situations regarding migration issues as well as best practices regarding integration and especially migrants' access to information in a particular country. Of particular importance for the project is also a short overview of existing information services for migrants in each of the partner country which

allowed project partners to build on already existing practices and services and tailor the upcoming Danube Compass information platform accordingly.

The methodology for conceptual framework thus consists of:

- Methodology for country profiles in the field of migrants' integration and access to information
- Methodology for selection and presentation of best practices in the field of migrants' integration and access to information
- Dictionary of fundamental terms relating to various categories of migrants (migration) used in deliverables of the drim project

2. METHODOLOGY FOR COUNTRY PROFILES IN THE FIELD OF MIGRANTS' INTEGRATION AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

DESIGN MANUAL:

Please use Times New Roman Font size 12 and 1,15 line spacing. You can use tables and graphs to illustrate the most important figures and statistics. Please insert the most updated statistics and data; always specify to what date they were collected; write the source of it in the footnote (or under the tables/ graphs). Try not to exceed the advised length of your country profile – max. 5 pages and the indicated lengths of the specific subchapters.

SHORT INTRODUCTION (max. 0.5 page)

Comment: Please write a short annotation - general information regarding migration and integration in the country.

TABLE WITH BASIC INFORMATION

Comment: Please insert the data and specify to what date they were collected.

Capital:

Official language(s):

Population (end of year):

Foreigners as percentage of total population (end of year):

Percentage of foreigners in the labour force (end of year):

Unemployment rate (end of year):

Degree of urbanisation, number of cities over 100,000 inhabitants:

Country's accession to the EU and Schengen area (if applicable):

THE MIGRANT POPULATION (max. 1 page)

Comment: Describe a trend in growth of migrant population in your country.

Stock of migrant, i.e. foreign-born population in the country (by last census)

Stock of persons with a migrant background (by last census)

Stock of foreigners in the country - EU/non-EU nationals (since 2000)

Stock of third country nationals and stateless persons (since 2000)

Representation/the proportion of foreigners in the population (in %)

Nationality of foreigners, top 10 countries – EU/non-EU (end of year)

Age, sex and educational structures of foreigners

Number of asylum seekers and granted asylums (end of year)

Numbers of granted subsidiary protections (since 2000)

Structures and top countries of origin of asylum seekers/refugees (since 2000)

Areas, cities with marked concentrations of migrants/foreigners in the country

Annual flows of apprehended irregular migrants (since 2000)

Age, sex and educational structures of apprehended irregular migrants

Number of foreign students (end of year)

LABOUR MIGRANT POPULATION (max. 0.5 page)

Comment: Describe a trend in growth of labour migrant population in your country.

Stock of foreign workers/persons doing business in the country (since 2000)

Share of foreign workers in the total labour force (in %)

Age, sex and educational structures of foreign workers

Economic sectors, professions and occupations most favoured by foreign workers (including posted or seasonal workers)

Areas with the highest concentrations of foreign workers

POLICIES AND APPROACHES TO (LABOUR) MIGRANTS (max. 0.5 page)

Comment: Describe the migration and integration policy and the important documents (please insert hyperlinks in local language and English if available).

Existence of migration policies – the main principles and main documents
Existence of integration policies – the main principles and main documents

OVERVIEW OF INFORMATION SERVICES FOR MIGRANTS (max. 0.5 page)

Comment: Describe where migrants can access information regarding work and living in your country. Mention services organized by state, NGOs etc.

Internet information pages of State institutions for potential immigrants (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Employment, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Immigration, educational institutions, pages of other governmental institutions/agencies etc.) – if applicable

Internet information pages of non-State institutions for potential immigrants – other sources

Information and consultation offices run by the State organisations in the country – if applicable

Information and consultation offices run by all other sectors in the country – if applicable

Networks of one-stop-shops – if applicable

Main public libraries, internet rooms and other information facilities for migrants in the country

Migrant NGOs and other formed migrants groups

Online sources and platforms of information (websites, main brochures and e-guides elaborated in the past five years for migrants including photo – if applicable)

Insert the link to an official list of country's diplomatic missions

Insert the link to networks of country's economic and cultural information offices abroad – if applicable

KEY STAKEHOLDERS (STATE/INTERNATIONAL/NGO SECTOR) (max. 1 page)

Comment: Please name the main stakeholders from different sectors involved in work with migrants (special emphasis on disseminating information for migrants), including links to their official website, their e-mail addresses and contact persons if possible.

REFERENCES

Comment: Apart from references used in the profile, please also find main reports or analyses addressing migrant integration, labour migration or similar issues in a particular country in the last three years (e.g. <http://migraceonline.cz/en4/countries/slovenia>)

3. METHODOLOGY FOR SELECTION AND PRESENTATION OF BEST PRACTICES

Please prepare two cases of best practice (or in case of lack thereof, of any practice) pertaining to the better access of migrants to information and their subsequent (economic) integration in your country (max. 4 pages). As the result we will create the catalogue of best practices.

The premise is that good ideas and practices “can travel”, can work in a variety of circumstances, can influence another action. Please write an inspiring example of projects/ cases that enable migrants better access to information, services and integration in your country.

Best practice should imply projects, strategies, approaches and/ or activities that have been shown to be effective, efficient, sustainable and/ or transferable, and to reliably lead to a desired result.

When selecting the best practices, you can be inspired by these criteria:

- the practice has been estimated positively and as a successful tool by its users
- the practice has been used for a longer time
- the practice has/had a large number of users

Please give the practice with:

- a clear context description
- a clear description of the objectives and purposes
- a clear description of the actions/activities involved
- a reason for being BEST practice

BEST PRACTICE No. 1

FACT SHEET:

Name of the institution or interest group concerned:

Objectives of activity/project performed:

Place or region of activity/project performed:

Duration of activity/project performed:

Target group(s):

Detailed description of activity/project performed:

Collaborators/partners, if any:

Follow-up activities, if any:

DESCRIPTION (between 700 to 1200 words):

PHOTOS / PRINT SCREEN (E.G. WEBPAGE) / MEDIA APPEARANCES

BEST PRACTICE No. 2

FACT SHEET:

Name of the institution or interest group concerned:

Objectives of activity/project performed:

Place or region of activity/project performed:

Duration of activity/project performed:

Target group(s):

Detailed description of activity/project performed:

Collaborators/partners, if any:

Follow-up activities, if any:

DESCRIPTION (between 700 to 1200 words):

PHOTOS / PRINT SCREEN (E.G. WEBPAGE) / MEDIA APPEARANCES

4. DICTIONARY OF FUNDAMENTAL TERMS RELATING TO VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF MIGRANTS (MIGRATION) USED IN DELIVERABLES OF THE DRIM PROJECT

Please, use the term **MIGRANT** as the most common and general term in texts within the DRIM project and, on the contrary, limit the use of terms foreign-born, foreigner etc. only to those cases, in which it is required for statistical or legal reasons.

asylum seeker (asylum applicant) = a person who has made an application for protection under the Geneva Convention, seeking safety from persecution or serious harm in a country other than his/her own, and now awaiting for a final decision on his/her application for the refugee status

circular migrant = a person repeating migration movements between two or more countries

citizen = a person with the citizenship of a given State

de facto refugee = a person not recognised as a refugee under the Geneva Convention and who is unable or, for reasons recognised as valid, unwilling to return to his/her country of origin or country of citizenship or country of former residence

economic integration = the fair and appropriate participation of migrants in the economy of a host country

EU Blue Card = the authorisation entitling its, most often highly skilled, holder to reside and work in the territory of a Member State under the special terms

EU citizen = a person having the citizenship of an EU Member State (or an EEA country or Switzerland)

forced migrant = a person forced to migration movement due to elements of coercion, including threats to his/her life and livelihood, whether arising from natural or man-made causes (e.g. movements of refugees and internally displaced persons as well as people displaced by natural or environmental disasters, chemical or nuclear disasters, famine or development projects)

foreign-born persons = a person born in a country other than that of his/her usual residence, irrespective of his/her citizenship

foreigner = a person who is not a citizen of a State, in which he/she has usual residence

immigrant = a non-resident (both citizen or foreigner) arriving or having arrived in the territory of a State with the intention to establish there his/her usual residence for a period of at least 12 months

immigration = the act of moving or arriving of a person in a State with the intention to establish there his/her usual residence for a period of at least 12 months

integration = a dynamic, two-way process of mutual accommodation by all immigrants and residents of a receiving country (host society)

long-term migrant = a person who moves to a country other than that of his/her usual residence for a period of at least 12 months, so the country of destination effectively becomes his/her new country of usual residence

migrant = a) a person born in a country other than that of current usual residence irrespective of his/her citizenship; b) a person who establishes his/her usual residence in the territory of a State for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least 12 months, having previously been usually a resident (citizen or non-citizen) of another State; c) a person who has resided in another State for more than one year irrespective of the causes, voluntary or involuntary, and the means, regular or irregular, used to migrate

migrant flow (flow of migrants) = the number of migrants counted as moving or being authorised to move, to or from a country in a defined period of time

migrant stock (stock of migrants) = the number of migrants residing in a country at a particular point of time

migrant worker (foreign worker) = a person who is engaged or is to be engaged in a remunerated activity in a State of which his/her is not a citizen

migration = movement of a person across an international border for more than one year irrespective of the causes, voluntary or involuntary, and the means, regular or irregular, used to migrate

naturalised person = a formerly non-citizen granted the new citizenship of a State through a formal act on the application

non-citizen = a person who is not a citizen of a given State

person under subsidiary protection = a third-country citizen or a stateless person given a special kind of protection, though he/she does not qualify as a refugee, but for whom substantial grounds have been shown to believe that he/she, if returned to the country of origin (or to the country of former residence), would face a real risk of suffering serious harm and is unable or, owing to such risk, unwilling to return to it

person with a migration background = a person, irrespective of his/her citizenship, who or whose parent(s) migrated from a country of origin into a current country of residence

refugee = a person who, owing to a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, political opinion or membership of a particular social group, is outside the country of nationality (or the country of former residence in case of a stateless person) and is unable or, owing to such fear, unwilling to return to it

resettled refugee = a refugee transferred from the country in which he/she have sought protection to a third State that has agreed to admit him/her as a refugee status holder

returnee = a person going from a host country back to a country of origin, country of citizenship or usual residence after spending a significant period of time in the host country whether voluntary or forced, assisted or spontaneous

short-term migrant = a person who moves to a country other than that of his/her usual residence for a period of at least three months but less than 12 months (except persons moving for purposes of recreation, holiday, visits to friends or relatives, business, medical treatment, religious pilgrimage etc.)

stateless person = a person who is not considered as a citizen by any State under the operation of its law

stock of foreigners = the number of non-citizens residing in a country at a particular point of time

third-country citizen (non-EU citizen) = person who is not a citizen of the European Union or who is not a person enjoying the European Union right to free movement

undocumented migrant = a person who, owing to irregular entry, breach of conditions of entry or the expiry of his/her legal basis for entering or residing or working, lacks the legal status in a transit or host country

Elaborated on the basis of the following sources:

Asylum and Migration Glossary 3.0, EC et EMN, 2014

Glossary on Migration, 2nd edition, IOM, 2011

Glossary on Statistical Terms, OECD, 2007

Master Glossary of Terms, UNHCR, 2006

Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration, United Nations, 1998