

Program Reader

Climate (Im-)Mobility: FFVT International Summer School on Forced Migration and Governance 2024

15 – 20 July 2024 at the Imperial Castle of Nuremberg

Monday, 15 July 2024

Arrival and Meet & Greet

Until 14.00	Arrival of the participants
14.30 - 17.00	Afternoon Excursion: City tour with <u>Geschichte für alle e.V.</u> Getting to know the neighbourhood (old town)
17.00 - 18.30	Dinner break
18.30 - 19.00	Welcome Greetings – FAU Vice President Prof. Dr. Andreas Hirsch; Prof. Dr. Markus Krajewski, Chair in Public Law and Public International Law and Spokesperson of FAU Interdisciplinary Research Center for Human Rights Erlangen-Nürnberg (FAU CHREN); Prof. Dr. Petra Bendel, Professor of Political Science, Head of Research on Migration, Displacement and Integration, Institute of Po-litical Science, FAU and project leader of FFVT.
Starting at 20.00	Music, Meet & Greet, at the piano: Prof. Dr. Heiner Bielefeldt, Chair in Human Rights and Human Rights Politics, FAU

General background reading

Garlick, Madeline / Michal, Isabelle (2022): Human Mobility, Rights and International Protection: Responding to the Climate Crisis. In: Forced Migration Review 69 (March 2022), pp. 58–61. Available at: https://www.fmreview.org/climate-crisis/garlick-michal

Huckstep, Sam / Clemens, Michael (2023): Climate Change and Migration: An Omnibus Overview for Policymakers and Development Practitioners. CGD Policy Paper 292. Washington, DC: Center for Global Development. Available at: https://www.cgdev.org/sites/default/files/climate-change-and-migration-omnibus-over-view-policymakers-and-development.pdf

Klepp, Silja (2017): Climate Change and Migration – an overview. Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Climate Science. Available at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/317000129 Climate Change and Migration – an overview Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Climate Science

Mixed Migration Centre (2022): Climate change, environmental stressors, and mixed migration. Available at: https://mixedmigration.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/254 Climate-Change Key-Messages.pdf

Naruchaikusol, Sopon / Ober, Kayly / Peth, Simon / Porst, Luise / Rockenbauch, Till / Sterly, Harald et al. (2018): Migration as Adaptation: A Guidebook for Integrating Migration and Translocality into Community-Based Adaptation. Available at: http://www.transre.org/application/files/5715/3296/4247/Migration for Adaptation Guidebook online english.pdf

Oakes, Robert / Van der Geest, Kees / Schraven, Benjamin / Adaawen, Stephen / Ayeb-Karlsson, Sonja / De Sherbinin, Alexander et al. (2023): A Future Agenda for Research on Climate Change and Human Mobility. In: International Migration 61(5), p. 116-125. https://doi.org/10.1111/imig.13169

The Expert Council on Integration and Migration (2023): SVR Annual Report Summary 2023 - Climate change and migration: What we know about the connection and what options there are for action. Available at: https://www.svr-migration.de/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/SVR Annual Report Summary 2023.pdf

The Government Office for Science (2011): Foresight: Migration and Global Environmental Change. Final Project Report, Executive Summary. Available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5a7cda5240f0b65b3de0b8e0/11-1115-migration-and-global-environmental-change-summary.pdf

Warner, Koko / Afifi, Tamer (2014): Where the rain falls: Evidence form 8 countries on how vulnerable households use migration to manage the risk of rainfall variability and food insecurity. In: Climate and Development Taylor & Francis. 6(1), p. 1-17. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1080/17565529.2013.835707

Tuesday, 16 July 2024 Climate-induced (im-)mobility: the global level

09.00 - 11.30

Keynote: Prof. Dr. Walter Kälin, Envoy of the Chair of the Platform on Disaster Displacement Tackling climate change-induced (im)mobility: A toolbox approach

The lecture will present some figures on human mobility in the context of climate change and provide an overview on types and dynamics of such movements. It will then focus on the question of how best to conceptualize forced displacement in the context of disasters and adverse effects of climate change and discuss how such conceptualization helps to identify tools to help people to stay or, where this is not possible, move them out of harm's way. The last part of the lecture will provide an overview on legal tools and good practices enshrined in refugee law, human rights law and migration law that help to protect people who are moving across borders.

Advised prior reading:

Nansen Initiative (2015): Agenda for the Protection of Cross-Border Displaced Persons in the Context of Disasters and Climate Change, Vol I (December 2015). Available at: https://disasterdisplacement.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/PROTECTION-AGENDA-VOLUME-1.pdf

PDD and UNHCR (2023): Policy brief: Protection of persons displaced across borders in the context of disasters and the adverse effects of climate change. Available at: https://reliefweb.int/report/world/policy-brief-protection-persons-displaced-across-borders-context-disasters-and-adverse-effects-climate-change

11.30 - 14.00 Lunch to go + Excursion led by Dr. Rainer Huhle, Nuremberg Human Rights Center (NHRC) Guided tour through the Way of Human Rights

> 'Speed-dating colloquium': participants present their own work – moderation: Leila Sunagic, PhD Student at Lund University and Visiting Fellow at the Institute for Migration Research and Intercultural Studies, Osnabrück University (IMIS)

15.30 - 16.00 Coffee break

2

14.00 - 15.30

16.00 - 18.00

Debate: Prof. Dr. Michael Krennerich, Academic Director of the FAU Research Center for Human Rights Erlangen-Nürnberg (FAU CHREN)

The climate crisis from a human rights perspective

The section shows how the climate crisis is viewed from a human rights perspective, which highlights the human rights impacts of climate change with a particular focus on people in vulnerable situations. By specifying rights and responsibilities, human rights law provides guidelines for climate policy and make it possible to demand accountability for the climate policy measures taken. At the same time, human rights serve to mobilise and protect environmental (human rights) defenders and, ideally, ensure open spaces for discourse and action in order to shape shared human responsibility not only for people, but for the whole nature and for the survival and habitability of the planet.

Advised prior reading:

Amnesty International (2021): Stop burning our rights! What governments and corporations must do to protect humanity from the climate crisis. London: Amnesty International. Available at: https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol30/3476/2021/en/.

Donald, Megan (2022): The Human Rights Impacts of Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Measures. Berlin: German Institute for Human Rights. Available at: https://www.institut-fuer-menschenrechte.de/fileadmin/Redaktion/Publikationen/Weitere_Publikationen/Climate_Change_Mitigation_and_Adaptation_Measures.pdf.

Tigre, Maria Antonia et al. (2023): Climate litigation in Latin America: is the region quietly leading a revolution. In: Journal of Human Rights and Environment 14 (1), 67-93. Available at: https://www.elgaronline.com/downloadpdf/journals/jhre/14/1/article-p67.xml.

18.30 - 19.30

Dinner break

20.00 - 21.30

Working groups: Synergies in Research – Successful Partnerships and Cooperation Opportunities

Wednesday, 17 July 2024

Climate-induced (im-)mobility: inter- and intraregional level

08.30 - 10.00

Felix Reiter, Noël A. Jörissen and Johanna Marie Mederer, Co-editors of the Expert Opinion resulting from the FAU Human Rights Clinic on "Climate Change and displacement: Protection for climate refugees"

What do law and case law tell us about climate (im)mobility?

Anthropogenic climate change poses an existential threat to large parts of the world's population: In some regions of Africa and South-East Asia, drought, soil erosion and dwindling biodiversity are making small-scale farming impossible. The island states of Tuvalu and Kiribati will be completely submerged by rising sea levels. Most of the consequences of the climate crisis affect people and societies whose economies have so far contributed least to climate change. The resulting dangers and increased global economic inequality lead to further and new migration needs. International human rights protection and current refugee law are not yet adapted to these forms of climate-

induced migration. The interactive lecture will analyse the various forms of protection under current law and highlight its potential and deficits as well as the scope for legal interpretation and argumentation. The aim is not only to reveal the legal protection gaps for 'climate refugees', but also to formulate innovative solutions and opportunities. Can the threat of a climate-related natural disaster constitute 'persecution' within the meaning of the Geneva Refugee Convention? Does Germany, as a major CO2 emitter, have a legal obligation to take in people seeking protection? Which legal options already exist today for granting protection to 'climate refugees' in Europe or Germany? These and many other questions invite you to learn, scrutinise and join in the discussion.

Advised prior reading:

Fry, lan (2023): A/HRC/53/34, Providing legal options to protect the human rights of persons displaced across international borders due to climate change. Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change. Human Rights Council, 53. Session. Available at: https://www.refworld.org/reference/themre-port/unga/2023/en/124268

Biermann, Frank (2018): Global governance to protect future climate refugees. In: Behrman, Simon / Kent, Avidan (Eds.), 'Climate Refugees', Beyond the Legal Impasse? (1st. ed.). Routledge. London. Available at: https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315109619

McAdam, Jane (2023): Moving beyond Refugee Law: Putting Principles on Climate Mobility into Practice. International Journal of Refugee Law, Vol. 34, Issue 3-4, pp. 440–448. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1093/ijrl/eeac039

10.00 - 10.30

Coffee break

10.30 - 12.00

Dr. Lisa Thalheimer-Prezyna, Institute for Environment and Human Security at United Nations University (UNU-EHS), Bonn

(Im-)mobilities: Empirical findings and reflections.

It is not the abstract measure of global mean temperature that cause loss and damage from climate change, instead the impacts of climate change primarily manifest through rising sea levels and the changing risks of floods, droughts and other extreme weather events. When extreme weather becomes sustained, people's ability to adapt in these crucial times can be impeded. In this seminar, we will have a look at impacts from various extreme weather events, impacts on migrating persons, and the role climate change plays. With a geographical focus on Somalia, we will unpack risks and pathways that have contributed to recent internal displacement, conflict and extreme food insecurity levels. To do so, I will give an overview of various statistical methods including from climate econometrics and extreme event attribution.

Advised prior reading:

Thalheimer, Lisa / Schwarz, Moritz P. / Pretis, Felix (2023): Large weather and conflict effects on internal displacement in Somalia with little evidence of feedback onto conflict. In: Global Environmental Change, 79, pp. 1–9. Available at: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0959378023000079

Hoffmann, Roman / Dimitrova, Anna / Muttarak, Raya et al. (2020): A meta-analysis of country-level studies on environmental change and migration. In: Nature Climate Change. 10, 904–912. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-020-0898-6

12.00 - 13.30

Lunch break

13.30 - 15.00

Dr. Oluwatoyin Adejonwo, Senior Lecturer at Faculty of Law, University of Lagos and founding director of the Center for Climate Change and Sustainable Development (3CSD)

Climate change as an amplifier of social disparities – The Role of Adaptation, Mitigation, and Loss and Damage Fund in Africa

Africa has contributed the least to historical emissions, but it is one of the regions impacted the most by climate change and most vulnerable to its impacts. The reasons for Africa's vulnerability are diverse including its economic dependency on climate-related activities and products, low adaptive capacity and high dependence on agro-ecosystems for livelihoods, and exposure to damaging climate risks including extreme droughts, flooding and storms. This is played out in several countries in the horn of Africa. This is amplified by the fact that it is also an emerging conflict area because of natural resource scarcities. Evidence from the IPCC report suggests that changes in rainfall patterns amplifies existing tensions and vulnerabilities in conflict regions. For example, in water-stressed areas with existing tensions between groups or states over a water source, the impact of climate change on water resources might increase tensions, particularly in the absence of strong institutional capacity. Sudan's civil war is often described as the first modern climate change-induced conflict. There are various dimensions of social disparities, including socioeconomic status, health, access to resources, and vulnerability to climate-related hazards. Social disparity or inequality refers to unequal access to and use of resources across various domains which result in disparities across gender, race/ethnicity, class, and other important social markers. Environmental degradation, including climate change, aggravates pre-existing patterns of discrimination and vulnerabilities. This is because climate change acts as a threat multiplier and its impacts are felt more severely by those already on the margins. While the impacts of climate change is felt by all, it is important to recognize that its impact are not evenly distributed, and these impacts can intensify existing social disparities. The adverse impacts of climate change are creating new vulnerabilities and resulting in both "within-country inequalities, and "across-country inequalities". There are three main channels through which climate change acts as an amplifier of social disparities, namely (a) increase in the exposure of the disadvantaged groups to the adverse effects of climate change; (b) increase in their susceptibility to damage caused by climate change; and (c) decrease in their ability to cope and recover from the damage suffered. The role of mitigation and adaptation strategies, and equitable and accessible climate finance, such as the Loss and Damage Fund, cannot be overemphasized. In navigating the complexities of adaptation, mitigation, and loss and damage, climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies that anticipate and plan for (im-)mobility are urgently needed to strengthen the resilience of people especially women and girls.

15.00 - 15.30

Coffee break

15.30 - 17.00

Parallel sessions: Perspectives from European and Latin American Countries

a) Dr. Benjamin Schraven, Consultant and Senior Associate Fellow of the German Institute of Development and Sustainability (IDOS)

'Climate mobility' as a complex challenge for European policy makers

The European Union (EU) and its member states have been dealing with the challenges posed by the effects of climate change on forced displacement and migration for a very long time in some cases. The EU and several European countries are among the most important funders and supporters of global and regional initiatives on the topic of "climate migration". On the other hand, the

political debate on the topic within the EU is still not fully developed when it comes to some important aspects. Very little is still happening, for instance, with regard to the future mobility-related effects of climate change within Europe.

Advised prior reading:

Hahn, Helena / Fessler, Melanie (2023): The EU's approach to climate mobility: Which way forward? Discussion Paper. European Policy Centre. Available at: https://www.epc.eu/content/PDF/2023/Climate Mobility DP v8.pdf

b) **Dr. Julia Kieslinger, Researcher at the Institute of Geography, FAU** *Climate (Im-)mobilities in Latin America and the Caribbean*

In this session, we will look at (im)mobilities of Latin American and Caribbean populations in the context of climate change. In addition, debates on conceptual approaches to analysing the link between migration, environmental change and development are taken up and newer ideas are introduced. As arguments are often made from a systemic perspective, this session will focus inter alia on lifeworlds and introduce views of affected people into the discourse. Short information impulses and interactive phases are intended to encourage critical reflection on the issues presented.

Advised prior reading:

Hunter, Lori M. / Luna, Jessie K. / Norton, Rachel M. (2015): Environmental Dimensions of Migration. In: Annual Review of Sociology, 41(1), pp. 377–397. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-soc-073014-112223

Fact sheets on environmental and climate mobility for countries in South America provided by IOM: https://robuenosaires.iom.int/en/migration-and-climate-change

17.30 - 19.30

Dinner break

19.30 - 20.30

Dr. Christoph Herrler, Deputy head of the department 'Climate Protection & Transformation Education' at the Independent Institute for Environmental Issues (UfU):

Workshop: How to educate about climate (im-)mobility?

The focus of this workshop is not on generating new knowledge about climate (im-)mobility, but on how to educate others about this topic. To do so, one needs to choose key learnings and adequate approaches. We are going to discuss these questions and try to find solutions for problems that may arise in practice. Further, we develop concepts, tools, and techniques to present educational material to different target groups.

Advised prior reading:

A Tale of Humanity and Habitability (no date): Globaïa. Available at: https://globaia.org/habitabil-ity

Barbora Šedová / Lucia Čizmaziová / Athene Cook (2021): A meta-analysis of climate migration literature. CEPA Discussion Papers 29, Center for Economic Policy Analysis. Available at: https://doi.org/10.25932/publishup-49982

Climate change and migration: What we know about the connection and what options there are for action (2024): The Expert Council on Integration and Migration. Available at: https://www.svr-migration.de/en/publications/annual-assessment/annual-report-2023/

Spezial: BNE im Unterricht (no date): Umwelt im Unterricht Aktuelle Bildungsmaterialien. Available at: https://www.umwelt-im-unterricht.de/materialien/spezial-bne-im-unterricht

Thursday, 18 July 2024 Climate-induced (im-)mobility: the national and local level

08.30 - 10.00

Workshop: Dr. Kira Vinke, Head of the Center for Climate and Foreign Policy at the German Council on Foreign Relations, Berlin

Migration and Climate Foreign Policy

Migration, displacement and resettlement due to climate change are not scenarios of the distant future but are already materializing along increasingly severe extreme events and gradual degradation. In recent years, the scientific evidence of the link between climate impacts and migration has increased considerably. Addressing these interlinked issues is essential because climate change mitigation, adaptation, and the prevention and management of climate-related crises will become increasingly important for national governments in the coming years. To prevent humanitarian emergencies from escalating into security crises, countries such as Germany have a strategic interest in raising the profile of climate migration and forging alliances to support internally displaced persons and also link labour mobility to the climate agenda. This talk will look into different national approaches to the topic.

Advised prior reading:

Vinke, Kira / Einsporn, Hannes / Schirwon, Dana / Thomas, Mahalia (2023): Migration in the Context of Climate Foreign Policy. (DGAP Policy Brief, 7). Berlin: Forschungsinstitut der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik e.V.; Available at: https://dgap.org/en/research/publications/migration-context-climate-foreign-policy.

10.00 - 10.30

Coffee break

10.30 - 12.00

Jocelyn Perry, Senior Advocate and Program Manager of the Climate Displacement Program at Refugees International

Local-Level Climate Action and Community Engagement

This session will discuss how communities at local level are being affected by and responding to climate change, and their involvement in local, national, and international climate governance processes—as well as barriers to this participation. Through an interactive scenario, participants will explore considerations for participation in decision-making, equity concerns, and environmental consequences. We will then discuss relevant international institutions, national adaptation planning and climate effects, inclusion of affected communities in processes, local governance arrangements, and community-led efforts.

Advised prior reading:

Ekoh, Susan S. (2023): Climate (im)mobility in urban contexts: From recognition to action (IDOS Policy Brief 15/2023). Bonn: IDOS. Available at: https://doi.org/10.23661/jpb15.2023

Arnstein, Sherry R. (1969): A Ladder of Citizen Participation. In: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, 35(4), pp. 216–224. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1080/01944366908977225

Restrepo-Mieth, Andrea / Perry, Jocelyn / Garnick, John / Weisberg, Michael (2023): Community-based participatory climate action. In: Global Sustainability, 6, p. e14. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1017/sus.2023.12

12.00 - 13.00

Lunch to Go + journey to the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF)

13.00 - 16.00

Excursion to the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF): Dr. Axel Kreienbrink, Director of the Migration, Integration and Asylum Research Centre at the BAMF; Senta Türke (BAMF)

- Introducing the BAMF
- The current refugee protection system in Germany and the work of an asylum officer
- Alternative pathways: Humanitarian admission and Resettlement
- The role of research in the Federal Office

16.30 - 18.30

Memorium Nuremberg Trials, two parallel groups:

- a) Guided Tour at the Memorium Nuremberg Trials
- Input: Prof. Dr. Christoph Safferling, Chair for Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, International Criminal Law and Public International Law and Director of the International Nuremberg Principles Academy

To what extent is climate change viable in the international criminal court?

19.00 - 20.00

Dinner break

20.30 - 22.00

Evening with a lecture: Literature on Climate Change and Migration: **Dr. Johannes Siegmund, author and lecturer at the University of Vienna**

Climate racism or climate solidarity?

There is no neutral position regarding the violence of the climate crisis. While some profit from it, the livelihoods of millions of people are being devastated. The crisis is hitting those who have contributed the least to it the hardest. As sea levels rise and the intensity of storms and droughts increase, violence and conflicts erupt. The political battles over climate are coming to a head: on the one hand, racist violence against refugees is escalating and entire countries in the global South are being degraded to sacrifice zones. On the other hand, movements of solidarity are fighting for climate justice, forming international alliances and defending a future for all. Johannes Siegmund argues for a way through the crisis that is based on mutual aid: climate solidarity.

Advised prior reading:

Johannes Siegmund (2023): Klimasolidarität. Verteidigung einer Zukunft für alle. Leykam Leucht: Schriften. Wien-Graz-Berlin.

Friday, 19 July 2024

Climate-induced (im-)mobility: resilience and activism

08.30 - 10.00

Johanna Böhm, Bavarian Refugee Council

Human Rights perspective + insights from a Non-Governmental Organization

Crises, wars and displacement are increasing worldwide, more and more people are on the move. At the same time, right-wing parties are gaining more influence in Germany and Europe. This is also making itself felt in national and European legislation. Refugee law in Germany is subject to constant change and is applied differently depending on the federal state or region. Employees of the Bavarian Refugee Council, a human rights organisation based in Munich and Nuremberg, will present their work and report on the latest developments in refugee policy, with a focus on the situation in Bavaria.

Advised prior reading:

Zahlen und Fakten: Facts and figures in English. Mediendienst Integration. Available at: https://mediendienst-integration.de/english/facts-figures.html

Informationen über Abschiebungen und Aufenthalt (2024): Bayerischer Flüchtlingsrat. Available at: https://www.fluechtlingsrat-bayern.de/informationen-ueber-abschiebungen-und-aufenthalt/

Deportation & Residence. Information, Warnings & Perspectives (2024): Bayerischer Flüchtlingsrat. Available at: https://www.fluechtlingsrat-bayern.de/wp-content/up-loads/2024/02/Warnings en.pdf

Optional reading for German speakers:

Informationen über Abschiebungen und Aufenthalt (2024): Bayerischer Flüchtlingsrat. Available at: https://www.fluechtlingsrat-bayern.de/wp-content/up-loads/2024/02/Warnhinweise-dt-final.pdf

Zahl der Flüchtlinge: Flucht & Asyl: Zahlen und Fakten (2024): Mediendienst Integration. Available at: https://mediendienst-integration.de/en/migration/flucht-asyl/zahl-der-fluechtlinge.html.

10.00 - 10.30

Coffee break

10.30 - 12.00

Parallel sessions:

a) Nadine Segadlo, Research Associate at the Institute for Migration and Intercultural Studies (IMIS) and the Institute of Social Sciences at the University of Osnabrück in the project "Women, Flight – and Peace? Peace-Promoting Practices of Women in Refugee Camps" funded by the German Foundation for Peace Research (DSF)

Research ethics in Forced Migration and Refugee Studies

b) Christian Jakob, Journalist for the daily newspaper Tageszeitung (taz) and author

Current trends and critical perspectives on migration policies: Externalisation anmigration partnerships

The EU has been working on reforming its Common European Asylum System (CEAS) since 2014. Now that the regulations have been adopted and have not even come into force yet, the political initiatives go much further: some are calling for an end to the right to individual asylum and a transition to an EU-wide quota solution. Others are calling for externalization - either of asylum procedures (Italy-Albania) or the entire protection (UK-Rwanda): Refugees shall be parked in transit states until a decision is made on their asylum application - or they should even stay there permanently at European expense. So far, no state outside the EU has signaled its willingness to accept this - and it is extremely doubtful whether any would meet the legal requirements. In the wake of a neo-sovereignist, anticolonial wave, many African states are also turning towards Russia and away from the EU. The EU is relying on a mixture of incentives and pressure. What happens next?

Advised prior reading:

Jakob, Christian / Schlindwein, Simone (2019): Dictators as Gatekeepers for Europe: Outsourcing EU Border Controls to Africa. Daraja Press & Ch. Links Verlag. Canada. Available at: https://darajapress.com/publication/dictatorsasgatekeepers

 c) Prof. Dr. Liane Rothenberger, Professor of Media and the Public with a Focus on Migration at the Catholic University of Eichstätt-Ingolstadt Media representations of migrants and refugees in the light of climate (im)mobility

This workshop starts with an introduction to how migrants and refugees are portrayed in international news outlets. Which groups of migrants and refugees are prevalent in the media? What about coverage of female refugees? Which narratives prevail? We will present the state of research and elaborate on different perspectives, including a focus on climate-induced migration. Further, some media representations and research articles will serve as input to stimulate discussion.

Advised prior reading:

Dreher, Tanja / Voyer, Michelle (2014): Climate Refugees or Migrants? Contesting Media Frames on Climate Justice in the Pacific. In: Environmental Communication, 9(1), pp. 58–76. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1080/17524032.2014.932818

Eberl, Jakob-Moritz, Meltzer, Christine E. / Heidenreich, Tobias / Herrero, Beatrice / Theorin, Nora / Lind, Fabienne / Berganza, Rosa / Boomgaarden, Hajo G. / Schemer, Christian / Strömbäck, Jesper (2018): The European Media Discourse on Immigration and Its Effects: A Literature Review. In: Annals of the International Communication Association 42 (3): 207–223. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1080/23808985.2018.1497452

12.00 - 13.30

Lunch break

13.30 - 15.00

Parallel sessions:

a) Benedict Bazyar Gudrich and Marina Mayer, researchers at the chair of displacement and migration research, Catholic University of Eichstätt-Ingolstadt The Construction of Race and Nature in German Colonial Discourse

The European colonial project had been closely linked to the claim of dominating and systematically classifying nature. The invention of "human races" also follows this colonial logic of classification and pursuit of domination. In European colonial discourses, non-European people were constructed, homogenized, and racialized as "children of nature" or "primitive peoples". Associated with barbarism, primitiveness, and savagery, these constructions provided a perfect counter-image to Europeans who were imagined as "progressive" and "modern" "cultural people". As "rulers" of man and nature, European colonial powers established a system of monocultural plantation economy. With this system, they laid one of the foundations for future dependency relationships on the one hand and a particular vulnerability to climatic changes on the other. Many of these colonial-racist imaginations and associations survive and are still an integral part of the knowledge base of European societies in the 21st century. I. a. they affect migrants and refugees who are fleeing from the very nature that "the West" believed it could control.

The workshop will highlight discoursive elements that were specific to the German colonial context. It aims at sensitizing to representation patterns.

Content Note: This workshop will contain racist and dehumanizing imagery and language, as well as depiction of violence from a perpetrator's perspective.

Advised prior reading:

Hall, Stuart (2018): Five The West and the Rest: Discourse and Power [1992], In: Morley, David (Ed.), Essential Essays, Volume 2: Identity and Diaspora (pp. 141-184). New York, USA: Duke University Press. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1515/9781478002710-010.

b) Dr. Susan S. Ekoh, Researcher in Environmental Governance at the German Institute of Development and Sustainability (IDOS)

Climate (im-)mobility and cities: Why urban governance matters

Climate change is increasingly contributing to human mobility patterns around the world. Cities especially are often destination choices for migrants and displaced persons, driven by the impacts of climate change and other push/pull factors. At the same time, many cities are vulnerable to the impacts of climate change that also influences im/mobility within and from cities. This necessitates adequate governance responses by state and non-state actors. This session introduces participants to case studies from West African cities, focusing on governance responses and current gaps. The session further outlines the ways that affected people in cities, build resilience to the impacts of climate change in displacement contexts.

Advised prior reading:

Ekoh, Susan S. (2023): Climate (im)mobility in urban contexts: From recognition to action. IDOS Policy Brief, No. 15/2023, Bonn. Available at: https://doi.org/10.23661/ipb15.2023

Ekoh, Susan S. / Teron, Lemir (2023): Vulnerable spaces, unequal responses: Lessons for

transformative climate resilience in Lagos. In: Frontiers in sustainable cities, 5, pp. 1-11. Available at: https://doi.org/10.3389/frsc.2023.929121

 c) Lejla Sunagic, PhD Student at Lund University and Visiting Fellow at the Institute for Migration Research and Intercultural Studies, Osnabrück University (IMIS)

Exploring Critical Advocacy Research: Principles and Practices

The session will provide an overview of the role of advocacy research, its advantages, and its criticisms. Furthermore, we will examine in particular the significance of policy-relevant research in the field of forced migration. This will be contrasted with arguments about the need for and importance of policy-irrelevant research in forced migration, and the rationale behind it. The session will be interactive, featuring group work and discussion.

Advised prior reading:

Shields, Carolyn M. (2016): CHAPTER 5: Critical Advocacy Research: An Approach Whose Time Has Come. In: Counterpoints, Vol. 433, pp. 53–64. Available at: http://www.jstor.org/stable/45157351.

15.00 - 15.30	Coffee break
15.30 - 18.00	Climate Monologues: Documentary theatre/performance + Discussion
18.00 - 19.30	Dinner break
19.30 - 21.00	Panel discussion with activists: How to achieve environmental justice?

Saturday, 20 July 2024 Climate-induced (im-)mobility: reflections and farewell

08.30 - 10.00

Dr. Sarah Louise Nash, Researcher at the University for Continuing Education Krems Climate migration – narrative, opinion, and politics

The links between climate change and migration are being (re)produced through countless different media – newspaper articles, documentaries, surveys, political speeches, scientific articles, legal arguments, art installations, drama series, and novels to name just a few – many of which have different understandings of what exactly these links entail and what they mean for affected people and society more broadly. This lecture identifies central narratives on climate change and migration from a variety of sources and joins these up with studies that gauge public opinion on migration and climate change towards to Global North. Finally, both narrative and opinion are connected to politics – how are the politics of climate change and migration playing out in the Global North (especially Europe) and how are broader narratives and debates influencing political decision making.

Advised prior reading:

Gemenne, François (2023): Chapter 13: At the crossroads of climate and migration governance: institutional arrangements to address climate-induced migration. In: Research Handbook on the Institutions of Global Migration Governance, Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing. Available at: https://doi.org/10.4337/9781789908077.00021.

Nash, Sarah L. (2024): Climate Protection for Migration Prevention: Comparison of Policy Discourses on Climate Change and Migration in Austria, Germany, Denmark, and Sweden. In: Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis: Research and Practice, pp. 1–29. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1080/13876988.2024.2304835.

10.00 - 10.30

Coffee break

10.30 - 12.00

Final reflections: Prof. Dr. Petra Bendel and Tino Trautmann

To what extent do global and local levels intersect?

Roundtable:

- What did you take away from this week?
- Possible ways of including the learnings from this summer school into your own work

12.00 - 13.30

Lunch and Farewell



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