



soziologische vorträge

„Migration and social security in the EU:
Theoretical approaches and empirical findings“

Sommersemester 2017

Prof. Anna Amelina

Goethe-Universität Frankfurt

European Portability of Social Security Rights as a Paradigmatic Example of Transnational Social Citizenship

The nexus between migration and welfare have been one of the most contested issues of the European welfare state politics since the end of the Second World War. At the beginning of the 21st century, the question of what categories of mobile EU citizens ‘deserve’ social membership is, once again, at the heart of debates around intra-European mobility. What is peculiar about current academic and political discourses on this issue is that scholars need to address the access to social rights of mobile EU-citizens in the context of the emergence of a supranational formation: the right to free movement and the equal treatments of mobile EU-citizens in terms of access to social rights as fundamental principles of the cross-border space of the Union. Building on the large-scale comparative project (Transwel, www.transwel.org), this paper provides a detailed conceptual basis for the analysis of the current interplay between intra-EU mobility and welfare within the European Union. The main conceptual innovation, which the paper provides is that it addresses the European social coordination system as a paradigmatic example for the emergence of the transnational social citizenship in Europe and its contestation. Building on the Foucauldian reading of citizenship, it introduces the concept of portability regime(s) that offers a broader understanding of cross-border membership patterns.

Dienstag, 28. März 2017, 17:00 Uhr

Institut für Soziologie, Rooseveltplatz 2, 1090 Wien, Seminarraum 3



soziologische vorträge

„European ideas, national implementations:
social investment rhetoric and the importance of
the context*“

Sommersemester 2017

Prof. Yuri Kazepov

Universität Wien

Research on the development of the Social Investment (SI) strategy in different European countries has focused prominently on institutional factors explaining its success (or failure). Here I will focus on a complementary view highlighting the “functional” links between human capital development and demand for high skilled professional services, which are peculiarly different across Europe. These socio-economic contextual conditions do not only frame the meaning of SI ideas and the development of SI strategies, but also alter their impact and the role of institutional “virtuous” mechanisms on which this strategy is based. If it is expected that SI is (or should be) a European-wide strategy, contextual conditions – both national and subnational – should not only be acknowledged, but should also be part of the analytical architecture of the approach. Starting from this argument, I will explore what are the main contextual pre-conditions within which SI policies have been developing in several European countries belonging to different welfare regimes. Contextual pre-conditions will be identified by considering the functional mechanisms through which the positive effects of social investment policies are expected to be obtained. The final aim of this analysis is twofold: identifying the different ways in which SI strategies produce positive returns in different European countries, and understanding what policies can specifically contribute to make SI work.

(*) This contribution is based on ongoing work carried out with Costanzo Ranci and Ruggero Cefalo.

Dienstag, 4. April 2017, 17:00 Uhr

Institut für Soziologie, Rooseveltplatz 2, 1090 Wien, Seminarraum 3



soziologische vorträge

„ Migration and social security in the EU:
Theoretical approaches and empirical findings“

Sommersemester 2017

Prof. Emma Carmel

University of Bath, UK

What is the European Union anyway? How the governance of social security and free movement can illuminate our understanding of the European Union

This paper argues that a close examination of how the nexus of mobility and welfare is governed in the EU can illuminate key characteristics of the Union and its limits. The paper starts from the premise that ‘the EU’ is constituted through discursive and governance practices, that shape its meaning, role and purposes (Walters and Haahr 2005, Shore 2006, Zimmermann and Favell 2011). These practices also selectively structure social, political and economic relations within across and beyond the EU (Favell 2008, Hansen and Hager 2010). The paper applies this perspective to explore how social security portability and transnational social protection are governed, and with what implications, for mobile EU citizens. It treats relevant Directives, case law, member state regulations and implementation guidelines as a single corpus of discursive and governance practices. It interrogates them to reveal how mobility and welfare are articulated together as a) explicitly universal – generating ‘the mobile EU citizen’ and their ‘free movement’ as an abstract identity, where the EU is imagined as a limitless site of both mobility and welfare b) implicitly ‘European’ – setting common limits to what the Union does and marking out what characterizes the ideal ‘mobile citizen’, c) implicitly national – setting specific limits to the meaning and the authority of ‘the EU’, negotiated in the otherwise hidden crevices of EU legal and policy discretion. These practices governing mobility and welfare thus jointly produce ‘the EU’ as an implicitly and inevitably inequitable social space where the status of EU citizen is ambiguous, and where citizenship ‘rights’ are contingent rather than protected.

Dienstag, 30. Mai 2017, 17:00 Uhr

Institut für Soziologie, Rooseveltplatz 2, 1090 Wien, Seminarraum 3



soziologische vorträge

„Migration and social security in the EU:
Theoretical approaches and empirical findings“

Sommersemester 2017

Prof. Elisabeth Scheibelhofer, Nora Regös MA, Clara Holzinger MA

Universität Wien

Im Labyrinth europäischer Systeme sozialer Sicherung. (Transnationale) Erfahrungen ungarischer MigrantInnen in Österreich

Basierend auf der interpretativen Arbeit innerhalb des dreijährigen Forschungsprojektes TRANSWEL werden wir in unserem Vortrag darauf eingehen, wie ungarische MigrantInnen, die in Wien leben bzw. arbeiten, den Zugang zu transnationaler sozialer Sicherheit erfahren. Diese Erfahrungen ruhen auf einem spezifischen Verständnis sozialer Sicherung auf, die durchaus unterschiedlich sind. Gleichzeitig finden sich die MigrantInnen in einem komplexen sozialen und institutionellen Setting wieder, wenn es darum geht, ihre sozialen Rechte entsprechend den existierenden nationalen Regelungen und EU-Vorgaben zu realisieren. Die Ergebnisse führen uns unter anderem zu dem Schluss, dass sich die interviewten Personen in einem Labyrinth bewegen, das unterschiedliche Herausforderungen für sie bereithält: Je nach sozioökonomischer Stellung, verfügbaren Kapitalien sowie ihren jeweiligen Mobilitäts- und Lebensumständen erfahren neu Zugezogene mehr oder weniger Diskriminierung bezüglich sozialer Sicherung in den Bereichen Arbeitsmarkt, Pension, Familienleistungen und Gesundheit.

Dienstag, 13. Juni 2017, 17:00 Uhr

Institut für Soziologie, Rooseveltplatz 2, 1090 Wien, Seminarraum 3