



IZA 2015



Table of Contents

Staff, Organization Chart and Network	3
Research and Policy Advice	6
Third-Party Funding	7
Publications	8
Journals	10
IZA World of Labor	11
IZA Prize in Labor Economics	12
Events.....	13
Thematic Foci	14
Ranking	17
IDSC.....	17
Media Appearances	18



Staff

IZA Team (as of November 2015)

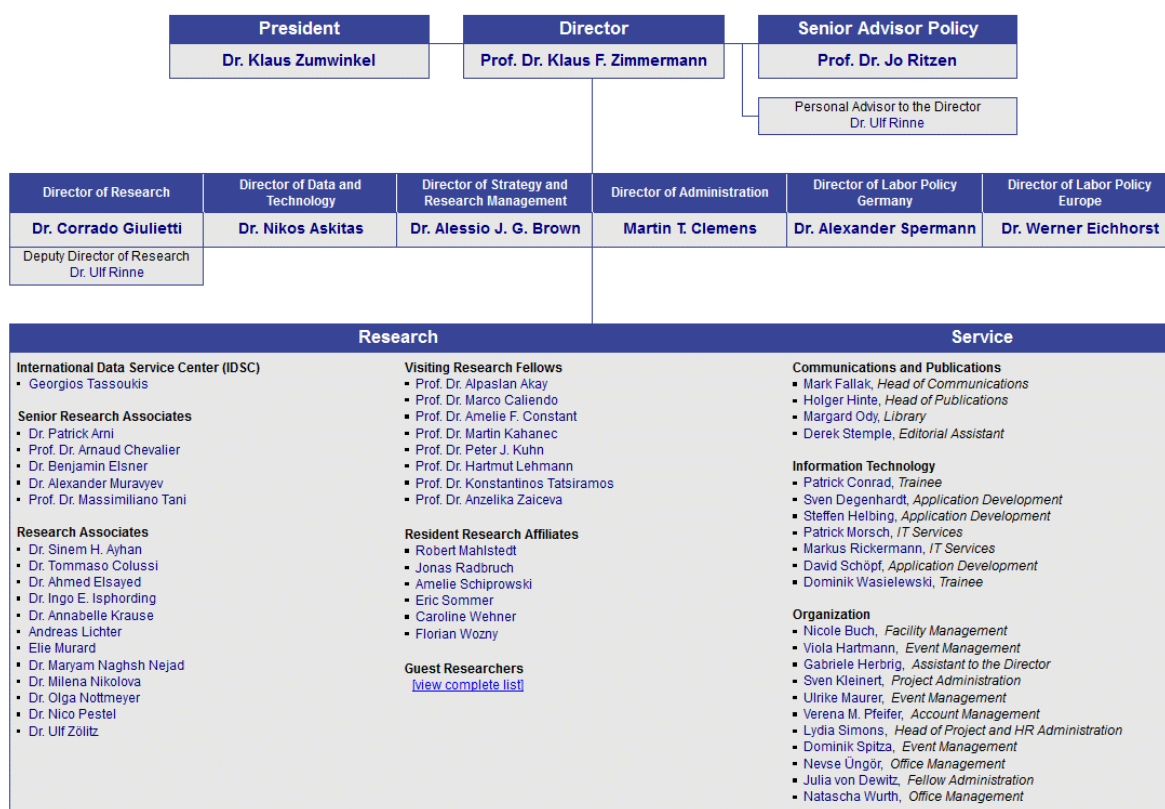
- 23** Researchers
- 6** Resident Research Affiliates (2 IZA Scholarship Program)
- 16** Organization, IT, IDSC, Communications, Publications etc.
- 2** IT Apprentices

IZA Network (as of November 2015)

- 1264** Research Fellows
- 92** Research Affiliates
- 105** Guest Researchers
- 161** Policy Fellows



Organization Chart (as of November 2015)

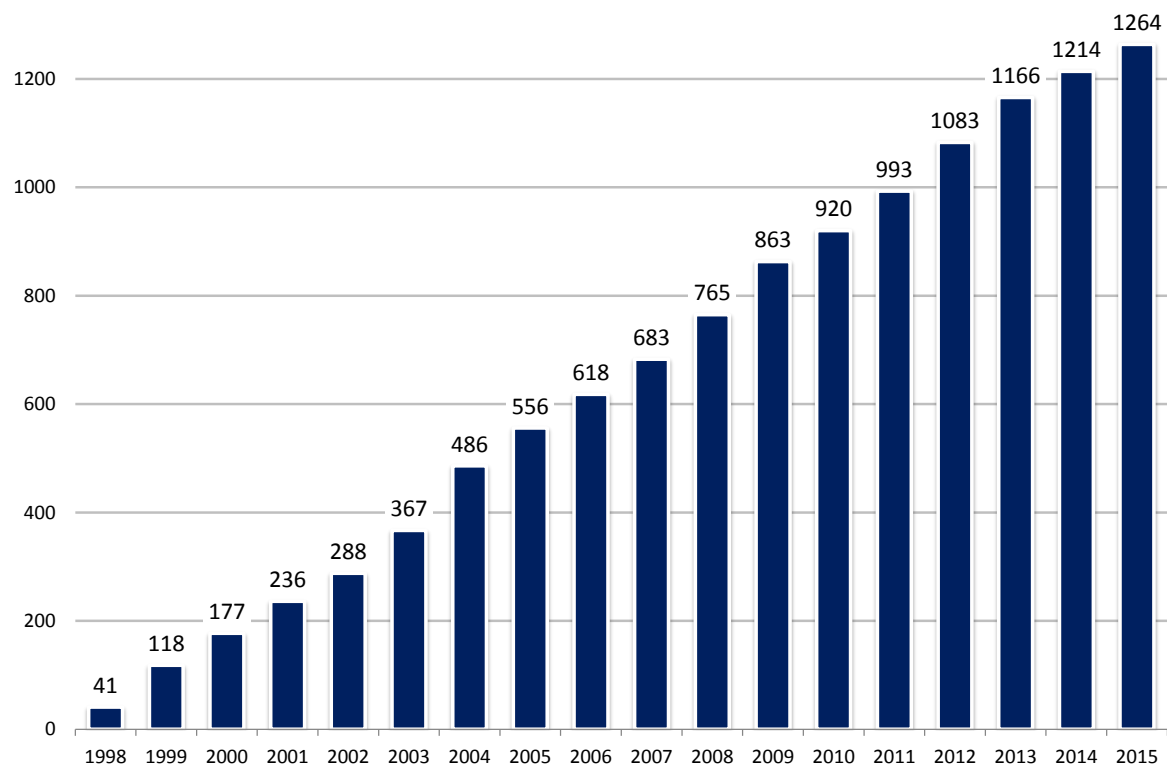


Research Program Areas
(1) Evaluation of Labor Market Programs Program Director: Prof. Dr. Marco Caliendo (<i>University of Potsdam</i>) Program Director: Prof. Dr. Gerard J. van den Berg (<i>University of Mannheim</i>) Deputy Program Director: Dr. Sinem H. Ayhan (<i>IZA</i>)
(2) Behavioral and Personnel Economics Program Director: Prof. Dr. Armin Falk (<i>University of Bonn</i>) Deputy Program Director: Dr. Ulf Zölitz (<i>IZA</i>)
(3) Migration Program Director: Prof. Dr. Amelie F. Constant (<i>George Washington University, Temple University</i>) Deputy Program Director: Dr. Benjamin Elsner (<i>IZA</i>) Deputy Program Director: Prof. Dr. Martin Kahanec (<i>Central European University</i>)
(4) Labor Markets and Institutions Program Director: Prof. Dr. Pierre Cahuc (<i>Ecole Polytechnique, Paris</i>) Program Director: Prof. Dr. Konstantinos Tatsiramos (<i>University of Nottingham</i>)
(5) Labor Markets in Emerging and Transition Economies Program Director: Prof. Dr. Hartmut Lehmann (<i>University of Bologna</i>) Deputy Program Director: Dr. Alexander Muravyev (<i>Higher School of Economics, St. Petersburg branch</i>)
(6) The Future of Labor Program Director: Prof. Dr. David G. Blanchflower (<i>Dartmouth College</i>) Deputy Program Director: Prof. Dr. Arnaud Chevalier (<i>IZA</i>)
(7) Employment and Development Program Director: Dr. David A. Robalino (<i>World Bank</i>) Program Director: Dr. Stefano Scarpetta (<i>OECD</i>) Deputy Program Director: Elie Murard (<i>IZA</i>) Deputy Program Director: Dr. Theodora Xenogiani (<i>OECD</i>)
(8) Environment and Employment Program Director: Prof. Dr. Olivier Deschenes (<i>University of California, Santa Barbara</i>) Deputy Program Director: Dr. Nico Pestel (<i>IZA</i>) Program Assistant: Jing Lin (<i>IZA</i>)
Special Program Area: Growth and Labor Markets in Low Income Countries (GLM LIC) Program Director: Prof. Dr. David Lam (<i>University of Michigan</i>) Deputy Program Director: Dr. Maryam Naghsh Nejad (<i>IZA</i>)

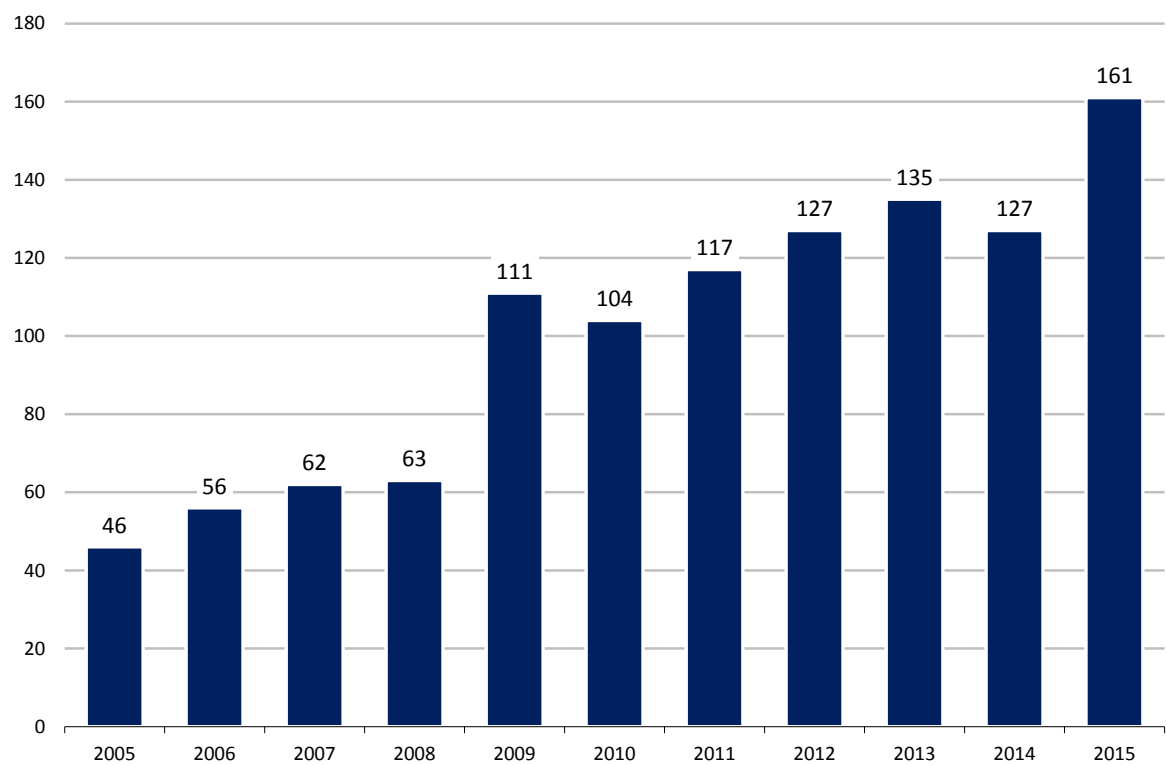
Journals and Other Publications
IZA Journal Series Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Dr. Klaus F. Zimmermann (<i>IZA and University of Bonn</i>) IZA Journal Series Editorial Office: journals@iza.org
IZA Journal of Labor Economics Editors: Prof. Dr. Pierre Cahuc (<i>Ecole Polytechnique, Paris</i>) Prof. Dr. Joni Hersch (<i>Vanderbilt University</i>) Managing Editor: Dr. Sinem H. Ayhan (<i>IZA</i>)
IZA Journal of Labor Policy Editors: Prof. Dr. Juan F. Jimeno (<i>Bank of Spain</i>) Prof. Dr. David Neumark (<i>University of California, Irvine</i>) Managing Editor: Prof. Dr. Núria Rodríguez-Planas (<i>Queens College, CUNY</i>)
IZA Journal of Migration Editors: Prof. Dr. Amelie F. Constant (<i>George Washington University, Temple University</i>) Prof. Dr. Denis Fougère (<i>Sciences Po, Paris</i>) Managing Editor: Dr. Corrado Giulietti (<i>IZA</i>)
IZA Journal of Labor & Development Editors: Prof. Dr. David Lam (<i>University of Michigan</i>) Prof. Dr. Hartmut Lehmann (<i>University of Bologna</i>) Managing Editor: Prof. Dr. Jackline Wahba (<i>University of Southampton</i>)
IZA Journal of European Labor Studies Editors: Prof. Dr. Alan Barrett (<i>ESRI, Dublin</i>) Prof. Dr. Sara de la Rica (<i>University of the Basque Country</i>) Managing Editor: Prof. Dr. Martin Kahanec (<i>Central European University</i>)
Journal of Population Economics Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Dr. Klaus F. Zimmermann (<i>IZA and University of Bonn</i>) Editors: Prof. Dr. Alessandro Cigno (<i>University of Florence</i>) Prof. Dr. Erdal Tekin (<i>American University</i>) Prof. Dr. Junsen Zhang (<i>Chinese University of Hong Kong</i>) Managing Editor: Dr. Milena Nikolova (<i>IZA</i>) Editorial Office: popeco@iza.org
Research in Labor Economics Editor: Prof. Dr. Solomon Polachek (<i>Binghamton University, New York</i>) IZA Co-editor: Prof. Dr. Konstantinos Tatsiramos (<i>University of Nottingham</i>)
IZA World of Labor Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Dr. Klaus F. Zimmermann (<i>IZA and University of Bonn</i>) Managing Editor: Prof. Dr. Alexander S. Kritikos (<i>University of Potsdam, DIW Berlin</i>) Head of Project Office: Dr. Olga Nottmeyer (<i>IZA</i>) Editorial Office: wol@iza.org Subject Editors: Prof. Dr. Pierre Cahuc (<i>Ecole Polytechnique, Paris</i>) Prof. Dr. Arnaud Chevalier (<i>IZA</i>) Prof. Dr. Olivier Deschenes (<i>University of California, Santa Barbara</i>) Prof. Dr. Colm P. Harmon (<i>University of Sydney</i>) Dr. Arlions Ivlevs (<i>University of the West of England, Bristol</i>) Dr. David Robalino (<i>World Bank</i>) Prof. Dr. Michael Rosholm (<i>Aarhus University</i>) Prof. Dr. Kathryn Shaw (<i>Stanford University</i>) Prof. Dr. Konstantinos Tatsiramos (<i>University of Nottingham</i>) Prof. Dr. Klaus F. Zimmermann (<i>IZA and University of Bonn</i>)

Network

IZA Research Fellows (as of November 2015)



IZA Policy Fellows (as of November 2015)



Research and Policy Advice

IZA continues to publish expert opinions, which have been developed in cooperation with or in service of well-known institutions:

Werner Eichhorst, Alexander Spermann:

Sharing Economy: Chancen, Risiken und Gestaltungsoptionen für den Arbeitsmarkt

(Gutachten für die Randstad Stiftung)

IZA Research Report No. 69, Bonn 2015.



Werner Eichhorst, Patrick Arni, Florian Buhlmann, Ingo E. Isphording, Verena Tobsch:

Wandel der Beschäftigung: Polarisierungstendenzen auf dem deutschen Arbeitsmarkt

(Forschungsbericht zu einem Projekt im Auftrag der Bertelsmann Stiftung)

IZA Research Report No. 68, Bonn 2015.



Werner Eichhorst, Ulf Rinne:

An Assessment of the Youth Employment Inventory and Implications for Germany's Development Policy

(Report commissioned and funded by GIZ on behalf of the BMZ)

IZA Research Report No. 67, Bonn 2015.



Werner Eichhorst, Florian Wozny, Michael Cox:

Policy Performance and Evaluation: Germany

(Report on a project funded under the EU's 7th Framework Programme)

IZA Research Report No. 66, Bonn 2015.



Werner Eichhorst, Ulf Rinne:

Promoting Youth Employment Through Activation Strategies

(Report based on a study conducted for the International Labour Organization)

IZA Research Report No. 65, Bonn 2015.



Jirka Taylor, Jennifer Rubin, Corrado Giulietti, Chris Giacomantonio, Flavia Tsang, Amelie F. Constant, Linguère Mously Mbaye, Maryam Naghsh Nejad et al.:

Mapping Diasporas in the European Union and the United States

(Report prepared in collaboration with RAND Europe for the European Commission)

IZA Research Report No. 64, Bonn 2014.



Third-Party Funding

IZA continues to be successful in acquiring third-party funding:

Project	Duration	Funding Institution
Understanding Default Effects	2011-2016	Volkswagen Stiftung
Verteilung von Einkommen und Vermögen in Deutschland	2014-2015	Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales
Understanding Informal Employment in Transition: The Case of Georgia	2011-2016	Volkswagen Stiftung
NEUJOBS Employment 2025: How multiple transitions affect the European labour market	2011-2015	European Commission
Mindestlohn und Dienstleistungssektor in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	2014-2015	Ministerium für Arbeit, Gleichstellung und Soziales Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
Global Skill Mismatch	2014-2016	Randstad
Die Rolle von Erwartungshaltungen in der Stellensuche	2012-2015	Staatssekretariat für Wirtschaft (SECO), Schweiz
Polarisierungstendenzen auf dem deutschen Arbeitsmarkt?	2014-2015	Bertelsmann Stiftung
Verteilungswirkungen Umweltpolitischer Maßnahmen und Instrumente	2013-2015	Umweltbundesamt (in Kooperation mit FU Berlin)
Strategic Transitions for Youth Labor in Europe	2014-2016	European Commission
Workshop "Inequality: Causes and Consequences"	2015	Thyssen Stiftung
Sharing Economy - Chancen und Risiken für Arbeitsmarkt, Unternehmen und Arbeitnehmer	2015	Randstad Stiftung
Migration und die Veränderung von Konsummustern	2015-2017	Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)
Study on "Engaging Employers in Skills Development and Utilisation"	2015-2016	OECD
Analysen zu Wirkungen von Politik- u. Praxisanpassungen im Rahmen der ALV Revision 2011	2015-2017	Staatssekretariat für Wirtschaft (SECO), Schweiz
Study on "Precarious employment: patterns, trends and policy strategies"	2015-2016	European Commission

 VolkswagenStiftung

 Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales

 VolkswagenStiftung

 Europäische Kommission

 Mecklenburg Vorpommern
Ministerium für Arbeit, Gleichstellung und Soziales

 randstad

 Staatssekretariat für Wirtschaft
Secrétariat d'Etat à l'économie
Segreteria di Stato dell'economia
State Secretariat for Economic Affairs

 BertelsmannStiftung

 Umwelt Bundesamt

 Europäische Kommission

 Fritz Thyssen Stiftung
für Wissenschaftsförderung

 randstad stiftung
impulse für unsere
arbeitskultur

 DFG

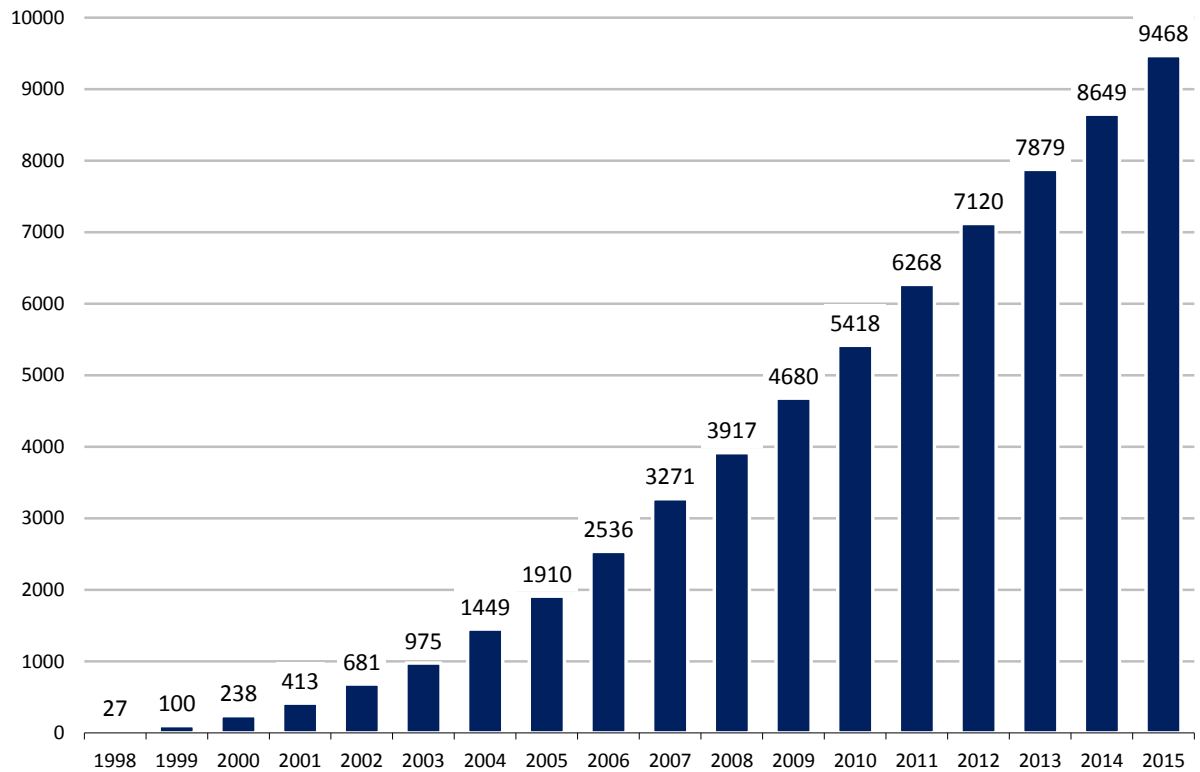
 OECD

 Staatssekretariat für Wirtschaft
Secrétariat d'Etat à l'économie
Segreteria di Stato dell'economia
State Secretariat for Economic Affairs

 Europäische Kommission

Publications

IZA Discussion Papers (as of November 2015)



IZA Discussion Papers in the Press:

- **“Is broadband responsible for falling teenage pregnancy rates?”**
(*The Guardian*; IZA DP Nr. 9076)
- **“The marriage squeeze in India and China: Bare branches, redundant males”**
(*The Economist*; IZA DP Nr. 3214)
- **“Media coverage of terrorism ‘leads to further violence’”**
(*The Guardian*; IZA DP Nr. 8497)
- **“When Whites Get a Free Pass: Research Shows White Privilege Is Real”**
(*New York Times*; IZA DP Nr. 7300)
- **„Digitalisierung: Sechs Euro pro Stunde für einen Roboter“**
(*Zeit Online*; IZA DP Nr. 8938)
- **„Für den Job in eine andere Stadt“**
(*Süddeutsche Zeitung*; IZA DP Nr. 9183)
- **“Absolutely everything science knows about how Tinder’s changing the way we date”**
(*The Washington Post*; IZA DP Nr. 7316)

the guardian

The Economist

the guardian

The New York Times

DIE ZEIT

Süddeutsche Zeitung

The Washington Post

Publications

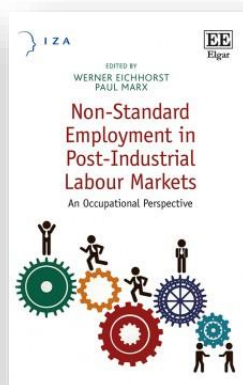
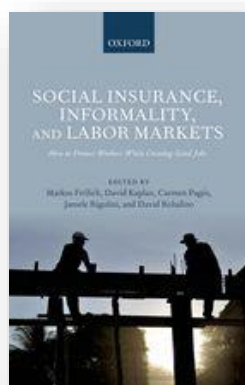
IZA Standpunkte (German) und IZA Policy Papers (English)
are an important forum for policy-oriented studies

Selected Papers in 2015:

- Holger Hinte, Ulf Rinne, Klaus F. Zimmermann:
**Punkte machen?! Warum Deutschland ein aktives
Auswahlssystem für ausländische Fachkräfte braucht**
IZA Standpunkte Nr. 79.
- Klaus F. Zimmermann:
The Big Trade-Off in the World of Labor
IZA Policy Papers No. 100.
- Werner Eichhorst:
**Do We Have to Be Afraid of
the Future World of Work?**
IZA Policy Papers No. 102.
- Werner Eichhorst, Holger Hinte, Alexander Spemann,
Klaus F. Zimmermann:
**Die neue Beweglichkeit: Die Gewerkschaften
in der digitalen Arbeitswelt**
IZA Standpunkte Nr. 82.
- Holger Hinte, Ulf Rinne, Klaus F. Zimmermann:
Flüchtlinge in Deutschland: Realismus statt Illusionen
IZA Standpunkte Nr. 83.



Recent Book Publications:



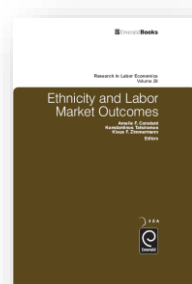
Journals

IZA Journal Series – Selected Articles in 2015:

- **David N.F. Bell, David G. Blanchflower (2015):**
Youth unemployment in Greece: measuring the challenge
IZA Journal of European Labor Studies 4:1
- **Cinzia Rienzo, Carlos Vargas-Silva (2015):**
Targeting migration with limited control: the case of the UK and the EU
IZA Journal of European Labor Studies 4:16
- **Michael A. Clemens (2015):**
Global Skill Partnerships: a proposal for technical training in a mobile world
IZA Journal of Labor Policy 4:2
- **Alexander Spemann (2015):**
How to fight long-term unemployment: lessons from Germany
IZA Journal of Labor Policy 4:15
- **Michael Fertig, Martin Kahanec (2015):**
Projections of potential flows to the enlarging EU from Ukraine, Croatia and other Eastern neighbors
IZA Journal of Migration 4:6
- **Maria A. Cattaneo, Stefan C. Wolter (2015):**
Better migrants, better PISA results: findings from a natural experiment
IZA Journal of Migration 4:18
- **Deborah A. Cobb-Clark (2015):**
Locus of control and the labor market
IZA Journal of Labor Economics 4:3
- **Paolo Verme (2015):**
Economic development and female labor participation in the Middle East and North Africa: a test of the U-shape hypothesis
IZA Journal of Labor & Development 4:3



Additional Journals hosted by IZA:



Research in Labor Economics

The journal continues to present **important new research**.



Journal of Population Economics

The successful journal's **30th Anniversary Volume** is already in preparation.

IZA World of Labor: Worldwide Impact

IZA World of Labor provides decision-makers with sound empirical evidence to help in formulating good policies and best practices.

Important Milestone: 200th article published on November 10, 2015.

Increasing Media Coverage: Articles about IZA World of Labor in the worldwide press:

- „Terror in France: Implications for Muslim integration“ (*Washington Post*)
- „Deutscher Pass verbessert Chancen für Zuwanderer“ (*Die Welt*)
- „Langzeitarbeitslose sollen Sport treiben!“ (*BILD*)
- „Sporttreiben ist auch förderlich bei Gehaltserhöhungen“ (*WDR*)
- „The Unappetizing Effect of Minimum-Wage Hikes“ (*Wall Street Journal*)
- „Wenn Roboter die Welt beherrschen“ (*Süddeutsche Zeitung*)
- „Si no puedes con los robots, únete a ellos“ (*El Mundo*)
- „Wer schön ist, verdient mehr Geld“ (*BILD*)
- „Je hübscher, desto höher das Gehalt“ (*Spiegel Online*)
- „The Folly of Universal Child Care“ (*National Review*)
- „So beeinflussen Flüchtlinge die Löhne in Deutschland“ (*Die Welt*)
- „The facts behind Theresa May's speech about immigration“ (*Independent*)
- „No names, no bias? Anonymising job applications to eliminate discrimination is not easy“ (*The Economist*)



Selected IZA World of Labor Events 2015:

- **IZA/RIETI Workshop: Changing Demographics and the Labor Market** (Tokyo)
- **IZA World of Labor Policy Symposium on Youth Employment** (Paris)
- **IZA/OECD Seminar: Protection to Workers vs. Protection to Jobs** (Paris)
- **Invited Session: IZA World of Labor (SGE Conference)** (Washington DC)

IZA Prize in Labor Economics

The 2015 IZA Prize in Labor Economics goes to Czech-born economist **Jan Svejnar**, the James T. Shotwell Professor of Global Political Economy and Director of the Center on Global Economic Governance at Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs, New York.

Professor Svejnar receives the IZA Prize, widely regarded as the most prestigious science award in the field of labor economics, for his **major contributions to comparative economics in general and the economics of transition in particular**. The award ceremony was held during the annual IZA/World Bank Conference on Employment and Development in Bonn, Germany, June 4-6, 2015.



According to the award statement by the IZA Prize Committee, Professor Svejnar's research on the transition from socialist to market economies "has broadened our understanding of this process in a fundamental way". Soon after the fall of the Iron

Curtain, Svejnar provided an **elaborated policy agenda for a successful**

transition from socialist to market economies. In a seminal article published in the Journal of Economic Perspectives (1991), he **emphasized the need for micro adjustments** to achieve macro stabilization in the transforming socialist economies. Beyond his academic achievements, Professor Svejnar has served as an **advisor to governments, international institutions, non-profit organizations and private-sector companies**.



"Jan Svejnar is among those top economists who always have a policy perspective in mind. His insights have provided policymakers with the tools to master Europe's greatest post-war challenge – the successful transition of the formerly socialist economies."



([Klaus F. Zimmermann](#), IZA Director, University of Bonn)

"I want to congratulate my colleague Jan Svejnar for receiving the prestigious IZA Prize in Labor Economics. His contributions to our understanding of governance, globalization, and government policy – among many other topics – very much deserve this honor."



([Joseph E. Stiglitz](#), Columbia University, 2001 Nobel Laureate in Economics, 2005-2007 IZA Prize Committee)

Events

Selected Conferences 2015:

- Ludwig-Erhard-Stiftung/IZA Symposium: Wohlstand für alle – Soziale Marktwirtschaft in Zeiten der digitalen Revolution
- IZA Workshop on Inequality: Causes and Consequences
- IZA/RIETI Workshop: Changing Demographics and the Labor Market
- IZA Workshop: Which Institutions Promote Youth Employment?
- 10th IZA/World Bank Conference on Employment and Development: Technological Change and Jobs
- 3rd IZA Workshop: Labor Market Effects of Environmental Policies
- 1st IZA/DFID GLM-LIC Research Conference on New Research on Labor Markets in Low-Income Countries
- IZA/Ministry of Finance, Slovak Republic/Council for Budget Responsibility/CELSI Conference on Fiscal Policy Tools and Labor Markets during the Great Recession
- IZA Konferenz: Welche Arbeitsmarktpolitik braucht Deutschland?



IZA Tower Talk

- **Aiman Mazyek** (Vorsitzender, Zentralrat der Muslime in Deutschland): „Migration, Integration, Islam: Wie Deutschlands Gesellschaft von Zuwanderung profitiert“
- **Reiner Hoffmann** (Vorsitzender, Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund): „Die Gewerkschaften vor neuen Aufgaben? Thesen zur Arbeit der Zukunft“

IZA Policy Seminar

- **Heinrich Alt** (Bundesagentur für Arbeit)
- **Laszlo Andor** (Hertie School of Governance)
- **Ekkehard Ernst** (ILO)
- **Rose Langer** (BMAS)
- **Rolf Schmachtenberg** (BMAS)
- **Mark Keese** (OECD)



Thematic Foci

Refugees in Germany and Europe

Up until recently, many Europeans knew images of large refugee camps and desperate families trying to cross borders only from TV screens. The **unprecedented influx of refugees into Europe, the largest since World War II**, have made these scenes reality in many European neighborhoods. Feelings of empathy and shock are increasingly joined by **worries about the consequences** on society, welfare institutions and labor markets.

Scientific evidence proves that **many of these worries are unfounded**. Various empirical studies by members of the IZA network of international labor economists point to the **economic opportunities of immigration** and present ideas of how Europe could achieve a fair and effective allocation of migrants that preserves European principles and European unity. For example, two German articles were published:

Ulf Rinne, Klaus F. Zimmermann (2015):

Zutritt zur Festung Europa? Anforderungen an eine moderne Asyl- und Flüchtlingspolitik

Wirtschaftsdienst 95 (2), S. 114-120.

Holger Hinte, Ulf Rinne, Klaus F. Zimmermann (2015):

Flüchtlinge in Deutschland: Herausforderung und Chancen

Wirtschaftsdienst 95 (11), S. 744-751.



In addition, IZA Director Klaus F. Zimmermann gave public lectures at American University and at Yale University discussing the refugee challenge for Europe. Also in various op-eds, his position remains that **we need to manage the challenge, address the root causes and gain in strengths through stronger collaborations**.



Thematic Foci

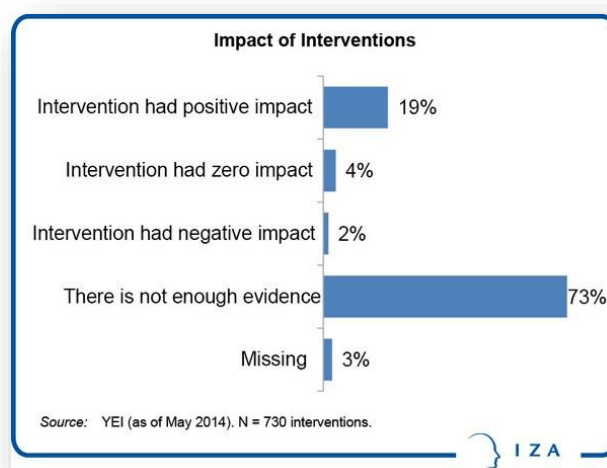
Youth Employment Programs: Do They Work?

Improving the employment prospects of the young generation has become a top priority in labor market policymaking around the globe. Accordingly, **youth employment interventions play an important role in international development cooperation**. However, since the implementation of a program alone does not guarantee that the desired outcome is achieved, **it is not always clear whether the money is well spent**.

IZA research aims to provide empirical evidence for informed policy decisions.

The good news: Overall, youth employment initiatives seem to be on the right track. Very few of the interventions for which conclusive evidence is available have zero or negative effects. However, **the vast majority of measures lack a rigorous evaluation**. A new IZA study thus concludes that the potential for evidence-based policy making could be significantly improved if more

interventions were subject to rigorous scientific evaluation. The authors suggest that **evaluation requirements should be taken into account already in the design of interventions**, as well as in budgeting, implementation and reporting.



A European Perspective on Long-term Unemployment

In the aftermath of the 2008/09 recession, **long-term unemployment has increased in many EU member states**. Even in some countries with a favorable economic environment, the share of long-term unemployed in total unemployment remains at high levels.

What have we learned from two decades of activation policies for the long-term unemployed in Europe? It is **not enough to promote “workfare” policies** without offering proper support in terms of training and other measures that tackle individual barriers to employment in terms of qualification, health, social and psychological issues. While **active labor market policies can make a difference in raising transition rates from unemployment to employment**, there is no a priori preference for certain programs such as training, hiring incentives, start-up support or temporary public employment opportunities. Rather, to achieve more sustainable employment paths, it is **important to provide individualized packages** of supportive policies that really help improve the employability.

Thematic Foci

Reform of Immigration Policy

There is a **hot public debate in Germany** about whether we need an immigration law and a points system to attract and select high-skilled migrants. IZA has made various contributions to this debate. A **concrete policy proposal** is forthcoming in an academic journal:

Holger Hinte, Ulf Rinne, Klaus F. Zimmermann:

Punkte machen?! Warum Deutschland ein aktives Auswahlsystem für ausländische Fachkräfte braucht und wie ein solches System aussehen kann

Erscheint in: *Perspektiven der Wirtschaftspolitik*.



Anreiz und Filter

Klaus F. Zimmermann plädiert für ein Punktesystem bei der Zu-

In die Zuwanderungsdebatte ist
gibt es wieder politische Bewe-
gung gekommen. Im Zentrum
steht dabei die Migration aus
Nicht-EU-Ländern in den deutschen
Arbeitsmarkt. Allerdings sind 2013
unter den größten Arbeitskräftebe-
darfs nur knapp 24.000 Erwerbstätigen-
stellen aus diesem sogenannten Drittland-
nach Deutschland gekommen. Die Begrün-
dung liegt der Politik in demnach, dass zu-
erst Land auf Dauer werden die kurzfristig
benötigten Fachkräfte noch die langfristig
entsprechend dem demografischen Wandel re-
fordern. Qualifizierung, Zuwanderung
steuern wird, nach Jahren von dieser
Arbeitskräfte nicht dauerhaft im Land.
Umgekehrt: Demnach können nach dem
aktuellen Erwerbslosenstand der EU-Kommis-
sion von November 2014 für Deutschland
61 Prozent eine weitere Zuwanderung aus
Trittländern als Zielsetzung und auch einer
neuen Studie der Bundesagentur für Arbeit
nach ein Drittel der befragten Deutschen ei-
ner stärkeren Zuwanderung von Fachkräf-
ten positiv gegenüber.



Zimmermann: The great benefit of a points system, which is often overlooked in the current debate, is that it serves both as an incentive and as a filter. Skilled migrants who are willing to come can immediately find out if they qualify. At the same time, a clear selection based on economic needs would help improve public acceptance of immigration.

Zimmermann: That's a good point. Germany doesn't even have a Department of Immigration. The responsibilities for migration issues are split between several federal ministries. It would be much more effective to bundle them in a new Ministry of Migration and Integration.

IZA contributes to B20 Employment Taskforce Report

When global leaders met at the G20 summit in Antalya, they received **prioritized policy recommendations from the B20 Employment Taskforce**. IZA World of Labor, the innovative knowledge hub for evidence in labor economics, has played a key role in the preparation for the report. The report of the taskforce, to which IZA Director Klaus F. Zimmermann has contributed as a member, focuses on **three key recommendations**:



1. Advance a business friendly environment to create employment opportunities.
2. Increase youth and female labor force participation by making labor markets more dynamic and inclusive.
3. Develop and finance programs aimed at reducing skills mismatches in an era of innovation and rapid technological change.

Ranking

IZA significantly improves its position among German economic institutes

Die Institute

Rang (Vorjahr)	Institut	Punkte
1. (2.)	Ifo-Institut München	716
2. (1.)	DIW Berlin	575
3. (3.)	ZEW Mannheim	316
4. (/)	CREMA Zürich	180
5. (6.)	Walter-Eucken-Inst. Freib.	171
6. (12.)	IZA Bonn	123
7. (4.)	RWI Essen	117
8. (/)	IMK Düsseldorf	114
9. (9.)	IfW Kiel	93
10. (7.)	PIK Potsdam	77

Quellen: F.A.Z.-Ökonomenranking 2015

Die Universitäten

Rang (Vorjahr)	Universität	Punkte
1. (1.)	LMU München	697
2. (/)	Uni Zürich	504
3. (7.)	Uni Mannheim	357
4. (4.)	HU Berlin	301
5. (9.)	Uni Bonn	220
6. (6.)	Uni Duisburg-Essen	195
7. (13.)	Uni Würzburg	178
8. (8.)	Uni Freiburg	171
9. (5.)	Uni Köln	158
10. (2.)	TU Berlin	154

F.A.Z.-Grafik Niebel

International Data Service Centre (IDSC)

Academic research has long solved the **problem of attribution of credit**. If your work has been useful to new research, then you are properly cited in a manner that can be counted and compared. This is the currency that underpins the academic market.



When it comes to data, a commodity without which there can simply not be empirical research, things are not as optimal. IZA's IDSC is trying to contribute to the data part.

We believe that **proper attribution of credit to a dataset and to data workers is an important ingredient to raising both data quality and data availability for research.** The IDSC of IZA has been at the center of various efforts and initiatives in the past on relevant topics and has made a **recommendation adopted by IZA on how to properly cite data.**

Therefore, the IDSC now offers a **data citation service** as well as a **data repository service**: <https://idsc.iza.org/citations> and <https://idsc.iza.org/dadatasets>.

Media Appearances

Euro zone crisis: What motivates Germany

STRUCTURAL REFORMS

Klaus Zimmermann

IN THE GLOBAL debate about the euro zone crisis, Germany has come in for a lot of criticism. The German position has been described as engaging in a "morality tale" (aimed at forcing other countries to pay back their debts). Alternatively, it is regarded as a display of "nationalism" (by just pursuing narrow German interests) – if not as practising "hegemony" (by seeking to impose a German model on the rest of Europe).

I am struck by how much these descriptions – juicy as they are in purely journal-

structural reforms – such a touchy matter in Europe – really are no political issue. That country is the US.

The US has the immeasurable advantage that embracing change on a continuing basis is simply built into its national DNA. Nobody there is asking for permission to engage in it. Change is simply happening all the time.

Much of the same is true in many of the dynamic emerging markets, especially in Asia. Like it or not, those are realities Europe has to contend with.

Unprepared

Next, ask yourself why Germany is so insistent on pursuing structural reforms in Europe. Because without them, Europe's mostly ageing societies are going to be woefully unprepared for the future. That would have a definite negative impact on Europe's growth in the future.

This explains why, from the German perspective, the current battle over

From the German perspective, the current battle over Europe's economic future is not at all about Greece. Nor is it about the debt issue...

reforms. If the German government has a mission or a vision, then it is to do its part to ready Europe for the 21st century.

A key ingredient is the need to reduce the public sector's share of national gross domestic product (GDP). That, too, is a task that is adopted in direct response to considering the US economic model and in view of the challenge from Asia.

Of course, none of these reforms can be

think that other countries ought to apply – have come to appreciate. For example, Ger-



Europe due to global realities is the very antithesis of nationalism. Doing so also engenders an egotism. If anything, And it certainly is the to operate – economy.

longer affordable. Nations who fight necessary change do so at their own peril.

Succeeding in that battle is the best way to ensure that Europe has a common, prosperous future and is positioned to contribute its share to global growth in decades to come.

Future work model brings new challenges

EMPLOYMENT
KLAUS F. ZIMMERMANN

Many people have long dreamed of being less chained to their workplace. Their vision is to be free to pursue their various tasks throughout the day. They especially want to be able to better blend work and leisure. Others wish to no longer have to do monotonous, highly repetitive tasks.

That world is getting ever closer to becoming a reality. Since so, instead of being tied from past decades, there is great excitement all around. The question arises: what new are these? Will we run out of work? More specifically, will there be a job for you in the future?

Remarkably, these worries actually strike much of the world, developed and developing.

After all, this is a time when the focus – even in China's manufacturing sector – is on installing machine arms and industrial robots. Part of the reason is that the idea of China's labor force – long the source of industrial workers in the Western world – is becoming obsolete. As automation takes



Replacing humans, a humanoid robot named Aiko Chikara greets visitors at the reception desk in a department store in downtown Tokyo. The human-shaped robot can interact with customers, use sign language and speak Chinese. REUTERS



Werner Eichhorst, Institut Zukunft der Arbeit



The southern German town of Konstanz. If the German government has a mission or a vision, then it is to do its part to ready Europe for the 21st century. PHOTO: REUTERS

The eurozone crisis: Why Germany insists on structural reforms

By Klaus F. Zimmermann

IN the global debate about the Eurozone crisis, Germany has come in for a lot of criticism. The German position has been described as engaging in a "morality tale" (aimed at forcing other countries to pay back their debts). Alternatively, it is regarded as a display of "nationalism" (by just pursuing narrow Germany's interests) – if not as practising "hegemony" (by seeking to impose a German model onto the rest of Europe).

I am struck by how much these descriptions – juicy as they are in purely journalistic terms – miss what really drives the German government. To see what the real driving

force is the political dimension: If the continent's largest economy has accepted the need for reforms (and acted on it), then it is wise for all of its European partner nations to do the same. The good news is that many have done so.

It is also appropriate for Germany to be clear about expressing the need for those nations who lag behind in the effort to do their homework – just as other nations point to Germany's weaknesses. Everybody needs constructive criticism and use it as motivation. The alternative, putting one's head into the sand by sticking mindlessly to ways of managing an economy that are plainly out of whack,



Institut zur Zukunft der Arbeit



Präsident: Dr. Klaus Zumwinkel
Direktor: Prof. Dr. Klaus F. Zimmermann
Adresse: IZA, Postfach 7240, 53072 Bonn
Tel.: +49 (0) 228 - 38 94 0
Fax: +49 (0) 228 - 38 94 180
E-Mail: info@iza.org
Internet: www.iza.org