

Measuring Irregular Migration

MIrreM promotes a shared understanding of key dimensions of irregular migration and how these can be measured.



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Canada Excellence Research Chair in

THE CHALLENGE

Irregular migration is an issue of high political salience. Yet information and data about irregular migration remains highly uncertain and contested.

This lack of consensus, in turn, has contributed to widely differing assessments of the quantitative dimensions of the phenomenon, as well as its observable trends, policy impacts and policy effectiveness.

MIrreM addresses the challenge of inadequate quantitative data about irregular migration by taking a reflexive and differentiated approach to assess definitions, estimates and statistical indicators of irregular migration, and related policies in 14 countries and 5 transit countries. It draws on the expertise of a wide range of relevant stakeholders and researchers, following a co-creational approach.

MIrreM will analyse policies defining migrant irregularity, stakeholders' data needs and usage, and existing estimates and statistical indicators on stocks and flows of migrants in an irregular situation in the countries under study and at the EU level. It will develop innovative methodological approaches for estimating different aspects of irregular migration. In addition, it will assess the scope and impacts of regularisation policies.

MIRREM WILL CONTRIBUTE TO

Stronger Data

By generating more accurate information about the size and characteristics of the population in an irregular situation and innovative and scalable estimation methods.

Enhanced Policies

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By developing a systematic and in-depth understanding of how migration management policies and practices shape migrant irregularity across EU member states,

Knowledge Exchange

It will establish a stakeholder network for knowledge exchange about estimates on irregular migration and regularisation.

Feasible Solutions

It will disseminate strategies for assessing the costs and benefits of regularisation and developing new pragmatic and evidence-based regularisation programmes.

COORDINATION:

University for Continuing Education Krems Danube University Krems (Scientific Coordinator: Albert Kraler)

PROJECT PARTNERS:

European University Institute (PI: Ettore Recchi)

University of Osnabrück (PI: Franck Düvell)

University of Maastricht (PI: Arjen Leerkes)

University of Turku (PI: Jussi Jauhiainen)

Complutense University Madrid (PI: Claudia Finotelli)

Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (ELIAMEP) (PI: Marina Nikolova)

University of Milan (PI: Maurizio Ambrosini)

University of Potsdam (PI: Jasper Tjaden)

Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migration (PICUM)

(Director: Michele Levoy)

International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) (PI: Veronika Bilger)

Migration Policy Institute Europe (MPI-E) (PI: Hanne Beirens)

University of Warsaw (PI: Pawel Kaczmarczyk)

Vrije Universiteit Brussel (PI: Tuba Bircan)

Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE) ((PI: João Miguel de Carvalho)

ASSOCIATED PARTNERS:

Toronto Metropolitan University (PI: Anna Triandafyllidou)

University of Leiceister (PI: Alan Desmond)

University of Oxford (PI: Carlos Vargas-Silva)

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