

ΕΛΙΑΜΕΠ
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟ ΙΔΡΥΜΑ ΕΥΡΩΠΑΪΚΗΣ
& ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΗΣ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΗΣ



ELIAMEP
HELLENIC FOUNDATION
FOR EUROPEAN & FOREIGN POLICY

FORTHCOMING EVENTS DIARY

**Wednesday, 31st
January 2007, Athens**

Panel Discussion on
**"The concept of auton-
omy in higher educa-
tion in Greece"** at
19.00 at the Amphi-
theater of the National
Foundation for Re-
search (EIE)

**Wednesday, 14th
February 2007, Athens**

Panel Discussion to
celebrate the 10th
anniversary of the
signing of the **Mine
Ban Conven-
tion**, organised by the
Embassies of Austra-
lia, Canada
and Norway in coop-
eration with the Hel-
lenic Ministry of For-
eign Affairs and ELIA-
MEP. Venue: The
Grande Bretagne ho-
tel, 19:00.

February 2007, Athens

Public Event on the
occasion of the publi-
cation of ELIAMEP's
policy paper on
**"Greece's Security
Policy."** Exact date
soon to be announced
on our website.

ELIAMEP's priorities for 2007

ELIAMEP will maintain a heavy involvement in its traditional areas of interest, namely developments in Southeastern Europe and the European Union.

At the same time, for the year ahead, ELIAMEP is planning a number of activities on vital topics such as climate change and its impact on regional stability; EU energy security policy; migration trends; and Europe's role in the Middle East.

On the latter in particular, it is our strong belief that the Mediterranean and the Middle

East are regions of critical importance for Europe's security and interests and that the current situation of very limited European political influence in those regions is simply unacceptable. Various options should be examined for a more active and substantive EU role.

ELIAMEP will try to contribute to this process through its membership in the Steering Committee and Steering Group of the Mediterranean Study Commission (EuroMeSCo) and the Secretariat of the Arab Reform Initiative (ARI).

Greek-Turkish relations and the issue of Cyprus will, of course, continue to be topics of high priority for ELIAMEP, especially as Turkey has entered a period of important domestic political developments, which may have an impact on relations between Ankara and the EU.

Finally, the role of the transatlantic community in stabilising regions in Europe's periphery will remain a focal point for our activities.

*Thanos Dokos,
Director General , ELIAMEP*



Halki International Seminars 2007

"Bridging the Gap of Misperceptions & Misunderstandings between Europe's Wider Periphery & the Transatlantic Community"

among the core focal points. So will the role of the West, and particularly of the EU and NATO in the Wider Middle East.

Discussions will also concentrate on two functional issues that cut across geographic regions: energy security and security sector reform while the 'mutual education' dimension of the workshop will concentrate on the relationship between religious sensitivities and the democratic right of free expression.

The seminar format, as is always the case with our annual Halki International Seminars, will be highly interactive and will include break-out working groups and roundtable discussions, as well as a simulation exercise.

The seminar will take place in late June 2007. It will be organised in cooperation with the Balkan Trust for Democracy in Belgrade, with the support of the German Marshall Fund of the US and of the Hellenic Aid (YDAS) of the Hellenic Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

CALL for PARTICIPANTS:

Applications are welcome from policy-makers, journalists, diplomats, members of parliament and young researchers (post-docs and PhD candidates).

For information on how to apply, please see our website www.eliamep.gr and send your application to:
halki@eliamep.gr

Deadline for applications:
9 March 2007

The central theme for ELIAMEP's annual flagship event will be **'Bridging the Gap of Misperceptions and Misunderstandings Between Europe's Wider Periphery and the Transatlantic Community.'**

The Seminar will provide participants, mainly 'young leaders' from the EU, the US, Southeastern Europe, the Black Sea, the Mediterranean and Middle East, the opportunity to address a number of misperceptions between Westerns and non-Westerners. Issues such as democracy, human rights, humanitarian intervention, relations between Islam and Christianity and migration trends and challenges will be



From left to right:
Tasos Haniotis, Nikos Efthymiadis, Simon Gass, Thanos Dokos, John Moverley

This workshop was organised by the British Embassy in Athens and ELIAMEP as part of an on-going effort to deepen ties and understanding between Britain and Greece across a range of European issues.

Further information is available from the Events section of ELIAMEP's website www.eliamep.gr



Sustainable Agriculture and Communities: The Future of Rural Europe

1 December, Thessaloniki

Europe's farming workforce is shrinking, rural areas are witnessing rapid depopulation and external pressure to further modify the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) is increasing. How should European agriculture and rural communities evolve to meet the challenges of the 21st century?

The British Embassy and ELIAMEP put this question to a select band of thirty-five experts from British, Greek and Brussels-based organisations – and they responded with a very rich crop of ideas.

Britain and Greece represent very different agricultural and general rural models; this diversity provided insight into the challenges for a genuinely CAP. Speakers included Tasos Haniotis, Head of the Agricultural Trade Policy Analysis Unit in the European Commission; Professor Mark Shucksmith, First Vice-President of the International Rural Sociological Association; Costas Verginis, New Democracy MP for Lefkada and Simon Berry, Chief Executive of rural development charity *ruralnet|uk*.

The first session focussed on agriculture. It became apparent that farmers in Britain, Greece and elsewhere in Europe, are receiving diminished incomes. The CAP gave them payments in return for the provision of a public good, yet many were not clear what that public good was. Was it food safety, food supply security, environmental guardianship or simply keeping the rural economy going? Several delegates thought that a proper public debate was required on what role farmers were expected to perform; this in turn would offer farmers the opportunity to justify subsidies to European taxpayers.

Shared problems faced by

farmers include bureaucracy; a lack of tools to develop and expand their businesses; and uncertainty over the future direction of the CAP which hindered business planning. A number of interventions centred on the need for the correct speed of transition to a more economically sustainable agricultural sector, although many did not doubt the endgame of an European agricultural sector with much less – if any – public subsidy.

Education and training were seen as key to an effective transition; but, it was also noted that new technologies which could assist agricultural productivity were not always embraced by an ageing farming population. U.S. farm policy received some criticism; one delegate provided statistics of subsidies to U.S. farmers in key sectors which were in excess of European equivalents.

Heritage and tradition also loomed large in discussions. One participant declared that Europe had a duty to protect its heritage of small, family farms. Another responded that family farms could be preserved, but they might have to increase in size to be competitive.

The 'commonness' of the CAP, was questioned citing for example the full versus partial decoupling policy options given to Member States.

Of course, no discussion of the challenges of the 21st century would be complete without a look at the effects of climate change and energy issues. What would the mass planting of biofuels do to the grain market, and what knock-on effects would price rises have on, for example, the meat industry? How would the farming sector deal with the expected water shortages from global warming? And on the other hand,

how carbon-intensive was the European farming sector?

Moving on to sustainable rural communities, interventions highlighted the problems of rural depopulation in much of Europe (though the UK was cited as being mostly atypical here, except for the remotest areas). Greece was seen to be sustaining particularly severe rural depopulation amongst the younger generations.

Most agreed that diversification of rural economies away from simply farming was necessary, and that the countryside had to look to its own assets as growth-stimulants rather than to external cash injections. Some delegates lamented that the non-farm rural component of the CAP was insufficient. If we were serious about rural development, why could support payments not be made, for example, to any promising business in a rural area?

On cohesion across the EU, several people noted that the CAP did not facilitate this goal: it generally made rich regions and Member States richer, and poor regions and Member States poorer. The CAP was not about cohesion, retorted one delegate. This reverted the discussion once again to the question: what is the CAP for in the 21st century?

A trip in winter sunshine the next day to the Gerovassiliou winery in nearby Epanomi showed off the best in European agriculture: a determined craftsman exploiting local traditions and finding world markets and critical acclaim. The quality of the wine was matched only by the charm and generosity of the host, Evangelos Gerovassiliou; our thanks go once again to him, his family and colleagues for their hospitality.

Solving the security puzzle in the Mediterranean and the broader Middle East

24–26 November, Kavouri

The greatest challenge for Western institutions in the twenty-first century is to expand the world of stability. The multi-dimensional character of the security environment in Europe's periphery suggests a need for a comprehensive vision of security and a holistic problem-solving approach. There is general agreement that because of the complexity of global and regional problems, no single initiative can address both the longer-term and proximate sources of instability in various regions of high interest for Europe and the US. A combination of institutions and policy tools can better produce most of the desired results.

This conference brought together high-level officials from Euro-Atlantic organizations, as well as leading strategic thinkers from Europe, America and the Middle East, and provided a forum for the presentation of their views on issues of high mutual concern, as well as for the discussion of specific ideas for the better coordination of activities and a more efficient division of labour between involved state actors and international organizations.

There was general consensus that the US remains the preponderant and most influential actor in the region. The US was described as the major security guarantor in the Middle East, thereby raising the question of how the failing situation in Iraq might affect this.

In light of this, Russia's role in the region was considered as more peripheral save on the matter of Iran. In parallel, increased EU involvement in the Middle East was explored mainly in the context of trans-

atlantic relations at present. Areas where EU initiatives may be productive and the extent to which the US is prepared to accept this increased EU presence were also discussed in focused working groups.

It was noted that any strategy for the Middle East requires the combination of security and development dimensions. The suggestion for a new mandate for the UN in the region was also put forth, and the ways through which the international community can contribute to Security Sector Reform efforts in the Middle East were discussed at length. In addition, the politics of Arab reform, and the extent of popular demand for reform, were examined while the need to increase secular education and the role of women in the region's political life was stressed.

The Israeli-Palestinian dimension was unavoidably central to all discussions as was Israel's war in Lebanon in 2006. Similarly, the spillover effect of the situation in Iraq was highlighted as a matter of particular concern for the Gulf region mainly due to the implications it has for regional and international terrorism, the principle of territorial integrity and external interference, and for Islamic unity. Concerns were also voiced on the matter of Iran's influence both in events in Iraq and in Lebanon. It was noted that Iran seems to be undertaking a shift in the way it views Iraq: from a 'traditional' enemy, it has now become an important foreign policy opportunity in both regional and international terms.

The conference's keynote speech was delivered by Greek Minister for Foreign Affairs Ms. Dora Bakoyanni. In her speech, Minister Bakoyanni underlined that the inter-

national community cannot afford to see Lebanon's paradigm of democracy and economic development fail. She stressed the need to strengthen the Lebanese state and then proceed to normalise relations between Lebanon, Israel and Syria. Further, she spoke in favour of an EU initiative with moderate Arab states to revive the Palestinian economy and the government's authority in order to help avoid a Palestinian civil war and engage in a renewed peace effort with Israel. Stressing Greece's commitment to Iraq's territorial integrity she underlined the limitations of reliance on military force. Minister Bakoyanni therefore argued in favour of measures intended to strengthen civil society and promote understanding among Iraq's different religious and ethnic entities. She also expressed the need to organise an international conference on Iraq where all actors of the region, including Iran and Syria, should take part.

Ms. Bakoyanni concluded by stressing the interrelations between the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, Lebanon, Iraq and Iran's nuclear programme, and highlighted the potential common ground that may exist between the international community's and Iran's interests in terms of energy security and regional stability. The role of the EU as a whole and of Greece in particular, as an impartial broker was pointed out.

The conference was organised under the auspices of the Hellenic Ministry of Foreign Affairs and with the support of the Hellenic National Defence General Staff. ELIAMEP would also like to extend its appreciation to the Embassy of France in Greece, Dassault Aviation, the Embassy of the United States of America in Greece, and the Consolidated Contractors Company (CCC).



"...problems are greatly interrelated. The aggravation of one, usually deteriorates the perspectives of dealing with the others.

Yet, solving even just one could create a positive domino effect for the others. Such a domino effect can be created by solving the Arab-Israeli conflict. A solution to this conflict will ease tensions throughout the Middle East—and between the Muslim world and the West in general"

Greek Minister for Foreign Affairs, Ms. Dora Bakoyannis

The full text of Minister Bakoyannis' speech may be downloaded from the Events section of ELIAMEP's site www.eliamep.gr



From left to right: Osama El Baz, Nomi Bar-Yaacov, Loukas Tsoukalis, Henry Siegman, Thanos Dokos

ABOUT US

A brief overview of some activities and publications by ELIAMEP's Team during the second half of 2006

Dia Anagnostou, Research Fellow, participated in the 5th consortium meeting of the EUROREG research project last September in Bucharest.

September 1st saw the launching of JURISTRAS, the new three-year FP6 research project on the European Court of Human Rights judgments and ensuing patterns of litigation, state implementation and domestic reform coordinated by Dr. Anagnostou. Together with Evangelia Psychogiopoulou, Dia organised and hosted the project's kick-off meeting in Athens on 24-26 November.

Thanos Dokos, General Director at ELIAMEP, participated in EuroMeSCo's Annual Conference on 'Paths to Democracy and Inclusion within Diversity,' in Istanbul, 5-7 October 2006. During this conference he chaired the annual meeting of the network's General Assembly and acted as rapporteur for one of the Working Groups. Later that month, he gave a lecture on 'EU - Russia Relations – Prospects for the Future', in the EU Ambassadors' Forum, in Athens.

In November, he represented ELIAMEP in the context of the 'EU's new Foreign Policy Dynamic Seminar for NGOs and Think Tanks', organised by the EU Commission in Brussels (16-17 November 2006) and he also lectured on Mediterranean Security at a conference organised by the Hellenic War College, in Thessaloniki.

On 24-26 November, he organized ELIAMEP's conference on "Solving the Security Puzzle in the Mediterranean and the Broader Middle East."

In December, he participated in a workshop on: 'Greater Middle East: greater crises, greater solutions?' organised by the EU Institute for Security

Studies in Paris, and also attended a meeting of the Greek-Turkish Forum in Istanbul.

Daniel Faas joined ELIAMEP as a Marie Curie Fellow under the EU's FP6 in December 2006. He will be working in collaboration with Anna Triandafyllidou on a project entitled 'Multicultural Europe: policy, school dynamics and youth identities in Germany, England and Greece.'

Ruby Gropas, Research Fellow, participated in the kick-off workshop of the FP6 project EMILIE which focuses on the challenges of multiculturalism in Europe that was held in Bristol in mid-October. Ruby also participated in the International Next Generation Leaders Program that was held in Seoul, Korea between the 28th of October and 5th of November. The programme aims at strengthening EU-Korean relations.

She authored an ELIAMEP Occasional Paper (OP06.02) on "*Integrating the Balkans in the EU*" and an ELIAMEP briefing note on future challenges and scenarios for Kosovo. Her book "*Human Rights and Foreign Policy*" was published by Sakkoulas & Bruylant (Athens & Brussels), 2006: 229.

Nikos Koutsiaras, Senior Research Fellow, authored an ELIAMEP Occasional Paper (OP06.03) entitled "*When size and diversity do not really matter: the dismal political economy of social and labour market policy coordination in the EU.*" This paper is also published as part of EU-CONSENT Annual Working paper series.

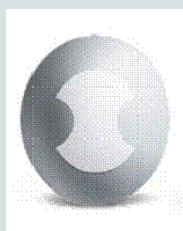
George Pagoulatos, Senior Research Fellow, participated in a panel on 'Fiscal Policy Coordination in the EMU', under the

ECPR Third Pan-European Conference, at the Istanbul Bilgi University in Turkey (22-23 September 2006). He presented a paper (co-authored with Spyros Blavoukos) on "*Fiscal Adjustment in Southern Europe: The Limits of EMU conditionality*" and chaired a panel on 'Monetary policy and exchange rate development in the EMU.' On 25 September, Prof. Pagoulatos participated in a panel on 'Comparative analysis of policy responses in different member states', at an expert workshop on the Social Impact of Globalization, organized by the CEPS and DG Employment, European Commission, in Brussels.

On 29 September, he chaired the second plenary session of the conference 'Towards a Common Economic Space in Southeast Europe', organised in Cape Sounion by the World Bank, the Parliamentary Network on the World Bank (PNoWB), the Hellenic Parliament and ELIAMEP.

On November 9, Prof. Pagoulatos participated in a panel on the 'Effects of EC Accession on the Greek Political System and Society,' organised by the Greek EC Studies Association. In late November he took part in the EU-CONSENT Conference on "Moving the EU forward: Priorities of the German EU Presidency", organised in Berlin by the Institut für Europäische Politik and in December participated in the Paris opening conference of the academic network of excellence "Reconciling Work and Welfare in Europe" (RECWOWE), where ELIAMEP is a partner institution.

Prof. Pagoulatos' latest book *The National Bank of Greece, 1940-2000* (NBG Historical Archives, 2006: 512) was published in December 2006.



Elizabeth Phocas, Deputy Director at ELIAMEP, participated in the 1st Annual Conference of the International Center for Black Sea Studies (ICBSS) entitled 'The Black Sea Region: Quo Vadis?' and at the inaugural meeting of the Black Sea Research Network (BSRN) which took place in Rhodes on 7-8 July 2007.

On 27 - 29 October 2007 Elizabeth participated in the biennial meeting of the European Coordinators of the Marshall Memorial Fellowships (MMF) of the German Marshall Fund which took place in Berlin. The MMF provides a unique opportunity for emerging leaders from the United States and Europe to explore societies, institutions, and people on the other side of the Atlantic. ELIAMEP is coordinating the selection process of Greek fellows as well as the visits of the American fellows in Athens and Thessaloniki.

Nancy Pontika, Coordinator of ELIAMEP's Documentation and Information Centre, participated in the EINIRAS (Information Network on International Relations and Area Studies) 16th Annual Conference on 'New Technologies and Networking in International Relations Information Management' that was held in Prague on 25-26 September 2006. She also presented on 'EINIRAS, ELIAMEP and their action for the creation of a multi-lingual thesaurus in international relations' in the context of the open-task group organised by the National Documentation Center at the 15th Panhellenic Conference of Academic Libraries that took place in Patra, 1-3 November 2006. Her article on 'The library of the Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (ELIAMEP)' was published in the December

2006 issue of the e-journal for Library Science *Synergasia* published by Goethe-Institut, Athens.

Evangelia Psychogiopoulou, Junior Research Fellow, participated in a consultation launched by the European Commission (DG for Education and Culture) on the role of culture in the European integration process with a view to identifying common priorities for a European cultural 'agenda' in October 2006. The results of the consultation will serve for the preparation of a 2007 Commission Communication. On 25-26 November 2006, Evangelia organised and participated in together with her fellow coordinator Dia Anagnostou the kick-off meeting of the JURISTRAS project (FP6), hosted by ELIAMEP in Athens. Evangelia delivered a presentation on ECtHR jurisprudence and human rights, highlighting the principal features of Greek human rights litigation patterns in Strasbourg.

Dimitri A. Sotiropoulos, Senior Research Associate, coordinated with George Pagoulatos ELIAMEP's research study on Greek higher education. The study was concluded in the second half of 2006 and can be downloaded from the Research projects section of ELIAMEP's website. On 18-20 December, Dimitris participated in the kick-off meeting of RECOWE (Reconciling Work and Welfare), a network of excellence focusing on employment and welfare policies. The network is funded by the EU, and ELIAMEP is one of the 29 European think tanks and universities participating in the network.

Anna Triandafyllidou, Senior Research Fellow, gave a talk on 'Immigration in Greece: Problems and Prospects' at a Euro-

pean Workshop organised by CARITAS, in Athens, on 11 October 2006 and attended by about 40 social workers from all over Europe and several Greek immigration activists. Dr. Triandafyllidou was also a guest speaker at ANTIGONE's Annual Conference (National Contact Point for the European Centre for Monitoring Racism), where she discussed issues pertaining to educational policy related to children from immigrant and ethnic Greek returning families. The conference was held on 13 December in Athens at the conference centre of the Greek Confederation of Trade Unions (GSEE) and was attended by nearly 100 representatives of immigrant associations, trade unions, journalists and other political activists as well as academics working on migration and minority issues.

Dr. Triandafyllidou gave a speech on immigrants' participation in social and political life at a conference on Immigrant participation in public dialogue, on 15 December 2006, in Athens. The conference was organised by the Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare, under the auspices of the EQUAL programme. On 17 December 2006, she presented on economically motivated immigration in the conference on Interdisciplinary Approaches to the Minority and Migration Phenomena organized by the Centre for the Study of Minority Groups (KEMO), at Panteion University, in Athens.

Her article on 'Nationalism, Migration and Transnational Identifications' was included in G. Delanty, K. Kumar (eds) *Handbook of Nations and Nationalism*, London: Sage, 2006 (285-294). Anna also edited a book on *Contemporary Polish Migration in Europe: Complex patterns of movement and settlement*,

published by Edwin Mellen Press (Lewiston), 2006: 319.

Loukas Tsoukalis, President of the Board of ELIAMEP, participated frequently in meetings organised by the European Commission in Brussels, including meetings of the Bureau of European Policy Advisers (BEPA).

He spoke on 'The European Model in a Globalized World' at the Global Jean Monnet Conference held in Brussels; on European social policy at a seminar organised by the Centre d'Analyse Stratégique in Paris; on the same topic at the launching of the book *Global Europe Social Europe by Policy Network* in Brussels; on 'The European Perspective and Southeast Europe' at the European Investment Bank Forum 2006 held in Athens; on the accession of Cyprus to the eurozone in Nicosia. He delivered a paper on "Can or should we have a more political Europe?" at St. Antony's College, Oxford, and contributed to the online debate organised by *Notre Europe* on the politicisation of Europe. Prof. Tsoukalis also participated in the Bertelsmann Foundation International Forum in Berlin.

He coordinated and edited *ELIAMEP's Policy Paper on Higher Education* aiming at contributing to the public debate currently taking place in Greece on university reform. He presented this policy paper on Greek universities in Athens and Ioannina, and also took part in various conferences and seminars organised by the Foundation.

During this period, he was appointed Board Member of *Policy Network* and member of the Hellenic Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (Α.Δ.Ι.Π.).

ELIAMEP Times

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NEWS about ELIAMEP Research Projects:

POLITIS and EMILIE selected as best-practice projects at EU level

DG Education and Culture of the European Commission organised a conference and exhibition on Intercultural Dialogue, in Brussels on 22 and 23 November 2006 on the premises of the Committee of the Regions.

This event aimed to present the results of initiatives on the theme of Intercultural Dialogue that have been supported at the EU level until now. They will also serve as part of the Commission's preparations for the European Year of Intercultural Dialogue in 2008.

An independent panel of evaluators chose 29 initiatives

and only two (2) research projects as best-practice projects for intercultural dialogue at the EU level out of a total of 200 EU-funded projects: **EMILIE** and **POLITIS**!

ELIAMEP is the coordinator of the EMILIE project and one of the partner institutes of POLITIS.

EMILIE focuses on legal, political and educational challenges to multi-culturalism in Europe today. It concentrates specifically on the experiences of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Latvia, Poland, Spain and the UK.

The POLITIS project focuses on understanding the conditions that frame civic participation of first generation immigrants in all 25 EU member states. Key topics are why and how immigrants become active and which conditions they describe as having been favourable or hindering.

For more information on EMILIE or POLITIS, contact Anna Triandafyllidou or Ruby Gropas, or consult ELIAMEP's website.

For more on "Intercultural Dialogue: Best practices at Community Level" visit the website of DG EAC's priority on inter-cultural dialogue
http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education_culture/dialogue/index_en.html

NEW Research Projects on Migration at ELIAMEP:

CLANDESTINO: Undocumented Migration; Counting the Uncountable Data and Trends Across Europe

Funded by the European Commission, DG Research, Sixth Framework Programme, Thematic Priority Priority 8.1, Policy-related Research. Scientific Support to Policies

This interdisciplinary project will commence in September 2007. It is a response to the need for supporting policy makers in designing and implementing appropriate policies regarding undocumented migration. The project aims to provide an inventory of data and estimates on undocumented migration (stocks and flows) in selected EU countries; to discuss the ethical and methodological issues involved in the collection of data; the elaboration of estimates and their use; and to propose a new method for evaluating and classifying data/estimates on undocumented migration in the EU.

CLANDESTINO will address these aims in selected EU countries (Greece, Italy, France, Spain, Netherlands, UK, Germany, Austria, Poland, Hungary, Slovakia). It will also look at transit migration in countries/regions used as key 'stepping stones' by undocumented migrants en route to the EU, notably Turkey, Ukraine and one Maghreb country.

The project is coordinated by ELIAMEP with the involvement of The Institute for Social Studies, University of Warsaw, Hamburgisches WeltWirtschaftsinstitut (HWWI), the Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS) University of Oxford, the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) and PICUM.

Project coordinators: Anna Triandafyllidou & Ruby Gropas

IDEA: Mediterranean and Eastern European Countries as new immigration destinations in the European Union

Funded by the European Commission, DG Research, Sixth Framework Programme, Thematic Priority Priority 8.1, Policy-related Research. Scientific Support to Policies

In this 30-month project starting in January 2007, the consortium of scientific institutions from nine EU states and managed by the University of Warsaw, will analyse the causes, characteristics and impact of migratory flows in the new European immigration destinations - Southern and Eastern Europe, and with reference to the 'established' European immigration countries.

Comparing the migrations and relevant policies will facilitate the identification of similar challenges and transfer of experiences.

The analysis will address historical, political and economic background of migration processes and its final goal will consist in preparation of a model of future migratory trends in selected parts of the European Union.

The project aims to provide support to European and national immigration policies.

Contact person at ELIAMEP:
Anna Triandafyllidou