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Legal Insights and Humanitarian Challenges





INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE 1/2/3 APRIL, 2026

Open call for papers from August 1, 2025, to November 30, 2025

Response to submission proposals:

December 20

Final paper submission deadline: January 30

The Faculty of Legal and Political Sciences – Hassan First University of Settat – Kingdom of Morocco,

in partnership with the Department of Law, Political, Economic and Social Sciences - University of Eastern Piedmont, Italy,

is organizing an international scientific conference under the title:

# « Migration in times of crisis: Legal Insights and Humanitarian Challenges »

This conference aims to analyze the evolution of migratory phenomena within a global context marked by the rise of multiple crises—climatic, political, health-related, and security-based—and to examine the legal institutional, and humanitarian responses associated with them. It will particularly seek to explore emerging issues related to the protection of migrants, border governance international solidarity, and the responsibilities of states and non-state actors.

This event will serve as an interdisciplinary platform bringing together academic researchers, legal practitioners, migration experts, representatives of international and humanitarian organizations, as well as doctoral students, in order to foster dialogue and strengthen scientific output in this rapidly evolving field.

#### The Coordination Committee:

**Prof. Hassana KEJJI**, Dean of the Faculty of Legal and Political Sciences, Hassan First University of Settat.

**Prof. Mounya Allali,** International Advisor, University of Eastern Piedmont – Italy.

#### Venue of the Conference:

#### **Conference Preamble:**

Since the dawn of history, humankind has wandered the earth in search of water, food, security, and stability. Migration was a necessity for the survival of humanity. Today, migration has become a multidimensional pole that intersects social, political, economic environmental, and security factors and humanitarian, legal, and sovereign considerations, making it the most complicated issue to examine and deconstruct, and urgently in need of effective, radical solutions.

Due to the contemporary world, migration has become a means of escape from the world's rapid upheavals, especially armed conflicts political persecution, economic disparities, and environmental hazards, as in clie change and the lack of resources. As such, it expresses a fundamental human right to live in dignity and safety. These sped-up events of international migration pose deeper challenges to sovereignty, state stability, national identities, social cohesion, and national security. The exodus of refugees to areas of peace as in Western Europe and Latin America, has been a turning point for the concept of sovereignty, especially with humanitarian concerns about the loss of civilian lives and the risk of the expansion of armed conflicts to stable countries, which imposes a humanitarian and economic burden on host countries.

According to the Population Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the number of international migrants in the world will exceed 304 million in 2024, a figure that has almost doubled since 1990, when it was estimated at 154 million international migrants. International migrants make up 3.7 percent of the world's population, up slightly from 2.9 percent in 1990. Women accounted for 48 percent of all international migrants. They include 100 million people forcibly displaced from their homelands, including refugees, internally displaced persons stateless persons, and asylum seekers. Today, considering successive

crises, migration raises increasing concerns among receiving societies, fuels populist anti-migrant rhetoric, and pushes countries to take stringent measures to control their borders and regulate migration.

The securitization of migration is one of the Interim measures in migration management. Whereby a hierarchical legal and administrative system is developed that stratifies migrants' regulations and provisions from those of host countries, and replaces legal regulations for migrants with government practices directed at migrants and refugees in particular, placing them in a state of uncertainty that makes it impossible to predict their fate.

This government policy considers illegal migration movements as a threat to national security that causes coercive measures, such as forced repatriation. For the host countries, migration, especially illegal migration, is nothing more than an anomaly that disrupts the structure and organization of the Western society, as in Michel Foucault's concept "société de normalisation".

The human experiences of migrants and refugees reflect stories of suffering in irregular migration journeys across seas and deserts. Fleeing armed conflicts towards a constant fear of human trafficking networks that target migrants, especially at the Turkish border and migrant ports in Latin America through Mexico, not to mention exclusion and marginalization in host societies, and violation of migrants' human dignity in refugee camps or detention centers. Zygmunt Bauman describes it as a frozen temporary state a continuous and permanent state of temporary existence - the inhabitants of the camps live day by day as it is, an easy target, a visible object in which excess anger is discharged, carrying the pain of distant wars and the heartbreak of destroyed homelands. This human misery is a manifestation of forced migration in the Middle East and Southeast Africa that requires radical and forward-looking solutions and international cooperation to preserve the safety and dignity of the individual from the tyranny of regimes.

# Research Questions and Challenges Addressed by the Conference:

The theme of the Conference addresses the following central question:

# What are the legal dimensions of the migration phenomenon and the humanitarian challenges it poses?

Migration issues in times of crisis are fueled by multiple issues usually related to the dilemma of sovereignty and human rights, the inadequacy of the international legal system, besides the challenges of integration and social cohesion, in the absence of effective international solidarity.

#### **Conference Themes:**

Our international Conference seeks to develop a comprehensive conceptualization of the phenomenon of migration in times of crisis based on research themes that frame the phenomenon from several perspectives:

# Axis I: The International Legal Framework for Migration and Asylum

This theme attempts to approach migration issues in international legislation and charters, and deals with the development of the international legal system concerned with migration and asylum issues, and the gaps considering the challenges of the current era. It also reviews the disparity between legal texts and the actual practices of states, and the need to develop a more comprehensive legal framework, which responds to emerging patterns of forced migration.

# Axis II: The Human Dimensions of Migration and the Religious Concern

This axis focuses on the human experiences of migrants and refugees, and the risks and challenges they face during their journeys and within host societies, particularly regarding cultural and religious integration. It also highlights the protection mechanisms available for the most vulnerable groups, international efforts to combat human trafficking, and ensuring migrants' fundamental rights.

# <u>Axis III: Migration Management Policies and the Challenge of</u> <u>Integrating Migrants into the Social and Economic Fabric</u>

This axis reviews the different models adopted by countries to organize and manage migration flows, as well as policies to integrate migrants into host societies within the social, cultural, and economic fabric. It also discusses the challenges related to cultural diversity and national identity, and the role of non-governmental actors in facilitating the integration process and building bridges of understanding between migrants and host communities.

#### Axis IV: International Cooperation and Responsibility Sharing

This theme deals with the mechanisms of international solidarity in the face of migration and refugee crises, and disparate burdens between different countries. It also explores ways to enhance regional and international cooperation in addressing the root causes of forced migration and building effective partnerships that provide safe and orderly migration paths and minimize the risks of irregular migration.

# Axis V: Migration and Sustainable Development

This theme discusses the complementary relationship between migration and development, and the multiple contributions of migrants to the development of both countries of origin and destination. It also highlights the role of migrant remittances in supporting the economies of developing countries, brain drain, and its impact on human development, and the place of migration in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The axis also addresses migration driven by environmental factors commonly referred to as environmental displacement or climate-induced migration. This growing phenomenon, resulting from climate change and natural disasters, raises significant developmental and humanitarian challenges that necessitate its integration into sustainable development policies.

#### SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE:

- Pr. Hassana KEJJI, Hassan First University of Settat.
- Pr. LARAICHI Rachid, Hassan First University of Settat.
- Pr. Roberto Mazzola, Piemonte Orientale University, Italy
- Pr. Daniele Ferrari, Piemonte Orientale University, Italy
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- Pr. Abou Baker Mohim, Hassan First University, FSJP Settat

### Scientific Paper Submission Requirements

1. Languages Accepted for Submission:

Scientific contributions may be written in one of the following languages.:

Arabic French English Italian

#### 2. Abstract:

- The abstract must be written in English.
- It should contain between 500 and 700 words.
- It must include up to 5 keywords.

The abstract must be accompanied by the following information:

- Full name of the participant
- Research axis/topic of the contribution
- Academic or professional title
- Affiliated institution
- Brief biography
- Research problem
- Adopted methodology
- Added value of the contribution

# 3. Originality and Dissemination:

- The paper must be original, not previously published, and not presented at any other conference or seminar.
- Compliance with the principles of scientific integrity and academic standards is required, particularly with regard to the proper citation of sources and references.

#### 4. Presentation Guidelines:

The final version of the paper (full paper) must be between 4,000 and 5,000 words.

- For papers in Arabic: Font Sakkal Majalla, Size 14
- For papers in other languages: Font Times New Roman, Size 12
- Text alignment, Line spacing: 1.5

# All scientific contributions must be sent to the following address: