

MIGRATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

APA Program: North Africa & France Comparative Studies - Rabat, Morocco

Language of instruction: French

US semester credits: 4.0

Contact hours: 36

Term: Summer (6 weeks)

Course Description

Immigration has been a major factor behind the interaction of France and North Africa, fueling the alleviation of poverty, the spread of ideas, technology and labor force as well as sparking tension and conflict. This course offers a multi-disciplinary overview of the study of international migration, combining theoretical insights with field study analysis of immigration policy in the Mediterranean, with special attention to France and North Africa. France is an important receiving country, while North Africa is both a sending country and a transit country for Sub-Saharan Africans on their route to Europe. The course will equip students with the intellectual background allowing them to properly assess the questions that are posed in the direction of better governance of international migratory traffic. In addition to state and European laws, we will examine the services and institutions in charge of the administrative management of migrant workers and the role of NGOs' development assistance.

Some of the themes covered in class include: French migration policy since WWII, anthropology and sociodemographics of African communities in France, migration and identity debates in France, Sub-Saharan migrants in Morocco, portrait of Moroccan immigrants to France, illegal migration to Europe and mafia networks in the Sahel, migration cooperation between Schengen and the Maghreb, EU externalization of border controls, and the role of NGOs.

Assessment

Class participation and preparation: 25%

• Paper: 25%

• Oral presentation: 25%

• Final exam: 25%