



## **Summer course 'Citizenship and Migration' August 2018**

### **Day 1 6 August 2018**

**9.30-10.30 RSS Opening Ceremony**

**11.00-12.00 Introduction to the course (Sandra Mantu)**

**12.00- 13.30 Lunch break**

**13.30- 15.00 Session 1**

#### **Citizenship in the European Union (Elspeth Guild)**

In this session, we will examine the meaning of citizenship in the EU. Among the main themes will be: what are the constituent elements of citizenship? What is the role of equality in citizenship and how does it operate? What other components of citizenship are common among the EU Member States? How is citizenship acquired and lost in EU Member States? How do EU fundamental rights and Council of Europe human rights affect citizenship?

Literature:

1. E. Guild (2014) Migration, security and European Citizenship, in Isin and Nyers (eds) *Routledge Handbook on Global Citizenship Studies*, Routledge, pp 418 – 426

**15.00-15.30 Coffee break**

**15.30-17.00 Session 2 (practical session)**

#### **Migration (policy) in the EU (Sandra Mantu)**

This practical session is aimed at familiarizing students with two policy documents that set out EU's vision and approach to migration: the General Approach to Migration and Mobility (2011) and the European Agenda on Migration (2015). The class will be divided into groups and each group will be asked to choose one policy direction mentioned in GAMM and present it to the class.

Literature:

1. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, The Global Approach to Migration and Mobility /\* COM/2011/0743 final \*
2. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, A European agenda on Migration/ COM/2015/240 (final)





## Day 2

**7 August 2018**

### **09.00-10.30 Session 3**

#### **Citizen or migrant? Introducing the border (Elspeth Guild)**

This first session aims to give you an overview of how the EU has developed its migration policy by focusing on the border as the place where differences between citizens and migrants become apparent. It is only on leaving one's state of citizenship that an individual might become a migrant and while outside his state of nationality, he is a foreigner. However, it is by entering a foreign state that this difference starts to be visible and relevant. The power of immigration officials to effuse entry into state territory at the border is the embodiment of the differences that exist between citizens and foreigners. Some of the issues we will explore in this session include: the manner in which the EU deals with entry and exit into its territory, to what extent human rights are relevant for entry and exit policies.

#### Literature:

1. E. Guild (2005) The Legal Framework: who is entitled to move? in Bigo & Guild (eds) *Controlling Frontiers: Free Movement into and within Europe*, Ashgate, pp 14 – 48

### **10.30-11.00 Coffee break**

### **11.00-12.30 Session 4**

#### **The Mediterranean Migration "Crisis": Spaces of Transit and Refugee Journeys (Leonie Ansems de Vries)**

In the past few years, spaces of transit have increasingly become the landmarks of transient populations seeking refuge in Europe, such as railway station in European cities, the 'jungle' in Calais and 'hotspots' in Italy and Greece. This session takes the idea of spaces of transit as a starting point to understand the fractured and rapidly changing trajectories of refugees across Europe. This will help you to understand how rights are employed, on the one hand, as a means of migration management and, on the other, as a claim by refugees against these forms of governance and control.

#### Literature:

1. Ansems de Vries, Leonie and Elspeth Guild (2018) 'Seeking Refuge in Europe: spaces of transit and the violence of migration management', *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*  
(<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1369183X.2018.1468308>)
2. Ansems de Vries, Leonie and Welander, Marta, 'Refugees, Displacement, and the European "Politics of Exhaustion"':  
<https://www.opendemocracy.net/mediterranean-journeys-in-hope/leonie-ansems-de-vries-marta-welander/refugees-displacement-and-europ>





3. For more short articles please visit the Migration Research Blog,  
<https://migrationresearchgroup.wordpress.com>

### **12.30-14.00 Lunch break**

#### **14.00-15.00 Session 5**

##### **Externalisation put into Practice: The Case of EU-Morocco Cooperation on Migration Control (Amélie Poméon)**

Even though it has been strongly in the focus of medial and academic attention recently, the EU's practice of externalizing migration control is not a new one. This session, building up on the two preceding ones by Elspeth Guild and Leonie Ansems de Vries, will illustrate how externalization can work in practice, using a case study of EU-Morocco cooperation. Morocco has a long-standing tradition of resisting EU efforts to conclude negotiations on a European Readmission Agreement, ending for now in a compromise: the 2013 Mobility Partnership.

Literature (optional):

1. S. Carrera, J.-P. Cassarino, N. El Qadim, M. Lahlou, L. Den Hertog (2016) 'EU-Morocco Cooperation on Readmission, Borders and Protection: A model to follow?', <https://www.ceps.eu/publications/eu-morocco-cooperation-readmission-borders-and-protection-model-follow>

### **15.00-15.30 Coffee Break**

#### **15.30-17.00 Session 6**

##### **EU citizenship and free movement (Sandra Mantu)**

EU citizenship is often described as a supranational citizenship. In this session, you will discover the main elements of this status and discuss with your colleagues to what extent EU citizenship is a 'real' citizenship status if the main right attached to it is that to move and reside freely in another EU State. EU citizens themselves describe free movement as the most treasured aspect of EU citizenship, yet legally the right to move is linked to a whole series of conditions that have to be met by mobile EU citizens. To understand how free movement functions, you will get familiar with the different rules applicable to EU citizens who move for short periods of time (up to three months), those who move for up to five years and those who move permanently to another EU state.

Literature:

1. E. Isin & M. Saward (2013) Questions of European citizenship, in E. Isin & M. Saward (eds) *Enacting European Citizenship*, CUP (Cambridge), pp 1-18
2. S. Mantu (2017) Alternative views on EU citizenship, in C. Grutters, S. Mantu & P. Minderhoud (eds), *Migration on the Move*, Brill, pp 225-246





**Day 3**  
**8 August 2018**

**09.00-10.30 Session 7**

**Migrants and work (Bjarney Friðriksdóttir)**

One of many complaints which are often made against migrants is that they steal jobs from local people and have the effect of lowering wages in the labour market. How does this claim fit with our understanding of the European Union which in its policy documents on labour migration frequently describes the situation in the work market as a needs based scenario? This session will address the access of EU citizens who exercise freedom of movement as workers to the labour market in a Member State where they are not citizens as well as access of third-country nationals admitted into a EU Member State for the purposes of employment to the labour market. It discusses issues such as whether citizens always have the right to work even if they are not citizens of the Member State where they find themselves? Are there human rights issues at stake? What differences and controls or exceptions can be made to the rights of citizens from another Member State in a host Member State? In the case of third-country national labour migrants what controls and limitations can be placed on their right to work? The new EU measures on admission to the EU for work – the Blue Card, the Single Permit, the Seasonal Workers and the Intra-corporate transfer directives will be covered in this session to reveal how the EU has constructed access to territory and the labour market for different types of migrants and the implications of the approach chosen by the EU to labour migration from third-countries.

**Literature:**

1. Martin Ruhs (2014) Rethinking Migrants Right, in S. Carrera, E. Guild and K. Eisele (eds) *Rethinking the Attractiveness of EU Labour Immigration Policies: Comparative perspectives on the EU, the US, Canada and beyond*, Centre for European Policy Studies, pp. 10-15.
2. Ryszard Cholewinski (2014) Labour Migration, Temporariness and Rights, in S. Carrera, E. Guild and K. Eisele (eds) *Rethinking the Attractiveness of EU Labour Immigration Policies: Comparative perspectives on the EU, the US, Canada and beyond*, Centre for European Policy Studies, pp. 22-27.

**10.30-11.00 Coffee break**

**11.00-12.30 Session 8**

**Citizens, migrants and equality (Paul Minderhoud)**

In this session, we will examine the claims to equality in social benefits and their sources in EU and human rights law. One of the recurring issues regarding citizens and migrants is who should have access to what social benefits and on what conditions. This complex and politically sensitive issue is central to the differences between citizens and migrants. For example, one of the demands made by the British PM David Cameron in his attempt to renegotiate UK's relationship with the EU concerns the equal treatment of migrant EU





workers in the UK. Cameron wants to exclude EU workers from receiving in-work benefits for the first 4 years of their residence in the UK and thus discriminate between EU and UK workers. This session will help you understand how the legal principle of equality is played out in law and in practice in relation to EU citizens but also TCNs.

Literature:

1. Sandra Mantu and Paul Minderhoud (2018) EU citizenship and social solidarity, *Maastricht Journal of European and Comparative Law* 2017, Vol. 24(5) 703–720

**12.30-14.00 Lunch**

**14.00-15.00 Reading session**

Students are asked to prepare for Session 11 (Migration theories) by reading R. King (2012) Theories and Typologies of Migration: An Overview and a Primer, Willy Brandt Series of Working Papers in International Migration and Ethnic Relations 3/12.

**15.00-15.30 Coffee break**

**15.30 – 17.00 Session 9**

**Organising one's social security transnationally (Anita Böcker)**

Transnational aging is growing in relevance. More and more older people spend their retirement in another country than where they were born or where spent their working lives, or they move back and forth, sharing their time across two countries. My objective in this session is to examine how home and host states have responded to the increased cross-border mobility of older people, and how this affects these older people's welfare and wellbeing. Older migrants face specific risks and uncertainties related to their age. Their social security needs are clearly different from those of younger migrants. How does this influence their migratory decisions? To what extent can they gain or retain access to social security resources in their 'home' and their 'host' state? How are their possibilities and choices influenced by immigration and social security rules? What difference do citizenship, class and gender make? In examining these questions, I will draw partly on my own research on Dutch retirement migrants and Turkish retirement return migrants in Turkey.

Literature:

1. Böcker, A. & Hunter, A. (2017), Legislating for transnational ageing: a challenge to the logics of the welfare state. *European Journal of Ageing*.  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10433-017-0431-6>
2. [Newspaper report on British frozen pension policy](#)  
Suppose that Ms. Puckridge went to court against the British government. If you represented her, what arguments would you make that her British state pension should be uprated in line with inflation? If you represented the British government, what arguments would you make that the government was entitled lawfully to decide to restrict the pension payments of overseas pensioners?





**Day 4**  
**9 August 2018**

**09.00-10.30 Session 10**

**Children and family migration (Ellen Nissen)**

While migration may seem as an adults' issue, in fact children are affected in many ways by migration: from being left alone by migrating parents, to undergoing migrant journeys themselves. There is a growing tendency towards recognising the importance of taking children's best interest into account when elaborating migration laws and policies but also when it comes to putting them into practice. In this session, we will focus on the best interest of the child as a guiding principle of law and its role in upholding the rights of children in a migration context.

Literature:

1. H. Lambert (2014) Family Unity in Migration Law: the evolution of a More Unified approach in Europe, in V. Chetail and C. Bauloz (eds.) *Research Handbook on International Law and Migration* (Edward Elgar Publishing), pp 194-215

**10.30-11.00 Coffee break**

**11.00-12.30 Session 11**

**The challenges of family reunification: the example of Filipino transnational families (Asuncion Fresnoza-Flot)**

Drawing from an ethnographic research conducted in France, this case study unveils the way domestic policies on migration and family reunification structure the family lives of migrant workers in the so-called "care sector". Focusing on the case of Filipino transnational families, it aims to analyse how these families navigate the complex laws and regulations concerning family reunification, thereby highlighting their strategies and transnational networks.

Literature:

1. Asuncion Fresnoza-Flot (2015) The Bumpy Landscape of Family Reunification: Experiences of First- and 1.5-generation Filipinos in France, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 41:7, pp 1152-1171

**12.30-13.30 Lunch break**

**13.30-15.00 Session 12**

**Migration theories (Sandra Mantu)**

During this session we will shortly discuss the article by Russel King on migration theories. After this, the class will be divided into 3 groups and each group will be asked to choose one theory and develop a group presentation on one of the topics addressed in the course through the lens of their chosen migration theory. Students will present their work on Friday during the last session of the course.





Literature:

R. King (2012) *Theories and Typologies of Migration: An Overview and a Primer*, Willy Brandt Series of Working Papers in International Migration and Ethnic Relations 3/12.





**Day 5**  
**10 August 2018**

**09.00-10.30 Session 13**

**Churches and Migration (Dario Džananović)**

Churches have played a significant role in different aspects of migration – from aiding in the integration process of migrants, to providing them with material assistance, to ensuring that their spiritual care needs are met, and so on. This session will focus specifically on churches' assistance to migrants without authorized residence status. The session will first discuss the American case of church assistance, with specific reference to the Sanctuary Movement and its evolution. The aim is to identify the factors that help to explain why churches decide assist migrants without residence status. The second part of the session will turn to the European Union, with a focus on the Dutch situation, and identify the relevant factors and patterns that help explain why Dutch churches become involved in this type of work. Finally, this session will compare the two cases, identify similarities and differences, and offer a theoretical backdrop to help explain the findings.

**Literature:**

1. Kathleen L. Villarruel (1987) The Underground Railroad and the Sanctuary Movement: A Comparison of History, Litigation, and Values, 60 S. Cal. L. Rev., pp. 1429-1463. (! please read Parts I, IV and V).
2. Kristina M. Campbell (2017) Operation Sojourner: The Government Infiltration of the Sanctuary Movement in the 1980s and its Legacy on the Modern Central American Refugee Crisis, 13 U. St. Thomas L.J., pp. 474-507.

**10.30-11.00 Coffee break**

**11.00-12.30 Session 14**

**Drawing limits: expulsion and citizenship deprivation as citizenship practices (Sandra Mantu)**

This session explores the boundaries of citizenship by taking a closer look at the expulsion of EU citizens and at citizenship deprivation practices in the context of the war on terror. While citizens have a right to live in their country of citizenship, migrants may have to justify the reason for their presence on the territory. Migrants can be expelled whereas citizens not. We will deconstruct these assumptions by discussing the solidity of citizenship status and the prohibition of expelling own nationals. Secondly, we will discuss EU citizenship as sitting at the intersection of citizenship and migration statuses as EU citizens can be expelled from their host state.

**Literature:**

1. Owen Parker (2012) Roma and the Politics of EU citizenship in France: Everyday Security and Resistance, *Journal of Common Market Studies* 50:3, pp 475-491





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**12.30-14.00 Lunch break**

**14.00-15.30 Group presentations**



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