APPLICATION FORM FOR PROSPECTIVE WORKSHOP DIRECTORS

To apply for running a workshop at the Joint Sessions in Turin, Italy, 22-27 March 2001, send the form below as the **cover sheet** and a separate **workshop proposal** to the ECPR Central Services. You can do this by either emailing both documents as an attached file (in word format .doc or rich text format .rtf) to the ECPR Central Services at ecpr@essex.ac.uk. Alternatively, you can print up the information and send it as a fax to the Central Services, fax: +44 1206 872500. The deadline for applications is **15 October 2000**.

**Title of proposed workshop:**
Immigration policies: between centre and periphery, national states and the EU

**Name of workshop director(s):**  Giovanna Zincone  
(maximum of 2 persons)

**Name and address of institution(s):**  
University of Turin, Faculty of Political Science, Department of Social Sciences, via S. Ottavio 50, 10124 - Torino

**Telephone number/s:** 0116702679 - 0648161428/567  
**Fax number/s:** 0116702612 - 0648161365/473  
**e-mail address/s:** zincone@cisi.unito.it

Please note that the information above is VERY important as it will be used in all future correspondence and printed in the academic programme.

The proposal should be typed with 1.5 line spacing on three/four A4 pages using this sheet as the first page, and should cover the points outlined in the guidelines (http://www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr/jointsessions/jsguidelines.htm).

For further information, please contact either:

ECPR Central Services  
University of Essex  
Wivenhoe Park  
COLCHESTER CO4 3SQ  
Essex, UK  
Tel:  +44 1206 872501/2497  
Fax:  +44 1206 872500  
E-mail: ecpr@essex.ac.uk  
Web:  www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr

Dr Vincent Hoffmann-Martinot  
(Workshop Committee Chair)  
Institut d’Études Politiques de Bordeaux  
Domaine Universitaire, BP 101  
F-33405 TALENCE CEDEX  
France
WORKSHOP PROPOSAL  (Joint Sessions: Spring 2002).

Immigration Policies: between centre and peripheries, national states and the EU.

- **Outline of the topic**

  The workshop intends to focus on the interactions between different policy arenas in the decision-making processes concerning immigration-related issues.

  The project would be based on the responses to three main questions. The first concerns the role of the EU in shaping national immigration policies, especially after the Amsterdam Treaty. This would also cover the role of particular states in shaping specific sectors of EU policy (for instance, Sweden in policies for asylum seekers, Great Britain in anti-discrimination and the like). A second question is related to the role of central government in setting rules and guidelines for the peripheries (regions, districts, municipalities, local courts, police headquarters, etc.) in accordance with each state's institutional organisation (centralised, federal, regional, etc.). Also included would be the role of the peripheries in producing inputs for central policy-making designed to meet their specific needs, but which could also be fruitfully adopted at central level and extended to the whole national territory. Finally, the last question focuses on the role of the State in managing complex networks and handling with third sector voluntary associations, as well as the role of these same organisations in influencing, implementing and adjusting immigration policies.

  To sum up, the main aim of the workshop is to stimulate a re-thinking of the traditional mechanisms of decision-making, taking into consideration the emergence of new, two-way relationships between the EU and the State, the centre and the periphery, the public and the private sector. In practice, as is evident in the case of immigration policies, information and policy inputs in contemporary multilevel state organisations do not follow a strict hierarchical logic (from the EU to the State and lastly to the peripheries and third sector organisations), but a logic hinged on exchange and negotiation, where all the actors concerned are likely to be treated as equal. As a consequence, the workshop will investigate the factors involved in this restructuring of the decision-making processes (which could be “country specific”, but also – maybe – linked to the emergence of a new supra-national entity, such as the EU). The impact of this new governance on the democratic profile of our political systems would also be examined. It is clear that if complex networks and new governance mechanisms have in some way re-balanced the hierarchical relationships, integrating previously neglected actors into decision-making arenas, one may question the real representativeness of these actors. This is especially relevant when and where the subjects concerned by the proposed policies, in this case immigrants, are denied a direct influence on
traditional representative politics, being prevented from voting even at local level. The redefinition of state-periphery and state-society relationships, as well as of the EU-State ones, should not imply a neglect for traditional democratic concerns. The institutionalisation of new mechanisms of decision-making should take them into serious consideration.

- **Relation with existing research**

The study of policies related to immigration issues could shed new light on the changing relations between levels of government (EU nation-state on the one hand, centre and periphery on the other) and the public and private sector (state-third sector organisations), adding new evidence to the insights provided by the literature on policy networks and governance (Kickert, Klijn and Koppenjan, 1997; Majone, 1999; Marsh and Rhodes, 1992; Mayntz, 1998; Rhodes, 1996), at the EU level (Kholer-Kock, 1996; Mazey and Richardson, 1996; Stone Sweet and Brunell, 1998; Schmidt, 1999) or mainly focused on implementation processes (O’Toole, 2000). At the same time, the panel could enrich these policy studies by adding new hypothesis and suggestions to existing theories and metaphors - from March and Olsen's (1976) garbage can models of decision-making to Kingdon’s policy windows (1984) and Sabatier and Jenkins-Smith (1993) advocacy coalitions, for instance. While the aim is to explain policy-making processes essentially in the domain of immigration, this could nevertheless be extended to other policy sectors.

The workshop could also examine trends in research on immigration. While traditionally concerned with citizenship rights at a national level, and thus with the comparative explanation of different national models, research has recently moved towards a consideration of the impact of immigration on decision-making processes at EU level (Baldin-Edwards, 1997; Collison, 1997; Monar, 1999; Di Gregorio, 2000), at state level (Modood, 1997; Zincone, 1999; Sciortino, 2000) and at local level (Allasino, Bobbio and Neri, 2000; Caponio, Nielsen and Ribas, 2000).

**References:**


Caponio T., A. Nielsen and N. Ribas (2000), “«The policy mirror mechanism»: the case of Turin”, Papers Revista de Sociologia, n. 60.


- **Participants**
The workshop would be of interest to scholars in the areas of public policy, public administration, NGOs and governance, as well as to any researchers who have matured an interest in decision-making processes related to immigration issues at an EU, national and/or subnational level.

- **Type of paper**
We would welcome in particular two types of papers:
  - empirical papers, either case studies or comparative ones, analysing decision-making processes on immigration issues (entries, asylum, access to social services etc.) and focusing on the interactions between different policy arenas, i.e., as mentioned above, state-EU relations, centre-periphery and public-private sector ones.
  - more theoretically oriented papers, aimed at advancing new concepts or methodologies for the analysis of immigration policies and related policy networks and models of governance.

- **Funding**
Special funding for conferences could be obtained by the Department of Social Sciences of the University of Turin, which assigns specific funds for this purpose every year (the annual deadline is usually the 15th December).

- **Biographical note on Giovanna Zincone**
Professor of Political Science at the University of Turin, President of the National Commission for the Integration of Immigrants (1998-2001), has been working on immigration since the 1980s, in particular on citizenship rights, multiculturalism and decision-making processes.

  *Most recent publications:*