

CALL FOR PAPERS – Deadline for abstract submission: 15th of March 2014

IMISCOE 11th Annual Conference “Immigration, Social Cohesion and Social Innovation”,
Madrid, Spain, 27-29 August 2014

‘Ageing Migrants’ Research Initiative

Research panel: **CARE ARRANGEMENTS FOR AGEING MIGRANTS at the intersection between public, private, third sector and the family**

Organized by:

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In the last two decades the subject of ageing and migration, and especially the questions of how older migrants access and use social services or not have become important in most of the European Countries. Despite the awareness of the vulnerability and exclusion of some groups of older migrants, still very little is known about practices and strategies on a micro level, including exclusionary practices and processes of ‘othering’ in social work services.

Research on transnational social support and care highlights that care not only includes hands-on care but also emotional, financial and practical support that can be delivered over long distances. Hands-on care, however, can only be transmitted while in proximity. It requires resources such as time and the capability to care (including knowledge, health etc.).

Care arrangements can include informal - family care -, formal care - provided by private or public care services at home or in institutional contexts - and care provided by the third sector – associations, NGOs, and community based care, for example by volunteers. Care arrangements are influenced by numerous factors such as the financial situation, the social systems, the family situation, the migration and mobility of the adult children within and outside the country, the social networks, language barriers, the assessment practices of care services, the housing situation, etc.

If care is considered as a process (cf. Fisher & Tronto 1990)¹ that includes the first step of recognising the need of care, and the second, that is the responsibility for the caring, and then care-giving and care-receiving, the question is, who has which role in the process of arranging care. All four dimensions are important for the access to formal and informal care, and the question of how they interplay. A further question is how care arrangements depend on welfare, gender, and migration regimes, and how family responsibilities are negotiated in the context of migrations.

This session invites papers that look at:

- the processes of arranging different forms of care for and by ageing migrants,
- the role of the (transnational) social networks, especially the kin networks for care arrangements,

¹ Tronto, Joan & Berenice Fisher. 1990. "Toward a Feminist Theory of Caring", in E. Abel and M. Nelson, eds., *Circles of Care*. Albany: SUNY Press: 36-54.

- the influences of gender, welfare and migration regimes on late-in-life care arrangements,
- the negotiations within families with regard to care arrangements,
- ageing migrants' care preferences,
- the way ageing migrants are perceived by institutions, and
- the factors that influence care.

To submit a paper for this session, please send a proposal with the paper title and an abstract of max. 250 words, together with your name and institutional affiliation to **Ruxandra Oana Ciobanu** (oana.ciobanu@hesge.ch) and **Ute Karl** (ute.karl@uni.lu) no later than **15th of March 2014**.

Accepted participants will be notified by 20th of May 2014. They are required to send full-length papers (no more than 60'000 characters) by 1st of August 2014. They are required to upload full-length papers (no more than 60'000 characters) through the conference website no later than 1st of August 2014. To facilitate discussion and exchanges, these papers will be circulated in advance to conference participants and each paper will be assigned a discussant.