

Worldwide, there were more than 25.4 million refugees at the end of 2017 (UNHCR, 2018). This is the largest number of displaced persons historically, and larger than the number following World War II. Many refugees have spent periods of time in refugee camps or detention centres pending resolution of their status. Settling in to a new country involves many challenges. Understanding how refugees settle and supporting their long-term well-being is paramount to ensuring effective policy and program responses. But this requires research that adopts a Longitudinal and life-course perspective. In this workshop we showcase new longitudinal studies from across the world including:

- **Building a New Life in Australia**, a five wave survey examining health, economic and social integration of 2,399 refugees in Australia;
- **The IAB-BAMF-SOEP Survey of Refugees in Germany** a comprehensive standardized survey of over 4,000 refugees from 2016-2018;
- **WELLCOME** explores the social context and health of young Syrian migrants on their arrival and the process of integration into Germany;
- **Labor Market Integration of Refugees in Austria – Longitudinal findings from a research network**
- **Biological Pathways of Risk and Resilience in Syrian Refugee Children (BIOPATH)**: a longitudinal study investigating psychological well-being of 1,600 Syrian refugee children living in Lebanon. The study considers risk and protective factors across multiple levels (biological, psychological, social and environmental).
- **ReGES – Refugees in the German Educational System** –examines the integration process of 4,800 young immigrants into the German educational system
- **Developmental wellbeing of refugee children in Canada and Australia** –examines developmental wellbeing of linked population cohorts of children in kindergarten in Canada and Australia using the Early Development Index;

New research findings will be presented with a focus on:

- Mental health and wellbeing;
- Educational, labour market and social integration;
- Child and youth development; and
- Immigration and detention policies;

Several of these longitudinal studies are publicly accessible to the research community and information about data access will also be provided.