

SCRIBANI INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE 2010

European Migration and Asylum Policies: Coherence or Contradiction? - An Interdisciplinary Evaluation of the EU Summits of Tampere (1999), The Hague (2004) and Stockholm (2009).

8th, 9th and 10th September 2010.

University Institute for Migration Studies
Comillas Pontifical University - Madrid, Spain.

Call for papers

CONCEPT NOTE

On 15 October 2008 EU heads of State and government endorsed the “European Pact on Immigration and Asylum” prepared by the French EU Presidency. The Pact seeks to balance EU and member states’ competences on the issues.

In general terms, the Pact calls for stricter control of migratory flows while at the same time it pleads in favour of development of countries of origin and the respect of asylum seekers’ rights. However, the regulations and tools to be used in order to achieve the first objective do not seem to be compatible with the second purpose and the full respect of international law on human rights.

Moreover, the 17th of June 2008, the European Commission published two Communications: one regarding “A Common Immigration Policy for Europe: Principles, Actions and Tools”, and the other concerning a “Policy Plan on Asylum - an Integrated Approach to Protection across the EU”.

Both the Commission’s Communication and the Pact intend to shape a European common approach to both legal and illegal migration:

- regarding legal immigration, the policy is trying to restrict low-skilled immigration and to attract qualified migrants. As part of the latter, it has been recently adopted the 'Blue Card' Directive for skilled migration;
- regarding illegal immigration, the EU is on the idea of setting standards “to send them all back”, as established by the so called 'Return Directive'

Being aware of the significance of the new challenges raised by the European asylum and immigration policy, the Scribani Network proposes to launch an international conference on the following subject: **an evaluation of European immigration and asylum policies from an interdisciplinary point of view**. Therefore, we expect to gather contributions from sociology, anthropology, economy, law, political science, etc. in order to tackle these main topics:

1. Legal Migration and Integration:

The EU approach to legal immigration recognized that the needs and the capacity of each member state are to be respected. The EU Blue Card initiative might be in contradiction with the declared purpose of mitigating brain drain effects on countries of origin.

Despite these facts, we can find another contradiction based in the EU's labour market structure: immigration, especially of unskilled immigrants of working age, increases the workforce and partly compensates for the low participation (retirement age comes earlier in Europe than in Canada or the United States, women employment-rate is much lower in Europe) of the native population. So, unskilled immigrants are still necessary in the European labour market. Additionally, there is a lack of effective portability of wages and experiences throughout the different member states.

Moreover, EU institutions stress the significance and benefits of circular migration. Whether this circular migration is a realistic idea or not needs to be analyzed. If destination countries develop policies and programs which both facilitate and encourage migrant workers to interact with their home country, this may lessen the pressure for those migrant workers to bring their family to, and settle in, the destination country. Reduction of the difficulties and transaction costs associated with sending remittances, easing the availability of re-entry visas for migrant workers etc. are all things that may facilitate circular rather than permanent migration. This does not mean, of course, that temporary migration cannot be the prelude to permanent settlement in a destination country. Indeed, for some migrants, temporary entry may still be the consciously planned initial stage of an intended relocation. There is some evidence that some student migration may in fact fit into that category, especially now that some nations may be giving preference to foreign graduates of their own institutions in settler selection. What better way to ensure that migrants are able to be readily accepted into local labor markets?

Regarding the integration issue, the Commission's proposal on requiring integration conditions of migrant workers or of their family members before their entry into the EU, needs to be analyzed vis-à-vis human rights commitments (refugee law, children's rights, family life, etc.) The idea of an "integration contract" encountered strong opposition from some member states (including Spain).

Differences faced by member states in the composition of immigrant populations, institutional differences in education and labour markets and also differences in outlook, reduce the possibilities of EU members' agreement on this area. Consequently, it is necessary to think about EU competences on integration, as most of them would be regarded as a national issue.

2. Irregular Migration and Border Controls:

The centerpiece of this section is the organization of repatriation of illegal immigrants.

This policy area is mainly covered by the recently adopted 'Return Directive'. The EU institutions call on member states to further enhance co-operation by organizing joint return flights, improving readmission agreements and increasing the fight against human trafficking. Are these policies compatible with the European tradition on protection of human rights?

The mass regularization of illegal immigrants will not be allowed any more. What kind of individual regularization practices could be considered in order to respect human rights and to avoid inhuman situations?

Regarding border controls, the EU is determined to empower the EU agency FRONTEX even further and suggests the establishment of two separate permanent bodies of command, one for the Southern and another for the Eastern member states. To respond to the requests for shared responsibility in managing external borders, the Pact stresses the need to strengthen FRONTEX and allocate more resources to border management. At the same time, FRONTEX and certain African countries are concluding arrangements of doubtful legality from the point of view of international law and human rights law.

3. Right to Asylum:

Member states are expected to develop common guarantees on asylum, to set up an asylum support office by 2009 as well as a single asylum procedure by 2010. The common EU asylum policy will comprise common guarantees for asylum seekers and a shared definition of refugee status. Nevertheless, the development of an "external dimension of asylum" and some restrictive practices regarding procedures and asylum rules could constitute an obstacle to the right to ask for asylum, enshrined in the UDHR of 1948.

4. Development Aid and Co-development:

Within the above mentioned European Pact, the synergy between migration and development for the benefit of all countries concerned, and for the migrants themselves, is a highly relevant issue.

Apart from bilateral agreements on fostering legal migration adapted to the labour market situation in the member states and the control of illegal immigration, migration and development policies must be more effectively integrated. It must be examined how such policies may benefit the regions of origin of immigration, in coherence with other aspects of development policy and the Millennium Development Goals. Sectoral priorities should be identified with the partner countries on solidarity development projects aimed at raising the living standards of citizens, for example, in the areas of nutrition, health care, education, vocational training and employment.

Co-development actions should be promoted to enable migrants to take part in the development of their home countries. Some of these actions are focused on supporting specific financial instruments for transferring migrants' remittances. Others aim at negotiating EU and bilateral agreements on migration and readmission with countries of origin and of transit, as well as Pilot Mobility Partnerships.

Format

- A two-day conference with specialized lectures and presentations and debates by national and international scholars during the day. Accessible to the academic community, professionals and policy makers, as well as an evening lecture open to the broader public.
- The workshop is meant to be more than just a meeting of experts. The aim is to offer a platform to scholars to present their research on the topic and allow for an exchange with field and policy experts.

Target groups

- Experts on the topic from Europe and beyond.
- Young scholars doing research on the topic matter from Europe and beyond.
- The broader local public.

Programme

<p>SCRIBANI CONFERENCE</p> <p><u>Madrid, September 8th, 9th and 10th 2010.</u></p> <p>EUROPEAN MIGRATION AND ASYLUM POLICIES: COHERENCE OR CONTRADICTION?</p> <p>An Interdisciplinary Evaluation of the EU Summits of Tampere (1999), The Hague (2004) and Stockholm (2009).</p> <p>PROGRAMME OUTLINE (Provisional)</p>			
	Wed. Sept. 8 th	Thu. Sept. 9 th	Fri. Sept. 10 th
		Right to Asylum	Legal Migration and Integration
9h00		Introduction	Introduction
9h15	Arrival	<p>Keynote lecture <u><i>Dr. Guy S. Goodwin-Gill</i></u> - <i>Oxford University Senior Research Fellow, Faculty of Law, All Souls College, MA, DPhil (Oxon).</i> (confirmed)</p>	<p>Keynote lecture <u><i>Dr. Klaus Zimmermann</i></u> - <i>Director of the Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA Bonn). President of the German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin) (confirmed)</i></p>

10h00		Paper presentations	Paper presentations
11h00		<i>Coffee break</i>	<i>Coffee break</i>
11h30		Panel of cases	Panel of cases
12h30		Plenary discussion	Plenary discussion
13h00		<i>Lunch</i>	<i>Lunch</i>
		Irregular Migration and Border Controls	Development Aid and Co-development
14h30		Introduction	Introduction
14h45		Keynote lecture <i>Dr. Joaquín Arango</i> <i>Director of the Center for the Study of Migration and Citizenship (CEMC) of the Foundation Ortega y Gasset (Madrid) - (confirmed)</i>	Keynote lecture <i>Dr. Alejandro Portes</i> <i>Director of the Center for Migration and Development and Professor of Sociology, Princeton University (confirmed)</i>
15h30		Paper presentations	Paper presentations
16h30		<i>Coffee break</i>	<i>Coffee break</i>
17h00		Panel of cases	Panel of cases
18h00		Plenary discussion	Plenary discussion
18h30	<i>Opening session (+ reception)</i> Introductory lecture <i>Dr. Javier de Lucas - President of the Spanish Refugee Aid Commission - CEAR (to be confirmed)</i>	<i>Concert of the Comillas University Chorus (to be confirmed)</i> <i>(+ dinner)</i>	<i>End</i>

Keynote Speakers

Dr. Guy S. Goodwin-Gill is a Senior Research Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford and Professor of International Refugee Law in the University of Oxford. He was formerly Professor of Asylum Law at the University of Amsterdam, and served as a Legal Adviser in the Office of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in various countries from 1976 to 1988. Since 1997, he has been President of the Refugee Legal Centre. Professor Goodwin-Gill is a Barrister and practices from Blackstone Chambers, London. He has written extensively on refugees, migration, elections, and child soldiers. Recent publications include: *The Refugee in International Law*/, (OUP, 2007), 3rd edn. with Dr Jane McAdam; *Free and Fair Elections*/, (Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2nd edn., 2006); *Basic Documents on Human Rights*/, (OUP, 2006), 5th edn., with Ian Brownlie, eds.

Dr. Joaquín Arango Vila-Belda is the Director of the Center for the Study of Migration and Citizenship (CEMC) of the Foundation *Ortega y Gasset* (Madrid, Spain) within the University Institute *Ortega y Gasset*. He is the director of the Ph.D. program on International Migration and Social integration of this institution, and professor of Sociology at the Complutense University of Madrid. He studied at the University of California, Berkeley (Ph.D. Candidate in Economic History) and holds a Ph.D. in Political Science and Sociology from the Complutense University of Madrid. He has published widely at the national and international level in the following areas: sociology, demography, political sciences and economic and social history. His publications in matters of migration, in English, include *Worlds in Motion. Understanding International Migration at the End of the Millennium*, with Douglas Massey *et al.* (1998); 'Becoming a Country of Immigration at the End of the XXth Century: the case of Spain', in R. King, G. Lazaridis and C. Tsardanidis, eds., *Eldorado or Fortress? Migration in Southern Europe* (1999); the edition, with M. Baldwin-Edwards, of *Immigrants and the Informal Economy in Southern Europe* (1999).

Dr. Klaus F. Zimmermann is a Full Professor of Economics at Bonn University and Director of the Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA Bonn). President of the German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin, since 2000). He is also Chairman of the Society of the German Economic Research Institutes (ARGE) (since 2005), advisor to the President of the EU Commission (2001-2003 and since 2005) and member of the World Economic Forum's Global Agenda Council on Migration. Klaus F. Zimmermann studied economics and statistics at the University of Mannheim, where he received his degree as Diplom Volkswirt, his doctor degree and his habilitation. His fieldwork expertise concentrated on: Labor economics, population economics, migration, industrial organization, and econometrics. He is author or editor of 33 books and over 180 papers in refereed journals and collected volumes, among others.

Dr. Alejandro Portes is Howard Harrison and Gabrielle Snyder Beck Professor of Sociology and director of the Center for Migration and Development at Princeton University. In 1997, he was elected president of the American Sociological Association and served in that capacity in 1998-99. He received his M. A. and Ph. D. from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and he is author of some 220 articles and chapters on national development, international migration, Latin American and Caribbean urbanization, and economic sociology. His books include: *Immigrant America: A Portrait* (California 1996), designated as a Centennial Publication by the University of California Press. His current research is on the adaptation process of the immigrant second generation and the rise of transnational immigrant communities in the United States. His most recent articles on immigrant transnationalism have been published in the *American Sociological Review* (2002); *American Journal of Sociology* (2003); and the *International Migration Review* (2003).

Dr. Javier de Lucas (to be confirmed) is the director of the Spanish Refugee Aid Commission (CEAR) since November 2008. He is Full Professor of Philosophy of Law and Moral and Political Philosophy at the University of Valencia. He is also the director of the Centre of Studies on Citizenship, Migration and Minorities of this University, and one of the most relevant European experts on Human Rights. He is a member of organizations as the European Academy of Legal Theory or the International Institute for the Sociology of Law. He is author of more than 200 works among books and papers about theory and philosophy of law and human rights, about political philosophy and legislative critique, especially on the obedience to the law,

the objection of conscience and the solidarity, the racism and the xenophobia, the immigration, the rights of the minorities or the multiculturalism.

Organizers

The Scribani Network (<http://www.scribani.net>)

The Scribani Network, created in 2003, is composed of 18 European Jesuit centers from 11 countries. The aim is to strengthen cooperation between these centers which all work, starting from their own field of expertise, on the theme 'Europe' and 'European integration' in a social context. As academic institutions or organizations for education and/or social action, these centers nourish the policy debate on social matters such as migration, are involved in professional education or pursue concrete social action, such as taking care of the poor or giving support to refugees.

University Institute for Migration Studies - Comillas Pontifical University, Madrid - Spain.

http://www.upcomillas.es/centros/iem/cent_ iem_pres.aspx

The University Institute for Migration Studies was founded in 1994 and joined the Scribani Network from its start in 2003. Its principal areas of activity are: migration research, teaching on migration at all levels of university education, giving advice and support to public and private entities involved in activities related to immigration and providing practical formation for the assistance of ethnic groups and people in migration.

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Project Coordination

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CALL FOR PAPERS

Eligibility Criteria

Applicants should:

- Be graduate student or scholar in law, economy, theology or the social sciences (anthropology, sociology, political sciences, etc.) or other disciplines if engaged in relevant research.
- Have relevant previous experience and be active in relevant area of specialization.
- Have a good command of English.
- Respect formal requirements of the application process.

Application Procedure

Application documents should be submitted by **December 1st 2009.**

The application documents include:

1. Application form completed in English
2. Curriculum vitae in English, with attached list of publications (if available).
3. An outline of your proposed paper of minimum 1 page - maximum 2 pages, in English.

The application package should be addressed to the address indicated at the end of this letter.

Selection Process

The selection of participants will be made on competitive basis. In the selection, the profile of the selected group of participants as a whole will be taken in consideration. The purpose is to select a team that is as complementary, multidisciplinary and multicultural as possible.

The applications will be reviewed by the selection committee headed by Dr. Cristina Gortázar Rotaache, Director of the University Institute for Migration Studies, and will include scholars and researchers.

Incomplete applications will not be considered.

Additional information may be requested from qualified candidates in order to ensure competitive assessment of the candidates.

Selection Criteria

- Fulfillment of formal eligibility requirements.
- Academic qualifications.
- A well written paper, representative of your research work and related to the topic of the conference.

Admission Announcement

Successful candidates will be informed on the admission decision by the end of February 2010.

Funding

The Scribani Network and the University Institute for Migration Studies will fund the following for selected participants¹:

- Lodging and meals (hotel and lunches).
- Conference fees (conference registration, study materials).
- Two copies for each participant of the publication of the articles presented.

¹ Please note that the Scribani Network funds are limited. As a result, we can not provide support for travel expenses. Nevertheless, the University Institute for Migration Studies encourages candidates to submit abstracts for the 2010 Scribani Conference even if your organization's travel funding for the next year may be uncertain at this time.

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APPLICATION FORM

Please type, print, or write in block capital letters

To be returned (with annexes) to the address below

A. PERSONAL AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Name, Surname	
Gender	
Date of birth	
Citizenship	
Permanent address	
Address for correspondence (if different from permanent address)	
Telephone and fax number (incl. country and area code)	
E-mail address	

B. ACADEMIC BACKGROUND

Highest Academic Qualifications Received

Title of the Degree	
Date Degree Received	
Discipline, Area of Specialization	
Degree-Granting Institution	

Current Enrolment in Academic Programs (if applicable)

Name of the Program	
Institution	
Discipline, Area of Specialization	
Anticipated Date of Completion	

Academic Experience Outside your Home Country (if applicable)

Country	
Name of Institution	
Name of Program	
Discipline, Area of Specialization	
Dates	
Qualifications/certificate obtained	

Country	
Name of Institution	
Name of Program	
Discipline, Area of Specialization	
Dates	
Qualifications/certificate obtained	

Other Relevant Degrees and Qualifications

Title of the Degree	
Date Degree Received	
Discipline, Area of Specialization	
Degree-Granting Institution	

C. PROFESSIONAL DATA

Current Employment (if applicable)

Position	
Institution/Company (Name, contact information)	
Dates of Employment	
Brief Description of Duties (if academic position, specify the titles and level of courses taught)	

D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Referee's Contact Information (Please give contact information of at least one faculty member/job supervisor/other person familiar with applicant's academic and/or professional activities and able to assess applicant's relevant capabilities)

First Name	
Surname	
Title	
Position	
Organization	
Tel/fax	
E-mail	

First Name	
Surname	
Title	
Position	
Organization	

Tel/fax	
E-mail	

Please attach to the completed application form the following documents:

- Curriculum Vitae, in English, with attached list of publications (if available).
- An outline of your proposed paper of minimum 1 page - maximum 2 pages, in English.

**The completed application form and other required application documents must be submitted to the University Institute for Migrations Studies Selection Committee not later than December 1st 2009.
by e-mail to scribaniconference@iem.upcomillas.es**

or by fax to (+ 34) 91 541 18 60,

or by mail addressed to :

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