



Academic Year 2019-2020
Syllabus
Migration and Mobility
CFU 6
Dr. 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 and thus 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 by 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 granted to contemporary readings and critical analysis on the phenomenon, by addressing new dynamics and the production of current feasible solutions by 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.

On-site tours to reception centers for asylum seekers in Rome (CAS, SPRAR, integration program) are considered to be integral part of the course.

Schedule of Topics, Textbook and Materials

Topic 1

NETWORK APPROACH AND HUMAN MOBILITY IN AFRICA

- Baud, M. and Van Schendel, W. (1997). "Toward a comparative history of borderlands", in *Journal of World History*, 8:2, pp. 211-22
- 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. (2018). "Migration networks and narratives in Ghana. A case study from the Zongo", *Africa*, 88 (3).

<p>Topic 2 BORDER CROSSING AND THE MEDITERRANEAN FRONTIER</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lemberg-Pedersen M. (2017). "Effective protection or effective combat? EU border control and North Africa", in Gaibazzi P., Bellagamba A., and Dünwald S., <i>EuroAfrican Borders and Migration Management. Political cultures, contested spaces and ordinary lives</i>, Palgrave Macmillan. • Clochard O. and Dupeyton B. (2007). "The Maritime Borders of Europe: Upstream Migratory Control" in Brunet-Jailly B. (ed) <i>Borderlands</i>, University of Ottawa Press. • Carrera S. and den Hertog L. (2015). "Whose <i>Mare</i>? Rule of Law challenges in the field of European border surveillance in the Mediterranean", <i>CEPS Paper n° 79</i> • FILM VIEWING: <i>Terraferma</i>, by Emanuele Crialesi (2012)
<p>Topic 3 TRANSIT MIGRATION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ihring, D. (2016). "Human mobility as a resource in conflict. The case of Syria", <i>Working Paper No. 115</i>, Oxford Refugee Studies Centre. • Schapendonk, J. (2012). "Turbulent trajectories: African migrants on their way to the European Union", <i>Societies</i>, 2 (27): 27-41. • Sahin-Mencütek, Z. (2012). "Immigration control in transit states: the case of Turkey", in <i>European Journal of Economic and Political Studies</i>, no. 5 (1), pp. 137-163. • FILM VIEWING: <i>Les sauteurs (Those who jump)</i>, by Moritz Siebert, Estephan Wagner and Abou Bakar Sidibé (2016)
<p>Topic 4 IRREGULAR/REGULAR MIGRANTS, ILLEGAL/LEGAL MIGRANTS, REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambrosini, M. (2016). "From illegality to tolerance and beyond: irregular immigration as a selective and dynamic process, in <i>International Migration, (IOM)</i>, vol 54 (2), pp. 144-159. • Schweitzer, R. (2014). "The making and unmaking of irregular migration: migrant illegality, regularization and deportation in Spain and the UK", <i>University of Sussex, Integrim Online Papers 4</i>. • Düvell, F. (2011). "Paths into irregularity: the legal and political construction of irregular migration", in <i>European Journal of Migration and Law</i>, 13: 275-295. • FILM VIEWING: <i>Come un uomo sulla terra (Like a man on earth)</i>, by Andrea Segre and Dagmawi Yimer (2009)
<p>Topic 5 CONTAINMENT POLICIES AND BILATERAL AGREEMENTS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Commission (2015) <i>European Agenda on Migration</i>. • Icdugu, A. (2011). "The irregular migration corridor between the EU and Turkey: it is possible to block it with a readmission agreement?", <i>European University Institute</i>. • Morone, A. M. (2015). "Sub-Saharan Migrants in Post-Qadhafi 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. • FILM VIEWING: <i>Mare chiuso (Closed sea)</i>, by Stefano Liberti and Andrea Segre (2012)
<p>Topic 6 HUMAN SMUGGLING AND TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landry, R. (2016). "The 'humanitarian smuggling' of refugees. Criminal offense or moral obligation?", <i>Working Paper No. 119</i>, Oxford Refugee Studies Centre. • Gallagher, A. (2002). "Trafficking, smuggling and human rights. Tricks and treaties", in <i>FMR review</i>, 12, pp. 25-28. • Bhabha, J. (2005). "Trafficking and smuggling", <i>Migration Policy Institute (MPI)</i>. • FILM VIEWING: <i>JOY</i>, by Sudabeh Mortezaei (2018)

Topic 7
LABOUR AND
SEXUAL
EXPLOITATION OF
MIGRANTS

- Rigo, E. (2019). "Re-gendering the border: chronicles of women's resistance and unexpected alliances from the Mediterranean border", *ACME*, 18 (1), pp. 173-186.
- Peano, I. (2017). "Migrants' struggles? Rethinking citizenship, anti-racism and labour precarity through migration politics in Italy".
- Save the Children (2017). "Young invisible enslaved. Children victims of trafficking and labour exploitation in Italy".
- **FILM VIEWING:** *The Harvest*, by Andrea Paco Mariani (2017)

Topic 8
VULNERABILITY
AND RESILIENCE

- Healey, C. (2019). *The strenght to carry on. Resilience and vulnerability to trafficking and other abuses among people travelling along migration routes to Europe*. Vienna, ICMPPD.
- Arnetz, J. Et al. (2013). "Resilience as protective factor against the development of psychopathology among refugees". *The Journal of nervous and mental disease*, 201 (3), pp. 167-172.
- Brunovski A. and Surtees R. (2017). *Vulnerability and exploitation along the Balkan route*. Oslo, FAFO.

Topic 9
INTEGRATION

- Fokkema, T and De Haas, H (2015). "Pre and post-migration determinants of socio-cultural integration of African immigrants in Italy and Spain"
- Caneva, E. (2014-15). "The integration of migrants in Italy: an overview of policy instruments and actors", *INTERACT research report*.
- Favell, A. (2013). "The changing face of integration in a mobile Europe", *Council for European Studies Newsletter (June)*.
FILM VIEWING: *Loro di Napoli*, by Pierfrancesco Li Donni (2015)

Topic 10
RETURN MIGRATION

- Cassarino, J-P. (2004). "Theorizing return migration: the conceptual approach toward return migrants revisited", in *International Journal on Multicultural Society (IJMS)*, Vol. 6: 2, pp. 253-279
- Niewsand, B. (2017). "Transgression capital and the localization of global inequalities in Southern Ghana", in S. Marabello and U. Pellecchia (eds), *Capitali migratori e forme del potere*, CISU, Bologna.
- Riccio, B. (2001). "From ethnic group to transnational community? Senegalese migrants' ambivalent experiences and multiple trajectories", in *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, Vol. 27, No. 4, pp. 583-599.
- Glick Schiller, N.; Basch, L. and Szanton Blanc, C. (1995) "From immigrant to transmigrants: theorizing transnational migration", in *Anthropological Quarterly*, Vol. 68, No. 1, pp. 48-63.
- **FILM VIEWING:** *Aicha è tornata*, (*Aicha is back*), by J. M. Baigorria, L. Tormena (2011)

Topic 11
VISIT TO REFUGEES
CENTRE AND
ASYLUM
ASSISTANCE
OPERATORS

Visiting some migrant reception centres in Rome (SIPROIMI, onlus...) and reflecting/experiencing the transnational aspect of mobility, issues of integration 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., 2017. "Effective protection or effective combat? EU border control and North Africa" in Gaibazzi P., Bellagamba A., and Dünwald S., *EuroAfrican Borders and Migration Management. Political cultures, contested spaces and ordinary lives*.
- Ambrosini, M., 2016, "From illegality to tolerance and beyond: irregular immigration as a selective and dynamic process, in *International Migration, (IOM)*, vol 54 (2), pp. 144-159.
- Schapendonk, J. 2012, "Turbulent trajectories: African migrants on their way to the European Union", *Societies*, 2 (27): 27-41.
- Landry, R., 2016, "The 'humanitarian smuggling' of refugees. Criminal offence or moral obligation?", *Working Paper No. 119*, Oxford Refugee Studies Centre.
- 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.
- Rigo, E. (2019). "Re-gendering the border: chronicles of women's resistance and unexpected alliances from the Mediterranean border", *ACME*, 18 (1), pp. 173-186.
- Peano, I. (2017). "Migrants' struggles? Rethinking citizenship, anti-racism and labour precarity through migration politics in Italy".
- Healey, C. (2019). *The strenght to carry on. Resilience and vulnerability to trafficking and other abuses among people travelling along migration routes to Europe*. Vienna, ICMPPD.
- Caneva, E. (2014-15). "The integration of migrants in Italy: an overview of policy instruments and actors", INTERACT research report.
- Cassarino, J-P, 2004, "Theorising return migration: the conceptual approach toward return migrants revisited", in *International Journal on Multicultural Society (IJMS)*, Vol. 6: 2, pp. 253-279
- Riccio, B., 2001, "From ethnic group to transnational community? Senegalese migrants' ambivalent experiences and multiple trajectories", in *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, Vol. 27, No. 4, pp. 583-599.

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 migration process, and to connect it to the current condition and challenges experienced by 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 asked to present and discuss in class one or more papers.

Students will be evaluated according to the following criteria: attendance and active participation to the in class discussion 30%, in class presentation 20%, final exam 50%. There will be a final written and oral exam.

The percentage of attendance requested to take the exam as attending student is 80%.

Not attending students are required to study both mandatory readings (written in bold) and suggested readings (not written in bold) that appear in the “Textbooks and Material” session. Not attending students are kindly asked to **contact the professor** to discuss the program in detail.

Office hours

By appointment

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