RIGHTS

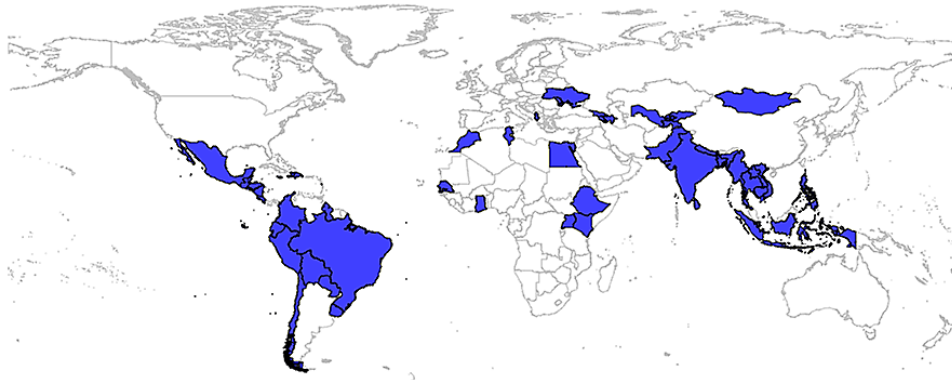**The RIGHTS-project team is happy to announce the release of version 5.0 of its policy database, a new paper on the results of the database from principal investigator Evelyn Ersanilli and a collaboration between RIGHTS and UPNVJ, Indonesia**

The RIGHTS project examines how the rights of low-waged migrant workers are shaped by origin and destination states, interstate dialogues, and the involvement of civil society and international organisations.

The RIGHTS policy database covers policies aimed at all phases of labour migration; institutional structures such as dedicated departments and laws, pre-departure policies such as regulation of recruitment agencies, services in destination countries such as labour attachés, return policies, migration bans and multilateral and bilateral agreements on labour migration. The selection of policies is based on policies that are regularly listed in reports on the protection of labour migrants by ILO and IOM and studies on states' diaspora policies.

The database covers 50 countries from Asia, Latin-America, North and Sub-Saharan Africa, and Eurasia (Central Asia, the Caucasus, Eastern Europe).
More information on the construction and use of the database can be found in the RIGHTS policy database information sheet.

V5.0 policy database available on OSF

The fifth version of the RIGHTS database is now available under [this link](). The dataset includes over 50 countries from Asia, Latin-America, North and Sub-Saharan Africa, and Eurasia(Central Asia, the Caucasus, Eastern Europe). Version 5.0 of the RIGHTS dataset now includes various additional variables on, for example, the quality of democracy or associational rights. You can find more information on the policy database information sheet available [here]() or by downloading the codebook [here](). The dataset is available as csv, dta and RData format [here]().

Read Evelyn Ersanilli's paper on the results of the RIGHTS policy database

Read Evelyn Ersanilli's (2023) paper ["Origin countries' policies on low-waged migrant workers. Results from the RIGHTS policy database."](). She finds that, while countries are increasingly adopting labour migration policies, there is substantial variation in the presence and year of introduction of policies. Further, notable regional variation is apparent and for many policies, countries in Asia were innovators or early adopters.
You can access Evelyn Ersanilli's paper under SocArxiv or by clicking [this link.]()

Ersanilli, Evelyn (2023) *Origin countries policies on low-waged migrant workers.* Results from the RIGHTS policy database. RIGHTS policy paper.

*a meeting between RIGHTS researcher, Annisa Sekaringrat (right) and UPN Veteran Jakarta team.

The RIGHTS project is collaborating with the Department of Political Science at UPN Veteran Jakarta (UPNVJ) in Indonesia. In addition to research collaboration, RIGHTS' Principal Investigator, Dr. Evelyn Ersanilli recently delivered an online lecture on the European Debates on International Migration and Citizenship to UPNVJ students. The lecture was attended by more than 100 students and provided an opportunity to exchange ideas about the debates and discourses surrounding international migration and citizenship in both Indonesia and Europe.

Publication from the RIGHTS project, 2020-2023

The RIGHTS project is happy to point to publications of the RIGHTS project from 2020 to 2023.

Liberty Chee's (2020) paper ""Supermaids": Hyper-resilient Subjects in Neoliberal Migration Governance" published in International Political Sociology, demonstrates how the management of insecure migrant domestic work is individualized through resilience training rather than managed through international migration policy or regulatory mechanisms.

Liberty Chee (2020) "Supermaids": Hyper-resilient Subjects in Neoliberal Migration Governance, *International Political Sociology*, 14(4):366–381, https://doi.org/10.1093/ips/olaa009

Mira Burmeister-Rudolph published two papers in 2023. The first, published in Migration Studies, is titled "A transnational social contract: Social protection policies toward Non-Resident Keralites". Burmeister-Rudolph examines what types of protection Kerala offers and the underlying rationale. She demonstrates that despite subnational states having limited institutional capabilities compared with federal states, they are essential stakeholders in articulating transnational social protection policies. The second, "Policy Differentiation and the Politics of Belonging in India's Emigrant and Emigration Policies" in Citizenship Studies, contrasts India's policy responses directed at emigrants in the Gulf countries, who work predominantly in low-wage employment, with policies targeted at those in the Global North.

Mira Burmeister-Rudolph (2023) A transnational social contract: Social protection policies toward Non-Resident Keralites, *Migration Studies*, 11(2): 286–311, https://doi.org/10.1093/migration/mnad002

Mira Burmeister-Rudolph (2023) Policy differentiation and the politics of belonging in India's emigrant and emigration policies, *Citizenship Studies*, DOI:

Evelyn Ersanilli (2023) co-published "Fixed-term work contracts and anti-immigration attitudes. A novel test of ethnic competition theory" in Socio-Economic Review. The paper is asking whether labor market competition is shaping anti-immigration attitudes by conducting a novel test of ethnic competition theory through comparing the attitudes toward immigration of workers with fixed-term contracts to those with permanent jobs in Europe.

Ersanilli, E., & Präg, P. (2023) Fixed-term work contracts and anti-immigration attitudes. A novel test of ethnic competition theory, *Socio-Economic Review*, *21*(1), 293-318, https://doi.org/10.1093/ser/mwab059

Find Out More And Meet The Team