

Comparative Migrations Policy

Degree:	Master in Immigration Management
Year:	2012
Course languages:	English
Professor:	Avi Astor
Day:	Wednesdays, 6-8 PM
Room:	CIDOB / IEMed / Casa Amèrica Catalunya / Casa Asia

1. Course overview

The objective of this course is to facilitate contact between students and cutting-edge international researchers who study policies governing immigration from a variety of disciplinary perspectives. The course is structured around 10 seminars, each of which will permit direct engagement with invited speakers regarding the theoretical, methodological, and practical implications of their work. Topics will include, but are not limited to: immigration and the emergence of far right populisms, racism and xenophobia, border control, social and political integration, and transnationalism. Through examining these and other issues, this course will contribute to a deeper understanding of the major challenges surrounding immigration in today's increasingly pluralistic world.

The ten seminars will take place at IEMed (Institut Europeu de la Mediterrània), CIDOB (Centro de Estudios Internacionales de Barcelona), Casa Amèrica Catalunya, and Casa Asia.

2. Professor

Avi Astor, Ph.D.

Post-doctoral fellow

GRITIM – Universitat Pompeu Fabra

<http://upf.academia.edu/AviAstor>

3. Prerequisites for participating in the course

- Capacity to understand and utilize theoretical concepts

- Openness to critical feedback
- Ability to draw connections between theory and practice
- Ability to generate critical and creative arguments
- Capacity to understand major policy issues and trends related to immigration and its social implications

4. Skills to be acquired from the course

- Ability to recognize social and political discourses related to immigration in Europe and other Western contexts
- Capacity to identify major trends in international social and political debates surrounding immigration
- Ability to critically analyze theories pertaining to the political management of immigration
- Understanding of economic, social, and legal aspects of international migration

5. Evaluation

- Presence and active participation in seminars (30%).
- One-page response papers that include a critical analysis of each week's presentation and assigned text. Papers should go beyond pure summary, raising critiques or further questions regarding the arguments elaborated by invited speakers (70%).

6. Reading materials

Each speaker will provide an article(s) or working paper(s) which I will circulate at least a week prior to each seminar meeting.

7. Provisional schedule of speakers and seminar topics

DATE	LOCATION	SPEAKER	SEMINAR TOPIC
March 7	Casa Amèrica Catalunya	Anastasia Bermúdez Instituto de Estudios Sociales Avanzados, Córdoba	La participación política transnacional de los inmigrantes latinoamericanos en España
March 14	IEMED	Jean-Pierre Cassarino Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies, European University Institute, Florence	Tunisia's cooperation on readmission with the EU member states: drivers and implications
March 21	Casa Asia	To be determined	Asian immigration to Catalonia: current issues and challenges
April 11	Casa Amèrica Catalunya	Antoni Traveria Casa Amèrica Catalunya, Barcelona	Causas de la migración latinoamericana: condiciones sociales, económicas y políticas
April 25	CIDOB	Luis Miguel Pariza European Economic and Social Committee, Brussels	Cooperation in integrating immigrants in the European Union
May 2	IEMED	Maurizio Ambrosini Department of Social and Political Studies, University of Milan	Becoming receiving countries: Southern Europe and international migrations
May 16	CIDOB	Meindert Fennema University of Amsterdam	Developments in the debate about migrants in The Netherlands
May 23	Casa Asia	Frank Pieke Modern China Studies, Leiden University	New trends in Chinese migration

May 30	CIDOB	Irena Guidikova Directorate of Culture and Cultural and Natural Heritage, Council of Europe	Intercultural integration in the cities
June 6	IEMED	Omar Benbekhti Faculté des Sciences Sociales, Université d'Oran	To be determined

Addresses and websites of participating institutions:

Fundación CIDOB
C/ Elisabets, 12
08001 Barcelona
<http://www.cidob.org/>

Institut Europeu de la Mediterrània (IEMed)
C/ Girona, 20
08010 Barcelona
<http://www.iemed.org/>

Casa Amèrica Catalunya
C/ Còrsega 299, Entresòl
08008 Barcelona
<http://www.americat.cat/>

Casa Asia
Av. Diagonal, 373
08008 Barcelona
<http://www.casaasia.es/>

Speakers and abstracts:

Anastasia Bermúdez

Anastasia Bermúdez Torres es Técnica de Investigación del Observatorio Permanente Andalucía de las Migraciones (OPAM) desde 2010. Su cometido principal es analizar los datos relativos a la participación de los inmigrantes en el mercado laboral andaluz y español, y contribuir a la elaboración de los diferentes documentos que produce el OPAM (Informe Anual, Temas, Boletines Electrónicos, publicaciones académicas). Anastasia tiene un PhD y un MSc en Geografía de Queen Mary (Universidad de Londres), así como un MA en Estudios Latinoamericanos del Institute for the Study of the Americas (Universidad de Londres) y un BA en Geografía y Ciencias Políticas (Queen Mary, Universidad de Londres). Su labor investigativa previa se centró en las prácticas políticas transnacionales de los migrantes latinoamericanos en España y el Reino Unido, y ha participado en varios proyectos de investigación nacionales e internacionales (financiada por la Junta de Andalucía, el Joint Initiative for the Study of Latin America and the Caribbean y el British Academy). También ha publicado los resultados de sus investigaciones en revistas académicas, libros e informes.

<http://www.iesa.csic.es/directorio/perfil/id/5>

Jean-Pierre Cassarino

Jean-Pierre Cassarino took his Master's Degree in Political Science (concentration: Middle Eastern studies) at the Institut d'Etudes Politiques in Aix-en-Provence. He obtained his Ph.D. in Political and Social Sciences from the EUI (1998). He is currently part-time professor at the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies (RSCAS). He has been directing the MIREM project _ (Return Migration to the Maghreb) as well as the Cross-Regional Information System (CRIS) on the reintegration of Migrants in their countries of origin. He is also research associate at the Tunis-based Institut de Recherche sur le Maghreb Contemporain (IRMC). Previously, he was senior programme officer at the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organisation (ITC-ILO, Turin).

<http://www.eui.eu/DepartmentsAndCentres/RobertSchumanCentre/People/AcademicStaff/Cassarino.aspx>

Title: Tunisia's cooperation on readmission with the EU member states: drivers and implications

The presentation sets out to analyze the reasons for which, over the last decades, the government of Tunisia (GoT) has cooperated on readmission with various Member States of the European Union (EU). Readmission is the process through which unauthorised persons (i.e., irregular migrants, rejected asylum seekers, unaccompanied minors) are

expelled from the territory of a destination country. understanding such reasons is crucial given that the cooperation on readmission is logically based on asymmetric costs and benefits, if not on contrasting interests, shaping the scope of the cooperation. Tunisia is no exception to this logic. Having highlighted the existence of a multi-factor domain shaping the GoT's bilateral patterns of cooperation on readmission, the presentation sheds light on the existence of a readmission system reifying the regulatory function of the state. This system is contingent on a hierarchy of priorities where operability and stability tower over the respect for internationally recognized standards on human rights, including those of refugees and asylum seekers. Today, this hierarchy, based on a security paradigm, continues to shape the policy options of the EU and its Member States vis-à-vis the South of the Mediterranean. Reversing this hierarchy of priorities is possible. However, to achieve this, various preconditions have to be taken into consideration.

Antoni Traveria

Maurizio Ambrosini

Maurizio Ambrosini is a professor of the sociology of migration in the faculty of political science of the University of Milan. He is director of the Center for Migration Studies Medi at the University of Genoa and Coordinator of the Laboratory LIMeS (Laboratorio Immigrazione, Multiculturalismo e Società) in the Department of Social and Political Studies of the University of Milan. Professor Ambrosini is also director of *Mondi Migranti*, the first Italian review of the sociology of migrations, and director of the Summer School of Sociology of Migrations of Genoa. His main research interests include: immigration and the labor market, ethnic entrepreneurship, second generation immigrants, migration politics and illegal migrations and local policies for the integration of migrants. He has recently published *Un'altra globalizzazione: La sfida delle migrazioni transnazionali* (Il Mulino, Bologna, 2008). Professor Ambrosini has served as a consultant for the Italian Parliament (Schengen Commission) from 2006-2007, and to Caritas Ambrosiana, the Ismu Foundation, and the Autonomous Province of Trento.

<http://www.eui.eu/Projects/ACCEPT/Consortium/People/MaurizioAmbrosini.aspx>

Title: Becoming receiving countries: Southern Europe and international migrations

One of the biggest changes in the global scenario of international migrations has involved the change of status of the southern European countries: Italy, Spain, Greece and Portugal. These countries were for many decades, from the end of 1800, areas of origin of large flows of emigration to the Americas, to the developed countries of central and northern Europe and to a certain extent also to the southern areas of the Mediterranean. Starting from the 1970s, they began to attract large flows of immigrants from abroad, and in recent decades they have become one of the most important target areas of recent

international migration. In this article, I propose to illustrate the following aspects: the essential features of this transformation and the reasons which caused it; how it is happening; the problems that are emerging.

Meindert Fennema

Meindert Fennema is professor in political theory of ethnic relations at the department of political science at the University of Amsterdam. With Wouter van der Brug and Jean Tillie he has published extensively on anti-immigrant parties and on social capital of immigrant communities and their political participation. He also published several articles and books on international corporate governance. In Dutch he has published a textbook on the history of democratic theory (2001) and a biography of the highest Dutch civil servant during Nazi occupation, Hans Max Hirschfeld (2007). His latest book is a political biography of the anti-islam politician Geert Wilders (Tovenaarsleerling, Bert Bakker, 2010). A book on Multicultural Democracy and Muslim Radicalism (with Jean Tillie) is in progress.

<http://home.medewerker.uva.nl/m.fennema/>

Title: Developments in the debate about migrants in The Netherlands

How did the debate among political parties in The Netherlands develop since 1994? The paper starts from the assumption that existing political parties will try to ignore new issues so as not to jeopardize existing party coalitions and the internal cohesion of their ideology. If they cannot ignore such new issues any longer, the issues will tend to be integrated in the existing ideological left-right-dimension. Our qualitative and quantitative content analysis shows that the issue of immigration and integration of migrant has been given more attention in the party programs since 2002. It also shows that it are the parties at both ends of the political spectrum that have paid most attention to this issue. It comes not as a surprise that the far right parties have paid even more attention to the issue than the far left. We conclude that the migration issue has been integrated in the left-right dimension. In the party programs we have distinguished three discursive dimensions: the socio-economic, the cultural and the juridical dimension. We found that from 1994 onwards the party programs have moved from a socio-economic to a more cultural discourse on integration. However, initially multiculturalism was a strong discourse, whereas after 2002 assimilation becomes the dominant discourse.

Frank Pieke

Frank Pieke is a professor of Modern China Studies at Leiden University. His research revolves around two long-term themes. The first theme of his research is the anthropology of the state and socialism in modern Asia, investigating the rule and organization of the Chinese Communist Party in the context of China's globalization and market reform. The second theme revolves around international migration,

transnationalism and cultural diversity, including a long-term interest in Chinese migration and ethnicity in Europe and, more recently, the emergence of international immigrant groups in China.

Title: New trends in Chinese migration

This presentation will provide an overview of the evolution of emigration from China to Europe since 1980. I will look at the emergence of new areas and social classes in China that have incorporated emigration to Europe as a possible strategy of upward social mobility, new types of Chinese migrants (students and professionals) and new areas of Chinese immigration in Europe. I will then turn to a new trend: return migration and European migration to China. The presentation will end with some reflections on the policy relevance of these developments.

Irena Guidikova

A graduate of Political Science and Political Philosophy from the Universities of Sofia (BG) and York (UK), she has been working at the Council of Europe since 1994. Her career has taken her from the Directorate of Youth and Sport where she developed and carried out a large research programme, through a transversal 3-year project on the future of democracy in Europe, the Private Office of the Secretary General where she was a policy advisor, to her present job as Head of Division of Cultural Policy, Diversity and Dialogue and Manager of the Intercultural cities programme. Her professional interests in all of the above fields cover areas at the intersection of public institutions and society: public policies and social change, technological development and policy innovation, policy review and advice, strategy development and implementation

Omar Benbekhti