



IOM International Organization for Migration
OIM Organisation Internationale pour les Migrations
OIM Organización Internacional para las Migraciones

INTERNATIONAL DIALOGUE ON MIGRATION 2010 MIGRATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE

INTERSESSIONAL WORKSHOP ON

MIGRATION AND TRANSNATIONALISM: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

9 - 10 March 2010

FINAL AGENDA

9 March 2010 DAY I	
09:00 – 10:00	<i>Registration</i>
10:00 – 10:10	WELCOME REMARKS <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Laura Thompson, Deputy Director General, International Organization for Migration (IOM)
10:10 – 10:40	KEYNOTE ADDRESS <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Michael Keith, Director, Centre on Migration, Policy and Society, University of Oxford
10:40 – 11:00	SETTING THE SCENE <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IOM Administration <p><i>This workshop focuses on transnationalism as an analytical lens for the broad issue of migration and social change. Transnationalism serves as a way to focus on policy matters arising from the social and cultural connections between societies resulting from migration. Interactions across societies are a regular and sustained part of migrants' multi-sited lives. They are therefore in one sense an outcome of migration. At the same time, migration trends and flows and migrants' realities are shaped by a set of social, cultural, economic and technological transformations, commonly subsumed under the term "globalization", which themselves all imply transnational connections. The opening presentation will discuss the relationship between migration and transnationalism and focus on its meaning for policymaking. It will highlight the implications for both migrants and societies, and set forth several key concepts to guide the discussions.</i></p>

11:00 – 13:00	<p><u>Session I: Contextualizing Migration and Transnationalism: Case Studies</u></p>
	<p><i>The experience of “living between several worlds” is nothing new for migrants. Growing globalization, however, has made transnationalism an increasingly critical policy issue in the area of migration management. As patterns of international mobility have changed and diversified, more and more individuals today have ties to several countries over the course of a lifetime, each with different cultures, distinctively regulated labour markets, and different legal and social security systems. This raises challenges for both migrants and policymakers. Through a series of case studies, this session will demonstrate how States experience and respond to new transnational realities and identify good practices for maximizing the opportunities arising from transnationalism.</i></p> <p>Moderator: Michele Klein Solomon, Director, Migration Policy and Research Department, IOM</p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linda Machuca Moscoso, Vice President, Commission for Sovereignty, Integration, International Relations and Global Security, Ecuador; Member of the National Assembly representing Ecuadorians resident in the USA and Canada • Reginald Thomas, Executive Director, National Insurance Services, St. Vincent and the Grenadines • Claude Reznik, Town Counsellor in Charge of Migrant Populations, Montreuil Town Council, France, and Moussa Doucouré, President, Association for the Development of Yélimané in France, France (<i>joint presentation</i>) <p>The following questions are proposed to guide the discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the transnational implications of contemporary patterns of mobility? What does it mean for policymaking? • What are the main forces that drive and facilitate transnationalism? For instance, how do regional free movement regimes affect transnational practices and patterns? • What responsibilities do States have for particular aspects of transnational migrants' lives? • What is the role of inter-State and multi-stakeholder cooperation in addressing transnational social realities? <p>General Discussion</p>
13:00 – 14:00	<i>Afternoon Break</i>

14:00 – 15:00	<p><i>Side Event: Through the eyes of youth</i></p> <p><i>The side event will feature a selection of short films created by young people from around the world as part of the PLURAL + Youth Video Festival on Migration, Identity and Diversity 2009. The festival was organized by the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations and IOM with the support of numerous partners.</i></p> <p>Please note that the short films are in a variety of languages and usually contain English subtitles.</p>
15:00 – 18:00	<p><u>Session II: Nationality and Political and Social Participation in a Transnational Context</u></p>
	<p><i>As places of nationality, residence and work are stretched over various countries, issues of “belonging” and “loyalty” have become a major focus for countries of origin and destination. The sense of affiliation to a State or several States by migrants has direct implications for government policy in such areas as multiple nationality and voting rights for non-resident nationals. Some countries of origin are actively reaching out to their expatriates via, for instance, out-of-country voting, in order to maintain and strengthen their sense of belonging to and participation in the society of origin, while in others the role and activities of nationals abroad are a matter of controversy. While many States permit dual nationality, multiple allegiances may also be perceived as conflicting with certain interests and security concerns. Social integration and access to services such as education, health and housing at national and local levels are essential aspects of migrants’ participation in countries of destination. This session will consider the implications of transnationalism for political, civic and social participation of migrants in communities of origin and destination.</i></p> <p>Moderator: Wies Maas, Policy and Research Officer, The Hague Process on Refugees and Migration</p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Michel Christos Diamessis, Deputy Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations Office at Geneva and Specialized Institutions in Switzerland, Greece • Paul Lupunga, Acting Deputy Director, Economic and Technical Cooperation Section, Economic Management Department, Ministry of Finance and National Planning, Zambia • Renata Lapti, Deputy Chairperson, Central Election Commission, Moldova

	<p>The following questions are proposed to guide the discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the main challenges and opportunities brought about by migrants' political participation, or lack thereof, in their countries of origin and destination? • What are the repercussions of restrictive nationality policies on the social and political participation of migrants in home and host countries? • What innovative practical measures can be put in place at the community level to enhance the social and political participation of migrants and their sense of belonging? • How can governments cooperate, for example in the area of social services to meet the education and health needs of migrants? What is the role of other stakeholders? <p>General Discussion</p>
	<p><i>End of Day One</i></p>
<p>10 March 2010 DAY II</p>	
<p>10:00 – 10:30</p>	<p>MIGRANT'S VOICE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jean-Claude Kibala, Democratic Republic of Congo / Germany <p><i>The statement was delivered on Mr. Kibala's behalf by Claudel Menghat Ekoto, IOM.</i></p> <p>General Discussion</p>
<p>10:30 – 13:00</p>	<p><u>Session III: The Impact of Transnationalism on Families</u></p>
	<p><i>Cross-border and cross-cultural families are an increasingly characteristic feature of contemporary migration, arising, for example, from marriage migration and social dynamics relating to family formation, separation and reunification. Additionally, the multifaceted, subjective and evolving nature of the concept of the family poses a number of challenges for both home and host countries seeking to protect the family unit. For example, geographically separated families are becoming increasingly commonplace, with significant implications for family unity, children and gender and generational roles. Furthermore, so-called "second- and third-generation migrants" are often important actors in transnational dynamics and are increasingly drawing the attention of policymakers in societies of origin and destination. The objective of this session is to outline new policy challenges that result from an extension of family ties across borders and to identify innovative solutions to make transnationalism beneficial for migrants and their families.</i></p> <p>Moderator: Cristian Munduate, Representative of the United Nations Children's Fund in Ecuador</p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angelo Ishi, Associate Professor, Faculty of Sociology, Musashi University, Japan • Graciela Boada De Guacaneme, Social Worker, Colombia • Kristina Touzenis, Programme Manager, IOM Rome

	<p>The following questions are proposed to guide the discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is the concept of the family changing in light of transnationalism? What measures can help States build capacity to manage marriage and family migration? • What practical measures can be put in place to offset the negative impact of family disruption due to migration, especially in countries of origin? What are the differentiated impacts of permanent and temporary migration on families? • How can family unity considerations be integrated into migration management policies? What kinds of policies have been developed with regards to family reunification? • What roles do families play in shaping migration flows and patterns, for instance in integration, in resettlement schemes or in post-conflict settings? <p>General Discussion</p>
13:00 – 15:00	<i>Afternoon Break</i>
15:00 – 17:50	<u>Session IV: Transnational Networks and Diasporas</u>
	<p><i>One key feature of transnationalism is cross-border activity of migrants and migrant organizations. These networks, whether informal or institutionalized, not only seek to maintain ties with the countries of origin, but also develop transnational linkages between two or more societies. Transnational migrant networks have also been shown to influence global migration patterns in significant ways. As a result, new modes of transnational entrepreneurship and political and social participation have emerged. Diaspora associations and migrants’ networks can play a role in fostering social, cultural and commercial ties between countries. This session will focus on the role of transnational networks in shaping migration and migrants’ interaction with home and host societies. It will examine ways in which the participation of migrant networks and partnerships with migrant organizations and diaspora groups can support States’ efforts to address the implications and maximize the benefits of transnational social dynamics.</i></p> <p>Moderator: Kwasi Akyem Apea-Kubi, Deputy Minister of State, Ministry of the Interior, Ghana</p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carlos Flanagan, Director of Consular Affairs, Directorate of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Uruguay • Marc Forgas, Head of Human Resources Europe, Procter & Gamble • Demetrio Gómez Avila, Forum of European Roma Young People, and Igor Cvetkovski, Roma Humanitarian Assistance Project Manager, IOM (<i>joint presentation</i>)

	<p>The following questions are proposed to guide the discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the contribution of migrant networks and diasporas in promoting ties between societies with which migrants are affiliated? • What role do diasporas play in migrants’ political and social participation in their countries of origin and destination? • How do transnational migrant networks impact on the participation and integration of migrants in societies of destination? • What cooperative approaches between States and migrant networks and diasporas contribute most effectively to enhancing the potential benefits of transnationalism? <p>General Discussion</p>
17:50 – 18:00	<i>Wrap-up and Closing Remarks</i>
	<i>End of Workshop</i>