Course Description

Introduction:

1. The Right of Personal Self-Determination. Concept of Migration.

2. International Migration in Political Perspective

3. Theories of International Migration
-Neoclassical Economics: Macro Theory
-Neoclassical Economics: Micro Theory
-The New Economics of Migration
-The Dual Labour Market Theory
-The World Systems Theory
-The Institutional Theory
-Migration Systems Theory

4. Approaches to the Study of International Migration

5. Migration in Human History

6. Contemporary Trends in the International Movement of People

7. Pressures Inducing Increasing Potential for International Migration

8. Possible classification of International Migrants

9. Impact of International Migration on Countries of destination
A. Economic impact of migration at the global level.
B. Impact on wages and employment.
C. Integration of international migrants into the labour market of countries of destination.
D. Migrant entrepreneurship.
E. International migration and urban renewal.
10. Global Governance of International Migration: Mechanisms, Processes and Institutions
Concept of global governance. Role of international governmental organizations in global governance. The definition of international governmental organizations. The rise, and development of international governmental organizations.
A. The United Nations:
   i) Office of the U.N. Disaster Relief Coordinator,
   ii) The U.N. Department of Humanitarian Affairs,
   iii) The U.N. Development Programme (UNDP)
   iv) The U.N. Fund for Population Activities
B. i) The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
   ii) The International Organization for Migration (IOM)
   iii) The International Labour Organization (ILO)
   iv) The United Nations Children’s Fund
   v) The International Committee of the Red Cross
   vi) The World Health Organization (WHO)
   vii) The International Maritime Organization
C. International Regional Organizations
   i) The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
   ii) The European Union
   iii) The African Union
   iv) The Economic Community of West Africa States
   v) North American Free Trade Association
   vi) The Caribbean Community and Common Market
   viii) The South East Asian Association
D. Others
   i) Global Commission on International Migration (GCIM)
   ii) International NGO Platform on the Migrant Workers Convention
   iii) Migrant Rights International
   iv) Migration Policy Institute
   v) Pew Center for Hispanic Studies
   vi) The Nordic Joint Advisory group
   vii) The Vienna Club
   viii) Interpol.

11. The Admission and Expulsion of Foreigners/Aliens
a. State Sovereignty and Immigration Issues
b. Passport Regime. Travel and Identity documents for refugees and stateless persons
c. Legal obligations to grant admission imposed by Public International Law.
   (1) Obligations arising from multi-lateral treaties:
      iv) The Helsinki Accords.
      v) The Economic Community of West African States.
   (2) Exceptional categories arising from multi-lateral treaties
      ii) Vienna Convention on consular Relations.

d. Entry and admission under selected domestic laws.
   (1) The United Kingdom.
   (2) The United States of America.
   (3) The Russian Federation.
   (4) Japan.
   (5) Nigeria.
e. The impression of Human Rights standards on the treatment of foreign nationals:
   (1) Minimum standard on national treatment.
   (2) The most favored nation treatment.
   (3) Proposals for a “standard of humanity”.
   (5) The principle of non-discrimination and its application to foreign nationals.

f. Expulsion of foreign nationals.
   (1) The function of expulsion.
   (2) The justification of expulsion.
   (3) The manner and form of expulsion.


13. Legal Protection of Stranded Migrants
   Concept of stranded Migrants. Legally stranded Migrants. Migrants stranded for humanitarian reasons. The State’s duty to protect the Human Rights of Stranded Migrants. Obstacles to the expulsion and return of Stranded Migrants: Voluntary return, Bars to involuntary return, Statelessness, Unclear identity and nationality, prohibited means of removal.

14. Consular Protection and Assistance
   The Main Features of Consular Protection and Assistance. The Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 24 April 1963.* The Relevance of Consular Protection and Assistance in Special Situations. Towards a better use of Consular Protection and Assistance: Measures to be taken by the receiving state; Measures to be taken locally by the sending state; Measures to be taken abroad by the sending state; Measures to be taken collectively by sending and receiving states. Role for international organizations.

* The 1990 UN International Convention of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families.

15. Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons, Asylum Flow/Asylum Seekers

16. Human Trafficking

17. Migration and Trade
   The importance of international trade. NAFA, Labour and Migration. Migration and trade in services.
18. Detention of Irregular Migrants and Asylum Seekers
The concept of Detention. Applicable Principles Regarding the Authority to Detain: The prohibition against arbitrariness; Established by law; other relevant instruments; challenging the authority to detain. Applicable principles regarding conditions of detention. The gap between Theory and Practice.

19. Migration and Free Trade Agreements: Lessons from NAFTA and Perspectives for CAFTA-DR

20. Migration and Free Movement Regime and other Regional Developments
European Union
ECOWAS
SA DC
Free Movement Regimes in South America
Free Movement of Persons in the Caribbean Community

21. The Need to Import Skilled Personnel
Theories of Skilled Migrants: Human capital theory; the structuralist Neo-Marxist theory; the structuration theory.
Typologies of skilled migrants:
a) “Brain Drain”, “forced exodus”, “ethnic immigration”, “government induced”.
b) Skilled Migrants originating in less developed or more developed countries and moving to more developed or less developed destinations
c) By channel or mechanism
d) By length of stay-permanent or arculatory/temporary.

Nuclear-expert Brain Drain
The creation of an International Center designed to limit this type of brain drain.
Brain Drain from the independent states of the former Soviet Union and East European former Socialist Countries to West Europe, Canada, Australia and the USA.
Sports and the Brain Drain. Special talented Persons from the U.K. to the USA.

22. Irregular Migration, state security and human security

23. Female Domestic Migrant Workers
Concepts: Domestic workers, domestic or servants. Differences between servants and serfs or slaves. Definition of Butter and Maid.
Typologies of female Domestic migrant workers.

24. Foreign Students coming to the United States
Factors influencing the decline:
i) The rapid implementation of pre-existing visa procedures after 9/11,
ii) The 2001 economic recession,
iii) High cost of US education,
iv) Increasing international competition for students.


25. Guest Workers (gastarbeiter)/Temporary Worker Programs. Mechanisms, Conditions, Consequences
* Australia (E-3 visas)

B. Temporary Religious Workers, (R-1, R-2).

26. International Tourism and its Legal Regulation:
(a) Brief history of tourism.
(b) Significance of tourism. Tourism and employment and the environment and health issues.
(c) Definition of international tourism- the U.N. Rome Conference on International Tourism and Traveling, 1963.
(d) Classification of international tourists:
   (1) Automobile tourism
   (2) Ethnic tourism.
   (3) Scientific tourism.
   (4) Social tourism- the international bureau of social tourism.
   (5) Group tourism.
(e) Justification of international tourism.
(f) Social and cultural role of international tourism.
(g) International tourism as a form of international economic activity.
(h) The legal regulation of international tourism: Sources of Law.
   (1) Treaties – multicultural and bilateral.
   (2) Domestic acts in relationship to tourism.
(i) Specific issues.
   (1) Passport.
   (2) Visa.
   (3) Customs control.
   (4) Currency control.
   (5) Sanitary control.
   (6) Police control.
   (7) Insurance issues.
   (8) International tourist organizations.

27. Biometrics and International Migration
Understanding Biometric. The Main biometric techniques. Biometrics, Migration and Security. Human Rights Implications of the use of Biometrics in Migration Management. Implications for the right to privacy; Implications for the ability to move freely and lawfully.

28. International Migration and Public Health Risks
The control or containment of known risks to public health. WHO Programmes addressing diseases with serious public health impact: (Influenza; Poliomyelitis Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS, Smallpox). WHO programmes addressing diseases that have demonstrated the ability to cause serious health impact and to spread rapidly across borders. WHO programmes addressing other diseases of epidemic potential. International Health Regulations (2005). Revised International Health Regulation (2007).
29. Global Remittances


30. Human Rights of Specific Migrant Groups

Emerging issues in International Migration. Impact of the Communications and transportation revolution on International Migration. Returnees.