

WP 5 – INTEGRATION POLICIES, PRACTICES AND RESPONSES

This WP focuses on integration policies, practices and responses in the targeted countries. The goal of this WP is to explain the co-constitutive relation between integration and immigration policies, processes and responses studied in previous WPs. WP5 will situate integration policies and processes within the framework of migration governance. As a framework, this WP will deploy the heuristic model developed by Penninx and Garcés-Masareñas (2016), also found in the European Commission's (2016) classification, for studying dimensions of integration, which includes:

1. **The legal-political dimension: this** examines how integration policies and processes are intrinsically related to migration governance by analysing the legal, political and institutional settings of countries. This also includes EU level integration policies, which mainly concern the integration of Third-Country Nationals. This **macro level** research will contribute to the contextualization of the topic.
2. **The socio-economic dimension: this** explores the position of immigrants (former refugees now “newcomers” in receiving countries) in the socio-economic realm of host societies by looking at their access to and participation in institutional facilities for finding work, housing, education and healthcare. Thus, the focal point will be on the integration policies and processes at **macro and meso levels**. Specific attention will be given to the **role of actors at subnational levels** both in implementing policies and through participating in policymaking.
3. **The cultural-religious dimension: this** aims to understand how migrants negotiate their position in a new society and how they respond/interact with policies aiming their integration at legal-political, socio-economic and cultural levels. Here, we will focus on four aspects which play an important role for understanding integration outcomes **at micro and meso levels**:
 - The **perceptions and practices of migrants**, linked to motivation and **learning**.
 - The role of gender and family ties for affecting **conceptions and practices of citizenship**, particularly notions of belonging, rights, autonomy and community honour in transit and destination countries.
 - The psychosocial function in negotiating **migration and integration processes**.

- **Differentiation in the integration processes** of refugees with a specific attention on **vulnerable refugee populations** (ethnic, religious and sexual), their perceptions of homeland, and the continuity of cultural existence.

This WP will be conducted in source/transit (Lebanon, Iraq) and transit and destination countries (Germany, Sweden, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Poland, Austria), though the primary focus of integration is on transit and destination countries.

Deliverables

- 10 country reports
- 5 thematic comparative reports
 - On “labour market integration” and “housing policies”
 - On perceptions of “belonging, citizenship and gender differences”
 - On “the experiences of vulnerable refugee groups”
 - On “the psychosocial role of religion and public mental health”
 - On “the role of local actors”
- Integrated report on qualitative analysis
- **Standardized dataset**