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Newsletter

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GRITIM-UPF Newsletter aims to disseminate information on GRITIM-UPF Publications, Projects, News and Activities, which mainly deal with Immigration issues that contribute to the European approach in the fields of Borders, Diversity and Methodological tools. For further information: www.upf.edu/gritim

Index

1. GRITIM-UPF News
2. GRITIM-UPF Publications
3. GRITIM-UPF Working Paper Series
4. GRITIM-UPF Activities
5. Suggested Readings

1. GRITIM-UPF News (presented in chronological order)

1.1 GRITIM-UPF initiatives and research activities:

- **The 3rd round of applications** for the Master in Migration Studies is now open until April 17th! [More info.](#)
- **The IMISCOE Qualitative and Conceptual Research Group** has launched their new webpage. [More info.](#)
- We welcome once again **Hélène Thiollet** (Permanent CNRS Researcher at Sciences Po - CERI Centre for International Research) as Senior Researcher at GRITIM-UPF! [More info.](#)

1.2 GRITIM-UPF members' external activities:

- As part of the **16th Annual IMISCOE Conference in Malmö** (26-28 June):
 - **The Standing Committee on “The Multilevel Governance of Immigrant and Immigration Policies”** is organizing a Workshop on “Mediterranean Cities and Migration Studies”, chaired by **Ricard Zapata-Barrero**. This panel is part of the activities of *EuroMedMig* (*European Mediterranean Research Network on Migration*). [More info.](#)
 - **The IMISCOE Research Group on Qualitative and Conceptual Research** is organizing a workshop on “How disputes on concepts shape migration studies”. [More info.](#)
 - **Zenia Hellgren** will take part in the panel “Revisiting Integration Studies: Concepts, methods and debates on immigrant integration”, and **Juan Carlos Trivino** will participate in the panel “Negotiating Migration across Localities: A relational comparative perspective.”
- **In the framework of IEMed Interdisciplinary Research Seminars**, GRITIM-UPF is organizing a **roundtable** on Tuesday April 2nd, 2019, on “Mediterranean Migration Governance Systems: New Patterns and New Issues within the Research Agenda.” Ayselin Yildiz (UNESCO Chair on International Migration at Yasar University, Turkey), Luisa Faustini Torres (GRITIM-UPF Ph.D. Candidate), and Abdellatif Bensfia (Professor and Deputy Director of ISIC Rabat, Morocco) will be composing the roundtable, while Zouhair El Hairan (GRITIM-UPF Ph.D. Candidate) will be chairing it, and Hélène Thiollet (CNRS Permanent Researcher at CERI-Sciences Po, France, and Sabbatical Researcher at GRITIM-UPF) will participate as a discussant. [More info.](#)

- **GEDEM and GRITIM-UPF** jointly organized their 1st Seminar on Feb. 22, 2019 to present current projects and to discuss the possibility of searching for common research interests. [More info](#).

1.3 GRITIM-UPF members in the media:

- **Zenia Hellgren's** project REPCAT was selected by ACUP as an example of a Catalan research for sustainable development. [More info](#).
- **Ricard Zapata-Barrero** talks about the special issue on diaspora governance and transnational entrepreneurship published in the Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies, the central theme of DiasporaLink project. [More info](#).
- **Gemma Pinyol-Jiménez** was quoted in an article published by El País Newspaper. [More info](#).
- **Ricard Zapata-Barrero** and Marco Martiniello (Director of CEDEM-ULiège) were interviewed by the Research Social Platform on Migration and Asylum (ReSOMA): "Integration: Cities as service providers." [More info](#).
- **Núria Franco-Guillén** and **Lorenzo Gabrielli** were quoted in two articles published by Ara Cat Newspaper and CCMA. [More info](#).
- **Zenia Hellgren** wrote for The Conversation about the expectations that Roma families have regarding the education of their children: "¿Qué esperan las familias gitanas de la educación de sus hijos?" [More info](#).

2. GRITIM-UPF Publications (presented in alphabetical order)

Zapata-Barrero, Ricard and Shahamak Rezaei. 2019. "[Diaspora governance and transnational entrepreneurship: the rise of an emerging social global pattern in migration studies](#)." Special Issue, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*. Doi: 10.1080/1369183X.2018.1559990.

Zapata-Barrero, Ricard and Zenia Hellgren. 2019. "[Harnessing the potential of Moroccans living abroad through diaspora policies? Assessing the factors of success and failure of a new structure of opportunities for transnational entrepreneurs](#)." Special Issue on: "Diaspora governance and transnational entrepreneurship: The rise of an emerging global social pattern in migration studies", *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*. Doi: 10.1080/1369183X.2018.1559997.

Zapata-Barrero, Ricard. 2018. "[From multi-culturalism to interculturalism: data confirms the change](#)." Intercultural Trends and Social Change in the Euro-Mediterranean Region, The Anna Lindh Report 2018.

3. GRITIM-UPF Working Paper Series

The purpose of the [GRITIM-UPF Working Paper Series](#) is to disseminate academic research work-in-progress that contributes to the European approach on immigration and diversity. The main framework is related to *GRITIM-UPF's* three main priorities: multidisciplinary, innovation and transfer of knowledge.

Number 39 - Spring 2019

Mourning Migrants across Borders: 'Mestiza' Consciousness and Transmodernity in Tim Z. Hernández's Novel.

Author: Maria Antonia Oliver Rotger (Associate Professor in the Department of Humanities at UPF, Barcelona)

Abstract:

In his latest documentary novel *All They Will Call You* (2017) Tim Z. Hernández merges factual evidence, testimony, fiction, poetry, and Western and Mesoamerican knowledge to pursue and convey the unknown truth of lives shaped by immigration and deportation referred to in Woody Guthrie's song 'Plane Crash at Los Gatos Canyon' (1961). The novel establishes connections between identity, history, and memory in a specific spatio-temporal context by including and conversing with multiple ignored others, thus creating epistemological, phenomenological frameworks that may be related to Gloria Anzaldúa's 'mestiza consciousness,' Enrique Dussel's 'transmodernity,' and Walter Dignolo's 'border thinking.' Hernández's poetics relies on listening to both subaltern and non-subaltern others, on intertwining multiple approaches to the truth, and on incorporating multidimensional memory. These poetics destabilize a 'hierarchy of mourning' grounded on ethnicity, race and legal status and construct a 'pluriversal' community beyond the political, emotional boundaries established by the nation state.

Full text: <http://hdl.handle.net/10230/36683>

4. GRITIM-UPF Activities

GRITIM-UPF Seminars 2018-2019 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. More details [here](#).

[See the poster](#) (Download all the information)

Note: Those interested are requested to check the web GRITIM-UPF or contact us at gritim@upf.edu, since there can be unexpected modifications.

Upcoming Lectures

Ibrahim Awad (American University of Cairo)

Date: April 25th 2019 (From 18:30-20:30)

Place: IEMed (Carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona)

Title: (In)stability and Migration from North Africa.

Abstract: The presentation will be about migration from North Africa and within it in conditions of political stability and instability. It will posit that in conditions of stability, socioeconomic factors determine migration flows from North African countries on the southern rim of the Mediterranean. These factors include labour market outcomes as expressed in unemployment, underemployment and employment in the informal economy as well as in terms and conditions of employment. In conditions of instability, political factors supplant socioeconomic ones as main determinants of migration. Stability is understood as the perpetuation of existing political and economic conditions. Instability is considered turmoil that encompasses uprisings, revolutions, civil strives, terrorism and wars. Instability can affect North African countries as well as countries of destination of North African migration.

In conditions of stability, migration from North African countries, determined by socioeconomic factors, will continue in comparable magnitudes to that of recent years. It is predictable and reduced in numbers. Instability may cause migration flows from North Africa to be larger than usual and to change directions. These flows are not predictable. Migration and the socioeconomic factors determining it in conditions of stability will be reviewed. And potential factors of instability in the migration systems in which the North African countries are inserted will be explored in the light of past experience. The presentation will focus on North African migration in the Euro-Mediterranean region but will also refer to migration to other destinations.

Bio: Professor of Global Affairs and Director, Center for Migration and Refugee Studies, School of Global Affairs and Public Policy, at the American University in Cairo. He holds a BA degree in political science from Cairo University and a PhD degree in political science from the Graduate Institute of International Studies, University of Geneva, Switzerland. He has worked for the League of Arab States, the United Nations and the International Labour Organization, holding positions of Secretary of the Commission, UN-ESCWA, Director, ILO Sub-regional Office for North Africa and Director, ILO International Migration Programme. His research interests encompass international migration; refugees; Euro-Mediterranean relations; international organization; global governance; political transitions in the Middle East and North Africa; and human rights. His recent publications include: “The Challenge of Global Governance in the Sustainable Development Agenda”; The Multiple Levels of Governance of International Migration: Understanding Disparities and Disorder; “ Egyptian Irregular Migration in the GCC Countries”; “Towards a Joint Approach to Migration and Asylum in the Euro-Mediterranean Space”; “The Making and Unmaking of the 2012 Constitution in Egypt”, in North Africa: from Status Quo to (R)evolution; “Labour Migration Governance in Times of Political Transition: A Comparative Analysis of Egypt and Tunisia”; “Population Movements in the Aftermath of the Arab Awakening: The Syrian Refugee Crisis between Regional Factors and State Interest”; “Breaking Out of Authoritarianism : 18 months of political transition in Egypt”; “International Migration in Africa”.

John Erik Fossum (University of Oslo)

Date: April 29th 2019 (From 13:00-15:00)

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

Title: Europe’s identity post-Brexit: a distinct form of deep diversity?

Abstract: In the last decades, we have seen a comprehensive debate on European identity: what it might look like; how thick or thin it might be; and what might carry or sustain it (law, culture and political organizations). In the early 2000s, the main focus was on the prospects for developing an EU-based sense of constitutional patriotism, whose attractiveness has faded first with the constitutional setbacks and now with the EU’s post-crises mutations, notably de-constitutionalisation and the rise of

authoritarianism in some member states. Increased EU differentiation (including member states seeking to renegotiate the terms of their EU relationship, whether as members or in the case of Brexit as a new category of ex-member state), coupled with the scholarly debate on democracy are all indications that the debate on Europe's identity is cast in the spirit of deep diversity. In contrast to Taylor's conception of deep diversity, which was designed to describe Quebec's relationship to the rest of Canada, in the EU there is a deep contestation over identity but without an explicitly articulated theory of how that deep diversity will manifest itself. Today's contestation is very broad and encompassing: among ethnic nationalists (right-wing populists of various stripes); multiculturalists; transnationalists; and cosmopolitans. These perspectives have different conceptions of what the EU is and what it should be. They also have different 'centres of gravity' and vary in terms of what they understand as forging and sustaining identities. In this article, I will outline and discuss these perspectives up against the present situation in Europe. The assessment will include attention to how each perspective understands identity and how it is forged/sustained; it will include an assessment of Brexit within this context; and it will pay special attention to the fact that the EU post-crises has become more differentiated.

Bio: John Erik Fossum is Professor of Political Science at the ARENA Centre for European Studies, University of Oslo, Norway; head of ECSA Norway and vice-president of the Nordic Association for Canadian Studies (NACS). He has directed and participated in a broad range of research projects including "Reconstituting Democracy in Europe" (RECON), which had 20 partner universities across Europe; "Responding to Complex Diversity in Europe and Canada" (RECODE); EuroDiv: Integration and division: Towards a segmented Europe?; Erasmus Academic Network on EU-Turkey Cooperation, (VIADUCT); and the European PhD-network "The Post-Crisis Legitimacy of the European Union" (PLATO). His main fields of interest include issues of democracy, identity and constitutionalism in the EU and Canada, Europeanisation and the transformation of the nation state. He has published 17 books, a range of special issues, and numerous articles and book chapters in political science, law and sociology outlets. Recent book publications include, *The European Union's Non-Members: Independence under Hegemony?* (co-edited with Erik Oddvar Eriksen) (Routledge, 2015) and *Federal Challenges and Challenges to Federalism*, (co-edited with Markus Jachtenfuchs) (Routledge, 2017), *Squaring the Circle on Brexit – Could the Norway Model Work?* (with Hans Petter Graver) (Bristol University Press, 2018), and *Diversity and Contestations over Nationalism in Europe and Canada* (co-edited with Riva Kastoryano and Birte Siim) (Palgrave, 2018).

Hassen Boubakri (CeTuMA-Centre of Tunis for Migration and Asylum)

Date: May 2nd 2019 (From 18:3-20:30)

Place: IEMed (Carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona)

Title: Origin and impact of the migration crisis in the Mediterranean on the Maghreb and its Sub-Saharan and European neighbourhoods: a view from the south shore.

Abstract: This conference will focus on the consequences of the Arab uprisings on migratory flows between the Maghreb, on the one hand, and, on the other, its sub-Saharan neighbourhoods in the south, and Europe in the north. The scale of the flows is unprecedented: the number of landings on the European coasts of the whole Mediterranean has multiplied by 7.5 in a few years, from 221,450 in 3 years (2008-2010) to 1,650 million between 2014 and 2016. In the central Mediterranean, the number of landings has increased tenfold from 55,300 to 681,332 during the same periods. Libya, and to a lesser extent Tunisia, have become the largest transit countries for Maghreb, and especially for sub-Saharan, migrants to Europe. In Libya, one of the largest immigration countries on the southern shores of the Mediterranean, which became a transit country, the crisis, unleashed in 2011 and exacerbated by the resumption of the civil war in 2014, has deeply affected the whole migration patterns, not only in Libya, but also in its Maghreban, sub-Saharan and European neighbourhoods. The civil war opened the way for the grip and reign of militias and armed groups on Libyan territory. Migrant smuggling and human trafficking have become one of the resources of the war economy, alongside the smuggling of Libyan arms, goods and oil. The grip of these networks extends to countries affected by insecurity and civil wars (such as Mali, Niger, Cameroon, Nigeria, CAR, Darfur, South Sudan ...). At the other end of the chain, the management of the EU's external borders is one of the issues that has been hardly hit by the effects of the 2011 uprisings. To protect and mitigate the arrival of migrants and refugees, the EU has stepped up maritime operations and programs to increase control of the maritime and land borders of Mediterranean and of sub-Saharan third countries. Outsourcing of the management of the EU's external borders is moving ahead!

Bio: Senior Professor Doctor of Geography and research supervisor of PhD's at the Universities of Sousse, Sfax and Tunis (Tunisia). He has a long and constant (more than 25 years) experience with teaching, research, participation and/or leading of research projects and programs in different migration fields. He was the expert in charge of the coordination and facilitation of the workshop "Migration and Mobility" in the Framework of the "2017 Forum of EU-Civil Society Organizations Neighbourhood South" in Tunis (April 2017) and Brussels (July 2017); member of the panel of experts engaged by the European Commission for the evaluation of research programs (FP7 and FP6) in the field of migration topics; Research Coordinator for Tunisia of MICIC program; Tunisia report: "The implications of the Libyan crisis: How Tunisia hosts the migrants fleeing Libya since 2011?" ICMPD, UNHCR & IOM. Vienna. 60 p. 2017; Coordinator for Tunisia (National Observatory of Youth) of the 2014-2017 research program: "POWER2YOUTH" (www.power2youth.eu). He was Visiting Professor at TAPRI (Tampere Peace Research Institute) in 2018, at University Ça Foscari of Venice/Italy (2002-2018), University of Nice Antipolis/France (2015), University Agha Khan/London/UK (2008) and University Poitiers/France (1999). He was also research coordinator (1999-2002) of an international program with an inter-disciplinary team, titled "Le Maghreb et les nouvelles configurations migratoires" (The Maghreb area and its new migratory patterns) carried out in the framework of the IRMC (Institut de Recherche sur la Maghreb Contemporain). He is Chairman of the Centre of Tunis for Migration and Asylum (CeTuMA) (Scientific NGO).

Tamirace Fakhoury (Lebanese American University)

Date: May 23rd 2019 (From 18:3-20:30)

Place: IEMed (Carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona)

Title: Refugee politics in the Middle East: historical legacies and governance dilemmas.

Abstract: Syria's neighbourhood currently hosts almost 6 million forcibly displaced from Syria. In this context, international actors have provided assistance to both refugee and host communities so as to help Syria's neighbours cope with the refugee quandary. Notwithstanding this, response plans have been underfunded, host governments have stressed the limitations of their coping mechanisms, and refugees have been caught in a vicious circle of vulnerability. This seminar will review the overarching policy and historical legacies characterizing refugee governance in the Middle East. It will then explore how state actors namely Lebanon and Jordan and key supranational institutional bodies such as the European Union (EU) and the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) have collaborated but also clashed on the refugee issue, generating 'governance dilemmas' on the ground and impacting refugee livelihoods and protection needs. The conclusion will show the implications of these dilemmas for the global refugee regime and for the power dynamics in the transregional Mediterranean system.

Bio: Associate professor in Political Sciences and International Affairs in the Department of Social Sciences, and the associate director of the Institute of Social Justice and Conflict Resolution (ISJCR). Furthermore, she has taught at the summer sessions at the University of California in Berkeley between 2012 and 2016. Fakhoury earned the Jean Monnet fellowship at the European University Institute in Florence, Italy (2010/2011) and the Alexander von Humboldt Fellowship at the German Institute of International and Area Studies in Hamburg, Germany (2014/2015). Her core research and publication areas are: power-sharing in divided societies, Euro-Mediterranean migration dynamics and governance, Arab states' coping mechanisms with forced migration, and the role of immigrant communities and diasporas in democratization, and conflict transformation. Fakhoury has published in the International Journal of Middle East Studies, the International Spectator, the European Foreign Affairs Review, International Migration, the Middle East Journal and Current History. She is a member of the core coordination team of the Global Migration Policy Associates in Geneva and a member of the Steering Committee of the University Alliance for Refugees and At-Risk Migrants (UARRM).

Jan Rath (University of Amsterdam)

Date: May 30th 2019 (From 15:00-17:00)

Place: UPF - Campus Ciutadella, Jaume I Building, Room 40.246.

Title: Promoting Migrant Entrepreneurship.

Abstract: An increasing number of immigrants have become entrepreneurial and many governments expect or hope that the ongoing rise of migrant entrepreneurship will contribute significantly to the integration of immigrants, to their upward mobility, and to the economic development of the city of residence. Based on the mixed embeddedness approach, this presentation explores the rules, regulations and policy interventions that shape self-employment trajectories in general and those of immigrant ethnic minorities in particular. Empirical evidence is drawn from on a general inventory of measures to promote ethnic entrepreneurship in 32 European countries, and a somewhat deeper inventory of policies and interventions in 28 European cities. While all kinds of measures and interventions can be identified, the most striking finding is that explicit measures and interventions are thin on the ground. What are the structural determinants of such an outcome?

Bio: Professor of Urban Sociology and Chair of the Department of Sociology of the University of Amsterdam (UvA), and researcher at the Center for Urban Studies and the Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies (IMES) in the same university. He is also the President of UvA's University Forum, that aims to facilitate intellectual debate about the UvA, its values and strategies, and its future. He is, moreover, the European Chair of International Metropolis, an associate of the World Economic Forum, and a member of the Advisory Board of the Centre on Migration, Policy, and Society (COMPAS) within the University of Oxford. He has been an advisor of a wide array of local, national and supranational governmental organizations and civic society institutions, including the European Commission, the OECD, and the United Nations (notably the IOM, UNHCR, UNCTAD, and the Population Division). His current work revolves around the development of urban amenities and cultural consumption, and the concomitant proliferation of urban identities, life styles and the urban commons. Natural field work sites include specialty coffee bars, hot bakeries, chocolate architects, olive oil specialists, craft beer breweries, 'ethnic' home decoration stores, street food treks, and various other amenities drawing the attention of the new middle classes. www.janrath.com.

5. Suggested Readings (presented in alphabetical order)

Bauböck, Rainer. 2019. "[Mare nostrum: the political ethics of migration in the Mediterranean](#)." Special Issue on: "Migration research in the Mediterranean in perspective: variable focal length", *Comparative Migration Studies* 7 (4). Doi: 10.1186/s40878-019-0116-8.

This is the first article of a Special Issue for *Comparative Migration Studies* edited by Ricard Zapata-Barrero and Luisa Faustini Torres entitled "Migration research in the Mediterranean in perspective: variable focal length."

De Sousa Ferreira, Susana. 2019. [Human Security and Migration in Europe's Southern Borders](#). Cham: Palgrave Macmillan.

Feischmidt, Margit, Ludger Pries and Celine Cantat, eds. 2019. [Refugee Protection and Civil Society in Europe](#). Houndmills: Palgrave Macmillan.

Foner, Nancy. 2018. "[The uses and abuses of history: understanding contemporary U.S. immigration](#)." *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 45 (1): 4-20.

Pries, Ludger. 2018. [Refugees, Civil Society and the State. European Experiences and Global Challenges](#). Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

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