**Keynote Speakers**

**Professor Yann Richard**

Yann Richard is a professor at the Geography Department of the University of Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, Director of the Paris 1 – ENS Paris Geopolitics Master’s Degree and former Deputy Director of the CNRS Prodig laboratory. In 2012, he was elected Director of the Geography Department of the University of Paris 1. His research focuses on Europe and the European Union with geopolitical approaches, as well as on the regionalisation of the world and regional integration.

**Keynote Lecture 1: The forgotten regionalization of international migrations?**

The number of international migrants in the world continues to grow from 153 million in 1990 to 281 million in 2021, according to the United Nations. Much of the scientific research on international migration pays attention to its globalisation, i.e., to long-distance migration flows, regardless of their direction. The global dimension is also evident in the field of public policy. For example, the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (adopted by the UN in 2018) aims to bring together origin, transit, and destination countries around a common vision and to promote greater international cooperation at global level. However, international migration is a regionalized social phenomenon. In this case, regionalization means that international migration flows have increased overtime more strongly within groups of nearby countries than between countries that are far apart. This phenomenon is somewhat underestimated by recent research. In this presentation, we will study several aspects of the regionalization of international migration flows. First, we will describe the phenomenon. What does the regionalization of international migration look like in space? Does it affect all parts of the world and all types of migration flows? What is its relationship with globalization? Secondly, we will see what theoretical frameworks and concepts are used to study this phenomenon. After having made extensive use of the concepts of ‘migratory field’ (concept of ‘champ migratoire’ first introduced by Gildas Simon) and ‘migratory system’ (introduced by Douglas Massey), geographers are increasingly interested in transnational circulation and mobility which give rise to relational formations that reinforce regionalization. Finally, by looking at several examples based on recent research, we will see that there are theoretical and empirical links between the geographical distribution of international migration and so-called regional integration.