



Academic Year 2016-2017  
Syllabus  
Migrations and Mobility  
CFU 6  
Prof. Giulia Casentini

### Course Description

This course offers the students theoretical and practical tools to understand and analyze the current phenomenon of international migration from a multilateral perspective, that is to say from a European (especially Italian) and African point of view.

International migration from Africa towards Europe represent today a crucial issue for the production of new discourses on global/local governance of the fluxes, but is also perceived as a generic 'threat', giving rise to the production of stereotypes and the constant resorting to the security issue. Italy has become a central node of migration experience especially in the last decade, shifting from being a country of sole transit to becoming a place of settling.

The course will address the current paradigm of 'forced' and 'voluntary' migration in a critical way, by analyzing the European Agenda towards migration, the Italian practices and policies, and the current condition of migrants/refugees/asylum seekers in Italy.

The aim of the course is to encourage a balanced approach to the issues of mobility and migration in Europe and Africa by operating critical reviews of dominant analytical paradigms, stressing the need to pay attention to the *longue-durée* in order to explain both structural (socio-political and economic contexts, State restructuring) and contingent processes (for example the current European Agenda towards migration, the diverse governance paradigms, the effects towards fluxes). At the same time, great attention will be given to contemporary readings and critical analysis on the phenomenon, by addressing new dynamics and the production of current feasible solutions through different actors (EU, local NGOs and voluntary organization, the Municipality of Rome, migrants' associations).

### Teaching Method

The course is interdisciplinary, drawing on perspectives from anthropology, geography, sociology, political science and history, but also juridical studies and practices. Great attention will be given to the analysis of different context of arrival (Europe and Italy) and of origin (Africa).

The course consists of 10 topics, two meetings will be dedicated to each topic. Students are required to regularly follow the lessons and read the materials concerning every topic. Part of every meeting will be dedicated to in-class discussions.

### Schedule of Topics, Textbook and Materials

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#### Topic 1

NETWORK  
APPROACH AND  
HUMAN  
MOBILITY IN  
AFRICA

- Howard, Allen M., 2005, "Nodes, Networks, Landscapes and People", in Howard and Shain (eds) *The spatial factor in African History*, Leiden, Brill.
  - De Bruijn, M. 2007, "Mobility and society in the Sahel: an exploration of mobile margins and global governance" in *Cultures of Migration. African Perspectives*. Hahn, H. P. And Klute, G. (eds). Berlin. LIT Verlag.
  - Casentini, G. 2014, "Different ideas of border and border construction in Northern Ghana: anthropological and historical perspectives", *Ghana Studies*, Vol. 17, pp. 177-202
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| <b>Topic 2</b> BORDER CROSSING AND THE MEDITERRANEAN FRONTIER                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three Chapters from Gaibazzi P., Bellagamba A., and Dünwald S., <i>EuroAfrican Borders and Migration Management. Political cultures, contested spaces and ordinary lives.</i> (Forthcoming 2016):</li> <li>• Lemberg-Pedersen M., “Effective protection or effective combat? EU border control and North Africa”</li> <li>• Zampagni F., “The making of Schengen regime. Visa filtering at the Italian consulate”</li> <li>• Dünwald S., “Bamako, outpost of the European border regime?”</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Topic 3</b> FORCED MIGRATION, VOLUNTARY MIGRATION, REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Koser, Khalid, 2007, <i>International migration: a very short introduction</i>, Oxford University Press.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Topic 4</b> TRANSIT MIGRATION  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Morone, A. M., 2015, “Sub-Saharan Migrants in Post-Qadhafy Libya: human mobility and international politics”, in M. Zaccaria e B. Airò (a cura di) <i>Asia Major: I confine della cittadinanza nel nuovo Medio Oriente</i>, Roma, Viella.</li> <li>• Schapendonk, J. 2012, “Turbulent trajectories: African migrants on their way to the European Union”, <i>Societies</i>, 2 (27): 27-41.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Topic 5</b> CONTAINMENT POLICIES AND BILATERAL AGREEMENTS                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Morone, A. M., 2015, “Il processo di Khartoum: l’Italia e l’Europa contro le migrazioni”, in <i>IspiOnLine</i>.</li> <li>• European Commission, 2015, <i>European Agenda on Migration</i>.</li> <li>• Adepoju, A. 2010, “Promoting managed migration through bilateral and multilateral agreements between European and African countries”, in A. Adepoju (ed) <i>International Migration</i>, Accra, SubSaharan Publisher.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Topic 6</b> REPARTITION AND THE SECURITY ISSUE                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European Commission, 2015, <i>European Agenda on Migration</i>.</li> <li>• Bove, C., 2015, “Accoglienza ed esclusione: il sistema di accoglienza italiano”, in ASGI (a cura di) <i>Il diritto di asilo tra accoglienza ed esclusione</i>, Roma, Ed. dell’Asino.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Topic 7</b> VISIT TO REFUGEES CENTRE AND ASYLUM ASSISTANCE OPERATORS           | <p>Audio/video and text materials will be provided during the lecture</p>   |
| <b>Topic 8</b> REMITTANCES AND DEVELOPMENT  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Levitt, Peggy, 1998, “Social remittances: migration driven local-level forms of cultural diffusion”, in <i>International Migration Review</i>, Vol. 32, No. 4, pp. 926-948.</li> <li>• Oucho, J. O., 2010, “African diaspora and remittance flows: leveraging poverty?”, in A. Adepoju (ed) <i>International Migration</i>, Accra, SubSaharan Publisher</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Topic 9</b> DIASPORA AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITIES                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mercer C., Page B., and Evans M., 2009, “Unsettling connections: transnational networks, development and African home associations”, in <i>Global Networks</i>, 9 (2): 141-161.</li> <li>• Glick Schiller, N. and Fouron G., 2001, “Long-distance migration redefined”, in N. Click Schiller and G. Fouron (eds) <i>George woke up laughing: long-distance nationalism and the search for home</i>, Duke University Press.</li> <li>• Portes, Alejandro, 1998, “Social capital. Its origins and applications in modern sociology”, in <i>Annual Review of Sociology</i>, Vol. 24, pp. 1-24.</li> </ul> |

**Topic 10** MIGRANT COMMUNITIES IN ROME

Visiting some migrant communities in Rome and reflecting/experiencing the transnational aspect of the African mobility and the current challenges in definition (voluntary/forced migration, regular/irregular, etc.)

**Mandatory Readings**

- De Bruijn, M. 2007, “Mobility and society in the Sahel: an exploration of mobile margins and global governance” in *Cultures of Migration. African Perspectives*. Hahn, H. P. And Klute, G. (eds). Berlin. LIT Verlag.
- Lemberg-Pedersen M., “Effective protection or effective combat? EU border control and North Africa” in Gaibazzi P., Bellagamba A., and Dünwald S., *Euro.African Borders and Migration Management. Political cultures, contested spaces and ordinary lives*. (Forthcoming 2016)
- Koser, Khalid, 2007, *International migration: a very short introduction*, Oxford University Press.
- Morone, A. M., 2015, “Sub-Saharan Migrants in Post-Qadhafy Libya: human mobility and international politics”, in M. Zaccaria e B. Airò (a cura di) *Asia Major: I confine della cittadinanza nel nuovo Medio Oriente*, Roma, Viella.
- Adepoju, A. 2010, “Promoting managed migration through bilateral and multilateral agreements between European and African countries”, in A. Adepoju (ed) *International Migration*, Accra, SubSaharan Publisher.
- Schapendonk, J. 2012, “Turbulent trajectories: African migrants on their way to the European Union”, *Societies*, 2 (27): 27-41.
- Oucho, J. O., 2010, “African diaspora and remittance flows: leveraging poverty?”, in A. Adepoju (ed) *International Migration*, Accra, SubSaharan Publisher.
- Glick Schiller, N. and Fouron G., 2001, “Long-distance migration redefined”, in N. Click Schiller and G. Fouron (eds) *George woke up laughing: long-distance nationalism and the search for home*, Duke University Press.
- Portes, Alejandro, 1998, “Social capital. Its origins and applications in modern sociology”, in *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol. 24, pp. 1-24.

Further Readings shall be presented at the start of the course.

**Assessment**

Students will be asked to comprehend the historical and socio-political dimension of the African migration process, and to connect it to the current condition and challenges experienced by African migrants in Italy. Moreover, they shall discuss the contemporary stereotypes produced by medias and the political discourse, and analyze the present contradictions in the local/global governance of the issue. The ability to reflect upon the connection between local and global processes will be considered an asset. Discussion on previously assigned readings (selected among mandatory readings) shall be integral part of every lesson.

Students will be evaluated according to the following criteria: attendance 30%, active participation to the in-class discussions 30%, final exam 40%. There will be a final written and oral exam.

Non-attending students (more than 20% absence) will be assigned reading, set assignments and take a final exam.

**Office hours**

By appointment

[giulia.casentini@gmail.com](mailto:giulia.casentini@gmail.com)

**NOTE:** Since the course is provided for a limited number of students, **Erasmus and non-Global Governance students** who would like to attend this course and take this exam need to contact the

Secretariat of Global Governance by e-mail [global.governance@uniroma2.it](mailto:global.governance@uniroma2.it) for registration and sign the Code of Conduct.