



International Sociological Association

Research Committee on Sociology of Migration (RC-31)

## RC-31 Newsletter, Spring 2013

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### From the President:

#### Professional sport and international migration: a complex relationship

by Marco Martiniello

Nobody outside Belgium knows the small Flemish city of Beveren. Nobody knows or cares that it has a professional football (soccer, for the North Americans) team in the Belgian Premier League. So what? What is the link with international migration? The answer lies in the composition of the team that played the Belgian Cup final in 2004 against the prestigious team of F.C. Bruges: none of the 11 players who started the game were Belgian or from the European Union. Ten players were from Ivory Coast and one from Latvia!

Let's now go to the club of Standard Liège, the city in which I work. Out of thirty players with a professional contract, 5 are Belgian with a Belgian background, 6 are part of the "second generation" and 19 are foreigners

coming from different non-EU and EU-countries: Brazil, Israël, Venezuela, Japan, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Romania, Sweden, France, Holland, etc. The players coming from the last three countries are all "second-generation".

Professional football is no exception. Belgian, Beveren and Standard Liège, neither. Professional sport in many places of the

world relies on and produces specific forms of highly-skilled sport workers mobility and migration patterns. These very particular forms and patterns of migration have drawn some academic attention, but probably not enough. Many questions remain unconvincingly answered: how to explain that youngsters from Brazil or Ghana play for more or less obscure sports teams in the Russian Federation or Belgium? How do they

get there? What drives them to move to places in which they often encounter blatant racism? Why do we find so many under-18 Africans in the football academies of many western football clubs? Is the hypothesis of human trafficking in sport plausible? What happens to those who don't make it?

This last point is particularly interesting. For the majority of those would-be sport stars, the dream turns into a nightmare. There is a desolate football ground in the periphery where almost every morning about 20 African football players train. All of them were attracted by Western clubs on a contract or a promise of contract, very often at a young age. All of them believed that they would make their way in professional football and pay back the community or

family that helped them financially to come to Europe. But none of them made it and became a star. Most of them are now unemployed, without economic resources. Many of them have become undocumented aliens who could be expelled anytime. This is the other side of the great global sport show, far away from the astronomic salaries gained by the few who really reach the top.

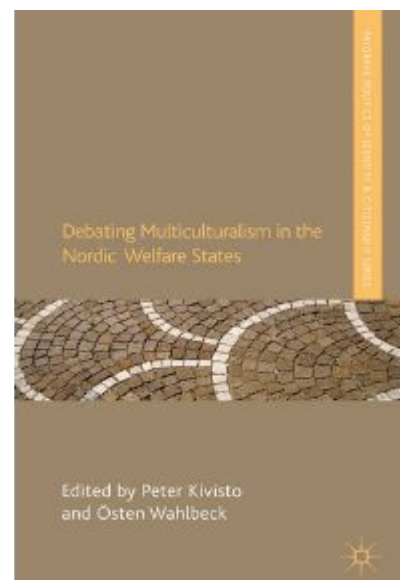
No doubt sport migration is an interesting topic that needs more careful attention than it has so received so far.

Marco Martiniello  
FRS-FNRS and CEDEM –  
University of Liège (Belgium)  
RC-31 President

## MEMBERS' NEW BOOKS

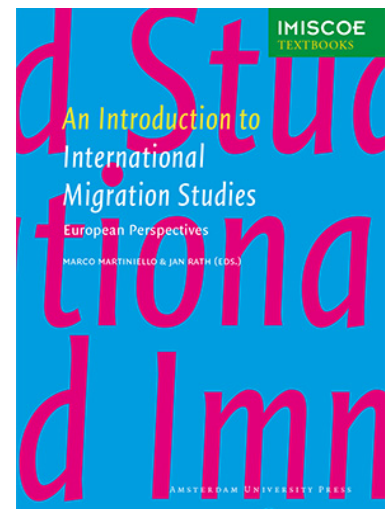
**Peter Kivisto and Östen Wahlbeck, eds.,** *Debating Multiculturalism in the Nordic Welfare States*. Palgrave Macmillan, 2013 ([link to publisher](#))

Like many other Western democracies, the Nordic countries have vigorously debated whether it is necessary to find new ways of incorporating ethnic minorities into the larger society, leading to the need to decide whether to enter into experiments in multiculturalism or to resist such a prospect. This edited collection addresses the varied ways that four countries have addressed the issue of the inclusion of ethnic minorities—including both old minorities and recent immigrants. Because of their robust social democratic welfare policies, these nations constitute an important research site for exploring the ways in which the politics of identity and recognition play out in societies committed to redistributive politics. Put simply, can the goals of the welfare state and those of multiculturalism coexist in harmony? Are they capable of being mutually reinforcing? Or will they inevitably be at loggerheads, operating in what amounts to a zero-sum game: redistribution at the expense of recognition and vice versa?



**Marco Martiniello and Jan Rath, eds.,** *An Introduction to International Migration Studies: European Perspectives*. IMISCOE and Amsterdam University Press, 2013 ([link to publisher](#))

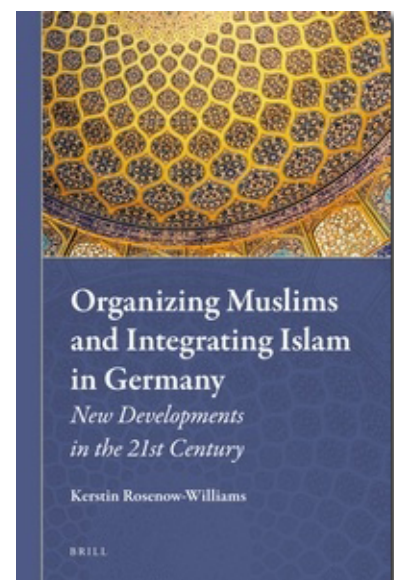
Intended for advanced students of international migration, this book presents theoretical and empirical perspectives on a range of central topics. Its main focus is on European experiences, including Eastern Europe, thus filling a longstanding gap in the field. Unlike people, theories and concepts do not travel easily. This means that scholarship oriented towards the United States and other countries with longer, older narratives of immigration is not necessarily applicable everywhere. The first IMISCOE Textbook answered the pressing need for a European perspective on migration. This second volume continues the tradition, offering insights on theoretical perspectives, types of migration and regulation of migration in an accessible textbook format.



**Kerstin Rosenow-Williams,** *Organizing Muslims and Integrating Islam in Germany: New Developments in the 21st Century*. Brill, 2012 ([link to publisher](#))

In *Organizing Muslims and Integrating Islam in Germany*, Kerstin Rosenow-Williams analyzes the challenges faced by Islamic organizations in Germany since the beginning of the 21st century. Outlining the expectations German political actors have of Islamic organizations and the internal interests of these organizations, the author illustrates that organizational response strategies involve patterns not only of adaptation, but also of decoupling and protest. The study introduces an innovative research framework based on organizational sociology and provides empirical insights into three major Islamic umbrella organizations (DITIB, IGMG, ZMD) and their relationships with other actors.

The comprehensive analysis of the German institutional environment and related developments in Islamic organizations makes this study highly relevant to scholars and politicians, as well as the general public.



**Alejandra Guadalupe Lizardi Gómez and Kenia Berenice Ortiz Cadena, eds. *Cartografías del movimiento: Bosquejos de espacios creados por recorridos de individuos y artefactos*. Universidad de Guadalajara, 2013 (to purchase, send email [here](#)).**

La idea de agrupar propuestas para hacer visibles fenómenos en movimiento surgió, de la necesidad de contextualizar algunas de las investigaciones que han enfrentado obstáculos para describir el recorrido de prácticas y símbolos utilizando únicamente mapas o cartas geográficas. Interpretar el espacio en que transcurren las experiencias de las personas en movimiento, desafía la idea de contención y permanencia para definir los lugares o puntos del espacio.

El espacio puede dejar de conceptualizarse como una estructura contenedora y comenzar a verse como el movimiento conjunto de experiencias y lenguaje.

La idea de conceptualizar el espacio como movimiento resulta convincente; sin embargo, una vez que se adopta, se dificulta hacerla visible. Al intentar establecer sus escalas, los puntos de articulación, sus alcances y dimensiones en los estudios actuales se vuelve evidente la escasez de figuras gráficas que permitan ejemplificar este espacio.

La intención de esta obra es la de hacer más abundantes las representaciones visuales de espacios o recorridos y describir la forma en que se diseñaron. De tal manera que se brinden elementos que faciliten entender el espacio como movimiento y vislumbrar sus posibles transformaciones, ya sea por acciones de individuos o colectivos o por el tránsito o configuración de objetos materiales.



**Catherine Wihtol de Wenden, *La question migratoire au XXIème siècle: Migrants, réfugiés et relations internationales*. Presses de Sciences-Po, 2013, 2nd Edition ([link to publisher](#)).**

Catherine Wihtol de Wenden shows how international migration has become one of the dominant issues facing the planet. Educational and comprehensive, the book offers a scientific and political inventory of migration issues, questioning the frontiers of our world and pointing out the contradiction of the countries.

While the right to get out of a territory is enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the UN and the countries of origin generally encourage emigration, recognizing the economic benefits, immigration countries are trying to close their borders. In regard of this contradiction, the question of the right to mobility raises new questions, including the links between migration and development, the issues relating to citizenship and nationality, and international cooperation necessary for the management of migrants.

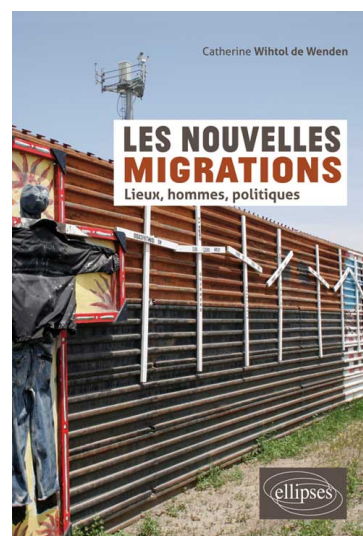
This book is also a plea for an international migration diplomacy.





**Catherine Wihtol de Wenden**, *Les nouvelles migrations. Lieux, hommes, politiques*. Ellipses, 2013 ([link to publisher](#))

Depuis ces dernières années, le profil des configurations migratoires est en profonde mutation. Les migrations internationales se dirigeant vers le Sud sont en train de rejoindre, en nombre, les migrations se dirigeant vers le Nord. Cet ouvrage, tout en établissant un bilan exhaustif, clair et synthétique des nouvelles situations migratoires dans le monde, propose également de décentrer le regard vers d'autres migrations que les flux Sud-Nord. Il procède à un découpage du monde en quatre configurations migratoires : Sud-Nord, Nord-Nord, Sud-Sud et Nord-Sud. Il montre que le régime des frontières est intrinsèquement lié non seulement au profil mais à la direction prise par ces migrations : des frontières ouvertes au nord et au sud pour les migrations Nord-Sud mais fermées au nord et ouvertes au sud pour les migrations Sud-Nord ; ouvertes, de l'extérieur et de l'intérieur pour les migrations Nord-Nord, et peu réglementées pour les migrations Sud-Sud. L'émergence du Sud dans ce nouveau paysage migratoire se définit aussi par des politiques d'émigration et d'immigration et la volonté des pays du Sud d'apparaître comme acteurs dans la définition d'une gouvernance mondiale des migrations.



**Catherine Wihtol de Wenden**, ed., *La Turquie au carrefour des turbulences migratoires*, special issue of *Anatoli*, CNRS Editions, 2012 ([link to publisher](#))

Anatoli est une publication annuelle consacrée à l'étude pluridisciplinaire de l'espace qui s'étend de l'Adriatique à la Caspienne. Elle s'intéresse aux cultures – grecque, latine, slave, turque, persane, géorgienne, arménienne, juive, etc. – qui l'ont habité et façonné. Les territoires de cet espace, aujourd'hui fragmenté, furent jadis unifiés, au moins partiellement, par des pouvoirs impériaux, dont le dernier fut l'Empire ottoman. Ils en gardent bien des traits communs, souvent sous forme latente. L'importance de cet espace pour l'Union européenne est une évidence.

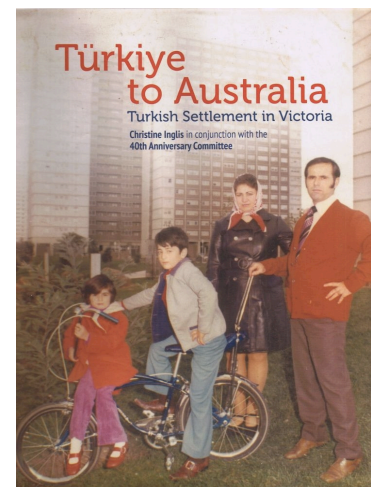
La Turquie, pays d'émigration vers l'Europe, est devenue une terre d'immigration et de transit. Istanbul a ainsi vu sa population tripler durant ces trente dernières années, et de plus en plus de « maisons de la nuit », construites illégalement pendant la nuit, sont apparues pour abriter les migrants. Avec la chute du rideau de fer, l'Asie centrale et le sud Caucase sont devenus des régions de migrations de voisinage, compte tenu des proximités linguistiques et religieuses. Si les frontières turques se sont donc ouvertes à l'Est, elles se sont refermées à l'Ouest, afin d'éviter que les migrants en transit en Turquie ne parviennent à rejoindre la Grèce. Le fleuve Evros, qui sépare les deux pays, est ainsi devenu un enjeu de litiges et la Grèce a menacé l'Union européenne de construire un mur si celle-ci ne l'aidait pas davantage à contrôler ses frontières.

C'est l'ensemble de ces migrations et nouvelles mobilités, ainsi que les questions qu'elles posent, qui sont abordés dans ce dossier de l'édition 2012 d'Anatoli.



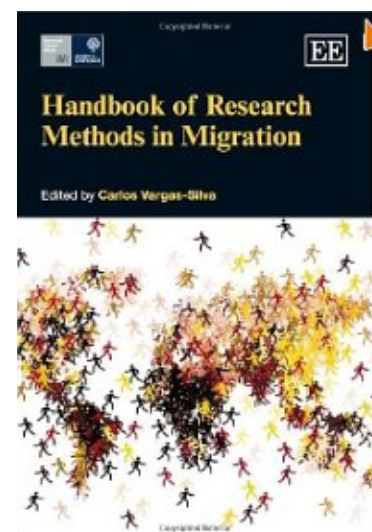
**Christine Inglis, *Türkiye to Australia: Turkish Settlement in Victoria*. Moreland Turkish Association, 2011 ([link to publisher](#))**

This book, commissioned, to commemorate the 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Turkish migration to Australia, provides the first comprehensive examination of the development of Victoria's Turkish community in the context of the historical relationship between Australia and Turkey. It draws on previously unpublished official documents, newspaper reports and, of course, the memories of these migrants themselves. The book tells the story of a group of people who intended to stay in Australia a relatively short time in order to secure their futures in Turkey, but who have now become an integral part of Victoria's diverse multicultural community. The stories and documents are brought to life by photographs accompanying the text prepared by author Christine Inglis in conjunction with the 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Committee.



***Edward Elgar Handbook of Research Methods in Migration*, edited by Carlos Vargas-Silva, Edward Elgar, 2012 (contains chapters by several RC31 members; [link to publisher](#))**

Covering both qualitative and quantitative topics, the expert contributors in this Handbook explore fundamental issues of scientific logic, methodology and methods, through to practical applications of different techniques and approaches in migration research. The chapters of this interdisciplinary Handbook maintain an introductory level of discussion on migration research methods, while providing readers with references necessary for those wishing to go deeper into the topic. Using a combination of concepts and techniques with research experiences from the field, this Handbook will prove to be an invaluable guide. Master-level students and academics in migration-related programs will find this compendium a useful and stimulating resource. It also discusses issues relating to the collection of data on migrants, including topics such as survey designs, interviewing techniques and ethical issues that policymakers and government employees will find informative.



## ISA WORLD CONGRESS (YOKOHAMA) – RC31 SESSIONS

Plans for RC31's activities in Yokohama are starting to take shape, with thanks to all who submitted sessions proposals. The Board has decided to include the sessions listed below in our programme. Look for the Call for Papers from ISA in a couple of weeks – the RC31 website will then contain the list below together with a paragraph describing the scope of each session.

### Regular panel sessions hosted by RC31:

1. **Migration, gender and development: narrating experiences in the global context**, Bishnu Barik (Sambalpur)
2. **Forced Migration**, David Bartram (Leicester)
3. **New trends in migration flows**, Catherine Wihtol de Wenden (Sciences Po/CERI)
4. **Exploring Return Migration**, Francesca Degiuli (CUNY/Staten Island)
5. **Back to class and race: Migrant workers and low income jobs in a globalizing world**, Nuno Dias & Renato Carmo (Lisbon)
6. **Immigration and Participation in Voluntary Organizations**, Eric Fong (Toronto) and Wataru Ozawa (Ritsumeikan)
7. **Transnational Migration Networks Among Ethnic Minorities in the Global Era**, Kayoko Ishii (Toyoeiwa)
8. **Ambivalence as a category for migration studies**, Peter Kivisto (Augustana) & Paolo Boccagni (Trento)
9. **Arts, Migration and Incorporation: A Global Perspective**, Marco Martiniello (Liège) & Mónica Ibáñez-Angulo (Burgos)
10. **Contemporary spatial mobilities in family life**, Laura Merla, Loretta Baldassar, Yukimi Shimoda, Sachiko Sone (joint with RC06)
11. **Tourism and Migration**, Ewa Morawska (Essex) (Joint with RC50)
12. **Transnational Lives: Inequalities and Adaptation**, Caroline Plüss (Nanyang)
13. **Migration and Gender**, Manashi Ray (West Virginia State Univ.)
14. **Migration in Africa: Challenges for Global Sociology**, Pragna Rugunanan & Ria Smit (Johannesburg)
15. **Social inequalities in international skilled labor migration and mobility in a globalized world**, Kyoko Shinozaki & Martina Maletsky (Ruhr/Bochum)
16. **Contemporary Labor Migration Policies in East Asia**, Kristin Surak (Duisburg-Essen)
17. **Re-Migration of Immigrants: Who stays, returns, and moves on?** Ayumi Takenaka (Bryn Mawr)
18. **Immigrant integration in the new immigration destinations**, Hirohisa Takenoshita (Sophia University)
19. **Asian Migration from Comparative Perspectives**, Hideki Tarumoto (Hokkaido)
20. **Circular or Temporary Mobilities and Global Inequality**, Lloyd Wong (Calgary)

### Invited Panel Session:

- **Cosmopolitan/multicultural identities and practices as a new integration trajectory**, Ewa Morawska (Essex)

### Joint sessions to be hosted by the partner RC:

- **Crossing Experiences: from biographies of migrants in and from Northeast Asia**, Sara Park (Kyoto) (hosted by RC38)
- **Religion and Immigrant Health**, Ephraim Shapiro (Columbia) (hosted by RC22)

We will also use one slot for Roundtables – an option preferable to the “distributed papers” mode used in Buenos Aires (though we might offer that as well, if there is demand for it).

## CALLS FOR PAPERS & PARTICIPATION

### FAMILY LIFE IN THE AGE OF MIGRATION AND MOBILITY: THEORY, POLICY AND PRACTICE

**16 – 20<sup>th</sup> September 2013, Norrköping, Sweden;** Invited Speakers include: Prof. Loretta Baldassar, Prof. Arlie Hochschild & Prof. Rhacel Parreñas

In an age of migration and mobility not only do many facets of contemporary family life take place against the backdrop of intensified movement in its various forms, but the practices of families themselves are deeply embedded in such movements. This conference seeks to ‘make sense’ of the challenges this poses for families and for academic, empirical and policy understandings of family life in Europe and beyond. By examining a wide range of topics and drawing on several disciplinary perspectives, the conference seeks to ‘stretch’ the application of the mobilities lens into new areas of family life.

**Three key themes** frame the conference:

- 1) **Multi-local family lives in national and transnational contexts**
- 2) **The globalisation of reproduction and social reproduction across the family-life cycle**
- 3) **National, supranational and transnational policies and laws relating to family life in an age of migration and mobility**

The aim is to generate original insights for the fields of family and migration studies, as well as for the mobilities paradigm per se. In a period in which issues around family life, migration and mobilities are high on the political agenda in Europe and elsewhere, the intention is also to draw on the insights gained from theoretical and empirical analyses to address deficits in the policy framing of those issues. Contributions which examine issues around family, migration and mobility in the context of the current economic crisis are especially welcome.

We invite submission of abstracts for short talks and poster session from **PhD students, post-doctoral researchers and established scholars** relating to one of the three conference themes or to the general topic of the conference.

A limited number of **conference grants** to support the participation of PhD students presenting a short talk or poster is available. Full information on the grants and the application procedure is available from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 at: <https://www.familymobility.de/>



Procedure for abstract submission: Abstracts of 250 words (or, 750-1000 words if applying for a conference grant) should be submitted through the conference website <https://www.familymobility.de/> by 1<sup>st</sup> June 2013. Notification of selection of abstract and grant applications will be in early July 2013.



## **IMMIGRATION AND SETTLEMENT: PRECARIOUS FUTURES?**

May 15-17 2013 at Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada

The 2013 RCIS conference “Immigration and Settlement: Precarious Futures?” is dedicated to advancing innovative and interdisciplinary research from diverse critical and institutional perspectives in the areas of immigration and settlement, international migration, integration, and diaspora and refugee studies. It aims to integrate theory with practice on international migration issues based on values of inclusion and respect for cultural diversity.

The conference will connect international and national research networks with Ontario and especially Toronto, one of the world’s most diverse communities. Furthermore, it will bring together immigration and settlement scholars, graduate students, national, provincial and municipal policy makers, regional non-government agencies and community representatives.

Conference website [here](#) (note that deadline for submitting abstracts has now passed).

## **RECENT PHD COMPLETION**

**Łukasz Krzyżowski** (AGH University of Science and Technology)

### ***Transnational care and intergenerational relations in migrant cultures***

In my doctoral thesis I was interested in the functioning of transnational systems of intergenerational care. This system is dynamic, is connected with the transnational family life cycle and involves both migrant and non-migrant actors in transnational kinship networks. My main research question was: ***How are patterns and types of intergenerational relations among elderly parents and migrating adult children and strategies of care-providing maintained, modified and produced in transnational social spaces?*** Research was conducted over a three-year period (2010-2012) of field work. Multi-sited ethnography was implemented and qualitative interviews were conducted with Poles living in Iceland and Austria and with their elderly parents in Poland. Qualitative research methods were augmented by quantitative methods.

In the event of parents requiring care, the assistance provided by migrants involves forms of support and social and financial remittance which have been categorised into three types on the basis of the degree of transformation occurring within the Polish stationary care culture: a) practices which, despite the migration, can be pursued equally by migrants and the relatively immobile actors in the family network, for example: emotional support, consultation, assistance in locating legal information relating to health and various services; b) practices which, in transnational spaces, are subject to modification, for example: monitoring their parents’ living circumstances using Skype (e.g. making doctor’s appointments), shopping by Internet, paying a person who is assisting their parents with practical day to day activities such as cleaning and cooking, paying bills by Internet; c) new practices resulting from migrants functioning in transnational spaces, for example: providing financial assistance (both direct and mediated) for their parents, which never occurs in principle within the Polish stationary care culture; technical assistance, for example installing new articles in their parents’ flat

which have been imported from the countries of immigration and are meant to make their lives easier; medical consultations in the countries of immigration on their parents' state of health and the sending of medicines; teaching parents how to use a computer and the Internet.

Migrants are therefore normally responsible for financially supporting their parents, helping them to pay bills and to finance extra visits to the doctor. Those members of the family network who do not migrate support their parents, mainly by assisting in the household, and help them to get around and maintain their personal hygiene if this is required by their parents' state of health. Even though a division of labour between siblings with regard to care duties may appear rational and functional, it may lead to tensions (particularly *gender* tensions) which are an integral part of this very division. In the event of the only daughter migrating, the son rarely takes over the responsibilities that are culturally ascribed to his sister, which leads to tension and conflict.

## CONFERENCE REPORT

### Tel Aviv University and RC31, Conference on Migration and Well-Being

The International Conference on Migration and Well-Being took place on January 8-10 at Tel Aviv University. During the three days, there were 25 sessions on topics ranging from Health, Exclusion, Labor Markets, Children of Migrants, Identity, and many more. Prof. Douglas S. Massey, the distinguished Henry G. Bryant Professor of Sociology and Public Affairs at Princeton University, as well as the current President of American Academy of Political and Social Science opened the conference with the keynote address on Immigration, Illegality, and the Well-Being of Society.

The presenters and audience brought perspectives and research from various disciplines and countries. With about 20 countries represented amongst 120 participants, sessions were filled with engaging presentations ranging across disciplines such as Political Science, Law, Anthropology, Sociology, Psychology, Economics and Social Work. Many doctoral students, Professors and Lecturers from Israel joined the conference as presenters and discussants. Students from the International MA program in Migration Studies had the opportunity to sit in many of the sessions, to participate in discussions, and to hold conversations with the many participants from Israel and abroad.

For the closing panel on the third day, the conference switched tones to focus on migration policy. William Tall, the UNHCR representative in Israel, and Merav Shmueli from the Anti-Trafficking Unit of the Ministry of Justice presented on the importance of international governance in the case of asylum seekers and counter-human trafficking. The many questions and rich discussion that followed were indicative of the engaged audience and importance of the topic around the world.

## POSTDOCTORAL OPPORTUNITY

### BOURSE POSTDOCTORALE CRIEC-AIEQ 2013-2014

Afin de soutenir le développement de la recherche et de favoriser des échanges scientifiques de haut niveau sur ses axes de recherche, la Chaire de recherche en immigration, ethnicité et citoyenneté (CRIEC) de l'Université du Québec à Montréal, en collaboration avec l'Association internationale des études québécoises (AIEQ), a établi un programme de bourse pour stage postdoctoral facilitant l'accueil d'un stagiaire au sein de son équipe.

**Description de la bourse:** La Chaire, en collaboration avec l'AIEQ, offre une bourse postdoctorale d'un montant de 10 000 \$ CA pour un stage de 4 à 8 mois. Dans le cas où le boursier<sup>[1]</sup> est de l'extérieur du Québec, au montant offert par la CRIEC s'ajoute la prise en charge, par l'AIEQ, du billet d'avion du candidat, en classe économique. Le projet d'un boursier de l'extérieur du Québec doit non seulement

correspondre aux axes de recherche de la Chaire, mais également faire référence au Québec, notamment à son expérience et à son expertise dans le domaine choisi.

Pendant la durée du stage, la Chaire mettra à la disposition du stagiaire un bureau équipé de toute l'infrastructure informatique nécessaire (ordinateur, accès internet, imprimante). Il pourra aussi bénéficier des services du secrétariat de la Chaire (photocopieur, télécopieur).

**Pour soumettre une demande:** Les personnes intéressées sont invitées à faire parvenir leur demande par la poste ou par courriel à la Chaire de recherche en immigration, ethnicité et citoyenneté (CRIEC) de l'UQAM. Les demandes doivent être envoyées au plus tard le **31 mai 2013** (le cachet de la poste faisant foi) à l'adresse suivante:

Chaire de recherche en immigration, ethnicité et citoyenneté (CRIEC) Pavillon Hubert-Aquin,  
A-5095 Université du Québec à Montréal Case postale 8888, succursale Centre-ville Montréal  
(Québec) , CANADA H3C 3P8  
Courrier électronique : [criec@uqam.ca](mailto:criec@uqam.ca)

Pour obtenir le formulaire de candidature ainsi que davantage d'informations, vous pouvez consulter notre site web à l'adresse [www.criec.uqam.ca/Page/bourse\\_postdoctorale.aspx](http://www.criec.uqam.ca/Page/bourse_postdoctorale.aspx)

## OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS

**Peter Kivisto** has been awarded an honorary doctorate by the University of Turku's School of Humanities. The degree will be presented in May.



The Council of Europe has just published research which explores some of the issues and dilemmas faced by policy-makers in designing and implementing policy and practice which supports the integration of migrants. The research draws together academic research from a range of different disciplines and relates this to everyday experiences of policy-makers and practitioners. The work resulted in a recommendation from the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe to member states recommending that they further develop their approaches to integration based on the findings.

A summary document written for policy-makers is available from:

[www.coe.int/t/democracy/migration/Source/migration/EnglishMigrantBelongingWeb.pdf](http://www.coe.int/t/democracy/migration/Source/migration/EnglishMigrantBelongingWeb.pdf)

Full reference: Orton, A. (2013) Building Migrant Belonging through Positive Interactions, Strasbourg: Council of Europe.

A copy of the text of the full report (in its pre-publication format) which includes the supporting research and literature review is available for free from: <http://dro.dur.ac.uk/9481/> . Full reference:

Orton, A. (2013) Exploring Interactions in Migrant Integration: Connecting Policy, Research and Practice Perspectives on Recognition, Empowerment, Participation and Belonging, Strasbourg: Council of Europe, European Committee on Migration (CDMG).

Any queries relating to the research can be directed to Dr Andrew Orton, Durham University, [a.j.orton@durham.ac.uk](mailto:a.j.orton@durham.ac.uk).

## RECENT ARTICLES/CHAPTERS

### Paolo Boccagni

2012. "Revisiting the 'transnational' in migration studies: A sociological understanding", *Revue Européenne des Migrations Internationales*, 28(1): 33-50 (article available [here](#))

2013. Mapping social remittances (with F. Decimo), *Migration Letters*, 10(1): 1-10 (article available [here](#))

### Laura Merla

2012. "Salvadoran migrants in Australia: an analysis of transnational families' capability to care across borders. *International Migration*, forthcoming (article available [here](#))

2012. "Salvadoran transnational families, distance and eldercare: understanding transnational care practices in Australia and Belgium", In T. Geisen, T. Studer & E. Yildiz (Eds) *Migration, Familie und Soziale Lage: Beiträge zu Bildung, Gender und Care*. Springer-VS, 275-292.

### Caroline Plüss

2013. "Migrants' social positioning and inequalities: The intersections of capital, locations and aspirations", *International Sociology*, 28(1): 4-11 (editor's introduction to special issue; article available [here](#)).

2013. "Chinese migrants in New York: Explaining inequalities with transnational positions and capital conversions in transnational spaces," *International Sociology*, 28(1): 12-27 (article available [here](#)).

2013. 'Modeling migrant adaptation: Coping with social strain, assimilation and non-Integration', *International Sociology*, 28(1): 47-64 (with Kwok-Bun Chan; article available [here](#)).

### Matthew Sanderson

2012. "Migrants in the World Food System," *International Journal of the Sociology of Agriculture and Food*, 19(1): 56-61 (article available [here](#))

2012. "Testing a Global City Hypothesis: An Assessment of Polarization Across U.S. Cities." *City and Community*, 11(1): 74-93 (with Michael Timberlake, Xiulian Ma, Ben Derudder, Jessica Winitzky, and Frank Witlox; article available [here](#)).

2013. "Does Immigration Promote Long-Term Economic Development? A Global and Regional Cross-National Analysis, 1965-2005." *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 39(1): 1-30 ([link](#))

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## SUBMIT YOUR ANNOUNCEMENTS!

(Not only announcements – there is also scope for longer pieces in the form of op-eds, etc.)

Send submissions for the next issue to David Bartram, [d.bartram@le.ac.uk](mailto:d.bartram@le.ac.uk)