

# Migration, Diasporas and Citizenship

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For over twenty years, the Migration, Diasporas and Citizenship series has contributed to cross-disciplinary empirical and theoretical debates on migration processes, serving as a critical forum for and problematising the main issues around the global movement and circulation of people. Grounded in both local and global accounts, the Series firstly focuses on the **conceptualisation and dynamics** of complex contemporary national and transnational drivers behind movements and forced displacements. Secondly, it explores the **nexus of migration, diversity and identity**, incorporating considerations of intersectionality, super-diversity, social polarization and identification processes to examine migration through the various intersections of racialized identities, ethnicity, class, gender, age, disability and other oppressions. Thirdly, the Series critically engages the **emerging challenges presented by reconfigured borders and boundaries**: state politicization of migration, sovereignty, security, trans-border regulations, human trade and ecology, and other imperatives that transgress geopolitical territorial borders to raise dilemmas about contemporary movements and social drivers.

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# Everyday Bordering in Migrants' Access to Rights

Scope, Practices and Strategies  
of Resistance

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## Preface

Instrumentalising the borders for migration control is a relatively new phenomenon considering the history of human movement. Following a pattern started with the US Immigration Act in 1875, it was as late as 1905 when the UK, for the first time in Europe, restricted the entry of Eastern European immigrants to its territory with the Aliens Act (Chetail, 2019, pp. 46–47). The Act categorised those who did not have the resources to support themselves and their dependents, the ones already suffering from mental illness and likely to burden the public with any disease, individuals who committed a non-political offence in a foreign country or had expulsion order as “undesirable migrants” (Chetail, 2019, p. 47 citing from Aliens Act 1905). By the turn of the twentieth century, even the traditional immigration countries started to adopt a more restrictive and selective immigration governance. With empires’ dissolution and nation-states’ rise, especially after the Great War, migration control became widespread in states’ domestic laws and passport legislation.

Bordering regulations of states lies on the principle of sovereignty in international law. Accordingly, international migration law regulates human movement in two main ways: the departure of individuals from any country and the admission of individuals to the destination country. International law does not restrict the departure of individuals from a state. Besides, some discussion in the human rights literature defends the right to migrate among human rights. Yet, from the other side of the

coin, no rule of international law obliges states to admit migrants to their territory. From a legal positivist point of view, states' rights in this matter are absolute, yet policy choices and legal regulations are not abstract; they have profound consequences on individuals' lives, families, and societies and even transcend borders. The impact of bordering practices becomes apparent, especially in forced migration cases. Migration governance operates within sharply defined categories, which do not occur in isolation. Migrants' aspirations and potential to integrate into destination countries, especially in Western and Northern Europe, are assessed at the intersections of gender, race, class, and (perceived) cultural and religious affiliation, which also reflect how the majority and the neoliberal market perceive the individual in question (Scuzzarello & Moroshanu, 2023, p. 7).

Borders are not limited to physical borders, and their bordering effects continue within the immigration society with various forms constituted by differentiated admission procedures. Some "deserve" to cross borders and are offered "a place at the table", while some others are insistently excluded and labelled as "undeserving". Consequently, even if those marginalised somehow manage to move, they encounter legal and social barriers. These barriers result in hierarchies and invisible societal boundaries, which serve as agents of territorial borders and border policies. The edited volume addresses the continuous bordering effects of migration policies and their impact on migrant communities from the perspective of different disciplines. Accordingly, it offers an interdisciplinary lens to the bordering phenomenon.

The edited volume contains extended and revised versions of some of the papers presented at the workshop "Understanding the Determinants of Migrants' Access to Social Services Across Legal Statuses: An International Comparison", held in Paris on 19–20 June 2023 as part of the MIGLEG Project. The workshop gathered critical migration scholars from various disciplines to discuss migrants' access to social services through the analytical lens of "everyday bordering". During the two-day event, the participants had the chance to compare policies and practices in different countries and examine how bordering processes are legitimised and implemented. The increasing recognition of borders as a social phenomenon inspired the workshop; borders have permeated our social

fabric and are visible in everyday practices, bureaucratic interactions, and policies that regulate the lives of immigrants. Drawing on Yuval-Davis, Wemyss, and Cassidy's (2016) concept of "everyday bordering", discussions focused on how borders are enacted through accessing social services, becoming tools for inclusion, exclusion, and governance. With an emphasis on comparative and transnational perspectives, the event highlighted how bordering processes are legitimised and resisted in different contexts.

With this background, the edited volume examines cases from different countries to provide insights into how borders are enacted and contested in everyday life. It highlights the role of intersectional factors—such as legal status, nationality, gender, and class—in shaping migrants' access to services and their position in society more broadly. The study highlights how immigrants, social actors, and institutions navigate, negotiate, and resist these bordering processes. Aside from the content, the collaboration itself has been a cross-border and interdisciplinary knowledge co-creation, which we hope, as editors, to provide a multidimensional source for anyone interested in the ever-expansive discipline of migration.

Kocaeli, Turkey

Itır Aladağ Görentaş  
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# Ethics Approval

## **Chapter III: Asylum Support and Survival in the UK**

This study was performed in line with the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki. Approval was granted by the Ethics Committee of the University of Liverpool on 28/04/2021 (Reference Number: 8716)

## **Chapter IV: Migrants' Interactions with Street-Level Bureaucracy in Belgium**

This study was conducted respecting the principles of the Code of Ethics for Scientific Research in Belgium ([https://www.belspo.be/belspo/organisation/publ/pub\\_ostc/Eth\\_code/ethcode\\_en.pdf](https://www.belspo.be/belspo/organisation/publ/pub_ostc/Eth_code/ethcode_en.pdf)) within the framework of the Belspo (Belgian Science Policy Office) founded project BBOX “OCMW/CPAS & new migrants/refugees: opening the black box of policy in practice” (2019–2022).

## **Chapter V: Healthcare Access as a Bordered Territory in Germany and Belgium**

This study was conducted in accordance with ethical approval granted by the School of Anthropology and Museum Ethnography Research Ethics Committee (SAME REC), University of Oxford (Ref No.: SAME\_C1A\_22\_039).

**Chapter VI: Language Teaching as Everyday Bordering in Turkey**

This study was performed in line with the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki. Approval was granted by the Ethics Committee of the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona on 21/10/2022 (Reference Number: CEEAH 6141).

**Chapter VII: Conditioned on Belonging: Syrian Women's Human Rights Between Legal Entitlement and Social Boundaries**

This study was performed in line with the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki. Approval was granted by the Ethics Committee of Kocaeli University on 14/02/2023 (Reference Number: E-10017888-050.06-369427).

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**Silvia Talavera Lodos** is a PhD candidate in Human Rights and Global Politics at Sant’Anna School of Advanced Studies in Pisa. Her thesis is a comparative study that examines the impact of decentralisation on the effective implementation of human rights, particularly in the context of migration, from a legal perspective. She holds a Double Degree in Law and Business Economics from the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria and an MA in Law and an MA in Human Rights, Democracy, and Globalisation from the Open University of Catalunya.

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integration. She is part of the City Initiative on Migrants with Irregular Status in Europe (C-MISE). She has held fellowships at Harvard University, Freie Universität Berlin, and the Madrid Institute for Advanced Studies. Her recent research examines the impacts of COVID-19 on undocumented migrants in Europe and the United States., aiming to improve access and social inclusion.

**Jérémy Mandin** holds a PhD in anthropology and social sciences. As a researcher at CEDEM (ULiège), he has worked on several projects focusing on urban dynamics, integration, and social cohesion. From 2015 to 2020, Jérémy Mandin worked as a PhD student in the “Redefining Home” project (KULeuven, ULiège, UVA). He focused on the emigration practices of young Maghrebi Europeans to Montreal (Canada). From 2020 to 2023, Jérémy Mandin participated in different projects (MITSOPRO, BBOX) focusing on migrants’ access to social protection. He is also the local coordinator for the EUMIGS network.

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# Abbreviations

AFAD	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Interior Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency
AMU	Aide Médicale Urgente
APDHA	Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos de Andalucía (Association for Human Rights of Andalusia).
CAT	Convention Against Torture
CEAR	Comisión Española de Ayuda al Refugiado (Spanish Commission for Refugees)
CEFR	Common European Framework of Reference for Languages
CESCR	Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
CFR	EU Charter of Fundamental Rights
CFREU	Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union
CIE	Centros de Internamiento de Extranjeros (Foreigners Detention Centres)
CJEU	Court of Justice of the European Union
CJEU	Court of Justice of the European Union
CPAS	Centre Public d'Action Sociale
CPT	European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
CSE	Critical Sociolinguistic Ethnography
CSGB	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Labor and Social Security
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
ECHR	European Convention on Human Rights

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ECtHR	European Court of Human Rights
ESC	European Social Charter
EU	The European Union
F	Female
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FOREM	Office wallon de la formation professionnelle et de l'emploi
FRIT	Facility for Refugees in Turkey
HRW	Human Rights Watch
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights
ICRMW	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families
JSA	Jobseeker's Allowance
LFIP	Law on Foreigners and International Protection (Republic of Turkey)
M	Male
MDM	Médecins du Monde
MIPEX	Migrant Integration Policy Index
MoNE	Ministry of National Education
MSF	Médecins Sans Frontières
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
OCMW	Openbaar centrum voor maatschappelijk welzijn
PCP	Primary Care Physician
PCSW	Public Center for Social Welfare (french and flemish version bellow)
PIKTES	Promoting the Integration of Syrian Kids into the Turkish Education System
RWP	Regulation Concerning Work Permits of Temporary Protection Beneficiaries (Republic of Turkey)
SC	Spanish Constitution
SJM	Servicio Jesuita a Migrantes (Jesuit Migrant Service).
TCN	Third-Country National
TEU	Treaty on European Union
TFEU	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
TPR	Temporary Protection Regulation (Republic of Turkey)

UDHR	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
UDHR	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
UK	United Kingdom
UKIP	United Kingdom Independence Party
UNCESCR	Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

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