

Seminar
**“Forging Bonds with Emigrants:
Challenges for Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean”**



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18-20 September 2017 - Hamburg, Germany
Town Hall of Hamburg, “Kaisersaal”

– Final Programme –

Monday, 18 September 2017

17:15-18:00 **Registration for the Inauguration**
(please register in advance here: goo.gl/pu7rSA
and do bring with you an ID document for registration)

18:00-21:00 **Opening Ceremony of the Seminar**
Inauguration of the Latin American and Caribbean Fall Festival

Opening Remarks by:

Katharina Fegebank *Second Mayor of the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg,
Senator for Science, Research, and Equal Rights*

Paola Amadei *Executive Director of the EU-LAC Foundation*

Detlef Nolte *Director of the Institute of Latin American Studies,
GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies*

Keynote Speech 1

Pedro Hernández *Director of International Migration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Chile*

Keynote Speech 2

Jorge Durand *Professor-Researcher, University of Guadalajara and University of Princeton
Co-Director of Mexican Migration Project and Latin American Migration
Project*

Reception (finger food and beverages offered by the Hamburg Senate)

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Tuesday, 19 September 2017

08:30-09:00 Registration for Seminar
(please register in advance here: goo.gl/UDTQ8U)

09:00-09:20 Welcome words and introduction into the format of the Seminar

Paola Amadei *Executive Director of the EU-LAC Foundation*
Detlef Nolte *Director of the Institute of Latin American Studies,
GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies*
Germán Ríos *Corporate Director, Strategic Affairs, CAF Development Bank of Latin America*

09:20-10:50 ROUNDTABLE 1: Emigrants' Political Participation

The extension of voting rights for emigrants in home elections has been the area of emigrant policy development that has captivated most attention in public and academic debate lately. Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean can be said to be on a trend towards enfranchising their emigrants at least for presidential elections, but some countries have gone further than that, providing special legislative representation, in the form of seats reserved for emigrants, or given emigrants voting rights in subnational elections. In Europe, such models of emigrants' special representation are well established in France and Italy. Beyond formal representation of emigrants in the political systems of the countries of origin through the vote, many countries have opened channels in different state organs for the consultation and direct involvement of emigrants in policymaking that is supposed to serve them. This table will also deal with the possibilities opened by these channels, their limitations and the ways in which the associative capacities of emigrants can accompany policymaking for emigrant policies in effective ways, without crushing their independence by co-optation.

Moderator: Pau Palop (GIGA Institute)

Invited participants:

Leticia Calderón-Chelius *Mora Institute, Mexico*
Jean-Michel Lafleur *University of Liege*
Sergio Coronado *Former Deputy in the French National Assembly, representing French citizens residing in the Latin American and Caribbean region*
Tania Narváez Ruiz *Consul-General of Ecuador, Hamburg*

10:50-11:15 Coffee break

11:15-12:45 **ROUNDTABLE 2: Beyond Remittances**

Only second to political rights, the topic of remittances has long captivated the attention of policymakers, international organizations and private organizations as a transfer channel from emigrants to their countries of origin that may have the capacity to break circles of poverty, allow investment and risk diversification strategies of households, or even transfer values home. Some countries of Latin America and the Caribbean have heavily concentrated their economic policies towards emigrants on the facilitation of remittance sending and further investment. However, the “development mantra” of remittances, as Kapur once called it, is waning after empirical findings about remittances’ effects on gender relations, local inequality, among others, show a greyer picture. Reflecting this distancing from an optimistic view on remittances, and also promoting an altogether different approach to remittances as a private resource, countries of Latin America who are signatories of the Agreements towards a common citizenship in South America categorically avoid policies to incentivise remittances. Remittances or not, governments of the whole region have developed other economic policies to incentivise long term investments by emigrant households and even the return of emigrants seen as likely to integrate successfully into the home labour market. Frequently, these schemes centre on the return of the highly qualified, or on preventing brain drain. In this table we will contrast some of these programs with European programs and experiences of return and also examine the links and success of some programs particular programs across the region.

Moderator: Bert Hoffmann (GIGA Institute)

Invited participants:

Eva Callejas Sierra	<i>Executive Director of Honduras Global - Network of Knowledge for Development</i>
Lotte Nordhus	<i>Remittances in Development Cooperation expert of the German Agency for Development Cooperation (GIZ)</i>
Iñigo Moré	<i>Founder of the research centre Remesas, Member of Executive Advisory Committee to the Global Remittances Working Group (World Bank)</i>

12:45-14:00 Lunch break*

14:00-15:30 ROUNDTABLE 3: Social Policies for Emigrants: concurrent trends in both regions

Impressive new developments of emigrant policies have taken place in the field of social policies more or less at the same time in both Europe and Latin America. States of origin make it easier for their emigrants to contribute to social security (especially pensions, retirement and access to health) systems in the framework of sub-regional agreements, but also in the frame of bilateral agreements and even more surprisingly, unilaterally and with no expectation of reciprocity from other countries. Latin America has certainly weaker welfare states than Europe, yet some of its states have innovated with schemes of social security and health system incorporation for emigrants, or at least offer their emigrants some subsidiary schemes and guide them through the health services of their countries of residence. The special regime that allows the free circulation of workers in the European Union and its selections for the enjoyment of social rights, such as pension, are key issues that must be evaluated.

Experts on the development of social rights within Europe, scholars and representatives of the sub-regional organizations that have recognised social rights to other sub-regional citizens will compare and debate the reach of these schemes.

Moderator: Jean-Michel Lafleur (University of Liège)

Invited participants:

Gina Magnolia Riaño Barón *General Secretary of the Ibero-American Organisation of Social Security (OISS)*

Irene Gozalbo López *Spanish Ministry of Employment and Social Security*

Koen Voorend *University of Costa Rica*

Vladimir Paspuel *President of Spanish-Ecuadorian Association Rumiñahui*

15:30-16:00 **Coffee break**

16:00-16:30 **Book Presentation "Emigrant Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean" with the authors Lucy Pedroza, Pau Palop, Bert Hoffmann (GIGA Institute)**

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Wednesday, 20 September 2017

08:30-09:00 **Registration for Seminar**
(please register in advance here: goo.gl/UDTQ8U)

09:00-10:45 **ROUNDTABLE 4: Securing Rights for Emigrants through Citizenship Agreements**

A fundamental area for emigrant policy development is citizenship, as it determines the very membership in the nation state from which usually the rights/entitlements to all other emigrant policies depend. It is important to see how each country of the region conceives of their citizenship policies as policies that are applicable beyond borders. Beyond the view on particular countries, however, the view at the region as a whole and at particular sub-regional agreements reveals that mobility and residence rights commonly associated with the European Union as a pioneer, have now been adopted across some groups of Latin American countries, sometimes in more ambitious conceptions regarding the sets of rights included in the sense that they do not only conceive migrants as workers, but as proper citizens. For emigrants who move within a sub-region, these agreements assure the most inclusive possible coverage of rights and obligations as compared to the nationals of their countries of residence. Moreover, particular bilateral relations between European and Latin American countries based in colonial history or old migration routes open citizenship challenges for some through *ius sanguinis*, as exemplified by so called "grandparent laws" that establish links between Spain and Italy and Latin American populations.

Moderator: Lucy Pedroza (GIGA Institute)

Invited participants:

Pedro Hernández	<i>Director of International Migration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Chile</i>
Ana Margheritis	<i>University of Southampton, University of London</i>
Jorge Peraza Breedy	<i>Chief of Mission of the International Organisation for Migration (OIM) in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras</i>
Sandra Mantu	<i>Centre for Migration Law, Raboud University, The Netherlands</i>
Michele Reis	<i>University of the West Indies (UWI), St. Augustine Campus</i>

10:45-11:15 Coffee Break

11:15-12:00 Closing remarks

Pedro Hernández	<i>Director of International Migration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Chile</i>
Jorge Durand	<i>Professor-Researcher, Univ. of Guadalajara and Univ. of Princeton Co-Director of Mexican Migration Project and Latin American Migration Project</i>
Luicy Pedroza	<i>GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies</i>
Paola Amadei	<i>Executive Director of the EU-LAC Foundation</i>

12:00-13:00 Lunch & Farewell*

* Please take note that lunch breaks will be reserved for the speakers and organisers of the Seminar only. Other registered participants of the Seminar are kindly asked to have lunch outside of the Town Hall at their own expenses. Coffee breaks will be offered for all registered participants of the Seminar.



This Seminar forms part of
Hamburg's Latin American and
Caribbean Fall Festival

