1. Background

EU-India Cooperation and Dialogue on Migration and Mobility Project background

Given the significant untapped potential in the EU-India cooperation on migration issues, the two parties have been exploring and deepening their dialogue on migration and mobility. As a result of these continuous joint efforts, great progress has been made in the last two years. In 2016, at the 13th EU-India Summit in Brussels, leaders endorsed the EU-India Agenda for Action 2020 (a common roadmap to jointly guide and strengthen the partnership) and established the EU-India Common Agenda for Migration and Mobility (CAMM) as a framework for cooperation on migration management. It outlines joint objectives, recommendations and actions to be undertaken on better organized legal migration, preventing and combatting irregular migration and addressing trafficking in human beings, international protection, and development impact of migration and mobility.

The EU-India Cooperation and Dialogue on Migration and Mobility project – funded by the European Union, and implemented by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) – aims at operationalizing EU support for better management of mobility and legal migration between the EU and India, as well as to prevent and address the challenges related to irregular migratory flows. It is expected that through the implementation of concrete cooperation in support of political processes like the High Level Dialogue on Migration and Mobility (HLDMM) and the Common Agenda on Migration and Mobility (CAMM), the project will reinforce the continuity and sustainability of migration and mobility cooperation between the EU and India.

The project will adopt three strategic approaches: improved access to and utilization of quality information and data management to make informed policy decisions and formulations in both directions; promotion of knowledge transfer, capacity building, technical and expert support to ensure the concrete improvement of migration governance systems; and policy development to facilitate the implementation of comprehensive, coherent and feasible measures. EU-India cooperation on migration and mobility is further advanced through the annual High-Level Dialogue on Migration and Mobility (HLDMM).
2. Description of tasks and responsibilities

This Diaspora Mapping will provide an overview and critical discussion of Indian community life in Germany, which will result in an easy-to-consult resource for migration organisations seeking to carry out training/awareness initiatives, and for a variety of stakeholders to be aware of current developments in Indian diasporic civil society. The report will explore migration patterns, level and quality of integration of the Indian diaspora in Germany, Indian diaspora ties to their country of origin, by focusing on the following six themes:

1. Highlighting diaspora contributions to destination and countries of origin
2. Migration patterns, features (states of origin), and their methods from India to EU MS (circular, chain, irregular, labour, etc.)
3. Integration characteristics, challenges
4. Identifying diaspora associations, networks, centres of gathering, and their function in EU MS
5. Assessing their economic, social, political and/or cultural connections and interests to India and their local communities
6. Ascertaining the potential for migrant communities to support new immigrants (in regular or irregular situations of distress)
   a. Determining their needs: training, counselling, outreach, SOPs, etc.

The findings of the six themes highlighted – and explored through the diaspora study – are expected to feed into the following project outputs¹:

- Awareness raising campaigns
- Catalogue of best practices and guidelines for action and cooperation
- Workshop to present findings and recommendations to those states that have a stake in diaspora engagement policy
- Training on referral services
- SOPs for diaspora groups on return and reintegration
- Creation of Integration handbooks
- Study visits.

Methodology

This research will combine analysis of written sources (key publications, official data, and analysis of diaspora websites) with interviews to key diaspora members and association leaders (both in person and/or via Skype depending on availability).

¹ Although beyond the scope of this consultancy, it is important to ensure that the findings and report offer the input needed to implement the activities foreseen.
3. Deliverables and Timeline
The estimated time frame for the consultancy service is from 1 February 2018 to 30 April 2018, for a maximum of 30 working days over the course of up to three months. The 30 days includes planning research, conducting desk research, liaising with interviewees, conducting interviews and revising the draft. Interviews will be carried out in late February/early March, in line with the availability of the interviewees.

The draft deliverables must be submitted no later than 30 March 2018. The draft will be revised according to the feedback received and the final deliverables must be submitted within two weeks since receiving feedback, but no later than 30 April 2018.

4. Qualification and Experience
- Advanced university degree in political science/migration/international relations; PhD will be considered an advantage;
- In-depth knowledge of Indian diaspora specific to the EU context;
- Proven publication track record as a researcher and drafter;
- Ability to draw conclusions from various sources of data and practices
- Fluency in written and spoken English (working knowledge of German would be considered an advantage);
- At least 6 years of relevant professional experience;
- Ability to work in a multi-cultural and multi-ethnic environment.

5. Dissemination and Branding
Dissemination and branding modalities will follow the Government of India’s prescriptions and guidelines.