**The Institute for Immigration and Social Integration**

**Annual Activity Report**

**2020-2021**

The Institute for Immigration and Social Integration at the Ruppin Academic Center takes a multi-disciplinary approach to understanding immigration and social, economic, and cultural integration, and focuses on research, involvement, and training.

Since its establishment in 2005, the Institute has been creating original, research-based knowledge to aid in understanding the phenomenon of immigration and its consequences. The Institute has been disseminating this knowledge through a range of channels, in close collaboration with the academic community, students, policy shapers, civil society, and the public at large.

Dear Friends, Colleagues, and Partners,

The activity of the Institute for Immigration and Social Integration during 2020–2021 was marked by changes and uncertainty stemming from both external and internal causes. These included social distancing and the lockdowns imposed by the coronavirus, the absence of a state budget, which made it difficult to cooperate with government ministries, internal personnel changes, and the completion of the Erasmus+ demo project, which constituted the core of the Institute’s activity over the past three years. While these challenging conditions largely shaped the Institute’s activity, remarkably, they did not limit its scope. The Institute’s staff was involved in a wide range of activity, as this report demonstrates. In addition, academic development processes and institutional relationships were advanced and are excepted to come to be realized in the near future. As in previous years, one of the major obstacles this year, too, was staff capacity.

Research and the creation of original knowledge have remained the Institute’s core activity, despite the methodological adjustments that needed to be made – particularly by qualitative researchers – who were required to shift their data collection methodology from face-to-face interactions to virtual media platforms. This year, we absorbed five Research Fellows from diverse fields, focusing on innovative topics that expand and enrich fields of research related to immigration. In three departmental seminars we held over the course of the year, the Fellows presented issues related to their research, sparking enriching discussions. The institute strives to be a center for the scientific community in the field of immigration, and the Fellows Program constitutes another level in establishing it as such. In light of the project’s success, to which the Fellows themselves attest, we plan to continue with it in the future.

The Institute for Immigration has a long tradition of conducting conferences and one-day seminars aimed at sharing knowledge from the field and disseminating research materials. This year, the format was changed due to the Ministry of Health’s social distancing guidelines. Therefore, we continued a tradition that we started at the end of the previous year, and held a series of seminars on Zoom entitled, “Immigrants and Immigration in the Time of Corona.” We chose this topic based on the understanding that immigrant groups require focused attention, as they are the most vulnerable during times of uncertainty and they experience the epidemic differently. The various sessions served as a platform for voices representing the immigrants, as well as for institutional viewpoints with a national and global orientation. The online format has proven to have significant advantages, attracting researchers and public officials, and enabling us to reach large and diverse audiences from distant geographical locations, even beyond the borders of Israel.

This year we maintained and even expanded our collaboration with departments and centers within the Ruppin Academic Center. Among other things, we submitted joint research proposals together with the Center for Health Information Research, continued the training programs in collaboration with the External Training Unit, and deepened our relationships with the Unit for Entrepreneurship and Social Involvement. Staff members from the Department of Nursing Sciences participated in a conference dealing with policy and enforcement among migrant workers in the nursing field and contributed of their experience and knowledge. These collaborations are part of a broad approach that emphasizes “in house” involvement.

In conclusion, and on a personal note, this was my first year as Director of the Institute for Immigration and Social Integration. Everything described in this document is the result of the unconditional and devoted work of our professional and committed staff, which includes **Neta Be’eri**, the Institute’s Program Manager who fully participated in all of the activity, **Prof. Karin Amit, Prof. Nona Kushnirovich, Prof. Efrat Ben-Ze’ev, Dr. Svetlana Chachashvili-Bolotin, Dr. Ravit Talmi Cohn, Dr. Rafi Youngmann, Dr. Anat Avrahami-Marom, and Dr. Pnina Dolberg**. The support of the academic committee and its Chair, **Prof. Moshe Semionov**, the absolute trust placed in us by **Prof. Galia Tzabar**, President of the Ruppin Academic College, and the tailwind we enjoyed from the Institute’s administration were also equally vital. I am grateful to every single one of them. I would like to take this opportunity to thank **Dr. Nivi Dayan**, who has steered the Institute creatively and sensitively for the past three years, paving new paths of action.

*Sincerely,*

*Anda Barak-Bianco*

**Research**

**The Institute** **for Immigration and Social Integration strives to create knowledge, develop original ways of thinking, and lead to new insights regarding relevant issues that lie at the heart of the academic and public discourse. The studies conducted by the Institute focus on the phenomenon of immigration and its various stages, as well as the socio-economic and political contexts in which they occur. The studies examine the diverse influences the factors have on the individual, family, community, society, and the state, in relation to three primary groups of immigrants: (1) new immigrants; (2) migrant workers; (3) asylum seekers and refugees. The Institute’s staff includes researchers specializing in diverse fields such as anthropology, sociology, economics, education, and mental health. This diversity enables a complex understanding of the phenomenon and its various aspects. As aforementioned, during the 2020–2021 academic year we expanded our range of study fields by absorbing new Research Fellows. Together they have produced a selection of studies that have important implications in terms of public discourse, policy, and practice, as specified below.**

* **Scientific study tracks and academic achievements among high school students of Ethiopian decent**

2021

Dr. Svetlana Chachashvili-Bolotin; Dr. Ravit Talmi Cohn

This study focuses on study tracks of 12th grade students of Ethiopian decent and their academic achievements in core subjects (math, Hebrew language, and English) and scientific subjects that are considered prestigious (physics, chemistry, and biology). The study’s goal was to present a situation report on the academic achievements of students of Ethiopian decent between the years 2013–2019. The researchers conducted the study from a comparative perspective along several comparison axes: (1) a comparison between Israelis of Ethiopian decent and those who are not of Ethiopian decent; (2) an inter-generational comparison between first- and second-generation immigrants; (3) a gender comparison between boys and girls. The study findings demonstrate that in order to reduce inequality in education in Israeli society, emphasis should be placed on excellence programs for underprivileged groups, rather than solely focusing on meeting the needs of students with low academic achievements. This study marks the start of a large-scale research project that will focus on immigrants of different generations and various ethnic groups in the education system in Israel.

* **Attitudes of the Israeli public towards migrant workers and asylum seekers in times of corona: Feelings of threat and a willingness to provide healthcare rights**

2020–2021

Prof. Karin Amit; Dr. Svetlana Chachashvili-Bolotin

This study examines the Israeli public’s attitudes towards migrant workers and asylum seekers at the height of the first wave of the coronavirus epidemic. As part of its approach to dealing with the epidemic, Israel implemented a lockdown policy, placed restrictions on international travel, and imposed limitations on the labor market. The healthcare crisis lead to a severe economic crisis that found expression in a dramatic rise in unemployment rates. The current study investigates the Israeli’s public’s feelings of being threatened by migrant workers in terms of health and the economy, as well as feelings of economic, social, and national threat aroused by migrant workers that were examined in previous studies. In addition, the study seeks to examine the readiness of the Israeli public to grant healthcare rights to migrants who have no status, in light of the literature on the polarization of attitudes towards migrants in times of economic crisis and the evidence regarding the polarization of attitudes towards migrants around the world during the corona crisis. The study examined the difference in these attitudes in regards to two groups of immigrants in Israel - migrant workers and asylum seekers.

* **Practices for occupational career success in the public sector among Israeli men of Ethiopian decent employed in senior positions**

2020–2021

Dr. Ravit Talmi Cohn; Dr. Svetlana Chachashvili-Bolotin; Ofer Shenar

The representation of Israeli men of Ethiopian decent in senior positions in governmental companies, public corporations, and local authorities is minuscule in relation to their size in the population. In light of this, the current study has two main purposes: the first, to investigate the patterns of occupational career success in the public sector among Israeli men of Ethiopian decent; the second, to propose an infrastructure for creating action plans to promote excellence in the employment market among Israeli men of Ethiopian decent, based on the study’s insights. The study combines qualitative research methodologies that enable an in-depth examination of the issue of success in the employment market with quantitative studies and reports that point to the main trends in this field. The study’s theoretical framework criticizes the approach according to which immigrants’ success is measured from a perspective of integration rather than incorporation.

* **Investing in young people with no family support: Creating social and economic value**

2019–2021

Anda Barak-Bianco

This study is situated at the intersection of economics and sociology and focuses on Lamerhav graduates as a test case. Lamerhav is a non-profit organization that accompanies young adults who have no family support network. Many of these young people are first- or second-generation immigrants and Lamerhav supports them throughout their military or national service and during their academic studies. As part of the study, the researchers examined the economic and non-economic return on academic education for young people with low human and economic capital, as well as the social contribution expected to be gained at the level of the state. The study offers insights on the effects of academic studies on reducing inequality and challenges accepted perceptions regarding the existence of a positive correlation between education and the level of earnings and personal wellbeing. This is the second and final stage of the study, the first part of which examined the theoretical economic and social contribution expected to be gained by analyzing macro data pertaining to the Israeli economy.

* **The formation of the Eritrean refugee leadership in Israel**

2019–2021

Dr. Ravit Talmi Cohn; Noa Gloskinos

The study focuses on the community of Eritrean asylum seekers who stayed at the Holot facility during 2017–2018. It deals with the relationship between the formation of a community leadership and the intra-community assistance mechanisms operating within the reality of refugee life, and the policy of exclusion. Distancing the asylum seekers from the Israeli space has created a common discourse among them, leading them to the recognition that they share the same fate. Moreover, it has led the emerging community to provide its members with emotional assistance and practical support, as well as assistance in finding work and in other areas. The study’s main claim is that the excluding space of the Holot facility has created the conditions for the leadership of the Eritrean refugee community to emerge. The study seeks to reveal the complexities, forces, and activism of the asylum seekers. Beyond its academic contribution, it aims to reach professionals such as social workers, policymakers, and aid organization volunteers so they can better get to know the population they are working with. The study emphasizes the importance of understanding the inter-cultural contexts, community forces, and the implications of implementing a policy of exclusion.

* **Inter-cultural mediation within the population of asylum seekers in Israel**

2019–2021

Dr. Ravit Talmi Cohn; Leah Kasah

This study seeks to analyze the double liminality experienced by inter-cultural mediators, specifically, asylum seekers from Eritrea employed as linguistic and cultural translators by the state and aid organizations. The study’s main goal is to place these mediators’ work center stage, offer a view into their personal lives, and examine the subjective meanings they attribute to their professional role. The qualitative study findings based on interviews demonstrate that mediators who are asylum seekers experience a double liminality stemming from their personal legal status on the one hand and their professional status on the other. While they have no permanent status in Israel and belong a community who is in a state of “legal liminality,” they are also simultaneously service providers who are directly or indirectly related to the Israeli establishment and Israeli organizations. Hence, their role puts them in a state of limbo, between serving as representatives of the hosting establishment and society and being those receiving the service. According to the researchers, this double liminality creates a unique complexity that enables the mediators to challenge their liminal situation, cope with their legal liminality, act as active agents of change, and give voice to their community.

* **Hosting the “other”: The integration of single mother asylum seekers in kibbutzim**

2019–2022

Anda Barak-Bianco

A longitudinal study examining the integration of single mother asylum seekers in kibbutz society. The study had two separate goals. The first was to learn how kibbutz society, as a non-governmental player, has taken on the role of the state by providing an alternative accepting social and economic framework for immigrants who have been excluded from basic services and social spaces. This issue was examined from the perspective of the absorbing community and that of the asylum seekers. The study’s second purpose was to examine how immigrants from a different culture who have a different appearance are integrated into a homogenous community with high levels of cohesiveness. The study follows the dynamics created between members of the absorbing community and the asylum seekers, in an aim to identify patterns of interactions at the personal and community levels. It examines whether these patterns encourage or hinder integration - all while the parties involved share no common foundation of identity, religion, culture, and at times even of language.

In addition to studies that are in various stages of completion and the ones mentioned above, there are two new externally funded projects scheduled to begin towards the end of the year: (1) “Mapping and Analyzing Reciprocal Attitudes Between Immigrant Groups in Israel,” principal researcher: Dr. Svetlana Chachashvili-Bolotin. (2) “Assessing the Labor Market in Israel Relevant for Asylum Seekers: Identifying Gaps between Supply and Demand,” principal researcher: Anda Barak-Bianco. Likewise, there are four external research grant submissions currently in various stages of review.

Throughout the year we submitted requests to join two leading international research infrastructures – the IMISCOE research network and the IOM database, in the hope that these strategic processes will prove successful in the upcoming year.

**The Research Fellows**, who were chosen by a dedicated academic committee based on their academic excellence, research originality, and potential for academic development, mostly led independent studies accompanied by a mentor associated with the Institute’s staff.

* Dr. Elazar Ben-Lulu, research topic: *A queer Promised Land: LGBTQ+ Jewish immigration to Israel*. Academic accompaniment: Prof. Efrat Ben-Ze’ev.
* Dr. Yana Feldman-Zaika, research topic: *Between Orientalism, Mizrahi-izing, and Israelization: Ethnic performances of immigrants of mixed decent in the Israeli periphery*. Academic accompaniment: Dr. Ravit Talmi Cohn.
* Dr. Evgeny Kneifel, research topic: *Between the personal and the community-oriented: Mental health literacy among immigrants from the Former Soviet Union in Israel.* Academic accompaniment: Dr. Rafi Youngmann.
* Yael Gordon, research topic: *Humor as a cinematic tool for mediating the presence of the other in the German refugee crisis.* Academic accompaniment: Prof. Rivka Raijman.
* Dr. Yossi Barda, whose doctoral thesis focused on *the status of children of foreigners through the lens of “best interests”: From a discourse on political philosophy to a professional psychological examination*, wrote about his field of specialization over the course of the year.

In addition, Dr. Gilad Natan is a permanent Research Fellow. He has served as the Israeli representative in the OECD’s migration experts forum (the SOPEMI) since 2010. In this framework, a report summarizing the development of international migration to Israel is produced annually.

**Involvement and Impact**

**One of the Institute’s** **main goals is to have an impact that goes beyond the academic community and deliver research-based data to those operating in the field for the purpose of advancing policy, streamlining the decision-making process, and ultimately improving the lives of immigrants whoever and wherever they may be, as well as the society surrounding them. Our involvement in the field leans on a broad network of relationships we have cultivated over the years with government ministries, non-governmental institutions, local authorities, and civil society organizations. At the start of the 2020–2021 academic year, Dr. Anat Avrahami-Marom took it upon herself to further establish the existing relationships and open new channels of cooperation. However, the absence of a state budget proved to be a significant obstacle in driving collaborations with government entities. At the same time, we expect the infrastructure she has created to bear fruit in the near future. Furthermore, opportunities for getting involved and making and impact in several arenas have been created this year, both within the Ruppin Academic Collage and outside of it:**

* **The Headquarters for the Integration of Ethiopian Israelis, the Prime Minister’s Office** – which tracks the implementation of decisions regarding the integration of Ethiopian Israelis. The Headquarters established a special task force and Dr. Ravit Talmi Cohn agreed to serve as the Institute’s representative in its various activities. She was an active participant on the general task force as well as the team that dealt with changes to organizational mechanisms, the mapping team focused on identifying discriminatory streaming practices in work processes, and the team of experts from various organizations enriching the professional offerings and expanding the solutions offered through the implementation mechanism.
* **The Unit for Social Involvement** – Tikva Israelit (“Israeli Hope”), the Ruppin Academic Center. As part of the Tikva Israelit program at the academy and our efforts to promote cultural competence, training programs for the academic and administrational staff were developed. Dr. Ravit Talmi Cohn participated as the Institute’s representative on a team that developed an online training program for the academic staff. The training program was designed to expose faculty members to the issue of cultural competence and sensitivity in the context of teaching in diverse classes. The first stage of the program was completed and the pilot was launched at the end of the 2020–2021 academic year.
* **The Commissioner for the Rights of Foreign Workers at the Ministry of Labor**. We conducted a one-day roundtable seminar at the Ruppin campus that focused on aspects of policy and enforcement in regards to migrant workers in the agriculture and nursing industries. About 40 participants attended the seminar, including representatives and policymakers from the relevant government ministries and civil society aid organizations, academics researching and working in the field, and employers, who all brought conflicting perspectives to the table. Together, we discussed challenges, failures, and practical solutions in regards to issues of uncertainty, the exhaustion of rights, access to information, mobility, and social isolation among migrant workers. The material presented at the conference is currently being consolidated into a policy paper that will be advanced by the Commissioner for the Rights of Foreign Workers. The document will also include recommendations requiring research-based data, part of which will be obtained from research conducted at the Institute. The seminar provides a framework for the creation of a future forum dedicated to the issues of migrant workers that will include representatives from the government, academia, employers, and third sector organizations. Prof. Nona Kushnirovich has participated in all stages of this project, from designing the seminar’s structure and material to formulating the policy document.
* **Lamerhav, the Young Adult Asylum Seekers Program.** Lamerhav, a non-profit organization, operates a program that supports asylum seekers who have mostly arrived to Israel as unaccompanied minors. Dr. Ravit Talmi Cohn conducted an evaluation study to investigate the ways in which the program was operated as well as the results it yielded. Specifically, the goals of the evaluation study were: (1) to investigate the extent to which the program achieved its goals as well as the effect of the individual intervention process; (2) to identify and analyze beneficial and hindering aspects of the activity at the professional and organizational levels; (3) to identify and propose possible changes and improvements that could be implemented to make the program more efficient.
* **The Ministry of Education** – based on our belief that the original knowledge produced at the Institute should be applied in the field to create real change, we have been distributing the findings from the study *Scientific study tracks and academic achievements among high school students of Ethiopian decent* among educators, exposing them to the study’s conclusions and recommendations through presentations and lectures. In addition, in an aim to make an impact at the macro level, we are holding a joint one-day seminar in the final quarter of 2021 together with policy shapers in the field of education.
* **The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration** – public officials at the Ministry presented their work plan for the next five years before a closed forum and opened it for discussion and comments. Prof. Karin Amit and Dr. Svetlana Chachashvili-Bolotin represented the Institute, which was the only academic entity invited to take part in the forum. The relationship with the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration is strategic for the Institute and we will continue to cultivate it as part of the five-year plan.

**Education, Guidance, and Training Programs**

**Every year, the Institute for Immigration and Social Integration holds a host of conferences, seminars, workshops, and training programs that target diverse audiences. This year, due to the health guidelines this activity was limited and the events that took place were done in a format appropriate for times when gatherings should not take place in person.**

* **Webinar series – Immigrants and Immigration in the Time of Corona**

Over the course of the year we held a series of three one-day online seminars intended for the community of researchers, students, policy shapers, and activists from the third sector. The first two sessions dealt with global issues and were accompanied by simultaneous Hebrew to English interpretation, raising great interest, including among researchers abroad,. Each of the first two seminars was attended by over 80 participants. The third session was local in nature; it appealed to Israeli audiences and was attended by about 45 people. Leading public officials and policymakers in the field of immigration attended each of the seminars and actively participated in the questions and discussion stage.

* **The first session: Migrant Workers and Labor Migration in the Time of Corona.** A representative from the International Organization for Migration (IOM) presented a global status report and demonstrated how labor migration was affected by the pandemic. Following the presentation a panel was hosted by Prof. Nona Kushnirovich in which researchers and activists from various organizations presented the Israeli perspective. (To view the seminar: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ link \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
* **The second session: Asylum Seekers and Refugees in the Time of Corona.** The seminar began with the personal testimony of an asylum seeker from Eritrea. This was followed by a panel discussion hosted by Prof. Efrat Ben-Ze’ev, in which researchers and public officials from various organizations discussed the asylum seekers’ situation in Israel. The seminar ended with a lecture by a researcher from XX University who is also an activist in a refugee camp in Lesbos. (To view the seminar: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ link \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
* **The third session: Immigrants and Immigration in the Time of Corona.** The final seminar in the series differed in nature from the previous two, and emphasized policy and plans for the future. The session began with a lecture by Prof. Sergio Della Pergola who described patterns and trends in the Jewish Diaspora communities. This was followed by a discussion hosted by Prof. Karin Amit, which included senior officials from the Ministry of Aliya and Integration, the Jewish Agency for Israel, the Population and Immigration Authority, the Nefesh B’Nefesh organization, and the Nativ organization at the Prime Minister’s Office. (To view the seminar: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ link \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
* **Training for Commanders from the IDF’s Unique Issues in Israeli Society (SIBA) Unit**

Since 2010 the Institute has been conducting cultural competence training programs for commanders from the IDF’s Education and Youth Corp’s Unique Issues in Israeli Society Unit in collaboration with the Unit for External Studies. The program is suited to the participants’ needs and includes diverse material such as background on immigration, making aliyah, risky situations for immigrant/lone soldiers, the immigrating family, and cultural competence. Every year we hold two two-day training sessions, however this year only one of them was held and was conducted mostly via Zoom.

* **The “Transparent Patients” Course in Collaboration with Wolfson Hospital and the Social Clinic**

The course, which deals with the factors affecting the health and wellbeing of immigrant populations in Israel, began before the corona crisis and was put on hold for a long period in light of the situation and the availability of the medical teams who were participating in it. This year we completed the final sessions online. The course was accompanied by an evaluation study conducted by Dr. Anat Avrahami-Marom.

* **Collaboration with M.A. Students from the Migration Program**

The Institute promotes collaboration with M.A. students enrolled in the migration program headed by Prof. Efrat Ben-Ze’ev. The Institute’s staff encourages the students to join the various activities facilitated by the Institute and the departmental seminars. This year this collaboration was expressed in two events held by the students as part of the applied group project taught by Dr. Ravit Talmi Cohn:

* **Landing in the Living Room** – a project dealing with LGBT immigrants in collaboration with LGBT immigrants. Two Zoom sessions were held, each attended by about 50 participants.
* **A one-day online seminar** dealing with children who have no status in educational frameworks outside of the home. Over 70 participants, most of whom were professionals from the field, attended the event, which served to create an infrastructure for continued collaboration between professionals from various sectors.

**Hagira – Israel Journal of Migration**

The Institute for Immigration and Social Integration, under the sponsorship of the Migration and Demographics Community of the Israeli Sociological Society, publishes an online journal that deals with the phenomenon of migration and its various aspects. The journal is peer-reviewed, recognized by the Council of Higher Education’s Committee for Planning and Budgeting, and has been published since 2012. The journal provides a platform for studies conducted by migration researchers from Israel and other countries dealing with various aspects of migration in the global context and in the local context of the State of Israel, which was established as an immigrant society. In addition, the journal offers a high quality and competitive platform for young researchers who are just starting out, encouraging a new generation of high-level experts to emerge. In addition to academic papers, over the course of its operation the journal has also published policy-oriented articles, articles from the field, work plans, and position papers. Since its establishment, Prof. Sergio Della Pergola of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem has served as the journal’s editor in chief and Prof. Rachel Sharabi of the Ashkelon Academic College has served as its copy editor. From the 2021­–2022 academic year they will be replaced by Prof. Rivka Raijman of the University of Haifa as editor in chief and Dr. Svetlana Chachashvili-Bolotin as copy editor. Both Prof. Della Pergola and Prof. Raijman serve as members of the Institute’s academic committee. The journal aims to achieve recognition and receive an IP rating as it becomes the central stage in Israel for migration issues that play a vital role in daily life in contemporary society, at the level of both the individual and the collective. The 2020–2021 academic year saw the publication of two issues, each dedicated to a specific topic, which are currently in various stages of production.

* Issue No. 11 – a special issue on Migration and Place in the Modern and Postmodern Age. Guest editor: Prof. Rachel Sharabi.
* Issue No. 12 – a special issue on Corona. Guest editors: Prof. Rivka Raijman and Prof. Karin Amit.

**Selected Publications**

The past year was a fruitful one for researchers identified with the Institute. Aside from presenting at conferences in Israel and abroad an assortment of articles and book chapters were published. This year we marked the publication of Dr. Ravit Talmi Cohn’s book, *Waiting on Their Way*, by the Lamda publishing house, earning her the Goldberg Award. In addition, Prof. Efrat Ben-Ze’ev’s paper (co-written with Adv. Ben-Dor) which was published in 2019 earned her the Michael Halperin Prize for Human Rights and Public Interest this year. Below is a list of selected publications written by the Institute’s staff dealing with migration, migrants, and minority groups:

* Abo-Ras, N., Elshekh, F., **Youngmann, R**.,& Neter, E. (2021). Mental health literacy among Arab Palestinian students in Israel**.***Society and Welfare, 41*(1)*,*8–24(Hebrew). <https://www.molsa.gov.il/CommunityInfo/Magazine/Lists/ArticlesList/Attachments/1851/41-1-NUR-A.pdf>
* **\*Amit, K**., & **Chachashvili-Bolotin, S**. Attitudes of the Israeli public towards migrant workers and asylum seekers during the Corona period. Submitted to *Hagira (Hebrew).* Accepted for publication*.*
* **Barak-Bianco, A**., & Raijman, R. (to be published January 2022). Asylum Seeker and Refugee Entrepreneurs in Israel: Barriers to Access and Strategies for Coping in Hostile Environments. *Immigrant Entrepreneurs Series. SAGE Business Cases*
* Ben Dor, A. & **E. Ben-Ze’ev**. (2021). The Story Behind the Law for the Prevention of Infiltration, in Issachar Rosen-Zvi and Hila Shamir. *Sipurei Mishpat*. Tel Aviv: Am Oved.
* **Ben-Ze’ev, E**. & N. Gazit. (2020). The fickle zone: Borderland and borderlanders on the Egyptian-Israeli front, *The Journal of Borderlands Studies*.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/08865655.2020.1847168>

* Bielewska, A., & **Amit, K**. (2020). Israeli and Polish policies toward returning residents as a reflection of nationhood. *International Migration*, *58*(5), 29–44.‏
* **Cohn, R. T**. (2020). Anthropology, education, and multicultural absorption: Migration from Ethiopia to Israel. *Human Organization*, *79*(3), 226–236.‏
* \*Grotlüschen, A., **Chachashvili-Bolotin, S.,** Heilmann, L., Dutz, G. (2020). Beyond literacy and language provision. Socio-political participation of migrants and language minorities in five countries from PIAAC R1/R2*. Journal of Adult and Continuing Education,*

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* **Kushnirovich, N**. (2021). Remittances of immigrant citizens, attachment to the host country and transnationalism. *Population Research and Policy Review*, 1–24.‏
* \*Lissitsa, S., & **Chachashvili-Bolotin, S.** (2020). It's not what you know but where you come from: Cognitive skills, job autonomy and latent discrimination of ethnic minorities. *International Review of Education – Journal for Lifelong Learning.* 66(2), 341–362.
* **Youngmann, R**., & **Kushnirovich, N**. (2020). Income as a resilience factor for the impact of discrimination and institutional unfairness on minorities’ emotional well-being. *Social Science Research*, *91*, 102462.‏
* **Youngmann, R**., Zilber, N., Haklai, Z., & Goldberger, N. (2021). Suicide rates and risk factors for suicide among Israeli immigrants from Ethiopia (1985–2017). *Israel Journal of Health Research Policy, 10*(1), 27. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13584-021-00454-0>
* **Youngmann, R**., Goldberger, N., Haklai, Z., Pugachova, I. & Neter, E. (2021). Involuntary psychiatric hospitalizations in Israel 2001–2018 and risk for immigrants from different countries. *Psychiatric Research*, *301*, 113958.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2021.113958>

**The Institute’s Staff Members**

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Prof. Nona Kushnirovich

Dr. Svetlana Chachashvili-Bolotin

Dr. Rafi Youngmann

Dr. Anat Avrahami-Marom

Dr. Pnina Dolberg

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Dr. Elazar Ben-Lulu

Dr. Yana Feldman-Zaika

Dr. Evgeny Kneifel

Yael Gordon

Dr. Yossi Barda

**Academic Committee Members**

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Prof. Galia Tzabar

Prof. Karin Amit

Prof. Sergio Della Pergola

Prof. Yitzhak Haberfeld

Prof. Eyal Gamliel

Prof. Julia Mirsky

Dr. Rafi Youngmann

Prof. Uzi Rebhun

Prof. Rivka Raijman

Prof. Nona Kushnirovich

Mr. Meir Shitrit

Dr. Simcha Gathon