

Rainer Bauböck

Seminar Second Term 2009

8 Jan - 30 Mar 2009

Mondays 11:00 – 13:00 in room 2Please register with Eva Breivik (eva.breivik@eui.eu)*Comparing Citizenship Regimes*

Citizenship is a concept with multiple dimensions and meanings. In this seminar we will focus on citizenship as a legal status (i.e. on ‘nationality’ as used in international law). We will, however, examine the salience of citizenship in this sense not primarily from a legal perspective, but from historical, comparative social science and political theory views. The comparative study of citizenship illustrates how democracies have responded differently to the puzzle how to determine who belongs to the demos and it shows how conceptions of membership change in response to immigration, emigration and supranational integration.

1. Introduction: theoretical problems in comparative citizenship studies

(Rainer Bauböck)

12 January 2009 11:00 – 13:00

The introductory lecture will first provide an overview over major debates in citizenship studies and will link the comparative study of citizenship status to broader conceptions of citizenship as membership, as a bundle of rights and duties, and as a set of virtues and practices. Secondly, it will discuss the most common principles that regulate acquisition and loss of citizenship status. Thirdly, it will introduce a perspective of studying citizenship constellations by considering how national citizenship regimes become interdependent in contexts of migration, of shifting state borders and of supranational integration.

2. National path dependency vs. postnational citizenship**19 January 2009 11:00 – 13:00**

Before the 1990s, citizenship laws and status were mostly studied by lawyers and a few historians. In the early 1990s, sociologists and political scientists became interested in the question whether citizenship policies are primarily determined by historically rooted conceptions of ethnic vs. civic nationhood or move towards “postnational citizenship” under the influence of globalization and international human rights norms. We will discuss the underlying hypotheses, explanatory models and normative ideas of these contrasting approaches.

Basic Reading: (Brubaker 1990),

Further reading: (Soysal 1994, chap. 8, 9), (Jacobson 1996, chap. 1, 7), (Habermas 1992), (Benhabib 2004, chap. 5)



3. Liberal convergence? Examining trends in European and North America

26 January 2009 11:00 – 13:00

In the second half of the 1990s, a number of authors widened the comparison of citizenship regimes beyond selective case studies and deepened analyses by examining more systematically the legal regulations of citizenship acquisition at birth and through naturalization. While scholars disagreed on the causes of change, most supported the hypothesis of liberal convergence among Western European democracies and North America. We will discuss whether this assumption needs to be revised when including the new member states of the European Union and recent reforms of citizenship policies in several Western European states.

Basic Reading: (Vink and De Groot 2009)

Further reading: (Hansen and Weil 2001), (Howard 2006), (Joppke 2008),

4. Dual citizenship

2 February 2009 11:00 – 13:00

In international law, dual citizenship has been traditionally regarded as a source of conflict between states and of legal insecurity for individuals. Today, both the numbers of dual citizens and of states who tolerate this status are rapidly growing. In this unit we will discuss the reasons for this secular trend, the potential for new restrictions in the context of securitization of migration policies, and the normative arguments for and against recognition of multiple belonging to democratic polities.

Basic Reading: (Faist and Kivisto 2007, chap 5: 102-129),

Further Reading: (Koslowski 2000, chap. 7), (Martin and Hailbronner 2003, Introduction: The Trend Toward Dual Nationality), (Renshow 2005, chapter 8), (Spiro 2007), (Bauböck 2007b)

5. European citizenship

9 February 2009 11:00 – 13:00

Citizenship of the European Union is derived from member state nationality and member states retain nearly full sovereignty in matters of citizenship legislation. But the core right of EU citizenship is free movement and admission to other member states. The EU citizenship regime creates a common legal status with strong transnational rights that have to be granted by all member states but does not provide for common rules for access to this status. We will discuss the peculiar features of this supranational citizenship and compare them with coordination of nested citizenship status and rights in other federal polities.

Basic reading: (Maas 2008)

Further reading: (Wiener 1999), (Shaw 2007, chap 2, 11), (De Groot 2004), (Kostakopoulou 2003), (Bauböck 2007a)

6. Naturalisation: interests, incentives and impacts



16. February 2009 11:00 – 13:00

Numbers or rates of naturalization have been used both as indicators for both institutional integration opportunities (how open a citizenship regime is towards newcomers) and for individual integration propensities (whether groups of immigrants desire to become citizens). How can we measure and compare naturalization rates across countries and migrant groups and how can they be interpreted? What is the impact of external citizenship in countries of origin and of denizenship for long-term resident non-citizens on naturalization? What is the instrumental and identity value of changing citizenship status? And does naturalization have a significant impact on socio-economic status or political participation?

Basic reading: (DeVoretz 2008)

Further reading: (Bauböck 1994, chap. 4: 102-121), (Freeman and Ögelman 1998), (DeSipio 2001),

7. Mediterranean Europe

23 February 2009 11:00 – 13:00

The Mediterranean member states of the European Union have experienced a transition from emigration to immigration countries and have responded by developing public policies ranging from amnesties to various integration programmes. With the recent exception of Portugal, however, they have not yet significantly liberalized their citizenship laws. The Italian citizenship regime, which has been characterized by Giovanna Zincone as “*familismo legale*”, remains strongly oriented towards the political integration of expatriates and offers citizenship to potentially millions of people of Italian ancestry living abroad. Spain and Portugal provide facilitated access to citizenship to migrants from Hispanophone and Lusophone countries.

guest speaker:

Giovanna Zincone (FIERI, University of Turin)

Basic Reading:

(Arena *et al.* 2006)

Further reading: (Pastore 2004)

8. Central Eastern Europe

27 February 2009 9:00 – 11:00 (exceptional meeting on Friday 27 Feb morning instead of on 2 March!)

In the final part of the seminar we will take a closer look at the specificities of national citizenship regimes. Many Central and Eastern European countries share particular historical conditions that explain why their citizenship regimes differ from those in Western Europe. No state in the region has continuously been independent within its present borders for more than a century; most states have long histories of emigration and only very recent experience with immigration; and several states relate to autochthonous minorities in neighbouring countries as kin minorities whom they attempt to include in their citizenship policies.

guest speaker: André Liebich (Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva)

Basic Reading: (Liebich 2009)

Further Reading: (Brubaker 1992), (Barrington 2000), (Fowler 2004)

9. National citizenship regimes: case studies presented by participants

9 March 2009 11:00 – 13:00

In the last two seminar units participants will make presentation on the citizenship laws and policies of either their country of origin or another country they are familiar with. These case studies should cover the specific features of citizenship regimes, their historical background and current political debates and challenges. Existing reports on national citizenship regimes in Europe can be used as primary sources.

10. National citizenship regimes: case studies presented by participants and concluding roundtable discussion

16 March 2009 11:00 – 13:00

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