

List of Projects

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Migration from Africa, Middle East and EU Eastern Partnership countries towards the EU-27: Challenges and prospects ahead

Anniversary Fund of the Oesterreichische Nationalbank

January 2019 - December 2020

At present, in the EU, populist movements have gained momentum. The traditional immigration countries such as the UK and the USA have become more restrictive towards immigration. Political changes in Germany and more recently in Italy are also moving in this direction. Meanwhile outmigration from Africa, Middle East is ongoing and the EU is very likely to continue attracting more migrants from these regions. At the same time EU Eastern Partnership countries, especially Ukrainians are more and more choosing to migrate to the EU, especially to the Visegrad countries. While the EU approach towards immigration from Africa and ME seem to be less favourable, a different attitude - especially among the Visegrad countries - transpires for immigrants from EAP and Russia. Therefore it is essential to analyse, first, potential migration from these regions - expected migration trends - and, second, the role of EU migration policies in shaping future migration patterns from these regions.

Entwicklung, Organisation, Durchführung und Evaluierung von Seminaren am Joint Vienna Institut (JVI)

Oesterreichische Nationalbank/Austrian Ministry of Finance

January 2020 - December 2020

wiiw drafts and organises seminars within the framework of the Joint Vienna Institute (JVI). These seminars are targeted at decision-makers in the public sector from transition countries in Southeast-Europe and the CIS states and are obliged to present and discuss relevant topics in economic policy issues. wiiw organises several seminars per year and is responsible for their entire conception, organisation and choice of presenters.

CEEC-8: How do politics, economy and society deal with labor shortages?

Austrian Chamber of Labour

January 2020 - October 2020

The aim of this project is to investigate the incipient labor shortage in the CEEC-8 (Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Czech Republic, Hungary). Due to decades of emigration, the working age population is falling dramatically. The supply and demand for work will balance each other out in the years to come. How do politics, business and society deal with this phenomenon? The study targets to provide a detailed overview of how the state, companies, trade unions and the labor force in the region react to the labor shortage and what leeway there is for economic policy. The historical analogies to similar situations in the post-war period should also be drawn, as well as the political economy of labor shortages should be analyzed.

Effects, opportunity costs and spillovers of EU Cohesion Policy

Anniversary Fund of the Oesterreichische Nationalbank

September 2018 - August 2020

This project aims at contributing to the discussion on the future, post-2020 EU Cohesion Policy (CP). In the past, CP has been the main tool to promote growth and convergence across the EU, thus having positive direct effects on the net recipient countries and also indirect ones on the net payer countries. Still, there is a never-ending debate on the rationale of CP, partly in favour of it, partly doubting its usefulness. The 2021-2027 EU budget funds to be expected will likely become scarcer, not only because of the Brexit but also because of the emergence of new priorities such as migration and security. In respect of these forthcoming challenges the debate on the effects,

opportunity costs and spillovers of CP becomes fundamental. A quantitative estimation permits a more balanced assessment of the costs and benefits of CP for net paying Member States (MS) and a broader view of CP support to EU growth in general. Against this background the project aims to: a) estimate the effects of CP on regional GDP growth; b) analyse the opportunity costs of CP investments (by investment priorities and geographical distribution); c) analyse the macroeconomic spillovers of CP investments in one country on the development in other EU MS; and d) analyse these spillovers at the regional level.

Western Balkan Regional Cooperation (*wiiw Team Leader*)

Bertelsmann Stiftung

June 2018 - July 2020

Regional cooperation has been the main instrument of EU intervention in the post-conflict Balkans. The overall goal of this policy has been to increase economic and social connectivity in order to achieve political stability and enhance security, as a precondition for EU accession. This process has now lasted for about two decades. This study evaluates the success of the EU's strategy of regional cooperation in the Western Balkans over the last two decades from an economic perspective. It defines the prerequisites for successful regional cooperation in an institutional, political and economic sense, and assess the extent to which they existed in the Western Balkans at the start of the 2000s. It identifies the key facets of the EU's strategy to deepen trade, investment and infrastructure connectivity in the Western Balkans, and establishes the impact that this has had. Finally, it assesses the state of play in 2020, and makes suggestions for the way forward.

Support the RCC Secretariat to prepare a diagnostic report to analyse the progress and conduct an evaluation of results related to the Multi-annual Action Plan for a Regional Economic Area (MAP REA) in the Western Balkans

Regional Cooperation Council (RCC)

March 2020 - July 2020

The purpose of the consultancy is to support RCC Secretariat in assessing the results within the Multi-annual Action Plan for a Regional Economic Area (MAP REA) components, namely Investment, Mobility and Digital Integration. The consultancy aims to provide a fully informed diagnostics of measures along each of the respective components and their corresponding activities, as well as proposals for an economic development agenda beyond MAP REA.

ArBeEi International - Grundlagen- und angewandte Arbeitsmarktanalysen

Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection (BMSGK)

July 2017 - June 2020

Der Prozess der Globalisierung sowie die zunehmende Integration Europas stellen den Arbeitsmarkt in Österreich vor große Herausforderungen. Zunehmende wirtschaftliche Verflechtungen (v.a. über Handel, Direktinvestitionen, Offshoring, Migration) haben erhebliche Auswirkungen auf die Bedingungen am Arbeitsmarkt, auf Lohn- und Einkommensentwicklungen und Beschäftigungsstrukturen. Evidenzbasierte Handlungsempfehlungen für die Wirtschaftspolitik im Allgemeinen und die Arbeitsmarktpolitik im Besonderen erfordern daher eine Analyse mit einer internationalen und vergleichenden Perspektive. Für Österreich bedeutet das, die arbeitsmarktrelevanten Entwicklungen seiner Nachbarländer, v.a. der mittel- und osteuropäischen Nachbarn, der Beitrittskandidaten und der EU Nachbarregionen genau zu analysieren, und natürlich auch eine globale Perspektive zu entwickeln. Dieses vom österreichischen Sozialministerium beauftragte Forschungsprojekt beschäftigt sich mit diesen Themen. Es ist auf drei Jahre angelegt und in vier Teilbereiche gegliedert: (1) Technologie, Globalisierung und Konvergenz in der EU, (2) Mobilität von Arbeitskräften und Migrationstrends, (3) Konjunktur, Beschäftigung und Arbeitslosigkeit und (4) institutionelle Rahmenbedingungen und deren Effekte auf Wachstum, Beschäftigung und Ungleichheit.

Sberbank - Country Analysis

Sberbank

January 2020 - March 2020

Das wiiw erstellte eine kurze und eine lange Version eines makroökonomischen Berichts für das Gruppen- und Solo-Management der Sberbank Europe AG. Dies beinhaltete eine Analyse der Situation im Jahr 2019 sowie eine Prognose für das Jahr 2020 für drei Regionen (die Welt, die EU und CEE / SEE) sowie sieben Länder (Österreich, Bosnien und Herzegowina, Kroatien, Tschechische Republik, Ungarn, Serbien, Slowenien).

Convergence of non-EU countries in the CESEE region

*European Commission, DG Economic and Financial Affairs
March 2019 - October 2019*

This study assessed convergence of non-EU countries in CESEE over the past 30 years. It analysed current developments and plot convergence scenarios for the future. It was commissioned by the European Commission, DG ECFIN, in the course of a conference and a volume commemorating the 15 years of the 2004 enlargement of the EU.

Risikoanalyse zur wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung der Türkei (*wiiw Team Leader*)

*Österreichische Post AG/Austrian Post Office
June 2018 - September 2018*

The project aimed to assess current economic conditions and business risks in Turkey, and to make projections for how these could develop in the next ten years under three scenarios (baseline, negative, positive). In particular, indicators were assessed which are relevant for the valuation of a business and for due diligence. These included trends in domestic consumption, inflation, the labour market, the institutional framework and political risk factors. A risk matrix was also included, identifying key business risks over the next ten years, and ranking them based on likelihood and impact. The study is written in German.

Infrastructure Investment in the Western Balkans: a First Analysis

*European Investment Bank (EIB)
February 2018 - June 2018*

The study provided a first analysis of the recent development in infrastructure investment in the Western Balkans, identified key infrastructure initiatives in the region, outlined the political dimension, and proposed a blueprint for potential initiatives in other parts of the EU neighbourhood. It also provided national accounts infrastructure investment data collected from Western Balkan statistical offices.

Technical Assistance for the Preparation of CEFTA Investment Report

*Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA)
October 2016 - December 2017*

The aim of this Service Contract is to provide technical assistance for the preparation of a CEFTA Investment Report. Beneficiaries are the Parties of the Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA) 2006. The Report will support the CEFTA Parties in fostering FDI in order to meet common development goals and promote the region as an attractive investment site. Systematic collection and methodologically sound assessment of FDI-related data including those on foreign affiliates (FATS) is an indispensable tool in the hands of policy-makers to stimulate and, if necessary, direct the foreign direct investment process for achieving the expected positive effects. To this end, the CEFTA Working Group on Trade in Services Statistics, FATS and FDI Statistics has set the objective to improve the quality of statistics across the CEFTA region and harmonise statistics with those of the European Union. Part A will present and analyse FDI trends in CEFTA Parties. This part deals with the current trends of FDI in the Region with reference to the period 2009-2015. Part B will provide a detailed analysis of the pattern of multinational enterprises' (MNEs) involvement in the manufacturing sector and its impact on local economies.