

## GRITIM-UPF Seminars 2016-2017

### Research Methods and Methodologies in Immigration Studies

This academic year the GRITIM-UPF Seminars Series will be focused on Research Methods and Methodologies in Immigration Studies.

#### Place/Time (if nothing else is indicated):

- UPF/15:00 to 18:00: Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona
- IEMed /18.00-20:30: carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona

[See the poster](#)

**Note:** those interested are requested to check the GRITIM-UPF webpage or to contact Zenia Hellgren ([zenia.hellgren@upf.edu](mailto:zenia.hellgren@upf.edu)) in advance, since there can be unexpected modifications.

#### Lectures

##### 1. Jonathan Zaragoza

Place: at IEMed (carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona)

Date: **26th of October, 2016**

Title: **A Comparative Analysis of Migration Control in the Mediterranean**

**Abstract:** What factors explain the willingness of migrant sending states to comply with the migration control policies of destination states? What are the terms of this migration control cooperation? Why do sending/transit migrant states sometimes cooperate and sometimes not? This lecture will examine the terms and factors of migration control cooperation between EU member states and migrant sending/transit states, and demonstrates how the latter can enhance their bargaining position by cooperating strategically and conditionally. By analyzing the migratory routes in the Mediterranean and the migration control cooperation between Spain-Morocco, Italy-Libya and EU-Turkey, I will explain the reasons of bilateral (non-) cooperation over certain periods of times, geographical areas and measures, as well as the structure of the terms of their collaboration. Moreover, I will argue that sending and transit states do not cooperate because they are persuaded to do so by the superior power and are subject to pressure exercised by the EU member state, but because of a long bargaining process between the two countries in which bilateral, multilateral, geopolitical factors and bargaining strategies all play an important role.

**BIO:** Jonathan Zaragoza Cristiani is a research associate at the BORDERLANDS project hosted by the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies, European University Institute. He defended his PhD thesis in Political and Social Sciences at the European University Institute. His doctoral

thesis does an in-depth analysis of more than 25 years of the Spanish-Moroccan migration control cooperation, and explains the reasons of Moroccan (non-) cooperation over certain periods of times. His research focuses on borders, migration control, Spanish–Moroccan relations, refugees and EU-MENA relations.

### **Recommended readings:**

Greenhill, K. 2010. *Weapons of Mass Migration: forced displacement, coercion, and foreign policy*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Zaragoza-Cristiani, J. 2016. “Fortress Europe? Porous Borders and EU Dependence on Neighbour Countries”, *E-International Relations*, Jan 2 2016: <http://www.e-ir.info/2016/01/02/fortress-europe-porous-borders-and-eu-dependence-on-neighbour-countries/>

**2. Adrian Favell** (Professor of Sociology at Sciences Po-Paris and Chair of Sociology and Social Theory at the University of Leeds).

Date: **19<sup>th</sup> of January 2017**

Place: at UPF - Campus Ciutadella (Building TBC, Room TBC).

Title: **Immigration, Integration and Mobility: New Agendas for Migration Studies in Britain and Europe**

### **Abstract:**

Presenting the core of his new book, *Immigration, Integration and Mobility: New Agendas in Migration Studies*, Adrian Favell will discuss how new internal migrations and mobilities in Europe since the 2000s have messed up traditional nation-state centred conceptions of immigration and integration. These misconceptions lie behind the virulent anti-EU migrant politics driving the British towards an EU membership referendum almost certain now to take place in 2017, and illustrate how much public debate under-appreciates the degree to which British economy and society -- particularly London and the South East -- is intimately embedded in Europe.

### **BIO:**

Professor of Sociology at Sciences Po, Paris and (from Aug 2015) Chair of Sociology and Social Theory at the University of Leeds. He is the author of various works on multiculturalism, migration, cosmopolitanism and cities, including *Philosophies of Integration: Immigration and the Idea of Citizenship in France and Britain* (1998), *The Human Face of Global Mobility: International Highly Skilled Migration in Europe, North America and the Asia-Pacific* (with Michael Peter Smith, 2006), and *Eurostars and Eurocities: Free Movement and Mobility in an Integrating Europe* (2008). A collection of his essays, *Immigration, Integration and Mobility: New Agendas in Migration Studies*, including more recent work on East-West migration and anti-EU politics in Britain, has just been published by ECPR Press (2014). He also writes about urban development and politics in Turkey, and Japan as a model of the “post-growth” society.

### **3. Christina Isabel Zuber (Konstanz University)**

**Date: 1<sup>st</sup> of February 2017**

**Place:** at UPF - Campus Ciutadella (Building TBC, Room TBC).

**Title: Why it is easier to become Catalan than South Tyrolean - Explaining the immigrant integration policies of minority regions**

**Abstract:** The talk will present the main theoretical argument and key empirical findings from my book project on minority regions and immigration. The aim of my book is to explain why minority regions sometimes opt to address immigrants with inclusive, other times with exclusive policies. I compare South Tyrol in Italy and Catalonia in Spain, two autonomous minority regions with comparable competencies to decide on integration policies. Both regions share similar immigration patterns, yet differ in their integration policies. I argue that historical migration experiences continue to determine contemporary responses to immigration via a mechanism of locked-in policy frames: Whereas Catalan elites originally chose to frame Spanish migration to Catalonia as an advantage, Italian migration to South Tyrol was framed as a threat. I show that these frames limit the strategic choices available to minority elites when addressing the topic of immigration until the present day.

#### **BIO:**

Christina Isabel Zuber is Assistant Professor for German Politics and Public Administration at the University of Konstanz. She holds a Magistra Artium in Political Science, Slavic Languages and Philosophy and a Doctor in Political Science from the University of Cologne. Before joining the University of Konstanz, she was a postdoctoral fellow at the Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences (BIGSSS), a Fritz Thyssen fellow at the Pompeu Fabra University in Barcelona and taught at the Universities of Zurich and Lucerne. Her articles have appeared inter alia in Comparative Political Studies, Party Politics, the European Journal of Political Research and the Journal of Political Philosophy.

### **4. Nando Sigona (University of Birmingham)**

**Date: 15<sup>th</sup> of February 2017**

**Place:** at IEMed (Carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona).

**Title: Whose crisis? What crisis? Irregular sea crossings and the EU's governance of asylum and border.**

**Abstract:** The talk will reflect on the shifting and contested meanings of 'crisis' in the context of the rapid growth in irregular sea crossings in the Mediterranean and the response of the EU and EU states to this 'unwanted' human mobility. It explores how different actors have constructed

narratives of the ‘crisis’ that are sometimes irreconcilable and considers how such narratives have been mobilised towards a range of goals.

**BIO:**

[Nando Sigona](#) is Senior Lecturer and Deputy Director of the Institute of Research into Superdiversity at the University of Birmingham. His research interests include: statelessness, diasporas and the state; Romani politics and anti-Gypsyism; ‘illegality’ and the everyday experiences of undocumented migrant children and young people; and crisis, governance and governmentality of forced migration in the EU.

His work has appeared in a range of international academic journals, including *Sociology*, *Social Anthropology*, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, *Identities*, *Citizenship Studies* and *Ethnic and Racial Studies*. He is author or editor of books and journal’s special issues including *The Oxford Handbook on Refugee and Forced Migration Studies* (with Fiddian Qasmiyeh, Loescher and Long, 2014), [Sans Papiers. The social and economic lives of undocumented migrants](#) (with Bloch and Zetter, 2014) and *Diasporas Reimagined* (with Gamlen, Liberatore and Neveu Kringelbach, 2015). Nando is also Associate Editor of the journal *Migration Studies*. He has written for Newsweek, The Independent, Libération, OpenDemocracy and The Conversation. He has held visiting research and teaching positions at University of Oxford, and the European University Institute.

**Recommended readings:**

Crawley, H., Duvell, F., Sigona, N., McMahon, S. and Jones, K. (2016) Unpacking a rapidly changing scenario: migration flows, routes and trajectories across the Mediterranean. Available at : <http://www.medmig.info/research-brief-01-unpacking-a-rapidly-changing-scenario/>

Nando, Sinoga (2014) ‘The politics of refugee voices: representation, narratives and memories’. In: Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, Gil Loescher, Kath Long and Nando Sinoga, (2014) *The Oxford Handbook of Refugee and Forced Migration Studies*. Oxford, Oxford University Press: 369-382.

Honig, Bonnie (2014) *Three Models of Emergency Politics*. Duke University Press: 41 (2). DOI 10.1215/01903659-2686088. Available at: <http://boundary2.dukejournals.org/content/41/2/45.full.pdf>

**5. Roundtable, participants TBC**

Date: 30<sup>th</sup>/31<sup>st</sup> of March, 2017

Place: Pedralbes/IEMED

Title: **Migration Research in the Mediterranean**

**6. Maria Lucinda Fonseca** (Professor of Human Geography and Migration Studies at the Instituto de Geografia e Ordenamento do Território (IGOT), Universidade de Lisboa)

Date: **5<sup>th</sup> of April, 2017**

Place: at IEMed (Carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona)

Title: **Understanding Brazilian, Moroccan and Ukrainian Migration to Portugal in times of austerity: the generation of negative feedback mechanisms?**

**Abstract:** This conference discusses how feedback mechanisms allow us to understand migration dynamics over time, within and beyond networks. Drawing on data from the THEMIS 1 survey and interviews conducted in the Algarve to Moroccan migrants and in the Lisbon Metropolitan Area among Brazilian and Ukrainian migrants, we explore how feedback operates in migration between three different origin countries and Portugal, in the context of a severe economic crisis. While acknowledging the relevance of other forms of feedback, we focus on the content of informational feedback sent through migrants' personal networks to assess the propensity of settled migrants to discourage potential further migration. The results show how the development of feedback mechanisms in the context of economic downturn depends on a complex interplay between individual characteristics and structural circumstances in the country of origin and destination and influences, for the most part, individuals who already have aspirations to migrate.

**BIO:**

**Maria Lucinda Fonseca** holds a PhD in Human Geography from the University of Lisbon. She is currently Full Professor of Human Geography and Migration Studies at the Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning (IGOT), Universidade de Lisboa, Director of the PhD Program on Migration Studies and Coordinator of the Research Unit MIGRARE - Migration, Spaces and Societies at the Centre for Geographical Studies (CEG).

**Recommended readings:**

Fonseca, M.L.; Esteves, A.; McGarrigle, J. (2015) "The economic crisis as a generator feedback mechanism: Brazilian and Ukrainian Migration to Portugal", in: Bakewell,

O.; Engbersen, G.; Fonseca, M.L.; Horst, C. (2016) *Beyond networks. Feedback in international migration*, London, Palgrave MacMillan: 113-133.

Engbersen, G.; Snel, E.; Esteves, A. (2016) "Migration mechanisms of the middle range. On the concept of reverse cumulative causation", in: Bakewell, O.;

Engbersen, G.; Fonseca, M.L.; Horst, C. (2016) *Beyond networks. Feedback in international migration*, London, Palgrave MacMillan: 205-230.

7. **Eva Østergaard-Nielsen** (Associate professor at the Department of Political Science, UAB).

Date: 19<sup>th</sup> of April, 2017

Place: at UPF - Campus Ciutadella (Building TBC, Room TBC).

Title: **Codevelopment and Citizenship: policies and practices among local governments and migrants.**

**Abstract:** This presentation will take its departure in two recent studies of migration and development policies among local governments in Spain. These policies, often termed co-development, include support for migrant-led projects in their countries of origin. Both papers explore the nexus between migrant transnationality and political incorporation within the field of co-development policies. However, they do so with different methodologies. The first paper presents a qualitative and exploratory analysis of local government policies on co-development in Catalonia based on interviews, analysis of codevelopment policy documents and participation in meetings between local governments and migrant associations. This study identifies and analyses how local co-development policies frame migrant transnationality as a resource in local processes of political incorporation. The second paper uses a database of a longitudinal survey on overseas development assistance (ODA) spending of local governments in order to explain broader patterns of variation in migrant access to development funds across municipalities and migrant nationalities. The statistical analysis shows that variation is related to both the size and diversity of municipalities and a range of institutional/political variables. Together these papers highlight both the strengths and limitations of qualitative and quantitative methodologies.

**BIO:**

Eva Østergaard-Nielsen is Associate Professor of the Department of Political Science at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB). She is the author of various works on migrant transnational politics, sending country migration policies, migration and development and more recently, the role of political parties in electoral relations between states and diasporas. She has been coordinating and participating in a series of nationally and internationally funded projects. Among the more recent projects are *Emigration, citizenship and political parties* (EMICITPOL) and *Emigration and Political Incorporation* (EMINCOR) in part executed from the Weatherhead Center for International Studies at Harvard University. Her work has appeared in, among others, *International Migration Review*, *Global Networks*, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, *International Journal of Urban and Regional Studies* and *Party Politics*. She is a member of the editorial boards of *Journal of Ethnic and Migration studies*, *Global Migration* and the IMISCOE Research Series.

**Recommended readings:**

Eva Østergaard-Nielsen 'Codevelopment and citizenship: the nexus between local and transnational engagement in migrant incorporation in Catalunya', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 34 (1): 20-39, 2011.

Eva Østergaard-Nielsen and Miriam Acebillo 'Migration and the local transformation of overseas development aid: an analysis of migrants' access to ODA funds in Catalonia, *Population, Space and Place*, 2016, Vol. 22(4), pp.367-381

## **8. Laura Oso (ESOMI, Universidade da Coruña )**

Date: **24<sup>th</sup> of April, 2017**

Place: at UPF - Campus Ciutadella (Building TBC, Room TBC).

Title: **Crossed Mobilities: a theoretical and methodological model for the study of geographical and social mobility**

### **Abstract:**

The aim of the session is to propose a theoretical and methodological analyse model, based on a gender and inter-generational perspective, for the study of geographical and social mobility strategies of Latin American Migrants in Spain. We analyse the way households negotiate their transnational social mobility strategies in accordance with the position each individual holds within the family unit (fathers, mothers, elder children, younger children and grandparents) and in the migration process (migrating as pioneers, staying behind, etc), assessing the actions transnational households undertake, over time and space, in order to climb the social ladder. The methodology strategy is based on a qualitative study (family life histories), a multisituated ethnography (carried out in Spain and in Ecuador), and a longitudinal study. The article wants to highlight the role, not only of migrants but also of their families that stay behind, as agents of social mobility strategies within the transnational space.

### **BIO:**

Laura Oso is a Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Sociology of the University of A Coruña where she held the post of Vice-Dean from 2009 to 2013. Since 2011 she is the coordinator of ESOMI (The International Migration Sociology Team). ESOMI's main objective is to lead top quality research into international migration, thereby contributing to progress in the sociological study of this field that will be of use in the planning of public policies. In addition, ESOMI also has teaching interests, as it is responsible for the Official Master's Degree in International Migration as well as the International Migration Doctorate Programme (also coordinated by Laura Oso), at the University of A Coruña. She was awarded a PhD in Sociology by the Université de Paris I-Panthéon Sorbonne (2002) and by the Universidade da Coruña in 1997, being consultant in various international organisations (OECD, European Union, UN-INSTRAW). One of her main research lines is the study of Sex Worker's Migration to Spain, carrying out qualitative fieldwork. She also works on the gender, migration and development nexus.

## **Recommended readings:**

Grosfoguel, Ramón; Oso, Laura and Anastasia Christou (2014): 'Racism', intersectionality and migration studies: framing some theoretical reflections, *Identities, Global Studies in Culture and Power*. Online: DOI:10.1080/1070289X.2014.

OSO, L.; RIBAS-MATEOS, N. (ed.) (2013): *The International Handbook on Gender, Migration and Transnationalism: Global and Development Perspectives*, Edward Elgar Publishing: Cheltenham, UK. 512 pp.

## **9. Dirk Gebhardt (GRITIM-UPF)**

Date: **3<sup>rd</sup> of May, 2017**

Place: at UPF - Campus Ciutadella (Building TBC, Room TBC).

Title: **Understanding the gaps of immigration policy and research**

### **Abstract:**

Scholars interested in immigration policies have to deal with a complex phenomenon, in particular when they compare policies of different entities such as states, regions or cities. Every piece of research on such policies transforms these very complex objects of study into abstractions which depend on the specific conceptual and methodological focus that we take. Such different conceptual spotlights can highlight, respectively, discourses promoting a specific view on immigration; broad paradigms of policy making, such as multi- or interculturalism; specific policies that are drafted; the implementation of these policies on the ground; or their effects on the target group. Although it might pretend it, research will hardly ever manage a 360-degree view of policies, which includes all those often contradictory dimensions.

Taking a critical look at comparative research on local immigrant integration policies, this course aims to raise awareness about the limitations of, and inconsistencies and gaps between different conceptual perspectives, and to stress that the results of our research on policies may vary a lot according to which "spotlight" we choose. This does not mean that anything goes in policy analysis, but rather that we need to make conscious and appropriate choices about the specific aspects of policies we are interested in and, possibly, combine different conceptual and methodological perspectives on policies to make sure that our research tells a coherent, credible and truthful story.

**BIO:** Dirk Gebhardt is an associated researcher of GRITIM-UPF and based in Barcelona. From 2013 to 2015 he conducted postdoctoral research at GRITIM on the role of cities as sources of citizenship for immigrants in a comparative perspective. At present, Dirk works as a consultant in the area of urban policies in the area of immigration, social policies and neighbourhood development.



Dirk holds a PhD in Geography from Humboldt-University Berlin. He worked as a policy advisor for EURO CITIES, the Brussels-based network of major European cities, where he developed mutual learning activities and projects for integration policy makers in European cities. He taught a variety of courses at bachelor and master level related to urban development and migration at Humboldt-University Berlin and has worked in a variety of research, consultancy and urban development projects in Berlin.

**10. Jean-Thomas Arrighi (Université de Neuchâtel)**

Date: **17th of May, 2017**

Place: at UPF - Campus Ciutadella (Building TBC, Room TBC).

Title: **Do and Should International Migrants have the Right to Vote ? Empirical Evidence, Normative Defense**

**Abstract:**

The idea of universal suffrage, according to which all adults should be entitled to vote in elections irrespective of their class, gender, sex, or ethnicity is widely seen as a near universal democratic norm, solidly anchored in international law and domestic constitutions. Despite the persisting disenfranchisement of criminals or mentally disabled people in most countries, this statement largely holds today in regards to sedentary populations. However, it is far less plausible in a context of international migration, as a result of which states find themselves with a significant proportion of foreigners living within their borders and of citizens abroad. The mismatch between the *territorial* boundaries of the state and the *membership* boundaries of the nation has created new forms of democratic exclusion, that raise important practical and ethical issues: *Do* and *should* international migrants vote in elections held in their home country and/or country of residence? How have states adapted to the challenge of international migration, and can their response be regarded as consistent with democratic principles?

The lecture will successively present two recent articles that broadly address these questions, from an empirical and theoretical perspective.

Moving beyond the presentation of findings, the focus of the lecture will be placed on the methodological challenges of combining a thorough ‘positive’ analysis of empirical phenomena with ‘normative’ theorising, a critical task in a world where the twin forces of ‘alternative facts’ and ideological polarization have shaken to the core the very foundations of democratic deliberation. Students are required to read or at least skim through the two readings that were circulated prior to the session. They will also be expected to actively participate and reflect upon the relevance of the ‘realist’ approach to democratic theory to their own research.

**BIO:**

Jean-Thomas Arrighi is currently visiting GRITIM-UPF from the University of Neuchâtel, where he works as research fellow and lecturer in politics within the National Centre of Competence in

Research 'On the Move'. Before moving to Switzerland, he was a research fellow at the GLOBALCIT Observatory of the European University Institute (2012-2015), and a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. He holds a PhD in Social and Political Sciences from the European University Institute (2012).

His research interests include nationalism, territorial politics, comparative politics, migration and citizenship.

**Recommended reading:**

A multilevel puzzle: Migrants' voting rights in national and local elections (with R. Bauböck). *European Journal of Political Research*, 2017.

Direct Democracy and the tyrannical edges of the 'vox populi': Empirical and normative evidence from Switzerland. Under Review, please do not quote or circulate with the author's permission.