

Cooperation in Movement: Contemporary Challenges in Regulating International Migrations

Professor: **Filip SAVATIC**

Session: **July 2024**

Language of instruction: **English**

Number of hours of class: **10h**



Objective of the Course

This course will introduce students to the challenges associated with global and regional cooperation on the issue of international migration, with a focus on Europe and the European Union (EU). A primary objective of the course will be to familiarize students with major contemporary trends in migration worldwide and the nature of migrations to Europe since 1945. Students will also gain an understanding of ongoing debates regarding how migration should be regulated by the EU. The course will introduce students to theoretical perspectives on international cooperation and provide them with analytical tools to evaluate the possibilities for and obstacles to cooperation on the issue of migration. In addition, students will develop their presentation skills and simulate a session of the European Council, allowing them to actively learn the different positions of EU member states with regards to negotiations underway on proposed new common policies for migration management.



Summary

Since the emergence of the contemporary international system of sovereign states, the movement of people across state borders has been the subject of extensive regulation by national governments. In contrast, cooperation between states to regulate international migratory flows has been relatively limited, particularly in comparison with other issue areas such as the cross-border flows of goods (trade) and capital (investments). The significant rise in international migrations of all forms in the past two decades has reinforced attempts to foster cooperation both at the global level (at the United Nations through the Global Compacts on Refugees and for Migration) and at the regional level (common policies adopted by regional

organizations such as the European Union (EU), ECOWAS, MERCOSUR, etc.). Through this course, students will develop a foundational understanding of contemporary migratory trends, debates regarding international cooperation on migration at the global and regional levels, and theoretical explanations for why cooperation between states on this issue remains difficult.

The course will focus on cooperation in Europe, a region which has experienced substantial and complex migrations since the end of the Second World War, and specifically at the EU, an organization which has adopted numerous common policies regarding migration while continuing to face substantial difficulty in managing migratory flows. Students will be introduced to the structure of the EU, its competences with regards to migration policy, the common policies that have already been adopted, and the policy proposals that are currently being debated across EU institutions (i.e. the Pact on Migration and Asylum). Through a simulation of a European Council debate, students will become familiar with the position of different EU member states regarding proposed EU policies regarding migration management and will directly experience the difficulty of inter-state cooperation on this issue.



Final Exam

Students will be assessed on their participation in class throughout the programme (20% of the grade) and on an oral exam: the Petit Oral (80% of the grade). The Petit Oral will take place on the Thursday of the second week of the programme. It will consist in a group presentation on a determined topic and a written presentation. A specific time will be dedicated to questions.



Professor's Biography



Filip Savatic is a Teaching Fellow at Sciences Po Reims. Previously, he was a postdoctoral researcher for the Migration Governance and Asylum Crises (MAGYC) project at the Center for International Studies (Centre de recherches internationales) as well as an enseignant vacataire at Sciences Po Paris. He specializes in the study of international migration and European integration. His research examines the role of regional integration in the evolution of public policies targeting irregular migrants in Europe, the effects of migration on the political systems of migrant-receiving states, and the impact of public policies on migration flows. He obtained his PhD in Government from Georgetown University in December 2021.