

International Symposium
International Comparison of Latecomer Nations of Immigration:
Experiences of Spanish Social Integration Plan in the early 21st Century
and Lessons for Japanese Policies

Date : November 16 (Sat), 2019

Venue: East Campus room 2201, Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo

Japanese-English simultaneous translation provided

PROGRAM

10:00 -10:15 Opening *Moderator: Naoko Hashimoto (Hitotsubashi University)
 Greetings by Akihiro Koido (Hitotsubashi University)

10:15-11:45 **Keynote Speech 1** "Labor Migration and the World Economy: Spain and Japan Compared"
 Alejandro Portes (Princeton University / University of Miami)

 Keynote Speech 2 "Spain: an Uncommon Immigration and Integration Experience"
 Joaquín Arango (Professor of Sociology, Complutense University of Madrid)

11:45-13:00 Lunch break

SESSION 1 Spain : Inclusion of Migrant Workers and Intercultural Integration Policy

*Moderator: Satoko Horii(Akita International University)

- 13:00-14:40 1. "Contradictions and Obstacles in the Promotion of Temporary versus Permanent Migration in the EU,
 with a Focus on the Recent Spanish Experience"
 Amparo González-Ferrer (Senior Research Fellow, CSIC)
2. "Paths of Integration and Inclusion: the Spanish Experience from a Multigovernmental Perspective"
 Gemma Pinyol-Jiménez (Associate Researcher, Pompeu Fabra University)

*Comments by Discussant: : Ruri Ito (Tsuda University)

**SESSION 2 Japan : New Labor Migration Created by Revised Immigration Control Law and
 Remaining Issues on Multicultural Symbiosis**

- 14:55-17:00 1. "Overview: Development of de-facto Immigration Policy and Issues Unresolved"
 Akihiro Koido
2. "From Labor Shortage to Skill Challenges in the Age of Mobility: The Case of Japanese Construction Industry"
 Satomi Era (Seikei University)
3. "The Migrant Industry and Crisis in the Market for Care Labor: Multiplying Residency Statuses and
 the Structure of Vested Interests "
 Aya Sadamatsu (Keisen University)
4. "Migration/integration policies in Japan from the point of view of "Nikkeijin": A focus on the Voluntary Return
 Program and the Visa for 4th generation descendants"
 Angelo Ishi (Musashi University)

*Comments by Discussant: : Alejandro Portes, Joaquín Arango

SESSION 3 Spain and Japan : From Comparison to A New Dialogue

17:10-18:10 **Concluding remark**

Organized by: The Society for Transnational Sociology

Co-Organized by: JSPS *Kakenhi* Project "Transformation of Multilayered Structure of Selective System for Immigrants/Refugees"
Graduate School of Social Sciences, Hitotsubashi University

Partially funded by: JAPAN FOUNDATION, The Mitsubishi Foundation

Supported by: Japan Association for Migration Policy studies

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Revised Immigration Control Law of 2018 has clearly opened the door to a new era of de-facto immigration policies in Japan. Yet, a guiding principle has not been clearly articulated and we are yet to see a concrete image of the new system. The systems institutionalization is still ongoing within separate bureaucracies which have left a number of key issues unresolved. Now is the time to have a broad public discussion on policies for the reception and integration of immigrants. For this purpose, it is critical to re-examine Japan's experiences of immigrant incorporation over the last 30 years, while at the same time putting the Japanese case in comparative perspective in order to learn from the experiences of other nations.

The Spanish case is strategically very important when compared to Japan. Originally a country of emigration Spain transformed itself into a country of immigration in the 1990s, and in the first decades of the 21st century received more than 4 million immigrants while the population continued to age. Spain is indeed a late-comer immigration country, but has been able to rapidly establish systematic policies for the social integration of immigrants and has seen relatively low levels of social conflict related to immigration. This was so even during the economic crisis, and can be attributed to these coherent policies. Therefore, we believe that a dialogue between Spanish and Japanese experts on migration can offer a valuable opportunity to rethink Japanese migration policies that are currently going through the process of institutionalization.

For this purpose, we have invited four distinguished scholars, three from Spain and one from the United States. Prof. Joaquin Arango has led the development of social integration policies in Spain at the national level since 2005. Dr. Amparo Gonzalez has been the leader of the EU wide research project TEMPER which questions the dichotomy distinguishing between temporal immigrants and permanent immigrants based upon multinational empirical research. Professor Gemma Pinyol is an important architect of intercultural policies as well as anti-racist social strategies in Spain. Professor Alejandro Portes, who is the leading scholar of immigration at the global level, will join the symposium to mediate the discussion between Japanese scholars and Spanish counterparts and will provide the keynote address.

This is the first attempt to have an exchange between Japan and Spain on this important issue of immigration. We hope this symposium will be the beginning of a bi-national dialogue on immigration issues going into the future.

Akihiro Koido, Ph.D.

Professor of Sociology

Graduate School of Social Sciences

Hitotsubashi University Tokyo, Japan

Contact:

trans_soci@soc.hit-u.ac.jp

(Transnational sociology program, Graduate School of Social Sciences, Hitotsubashi University)

For event details:

http://www.soc.hit-u.ac.jp/~trans_soci/

Profiles of International Guest Participants

Alejandro Portes (Professor of Emeritus, Princeton University/University of Miami)

Former President of American Sociological Association and leading scholar in sociology of migration, economic sociology, comparative international development, and urban sociology at the global level. His systemic research of the second generation immigrants in *Legacies* (2000) stimulated comparative research on adaptation of the second generation including the case of Spain. He was awarded Princess Asturias Award by Spanish government this year.

Joaquin Arango (Professor of Sociology, Comulense University)

He has been the leader of sociology of migration in Spain for many years as well as at the European level. As the chair of National Forum of Social Integration for Immigrants, he led the creation and implementation of social integration in Spain.

Amparo Gonzalez-Ferrer (Senior Research Fellow of Spanish National Council, CSIC)

She has extensively worked on international migration to Europe, designing and coordinating multiple (biographical) surveys both in European destinations and sending countries. She recently coordinated the TEMPER (Temporary versus Permanent Migration) project.

Gemma Pinyol-Jiménez (Associate researcher at Pompeu Fabra University)

She has been served as Head of Cabinet of the Spanish Secretariat of Immigration (2010-2012). She is the Head of Migration and Mobility Policies at Instrategies, a think&do firm. She is also an expert for Intercultural Cities-Council of Europe and policy advisor at RECI-Spanish Network of Intercultural Cities, and a Member of the European Commission's Informal expert group on economic migration.