During the 1950s the governments of countries in the periphery of the so-called "Free World", either democratic or authoritarian, set as a priority the "modernization" of their societies since underdevelopment was considered as a source of social and political instability. In this context migration policies that promoted either emigration or immigration became important part of the development strategies in sending and receiving countries respectively. The huge and under populated South American developing countries such as Brazil and Argentina looked at skilled European immigrants as a solution to their deficiencies in qualified human resources whereas overpopulated Southern European countries tried to get rid of their population "surplus" which was considered as a main factor for high unemployment, poverty and underdevelopment. The conference aims at problematizing the connection between migration policies and strategies of development in the periphery of the "Western World" in the early post-WWII period.

Conference organization: Maria Damilakou and Yannis G.S. Papadopoulos

Registration link:

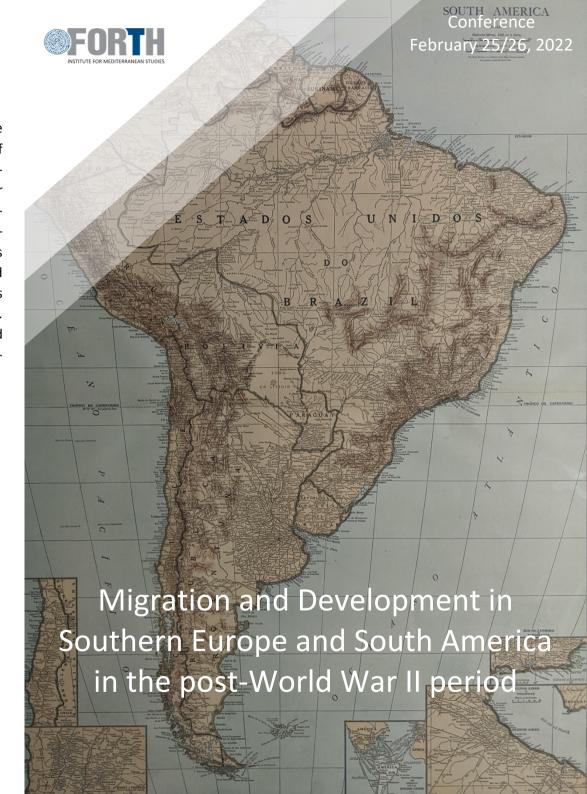
https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN kEVmDfE3RwCJ2KdJMMKtOA

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Hosted by the Institute of Mediterranean Studies (IMS-FORTH)



Conference Programme

bruary 25, 2022 (17:00 to 19:30 GMT+2)	Saturday	, February 26, 2022 (15:00 to 18:30 GMT+2)
Welcome by Prof. Gelina Harlaftis, Director of IMS 10 00–10·30	15:00–15:30	Panel 3: Migration flows from South to South:
	transnational impact and limits / Part I	
Western world / Part I		(Moderator: Ioannis Limnios-Sekeris)
(Moderator: Yannis G.S. Papadopoulos)		Beatriz Padilla (University of South Florida) / Thais França (Lisbon University Institute): Portuguese migrations to South America after
Giota Tourgeli (Panteion University): Migration policies and		World War II: extending citizenship abroad
development doctrine in Greece		María José Fernández Vicente (Université de Bretagne Occiden-
Sara Bernard (University of Glasgow) / Agustin Cosovschi (École Européenne de Sciences Politiques et Sociales/Lille): Cooperation,		tale): A stream of currency: the role of Spanish emigration in Franco's development strategy
migration and development: Yugoslavia and the Southern Cone in		
the postwar period	15:30–16:30	Panel 3: Migration flows from South to South: transnational impact and limits / Part II
nexus in Argentina's post–World War II policies		(Moderator: Ada Papazoglou)
Discussion		Maria Damilakou (Ionian University) / Yannis G. S. Papadopoulos
Panel 2: Development and migration policies in the periphery of the Western world/ Part II: The case of Brazil. (Moderator: Maria Damilakou)		(University of Brasília): Ambitious plans with modest results: Greek migration flows to Brazil and Argentina in the 1950s and 1960s loannis Limnios-Sekeris (Panteion University): Migration as a business: organizing the transport of migrants from South to South
Roberto Goulart Menezes / Ana Tereza Reis da Silva (University of Brasília): Brazil: development and immigration in the "long exceptional period" (1929–1979)		Antonis Masonidis (Ionian University): Migration flows from Southern Europe to South America: statistical data and analysis
Yannis G. S. Papadopoulos (University of Brasília): Skills, genes and politics: creating a profile for desirable immigrants in Brazil	17:00–17:30	Concluding Remarks: Maria Damilakou – Yannis G.S. Papadopoulos
Tânia Tonhati (University of Brasília) / Marcio de Oliveira (Federal University of Paraná) / Leonardo Cavalcanti (University of Brasília): The role of sociology in the interpretation of migration to Brazil and its national impact in the postwar period Discussion	17.30–18:30	General Discussion
	Giota Tourgeli (Panteion University): Migration policies and development doctrine in Greece Sara Bernard (University of Glasgow) / Agustin Cosovschi (École Européenne de Sciences Politiques et Sociales/Lille): Cooperation, migration and development: Yugoslavia and the Southern Cone in the postwar period Maria Damilakou (Ionian University): The migration-development nexus in Argentina's post—World War II policies Discussion Panel 2: Development and migration policies in the periphery of the Western world/ Part II: The case of Brazil. (Moderator: Maria Damilakou) Roberto Goulart Menezes / Ana Tereza Reis da Silva (University of Brasília): Brazil: development and immigration in the "long exceptional period" (1929–1979) Yannis G. S. Papadopoulos (University of Brasília): Skills, genes and politics: creating a profile for desirable immigrants in Brazil Tânia Tonhati (University of Brasília) / Marcio de Oliveira (Federal University of Paraná) / Leonardo Cavalcanti (University of Brasília): The role of sociology in the interpretation of migration to Brazil and its national impact in the postwar period	Welcome by Prof. Gelina Harlaftis, Director of IMS 10.00–10:30 Panel 1: Development and migration policies in the periphery of the Western world / Part I (Moderator: Yannis G.S. Papadopoulos) Giota Tourgeli (Panteion University): Migration policies and development doctrine in Greece Sara Bernard (University of Glasgow) / Agustin Cosovschi (École Européenne de Sciences Politiques et Sociales/Lille): Cooperation, migration and development: Yugoslavia and the Southern Cone in the postwar period Maria Damilakou (Ionian University): The migration-development nexus in Argentina's post–World War II policies Discussion Panel 2: Development and migration policies in the periphery of the Western world/ Part II: The case of Brazil. (Moderator: Maria Damilakou) Roberto Goulart Menezes / Ana Tereza Reis da Silva (University of Brasília): Brazil: development and immigration in the "long exceptional period" (1929–1979) Yannis G. S. Papadopoulos (University of Brasília): Skills, genes and politics: creating a profile for desirable immigrants in Brazil Tânia Tonhati (University of Brasília) / Marcio de Oliveira (Federal University of Paraná) / Leonardo Cavalcanti (University of Brasília): The role of sociology in the interpretation of migration to Brazil and its national impact in the postwar period