

The Migration-Mobility  
Challenge to the Welfare State

IP22

Leslie Ader

Jean-Thomas Arrighi

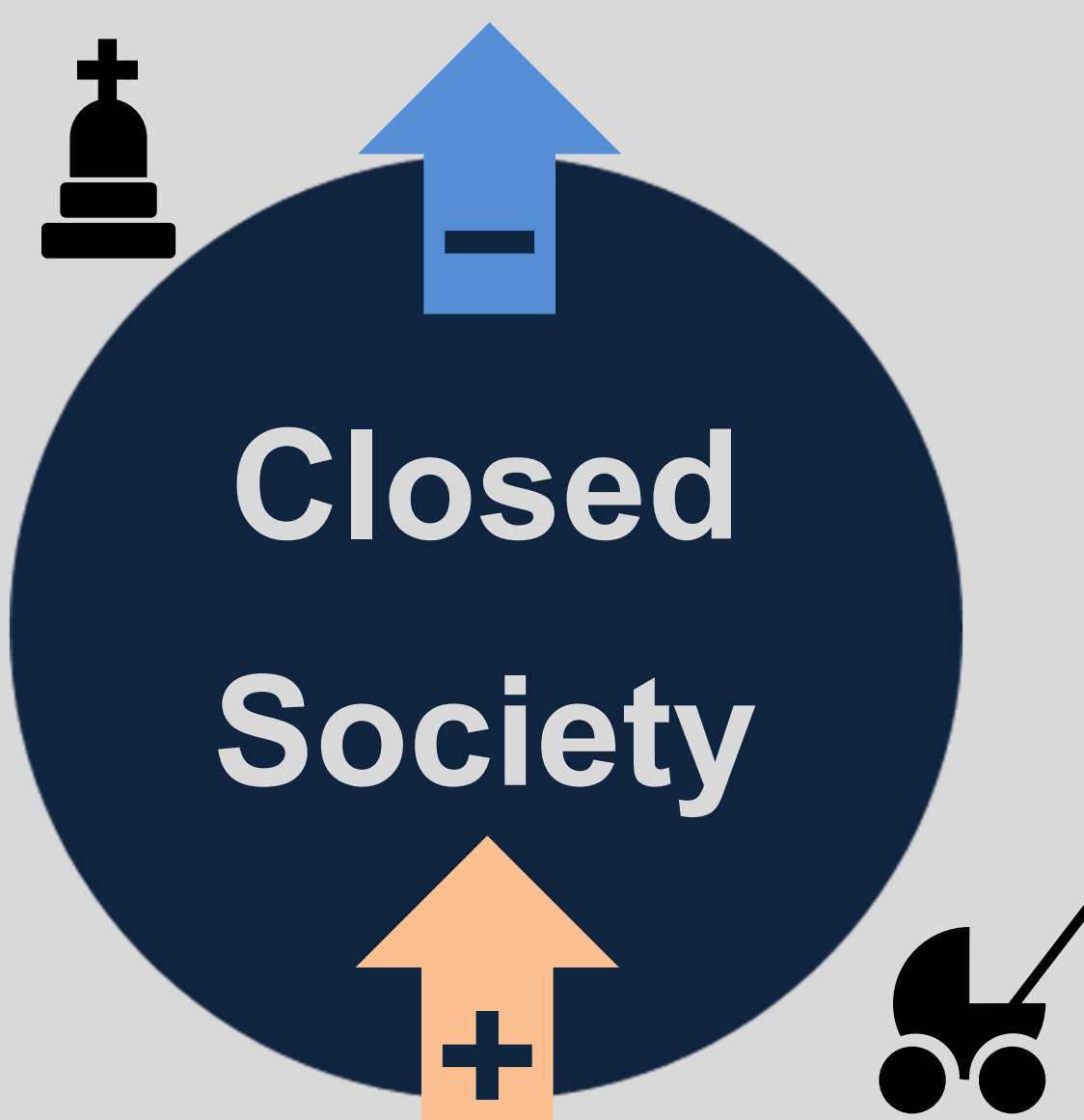
Marco Bitschnau

Gianni D’Amato

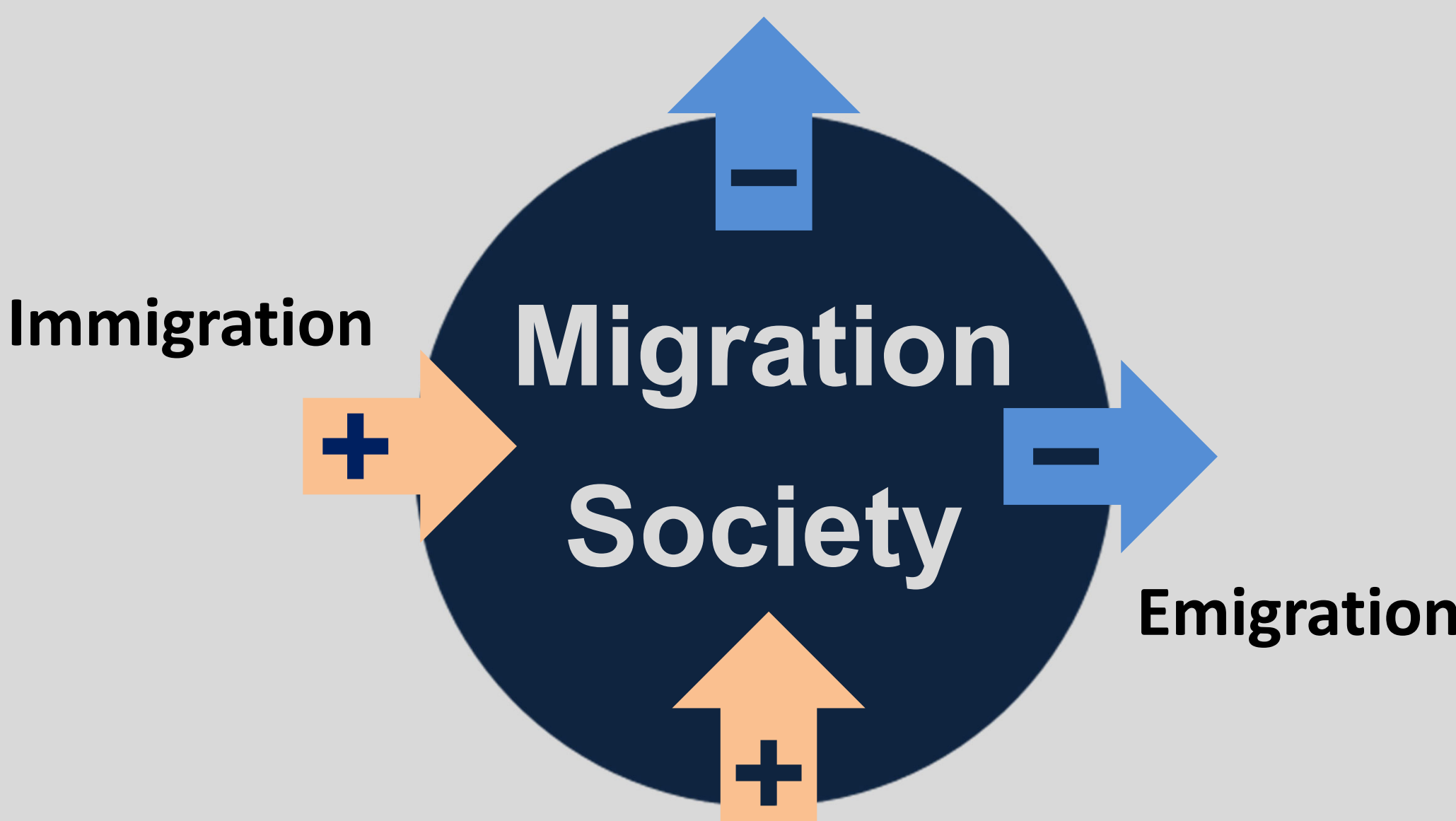
Florian Tissot

Our puzzle: An ideal-typical view on welfare and solidarity

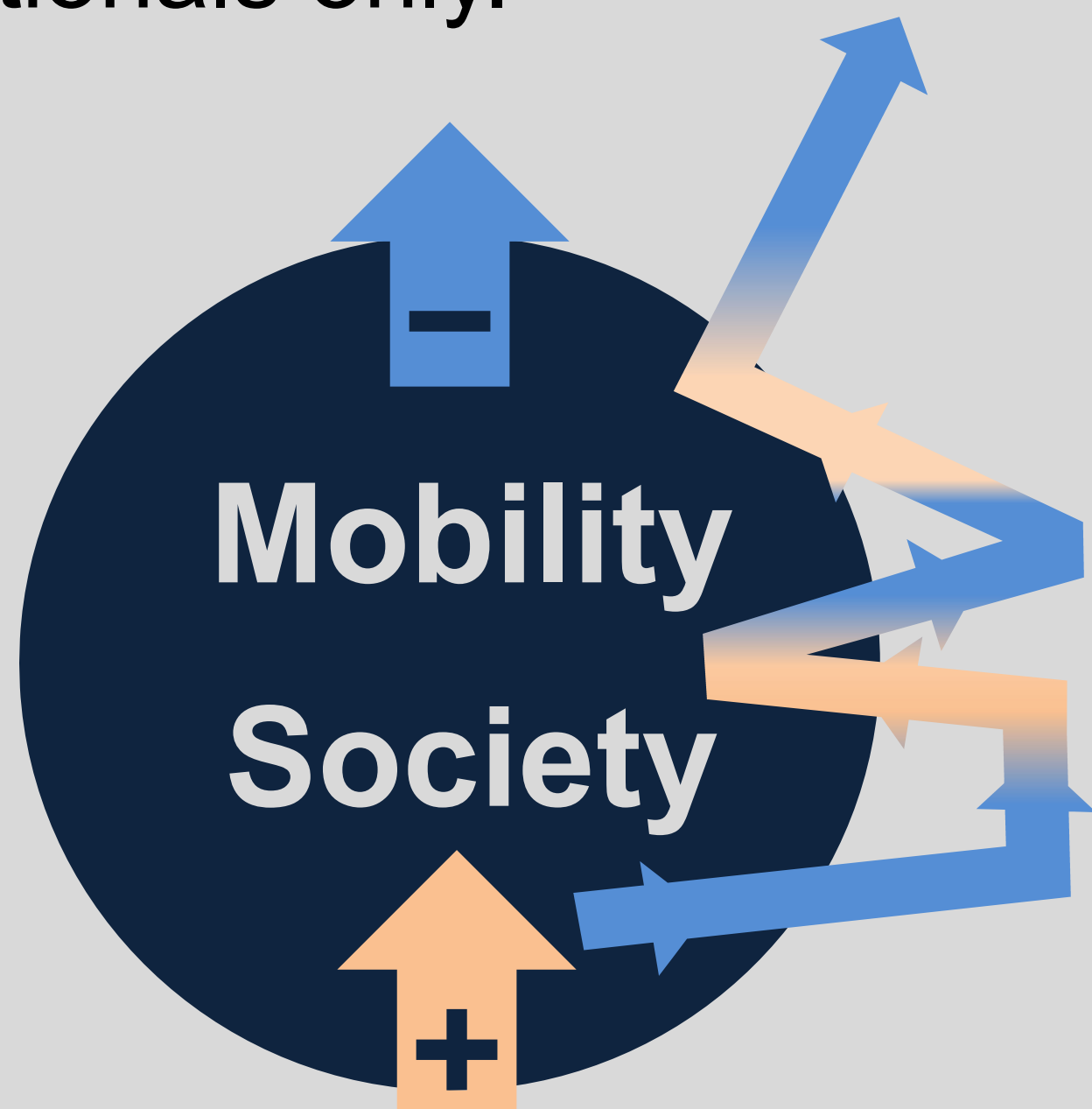
The main purpose of the welfare state is to provide assistance to its members **from cradle to grave**. The traditional view confined its membership to an ideally **closed society** of co-nationals only.



- Such an imagined **society is closed** in that “entry into it is only by birth and exit from it only by death” (Rawls, 1994).
- The main challenge is thus to establish mechanisms of redistribution across generational and economic cleavages.



- In a context of **international migration**, entry may be achieved by immigration, and exit by emigration as well.
- The main challenge is thus to establish terms of inclusion and exclusion for both immigrants and emigrants.



- **New mobilities** blur the dichotomy between entry and exit, stayers and movers, national and aliens.
- The main challenge is thus to modify terms of inclusion and exclusion with respect to mobile populations.

MAIN QUESTION

How did different mobilities impact upon welfare discourses and policies?

APPROACH

Historical: Tracing change across historical periods and crisis episodes.

Comparative: Contrasting different mobilities and contexts.

Transnational: Examining trends on the European and national level.

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

- Bitschnau, M., Ader, L., Ruedin, D. and D’Amato G. (2021). Politicising immigration in times of crisis: Empirical evidence from Switzerland. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 47(17), 3864-3890.
- Lutz, P. and Bitschnau, M. (2022). Misperceptions about Immigration: Reviewing Their Nature, Motivations and Determinants. *British Journal of Political Science*, forthcoming.
- Tabin, J. P. and Ader, L. (2022). Territories, Capacities and Temporalities. *Swiss Journal of Sociology*, forthcoming.
- Tissot, F. (2020). Doing family on the move: Highly-skilled migrants in Switzerland and Germany. Peter Lang International Academic Publishers, 2020.

Further submissions to (i.a.): *Journal of Political Ideologies*, *Journal of Common Market Studies*, *Mobilities*.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO HUB

- 3 original datasets on:
- Migration and Mobility in the Pandemic (MMTP).
  - Opposition and Support to Migration (SOM).
  - Migration and Social Protection in Europe (MIT SOPRO).

QUESTION	EMPIRICS	FINDINGS
Change of claims and discourses over time?	<div><div>1.</div><div>Newspaper claims analysis (CH + SE, 1970-2019).</div></div> <div><div>2.</div><div>Experimental online survey (CH, 2020).</div></div> <div><div>3.</div><div>Media analysis of ‘refugee crisis’ (GR, 2015).</div></div>	Crisis episodes may increase public misperceptions and media politicization. In some cases, they also contribute to polarized views on migration.
State responses to tensions between citizenship and disability norms?	<div><div>1.</div><div>Historical analysis of court decisions and legislation on foreigners with a disability.</div></div> <div><div>2.</div><div>Relation to welfare provisions (CH, 1970-2020).</div></div> <div><div>3.</div><div>Relation to citizenship acquisition (CH, 1929-2020).</div></div>	Tensions exist, although they are partly mitigated through a (contested and fragile) legal exemption regime that seeks to ‘accommodate’ foreigners with a disability.
Adaptations by the welfare state and individuals to the new mobilities?	<div><div>1.</div><div>Diaspora social protection policies (CH + FR).</div></div> <div><div>2.</div><div>“Migration industry” for skilled immigrants (CH).</div></div> <div><div>3.</div><div>Governing student mobility (UK + DE, 1997-2018).</div></div>	Access to welfare rights is shaped by socio-economic considerations, institutional path dependencies and the politicizability of mobility.