## NADINE

# Bottlenecks in migrant integration procedures

NADINE projects







# Nadine is an ICT tool that aims at integrating migrants at various stages of the process

- Providing information on administrative procedures in the host country
  - Through the information component
- Finding accomodation
  - Through the information component
- Finding a job or training
  - Through skills testing
  - Job recommendations
  - Job offers





- ► The main bottlenecks in migrant integration were identified through
  - Interviews with public authorities
  - Desk research
  - Piloting process and interviews with migrants



### Arrival and application process for asylum

- ► In theory, the asylum process should take up to 6 months across the EU. In practice, it varies from one country to another and can last longer
  - Lack of harmonisation across MS on which conditions have to be fulfilled to gain access to the labour market and on the interviewing process
  - Administrative capacity to process large amounts of applications
  - Administrative burden on employers





### Decision and appeal

- While applications should be reviewed within specific time limits according to national legislations, in practice, delays are often longer
- ► The same goes for appeals, for which MS are free to set their own time limits
- Judicial authorities are often in charge of reviewing appeals, which contributes to their length
- ► The process affects other areas of integration, including access to housing and to the labour market



#### Solution?

- Nadine and other ICT tools can shorten time spent on the application procedures
  - By providing comprehensive information in a user-friendly format in many languages on what documents are needed in a one-stop shop format to help counsellors deal with large volumes of applications
  - Helping migrants know their rights
  - Giving them quick access to local networks and enable social integration



### Access to housing

- Local authorities play an important role in access to housing
- Self-arranged housing is more effective than state provided asylum accommodation
- Research however shows major bottlenecks in access to housing, including:
  - Overflow in the reception centres
  - Limited budget capacity for cities
  - Dispersal system widely used which often results in sending migrants to economically deprived areas



#### Solution?

- ► Independence and privacy are essential aspects in accommodation for migrants
  - ICT solutions, when used by integration authorities, could help foster more choice in available accommodations, and speed up the process (e.g. through automating updates on available accommodation)
  - NADINE's information section includes tips on how to find accommodation, as well as information on informal networks, e.g. local Facebook groups presented in a user-friendly way



#### Access to the labour market

Access to the labour market is highly interconected with a range of other factors, that include social, and political integration. Some of the main bottlenecks for integration include:

- Strongly dependant on asylum applications and access to housing
- Longer waiting periods negatively affect migrants' motivation
- Lack of long-term permits negatively affects migrants' job prospects of finding a stable job
- Social ties with the host MS, including speaking the language



#### Solution?

- ► ICT tools should contribute to social and political integration
- ► They can give access to language trainings
- They can speed up the job search
  - NADINE provides language trainings
  - Includes job recommendations as well as job posts in users' field of expertise
  - Provides information on local actors that can help with the job search

Public



## Thank you!

#### Contact us:

<u>l.plasilova@vva.it</u>

n.szolnoki@vva.it

c.fiadzo@vva.it

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