

Malmö IMISCOE Annual Conference 26th-28th June 2019

Standing Committee *The Multilevel Governance of Immigrant Integration and Immigration Policies* Coordinators: T. Caponio (Fieri) and R. Zapata-Barrero (GRITIM-UPF)

Mediterranean Cities and Migration Studies

Chair: Ricard Zapata-Barrero (GRITIM-UPF)

Scheduled (provisional).

- Session 1. Wednesday 26 June, 13.30-15.00
- Session 2. Thursday 27 June, 8.30-10.00
- Session 3. Friday 28 June, 13.30-15.00

Framework debate

Mediterranean cities have developed through the influence of diverse people and cultures that have arrived at their territories along the centuries. Trade and colonialism nurtured Mediterranean cities in the past. Nowadays, globalization and the growing disparities between richer and poorer countries provoke human mobility with the consequence of placing migration and diversity management at the centre of the cities' political agenda. The duration and the intensity of current human mobility, the frequency of contacts, the variety of cultures, religions, languages and traditions shape these cities and reflect the uniqueness of the Mediterranean.

Current migrations give new shape to urban settings in the Mediterranean region. Mediterranean cities can be considered as laboratories of dialogue.

In this WS we aim at opening a wide reflection on how cities can be a focus for promoting a Mediterranean migration flow framework. The EU-Mediterranean policies have been basically centred on EU-State relations through EU multi-level governance neighbourhood policy programmes. Cities are potentially more flexible to foster contact, they are politically and socially much closer to people, more pragmatic in diagnosis processes and problem-solving actions. Furthermore, it is easier to connect the city of Oran or Tel Aviv and the city of Roma or Barcelona, than Italy, Israel or Algeria. This city-based approach for the promotion of Mediterranean Migration is now contextually justified: on the northern shore of the Mediterranean, cities are becoming new agents and interlocutors within the EU in relation to human mobility challenges, integration policies and diversity management. On the southern shore, it has been widely accepted that the so-called 2011 Arab Revolutions have basically been an urban phenomenon and an action taking place in public spaces within cities (squares and streets becoming symbols of the revolutions).

The main purpose of this WS is to attract contributions on how cities today can foster a new Mediterranean narrative, based on common values, concerns and common frameworks. For instance, today cities are at the centre of a humanitarian and policy narrative of welcoming people escaping from war, based on human rights and understanding the root-causes of these movements. We look at contributions that make theoretical assessments and empirical studies, multi-sited case studies are welcome, as well as more normative papers focusing on Mediterranean citizenship and free movement through cities.

This Panel is part of the activities of EuroMedMig (European Mediterranean Research Network on Migration)

First Session: Case studies on Mediterranean Cities

Chair Session 1 and General discussant: Ferruccio Pastore, Director of the Forum of International and European Research on Immigration, Torino (FIERI). ferruccio.pastore@fier.i.it

- 1- Maria Lucinda Fonseca fonseca-maria@campus.ul.pt
 Director of the Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning (IGOT), University of Lisbon.
 “Expatriates and the City: the Spatialities of European Highly Skilled Migrants Living in Marrakesh.”
Abstract: Until the end of last century very few foreigners lived in Marrakesh, but during the last two decades, due to the touristic boom and the real estate development, a growing number of affluent foreigners, particularly from Western European countries, purchased properties and moved, either temporarily or permanently, part-time or full-time to the city.
 Looking at the residential patterns, social networks and daily spatial practices of European expatriates, this paper explores the nexus between the urban integration and transnational practices of European citizens living in Marrakesh. The study is based on ethnographic observations and semi-structured interviews conducted in Marrakesh, in 2014-2015, to French, Spanish and Portuguese highly-skilled migrants, as well as to Associations of European expatriates and other key informants based in the city.
Brief Bio: Full Professor of Human Geography and Migration Studies at the Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning (IGOT-UL), Universidade de Lisboa. She is also the Director of the PhD Program on Migration Studies and the coordinator of the Research cluster MIGRARE - Migration, spaces and societies at the Centre for Geographical Studies (CEG) of the same institute. Her current research activities focus on migration dynamics and migrant transnationalism, migration, mobility and urban transformation and migration, demographic change and regional development. She is a member of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Board of IMISCOE research network and of the International Steering Committee of the Metropolis International Project. She participated in several international EU funded and national research projects in the fields of international migration and integration and has wide experience in post-graduate research training. Currently, she is coordinating the Portuguese team of Cross-Migration (H2020-SC6-REV-INEQUAL-2017, Coordination and support action) and participates in the project GEARING ROLES - Gender Equality Actions in Research Institutions to transform Gender ROLES, funded by the EU (Horizon 2020).

- 2- Hassen Boubakri hassan.boubakri2017@yahoo.com
 Senior Professor of Geography at the University of Sousse, Migration and Civil Society Forum Expert, and Chairman of the Centre of Tunis for Migration and Asylum.
 “Migrants and Refugees in the Tunisian-Libyan Border Cities.”
Abstract: The Tunisian-Libyan cities on the both sides of the common borders are settled on the corridors of massive mobility since the launching of the free movement of the citizens of both countries in 1988. Before the uprisings of 2011, an average of more than 5 millions of border crossings in both ways were registered. Since 2011, mainly with the successive migration crisis, linked to the consequences of the war in Libya on the situation of migrants and refugees (Insecurity, chaos, threats, aggressions, murders, servitude, kidnapping and reports of slavery scenes...), these cities were crossed by some hundreds of thousands of migrants and refugees fleeing Libya. My contribution will focus on the manners in which these border cities have, rightly or wrongly, welcomed these migrants, some of whom were in extreme vulnerability. Which role was played by the local authorities? By the CSOs? By the local populations? Our hypothesis is that the culture of Institutional hosting and assistance, therefore organized, efficient and sustainable, has remained weak or absent. This makes necessary the introduction of devices and mechanisms in order to prepare the right cities’ responses for, not only the emergency situations, but also for ordinary situations when refugees and migrants cross away these cities. Once implemented, these steps will boost the settlement of urban migration governance.

Brief Bio: Senior Professor of Geography at the Universities of Sousse, Sfax and Tunis (Tunisia). He is also Senior Professor of Migration Studies at the University of Sousse, Tunisia, and was Visiting Professor at the Universities of Venice, Tampere, Nice, Poitiers, etc. His research fields are: migration policies in the Mediterranean and Sub-Saharan Africa countries; irregular migration; migration and local development; Labour migration, etc. He is also Expert in the fields of migration and asylum with the Tunisian government, the European Commission, and International Organizations (ICMPD, UNHCR, IOM, ILO, UNESCO, etc.). He is Founder and Chairman of the Centre of Tunis for Migration and Asylum (CeTuMA), and was Coordinator for Tunisia of these programs: “MICIC” (Migrants In Countries In Crisis) 2017; “POWER2YOUTH: Freedom, dignity and justice in the Mediterranean” (FP7/H2020 programs) 2014-2017; “New migration patterns in Maghreb area” IRMC 1999-2002, etc.

3- Mohamed Saib Musette saibmusette@gmail.com

Research Director of the Research Division “Human Development and Social Economy” at the Research Center for Applied Economics for Development (CREAD) in Algiers, Algeria.

“Algerian Cities in the Light of International Migration in North Africa.”

Abstract: The history of Algerian Cities (Medina) provides with a multicultural background of human settlement. Since independence of Algeria (1962), most foreigners have left the country. The country has reconsidered its migration policies since this millennium, though border and intra-maghreban migrations have never been halted.

As most countries in the world, international migrants are fixed mainly in some Cities. Our paper is focused on four cases, quite different to each other. Tamanrasset, in the South, has long been a City for sub-Saharan border migrants. Annaba, in the East is closely connected with Tunisian Migrants. Tlemcen, in the Ouest, is not different to any Moroccan Cities. Algiers, the capital in the Centre, stands first as a hub for all types of migrants – Europeans and recently Chinese.

These cases, developed on a desk research, revealed that development of Cities must be viewed not only from the standpoint of internal migrations, but nowadays also of international migrations. Thus, this heteronomous cultural background of Cities is to be considered, otherwise outburst of social tensions between sub-cultures might be inevitable.

Brief Bio: Algerian Sociologist, born in Mauritius. He is the Research Director at the Research Center for Applied Economics for Development (CREAD) in Algiers, Algeria. His research themes cover Youth, the Labor Market and International Migrations. As Researcher, he has delivered more than a hundred conferences at Universities in Algeria, Africa and Europe. He has published around fifty articles in scientific, national and international journals as well as twelve collective books, including four on international migrations. He is also a National Consultant for several departments of the Algerian government. He is the National Expert on international migrations under the EUROMED Migration III & IV program. He has produced twenty-four Technical Reports as International Expert for UN agencies (UNDP, ILO, World Bank, UNESCO, FAO and UNIFEM), the European Union and the African Union.

Session 2: Themes on Mediterranean Cities

Chair Session 2 and General discussant: Hassan Bousetta, Research Fellow, National Fund for Scientific Research, University of Liège, CEDEM

1- Yvan Gastaut ygastaut@gmail.com

Historian and Lecturer, University of Nice, Member of URMIS (Unité de Recherche Migrations et Société) laboratory (University of Paris VII and Nice)

“Cosmopolitanism in Western Mediterranean Cities (1930-60).”

Abstract: The project of my intervention is to reflect the question of the mixing of the populations in the cities of the Mediterranean basin in a social and cultural dimension. It will be a question of studying, in a historical approach, the particular period of the years preceding the decolonization. Through some examples taken from both the north and south shores (for example Marseille or

Algiers), the ambition will not be exhaustive but will launch some general axes to study the way in which intercultural relations were or were not tied at that time. What does cosmopolitanism mean? To what extent have these brewing situations been able to point to a possible "living together" in an era concerned by tensions of various kinds? And what are the cultural issues today of such a historical approach, in the context of a representation of the Mediterranean as a border-area more than a contact zone?

Brief Bio: Lecturer at the University of Nice Côte d'Azur. He is a specialist historian of the contemporary era. His specialty is the issue of migration in the Mediterranean area, especially in a cultural dimension. He analyses the question of the evolution of stereotypes, otherness and cultural mingling. His research laboratory is the URMIS (Migration and Society Research Unit) of the University of Nice and Paris VII. He published his thesis "Immigration and public opinion in France since 1945" éditions du Seuil, and many articles or books about this topic.

Particularly, Yvan Gastaut directed an ANR project (research agency in France) on the theme of the figure of the Arab in the French media since 1962.

He is a member of the Orientation Council of the National Museum of Immigration in Paris and a member of the reading committee of the journals *Migration and Society* and *Hommes et Migrations*.

2- Birgit Glorius birgit.glorius@phil.tu-chemnitz.de

Professor of Human Geography with a focus on European Migration. Research Institute for European Studies and Historical Sciences, Chemnitz University of Technology, Germany.

“The Power of the Local.”

Abstract: The paper will reflect about the local level as stakeholder in the multilevel governance frame. It will discuss conceptual approaches and empirical research work from political science, human geography and migration studies with the aim to reveal the impact of contextual framings and actor constellations on the local level for the multilevel governance of immigrant integration. The paper is inspired by the research work on multilevel governance of asylum in the context of the H2020 project CEASEVAL as well as the discussions in the IMISCOE standing committee RELOCAL.

Brief Bio: Professor for Human Geography with focus on European Migration Research at the European Studies Institute of Chemnitz University of Technology. She was trained in Geography, Geology and Political Sciences at the Universities of Erlangen-Nürnberg, Würzburg and the University of Texas at Austin. She earned a diploma in Human Geography from the University of Würzburg and a Doctoral Degree from the University of Halle-Wittenberg. Her research interests and majority of publications are in the fields of international migration, demographic change and geographies of education. Most of her research is carried out in Eastern Germany, Poland, Bulgaria and the Western Balkans. Recent research projects are “Evaluation of the Common European Asylum System under Pressure and Recommendations for its Reform (CEASEVAL)”, funded by European Commission within the HORIZON 2020 funding frame, “Future for Refugees in Rural Regions of Germany”, funded by the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture, 2018-2020, and “Contesting Schengen: Effects of border enforcements on economic and social cohesion in European border spaces”, funded by German Academic Exchange Service, 2018.

3- Alessio D'Angelo alessiodangelo@gmail.com

Assistant Professor of Public and Social Policy, School of Sociology and Social Policy, University of Nottingham.

“Integrating Migrants' Integration: The Case of Palermo between Policy Initiatives, Informal Networks and Diffuse Solidarity.”

Abstract: The surge of migrants crossing the Mediterranean in search of protection has been widely described as a ‘Refugee Crisis’. If there is a crisis, however, this has been not in the numbers, but in the responses at international and local level, with very different scenarios unfolding across regions. Informed by an ESRC-funded research project (EVI-MED), this paper focuses on Sicily, the main area of arrival over the last decade. The history of the Italian island has been marked by dramatic shipwrecks, scandals about the conditions of official migrant centres, and an overall approach to reception engrained on ‘illegality generating’ practices. In spite of this, Sicily has seen also the development of many virtuous and original forms of support, including informal shelters, community

spaces, legal clinics and host families. In particular, the capital city of Palermo - because of its location, its socio-economic make-up, and the role played by local authorities and civil society – has become an important laboratory for the development of innovative practices of ‘diffuse reception’ and informal networks of mutual-support. By examining some of these examples within the broader socio-political context of Southern Italy, this paper aims to discuss alternative models of ‘integrated integration’, their replicability and their potential to generate counter-narratives on migration.

Brief Bio: Social Scientist with over 15 years of experience in conducting and coordinating sociological and policy research on migration, ethnicity and inequalities. He has a particular expertise in mixed-methods research and data visualisation (including social network analysis). Currently, he is working as Assistant Professor in Public and Social Policy at the University of Nottingham, where he is associated to the ICEMiC (Identities, Citizenship, Equalities and Migration Centre). He is also an associate member of the CER-Migracions interdisciplinary research centre in Barcelona, an active member of the British Sociological Association, and editor of the journal *Work, Employment and Society*. Since 2002, he has been a contributor to the Italian ‘Dossier Statistico Immigrazione - IDOS’. In recent years, he has been involved in major research initiatives on: European and intra-European migration (including the impact of ‘Brexit’); Education Policy and Sociology of Education (with a leading role in the EU-funded project RESL.eu); and on mix-flow migration across the Mediterranean (particularly within the ESRC-funded project “EVI-MED - Constructing an evidence base of contemporary Mediterranean migrations”). His latest publications include: D’Angelo, A. (2018), ‘The ‘Illegality Factory’? Theory and practice of the Italian hotspot approach’, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*. Special issue ‘Against the evidence: Europe’s migration challenge and the failure to protect’.

Session 3: Approaches on Mediterranean Cities

Chair Session 3 and General discussant: Michael Collyer, Professor of Geography, Director of Research and Knowledge Exchange, School of Global Studies, University of Sussex, UK M.Collyer@sussex.ac.uk

1- AbdelRahman Tamimi a.tamimi@phg.org

Director of the Palestinian Hydrology Group for Water and Environmental Resources Development, Ramallah, and associate Professor at the Arab American University Ramallah, the Palestinian Authority.

“The environmental challenges in the cities hosting immigrants – Case study Amman –Jordan.”

Abstract: The paper’s main objective is to highlight the environmental challenges faced by main cities through the assessment of the situation in Amman which received more than one million refugees forced to flee war from Syria, Iraq and other countries. The paper will assess the quantitative and qualitative environmental indicators, through primary and secondary data. Based on an in-depth analysis of the data, the future possible and probable and preferable scenarios will be discussed.

Brief Bio: Since graduation, Dr. Tamimi has worked in the field of NGOs in the Occupied Territories. During the last 25 years, activities focused on water resources and integrated rural development community development. Before the establishment of the Palestinian Authority he was a member of the group of Palestinian counterparts to the EC and the World Bank. He took part in the initiation of priorities in planning for strategic projects. He also worked as a Consultant for institutions working in developing water and environmental projects in the Occupied Territories (UNDP.GTZ, EU, AFD, World Bank. etc.). He was a Board Member of several local and regional NGOs and was a member of Steering Committee for Palestinian NGOs Network (PNGO).

Dr. Tamimi is a Part-time Lecturer at Alquds University in the field of sustainable development, and at the Arab American University in the field of strategic planning and fundraising.

He is Co-author of the report prepared for the EU entitled “Mediterranean challenges 2030” and has several publications of his own related to institutional building, empowerment, stakeholders’ dialogue and transboundary water conflicts.

2- Hassan Bousetta hassan.bousetta@uliege.be

Research Fellow, National Fund for Scientific Research, University of Liège, CEDEM.

“Reflections on the Political Mobilisation Of Euro-Moroccan Voluntary Associations On Migration And Development.”

Abstract: Migration as a contested policy-issue has triggered waves of political mobilisation across borders. Our interest in this paper is to study the strategies and initiatives taken by a range of networks of Euro-Maghrebian voluntary associations in order to promote migrant rights and the concept of sanctuary cities in North Africa. There is in Europe a number of different networks formed by Maghrebian older generation of migrants that are active on the issue of migration, development, fundamental rights, etc. Since the Barcelona agreement in 1995, these organisations have been permanent players in the Mediterranean migration policy field. Some of them have recently articulated a plea for implementing the idea of sanctuary cities in North Africa. The concept of sanctuary cities that exist in Europe and North America is a project seeking to encourage municipalities to commit themselves to a better protection of the human rights of migrants. The objective of the paper is to document the evolution of the claim-making activities of Euro-Maghrebian voluntary associations and the potential for the development of sanctuary cities in North Africa (more particularly in Morocco and Tunisia).

Brief Bio: Doctor in Social Sciences from the Katholieke Universiteit Brussel (PhD obtained in 2001). He is currently a FNRS (National Fund for Scientific) Research Associate at the University of Liège (Belgium). He joined the CEDEM at the University of Liège in February 2003. He was previously at the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven and is a former Marie Curie Visiting Fellow at the Centre for the Study of Ethnicity and Citizenship in the Department of Sociology of the University of Bristol (UK). He holds an MA in Political Science and Public Administration and an MA in the Sociology of Developing Countries, both from the University of Liège (Belgium). His work focuses on the political participation of immigrant and Muslim minorities and on local multicultural policies. Hassan Bousetta has also collaborated in a number of consultancy projects both for private foundations (King Baudouin Foundation), international organisation (Council of Europe), cities (Paris, Antwerp, Bristol) and networks of cities (Eurocities). He is a tenured researcher at the National Fund for Scientific Research and CEDEM's principal researcher for its line of research on the Mediterranean & Islam. He has published several books and articles on Mediterranean migration as well as on the place of Islam and Muslim in the public.

3- Ricard Zapata-Barrero ricard.zapata@upf.edu

Full Professor at the Department of Political and Social Sciences, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Director of GRITIM-UPF.

“Mediterranean Cities as Laboratories for Rethinking Human Mobility and Governance of Diversity: Looking at a New Geopolitics of Mediterranean Migration.”

Abstract: The main purpose of this exploratory paper is to look ahead at how Mediterranean cities can shape new ways of approaching human mobility and diversity, as well as to contribute to change the current state-based Mediterranean Migration paradigm which is based on security. The change from a state-based approach to a much more city-based approach of governing diversity and human mobility, could contribute to explore new routes for rethinking current Mediterranean Migrations paradigms. We will draw an initial interpretative map of key concepts, theoretical frameworks and approaches that may arise, and how this change of paradigm may be conducted.

Brief Bio: Full Professor in the [Department of Political and Social Sciences](#), Universitat Pompeu Fabra (UPF-Barcelona). His main lines of research deal with contemporary issues of liberal democracy in contexts of diversity, especially the relationship between democracy, citizenship, and immigration. He conducts theoretical and empirical research on migration and in the Mediterranean area. He is the Director of [GRITIM-UPF](#) (Interdisciplinary Research Group on Immigration), and of the [Master's Program in Migration Studies at UPF](#) (double degree with University of Liège). He is a member of the Board of Directors of the largest research network on Immigration in Europe [IMISCOE](#). He leads two Standing Groups according to their lines of research related to Cities and Multi-level Governance, and Diversity and Cultural policy. He has recently opened a Research



Cluster on Conceptual and Qualitative research. He is a member of several European projects. Additionally, he is a member of editorial boards of several academic journals and an occasional contributor to media and policy debates.