



European
University
Institute

ROBERT
SCHUMAN
CENTRE FOR
ADVANCED
STUDIES



ATTACHMENT AND BELONGING: ASSESSING THE BORDERS AND BOUNDARIES OF CITIZENSHIP

Organisers

Rainer Bauboeck | European University Institute and **Liav Orgad** | European University Institute

Cappella

Villa Schifanoia, Via Boccaccio 121 - Florence

19 APRIL 2018

■ PROGRAMME

15.30 - 16.45

Revisiting the Genuine Link Doctrine: Attachments and Strategic Citizenship in a Globalized World

In 1955, the International Court of Justice ruled that citizenship requires a genuine link between a state and a citizen—"a legal bond having as its basis a social fact of attachment, a genuine connection of existence, interests and sentiments." More than 60 years have passed, is the genuine link doctrine still a good law for assessing membership, or has it become anachronistic? Is it compatible with the growing recognition on dual citizenship (based on a genuine link to several, rather than one state), birthright citizenship (not based on a prior genuine link), and European citizenship (in which a genuine link to the Union is established through a genuine link to a Member State under its criteria)? What is the meaning of a genuine link in a globalized world? And when (if at all) can links become substantial enough to create a right to citizenship? The roundtable addresses fundamental dilemmas relating to membership and belonging, genuine ties and instrumental citizenship.

Chair: **Liav Orgad** | European University Institute

Alexander Aleinikoff | The New School

Jelena Dzankic | European University Institute

Hiroshi Motomura | UCLA School of Law

Rainer Bauboeck | European University Institute

16.45 - 17.00

Coffee Break

17.00 - 18.15

Globalcit Lecture by **Hiroshi Motomura** | UCLA School of Law



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National Belonging and the Borders of Citizenship: Lessons from the United States

When a national government's laws and policies on migration are contested, many of the challengers rely on national membership in some way. Some challengers claim injuries to their rights as citizens. Other challengers invoke a broader sense of national belonging based on connections. This, too, relies on citizenship to contest how the national border is defined. In the United States, this approach has led many to ask if migration has generated a new civil rights movement. This lecture explores why challenges to U.S. migration laws and policies often take national belonging as their foundation, and why this approach is both essential and yet limited as a path to ethical borders. The lecture's focus is on the United States, but the key lessons have much broader application

Chair: **Leila Hadj Abdou** | European University Institute

18.15

Cocktail