



**CIVIS**

A European Civic University

# CIVIS STUDENT WEEK GLOBAL MIGRATION ON THE GROUND

13 - 17 SEPTEMBER 2021  
PROGRAMME

EBERHARD KARLS  
UNIVERSITÄT  
TÜBINGEN



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THIS VIRTUAL MOBILITY COURSE IS HOSTED BY UNIVERSITÄT TÜBINGEN WITHIN CIVIS, A EUROPEAN CIVIC UNIVERSITY

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# SCHEDULE

## MONDAY 13 SEP

09.00 - 10.30	OPENING CEREMONY <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Welcome and introduction</li><li>• Welcome on behalf of CIVIS by Monique Scheer, University of Tübingen</li><li>• Keynote by <a href="#">UNHCR</a> Representation for Italy, the Holy See and San Marino</li></ul>	
10.30 - 10.45	BREAK	
10.45 - 12.15	INFORMATION <b>Introduction and organizational questions</b> (only for students)	
12.15 - 13.00	LUNCH	
13.00 - 14.30	LECTURE <b>Human rights</b> Åsa Burman	WORKSHOP <b>finep</b>
14.30 - 14.45	BREAK	
14.45 - 16.15	SEMINAR <b>Constructing migrants</b> Cecilia Bruzelius	WORKSHOP <b>Plan Bleu</b>
16.15 - 16.30	BREAK	
16.30 - 18.00	INFORMATION <b>CIVIS for lecturers</b>	CHALLENGE

**PLUS A SOCIAL EVENT AT  
18.00-19.00 ON MONDAY!**



# TUESDAY 14 SEP

09.00 - 10.30	LECTURE <b>Internationalisation policy as a (re)producer of social inequalities. The cases of institutionalised student mobility and international schools</b> Magali Ballatore	CHALLENGE
10.30 - 10.45	<b>BREAK</b>	
10.45 - 12.15	LECTURE <b>The reflexive turn and the crisis of representation in migration studies</b> Boris Nieswand	CHALLENGE
12.15 - 13.00	<b>LUNCH</b>	
13.00 - 14.30	LECTURE <b>International migration as a component of population change</b> Elena Ambrosetti	CHALLENGE
14.30 - 14.45	<b>BREAK</b>	
14.45 - 16.15	LECTURE <b>Mapping Mediterranean Migrations over Time since Antiquity</b> Virginie Baby-Collin and Stéphane Mourlane	WORKSHOP <b>Amnesty International Tübingen</b>
16.15 - 16.30	<b>BREAK</b>	
16.30 - 18.00	LECTURE <b>A human rights-based approach to climate migration: challenges and perspectives</b> Gianfranco Nucera	WORKSHOP <b>Integration Council Reutlingen</b>



## WEDNESDAY 15 SEP

09.00 - 10.30	LECTURE <b>"Persons with a migration background". Shortcomings of an influential term in Germany</b> Matthias Beer	CHALLENGE
10.30 - 10.45	<b>BREAK</b>	
10.45 - 12.15	LECTURE <b>Migrations within the Mediterranean yesterday and today. Institutions, motivations, migration policies to and from Africa</b> Donatella Strangio	WORKSHOP <b>Institut Franco-Allemand</b>
12.15 - 13.00	<b>LUNCH</b>	
13.00 - 14.30	LECTURE <b>Student Mobilities in the Mediterranean: North-South and South-South mobilities from the Maghreb</b> Sylvie Mazzella	WORKSHOP <b>Save The Children</b>
14.30 - 14.45	<b>BREAK</b>	
14.45 - 16.15	LECTURE <b>Climate change and migration (with a focus on SSA)</b> Pierluigi Montalbano	CHALLENGE
16.15 - 16.30	<b>BREAK</b>	
16.30 - 18.00	LECTURE <b>Migration and Education: A cross-national perspective with a special emphasis on most excluded groups</b> Karin Amos	WORKSHOP <b>SOS Méditerranée</b>



## THURSDAY 16 SEP

09.00 - 10.30	LECTURE <b>Marseille: a transit city for Syrian emigrants from the 1890's to the 1910's</b> Celine Regnard	WORKSHOP <b>International Organization for Migration</b>
10.30 - 10.45	BREAK	
10.45 - 12.15	LECTURE <b>Migration and development</b> Raffaele Cadin	CHALLENGE
12.15 - 13.00	LUNCH	
13.00 - 14.30	LECTURE <b>A new form of migration - Chinese students at European universities. The Case Study Tübingen</b> Reinhard Johler	WORKSHOP <b>ACTA VISTA</b>
14.30 - 14.45	BREAK	
14.45 - 16.15	INFORMATION <b>Study Programmes</b>	
16.15 - 16.30	BREAK	
16.30 - 18.00	LECTURE <b>Free Movement of Persons in the European Union</b> Francesco Battaglia	CHALLENGE



# FRIDAY 17 SEP

09.00 - 10.30	LECTURE <b>Migration: definitions, data and measures</b> Sara Miccoli	WORKSHOP <b>Menschenrechtswoche</b>
10.30 - 10.45	<b>BREAK</b>	
10.45 - 12.15	LECTURE <b>The protection of refugees and migrants in international law</b> Luigino Manca	WORKSHOP <b>UNICEF</b>
12.15 - 13.00	<b>LUNCH</b>	
13.00 - 14.30	STUDENTS' PRESENTATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Moving Workers. Strikes of the Italian Salt Workers in Mediterranean's Salt-Marshes (1893-1940)</b>, Vivien Cabane, Aix-Marseille Université</li><li>• <b>Constructing slavery: human trafficking discourse in Spanish and Italian public space</b>, Yelyzaveta Monastyrova, University of Glasgow</li></ul>	
14.30 - 14.45	<b>BREAK</b>	
14.45 - 16.15	LECTURE <b>North Africa and the Middle East: geopolitical and migrations trends</b> Alessia Melcangi	CHALLENGE
16.15 - 16.30	<b>BREAK</b>	
16.30 - 18.00	CLOSING CEREMONY <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Roundtable discussion</li><li>• Confirmed guests: Elena Ambrosetti (Sapienza University of Rome), Vivien Cabane (Aix-Marseille Université), Yelyzaveta Monastyrova (University of Glasgow), Boris Nieswand (University of Tübingen), Enza Roberta Petrillo (UNICEF Italy)</li></ul>	



# PROFESSORS

The following professors will give lectures as part of the programme:

- **Elena Ambrosetti**, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy
- **Karin Amos**, University of Tübingen, Germany
- **Virginie Baby Collin**, Aix-Marseille Université, France
- **Magali Ballatore**, Aix-Marseille Université, France
- **Francesco Battaglia**, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy
- **Mathias Beer**, University of Tübingen, Germany
- **Cecilia Bruzelius**, University of Tübingen, Germany
- **Åsa Burman**, University of Stockholm, Sweden
- **Raffaele Cadin**, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy
- **Reinhard Johler**, University of Tübingen, Germany
- **Luigino Manca**, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy
- **Sylvie Mazzella**, Aix-Marseille University, France
- **Alessia Melcangi**, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy
- **Sara Miccoli**, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy
- **Pierluigi Montalbano**, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy
- **Stéphane Murlane**, Aix-Marseille Université, France
- **Boris Nieswand**, University of Tübingen, Germany
- **Gianfranco Nucera**, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy
- **Celine Regnard**, Aix-Marseille Université, France
- **Donatella Strangio**, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy





# LECTURE ABSTRACTS

Lectures are listed according to the alphabetical order of the presenters' surnames.

## INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION AS A COMPONENT OF POPULATION CHANGE

The objective of the lecture is to give an overview of the main demographic consequences of international migration. In particular the lecture will address the following topics: fertility and family formation for migrants population, the healthy migrant paradox, ageing and international migration. A particular emphasis will be given to results of the main research that were recently published addressing the demographic aspects of international migration using big data.

**Lecturer(s):** Elena Ambrosetti, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

**Discipline(s) addressed:** Demography

**Open for all interested.**

## MIGRATION AND EDUCATION: A CROSS-NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE WITH A SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON MOST EXCLUDED GROUPS

This lecture offers more a theoretical than an empirical perspective. It clarifies why the specific logic of the nation-state does not easily accommodate migration and it discusses the variations in dealing with this perceived "problem". The example where the assumptions and values of the nation-state become most obvious is when dealing with so-called "most excluded groups". The lecture discusses the underlying assumptions and value statements of a taxonomy that differentiates between "desired" and "undesired" groups, groups to be included into the national collective and groups that should remain outside of or remain at the margins. In particular it will discuss how education in the form of public schooling fits into this logic. In particular, we will discuss how education constitutes a particular form of membership that is simultaneously inclusive and exclusive. However, we will also explore how this "model" is increasingly irritated by what we call Europeanization or globalization and the challenges this poses for education systems.

**Lecturer(s):** Karin Amos, University of Tübingen, Germany

**Discipline(s) addressed:** Education, Political Science, Sociology, History

**Open for all interested.**



## **MAPPING MEDITERRANEAN MIGRATIONS OVER TIME SINCE ANTIQUITY**

The lecture presents an original book published in 2021: “Atlas des migrations en Méditerranée de l’Antiquité à nos jours” (Atlas of migration in the Mediterranean from Antiquity to the present). More than 70 specialists, historians, geographers, anthropologists, political scientists, examine how migrations have shaped Mediterranean societies and cultures over time. More than 200 original maps show a variety of scales of representation and topics: observation of movements in a port, large mobilities around the Mediterranean, global projections of Mediterranean diasporas, evolutions in cosmopolitan metropolises across time and successive arrivals of migrants. The lecture presents an original methodological and epistemological approach of mapping (material, scale, design...) and constitutes a unique multidisciplinary contribution in order to provide a broad synthesis.

Based on the analysis of maps and illustrations at different periods of time and different scales, the lecture will highlight each of the three parts of the book. First, the structures that frame, control or support migration (roads, borders, reception areas, political and legal frameworks, then the different actors of migrations (merchants, workers, slaves, religious, intellectuals or artists), and eventually the modes of contact between migrants and host societies (invasions, colonizations, transfers, cosmopolitanism, xenophobia).

**Lecturer(s):** Virginie Baby-Collin and Stéphane Mourlane, Aix-Marseille University, France

**Discipline(s) addressed:** Geography, History

**Open for all interested.**

## **INTERNATIONALISATION POLICY AS A (RE)PRODUCER OF SOCIAL INEQUALITIES. THE CASES OF INSTITUTIONALISED STUDENT MOBILITY AND INTERNATIONAL SCHOOLS**

Today, “internationalization” has undoubtedly invaded the discourse and practices in education. It is seen as a necessary goal, despite the absence of any preliminary consensus or even debate on its meaning and rationale. Internationalization «includes the set of practices undertaken by academic systems and institutions – and even individuals – to cope with the global academic environment» (Altbach, Knight 2007, 290). This lecture will present a state of the art of scholarly literature enables us to map the main practices in the field translated into indicators of internationalization. Then, it will show the results of the main researches undertaken on institutionalized student mobility and international schools.

**Lecturer:** Magali Ballatore, Aix-Marseille University, France

**Disciplines addressed:** Geography, History

**Open for all interested.**



## **FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION**


This lecture is about free movement of persons as a fundamental acquis of the European Union and it is structured in three parts. The first part will be focused on the evolution of the concept of free movement of persons in the European Union. In fact, it is a concept that has changed in meaning since its inception. Initially, the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community covered just the free movement of workers and freedom of establishment. Since the Treaty of Maastricht, instead, persons enjoy free movement as individuals and not just as workers. Free movement Rights are now directly attached to the status of European Union Citizen and it not limited to economically active people. The second part of the lesson will be about European Union citizenship. The aim is to explore a) the establishing process of this legal status, b) provisions concerning European citizenship; c) the jurisprudence of the European Court of Justice in this field. The last part of the lecture will be on the European Union legislation concerning free movement of persons. It will take into consideration both treaty provisions and secondary law, in particular directive 38/2004.

**Lecturer(s):** Francesco Battaglia, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

**Discipline(s) addressed:** European Union Law

## **"PERSONS WITH A MIGRATION BACKGROUND". SHORTCOMINGS OF AN INFLUENTIAL TERM IN GERMANY**

In 2007, the Federal Statistical Office of Germany defined the category “Menschen mit Migrationshintergrund” for the first time. According to this definition the category “persons with a migration background” includes “all migrants who entered the current territory of the Federal Republic of Germany after 1949, and all foreigners born in Germany and all those born in Germany as Germans with at least one parent who immigrated to Germany or who was born as a foreigner in Germany”. As an official category it shaped the political and public discourses on immigration in Germany. Today the term is omnipresent in politics, media, and everyday life. In 2020 the share of ‘persons with a migration background’ was more than 20 percent of the total population of Germany. Without doubt, on the one hand the new introduced category marks a caesura in the German immigration policy. It is the expression of acceptance of the political long denied fact that Germany is an immigration country since its foundation. On the other hand, the term is misleading and therefore an inadequate concept for analyzing the migration history of Germany, and Germany as an immigration society today. On the background of the



immigration history of Germany since 1945 it is the aim of the paper to uncover the obvious shortcomings of the category "persons with a migration background" and to demonstrate that today up to 70% of the German population has a migration background.

**Lecturer(s):** Mathias Beer, University of Tübingen, Germany

**Discipline(s) addressed:** History, Sociology, Political Science, Cultural Anthropology

**Open for all interested.**

## **CONSTRUCTING MIGRANTS**

We are confronted with new paper article and research on migration daily basis. Rarely do we stop to consider what constitutes migration or who classifies a migrant. In this seminar, we reflect on why some mobile persons and groups but not others, come to be considered 'migrants' while others do not. We will look at different definitions found in statistics and policy policy categories and compare these with popular perceptions. We will discuss how ideas of nation and belonging, the territorial distribution of public goods, and geographical borders shape definitions of migrants and migration. This is an interactive seminar and students are expected to actively engage in the discussion. Students will also be asked to read a text or two in advance.

**Lecturer(s):** Cecilia Bruzelius, University of Tübingen, Germany

**Discipline(s) addressed:** Political Science, Sociology, Political Sociology

## **HUMAN RIGHTS**

What is a human right? Philosophical debates about this important concept revolve around questions such as: Who has rights on the basis of what? How strong are human rights, that is, is a right an absolute claim or merely a high-priority claim? Who has what duties? Some philosophers argue, for instance, that only institutions have duties to uphold human rights while others argue that both we as private individuals and institutions have duties to uphold human rights. In this lecture I will introduce a model to explain the concept of human rights and use this model to exemplify some current issues in the contemporary debate on human rights, such as that of the duty-bearer. The participants are encouraged to form their own answers (and discuss those) to these questions by considering the arguments in the contemporary philosophical human rights debate.

**Lecturer(s):** Åsa Burman, University of Stockholm, Sweden

**Discipline(s) addressed:** Philosophy

**Open for all interested.**



## **MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

The lesson intends to investigate the relationships existing between the phenomenon of migration and that of international development cooperation and will have as its first objective to dispel a series of clichés: for example, the one according to which it is the developed countries of the North of the world that are the preferred destination of the migratory flows of the South of the planet or the one that affirms that it would be preferable to help poor countries, but it would be better to say impoverished, at home in order to weaken the factors that would determine the migration from these countries. In fact, the opposite is true: on the one hand, South / South migratory flows are the most consistent, on the other, when economic development processes are activated in a poor country, the propensity to migrate increases rather than decreases. The second purpose of the lesson will be to analyze the prevailing dynamics relating to the binomial migration / development in the light of the studies of the UNDP and of international documents of great importance such as the United Nations 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development Goals and the United Nations Global Compact. on migration. Finally, the third objective of the lesson will be to critically investigate the recent practice in the field of development aid which also considers as ODA (Official Development Assistance) the expenses incurred by developed countries to finance the reception of irregular migrants on their territory. The lesson, while being focused on international law, will have a multidisciplinary approach and will allow students to interact directly with the teacher with interventions, questions, etc.


**Lecturer(s):** Raffaele Cadin, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

**Discipline(s) addressed:** International Law

**Open for all interested.**

## **A NEW FORM OF MIGRATION - CHINESE STUDENTS AT EUROPEAN UNIVERSITIES. THE CASE STUDY TÜBINGEN**

Chinese students now form the largest foreign student group at German universities. At the University of Tübingen, too, Chinese students have contributed to a highly welcome internationalization of teaching - thus to an internationalization at home. However, beyond the official success stories and despite the tandem and mentoring programs that have been initiated, noticeable problems have long since emerged - problems that vary from subject to subject. It is not easy to list these here, since more detailed studies are lacking. However, it can be assumed that Chinese students - at least in the BA and MA programs - suffer from language problems, have difficulties with the local academic culture, have little day-to-day contact with



their German fellow students and therefore operate in (real and virtual) academic parallel worlds. As a result, copy-and-paste suspicions about Chinese students persist in everyday university life, as do recurring accusations that they are acting as political soft-power agents controlled by China, or at least that they are not picking up much from Germany's democratic system. In addition, as in Tübingen at the beginning of the first lockdown, they have been attributed a share of responsibility for the Corona pandemic as "Chinese".

**Lecturer(s):** Reinhard Johler, University of Tübingen, Germany

**Discipline(s) addressed:** Cultural Anthropology

**Open for all interested.**

## **THE PROTECTION OF REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW**

The lecture aims to illustrate the current international legal framework concerning refugees and migrants at universal level and, more specifically, in the context of the United Nations. Special attention will be paid to the main legal instruments adopted under the auspices of the Organization and the international institutions involved in the promotion and protection of refugees and migrants' rights.


**Lecturer(s):** Luigino Manca, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

**Discipline(s) addressed:** International Law

**Open for all interested.**

## **STUDENT MOBILITIES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN: NORTH-SOUTH AND SOUTH-SOUTH MOBILITIES FROM THE MAGHREB**

Research on international student mobility has been largely renewed. The intensification of student mobility in the world is accompanied by profound changes in a context of liberalization of education systems and policies of selected immigration. The opening of higher education to a market economy, privatization and recent reforms of scientific systems in the North and South have led to the selection of new student flows and have modified the internationalization process of higher education. The conference aims to question some of the reconfiguration processes in the field of research on African student mobility, based on the empirical case of South-South and South-North student mobilities from the Maghreb. The first section is dedicated to the highly competitive context of the Higher Education market and at France's migration policy in terms of welcoming African students, and its links to the legacy of colonial



history and binational exchanges. The second part focuses on South-South student mobility at the African scale post-2000, in a reconfigured university landscape following the development of private Higher Education in the Maghreb. Analyzing the complexity of these transformations requires thinking along several research axes: national education policies crossed with globalization and regionalization of the knowledge market; the modes of diffusion and integration of new norms; private institutional actor strategies; the educational strategies and aspirations of students and families, and the resulting new forms of mobilization and human rights claims.

**Lecturer(s):** Sylvie Mazzella, Aix-Marseille University, France

**Discipline(s) addressed:** Sociology

**Open for all interested.**

## **NORTH AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST: GEOPOLITICAL AND MIGRATIONS TRENDS**

Geopolitically intertwined, the ongoing turmoil and tensions in the Mediterranean area have significantly boosted, in particular from the 2011 revolts, the flow of migrants from Tunisia, Morocco but also from conflict-torn areas such as Libya and Syria to the European coasts. The complex set of political shockwaves of the Arab Spring induced massive mobility of people which may compound incipient political tensions between and within MENA states. Starting from the Middle East and North Africa geopolitical scenarios and looking at the complex relationship between geopolitics, domestic political dynamics, and their attendant crises in the MENA region, the aim of the lecture is to analyze how the outbreak of the Arab Spring and current crisis (Libya, Syria) have led to an increase of migration from the Southern shore of the Mediterranean to Europe.


**Lecturer(s):** Alessia Melcangi, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

**Discipline(s) addressed:** Geopolitics of North Africa and the Middle East

**Open for all interested.**

## **MIGRATION: DEFINITIONS, DATA AND MEASURES**

The main objective of this lecture is to give an overview of the scientific and demographic tools used to study migration phenomena. Migration is one of the most complex social and demographic phenomena and a good knowledge of the available data and tools is needed to study and address it properly. Therefore, the lecture will give an overview of definitions, data sources and measures used to study migration and individuals involved in migration events. In particular, the topics addressed will be: main definitions connected with migration and



migrants; data sources and measures used to quantify flows and stock of migrant populations; new data sources and methods developed to study the phenomenon in an increasingly mobile and social world. In this way, the lecture aims to provide students with scientific knowledge about the phenomenon of migration. The students will then learn what scientific and demographic tools are needed to study the topic of migration and to deal with it in a critical and objective way.

**Lecturer(s):** Sara Miccoli, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

**Discipline(s) addressed:** Demography

**Open for all interested.**

## **CLIMATE CHANGE AND MIGRATION (WITH A FOCUS ON SSA)**

In the last two decades, the causal relationship between climate change and migration has gained increasing prominence on the international agenda. Despite recent advancements in both the conceptual frameworks and the latest econometric techniques, the empirical evidence is still inconclusive, mainly due to the intrinsic complexity of the phenomena of interest, the irreducible heterogeneity of human responses to environmental change, some common misconceptions and, in particular, lack of appropriate data for a rigorous evaluation of the causal nexus between climatic shocks and migratory flows. In this lecture, we first summarize the findings of the most recent empirical literature and identify the main insights as well as the most important transmission mechanisms. Then, we discuss open issues and assess the main data gaps that currently prevent credible quantifications.

**Lecturer(s):** Pierluigi Montalbano, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy


**Discipline(s) addressed:** Development Economics

**Open for all interested.**

## **THE REFLEXIVE TURN AND THE CRISIS OF REPRESENTATION IN MIGRATION STUDIES**

Anthropology experienced a crisis of representation during the 1980s. The so-called writing culture debate took up broader theoretical and political developments – like decolonialization, deconstructivism and skepticism – which are not new as such, but channeled and configured them in a way that they could gain momentum for challenging the self-understanding of the discipline of anthropology. It is argued that migration studies currently maneuver through a comparable process that shall be presented in three steps. In the first step I will elaborate on epistemological and methodological developments that have taken place since the late 1980s





within what I call the reflexive turn in migration studies. In a second step I will map out some of the intellectual and political factors that turned the reflexive destabilization of established knowledge and categories into a crisis of representation. Finally, I will give an indication of possible modes of scientific engagement with the crisis of representation in reflexive migration research.

**Lecturer(s):** Boris Nieswand, University of Tübingen, Germany

**Discipline(s) addressed:** Sociology, Anthropology

**Open for all interested.**

## **A HUMAN RIGHTS-BASED APPROACH TO CLIMATE MIGRATION: CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES**

Climate migration is a complex phenomenon that involves multiple factors, with a specific role to be played by climate factors. Differences could refer particularly to short- as well as long-term effects of climate changes. Sudden-onset events, such as disasters, and slow-onset effects, such as desertification, differently impact on people and could induce migration and displacement. Migrants and displaced need an adequate protection and, in this sense, the causes of migration and displacement reflect on the legal status, considering also that there could be situations where "return" is not, temporarily or permanently, physically possible (e.g. the extreme case of some Pacific islands). Existing literature on legal and policy aspects of climate-migration nexus mainly focuses on the lack of suitable international rules and obstacles for the protection of climate migrants. Research mainly ran aground to the unsolved problem of the legal definition of "climate migrant". In the last few years, national practices addressing the climate-migration nexus have emerged, also considering national policies, adaptation strategies and relocation programmes. Furthermore, many States have adopted climate adaptation plans and/or declarations on NDCs in the framework of the UNFCCC. Only some governments have adopted specific measures on climate-induced migration; in some cases, an attempt has been made to interpret existing regulations on refugees to cover also climatic migratory movements. The lecture shall review most important arrangements and assess their effectiveness. The adoption of a human rights-based approach to the analysis of existing legal frameworks and policies allows the analysis of diverse types of protection offered to migrants and displaced, with a view to give preponderance to the human rights guaranteed. This analysis will be accompanied by references to relevant case-law.

**Lecturer(s):** Gianfranco Nucera, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

**Discipline(s) addressed:** International Law, Human Rights

**Open for all interested.**



## **MARSEILLE: A TRANSIT CITY FOR SYRIAN EMIGRANTS FROM THE 1890'S TO THE 1910'S**

Marseille has been a port of arrival for migrants for centuries. Historians have focused on the primary role that immigration has played in creating Marseille's cosmopolitan population. This lecture does not aim to dispute this history but rather to complement it by integrating the notion of transit. Marseille is studied not only as a city of departure and arrival but also as city of transit, a kind of waiting area for people en route to another destination.

**Lecturer(s):** Celine Regnard, Aix-Marseille University, France

**Discipline(s) addressed:** History

**Open for all interested.**

## **MIGRATIONS WITHIN THE MEDITERRANEAN YESTERDAY AND TODAY. INSTITUTIONS, MOTIVATIONS, MIGRATION POLICIES TO AND FROM AFRICA**

Understanding why to study migration; present the different migration patterns in the long run period; know the methodology and the main sources. The lesson will be divided as follows: a part of general methodology, one on the Mediterranean and Africa, another on perspectives future.

**Lecturer(s):** Donatella Strangio, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

**Discipline(s) addressed:** Economic History

**Open for all interested.**



# CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

## ACTA VISTA, FRANCE

Since 2002, ACTA VISTA has been combining labor market integration with the preservation of endangered historical heritage sites. We aim to empower people experiencing difficult circumstances, including many migrants, to build a future through employment, training, and different kinds of individual support while working to preserve and restore historic monuments. While ACTA VISTA first developed its methodology of labor market integration and training through heritage renovation the organization is expanding to provide employment opportunities in other areas regarding the preservation and presentation of cultural sites. ACTA VISTA centers its activity around historic monuments because of the important role they play in constructing a shared identity on both a national and local scale, thus fostering inclusion of the most vulnerable in society. Our experience proves that working on a heritage site is a source of pride and confidence for our trainees.

**Website:** [actavista.fr](http://actavista.fr)

**Key words:** migration, employment

**Areas of Interest:** migration, VET, heritage, inclusion, culture and diversity, employment

**Representative(s):** Coline Pelissier

## AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL TÜBINGEN, GERMANY

Amnesty International is the world's largest human rights advocacy movement. Amnesty is independent of governments, political parties, ideologies, economic interests and religions. Our campaigns and actions are based on the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Amnesty's great strength lies in the voluntary commitment of more than ten million supporters in over 150 countries. They are people of different ages, nationalities and cultures. Together, we all use courage, strength and imagination to create a world where human rights apply to all.

**Website:** [amnesty-tuebingen.de](http://amnesty-tuebingen.de)

**Key words:** Human rights; Menschenrechte; Amnesty International

**Areas of Interest:** To ensure human rights world wide, Amnesty is active in a broad range of topics e.g. related to migration; climate change; freedom of speech; fight against the death penalty and many more.

**Representative(s):** Kim Papendorf, Moritz Bauer



## **FINEP - FORUM FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, GERMANY**

finep is a German non-profit project- and consultancy organization, working in sustainable development with a focus on development education, environmental policy and promoting local democracy.

**Website:** [finep.org](http://finep.org)

**Key words:** climate-induced migration; climate justice; youth empowerment; activism

**Representative(s):** Julia Fülle

## **INSTITUT CULTURE FRANCO-ALLEMAND**

The ICFA - Institut culturel franco-allemand, the German-French-Cultural Institute is a German association with a binational structure, funded by the City of Tübingen, the State of Baden-Württemberg, the French Embassy in Berlin and the Institute's friends' association. The ICFA is part of the French cultural network in Germany, which counts 13 Institut Français and 13 German-Franco Centers. Currently, five people are employed at the ICFA. In addition, there are interns and volunteers. The activities of the Institute are the promotion of the French language and culture. The ICFA offers 60 French language courses per year at various levels from 3 years old and language certificates: DELF/DALF. The media library, with more than 18,000 books, DVDs and CDs, is open to the general public. In addition, the ICFA organizes a variety of events (about 80 per year) such as author meetings, panel discussions, lectures, concerts, movie nights, exhibitions and much more. The philosophy of the ICFA is to spread the language and culture of France through local cooperation. The aim is also to show the German-French relations and to continue the presence of France in Tübingen. The program is aimed at a wide audience and the commitment also expands towards Europe and the francophone countries.

**Website:** [icfa-tuebingen.de](http://icfa-tuebingen.de)

**Key words:** German-French, francophony, Europe, French, culture, language, media library, binational

**Areas of interest:** French language, Europe, francophony, France, German-French relations, culture, courses, DELF-Diplome, regional culture, networks

**Representative:** Lara Stöffler

*For this workshop, knowledge of French is recommended.*



## **INTEGRATION COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REUTLINGEN, GERMANY**

The Integration Council (Integrationsrat) of the City of Reutlingen is an advisory board at municipal level, which promotes the equal participation of Reutlingen residents with a migration background by the means of its political work. As a committee of experts, it advises the city council and the city administration on the topics related to migration and integration. It provides suggestions for the continuing development of the municipal integration policy, e.g., updating the integration concept, further training and symposia, and networking opportunities between migrant organizations. The Integration Council consists of the Lord Mayor as chairperson, 14 expert members and their 14 deputies, as well as one member from each of the city council factions. The expert members are appointed for a term of five years by the city council for different fields of action, such as language acquisition, civic engagement, political participation, intercultural awareness in public administration, or intercultural and interreligious dialogue. Each member in the Integration Council is an expert in his/her field of action.

**Website:** [reutlingen.de/integrationsrat](https://reutlingen.de/integrationsrat)


**Areas of Interest:** language acquisition and education; economy, work and vocational training; social, housing and health issues; refugees with different legal status; civic engagement, culture and sport; political participation; intercultural awareness in public administration; networking; intercultural and interreligious dialogue.

**Representative(s):** Yasmin Nasrudin, Karthickraja Ponnuswamy, Christina Schneider-Siemon

## **INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION, ITALY**

Established in 1951, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is the main intergovernmental organization in the field of migration. Italy is one of the founding countries. Currently there are 173 Member States. The IOM has a flexible structure and has over 460 offices located in more than 100 countries. Since September 2016, IOM has entered the UN system, becoming the United Nations Migration Agency. The IOM Headquarter is in Geneva. The IOM Coordination Office for the Mediterranean in Rome is Mission for Italy, Malta and the Holy See.

IOM regularly collects data and information on the migrant population and on migration trends relevant to Italy and the Mediterranean region through its rich portfolio of activities. Data generated from its different areas of activity are analyzed in combination with data produced



by other IOM Missions, UN agencies, public entities, academic institutions and other sources. The workshop will present baseline figures and key challenges for protection and integration of migrants arriving by sea to Europe, including unaccompanied children and young adults.

**Websites:** [italy.iom.int](https://italy.iom.int), [migration.iom.int/europe](https://migration.iom.int/europe)

**Key Words:** migration, Mediterranean, missing migrants, migrant vulnerabilities

**Areas of Interest:** Evidence-based migration research, protection of vulnerable migrants and children, migration and development.

**Representative(s):** Laura Bartolini

## **MENSCHENRECHTSWOCHE TÜBINGEN, GERMANY**

The Menschenrechtswoche is a student group that organizes an annual week focused on human rights activism in Tübingen. It provides the frame for Tübingen based initiatives and organizations to connect with each other and hold talks, workshops, poetry slams, cinema screenings and other events. Each year, an opening ceremony and a closing street party are organized and an award for local human rights activism is awarded.

**Website:** [mrw-tuebingen.de](https://mrw-tuebingen.de)

**Key words:** human rights, initiatives

**Areas of Interest:** local activism, connecting different activist groups, raise awareness for human rights issues.

**Representative(s):** Jakob Dauser

## **RÄDDA BARNEN/SAVE THE CHILDREN, SWEDEN**

Save the Children is the world's largest independent child right's organization. We have been working to protect children for more than 100 years and we focus on durable solutions - both in emergency situations and in the long-term. Our work, both globally and in Sweden, is based on the rights enshrined in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. We advocate for the well-being of the world's most vulnerable children and fight to uphold the rights of every last child. Save the Children generates evidence-based insights and recommendations for policymakers to ensure that all children survive, thrive and are protected.

**Website:** [raddabarnen.se](https://raddabarnen.se)

**Key words:** children; migration; asylum; children's rights

**Representative(s):** Sofia Rasmussen, Sara Granath



## PLAN BLEU, FRANCE

Plan Bleu is one of the Regional Activity Centers of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), put in place by France since 1977. Its program of work is approved every two years by the contracting parties to the Barcelona Convention. Its missions are: Observing environment and development to enlighten decision makers; Shaping possible futures for sustainable development; Monitoring the implementation of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development

**Website:** [Plan Bleu, France](#)

**Key words:** Sustainable futures; foresight; migrations

**Areas of Interest:** foresight; futures; sustainable development; migration policies

**Representative(s):** Antoine Dolez

## SOS MEDITERRANEE, FRANCE

Saving lives, saving Europe - SOS MEDITERRANEE is a European, maritime-humanitarian organisation for the rescue of life in the Mediterranean. It was founded by European citizens who chartered a rescue vessel in order to save people in distress in the Central Mediterranean – the in the world’s most deadly migration route. Our four headquarters are located in Berlin (Germany), Marseilles (France), Milan (Italy) and Geneva (Switzerland).

**Website:** [SOS Mediterranee, France](#)

**Key words:** migration, saving lives, EU policies, maritime rescue, rights and obligations of providing assistance at sea

**Areas of Interest:** The role and responsibility of EU citizens in understanding, learning and taking a position on central Mediterranean rescue operations to save the lives of people dying at sea.

**Representative(s):** Shawn Simpson

## UNICEF, ITALY

UNICEF works in 22 countries and territories in Europe and Central Asia Region (ECAR) and is present in Italy, targeting refugee and migrant populations. In this context, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) is essential for improving the well-being of children affected by humanitarian emergencies. UNICEF creates nurturing environments that provide the conditions for a child’s optimal development. We offer mental health and psychosocial support to children,



adolescents, caregivers, families and the wider community through a range of interventions that meet their complex needs. Alongside partners, UNICEF set up safe spaces that provide regular, structured activities to help children and adolescents develop skills to deal with crisis, solve problems, regulate their emotions, and form and maintain relationships. This could be through peer-to-peer groups, recreational activities, sports, and life-skills and vocational training.

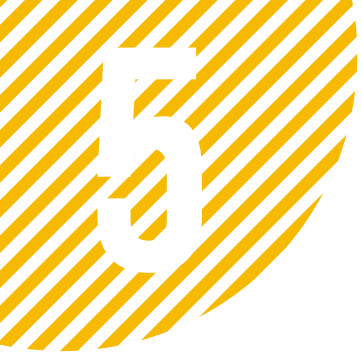
**Website:** [www.unicef.org](http://www.unicef.org)

**Key words:** unaccompanied minors, mental health psycho social support, migration and refugee response

**Areas of Interest:** Migration and refugee programs, policy and advocacy

**Representative(s):** Enza Roberta Petrillo





# CIVIS FOR LECTURERS

The session will consist of the following presentations:

- **Hub “Cities, territories and mobilities”**, Olaf Kühne, University of Tübingen
- **Virtual Mobility**, Manuel Halseband, University of Tübingen
- **Open Lab**, Elena Dornheim, University of Tübingen and Service Learning by Franziska Müller, University of Tübingen



# STUDY PROGRAMMES

Representatives of these study programmes will participate at the event:

- **Master [Diversity and Society](#)**, University of Tübingen
- **Master [Etudes Européennes et Internationales](#)**, Aix-Marseille Université
- **Master [International Erasmus Mundus South European Studies](#)**, Aix-Marseille Université
- **Master [Migration and Development](#)**, Sapienza University of Rome
- **Master [Tutela internazionale dei diritti umani “Maria Rita Saulle”](#)**, Sapienza University of Rome
- **[Mediterranean Societies in Transition](#)**, SOMUM Institute, Aix-Marseille Université
- **[UNESCO Chair in Population, Migrations and Development](#)**, Sapienza University of Rome



# ORGANISING COMMITTEE

- [Prof. Elena Ambrosetti](#), Department of Methods and Models for Economics, Territories and Finance, Sapienza University of Rome
- [Prof. Francesco Battaglia](#), Department of Political Sciences, Sapienza University of Rome
- [Prof. Sylvie Mazzella](#), Director of the Mediterranean Societies in Transition Institute, Aix Marseille University
- [Prof. Pierluigi Montalbano](#), Department of Social Sciences and Economics, Sapienza University of Rome
- [Franziska Müller](#), M.A., Studium Professionale/Service-Learning, University of Tübingen; DAAD-funded accompanying program to CIVIS, a European Civic University
- [Prof. Boris Nieswand](#), Institute of Sociology, University of Tübingen
- [Dr. Glaucia Peres da Silva](#), Global Awareness, University of Tübingen



# CONTACT & INFORMATION

You will find all information about the workload, assessment and ECTS accreditation on the CIVIS website:

[www.civis.eu/en/civis-courses/global-migration-on-the-ground](http://www.civis.eu/en/civis-courses/global-migration-on-the-ground)

For any further questions please contact:

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