

**DHP D236 (84421)**

# **Migration & Governance in the Global South - 2014**

Mondays 17.30-19.30, Mugar 200

Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University

Loren B. Landau

[loren.landau@tufts.edu](mailto:loren.landau@tufts.edu)

Feinstein International Center

114 Curtis Street

617 627 6766

Office Hours: Tuesdays 10.00-13.00.

(Please schedule in advance for these or other times)

## **DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVES**

Human migration and displacement affect societies around the world. Nowhere are the impacts more visible than in the global 'south,' where movements of people in search of profit, protection and passage continue to shape political, economic and social configurations. This course will examine multiple forms of human mobility for questions of governance across the global 'south.' It works from the position that in an era of globalization and urbanization, people's movements may be simultaneously destabilizing and empowering: they challenge both the organization of socio-economic and political structures and presumptions about them.

This course is designed as an ongoing conversation between the empirical dynamics of human mobility (e.g., causes, consequences, responses) and what such movements mean for how we understand governance. It draws particularly attention to the means of regulation and who controls spaces and the people occupying or moving through them. The course does not offer technical skills training or concrete suggestions for improving governance, but nonetheless raises important policy issues. Using case studies helps us to problematize many of the presumptions underlying debates over governance in the developing world and approaches to addressing real world problems.

The course is divided into three primary sections. The first offers a conceptual introduction to understanding governance and various mechanisms of controlling people, places and processes. The approach here is holistic in ways that complement the formal study of institutions with the often equally important forms of social and economic regulation which determine behavior and policy outcomes. The second investigates formal and informal responses to migration and the challenges it raises for how we understand governance in practice. The final revisits the meaning of governance and considers questions of governing for development, human rights protection, and urbanization. The course draws on a mix of conceptual and empirical works but

places the emphasis on understanding conceptual frameworks and analytical tools that may be transposed to other environments or contexts.

The course covers a wide range of topics, but all refer back to a series of central questions. **Successful students will synthesize information from all topics to develop well-informed responses to these questions.**

1. *How should we understand governance in the developing world? Who are the primary actors and on what basis do they govern? (i.e., what are their sources of authority and power? to whom are they accountable?)*
2. *How does human mobility affect the nature of community, politics, and citizenship? How do responses to migration and displacement – including humanitarianism, conflict interventions, asylum and migration policies – reflect and change the nature of political and social power and belonging?*
3. *What are the potential implications of mobility for other policy fields and debates? These include, among others, the implications for environmental management, housing and health delivery, poverty reduction, political participation and representation and gender empowerment.*

#### **TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS**

Students will learn on this course in a variety of ways, all of which are equally important in successfully completing the course. These include:

- *Independent reading* of weekly assigned texts and other recommended or related options;
- *Regular writing* of response papers before class;
- *In-class presentations* based on readings and response papers;
- *In-class discussion* on readings, course themes and current events;
- *Student-run study and discussion groups*. While not compulsory, these are highly recommended and should be organized with your colleagues;
- *Meeting with the course coordinators*. Each student should arrange at least one meeting with the lecturer during the period of the course.

## STRUCTURE AND ASSESSMENT

The course is divided into 13 two hour seminars. Attendance is compulsory and students are expected to complete all required readings before class-time. Students should come to class prepared to summarize or comment on all readings and participate actively in debates and discussion. Students not able to attend a class or complete the readings must inform the course coordinator in advance.

### 1. **Four response papers of no more than 500 words**

These papers are intended to help refine insights into the substantive material and refine students' ability to communicate complex arguments in writing. They also serve as effective practice essays for longer written assignments. *Each paper should be structured in the form of a short essay with an original and provocative thesis statement supported by evidence drawn from the readings.* They should synthesize many or all of the required readings for a given week (and ideally reference other readings from other weeks or courses) while critically engaging with assertions and presumptions within them. The best papers will relate readings to the course's primary questions or explore their implications to critical themes in the field. Under no circumstances should they be merely summaries although summarizing may be necessary as part of a larger argument. To earn credit, students must post the papers on *Trunk* at least 24 hours before the class meeting. Students may submit a fifth paper if they so wish. In this case, the top four scores will count towards the final grade.

### 2. **In-class presentations and group work**

Response paper topics will be chosen by students at the beginning of the course. One student will give a 10 minute presentation based on their response paper (the use of PowerPoint is highly encouraged) intended to kick start conversation and raise issues for further debate. Another student (or potentially two) will give five minute verbal responses to the presentation highlighting additional points, differences of interpretation, or further extrapolation. Time limits will be strictly enforced so practice is essential. All students will give at least one in-class presentation and one response. Depending on enrollment numbers, the final class session may include small group projects discussing mobility and governance in a specific place or around a global theme.

### 3. **Research essay**

All students will be expected to write a 7000-word research essay critically engaging with the course themes. Further details will be provided during the course, but students are encouraged to write research essays on the same topic as their independent research (i.e., keystone) projects if these are likely to include migration related considerations. All students are expected to have the topic approved by the course coordinator before the mid of term. All essays must be submitted electronically and in hard copy by the deadline listed below.

## ASSESSMENT

Class Attendance and Participation	15%
Response Papers	25%
Class Presentation and Group Work	20%
Final Paper	40%

## Timeline

Assignment	Date Due
Response Papers	Schedule to be determined during first class session
Essay Topic Approved	6 October
Final Essay Due	11 December

## GENERAL RESOURCES

In addition to the specific readings listed below, students are encouraged to make use of the following sources, among others, for independently broadening their reading. These are migration specific journals that will sometimes address governance concerns. For broader readings on governance in the 'South', development, political science, urban studies and regional studies journals will provide valuable case and conceptual material:

### Periodicals

- *Journal of Refugee Studies*
- *Forced Migration Review*
- *Journal of Ethnic and Racial Studies*
- *Refugee Survey Quarterly*
- *Journal of Southern African Studies*
- *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*
- *Mobilities*
- *Third World Studies*
- *Migration Letters*
- *Migration Studies*
- *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*
- *Disasters*
- *International Migration Review*
- *International Migration*
- *Journal of Modern African Studies*
- *African Affairs*
- *Urbanization and Environment*
- *Global Networks*

## READINGS

Course materials, updates, email lists, and discussion boards are available on the Trunk site for this course. For information about Trunk, go to <https://trunk.tufts.edu/xsl-portal>. Students should check the course site on a regular basis. There are no required books to purchase for this class. A full list of required and recommended readings is included below.

Readings marked with a circle are required. They should be completed before class time and inform your response papers and class presentations. Readings marked with a circle are optional and are included for reference purposes. They may prove useful in paper writing, research, or exam preparation.

There are several questions at the beginning of each seminar. These are intended to guide your reading and help you to compare and synthesize the separate readings, although you are encouraged to find other themes and arguments in the readings yourselves. You should also keep in mind the course's central questions while reading and preparing your responses.

## SECTION ONE: GOVERNANCE AND THE REGULATION OF MOVEMENT

### 1. Governance as Concept and Practice

8 September

#### *Guiding Questions:*

- How can we best understand governance? Who are the primary actors and what are their motivations?
- What are the potential limits of legal or formal institutional mechanisms (practically and analytically) in 'Southern' contexts?
- Who are the main actors and factors in governing domestic and/or international mobility?
  - **Kooiman, J.** 1999. 'Social-Political Governance,' *Public Management: An International Journal of Research and Theory*. 1(1): 67-92.
  - **Lukes, S.** 1997. 'Introduction,' in *Power: A Radical View*. London: Macmillan
  - **Latham, R.** 2000. 'Social Sovereignty'. *Theory, Culture & Society*, 17(4): 1-18.
  - **Das, V.** 2004. 'The Signature of the State: The Paradox of Illegibility' Pp. 225-252 in V. Das and D. Poole. *Anthropology in the Margins of the State*. Oxford: James Currey.
  - **Clunan, A. and Harold A. Trinkunas,** 2010. "Ungoverned Spaces? The Need for Re-evaluation," in A. Clunan and H. Trinkunas (Eds.), *Ungoverned Spaces: Alternatives to State Authority in an Era of Softened Sovereignty*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
  - **Geertz, C.** 1980. *Negara: The Theatre State in Nineteenth Century Bali*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
  - **Ransom, J.S.** 1997. 'Confronting New Forms of Power' and 'Politics, Norms, and the Self'. In *Foucault's Discipline: The Politics of Subjectivity*. Durham: Duke University Press.
  - **Kothari, U.** 2001. 'Power, Knowledge and Social Control in Participatory Development.' Pp. 139-152 in B. Cooke and U. Kothari (Eds) in *Participation: The New Tyranny?* London: Zed Books.

## 2. Migration and Migration Governance

15 September

### *Guiding Questions:*

- What is migration and can it be studied as a discrete phenomenon?
  - Under what conditions does it make sense to distinguish between various categories of migrants (e.g., international and domestic; forced and voluntary; permanent and temporary)?
  - Is migration best seen as a cause or consequence of broader political, social and economic trends?
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- **Turton, David.** 2003. 'Conceptualizing Forced Migration' *Refugee Studies Centre Working Paper*. No. 12. Oxford: Queen Elizabeth House. (Available online at: <http://www.rsc.ox.ac.uk/wp12.pdf>).
  - **Goldstone, J.A.** 2012. 'A Theory of Political Demography: Human and Institutional Reproduction' in J.A. Goldstone, E.P. Kaufmann, and M.D. Toft (Eds.), *Political Demography: How Population Changes are Reshaping International Security and National Politics*. Boulder: Paradigm Publishers: 10-28.
  - **Betts, A.** 2011. 'Introduction: Global Migration Governance', in A. Betts (ed.), *Global Migration Governance*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 1-33.
  - **A.M. Messina & G. Lahav** (Eds.). 2006. *The Migration Reader: Exploring Politics and Policies*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner.
  - **Bakewell, Oliver, 2011.** Conceptualizing Displacement and Migration: Processes, Conditions, and Categories, in Koser, Khalid & Martin, Susan (eds.), *The Migration-Displacement Nexus, Patterns, Processes and Policies*, New York: Berghahn Books, pp. 14-28.
  - **Agnew, J.** 2005, 'Sovereignty Regimes: Territoriality and State Authority in Contemporary World Politics', *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 95(2): 437-461.
  - **Cornelius, W.A. and M.R. Rosenblum** 2005. 'Immigration and Politics,' *Annual Review of Political Science*. 8: 99-119.

### 3. Human Agency and the Global Dimensions of Migration & Displacement

22 September (video meeting, reschedule or possible guest lecture)

*Guiding Questions:*

- What do migration decisions reveal about human agency and rationality?
- What are the most significant forms, drivers, and locations of human mobility?
- Under what circumstances are the rationalities informing migration and state or international governance frameworks likely to be compatible?
  - **Sibeon, R.** 1999. Agency, Structure, and Social Chance as Cross Disciplinary Concepts, *Politics* 19(3): 139-144.
  - **Castles, S. and M. Miller.** 2009. 'Introduction' in *The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World: 1-19.4<sup>th</sup> Edition*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Skim the following for general trends:

- **UNDESA.** 2014. *International Migration 2013: Migrants by origin and destination*. Population Facts No. 2013/3 Rev.1. (<http://esa.un.org/unmigration/wallchart2013.htm>).
- **Bell, B. and E. Charles-Edwards.** 2014. Cross-national comparisons of internal migration: An update on global patterns and trends. Technical paper 2013/1. UNDESA.
- **UNHCR.** 2014. *War's Human Cost: Global Trends 2013*. Geneva: UNHCR.
- **Simone, A.** 2011. The Urbanity of Movement: Dynamic Frontiers in Contemporary Africa, *Journal of Planning Education and Research* 31(4): 379-391.
- **Wu, W.** 2010. 'Drifting and getting stuck: Migrants in Chinese cities,' *City* 14(1-2): 14-24.
- **Massey, Douglas S., J. Arango, G. Hugo, A. Kouaouci, A. Pellegrino, and J. E. Taylor.** 1993. 'Theories of International Migration: A Review and Appraisal,' 1993. *Population and Development Review*. 3: 431-466.
- **UNDESA.** 2011. *Population Distribution, Urbanization, Internal Migration and Development: An International Perspective*. (Note that the UNDESA website has some of the best data on current population trends).
- **Buchanan, I.** 2000. 'Strategy and Tactics' Pp. 86-107 in *Michel de Certeau: Cultural Theorist*. London: Sage.

#### 4. Boundaries and State Transformation

29 September

*Guiding Questions:*

- How can internal and international migration weaken or strengthen physical and social borders? What are the appropriate metrics for measuring 'strength'?
- In the global south, what are the potential relationships between mobility patterns and state authority and influence?
  - **Torpey, J.** 1998 'Coming and going: On the state monopolization of the legitimate 'means of movement,' *Sociological Theory*, 16 (3): 239-259.
  - **Herbst, J.** 2000. 'The Politics of migration and citizenship' (Chapter Eight) in *States and Power in Africa*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press :227-248
  - **Ackleson, J.** 2005. 'Constructing security on the US-Mexico Border,' *Political Geography*. 24(2): 165-184.
  - **Chalfin, B.** 2006. 'Enlarging the Anthropology of the State: Global Customs Regimes and the Traffic in Sovereignty, *Current Anthropology*, 47(2): 243-276.

### SECTION TWO: GOVERNING MOBILITY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION

#### 5. Law and Legal Practice in Governing Mobility

6 October

*Guiding Questions:*

- How do we understand law's power? To what extent is it autonomous? To what extent is it constitutive of practice?
- To what degree does law affect the lives of migrants? How best do we understand the meaning of law in migration across the global south?
- Does law enforcement always strengthen 'the law'?
  - **Arendt, H.** 2009. 'The Decline of the Nation-State and the End of the Rights of Man.' In M. Goodale (Ed.), *Human Rights: An Anthropological Reader*. Oxford: Wiley Blackwell.
  - **Landau, L.B. and Amit, R.** Forthcoming December 2014, 'Wither Policy? Southern African Perspectives on Understanding Law, 'Refugee' Policy and Protection", *Journal of Refugee Studies*.



- **Mountz, A.** 2003. 'Human Smuggling, the Transnational Imaginary, and Everyday Geographies of the Nation-State.' *Antipode*. 35(3): 622-644.
- **Hathaway, J.** 1990 'The Development of the Refugee Definition in International Law.' pp. 1-27 in *The Law of Refugee Status*, Toronto: Butterworths.
- **Romero, M.** 2006. 'Racial Profiling and Immigration Law Enforcement: Rounding up of Usual Suspects in the Latino Community,' *Critical Sociology*. 32(2-3): 447-473.
- **Cornelius, W.** 2004. 'Death at the Border: Efficacy and Unintended Consequences of US Immigration Control Policy,' *Population and Development Review*. 27(4): 661-685.
- **Leonard, S.** 2010. 'EU Border Security and Migration into the European Union: FRONTEX and the Securitisation through Practices.' *European Security*. 19(2): 231-254.
- **Wong, D.** 2005. 'The Rumour of Trafficking: Border Controls, Illegal Migration, and the Sovereignty of the Nation State.' In William van Schendel and Itty Abraham, *Illicit Flows and Criminal Things: States, Borders, and the Other Side of Globalisation*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press: 69-100.

## 6. Critical Perspectives on Humanitarianism

13 October

*Guiding Questions (for sessions five and six):*

- How can we understand humanitarian interventions as a form of global and local governance?
- What is behind how are refugees or forced migrants created discursively as objects of humanitarian interventions? What are the consequences of this?
- What are the most significant governance impacts of the humanitarian imperative?
  - **Malkki, L.** 1992. National Geographic: The Rooting of Peoples and the Territorialization of National Identity among Scholars and Refugees,' *Cultural Anthropology*. 7(1):24-44.
  - **De Waal, A.** 1998. 'Political Contracts & Humanitarian Dilemmas' in *Famine Crimes: Politics & Disaster Relief Industry in Africa*. James Currey: 'Political Contracts & Humanitarian Dilemmas'. [Also try read other chapters of interest in this book]
  - **Fassin, D.** 2010. 'The Heart of Humaneness: The Moral Economy of Humanitarian Intervention' in Fassin, D & M. Pandolfi (Eds.): *Contemporary States of Emergency: The Politics of Military and Humanitarian Interventions*; pp 269-293. Zone Books [other chapters may also be relevant to your work].
  - **Jacobsen, K.** 2002. 'Can Refugees Benefit the State? Refugee Resources and African Statebuilding,' *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, 40(4): 577-596.
  - **Hyndman, J.** 2000. *Managing Displacement: Refugees and the Politics of Humanitarianism*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

## 7. Mobility, Labor & Livelihoods

20 October

### Guiding Questions:

- Which factors impact migrants' and refugees' access to labor markets and influence their economic choices and opportunities in countries of destination?
- What do efforts to establish livelihoods reveal about the nature of spatial governance?
  - **De Haan, A.** 2000. *Migrants, Livelihoods and Rights: The Relevance of Migration in Development Policies*. Social Development Working Paper No.4:11-17
  - **Bisin, A., Patacchini, E., Verdier, T., & Zenou, Y.** 2011. 'Ethnic Identity and Labor Market Outcomes of Immigrants in Europe.' *Economic Policy*, 26(65), 57-92.
  - **Dzingirai, V, P. Mutopo and L.B. Landau.** 2014. 'Confirmations, Coffins and Corn: Kinship, Social Networks and Remittances from South Africa to Zimbabwe. *Migrating out of Poverty Working Paper*.
  - **Jacobsen, K.** 2005. *The Economic Life of Refugees*. West Hartford: Kumarian Press.
  - **Böhning, W. R., & de Beijl, R. Z.** 1995. *The Integration of Migrant Workers in the Labor Market: Policies and their impact*. Employment Department, International Labour Office.
  - **Zhou, M.** 2006. 'Revisiting Ethnic Entrepreneurship: Convergencies, Controversies, and Conceptual Advancements' *International Migration Review*. 38(3): 1040-1074.
  - **Stites, E., J. Burns and D. Akabwai.** 2014. "'It's Better to Sweat than to Die.'" Rural-to-Urban Migration, Northern Karamoja, Uganda.' Medford: Feinstein International Centre. <http://fic.tufts.edu/publication-item/its-better-to-sweat-than-to-die-rural-urban-migration-northern-karamoja-uganda/>
  - **Madhavan, S. and L.B. Landau,** 2011. 'Bridges to Nowhere: Hosts, Migrants and the Chimera of Social Capital in Three African Cities,' 2011. *Population and Development Review*. 37(3):473-497.
  - **Guarnizo, L.** 2006. "The economics of transnational living," *International Migration Review*. 37(3): 666–699.
  - **Putnam, R.** 2007. "E pluribus unum: Diversity and community in the twenty-first century. The 2006 Johan Skytte Prize Lecture," *Scandinavian Political Studies* 30: 137–174.

## SECTION THREE: SPACE, MOBILITY AND GOVERNANCE

### 8. Remaking the Local: Integration and Exclusion

27 October

*Guiding Questions:*

- As most migration happens within or between countries of the global south where formal regulatory structures may be relatively weak, who is managing mobility and determining its consequences?
- How does the creation of immigrant or migrant neighborhoods potentially reshape patterns of authority and citizenship?
  - **Bakewell, O.** 2000. 'Repatriation and Self-settled Refugees in Zambia: Bringing Solutions to the Wrong Problems', *Journal of Refugee Studies* 13(4): 356-73.
  - **Caldeira, T.P.R.** 1996. 'Fortified Enclaves: The New Urban Segregation.' *Public Culture* 8:303-328.
  - **Hsu, J.** 2012. 'Layers of the Urban State: Migrant Organisations and the Chinese State.' *Urban Studies*. 49(16): 3513-3530.
  - **Saunders, D.** 2010. "Chapter One." *Arrival City: How the Largest Migration in History is Reshaping our World*. New York: Pantheon Books.
  - **Keith, M.** 2005. 'The Ghetto: Knowing Your Place and the Performative Cartographies of Racial Subordination.' Pp 61-80. *After the Cosmopolitan? Multicultural Cities and the Future of Racism*. London: Routledge.
  - **Kihato, C.W.** 2013. *Migrant Woman of Johannesburg: Everyday Life in an In-Between City*. London: Palgrave.

### 9. Managing Climate-Related Migration and Migration's Impact on the Environment

3 November

*Guiding Questions:*

- How does the politics of land and discourses of environmental protection relate to mobility and displacement?
- What is motivating the growing interest in environmental migration? What does this say about broader global policy making processes?
  - **Perch-Nielsen, S.L., M. B. Bättig and D. Imboden.** 2008. 'Exploring the Link between Climate Change and Migration.' *Climatic Change* 91: 375-393.

- **McDonald, D. 1999.** 'Lest the Rhetoric Begin: Migration, Population, and the Environment in Southern Africa.' *Geoforum* 30: 13-25.
- **Fairhead, J. and M. Leach.** 2000. "Desiccation and Domination: Science and Struggles over Environment and Development in Colonial Guinea." *The Journal of African History*, 41 (1): 35-54.
- **Tacoli, Cecilia.** 2009. 'Crisis or Adaptation? Migration and Climate Change in a Context of High Mobility,' *Environment and Urbanization* (21)2: 513-525.
- **Swanson, M W.** 1977. 'The Sanitation Syndrome: Bubonic Plague and Urban Native Policy in the Cape Colony, 1900-1909'. *The Journal of African History* 18(3): 387-410.
- **Castles, Stephen.** 2002. "Environmental Change and Forced Migration: Making Sense of the Debate," *New Issues in Refugee Research, Working Paper 70* (October 2002). Geneva UNHCR

## 10. Camps and 'Safe' Spaces

10 November

*Guiding Questions:*

- How do specialized settlements or camps for refugees reshape the relationship between the state, territory and multi-level governance regimes?
  - **Turner, S.** 2004. 'Under the Gaze of the 'Big Nations': Refugees, Rumors, and the International Community in Tanzania'. *African Affairs*. 103: 227-247.
  - **Stepputat, F. 1999.** 'Repatriation and Everyday Forms of State Formation in Guatemala.' Pp. 210-270 in *The End of the Refugee Cycle?: Refugee Repatriation and Reconstruction*, edited by R. Black and K. Koser. New York: Berghahn Books.
  - **Landau, L.B.** 2003. 'Beyond the Losers: Transforming Governmental Practice in Refugee-Affected Tanzania.' *Journal of Refugee Studies*. 16(1): 19-43.
  - **Minca, C.** 2005. 'The Return of the Camps', *Progress in Human Geography* 29(4): 403-412.
  - **Sanford, V.** 2006. 'Contesting Displacement in Colombia: Citizenship and State Sovereignty at the Margins' Pp 253-277 in Veena Das and Deborah Poole. *Anthropology in the Margins of the State*. Oxford: James Currey.

## 11. Governance and Urban Space

17 November

- What are the incentives and challenges of governing highly mobile cities?
- What are the processes and actors that are most significant in managing mobile urban sites?
- Can democratic participation and representation work against migrant friendly cities?
  - **Lindell, I.** 2008. 'The Multiple Sites of Urban Governance: Insights from an African City,' *Urban Studies*. 45 (9) 1879-1901.
  - **Glick-Schiller, N.** 2012. 'Transnationality and the City', in S. Kratke, K. Wildner and S. Lanz (Eds.), *Transnationalism and Urbanism*. New York: Routledge: 31-46 (See also Harms and Irazabal in the same volume).
  - **Landau, L.B. and A. Segatti with J.P. Misago,** 2013. 'Planning and Participation in Cities that Move: Identifying Obstacles to Municipal Mobility Management,' *Public Administration and Development*. 33(2):113-124.

### Revisit:

- **Wu, W.** 2010. 'Drifting and getting stuck: Migrants in Chinese cities,' *City* 14(1-2): 14-24.
- **Simone, A.** 2011. The Urbanity of Movement: Dynamic Frontiers in Contemporary Africa, *Journal of Planning Education and Research* 31(4): 379-391.

### Also:

- **Xu, J. and A. G.O. Yeh** (Eds.). 2010. *Governance and Planning of Mega-City Regions: An International Comparative*. London: Routledge.
- **Brenner, N.** 2004. 'The Globalisation Debates: Opening up to New Spaces?' Pp. 27-68 in *New State Spaces: Urban Governance and the Rescaling of Statehood*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- **Ruble, B., R.E. Stren, and J.S. Tulchin with D.H. Varat** (Eds). Undated. *Urban Governance Around the World*. Washington D.C.: Woodrow Wilson for International Scholars.
- **Freire, M. and R. Stren.** 2001. *The Challenge of Urban Government: Policies and Practices*. WBI Development Studies. Washington; World Bank Institute. (Note exclusion of migration and human mobility).
- **Singer, A, S.W. Hardwick and C.B. Brettell** (Eds.), 2008. *Twenty-First Century Gateways: Immigrant Incorporation in Suburban America*. Washington: Brookings Institutions.

## 12. Transnationalism. Mobility and Citizenship

24 November

*Guiding questions:*

- If citizenship is a form of contract levying rights and responsibilities, what do translocal and transnational connections say about the nature of regulation and control?
- What do extra-local and extra-territorial allegiances mean for the nature of political authority and sovereignty?
  - **Levitt, P. & R. de la Dehes.** 2003. 'Transnational Migration and the Redefinition of the State: Variations and explanations,' *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 26(4): 587-611
  - **Burgess, K.** 2012. 'Collective Remittances and Migrant-State Collaboration in Mexico and El Salvador,' *Latin American Politics and Society*, 54(4): 119-146.
  - **G. Huwelmeier.** 2009. 'Socialist Cosmopolitanism Meets Global Pentecostalism; Charismatic Christianity among Vietnamese Migrants after the Fall of the Berlin Wall.' *Ethnic and Racial Studies*. 34(3): 436-453.
  - **Lubkemann, S.** 2008. 'Other Struggles: Migration and the Transformation of Social Relations' pp 66-102. *Culture in Chaos: An Anthropology of the Social Condition in War*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
  - **Portes, A.** 1997. 'Globalization from Below: The Rise of Transnational Communities" (working paper, University of Oxford)
  - **Landau, L.B.** 2013. 'Mobility, Belonging and Governance in Africa's Urban Estuaries,' *Brown Journal of World Affairs*. 20(1): 107-121.
  - **Kaplan, R.** 1994. "The Coming Anarchy: How Scarcity, Crime, Overpopulation, Tribalism and Disease are Rapidly Destroying the Social Fabric of our Planet," *Atlantic Monthly* 273: 44-76.
  - **Simmel, G.** 1950. 'The Stranger,' Pp. 402-408 in *The Sociology of George Simmel*. Trans. Kurt. H. Wolff. New York: The Free Press.

## 13. Summary, Review and Possible Group Presentations

1 December