

INFO FLASH 6/12

The European Commission has launched several initiatives in the field of education and training. The [European Vocation Skills Week](#) (5-9 Dec) aims to inspire people to discover, use and improve their talents and abilities through vocational training, while the [Digital Skills and Jobs Coalition](#) gathers Member States, companies, social partners, NGOs and education providers, to help meet the high demand for digital skills in Europe which are essential in today's job market and society. The theme of skills and labour market was echoed in a MPI publication on the [costs of brain waste among highly skilled immigrants in the US](#). In the field of migration, the Commission has stepped up its commitment to [education for children in emergencies](#).

The European Parliament was active in the field of security. It backed a [new set of EU rules to tackle foreign fighters and prevent terror](#) attacks through better data sharing and informally agreed on a draft law to [tighten up \(mandatory\) checks at EU external boarder](#). The Council of the EU worked around development cooperation. It published conclusions on [energy and development](#), reached a common position on [European fund for sustainable development](#) and endorsed the on the [first results report on EU international cooperation and development](#) (2013-2014).

In a spirit of cooperation between EU institutions, bodies and agencies in the field of EU migration policy, the Committee of the Regions held [discussions with Commissioner Avramopoulos](#) and affirmed the [key role of local and regional governments in helping the European Semester](#) (i.e. economic and social convergence) deliver. For its part, the Fundamental Rights Agency agreed on a [Memorandum of Understanding with the Greek authorities](#) to provide expertise on fundamental rights, while ECRE highlighted the [challenges faced in the hotspot approach in Greece and Italy](#).

The European Forum on the Rights of the Child took place last week and focused on migrant children. Keynote speaker [FRA's Director highlighted the harsh situation of children on the move](#), and 78 Child Rights Actors issued a joint statement [calling on EU to put refugee and migrant children first](#).

EU INSTITUTIONS

European Commission

(5/12) Commission organises first European Vocational Skills Week. From 5 to 9 December 2016, the European Commission is organising a [first European Vocational Skills Week](#) to inspire people to discover, use and improve their talents and abilities through vocational training. It is one of the ten key actions proposed by the Commission under the [New Skills Agenda for Europe](#), presented in June this year. During the European Vocational Skills Week, the Commission showcases high-quality initiatives in the field of Vocational education and training (VET) - ultimately to equip people with the skills they need in a fast-changing labour market. More than 750 [events](#) are taking place across Europe – in all 28 EU Member States, EFTA and EU Candidate countries – demonstrating the crucial role of

VET in supporting skills, jobs, innovation and competitiveness. The list of events per country can be found [online](#). Full article [here](#).

(1/12) Commission launches Digital Skills and Jobs Coalition to help Europeans in their career and daily life. The Commission has launched the Digital Skills and Jobs Coalition, together with Member States, companies, social partners, NGOs and education providers, to help meet the high demand for digital skills in Europe which are essential in today's job market and society. The Digital Skills and Jobs Coalition is one of the ten key initiatives proposed by the Commission under the [New Skills Agenda for Europe](#), presented in June this year. Today a series of partners, including over 30 organisations and groups such as [European Digital SME Alliance](#), [ESRI](#), [SAP](#), [ECDL](#) and [Google](#) are pledging to further reduce the digital skills gap as part of the [Digital Skills and Jobs Coalition](#). The Commission calls on more stakeholders to join the Coalition and endorse its [Charter](#). Members of the Coalition commit to tackling the skills gaps at all levels, from high-level ICT specialist skills to the skills needed by all European citizens to live, work and participate in a digital economy and society. This is both crucial for European industry to remain competitive in the face of rapid advances by its competitors, and for European society to remain inclusive in the digital age. [Digital skills](#) involve a number of abilities citizens can rely on, ranging from finding information online and sharing online messages to creating digital content such as coding applications. Europe is lacking digitally skilled persons to fill job vacancies in all sectors, missing out on up to 750,000 Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) professional jobs by 2020. Yet unemployment among young people of 15-24 year olds is at almost 20% in the EU. More than a third of the labour force and, more broadly, around 45% of European citizens have no more than basic digital skills. Full press release [here](#).

(30/11) EU boosts 2017 commitment to education for children in emergencies. The European Commission [announced](#) a further increase of the share of its humanitarian aid budget to lead the way in supporting education projects in emergency situations around the world. The increase from 4% in 2016 to 6% in 2017 of the humanitarian aid budget, puts the Commission well ahead of the global average. Education in emergencies is one of the most underfunded areas in humanitarian aid worldwide, with less than 2% of the global humanitarian funding being dedicated to this area. Commissioner Stylianides has continued to increase the financial support to education projects for children in conflict areas every year since took office two years ago. The percentage of EU humanitarian support allocated to education in emergencies support is now six times higher than it was in 2014. The contribution will support access to formal and non-formal education, including life skills and vocational training, recreational activities and psychosocial support. Children will also benefit from the provision of school material and the setting up of new education facilities. Teachers and parents will also be supported and benefit from training. The aid will be channelled through non-governmental organisations (NGOs), United Nations agencies and International Organisations to reach the most vulnerable.

(29/11) Commission brings together religious leaders to discuss migration, integration and European values. First Vice-President Frans Timmermans [hosted](#) the 12th annual high-level meeting with religious leaders from across Europe to discuss "Migration, integration and European values". The discussions ranged from the challenges posed by populism and intolerance to the vital role of education and grassroots outreach in improving integration and social cohesion in Europe. The leaders agreed to work closely with the Commission to ensure European values are embraced in the context of migration and integration. The meeting took place within the framework of the ongoing dialogue with churches, religious,

philosophical and non-confessional organisations as enshrined in the Lisbon Treaty (Art 17 TFEU) and followed an annual meeting with philosophical and non-confessional organisations, which took place on [30 June 2016](#).

European Parliament

(5/12) Clampdown on terrorism - new counter-terrorism law backed by civil liberties MEPs. Foreign fighters as well as “lone wolves” training and preparing terrorist attacks on European soil will be criminalised under new EU-rules to fight terrorism [backed on Monday](#). Parliament’s lead MEP Monika Hohlmeier (EPP, DE) said “There is no freedom without security. Travelling abroad for terrorist purposes, training or being trained for them, inciting terrorism or financing terrorist activities will be made a crime in all EU member states. This is a very comprehensive framework which implements UN and Financial Action Task Force Directives in the fight against terror.” Parliament’s negotiators ensured that, for the first time, member states will be obliged to exchange relevant information in relation to criminal proceedings on terrorist offences as soon as possible if the information could be used to prevent future attacks or assist other ongoing investigations or proceedings. Member states would have to put in place emergency response systems in the event of an attack to ensure immediate help is given to victims and their families, for example through national websites and emergency support centres. Help should include medical treatment, emotional and psychological support, as well as counselling on legal or financial matters, including compensation claims. Victims caught in a terrorist attack while visiting another EU country should get help to return home. The agreement is expected to be voted in Plenary in February 2017. Member states will have 18 months to ensure that its provisions can be applied.

(5/12) Mandatory checks at EU external borders: deal done by MEPs and ministers. All EU citizens and third country nationals entering or leaving the EU will be checked against databases, e.g. of lost and stolen documents, under a draft law [informally agreed by MEPs and EU ministers on Monday](#). These checks, designed to improve security inside the EU, would be mandatory for everyone. A key goal for Parliament’s negotiators was also to make it possible to ease the new rules at airports, should they slow the flow of traffic there too much. The agreement still needs to be formally endorsed by the full Parliament and the Council.

(1/12) Tunisian President: "Islam is not incompatible with democracy". Tunisian President Beji Caid Essebsi, visited the European Parliament in Brussels, where he was welcomed by Parliament President Martin Schulz. They had a meeting during which they discussed developments in Tunisia and EU-Tunisia relations. Essebsi called the visit is a "historic and highly symbolic moment" and addressed MEPs on his country's commitment to democracy and freedom. “Tunisia is determined to prove that Islam is not incompatible with democracy,” said Essebsi, who became president in late 2014 after winning the country's first free elections. Full press release [here](#).

(29/11) EU-Turkey relations: “We are entering a new phase”. More than 10 years after EU-Turkey accession talks started, MEPs adopted a resolution on 24 November calling for the negotiations to be suspended until the Turkish government ended its disproportionate and repressive response to July's failed coup. Ankara replied by threatening to let thousands of migrants pass through to Europe. Greek EPP member Manolis Kefalogiannis, head of Parliament’s delegation to Turkey, commented: “We are entering a new phase in EU-Turkey relations”. Full press release [here](#).

(25/11) Orange the World: Parliament calls for stronger protection of women's rights.

The world continues to be a dangerous place for women: one in three women in Europe has experienced violence, while 55% of women have been sexually harassed in the past 12 months. To raise awareness the Parliament buildings in Brussels were lit up in orange tonight in honour of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women. MEPs also called on the EU to adhere to the Istanbul Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence. The Council of Europe's Istanbul Convention is the most comprehensive international treaty and first legally binding instrument that criminalises gender-based violence, foreseeing sanctions and measures to combat impunity, prevent crime and protect victims. The Istanbul Convention entered into force in August 2014 and although all EU countries have signed it, only [fourteen](#) of them have ratified it. Full press release [here](#).

(24/11) Workplace pensions: MEPs back clearer rules for schemes to move across borders.

Providers of workplace pension schemes wanting to move their operations across national borders will now have to get the approval of a majority of their members, as well as the backing of regulators in both the host and recipient country, under new rules [approved by MEPs](#). One measure now requires fund providers wishing to transfer their portfolios across national borders, to first win the approval of a majority of members and beneficiaries. Only then can they apply for authorisation from regulators. The regulator in the home member state must give its consent before the decision is passed on to the receiving country.

European Council / Council of the EU

(1/12) European fund for sustainable development: Council agrees negotiating position.

The Permanent Representatives Committee (Coreper) agreed on the Council's negotiating position on the regulation on the European fund for sustainable development (EFSD) and establishing the EFSD guarantee and the EFSD guarantee fund. The text will be presented for adoption to the Council in December 2016. The EFSD will be composed of two regional investment platforms which will support investments and increase access to financing, primarily in Africa and the European neighbourhood. It will do so by supplying financing capacity in the form of grants, guarantees and other financial instruments, including blending, with the total foreseen budget of 3.35 billion euro, with a potential to mobilise up to 44 billion euro of investments. Its management will be ensured by the European Commission in close cooperation with the European Investment Bank. The fund will operate as a "one-stop shop" to receive financing proposals from financial institutions and public or private investors and deliver a wide range of financial support to eligible investments. The regulation also establishes an EFSD guarantee and a guarantee fund. This will allow the EU to provide guarantees to eligible counterparts for specific financing and investment operations. The EFSD guarantee fund will constitute a liquidity cushion from which eligible counterparts would be paid in the event of a call on the EFSD guarantee. Full press release [here](#).

(28/11) Council conclusions on energy and development.

The Council adopted conclusions on energy and development. Access to energy is crucial for eradicating poverty and for delivering on the 2030 agenda. The EU's development policy and actions in the energy sector are also a fundamental part of a revitalised European energy and climate diplomacy. The Council reaffirmed the EU and its Member States' commitment to assist partner countries in providing energy access to 500 million people by 2030 and stresses the importance of decentralised renewable energy in reaching universal access to energy. It also acknowledged that lack of or uneven access to energy is part of the root causes of irregular migration. Full conclusions [here](#).

(28/11) Council conclusions on the first results report on EU international cooperation and development. The Council [adopted](#) conclusions on the [first results report on EU international cooperation and development](#) (2013-2014). The report is a significant step forward in strengthening the focus on performance and results in EU international cooperation and development. The Council welcomed with satisfaction the good results achieved in areas such as good governance and democracy, support to situation of fragility, job creation, education, health, sustainable agriculture and natural resources. It also encouraged the Commission to step up efforts in areas where the results achieved identify challenges, notably nutrition, human development, environment, climate change and gender equality. Conclusions available [here](#).

(28/11) 2017 EU budget gets Council approval. On 28 November 2016, the Council gave its final go-ahead to the 2017 EU budget by [approving the deal](#) reached with the European Parliament on 17 November. If the Parliament endorses the agreement at its vote on 1 December the 2017 EU budget is considered adopted. Two digit growth rates are provided to a number of top priorities. Firstly, almost €6 billion in commitments and hence around 11.3% more than in 2016 will be available to address the migration pressure and make the life of European citizens more secure; the money will help member states to resettle refugees, create reception centres, integrate persons who have the right to stay and return those who don't; it will also contribute to enhancing border protection, stepping up crime prevention and counter terrorism activities and protecting critical infrastructure. Secondly, €21.3 billion in commitments are mobilised to boost economic growth and create new jobs under sub-heading 1a (competitiveness for growth and jobs); this is an increase of around 12% compared to 2016; this part of the budget covers instruments such as Erasmus + which increases by 19% to €2.1 billion and the European fund for strategic investments which rises by 25% to €2.7 billion.

Others

(5/12) FRA - 10 practical tips to prevent border management rights violations. European Union and international law clearly prohibits returning people to places where they risk serious harm. EU Member States also have to respect these laws when they cooperate with non-EU countries when controlling the EU's external borders. To uphold the rights and principles of these laws, the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights has developed practical guidance. The [guidance](#) has been published together with the report '[Scope of the principle of non-refoulement in contemporary border management: evolving areas of law](#)'. It was developed based on consultations with experts at a meeting at the Agency on 14 March 2016. It will enable Member States take effective action to manage external borders in line with the non-refoulement principle of not returning people to places where they risk persecution or other serious harm. The report contains suggestions that will help Member States meet fundamental rights obligations when carrying out border management beyond their territorial borders. Full article [here](#).

(2/12) Committee of the Regions - Regions discuss EU migration policy with Commissioner Avramopoulos. How to better manage refugee flows and legal migration on the ground will be the central topic of the plenary session of the European Committee of the Regions on 7-8 December. Local and regional leaders will be joined in Brussels by Frans Timmermans, First Vice-President of the European Commission, and Dimitris Avramopoulos,

European Commissioner for Migration, Home Affairs and Citizenship. The European Committee of the Regions will present its perspective on EU proposals to reform the asylum system, improve pathways for legal migration to Europe, and integrate immigrants. The CoR's [opinion on the asylum system](#) has been drafted by Vincenzo Bianco (IT/PES), mayor of the Sicilian port city of Catania; the rapporteur on [legal migration](#) is Olgierd Geblewicz (PL/EPP), marshal of West Pomerania; and Karl Vanlouwe (BE/European Alliance), Member of the Flemish Parliament, drafted the [opinion on integration](#). Their recommendations will be adopted after a debate with Commissioner Avramopoulos. The plenary will be preceded on 6 December by a conference on "[The Integration of Third-Country Migrants: Role of Local and Regional Authorities](#)". Members of the CoR will be joined by representatives from – among others – the European Commission, the UNDP, UEFA, the Association of German Chambers of Industry and Commerce, and the Migration Policy Institute to discuss issues such as housing, education, training, job skills, health, sport and culture. Full press release [here](#).

(2/12) Committee of the Regions - Using local and regional governments to help the European Semester deliver. How to involve local and regional authorities more efficiently and effectively in the European Semester was at the centre of discussions between EC Vice-President Valdis Dombrovkis and the members of the European Committee of the Regions' (CoR) Commission for Economic Policy (ECON). An [analysis carried out by the CoR](#) shows that local and regional authorities are involved in the implementation of more than half of the CSRs for 2016. The Code of Conduct drafted by the CoR aims at ensuring that the diversity in regional and local needs and circumstances is appropriately reflected in the European Semester, at EU level as well as at country level. Making the European Semester more efficient through regional and local involvement will also help to tackle the remaining challenge of Europe's missing investments, said CoR president Markku Markkula, whose opinion on "[Bridging the investment gap: How to tackle the challenges](#)" was also adopted during the ECON meeting. "Of the 178 territory-related issues raised in the 2016 Country Reports (CR) almost 60% addressed obstacles to investment. They might often have their roots – but consequentially also their solutions – at the local and regional level", Markkula added. Full press release [here](#).

(1/12) FRA to provide fundamental rights expertise to Greek authorities. The Agency and the Greek Ministry of Migration Policy signed a [Memorandum of Understanding](#) in Brussels on 30 November to facilitate and strengthen cooperation in the area of migration. The Agency will share expertise and best practices with the Ministry concerning fundamental rights issues connected to the reception and identification of newly arrived migrants and asylum seekers. This will particularly focus on initial reception, identification and registration procedures, identification and referral of people with specific protection needs such as unaccompanied children, suspected victims of trafficking and vulnerable people, reception conditions, child protection safeguards, respect for the right to be heard and the right to an effective remedy. Full press release [here](#).

(30/11) FRA - Exploring how best to communicate on migration. The European Economic and Social Committee held its 10th Civil Society Media Seminar from 24 to 25 November in Vienna. The focus of discussions was on communicating about migration, refugees and integration. The Agency's Director gave a speech underlining the importance of empirical data and the need to challenge migration myths. He made reference to the Agency's monthly migration updates that have been telling the story of human rights deprivation in frontline

Member States. He also mentioned how media literacy is vital to ensure that the public fully understands the migrant situation. As the media have been instrumental in telling the story of migration into and across Europe, the Agency is developing a toolkit for media professionals which will also include communicating about migration. The Agency also moderated a session on communicating about integration. Full article [here](#).

(30/11) FRA - Protecting children in migration under the spotlight at European child rights forum. Children in migration are still being detained 'for their own safety', but the conditions are often inadequate and leave children at risk. This was the view of FRA Director when addressing the European Commission's 10th European Forum on the rights of the child in Brussels on 29 November. The event brought together more than 250 participants representing EU member states, international organisations, NGOs and academics. It promoted good practices in the area of identification and protection, reception, access and treatment in the asylum procedures, and integration of children. Full press release [here](#).

(29/11) FRA - 80% of Roma are at risk of poverty, new survey finds. Widespread deprivation is destroying Roma lives. Families are living excluded from society in shocking conditions, while children with little education face bleak prospects for the future, a new report from the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) shows. The report analyses the gaps in Roma inclusion around the EU to guide Member States seeking to improve their integration policies. The [Second European Union Minorities and Discrimination Survey \(EU-MIDIS II\): Roma – selected findings](#) report. The survey findings indicate that despite Member States' efforts, they are still falling short of most of their integration targets, a key element of the [EU's 2011 National Roma Integration Strategies Framework](#). Full article [here](#).

(28/11) EASO Consultative Forum 2016. On 28-29 November 2016, the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) held its sixth Consultative Forum plenary meeting. The aim of the event, which is organised annually, was to discuss ideas and experience from Civil Society, relevant to EASO's work, in particular, the hotspots. For the first time, this meeting is held in Athens, Greece, in order to facilitate the participation of actors operating in the field of asylum and reception in Greece. New is also the adoption of a fully participatory format, which aims to result in an authentic dialogue, and offer the participants the opportunity to proactively engage, contribute to the agenda setting, and share ideas. Full press release [here](#).

(25/11) FRA - Migrant women and girls face heightened risk of violence. The migration crisis is placing large numbers of women and girls at risk of violence, according to a growing body of evidence. On the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women on 25 November, the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights calls for concerted efforts to help end the additional suffering that compounds the trauma many face throughout the migration route as they flee turmoil and persecution in their home countries. Over the past year, the Agency has been collecting data on the [fundamental rights situation of people arriving in Member States](#) particularly affected by large migration movements. In June, the monthly report focused on [gender-based violence](#). Full article [here](#).

(25/11) Eurostat: Second quarter 2016 compared with first quarter 2016- 1 in 5 unemployed persons in the EU found a job. Out of all persons in the European Union (EU) who were unemployed in the first quarter 2016, 63.2% (12.6 million persons) remained unemployed in the second quarter 2016, while 19.5% (3.9 million) moved into employment

and 17.3% (3.5 million) towards economic inactivity. Economically inactive individuals are those neither employed nor unemployed. Examples are students, pensioners and housewives or -men, provided that they are not working at all and not available or looking for work either. Full report [here](#).

(23/11) OECD/European Commission: Europe paying a heavy price for chronic diseases, finds new OECD-EC report. Better public health and prevention policies as well as more effective health care could save hundreds of thousands of lives and billions of euros each year in Europe, according to a new joint OECD/European Commission report. Besides the loss of lives and the human tragedy that this always entails, [Health at a Glance: Europe 2016](#) estimates that the premature deaths of 550,000 working-age people across European Union countries from chronic diseases, including heart attacks, strokes, diabetes and cancer, cost EU economies EUR 115 billion or 0.8% of GDP annually. This figure does not include the additional loss in terms of lower employment rates and productivity of people living with chronic health problems. *Health at a Glance: Europe 2016* is part of the renewed co-operation between the OECD and the EC to implement the Commission's "State of Health in the EU" initiative. More information on this flagship report and country-specific notes for France, Germany, Italy, Spain and the United Kingdom are available [here](#). Full article [here](#).

(23/11) EUROJUST - Organised crime group behind illegal immigration dismantled. The Prosecutor's Office - Anti-Mafia District Directorate of Salerno, Italy, in close cooperation with the Public Prosecution Office of Karlsruhe, Germany and with the support of Eurojust, [carried out an operation concerning an organised crime group](#) (OCG) involved in facilitating illegal immigration of non-EU citizens into Europe. A total of ten people have been arrested and three house arrests were carried out by the Italian police (Mobile Squad of Salerno). Simultaneously, the German authorities executed several searches and a European Arrest Warrant against the main suspect, a German citizen of Somali origin.

[COUNCIL OF EUROPE](#)

[CIVIL SOCIETY](#)

(5/12) ECRE - Study of EU hotspot approach reveals serious challenges in Greece and Italy. The EU 'hotspot approach' was designed to ensure operational support to Member States facing disproportionate migratory pressure. However, one year since the first hotspots was set up and half a year since the entry into force of the EU Turkey Statement, research reveals that the pressure in these countries is growing and the challenges in accessing protection are multiplying. Many newly arrived migrants have been trapped in prolonged detention, including vulnerable persons, such as pregnant women and small children. The reception conditions are problematic and overcrowding and different treatment of people based on nationality create tensions. Unaccompanied minors are still detained in the hotspots in the absence of proper guardianship systems and specialised shelters. Further there are serious gaps of information, and the hotspots need more interpreters and cultural mediators. The [study](#) is part of a project led by the Dutch Council for Refugees, in partnership with ECRE, the Italian Council for Refugees (CIR), the Greek Council for Refugees (GCR) and ProAsyl that aims to support monitoring of hotspots in Greece and Italy and the strengthening of legal assistance provision by local NGOs. Full article [here](#).

(29/11) ECRE - 78 Child Rights Actors call on EU to put refugee and migrant children first. EU institutions and Member States must do more to protect refugee and migrant children, a [statement](#) signed by 78 civil society and international organisations including Save the Children, UNICEF and ECRE said. The statement marked the opening of the [10th European Forum on the Rights of the Child](#) in Brussels. Children in refugee and migrant position have been facing an extremely difficult and vulnerable situation in the European Union. The numbers of vulnerable children in refugee and migrant position in the EU are increasing: Between January 2015 and September 2016, more than 664,500 children claimed asylum in Europe; In Italy, nine in ten children arriving this year are unaccompanied; in Greece, 23,000 children remain in limbo –their futures hanging in the balance, their education on hold. Full article [here](#).

(25/11) Social Platform - Annual Growth Survey 2017 – a credibility test for the EU. On 16 November the European Commission released the [Annual Growth Survey \(AGS\) Package](#). This set of documents kicks off the annual cycle of economic governance known as the European Semester, setting out general economic and social priorities for the European Union and providing Member States with policy guidance for the following year. The draft [Joint Employment Report](#) describes a situation of uneven improvements and persistent divergence among and within Member States. Besides some good signs in the labour markets – with the employment rate in the age group 20-64 at 71.1% for the first time since 2008 – negative trends remain, with unacceptable levels of poverty and inequality, which have stabilised on a high level in historic terms. Full article [here](#).

PUBLICATIONS

Eurochild - [2016 European Semester: Is Europe Doing Enough to Invest in Children?](#)

OECD - [Income Inequality and Poverty](#)

Council of the EU General Secretariat - [Think Tank Review \(November\)](#)

MPI - [Doctors as Taxi Drivers: The Costs of Brain Waste among Highly Skilled Immigrants in the United States](#) (event)

MPI - [Serving Immigrant Families Through Two-Generation Programs: Identifying Family Needs and Responsive Program Approaches](#)

MPI - [Towards a Whole-of-Society Approach to Receiving and Settling Newcomers in Europe](#)

EPRS - [International Day For The Elimination Of Violence Against Women](#) (Policy briefing)

Jacques Delors Institute - [From Conflict to Equilibrium: The Construction of a Common Ground for Social and Political Consensus on Migration](#)

Bertelsmann Stiftung - [Fear not Values: Public opinion and the populist vote in Europe](#)

European Migration Law - [\(António Vitorino\) On the move - Schengen at the crossroads](#) (podcast)

EASO - [Newsletter](#) (November)