



STUDY PROGRAMME

European General Studies

ACADEMIC YEAR

2021-2022

SEMESTER

Second

COURSE TITLE

Migration, Mobility and Demography in the EU

COURSE PROFESSOR

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COURSE ASSISTANT

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NATURE OF COURSE (COMPULSORY, OPTIONAL)

Seminar

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION

English

ECTS CREDITS

LAW 3 ; ECO 3 ; ELEA 2 ; POL 4

1. COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course aims to provide students with the conceptual and practical tools necessary for **analysing and understanding migration and demography trends**, as well as related **policies in Europe**. It aims to **present an overview of the politics of population change and migration in Europe, place these trends in the wider global context, and explore their impacts on EU politics and policies**.

In recent years, the **politics of population change** has risen to the top of the political agenda across Europe. The **ageing of our societies**, the **growing diversity of our cities**, and the **depopulation of rural or remote areas** as younger people leave for opportunities elsewhere, are **complex trends** that are posing **important public policy choices and challenges across all EU Member States**.

At the same time, **migration trends** are more global than ever. The movement of people across borders often triggers a deep sense of uncertainty. As nationalism and border sovereignty are on the rise, so are borders and walls. And yet, more people than ever are continuously finding ways to cross them.

Migration is an integral part of human history. Although the media and political discourse tend to represent migration often as a 'crisis', or as a 'new' and 'exceptional' phenomenon, limited in space and time, population movements have characterised the history of Europe in all periods. In recent decades, migration has risen to the top of the political agenda across the EU. Migration and demographic trends are creating tensions in many European countries as some move in search of opportunities, and others feel increasingly left behind and insecure. Migration and demography affect almost every dimension of public policy, of



our economies, and have become **highly polarising issues on the political landscapes** in most European countries. In short, **population changes are reshaping societies and therefore national politics, and, they are becoming an increasingly defining dimension of international affairs.**

This is likely to become even more **complex in the years ahead** as demographic and migration trends **intersect with the impacts of climate change.** For Europe, the challenges are even more multi-faceted as it will be the part of the world that is shrinking in size and older relative to the population growths elsewhere.

First, the course looks into the origins of immigration and the main pathways into Europe from the end of the Second World War until today. It examines **the causes and drivers of migration to the EU** by zooming out to the global context and highlighting the push and pull factors of human mobility. It highlights how changes in international relations, the global economy and the EU, have shaped migration patterns, pathways and choices. It also zooms in to the **demographic drivers of migration patterns and choices.**

Second, it examines the **migration experience of different parts of Europe as sending, receiving and transit migration countries.** It looks at **migration and integration policies** that the EU Member States have formulated in response to changing demographic, societal and economic needs. It explores how migration, in turn, has **impacted the economy and the labour market, society, and also understandings of identity across the Member States.** Special focus will be devoted to the changes that have taken place in the last 10 years and how migration flows and mobility have contributed to the dynamics of Europe's ageing labour force, particularly in shaping its occupational and educational composition.

Third, the course examines the **governance of diversity in Europe.** It explores the opportunities and challenges that EU Member States face. How have European societies changed in terms of (ethnic/cultural/religious) diversity? How have newcomers been incorporated? Which policies have aimed at preventing discrimination and exclusion? What role has the EU played in this context?

Fourth, the course will not only look back at **how migration and demography trends** have evolved from the end of WWII to today. It will also look forward. It will consider **demographic and migration projections over the period 2021-2040, the drivers of social, economic and political change, and their impact on the future of the EU.**

Finally, this course aims to develop students' abilities to **critically assess policy developments** in this field, **conduct research on migration, mobility and demography,** and **present their findings to the class.**

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the student is expected to have an understanding of:

1. The drivers of population change in Europe and how these are shaping politics and policies;



2. The way that migration trends and patterns within Europe and towards the EU have evolved in recent decades and place these in the global context and the transformations that have occurred in international relations from the end of World War II until today;
3. The policy choices, the similarities and differences between the different EU MS in managing migration, in integrating migrants and refugees, and in addressing demographic trends;
4. The governance implications of migration and diversity at the local (urban), regional, national as well as European and international level;
5. The role that the EU has played as regards migration and mobility, including the most recent initiatives and developments as regards migration and demography;
6. The most relevant and robust analyses and information sources on migration, mobility and demography.

3. COURSE CONTENTS

This course examines the **above issues** combining both their **specific historical context and the changing realities** on the ground today.

We shall **first discuss the drivers of population change, the relevance of political demography**, and the different **migration pathways** in Europe. Session 2 will focus on **the main theoretical models that explain why migration starts and why it continues**.

Sessions 3, 4 and 5 will concentrate **on demographic trends and the experience of migration in specific country cases**. Session 3 will cover **'old' host countries** including France and Germany. Session 4 will look at more **recent receiving countries** in southern Europe: Greece, Italy, Portugal and Spain. Session 5 will discuss the **immigration and emigration challenges faced by several Central and South Eastern European countries in the post-1989** period. All country cases will be discussed in their European context and from a comparative perspective. Emphasis will also be placed on current and forward looking challenges that EU Member States share ranging from demographic pressures, to **labour market needs and skills needs**, to increasing **urbanisation** in parallel to **depopulation patterns**.

Sessions 6 and 7 will look at the **EU dimension of migration policy** and particularly at **intra-EU mobility and its demographic and social implications**. Special attention will be devoted to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on migration and mobility in Europe.

Session 8 will **include a foresight exercise focusing on future demographic and migration trends**. **Students will work in teams to develop scenarios and explore their potential impacts on Europe**.

4. TEACHING METHOD(S)



Lectures by the professor and participation by the students: students are expected to participate actively in all sessions and brief in-class break out team exercises will be assigned.

The course will include the writing of an **essay** and participation in a **foresight exercise** on what current trends may mean for the future of the EU.

The professor will ask the students' opinions, understanding and knowledge on the economic, social and political dimensions of demographic and migration trends. The questions are meant to stimulate critical thinking rather than assess the student's specific knowledge.

5. COURSE MATERIAL

Given the breadth and interdisciplinary character of the topic, the course will offer an overview of theoretical approaches and country cases based on a short list of compulsory readings. Compulsory readings are clearly marked. Other readings are optional. The overall list indicates the range of materials, approaches and cases to be covered during the course. An effort has been made to include materials from different national languages even if the main literature on migration is anglophone and secondarily francophone.

There is no single book assigned as reader for this course. The compulsory readings on which students will be examined are however specified in each course session. They consist of one (and up to four) journal articles or book chapters per session. Other suggested readings are also included in the course outline but interested students may consult with the professor for further readings that interest them and/or that they need for the preparation of their essays or presentations.

The following general readers are useful **reference books** for the course:

Triandafyllidou, A. Gropas, R. (eds) (2014), *European Immigration: A Sourcebook*, Aldershot: Ashgate, 2nd edition (1st edition 2007).

Geddes A., Hadj Abdou L. and L. Brumat (2020), *Migration and Mobility in the European Union*, London: Macmillan, 2nd edition.

General bibliographical sources of interest > useful for background research & paper

(Selected) specialised journals:

Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies; International Migration Review; Journal of Immigrant and Refugee Studies; European Journal of Migration and Law; Ethnic and Racial Studies; International Migration

Useful web sites:

EASO, European Asylum Support Office: <https://easo.europa.eu/>

FRA, Fundamental Rights Agency: http://fra.europa.eu/fraWebsite/home/home_en.htm#

FRONTEX European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union <http://frontex.europa.eu/>

ECRI, European Commission against Racism and Intolerance, Council of Europe: http://www.coe.int/t/E/human_rights/ecri/

European Commission:



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Directorate General Home: <http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/>

Directorate General Justice: http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/justice/index_en.htm

Knowledge Centre on Migration and Demography: https://ec.europa.eu/knowledge4policy/migration-demography_en

IMISCOE Network, International Migration, Integration and Social Cohesion, <http://www.imiscoe.org/>

International Migration Outlook, OECD, <http://www.oecd.org/migration/international-migration-outlook-1999124x.htm>

International Organisation for migration IOM, <http://www.iom.int/cms/en/sites/iom/home.html>

The International Centre for Migration Policy Development, Vienna, Austria: <http://www.icmpd.org/>

European University Institute, Migration Policy Centre including the Observatory of Public Attitudes to Migration: <http://www.migrationpolicycentre.eu>

The Migration Policy Group: <http://www.migpolgroup.com/>

COMPAS, Oxford University, <https://www.compas.ox.ac.uk>

6. EVALUATION

- Essay to submit on a chosen subject approved by the professor: 30 %
- Participation in class and in the foresight exercise: 20%
- Oral examination at the end of the course: 50%



SESSION 1 MIGRATION and MOBILITY: TRENDS AND ISSUES

- General Introduction: definitions, terminology, trends
- Drivers of demographic change
- New and Old migration pathways in Europe

Compulsory readings:

- Triandafyllidou et al. (2014): 'Introduction' and 'Concluding Remarks', in A. Triandafyllidou and R. Gropas (Eds) *European Immigration. A Sourcebook*, Second Edition, Aldershot: Ashgate.
- de Haas, Hein (2014) [What drives human migration?](#) In B Anderson and M Keith (eds.) *Migration: A COMPAS Anthology*, COMPAS: Oxford.
- European Commission (2020), The Impact of Demographic Change, https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/demography_report_2020_n.pdf

SESSION 2: MIGRATION & DEMOGRAPHY

- Theories of international migration and their relevance in the contemporary context
- Policy challenges and opportunities: population decline and ageing, labour and family migration, integration of migrants, inequalities, migration and citizenship

Compulsory reading:

- De Haas, Hein (with Mathias Czaika, Marie-Laurence Flahaux, Edo Mahendra, Katharina Natter, Simona Vezzoli and María Villares-Varela) (2019), 'International Migration: Trends, Determinants, and Policy Effects' in *Population and Development Review*, see: <https://heindehaas.files.wordpress.com/2019/10/international-migration-trends-determinants-and-policy-effects.pdf>
- Massey D. Arango, J. Hugo, G. Kouaouci, A. Pellegrino, A. and Taylor, E. (1993): Theories of International Migration: A Review and Appraisal, in *Population and Development Review*, 19, 3, 431-466.
- McFalls, Joseph A., Jr. (2007). "Population: A Lively Introduction." *Population Bulletin* 62(1): 1-31. (Washington, D.C.: Population Reference Bureau), <https://www.prb.org/wp-content/uploads/2007/03/62.1LivelyIntroduction.pdf>
- European Commission (2020), The Impact of Demographic Change, https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/demography_report_2020_n.pdf

SESSION 3: POPULATION CHANGE IN «OLD» HOST COUNTRIES

- Post-war immigration flows in Europe
- Policy responses and the politics of immigration
- Current demographic challenges and opportunities: ageing societies, multiculturalism and super-diversity; intra-EU mobility; high-skill migration

Compulsory readings:

See relevant chapters on France, Germany and the United Kingdom in: Triandafyllidou, A. Gropas, R. (Eds) (2014): *European Immigration: A Sourcebook*, 2nd Edition, Aldershot: Ashgate.

SESSION 4: POPULATION CHANGE IN SOUTHERN EUROPE and «NEW» HOST COUNTRIES



- Immigration towards southern European countries since the 1990s
- Policy responses and identity challenges in Greece, Italy and Spain
- Current demographic challenges and opportunities: ageing societies, irregular migration and informal economies, high-skill emigration, impact of the financial crisis

Compulsory readings:

See relevant chapters on Greece, Italy and Spain in: Triandafyllidou, A. Gropas, R. (Eds) (2014), *European Immigration: A Sourcebook*, 2nd Edition, Aldershot: Ashgate.

SESSION 5: POPULATION CHANGE IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE AND INTRA-EU MOBILITY

- East-West Migration before and after the 2004 and 2007 Enlargements
- Currents demographic challenges: intra-EU labour mobility; regional depopulation; responses to the refugee crisis

Compulsory readings:

- **Chapters on Bulgaria, Poland and Romania** in: Triandafyllidou, A. Gropas, R. (Eds) (2014): *European Immigration: A Sourcebook*, 2nd Edition, Aldershot: Ashgate.
- Godfried Engbersen, et al (2017), The intra-EU mobility regime: Differentiation, stratification and contradictions, *Migration Studies*, Volume 5, Issue 3, November 2017, Pages 337–355, <https://doi.org/10.1093/migration/mnx044>

SESSION 6: EU MIGRATION AND ASYLUM POLICY

- The main tenets and phases of EU migration policy
- Pressing challenges: 'Mixing' of irregular migration and asylum flows, migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings, integration, high-skill migration

Compulsory readings:

- Papagianni G (2014). *EU Migration Policy*, in Triandafyllidou, A. Gropas, R. (Eds) (2014): *European Immigration: A Sourcebook*, 2nd Edition, Aldershot: Ashgate.
- Communication from the Commission, on a New Pact on Migration and Asylum, COM(2020) 609, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1601287338054&uri=COM%3A2020%3A609%3AFIN>

SESSION 7: THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND ITS IMPACTS ON MIGRATION AND MOBILITY

- COVID-19's Impact on Migration and Mobility
- Current policy challenges and opportunities: managing borders, the role of migrant workers in EU economy, inequalities, prospects ahead in countries of origin and destination

Compulsory readings:

- OECD (2020), Managing international migration under COVID-19, OECD, Paris, https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/view/?ref=134_134314-9shbokosu5&title=Managing-international-migration-under-COVID-19
- OECD Policy Response Brief (2020), What is the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on immigrants and their children? OECD, Paris, <http://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/policy-responses/what-is->



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[the-impact-of-the-covid-19-pandemic-on-immigrants-and-their-children-e7cbb7de/?mc_cid=6b825ebe7d&mc_eid=a11c7061d2#contactinfo-d7e2917](https://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/policy-responses/covid-19-and-key-workers-what-role-do-migrants-play-in-your-region-42847cb9/)

OECD Policy Response Brief (2020), COVID-19 and key workers: What role do migrants play in your region? OECD, Paris, <http://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/policy-responses/covid-19-and-key-workers-what-role-do-migrants-play-in-your-region-42847cb9/>

Papademetriou D. (2020), Managing the Pandemic and Its Aftermath. Economies, Jobs, and International Migration in the Age of COVID-19, Migration Policy Institute, https://www.migrationpolicy.org/sites/default/files/publications/tcm2020-papademetriou-migration-covid-19_final.pdf

SESSION 8: FORESIGHT EXERCISE

- Foresight exercise: Demographic Change and the Future of Migration in Europe
- Concluding remarks
- Course evaluation and feedback