This project is a comparative study of the governmentality of immigrant populations and their spaces in a context in which cities are being restructured under the pressure to make urban space attractive for investment and profit-oriented activities, which brings the social and physical upgrading of immigrant neighborhoods. Urban rent concerns of local governments, along with their concerns for the participation of locals in decisionmaking in local projects emerge as contradictory forces that shape today’s urban governmentality. Political concerns of local governments for the integration of immigrant populations remain; and local governments, while they used to keep a blind eye on immigrant neighborhoods in the past, have recently started intervening in the spaces of immigrants. And more importantly, NGOs have started taking active roles in the integration of immigrants. Thus, the project rests upon a tripod of governmentality of immigrants, urban restructuring and immigrant integration. It aims to reveal the discourses, practices and policies of local governments and NGOs regarding immigrants, their housing and neighborhoods, as well as the experiences of immigrants regarding their psychological, social and economic relationship with their housing environments and with the local government and NGOs. The project’s main contributions are both producing fresh scholarly knowledge (both theorization and empirical data) as the result of the comparison of the Turkish and Austrian cases (more specifically Ankara and Vienna respectively), and suggesting policies that would improve immigrants’ lives in their new settings and their relations with municipal authorities. It draws upon the literature on neoliberal urban restructuring, urban ‘regeneration,’ and urban governmentality, as well as on place-identity, place-attachment, and belonging. In-depth interviews (qualitative) and questionnaires (quantitative) will be conducted with immigrants, along with municipal officials and NGO representatives.