



Academic Year 2023-2024
Syllabus
The Economics of Migration
CFU 6
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Course Description

The desire to pursue better living conditions, to gain personal freedom, to address risks and to escape from natural and human made disasters are behind the large movements of populations that have shaped and will continue to shape the world we live in. Migration is globally at the base of a continuing harsh debate whose outcomes affect our daily life and our future. The aim of this course is to offer the students the basic instruments to understand, from an economic point of view, the reality and the main characteristics of migration, its determinants, the impact that movements of people have on origin and destination countries, including the costs that migration imposes on receiving and sending countries. An in-depth discussion of possible policy interventions to contribute to a sustainable migration will offer the students instruments to assess the current policy debate.

Teaching Method

Teaching will be highly interactive and will include students as active subjects in the learning process. Where teaching will be integrated by testimonials from academics, policy makers and individual sharing their migration experiences. Moreover, a multimedia approach will be used to present opinions from experts and documentary evidence on the situation of immigrants.

Schedule of Topics, Textbook and Material

Topic 1 FACTS AND MYTHS ABOUT MIGRATION. DEFINITIONS AND DATA – RECENT TRENDS AT GLOBAL AND NATIONAL LEVEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bodvarsson & Van Den Berg (2013) The Economics of Immigration. Chapter 1• IOM (2020). World Migration Report 2020. Chapter 2• Ozden et al. (2018) Moving for Prosperity: Global Migration and Labor Markets. Chapter 1
Topic 2 THE OVERALL PICTURE. A FOCUS ON ITALY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IOM (2020) World Migration Report 2020. Chapter 3• Mariani et al. (2020) Elementary Facts About Immigration in Italy.• OECD (2019) International Migration Outlook. Country Notes – Italy
Topic 3 THE DETERMINANTS OF MIGRATION.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bodvarsson & Van Den Berg (2013) The Economics of Immigration. Chapter 2

<p>THE MAIN ECONOMIC THEORIES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ozden et al. (2018) Moving for Prosperity: Global Migration and Labor Markets. Chapter 2
<p>Topic 4 THE DETERMINANTS OF MIGRATION. THE GRAVITY MODEL*</p> <p>*Optional</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bodvarsson & Van Den Berg (2013) The Economics of Immigration. Chapter 3 • Ozden et al. (2018) Moving for Prosperity: Global Migration and Labor Markets. Chapter 2 (Annex 2A) • Hands-on-Data Session
<p>Topic 5 THE DETERMINANTS OF MIGRATION. RETURN AND TEMPORARY MIGRATION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bodvarsson & Van Den Berg (2013) The Economics of Immigration. Chapter 11 • Dustmann and Glitz (2016) Migration and Education. Section 3
<p>Topic 6 MIGRATION, HUMAN CAPITAL ACCUMULATION AND SELECTION INTO MIGRATION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bodvarsson & Van Den Berg (2013) The Economics of Immigration. Chapter 3 • Dustmann and Glitz (2016) Migration and Education. • Ozden et al. (2018) Moving for Prosperity: Global Migration and Labor Markets. Chapter 2
<p>Topic 7 THE IMPACT OF MIGRATION ON DESTINATION COUNTRIES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mariani et al. (2020) Elementary Facts About Immigration in Italy. • Bodvarsson & Van Den Berg (2013) The Economics of Immigration. Chapter 5 • Ozden et al. (2018) Moving for Prosperity: Global Migration and Labor Markets. Chapter 4
<p>Topic 8 MIGRATION AND THE COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN. THE REMITTANCES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bodvarsson & Van Den Berg (2013) The Economics of Immigration. Chapter 8 • Brown, R. P., & Jimenez-Soto, E. (2015). Migration and Remittances • Ozden et al. (2018) Moving for Prosperity: Global Migration and Labor Markets. Chapter 5
<p>Topic 9 MIGRATION AND THE COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN. THE BRAIN DRAIN</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bodvarsson & Van Den Berg (2013) The Economics of Immigration. Chapter 8 • Ozden et al. (2018) Moving for Prosperity: Global Migration and Labor Markets. Chapter 5

<p>Topic 10 THE GLOBAL GOVERNANCE OF MIGRATION. HOW TO PROMOTE A SUSTAINABLE MIGRATION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOM (2020) World Migration Report 2020. Chapter 11 • Rosati et al. (2017) Towards Sustainable Migration. Interventions in countries of origin • Rosati et al. (2018) Coping with large migration flows in low income and middle-income countries
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References

Bodvarsson, Ö. B.; Van Den Berg, H. (2013). *The Economics of Immigration*. New York. NY: Springer New York.

Brown, R. P., & Jimenez-Soto, E. (2015). Migration and Remittances. In *Handbook of the Economics of International Migration* (Vol. 1, pp. 1077-1140). North-Holland.

Brunow, S., Nijkamp, P., & Poot, J. (2015). The Impact of International Migration on Economic Growth in the Global Economy. In *Handbook of the Economics of International Migration* (Vol. 1, pp. 1027-1075). North-Holland.

Dustmann, C., and Glitz, A. (2016). Migration and Education. In *Handbook of the Economics of Education* (Vol. 4, pp. 327-439). Elsevier.

IOM (2020). *World Migration Report 2020*. International Organization of Migration. Geneva.

Mariani, R. D., Pasquini, A. and Rosati, F. C. (2020). Elementary Facts About Immigration in Italy. What Do We Know About Immigration and Its Impact. CEIS Working Paper No. 488.

OECD (2019). *International Migration Outlook 2019*. OECD Publishing. Paris.

Ozden, C., Wagner, M., & Packard, M. (2018). Moving for Prosperity: Global Migration and Labor Markets. *Policy Research Report Overview, World Bank Group, (15)*.

Rosati et al. (2017). Towards Sustainable Migration. Interventions in Countries of Origin, ICID - AICS, Rome (Italy)
https://www.aics.gov.it/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Towards_sustainable_migration_ENG.pdf

Rosati et al. (2018) Coping with Large Migration Flows in Low-Income and Middle-Income Countries, ICID – AICS, Rome (Italy)
https://www.aics.gov.it/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/MIGRATION_rapporto_EN_luglio2019_WEB.pdf

Assessment

The students will be assessed mainly during the course. Their participation to the discussion as well as the presentation of readings will form the base of the assessment. Final exams will be focused on reviewing and discussing their performance during the course.

Not attending students

Not attending students will prepare their exam on the following textbook: Bodvarsson, Ö. B.; Van Den Berg, H. (2013). *The Economics of Immigration*. New York. NY: Springer New York. However, given the nature of the course attendance is strongly advised.

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NOTE: If you are an **Erasmus or a non Global Governance student** who would like to attend one or more courses in the Global Governance programme, please be aware that, **before enrolling in the course**, you should have read the code of conduct and the procedural rules characterizing our programme. We assume that, if you enrol in the course, **you have read and accepted all Global Governance values and rules**. Notice that attendance is required from the very first lesson and you need to attend at least 80% of the course to be considered an attending student.

Description of the methods and criteria for testing learning

The examination assesses the student's overall preparation, ability to integrate the knowledge of the different parts of the program, consequentiality of reasoning, analytical ability and clarity of presentation, in accordance with the Dublin descriptors (1. knowledge and understanding; 2. applying knowledge and understanding; 3. making judgements; 4. learning skills; 5. communication skills).

The examination will be graded according to the following criteria:

Unsuitable: important deficiencies and/or inaccuracies in the knowledge and understanding of the topics; the topics are exposed in an incoherent manner and with inappropriate language.

18-20: barely sufficient knowledge and understanding of most of the topics, with some missing items; sufficient capacity for analysis; the topics are sometimes exposed in an inconsistent manner and with inappropriate/technical language;

21-23: basic knowledge and understanding of most of the topics; ability to analyze and synthesize correctly with sufficiently coherent logical argumentation, with possibly some inaccuracy in the technical language.

24-26: good knowledge and understanding of most of the topics; good analytical and synthetic skills with rigorously expressed arguments, though with possibly a few inaccuracies in the technical language.

27-29: complete knowledge and understanding of the topics; good capacity for analysis and synthesis. Arguments presented in a rigorous manner and with appropriate/technical language, with only minor inaccuracies.

30-30L: very good level of knowledge and thorough understanding of topics. Excellent analytical and synthetic skills and independent judgement. Arguments expressed in an original manner and in appropriate technical language.
