



## Erratum: Updated Program

Please note that the second session, supposed to take place on December 18<sup>th</sup>, 2019 is going to be schedule to February 12<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

### International Migration, Displacement and Refugee Flows in the Americas: Tendencies and Realities

#### Workshop Proposal for Graduate Students and Professors about International Migration and Human Mobility in the Americas.

Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity / Department of Social Inclusion

and

Secretariat of Hemispheric Affairs/ Department of Effective Public Management

#### ANTECEDENTS

From a historical perspective, international migration has played a very important role in delineating the demographic, economic social and political characteristics of the Americas. During the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth, countries of the region, including Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Guatemala, to name a few, competed with the U.S. with more or less success to attract Northern European migrants to its territories<sup>1</sup>. By the 1940s, however, the migratory flows to the region diminished as countries of the Americas gradually shut down their borders following the U.S. example, which virtually closed its borders to newcomers from 1924 to 1965, except for refugees coming from the Soviet block and for Mexican agricultural workers through the Bracero Program.

Today, international migration is reconfiguring the Americas again, as virtually all countries in the region are affected by some form of migratory phenomena (emigration, immigration, circular migration, transit or return). This time around, however, migratory flows are primarily intra-regional and to the United States. Even though the number of international migrants within the region is relatively small compared with other parts of the world representing only 1.5 percent of the total migrants worldwide<sup>2</sup> international migration is increasingly relevant to the economic and social development of most countries.

At the same time, countries of the Americas have also recently become important source or destination places of international forcibly displaced populations. The number of forcibly displaced people within the region hovers at around 5 million people if we take into consideration the 4.3 million Venezuelans that currently reside outside of their country of origin, according to United Nations estimates by August 2019; the estimated 353,200 refugees and asylum seekers from El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala that reside in other parts of the world<sup>3</sup>; and the 70,000 Nicaraguans that have requested asylum in Costa Rica by July 2019<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> See: Fitzgerald, David y Cook-Martin, David. (2014). *Culling the Masses: The Democratic Origins of Racist Immigration Policy in the Americas*, Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.

<sup>2</sup> ACNUR. *Informe mensual sobre las Américas. Junio 2019*. Disponible en: [https://www.acnur.org/op/rep\\_am/5d5b23c14/informe-mensual-sobre-las-americas-junio-de-2019.html#\\_ga=2.14446129.700317632.1566423129-1960783182.1537567927](https://www.acnur.org/op/rep_am/5d5b23c14/informe-mensual-sobre-las-americas-junio-de-2019.html#_ga=2.14446129.700317632.1566423129-1960783182.1537567927)

<sup>3</sup> Ibid. See also: *Statement by Eduardo Stein, Joint UNHCR-IOM Special Representative for Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants*, August 29<sup>th</sup> 2019, available at: <https://mailchi.mp/914a6c4f683f/iom-unhcr-joint-statement?e=8e93283176>.

<sup>4</sup> Sapién, Jaime. *Costa Rica y la defensa de los refugiados nicaragüenses*. Septiembre 01, 2018. En Aleteia. Available at: <https://es.aleteia.org/2018/09/01/costa-rica-y-la-defensa-de-los-refugiados-nicaraguenses/>.



Because of the relevance that international Migration, and other human mobility phenomena has acquired in the Americas, the General Secretariat of the Organization for American States, through its School of Government<sup>5</sup> proposes the implementation of a series of workshops with graduate students and professors that reside in the Washington D.C. Metropolitan region, and that have worked on research projects (e.g. masters' thesis, PhD dissertations, papers, or book chapters) about international migration and refugee movements in the Americas or that can contribute to the understanding of human mobility dynamics in the region through theoretical and/or comparative perspectives.

## GOALS

1. To promote the analysis of international Migration, forced displacement and refugee dynamics in the Americas through the presentation of original research projects by graduate students, and university professors that reside in Washington D.C. Metropolitan area.
2. To encourage the dialogue, the exchange of ideas and the spread of knowledge about refugees and migrants in the Americas among participants, OAS member states' delegates that participate in the activity, and other guests.
3. To encourage evidence-based analysis about international human mobility dynamics in the Americas and their current and future developmental implications for member states within the framework of the OAS.
4. To contribute to the development of new scholarship that can facilitate an informed dialogue about human mobility dynamics in the Americas, enriching with data and sound academic analysis the process of political dialogue that takes place within the OAS.

## METHODOLOGY

There will be seven sessions that should take place once a month starting at the end of October 2019. In each session two or three graduate students and professor will present their original research. In addition, in each session a professor will also make a presentation that will help contextualize the topic covered during that week. Each session will last for an hour and a half and will take place during a convenient time for most of the participants based on input previously collected. Participation will be voluntary. The topics to be covered in each session are as follows<sup>6</sup>:

- 1) Aspects related to Venezuelan migration and refugee dynamics in Americas.
- 2) Comparative and theoretical perspectives about international migration and refugee movements that can contribute to the understanding of international migration and other forms of human mobility in the Americas.
- 3) Socioeconomic integration of migrants and refugees in the Americas.
- 4) Aspects related to International migration and refugees dynamic in the United States of Americas.
- 5) Migration and development in the Americas.

Prior or around the time of the first meeting there will be a presentation of the project in a session of the Committee for Migratory Affairs (CMA), which participants could attend as a way for them to get some perspective on the value of the work performed within the framework of the OAS by member states in relation to international migration.

## MEETING PLAN<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> For more information see: <https://www.oas.org/es/sap/dgpe/escuelagob/escuela-de-gobierno.asp>.

<sup>6</sup> Subject to modification based on the topics of research of participants identified prior to the activity.

<sup>7</sup> To be confirmed based on the availability of participants, the OAS team and the member states.



## International Migration, Displacement and Refugee Flows in the Americas: Tendencies and Realities

### Organization of American States Workshop

All sessions will take place during the lunch time (12:00-13:30). Participants are invited to bring their own meal.

Session	Speakers
<p>11/20/2019 Opening Session:</p> <p><b>Welcoming Speech &amp; Introduction</b></p>	<p><b>1. Jack A. Goldstone</b> Demographic trends in Latin America that result from recent human mobility dynamics.</p> <p><b>2. Guadalupe Correa-Cabrera</b> Migration dynamics in transit countries.</p> <p><b>3. Students Ariela Halpern</b> Reception policies in a comparative perspective: an international law perspective.</p>
<p><b>Postponed to 02/12/2020</b> Second Session:</p> <p><b>International Migrants Patterns</b></p>	<p><b>1. Erwin R. Tiongson</b> Migration patterns: Latin America and Asia in comparative perspective.</p> <p><b>2. Alvaro Santos</b> Immigration &amp; International law.</p> <p><b>3. Ernesto Castañeda</b> Immigrant integration in comparison: the cases of New York, Paris and Barcelona.</p>
<p>03/11/2020 Third Session:</p> <p><b>Comparative Analysis Study</b></p>	<p><b>1. Barry Chiswick</b> Immigration's implication for host countries: the economic benefits and the costs.</p> <p><b>3. Student Darcie Draudt</b> Latin America and South Korea migratory flows: a cross-regional political comparison.</p>
<p>04/08/2020 Fourth Session:</p> <p><b>Migration &amp; Development</b></p>	<p><b>1. Abby Cordova</b> Analysis on Central and North America migration: effects on economic development.</p> <p><b>2. Student Julia G. Young</b> The historical factors that lead to the central American refugee crisis.</p> <p><b>3. Student Natalia Canas</b> Relationship between migration and development in the Americas: cases of source and destination countries.</p>
<p>05/06/2020 Fifth Session:</p> <p><b>Integration &amp; Diaspora Processes</b></p>	<p><b>1. Michael Paarlberg</b> The influence of diasporas on electoral campaigns: the Salvadoran, Mexican and Dominican cases.</p> <p><b>2. Student Anniete Cohn-Lois</b> High-skill emigration and poor governance in Latin America and the Caribbean.</p>
<p>06/03/2020 Sixth Session:</p> <p><b>U.S Immigration Flows &amp; Policies</b></p>	<p><b>1. Molly Dondero</b> State-level immigration policies in the U.S.</p> <p><b>2. Student Ivette Contreras Gonzalez</b> Reasons that motivate migration to US since 1970 and the role of diaspora on welfare outcomes.</p> <p><b>3. Student Camilo Pardo</b> Migration and gages in the US.</p>
<p>07/01/2020 Seventh Session:</p> <p><b>Economic &amp; Labor Market Effect</b></p>	<p><b>1. Elizabeth Ferris</b> Venezuelan emigration phenomenon and its impact on Colombia.</p> <p><b>2. Student Xiao Yu</b> The integration of high skilled immigrants in the U.S: aspects of the Brazilian experiences.</p> <p><b>3. Student Jozefina Kalaj</b> Emigration and remittances impact on origin countries.</p>

Please note that every session will have a chair and moderator that is going to introduce the speakers and comment on their presentation before opening the floor to questions of the public.



## SPEAKERS

Name	Bio
<b>Abby Cordova</b>	Professor at the Department of Political Science, University of Kentucky. She has worked as a visitor scholar at Harvard University (2016-2017). Her field of specialization is comparative politics, with a focus on public opinion and political behavior in Latin America. She is member of the editorial board of <i>Political Behavior</i> and <i>Revista Latinoamericana de Opinión Pública</i> .
<b>Alvaro Santos</b>	Professor of Law and Faculty Director of the Center for the Advancement of the Rule of Law in the Americas, Georgetown University. His studies focus on international trade, economic development, transnational labor law, drug policy, and the future of NAFTA. In 2018, he served as Deputy Chief Negotiator of the USMCA Agreement for Mexico. He is co-editor of the book <i>World Trade and Investment Law Reimagined: A Progressive Agenda for an Inclusive Globalization</i> (2019).
<b>Anniete Cohn-Lois</b>	She has a M.A. on Public Policy, Georgetown University, & M.A. on Entrepreneurship, Hult Business School. She has completed her master thesis about High-Skill Emigration and Poor Governance in Latin America and the Caribbean.
<b>Ariela F. Halpern</b>	M.A Student in Human Rights at Sciences Po Paris, specialist on migration and Middle East. She is currently interning at the Organization of American States. She has worked for the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Embassy.
<b>Barry Chiswick</b>	Professor of Economics at the Columbian College of Arts and Sciences, George Washington University. He holds a Ph.D. with Distinction from Columbia University. His research has focused on Labor Economics, Human Resources, the Economics of Immigration, the Economics of Minorities, the Economics of Language, Economics of Religion, and Income Distribution. He has published 22 books and monographs and in over 190 scholarly journal articles and chapters in books. His latest book is <i>Foundations of Migration Economics</i> , Oxford University Press, 2019 (IZA Prize Book).
<b>Camilo Pardo</b>	Ph.D candidate at the Schar School of Policy and Government, George Mason University. His research is focused on land markets in armed conflict contexts where high criminality and corruption intersect with land administration and rural development.
<b>Darcie Draudt</b>	Ph.D candidate at the Department of Political Science, Johns Hopkins University. Draudt's research comprises US-Northeast Asian relations, policy processes and elite networks, Korean national identity, and citizenship and migration studies.
<b>Elizabeth Ferris</b>	Research professor at Institute for the Study of International Migration, Georgetown University, and senior fellow at Brookings Institution, LSE. She holds a Ph.D. in Political Science, University of Florida. Her fields of specialization include refugee, migration and humanitarian issues. She also has served as senior advisor to the U.N. General Assembly's Summit for Refugees and Migrants in New York. She is the author of <i>Consequences of Chaos: Syria's Humanitarian Crisis and the Failure to Protect</i> , among others.
<b>Ernesto Castañeda</b>	Assistant professor of Sociology, American University. He has a Ph.D in Sociology, Columbia University. His research focus on migration, urban issues, health disparities, vulnerable populations, and social movements. He is the author of <i>A Place to Call Home: Immigrant Exclusion and Urban Belonging in New York, Paris, and Barcelona</i> (Stanford University Press, 2018).
<b>Erwin R. Tiongson</b>	Deputy Director, Concentration Chair for International Development, and a Professor in the Practice of International Affairs in the Master of Science in Foreign Service Program at Georgetown University. He holds a Ph.D. in Economics, George Washington University. He is the author or co-author of numerous publications, including <i>Growing with Jobs in Europe and Central Asia</i> , published by the World Bank.
<b>Guadalupe Correa-Cabre</b>	Professor at Schar School of Policy and Government, George Mason University. She has a Ph.D in Political Sciences, The New School for Social Research. Her areas of expertise include Mexico-U.S. relations, organized crime, immigration, border security, and human trafficking. Her newest book is titled <i>Los Zetas Inc.: Criminal Corporations, Energy, and Civil War in Mexico</i> (University of Texas Press, 2017).
<b>Ivette Contreras Gonzalez</b>	Ph.D. student in Economics, George Washington University. She has a M.A in International Development Economics, American University. She has worked as a consultant/economist at UNDP, The World Bank, ILO, ECLAC, and UNICEF. Her dissertation is focused on Salvadoran Migration to the U.S. and the structural causes behind the decision to emigrate.
<b>Jack A. Goldstone</b>	Jr. Chair Professor of Public Policy, George Mason University. He holds a PhD in Sociology, Harvard University. His work has focused on global conflict terrorism, development and governance assistance. He is the author of <i>Revolution and Rebellion in the Early Modern World</i> , awarded the 1993 Distinguished Scholarly Research Award, American Sociological Association, among others.



<b>Jozefina Kalaj</b>	Adjunct Professor of Economics and Program Coordinator for the Globalization, Economics and Business, George Washington University. Ph.D candidate in Economics, George Washington University. Her research focus on labor economics, development economics, and applied econometrics.
<b>Julia G. Young</b>	Professor at History Department, The Catholic University of America. Her areas of expertise include history of migration, Mexico and Latin America, and Catholicism in the Americas. Her prize-winning book is <i>Mexican Exodus: Emigrants, Exiles, and Refugees of the Cristero War</i> (Oxford University Press, 2015).
<b>Natalia Cañas</b>	Master's Candidate in International Development, American University. Her research focus on refugees and migration. She has conducted qualitative research concerning Venezuelan migrant experiences in Colombia.
<b>Molly Dondero</b>	Assistant Professor in Sociology Department, American University. She holds a Ph.D in Sociology, University of Texas. Her research focuses on how immigration, race/ethnicity, social class, and place contribute to population-level inequality in health and well-being in the United States and Latin America. She is author of <i>Dietary Assimilation among Mexican Children in Immigrant Household: Code-switching and Healthy Eating across Social Institutions</i> , at <i>Journal of Health and Social Behavior</i> , among others.
<b>Michael Paarlberg</b>	Assistant professor in Political Science Department, Virginia Commonwealth University. He holds a Ph.D. in Political Science, Georgetown University. He is working as a postdoctoral research at the Center for the Study of Ethnicity, Race, and Immigration, University of Pennsylvania. He is specialist on immigration, labor and Latin American politics. He is writing a book on transnational elections and diaspora politics in Mexico, El Salvador and the Dominican Republic.
<b>Renata Rossi</b>	M.A Student in Human Rights at Pontifical Catholic of Sao Paulo. She holds a law degree from PUC-SP. She is interning at the Inter-America Commission for Human Rights.
<b>Xiao Yu</b>	P.h.D Candidate at the Department of Sociology, Johns Hopkins University. Her research focus on social inequality and stratification, gender inequality in the labor market, internal and international migration, and quantitative methods.

## PARTICIPANT UNIVERSITIES FROM WASHINGTON DC METROPOLITAN AREA<sup>8</sup>

1. George Washington
2. Georgetown University
3. George Mason University
4. American University
5. Johns Hopkins University
6. University of Virginia
7. University of Maryland
8. The Catholic University
9. Virginia Commonwealth University
10. University of Notre Dame

Representatives of other international organizations and local think-tanks in Washington D.C that work on topics related to international Migration and human mobility will be invited to contribute to the discussion.

<sup>8</sup> To be confirmed based on the interest of students and professors in each university.



## **REPORT**

After the activity, there will be a report systematizing the information about the main human mobility trends in the region based on the information collected during the sessions, acknowledging the work of each of the participants in a proper way. The report will become public and will be available through the website of the OAS' School of Government under the subject "research". It will also be distributed to the member states and published in the website of the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity.