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Concepts and Indicators to Assess the Impact of Immigration of TCNs on Local Development in European Rural and Mountain Regions

NEW TOOLS FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION: INSIGHTS FROM THE EVALUATION KNOWLEDGE BANK

20-21 October 2021

www.matilde-migration.eu

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Migration ImpAct assessment To Enhance Integration and Local Development in European rural and mountain regions
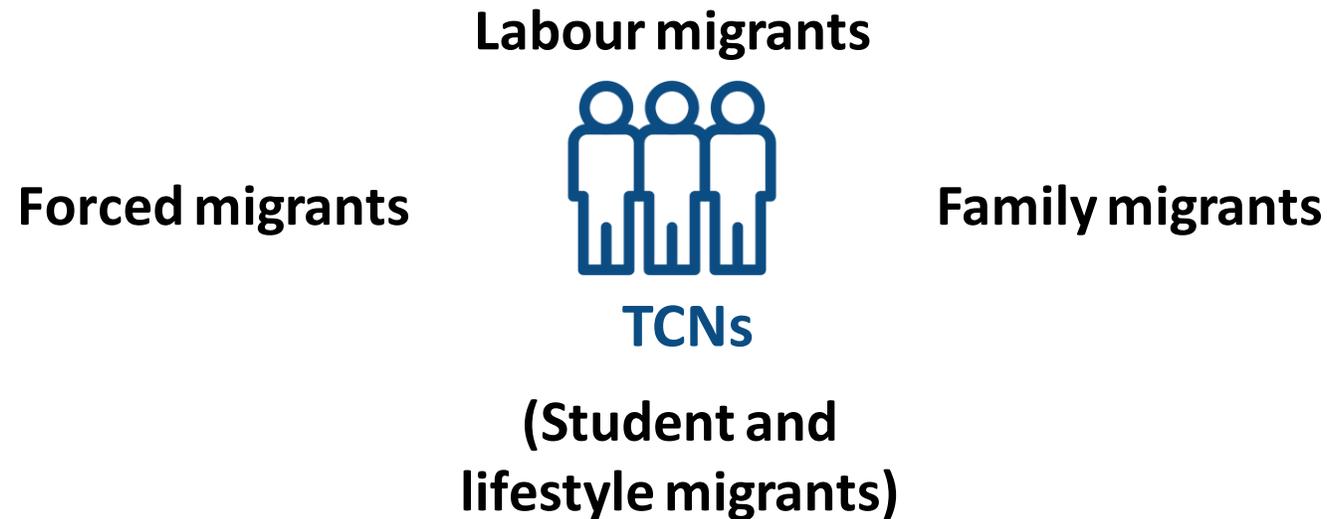
Content of the presentation

- Overview of MATILDE: aim, vision, project plan and case studies

- MATILDE outputs relevant for evaluation:

  - Visual, cartographic representations of the regions under study: the MATILDE Mapping

  - Data collection framework: the MATILDE Matrix

  - Techniques for quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis: the MATILDE Toolbox

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MATILDE: Aim and vision

Aim of the project: Examination of the impact of migration on local development and territorial cohesion in European rural and mountain regions
→ Improve knowledge on the social and economic development potential of TCNs

Labour migrants

Forced migrants

Family migrants

TCNs

(Student and lifestyle migrants)

Vision: Development and testing of a transdisciplinary conceptual and methodological framework for a multidimensional assessment of the economic and social impact of Third Country Nationals
→ Provide a package of assessments tools for researchers, policy makers and practitioners
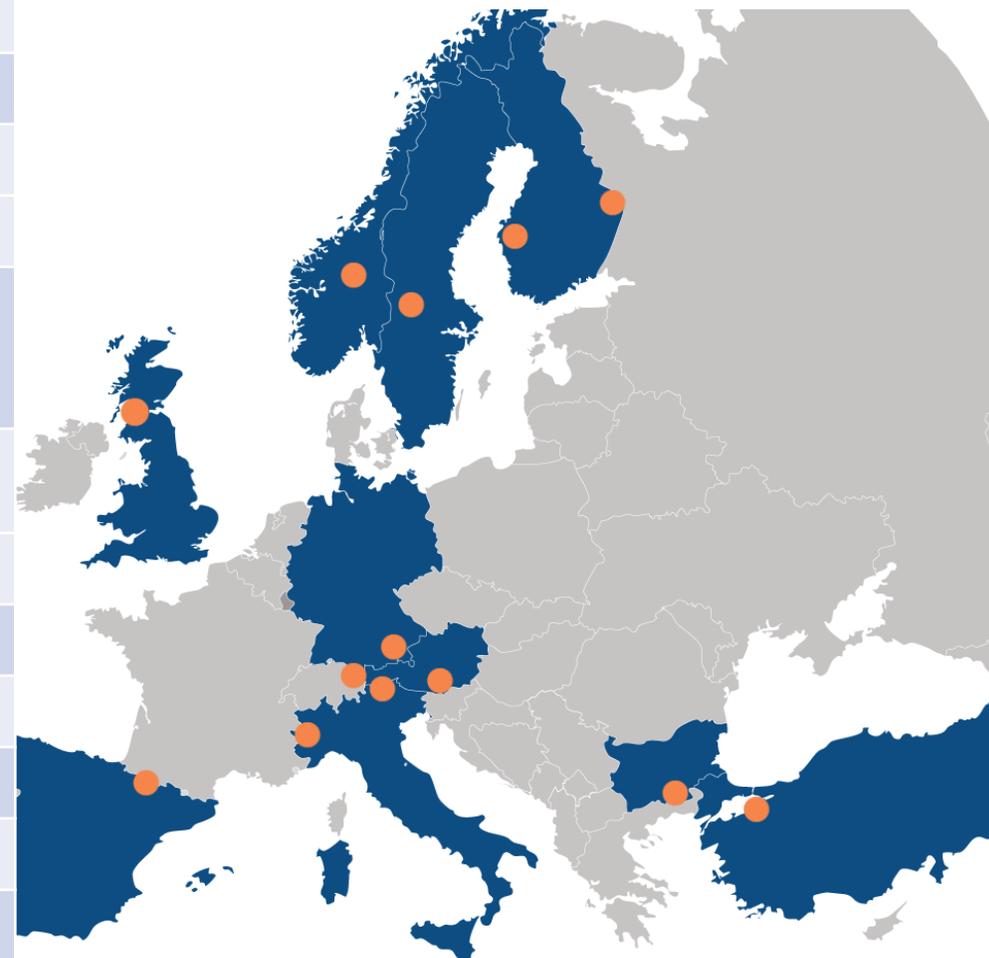
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MATILDE: Project plan

Develop Concepts and Methods to Assess the Impact of Migration in Rural and Mountain Region

Assess the Social and Economic Impact of Migration

Local Level Assessment of Migration Impact Through Action-Research in Rural and Mountain Regions

Improve Migration Governance and Territorial Cohesion

Develop New Narratives on Migration Impact

Outputs included in the knowledge bank

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MATILDE: Case studies

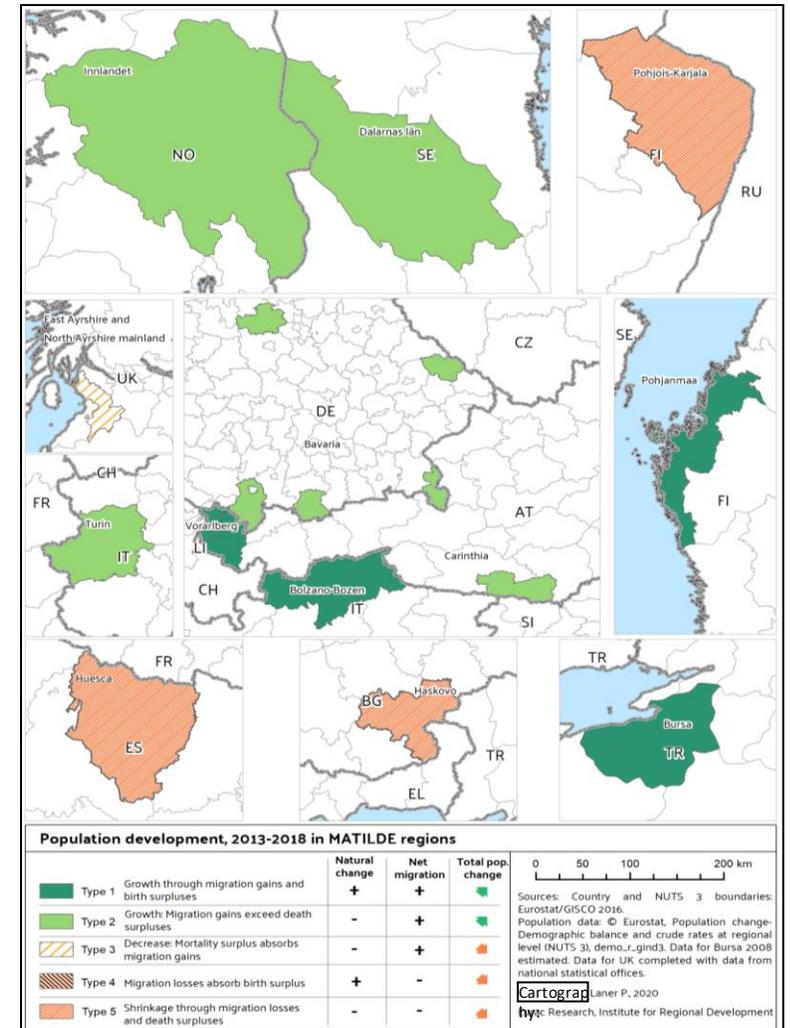| Country	Region	MATILDE case study
Austria	Carinthia	Klagenfurt-Villach, Oberkärnten and Unterkärnten
	Vorarlberg	Bludenz-Bregenzerwald and Rheintal-Bodenseegebiet
Bulgaria	Haskovo	Harmanli
Finland	North Karelia	North Karelia
	Ostrobothnia	Ostrobothnia
Germany	Bavaria	Berchtesgadener Land, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Neustadt/Aisch-Bad Windsheim, Regen, Oberallgäu
Italy	Metropolitan City of Turin	Turin
	South Tyrol	South Tyrol
Norway	Gudbrandsdalen	Hedmark and Oppland
Spain	Aragón	Huesca
Sweden	Dalarna	Dalarna
Turkey	Bursa	Bursa
United Kingdom	North Ayrshire	East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland

MATILDE MAPPING AND REGIONAL CLASSIFICATION

The **MATILDE Mapping** is a visual, cartographic representation of the regions under study and serves to:
- Compare across regions and highlight their diversity;
- help people understand and question their perception of the territories where they are living in.

→ Focus on **territorial, socio-economic and socio-demographic characteristics of the regions!**

→ **Classification of the regions** based on existing regional typologies and regional characteristics!

MATILDE MATRIX

The **MATILDE Matrix** is a mixed method data collection framework to comprehensively assess the impact of TCNs on rural and mountain areas.

→ It is experimented in each of the 13 local case studies

The Matrix is structured into **4 dimensions** and includes **around 70 indicators**:

- Indicators capturing the **spatial distribution** of TCNs within the regions (SPA);

- indicators capturing the **social dimension** of TCNs participation to local life (SOC);

- Indicators capturing the **economic impacts** of TCNs on local contexts (ECO);

- Indicators capturing the **territorial dimension**, connected to changes that TCNs can bring on urban-rural/mountain relationships and territorial inequalities (TER).

MATILDE MATRIX

Quantitative data sources:

- EU data source (e.g. EUROSTAT, ESPON)
- International agencies (e.g. UNHCR, IOM, OECD)
- National Statistical Offices in MATILDE countries
- Statistical Offices on regional and local scale (e.g. municipal offices)

Qualitative data sources:

- In-depth individual interviews at national/regional/local levels
- Focus group discussions at national/regional/local levels
- Direct observations at local levels
- Participatory action research activities at local levels

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MATILDE TOOLBOX

The **Matilde Toolbox** is a set of techniques for quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis

- It aims to apply a common research approach across the case studies (and across different foci of the local level assessments)

- The Toolbox set includes
  - tools for data collection: e.g. qualitative interviews, focus groups, OST, mobility or social mapping, participatory photo/video talks
  - tools for data analysis: e.g. spatial economic regression, descriptive and interpretative statistical modelling, content analysis

→ Tools are currently under testing, Toolbox will be adapted and finalized afterwards

CONCLUDING REMARKS

- **"Place matters"** (Massey 1994): Local specificities influence the capacity to attract and integrate TCNs and thus their quantitative and qualitative impact on rural and mountain areas

→ non-availability or non-harmonizability of data on the local-regional level requires a mixed method approach with local fieldwork

→ Necessity to have a harmonized European-wide procedure for collecting more quantitative data on the local level (Laner et al. 2020)

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