

Annual Report 2002 - 2003

Refugee Studies Centre, Queen Elizabeth House, University of Oxford



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distribution of plastic sheeting, jerry cans
and soap at Jalozai.
UNHCR/L.Boscardi

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Tel: +44 (0)1865 270722 Fax: +44 (0)1865 270721 Email: rsc@qeh.ox.ac.uk Website: www.rsc.ox.ac.uk The Refugee Studies Centre (RSC) was established in 1982 as part of the University of Oxford's International Development Centre at Queen Elizabeth House. It has since won an international reputation as the leading multidisciplinary centre for research and teaching on the causes and consequences of forced migration. Its philosophy is to combine world-class academic research with a commitment to improving the lives and situations for some of the world's most disadvantaged people. Its major objectives are:

Research: to carry out multidisciplinary research including policy-relevant work on the causes and consequences of forced migration with an emphasis on understanding the experiences of forced migration from the point of view of affected peoples.

Teaching: to provide taught and research degrees and other courses to students, academics, policy makers and practitioners in the field of forced migration.

Dissemination: to present documentation and information for researchers, practitioners and the public and to develop fora for the discussion of research and policy issues affecting refugees and other forced migrants.

International Cooperation and Capacity Building: to work alongside academic institutions and networks focusing on issues of forced migration, helping to strengthen their capacity to develop their own research agendas and teaching courses.

Queen's Anniversary Prize

In 2002 the RSC was awarded a Queen's Anniversary Prize for Higher and Further Education in recognition of its pioneering research and innovative education, training and outreach programmes. The prize honours institutions that clearly demonstrate the wider benefits of their work.

Director's Foreword

onflict and displacement remain intractable problems in a world that spends far more on weapons than on development. The key international event of the last year was the US-British invasion of Irag. This action did not produce the refugee flows that many had expected but it did have devastating effects on the humanitarian helpers who went to assist in reconstruction. A bomb attack on the UN Headquarters in Baghdad on 19 August 2003 killed the UN Special Envoy, Sergio Vieira de Mello, and 21 others, as well as injuring at least 150. Amongst the dead was Arthur Helton of the Council on Foreign Relations (New York), a leading thinker and practitioner in the refugee field. Arthur had worked closely with the RSC; in 2002 we held a launch for his prophetically titled book, The Price of Indifference.

Amongst the injured was Gil Loescher, a distinguished analyst of the international refugee system and another good friend of the RSC. Gil was the only survivor in Sergio Viera de Mello's shattered office. He was critically wounded but pulled through thanks to excellent medical care and the support of family and friends. Gil is determined to remain active in the refugee field, and we hope that he will continue to work closely with the RSC in future.

"The dangerous new environment raises several old but now extremely pressing questions:

- How can the UN and humanitarian agencies avoid being too closely identified with the military forces of intervening and occupying forces?
- How can the UN balance the need for lifesaving operations in war zones with the risk such actions pose to its staff?
- Do the UN and international community need to bolster multilateral humanitarian and human rights norms even if this involves a restraint on the national interests of states?"

Gil Loescher, Senior Fellow at the International Institute for Strategic Studies, writing in 2004.

On a more positive note, November 2002 saw the launch of Forced Migration Online, which is now being accessed daily by several thousand users all over the world. The RSC was able to extend its international partnerships: a new link was established with the University of Addis Ababa, while two research fellowships will help develop research cooperation with partners in Africa and Southeast Asia. In October 2003, the RSC was able to appoint its first University-funded Lecturer in Forced Migration.

In February 2003, I was privileged to go with our Founding Director, Barbara Harrell-Bond, several staff members and five students (one from each continent) to Buckingham Palace to receive the Queen's Anniversary Prize for Higher and Further Education from Her Majesty. The award is both an honour and a powerful validation of our work.

Nearly all the activities described in this Annual Report require external funding, and the RSC could not continue without the generous support of many organisations and individuals (see back cover). We remain extremely grateful to all our benefactors. The funding climate has become much more difficult over the last two years, due to both economic and political events. In order to continue the expansion of recent years, or indeed even to maintain some of our current key activities, the RSC will have to work harder than ever. We will continue to depend on the help of those who understand the need to provide a social-scientific basis for humanitarian work.

Professor Stephen Castles



Prof Castles introduces the Queen to founding director Dr Harrell-Bond and RSC students (Paul Mellor Photography)

Research Approach

The RSC carries out multidisciplinary research including policy-relevant work on the causes and consequences of forced migration. A recent review of the RSC's approach to research identified the following three broad areas as priorities for investigation:

- Forced migration, global economy and governance
- The experience and management of displacement
- Institutional and normative responses to forced migration

These areas are described in greater detail below together with brief descriptions of projects which fall broadly into each category. The areas are neither mutually exclusive nor exhaustive. Each includes a variety of disciplinary approaches and geographical foci and incorporates cross-cutting themes such as gender and ethnicity. The RSC continues to attach particular importance to understanding forced migration from the point of view of affected peoples.

Forced Migration, Global Economy and Governance

This area involves research on the political, economic and social contexts which are significant in precipitating forced migration, and in shaping responses by various actors. These include historical linkages (such as colonial or post-colonial relationships); demographic factors; inequality and poverty; societal structures and social relationships; ethnic and religious patterns; development strategies; trade and investment patterns; political forces and governance; and security issues.

Complex forced migration emergencies: towards a new humanitarian regime

John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation, February 2001- February 2003, Prof Stephen Castles.

Through a series of five case studies and an investigation of institutions at headquarters level, this multi-centre study examined the current legal and institutional mandates, operations and mechanisms for responding to the protection and assistance needs of forced migrants. Two resulting books, 'Catching Fire: Containing Complex Displacement in a Volatile World' and 'Complex Forced Migrations: Improving Humanitarian

Responses', are being prepared for publication by project partners. These include the Centre for Development Research, Denmark; the Institute for the Study of International Migration at Georgetown University, USA; the Brookings-SAIS Project on Internal Displacement, USA; the Centre for the Study of Forced Migration at the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; and the Regional Centre for Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka.



War-damaged building at refugee camp Bourj el-Bourajneh, Beirut. (E. Vasta/S. Castles)

Mobile peoples and conservation

Dulverton Lectureship in Forced Migration, September 1999 - December 2003, Dr Dawn Chatty. Dawn Chatty continues her research and advocacy work with mobile people adversely affected by aspects of global environmental governance. Conceptualisations of biodiversity often prioritise plants and animals. Mobile indigenous peoples are often excluded from accessing land they have lived off for centuries, or their access so severely restricted that dislocation, and in some cases forced settlement, results. Her research aims to show the importance of indigenous peoples in sustaining biodiversity. As Chair of the Standing Committee for the Dana Declaration on Conservation and Mobile Peoples (www.danadeclaration.org), she is advocating for increased representation of mobile indigenous peoples at a number of international conservation fora.

Mobile peoples and the politics of oil

Dulverton Lectureship in Forced Migration, September 1999 – December 2003, Dr Dawn Chatty. Social performance among oil and gas companies has become a key concept in the search for sound global development and investment policies. This research initiative explores both the range of approaches that resource-based multinationals

undertake to include affected mobile indigenous communities among their stakeholders and the responses of these communities who are frequently highly mobile and poorly organised to voice their interests and claim their rights. These responses range from resistance to being moved off their lands, to the partial take-up of compensation and other inducements. A case study, 'The Mobile Pastoralists of Oman: adapting to multinational oil exploration', is currently under preparation.

Trends in asylum migration to industrialised countries: 1990-2001

United Nations University - World Institute for Development Economics Research, March 2002 - September 2002, Prof Stephen Castles and Sean Loughna.

The specially commissioned background paper outlines the main trends and patterns of the movements of asylum seekers during the previous twelve years. Using key international data sources, it identifies the principal countries of origin and asylum. The paper looks at reasons for the changes identified and draws conclusions about the policies and practices of countries of origin and asylum. This was published in April 2003 as Discussion Paper No. 2003/31, Helsinki: UNU/WIDER.

The Experience and Management of Displacement

This area primarily involves anthropological, psychosocial and sociological research on: the lived reality of conflict-induced displacement; transition to peace; children and adolescents in conflict situations; psychosocial impact and healing; and the work of humanitarian agencies with conflict-affected populations.

Academic-practitioner working group on the response to the psychosocial needs of refugees and displaced persons

Andrew W Mellon Foundation, March 2000 - March 2004, Dr Maryanne Loughry and Prof Alastair Ager, Queen Margaret University College, Edinburgh.

This collaboration between academic institutes and humanitarian agencies is committed to extending best practice in the field of psychosocial intervention in complex emergencies. The project aims to define a framework within which different psychosocial approaches to meeting the research and

development agenda can be analysed. Small-scale collaborative field studies have been undertaken in countries including East Timor, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan and Mozambique. The working group has developed an inventory of key resources that allow ready access to project-related documentation exemplifying key methods and principles of psychosocial interventions (www.forcedmigration.org/psychosocial.)



Children completing questionnaire in northern Afghanistan. (M. Loughry)

Adolescents, armed conflict and forced migration – an international seminar series

Andrew W Mellon Foundation, June 2002 - June 2004, Dr Jason Hart.

The aim of this series, held over Trinity and Michaelmas Terms 2003, is to promote a new agenda for research that encourages collaboration between different disciplines and between academics and practitioners. Speakers have been invited to address the methodological and ethical aspects of research with adolescents in situations of armed conflict and forced migration, and to share the insights offered by young people themselves. An edited volume based upon the series will be prepared for publication in late 2004.

Assessing the psychosocial adjustment of former child soldiers in Sierra Leone and northern Uganda

Andrew W Mellon Foundation and International Rescue Committee, January 1999 - December 2004, Dr Maryanne Loughry.

This project aims to construct a research instrument which has meaningful and relevant indicators of adjustment for use with former child soldiers. Initially developed in Sierra Leone and

subsequently adapted for the northern Ugandan context, the study instruments set out to investigate the differential effects, if any, of various rehabilitative interventions on medium- and long-term psychosocial adjustment. (This project is currently on hold due to security concerns in northern Uganda.)

Children and adolescents in Sahrawi and Afghan refugee households: living with the effects of prolonged armed conflict and forced migration

Andrew W Mellon Foundation, June 2002 - June 2005, Dr Dawn Chatty.

Building upon its innovative theoretical and practical study on the effects of forced migration and prolonged conflict on children and adolescents in Palestinian households, the RSC is conducting similar studies among Sahrawi refugee children and their caregivers in Algeria, and Afghan refugee children and their families in Iran. The research, being conducted with Dr Randa Farah, University of Western Ontario, Canada, and Dr Homa Hoodfar, Concordia College, Canada, will contribute to a better understanding of child and adolescent development and provide local, regional and international NGOs, IGOs and national governments with a more nuanced appreciation of the main effects of prolonged conflict and forced migration.



Afghan refugee youth newsletter editors (in after-school club, Tehran, Iran. (D. Chatty)

Children's experiences of low intensity conflict and displacement

Andrew W Mellon Foundation, June 2002 - June 2005, Dr Jo Boyden.

Building on the results of a two-year fellowship, work in this second phase continues to review the key themes and issues in the literature on war-affected children. The need for improved research methods with conflict-affected children and a

closer adherence to agreed ethical standards, with an emphasis on qualitative participatory approaches, is a particular focus being addressed by a number of complementary research projects. By highlighting the lived experiences of children in war zones, this research will confront globalised ideas which tend to distort policy and practice, bringing about more holistic understandings of children in war-affected and displaced populations.



Boys in Palestinian refugee camp in Jordan. (J.Hart)

NEW Children's participation in humanitarian action

Andrew W Mellon Foundation, Canadian International Development Agency, October 2002 - April 2003 Dr Jason Hart and Dr Jo Boyden.

Exploring the premise that children have views about their situation and the capacity to analyse their circumstances, this project develops a framework for conceptualising participation and examines the constraints to and benefits of children's participation in carrying out needs assessments, project planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. It looks at the environmental, organisational and institutional factors that shape policy and practice in this field, providing examples of good practice and making several recommendations for change. Research has been conducted in Sri Lanka, the Occupied Palestinian Territories and Nepal.

NEW Evaluation of the psychosocial intervention for Palestinian children undertaken by the Catholic Refugee Service (CRS) and Save the Children Federation (SCF) US

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, September 2002 - March 2004, Dr Maryanne Loughry and Prof Alastair Ager, Queen Margaret University College Edinburgh.

This longitudinal evaluation aims to identify the

appropriateness and effectiveness of planned CRS and SCF interventions aimed at addressing the psychosocial needs of children and youth in the context of the continuing political conflict and social unrest. Having the potential to inform future work and 'best practice' in conflict settings the evaluation is: measuring the impact of the planned interventions on the emotional well-being, social behaviour and future orientation/hopefulness of targeted children, and evaluating the process from the perspective of beneficiaries and other key stakeholders.

Household structure, livelihood strategies and health in a border region of South Africa

Andrew W Mellon Foundation, June 1999 - September 2003, Dr David Turton and Dr Steve Tollman, University of the Witwatersrand. This study examines the impact of legal status and employment opportunities on Mozambicans and their South African hosts with a view to informing emerging migrant and refugee policy at a time of rapid legal and political change.

NEW Monitoring the impact of psychosocial interventions in Sri Lanka

USAID, May 2003 - February 2004, Dr Jo Boyden and Dr Jason Hart.

This pilot project is part of a global initiative to develop tools and methods for assessing the impact of psychosocial projects for war-affected and displaced children that are both sensitive to cultural and social differentiation and to the perspectives of children. It involves testing a range of methods and tools through a participatory approach with approximately 420 children attending after-school play centres in the east of Sri Lanka. Partner organisations in Sri Lanka are Terre des Hommes and Koinonia and, internationally, the Center for Victims of Torture (Minneapolis) and the Christian Children's Fund (Virginia).



Members of a club for separated children in Eastern Sri Lanka. (J. Hart)

A psychosocial manual for humanitarian workers

UNICEF, May 2002 - March 2004, Dr Maryanne Loughry, Assoc. Prof Colin MacMullin, Flinders University, Australia, Dr Carola Eyber and Prof Alastair Ager, Queen Margaret University College, Edinburgh.

RSC collaborated with UNICEF to produce the manual 'Working with Children in Unstable Settings' for use by humanitarian workers in volatile situations such as complex emergencies and social disasters as well as natural disasters. The manual reflects principles of good practice for working with children and will provide many examples of useful programme interventions. Available from 2004 it aims to be suitable for local partners of UNICEF as well as UNICEF staff.

Institutional and Normative Responses to Forced Migration

This area primarily involves legal and political research on: laws and policies relating to refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons; the history, current workings and future of national, regional and international refugee regimes; and the ethical issues raised by responses to forced migration by states, NGOs and international organisations.

Asylum policy in the West: past trends, futures possibilities

United Nations University - World Institute for Development Economics Research, March 2002 -September 2002, Dr Matthew Gibney with Dr Randall Hansen, Merton College, Oxford. This specially commissioned background paper outlines trends and patterns in asylum policy in Western countries over the last decade. The work examines the range of policies that have been developed in recent years across all aspects of the asylum process. In addition to evaluating the success of these policies, the authors propose alternative ways of responding to movements of refugees and asylum seekers. This paper can be downloaded at: www.wider.unu.edu/conference/ conference-2002-3/conference%20papers/ Gibney.pdf.

The ethics and politics of asylum: liberal democracy and the response to refugees

Elizabeth Colson Lectureship in Forced Migration, tober 1997 - May 2003, Dr Matthew Gibney. This work draws upon political and ethical theory and an examination of the experiences of

the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom and Australia to consider how to respond to the challenges of asylum. In addition to explaining why asylum has emerged as such a key political issue in recent years, it attempts to provide an account of how states could move towards implementing morally defensible responses to refugees. For further details, see: http://books.cambridge.org/0521009375.htm.

Legal aspects of EU immigration and asylum policies

Ford Foundation Junior Research Fellowship in Refugee and Human Rights Law, September 2001-August 2004, Dr Agnès Hurwitz.

This Ford Foundation fellowship has supported a variety of research activities and consultations. A memorandum on the amended proposal for a European Council directive on minimum standards on procedures in Member States for granting and withdrawing refugee status was submitted to the House of Lords Select Committee on the European Union. Written evidence for Sub-Committee F on 'New Approaches to the Asylum Process' is also under preparation along with an investigation into the transposition of EU legislative instruments in the UK in collaboration with the EU Committee of the Immigration Law Practitioners' Association.

Médecins sans Frontières (MSF) and Médecins du Monde (MDM): a study of medical humanitarianism and human rights witnessing in action

The Nuffield Foundation, April 1999 - March 2003, Prof Renée C Fox, University of Pennsylvania. This is a sociological study of the role MSF and MDM have played in linking medical humanitarianism with human rights action. The research is centred on the practical and moral challenges and dilemmas with which these two organisations are repeatedly confronted and their search for practical solutions.

Moving images: the media representation of refugees

The Pilgrim Trust and Esme Fairbairn Charitable Trust, September 2001 - December 2003, Dr Terry Wright.

This study examines the representation of refugees in the fast changing media, paying special regard to the visual image. Considers common elements in the construction of refugee images, and the format in which refugee stories are told.

Explores the relationship between media images and public, NGO and government responses to refugee disasters.

The relationship between asylum policy and immigration movements in Canada and the United Kingdom

Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade in association with the Foundation for Canadian Studies in the UK, January 2000 - December 2003, Dr Matthew Gibney. This examination of asylum practice in Canada and the UK focuses on creating asylum policies that respond better to the needs of states for immigration management and the human rights of asylum seekers. Issues being investigated include the need for speedy yet accurate refugee assessment procedures, the influence of human rights commitments and measures to encourage the return of unsuccessful asylum applicants.

NEW "They must stay!": the political sociology of pro-immigration organisation in Britain, Italy and Israel

EC Marie Curie Research Fellowship, January 2003 – December 2004, Dr Alana Lentin.

By means of comparative case studies of the UK, Italy and Israel, this project addresses the ways in which collective action in the general domain of anti-racism is being transformed due to the perception of a crisis in asylum and immigration in Western states. Research will be carried out into organisations working for the rights of immigrants and asylum seekers and against their detention and deportation. The issues of central interest are, firstly, the differences and similarities between national societies with varying histories of immigration and, secondly, the extent to which the problems associated with asylum and immigration in the present context follow patterns of similarity across host countries.



International anti-racist meeting, Cecina, Italy, July 2003. (A. Lentin)

Research Article

The Ethics and Politics of Asylum By Matthew J Gibney



The RSC has a long history of research on the issue of asylum. In the 1980s, most of that research focused on the protection of refugees in the developing world, particularly in Africa. Since the early to mid 1990s, however, researchers including Michael Barutciski (now at the University of Canterbury in New Zealand), Stephen

Castles, Agnès Hurwitz and myself have begun to look more closely at asylum in the West. This work has been conducted from a number of disciplinary angles: legal, political and sociological. It has focused on questions such as the legality of EU burdensharing arrangements; the relationship between asylum seeker movements, economic migration and the global economy; and the varied reasons for the rise of highly restrictive policies towards refugees. While the specific areas of examination have been diverse, all this work speaks to a broader question: how should Western states respond to the relatively small but rising number of forced migrants who make it to their borders, given that these people are simply the vanguard of a world where life chances and economic opportunities are very unequally distributed?

In a new book, The Ethics and Politics of Asylum: Liberal Democracy and the Response to Refugees (Cambridge University Press, 2004), I look at this question from the perspective of individual Western states. Adopting the approach of political theory, I ask what moral responsibilities the world's richest states have towards refugees who arrive at their borders. The need to examine this question is difficult to deny. As the number of asylum seekers arriving in the West has risen, public discussion of duties to them has generated more heat than light. Western governments, with large swathes of the public behind them, have self-righteously asserted a sovereign right to implement policies to prevent the arrival of asylum seekers, especially when this means foiling economic migration. The claims of these 'restrictionists', at times grounded in xenophobia, have provoked a counter response. Informed by a view that there is something morally illegitimate about border controls, some refugee advocates and scholars have called for the abolition of all barriers to free human movement.

In *The Ethics and Politics of Asylum* I argue that identifying the duties of Western states towards asylum seekers is far more difficult than these public debates suggest. This is so for two major reasons. First, the tension between governments and refugee advocates reflects a deeper conflict between two different ways of looking at moral

responsibilities. One perspective privileges the moral responsibilities that grow out of current arrangements (to our families, our neighbours and our compatriots); another privileges hitherto largely unrecognised responsibilities derived from the human community in its entirety (towards human beings in general). I maintain that a convincing account of duties towards refugees must take seriously both these sources of responsibilities.

A second difficulty emerges out of the traditional problem of translating moral ideals into politically viable and ethically sound practices. Here a number of moral problems peculiar to asylum come into view. For example, it is one thing to say that the British government should be more open to asylum seekers. But to what extent should these demands take into account the fact that, without other European states adopting similarly inclusive policies, Britain seems likely to find itself overwhelmed with entrants? Regional burden sharing may help reduce this problem but in itself can raise some awkward ethical questions: is it justifiable to pursue schemes that increase asylum for refugees overall, when doing so means that asylum seekers cannot choose the country in which they will find protection?

These are complicated issues, and there are many others. The conclusions I come to in response to them resist easy summary. Nonetheless, by drawing upon the experiences of the UK, the US, Germany and Australia, I derive two fundamental duties for Western states. First, governments should search for ways to provide more protection to refugees at low cost, methods which take into account the political constraints on implementing inclusive policies. In terms of this responsibility, I argue that states should do far more to participate in organised resettlement schemes for refugees. The second duty requires governments to work towards making the political environment in which they find themselves more conducive to accepting refugees. I suggest that states have an obligation to promote just and rightsrespecting regional burden-sharing schemes and also to challenge xenophobic public attitudes to asylum seekers. Acknowledging increasing concerns about terrorism in the aftermath of 11th September, I also derive some critical standards for assessing the issues asylum seekers raise for national security.

Neither this book nor, perhaps, the combined work of all of the RSC's researchers on asylum is likely to settle current controversies on how Western states should respond to asylum seekers. Public debates, as even the most casual observer will have noticed, are fuelled as much by passion as by evidence, by short-term political calculations as much as by ethical analysis. But the work of the RSC can provide an important resource for academics, activists and policy makers who want to take the opportunity to re-examine current practices and assumptions in the light of history, the experiences of other states, and conceptions of morality.

Teaching

The RSC provides courses aimed at the whole spectrum of students, academics, policy makers and practitioners in the field of forced migration. Formal courses range from the Masters of Science in Forced Migration degree through the more practitioner-oriented Summer Schools to more specifically-focused weekend workshops. Academic staff at the RSC also provide supervisory support to candidates undertaking research degrees and to visiting fellows.

Masters of Science in Forced Migration

This nine-month postgraduate course is grounded in a multidisciplinary approach that includes the perspectives of sociology, anthropology, law, politics and international relations. It helps students understand the complex and varied nature of forced migration, its centrality to global processes of political, social and economic change as well as the needs and aspirations of forced migrants themselves.

Candidates are required to satisfy examiners in two papers ('the International Legal and Normative Framework' and 'the Causes and Consequences of Forced Migration'), a dissertation and a group research report.

In keeping with the multidisciplinary approach students come from a variety of backgrounds. Some have recently completed first degrees while others return to formal education after work as lawyers, doctors, NGO and IGO workers, military personnel and government officials. In 2002-03 there were 24 students from 13 different countries enrolled on the masters course. Many of these students are going on to work in humanitarian assistance and development while others are undertaking further studies and research work.

"As a representative of the Government of Japan, I was attending a conference of a Committee of Experts on the Legal Aspects of Territorial Asylum, Refugees and Stateless Persons at the Council of Europe in Strasbourg. In the first instance I could not believe my eyes when I saw Mr Dejan Keserovic, attending the same meeting as a representative of the Government of Serbia and Montenegro. Given that both of us were educated in the Masters course, with a view to making use of our academic knowledge in the professional field, I suppose it was not that surprising.

I believe that this small incident epitomises the great contribution that the RSC has been making vis-à-vis the practical field of the refugee regime and I am sure that it will continue to make positive changes on behalf of displaced people around the world."

Naoko Hashimoto, MSt Student 1999-2000.

The courses and seminars offered on the Masters of Science in Forced Migration are:



Students celebrate the end of examinations. (D. Chatty)

Introduction to the study of forced migration:

Provides an overview of key issues in forced migration studies and examines important contextual factors, especially globalisation, ethnicity and processes of social transformation in both developed and less-developed countries.

Liberal democratic states and the evolution of asylum: Examines the recent history and development of refugee policies in richer states, the tensions exposed by asylum for liberal democratic values, and possibilities for improving responses to refugees and asylum seekers.

International human rights and refugee law: Examines the origins and evolution of human rights and refugee law throughout the 20th century and provides a basic understanding of the relevant legal and political complexities of refugee protection.

Ethical issues in forced migration: Considers the ethical issues raised by efforts to assist and control movements of forced migrants, including the justifiability of immigration control, the detention of asylum seekers, humanitarian intervention, and the priority of *non-refoulement*.

Research methods: A two-term theoretical, substantive and practical course in qualitative, participatory and quantitative social science research methods appropriate to the study of forced migration.

Issues and controversies in forced migration: A multidisciplinary seminar series in the international legal and normative framework of forced migration as well as its causes and consequences.

These courses are also available to students taking the MPhil in Development Studies at Queen Elizabeth House who choose Forced Migration as a second-year option.

A booklet providing further information about the MSc degree can be obtained from the course secretary. Tel: +44 (0)1865 270272. Email: rscmst@qeh.ox.ac.uk.

Enquiries about applications and admissions procedures for the course should be made to: Graduate Admissions Office, University Offices, Wellington Square, Oxford, OX1 2JD, UK.Tel: +44 (0)1865 270708. Email: graduate.admissions@admin.ox.ac.uk.

Teaching

International Summer School in Forced Migration

Participants from all the continents of the globe were represented at the International Summer School of Forced Migration, held from the 7th – 25th July 2003 at Wadham College, Oxford. This year, the 61 participants came from 39 different countries as diverse as Afghanistan, Thailand, Ethiopia, India, Macedonia, Lebanon and Japan. They included humanitarian assistance officers from UNHCR, protection officers from the Red Crescent and the Norwegian Refugee Council, and programme officers from the World Food Programme and World Vision. They gathered to explore the complexity of the causes and consequences of forced migration, and to enrich their knowledge and understanding of the issues which they face every day in their working lives.

"With a broader perspective on the issues triggering refugee situations and asylum policies, I feel better equipped to advocate effectively for the refugees in need of durable solutions." *Anne Mwangi-Wambugu, HIAS Refugee Trust of Kenya.*

The intensive three-week course is conducted by leading experts. Modules at the summer school included: Conceptualising forced migration; The globalisation of forced migration; Negotiating institutional responses; Psychosocial needs and experiences of refugees; Asylum policy and international refugee law; Development-induced displacement and resettlement; Human trafficking and smuggling; and Palestinian refugees. Internationally recognised lecturers introduced each module, and then the issues were explored more closely in tutor groups through discussions, debates, presentations, case studies and simulations.

"The summer school is intensive and conducted by highly knowledgeable, motivated and widely experienced tutors and resource persons." Kennedy Amone-P'Olak, Lecturer, Mbarara University of Science and Technology, Uganda.

Not only are participants able to reflect upon their own work but they are also able to benefit from the experiences of the international mix of participants. Thus, for example, a practitioner in South Africa can learn negotiation techniques from a simulation exercise on returning refugees from West Timor that can be applied to refugee situations in his or her own country.

"In the Caucasus and Central Asia there is a lack of information about the programmes and methods used in other countries...This [course] was very important in terms of establishing networks with the international professional community." Alexander Cheryomukhin, Azerbaijan Psychological Association.

Extending participation to those whose organisations are unable to fund them was made possible by the International Summer School donors, which this year included Ford Foundation East Africa, Ford Foundation Southern Africa, DFID, Open Society Institute and the Andrew W Mellon Foundation.

"It was interesting to note that regardless of which part of the world you work in or what kind of refugees you are dealing with, the concepts of forced migration are the same. ... [Refugees] need to be protected and provided with their basic human right: to life and dignity." Nada Al-Harazi, Joint Voluntary Agency, Kenya.

Southeast Asia Regional School in Forced Migration

Following on from the success of the first Southeast Asia Regional School in Forced Migration held in December 2001, the second regional school was scheduled from 8th - 18th December 2003 in Bangkok. This school is organised jointly by RSC and the Asian Research Centre for Migration (ARCM), Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok.

A two-week course, the regional school is modelled closely on the Oxford summer school, and is taught by Oxford University as well as Chulalongkorn University tutors. Many of the modules reflect a Southeast Asian perspective, including the 'Development-induced displacement and resettlement' module, which features a case study on the Pak Mun dam in Thailand. It was expected that between 40 and 50 participants would attend again this year, representing countries mainly from within the region.

The International Summer School in Forced Migration 2004 will take place from 5th - 23rd July 2004. Enquiries and applications should be addressed to the Summer School Administrator at summer.school@qeh.ox.ac.uk. Enquiries about the Southeast Asia Regional School in Forced Migration should be addressed to the Summer School Administrator at sea.school@qeh.ox.ac.uk.

Short Courses

The RSC runs occasional short courses which are open to the public. Usually conducted over weekends, topics covered include: 'Palestinian Refugees and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights' and the 'Rights of Refugees under International Law' (accredited by the Law Society Committee for Continuing Professional Development).

These courses will run again in April and May 2004.

Further information about forthcoming RSC short courses is available from the course secretary. Tel: +44 (0)1865 270272. Email:rscmst@qeh.ox.ac.uk. Early booking is advised to avoid disappointment.

Information

Library

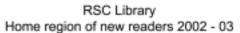
The Queen's Anniversary Prize acknowledged that the RSC holds the world's leading library on forced migration and refugee issues. This reputation is one that the library staff is committed to maintaining and continuing at a University, national and international level.

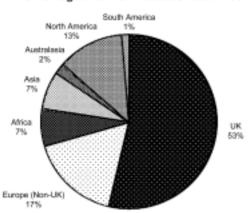
Retrospective conversion project

Thanks to generous funding from the Andrew W Mellon Foundation there were sufficient funds available this year to begin the process of retrospectively converting the 'grey literature' collection onto the University of Oxford's union catalogue, OLIS. 'Grey literature' encompasses materials of a unpublished or semi-published nature such as conference proceedings, field trip reports, research documents and working papers from a wide range of academic departments, NGOs and individuals. Cataloguing this collection onto OLIS will further integrate the RSC collections into the wider Oxford University Library Service of which the RSC Library has been a member since August 2000.

Readers

As always the Library continues to play host to a large number of visitors. Over the year, 450 new readers registered to use the facilities and 56 users registered as continuing readers from the previous year. Of new readers there was a 21% increase in those registering from within the University of Oxford, possibly as a consequence of the Library's integrated status but also as a consequence of the rise in the number of courses addressing forced migration issues. There was a small rise in the proportion of postgraduates and academic visitors





to 61%, undergraduate usage remained the same at 20%, and there was a drop to 18% in the proportion of visitors not attached to an academic institution. The chart below details the home regions of users.

Links with other organisations

The Library was very pleased to receive a donated collection of over 1300 documents from the Humanitarian Policy Group, ODI, in February. These reports, reflecting the group's past research projects, were a welcome addition to the Library's grey literature collection.

Ann Stephenson, the RSC Library's part-time cataloguer, advised Paul Dudman, the newly appointed archivist at the University of East London, on the use of the *International Thesaurus of Refugee Terminology* and the classification scheme used for the Refugee Council Archive which is being housed there. Ann attended the archive's launch in May.

Article on the Library

The Spring 2003 edition of the Society of College, National and University Libraries Newsletter published an article by Sarah Rhodes (Librarian) entitled 'Profile of the Refugee Studies Centre Library, University of Oxford'. This looked at the history, work and activities of the Library.

Staff

In May the Library welcomed the appointment of Ruth Parker as part-time library assistant.

Forced Migration Discussion List

The RSC co-ordinates this list which disseminates research findings, news and information among the 500 members throughout the world. Visit www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/forced-migration.html for further details.

The Refugee Experience Training Module

A 30-hour psychosocial training module with associated resources designed to facilitate the training of humanitarian assistance workers in response to the psychosocial needs of refugees.

Website: www.forcedmigration.org/psychosocial.

Information

FMOXX

Funded by the Andrew W Mellon Foundation and the European Union, Forced Migration Online (FMO) provides instant access to a wide variety of online resources dealing with the situation of forced migrants worldwide. Designed for use by practitioners, policy makers, researchers, students or anyone interested in the field, FMO gives comprehensive information in an impartial environment. It aims to promote increased awareness of human displacement issues to an international community of users.

The most important event for FMO during the past academic year was the public launch of the portal on 21st November 2002. This high-profile event was attended by 200 people from all over the world: FMO partners from the USA, Egypt, the Czech Republic and in the UK; refugee studies specialists from many institutions; our technical partners; and many well-wishers from within and outside the University of Oxford. Our guests of honour were Barbara Harrell-Bond and Belinda Allan, founders of the Refugee Studies Centre and prime movers in the FMO project. Professor Paul Slack, Pro-Vice Chancellor for Academic Services and University Collections, and Rosie Boycott, leading journalist and human rights campaigner, both spoke eloquently about the importance of FMO to the international communities concerned with refugees and the movement of populations, as well as to a wider public that needs to be better informed about these matters.

FMO currently contains some 3000 items of grey literature, the back runs of two key journals in the field: *International Migration Review* and *Disasters*, full up-to-date contact details for almost 1300 key organisations, and detailed catalogue records for more than 1100 resources to be found on the web. Also included are some 20 specially commissioned, detailed research guides to particular regions or important forced migration topics. Those new to forced migration can browse resources by region or topic.

Developed using the latest technologies, and intended to be accessible to anyone in the world without charge, FMO continues to add quality



Rosie Boycott, Dr Deegan and Prof Castles at the launch of FMO. (Alan Lock)

content. Permission has been granted to add several more key journals to the collections, including the *Journal of Refugee Studies, the International Journal of Refugee Law* and *International Migration*. We are also building technologies to help other content providers, and are working on an online version of the UNHCR Thesaurus of Refugee Terminology.

FMO continues to work with a whole range of international partners, and this year visits have been made to Egypt, Ethiopia, France, South Africa and the US to discuss further partnerships for the development and dissemination of relevant content.

Website: www.forcedmigration.org Email: fmo@geh.ox.ac.uk

ReliefSim

The goal of the ReliefSim project is to create quality computer-based teaching and learning materials for the training of aid workers who are going to be sent to areas experiencing complex humanitarian emergencies. Based upon technologies that integrate computer simulation and multimedia with quality online resources, the ReliefSim tool will provide an immersive experience to give some feel to aid workers for the reality of the situations they are likely to face.

The partners in the ReliefSim project are the Refugee Studies Centre and Technology-Assisted LifeLong Learning at Oxford University, and the Mailman School of Public Health at Columbia University, New York. An initial pilot has been funded by the Andrew W Mellon Foundation. Further information about ReliefSim is available from www.reliefsim.org

Publications

Forced Migration Review

In 2002 - 03, three issues of *Forced Migration Review* were published:

- FMR 15 'Displaced children and adolescents: challenges and opportunities'
- FMR 16 'African displacement: roots, resources and resolution'
- · FMR 17 'When does internal displacement end?'

We also published a 44-page conference report entitled 'Researching internal displacement: state of the art'. This and all editions of FMR are available on our website at www.fmreview.org.

One of the key achievements of *FMR* over the past few years – and this year in particular – has been the development of close collaborative relationships with major partners. Increasingly we are collaborating with other agencies on particular FMR feature themes: UNICEF for issue 15 and the Brookings-SAIS Project on Internal Displacement for issue 17. Issues 18, 19 and 20 will all be produced in similar collaborative arrangements with different agencies. Brookings-SAIS and UNHCR's Evaluation and Policy Analysis Unit now contribute regular pages in FMR; their input is an additional bonus for our readers while the funding contributed by them in return is a useful addition to our funds.

"Our research centre would like to express deep thanks for your outstanding latest review." (Yemen)

The English edition of *FMR* is now circulated to over 4000 organisations and individuals; the Arabic edition – *Nashrat Al Hijra al Qasriyya* (www.hijra.org.uk) – is distributed to approximately 1450 readers; and the Spanish edition – *Revista sobre Migraciones Forzadas* (www.migracionesforzadas.org) – to some 900. The Arabic and Spanish editions are distributed free of charge. 90% of copies of the English language edition are distributed free of charge. Almost two-thirds of all English language *FMR* readers live in countries of the South.

We would like to thank all our donors and especially our partner, the Norwegian Refugee Council, for their support over the past year. Our relationship with NRC remains central to our achievements and development and we are proud to be associated with them. We also thank the members of our Editorial Board of Advisors who give their time and energy so generously.

"Your info is commendable in highlighting the striking concerns of refugees." (Uganda)

Contributions of articles on any subject related to forced migration are welcomed. Contact the Editors at fmr@qeh.ox.ac.uk or visit www.fmreview.org. Or write to FMR, RSC, Queen Elizabeth House, 21 St Giles, Oxford OX1 3LA, UK.

Subscriptions:

FREE residents of 'developing'/Southern countries, refugees/IDPs; £25/\$40 • 35 individuals; £35/\$60/• 50 institutions. Discounted multiple subscription rates are available.



Journal of Refugee Studies

Co-Editors: Dr Richard Black, Dr Joanne van Selm The *Journal of Refugee Studies*, published by Oxford University Press, has continued to set the terms of academic debate in the field of forced migration studies over the past year. Highlights have included a special issue (Vol. 15.2) on forced migration and religion, guest-edited by Elzbieta Gozdziak of the Institute for the Study of International Migration at Georgetown University and Diana Shandy of Macalester College. Subsequent issues have seen papers seeking to develop theoretical understanding of forced migration, alongside empirical contributions on Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Latin America, as well as Europe and North America.

One important contribution was from Professor Elizabeth Colson, a longstanding friend and supporter of the Refugee Studies Centre, whose review article on 'Forced Migration and the Anthropological Response' (Vol. 16.1) assessed the contribution of the discipline of anthropology to the field of refugee studies, including the significant role played by researchers at RSC. It is hoped that this will represent the first in a series of review articles which discuss and assess the particular contributions of other academic disciplines to forced migration studies, as well as the strengths and weaknesses of genuinely 'interdisciplinary' research. Another important development was the publication of a series of articles on refugees in Asia and the Americas, regions that have arguably received somewhat less attention in the Journal over the years than the UK/Europe and Africa. Thus, in volume 15.3, Prem Kumar Rajaram explored representations of refugees in an Oxfam project in Sri Lanka, whilst Samuel Posner and colleagues at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, USA, considered differences in welfare and access to care amongst IDP and local women in Azerbaijan. Subsequently, studies have appeared of the forced movement of Crimean Tatar women and the integration of Guatemalan refugees in Mexico (Vol. 15.4); displacement in and between tribal homelands in

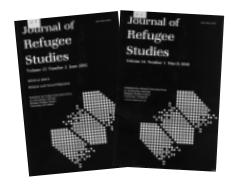
Publications

northeast India and a longitudinal study of Cambodian adolescents in the US (Vol. 16.1); and of the labour market experiences of refugees in Portland, Maine (Vol. 16.2). Articles are forthcoming on Sri Lanka, China and Papua New Guinea, extending further the geographical coverage of the *Journal*.

As the number of articles submitted has increased significantly over the last year, the publishers have agreed to increase the number of pages for volume 17. However, subscription rates have remained stable, whilst a new scheme has been introduced to provide free on-line access for educational institutions in some of the poorest developing countries. So far, nearly 400 institutions have registered for online subscriptions using this service, from Armenia and Belarus to Zimbabwe and Zambia.

The *Journal* also continues its association with the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration (IASFM), whose secretariat is now based at the RSC. During 2003-04, the Association will be considering articles for the Lisa Gilad Prize. Qualifying articles must be accepted for publication by JRS in volumes 15 or 16. Authors must be researchers aged under 40 who are also members of IASFM.

To subscribe to JRS or receive a free sample issue, contact the Journals Subscription Department, Oxford University Press, Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP, UK.Tel: +44(0)1865 267907. Fax: +44(0)1865 267485. Email: jnls.cust.serv@oupjournals.org



Working Papers Series

The RSC Working Paper Series aids the rapid dissemination of work in progress, research findings and special lectures by researchers and associates of the RSC. The papers are made freely available online to stimulate discussion among the worldwide community of scholars, policy makers and practitioners. Bound hard copies can be purchased from the RSC.

New additions in this academic year last year included papers on development-induced displacement and resettlement, children affected by armed conflict and the integration of unaccompanied minor asylum seekers in the UK. Topics for forthcoming papers include the

conceptualisation and approaches to the study of forced migration, EU asylum policy, how funding agreements affect the success of DIDR, Sri Lankan women's narratives of displacement and the difficulties faced when refugees return 'home'. Visit the publications section of the RSC website for further details.

Studies in Forced Migration: Berghahn Books

This series, published by Berghahn Books in association with the Refugee Studies Centre, reflects the multidisciplinary nature of the field and includes within its scope international law, anthropology, medicine, geopolitics, social psychology and economics. General Editors of the series are Prof Stephen Castles and Dr Dawn Chatty of the RSC and Dr Chaloka Beyani, Law Department, London School of Economics.

New out this year:

Volume 10: Conservation and Mobile Indigenous Peoples

Edited by Dawn Chatty and Marcus Colchester This collection of case studies examines the interface between conservation and indigenous communities forced to move or to settle elsewhere in order to accommodate environmental policies and biodiversity concerns.

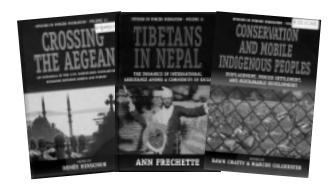
Volume 11:Tibetans in Nepal: the dynamics of international assistance among a community in exile By Ann Frechette Based on 18 months of field research in Nepal, India and Tibet, this book offers an important contribution to the debate on the impact of international assistance on migrant communities.

Volume 12: Crossing the Aegean: an appraisal of the 1923 compulsory population exchange between Greece and Turkey

Edited by Renée Hirschon

This volume addresses the challenge of writing history from both sides of the Aegean and provides, for the first time, a forum for multidisciplinary dialogue across national boundaries.

To order any of the books in the series please contact: Berghahn Books Ltd, Estover Road, Plymouth PL6 7PY, UK.Tel: +44 (0)1752 202301. Fax: +44(0)1752 202333. Email: orders@plymbridge.com Web: www.berghahnbooks.com



Institutional Links

Institutional links between the RSC and universities in developing countries bring considerable benefits to both partners. Capacity building within the institutions in developing countries is a primary aim. Assistance includes the professional development of academic, library and technical staff, course and curriculum development and research collaboration. In turn, the RSC extends its research and outreach further overseas and its staff benefit from greater international experience and joint research initiatives.

British Council/DFID Higher Educational Links

This programme promotes collaboration between overseas and UK universities as part of an overall aim to improve the quality of life of people in poorer countries.

New link: Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia

A highlight of this new link between the RSC and Addis Ababa University was the organisation of a workshop, 'Settlement and Resettlement in Ethiopia,' held in January 2003 in Addis Ababa. Over two days there was a range of contributions from a variety of government, IGO and NGO representatives, including UNHCR, ICRC, Save the Children and SOS-Sahel. On another occasion Forced Migration Online was demonstrated by Project Director Marilyn Deegan, and training given on information retrieval for university staff, graduate students, UN agencies, libraries and British Council staff. Link coordinators David Turton (Oxford) and Alula Pankhurst (Addis) arranged exchange visits for five Ethiopian staff members to the UK and two UK staff members to Ethiopia. A long-term aim of the link is the establishment of a centre for the study of forced migration at Addis Ababa University.

Continuing links: Universities of Dhaka, Dar es Salaam, Oujda, Marrakech and Casablanca

Activities at the Refugee and Migratory Movements Research Unit (RMMRU), University of Dhaka, Bangladesh, and the Centre for the Study of Forced Migration (CSFM), University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, concerned the improvement of their respective documentation bases, with RMMRU concentrating on its database of grey literature and CSFM developing its teaching materials. Afsan Chowdhury (RMMRU) and Dr Khoti Kamaga and Cheggy Clement (CSFM) were able to draw upon the resources of the RSC library to achieve these ends. Visitors from the UK to CSFM were Dr Agnès Hurwitz, who presented a seminar on the comparative analysis of refugee law and policies in Europe and Africa, and Dr Chaloka Beyani, who shared ideas on

recent cases in law on refugees and forced migration. Similar links were been maintained with the Universities of Oujda, Marrakech and Casablanca in Morocco.

Andrew W Mellon Foundation Southeast Asia Links

The Andrew W Mellon Foundation supports partnerships between the RSC and the Asian Research Centre for Migration (ARCM), Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, and the Centre for Society and Culture (PMB) at the Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Jakarta. In the first year of activities both centres focused on the key areas of academic exchange, course development and research.

ARCM and the RSC collaborated on the jointly-run Southeast Asian Regional School on Forced Migration in Bangkok. Course materials developed included modules on 'Human Trafficking and Smuggling' and 'Development-Induced Displacement and Resettlement.' Vitit Muntarbhorn, Professor at Chulalongkorn University's Law School, also gave the 3rd Harrell-Bond Lecture in November 2002.

At PMB in Jakarta, activities focused on developing capacities to assist the establishment of a unit researching internal displacement in Indonesia. Prof Stephen Castles and Dr Riwanto Tirtosudarmo, senior research fellow at PMB, visited camps in Madura and East Java, to which thousands of refugees have been forced to flee as a result of political, ethnic and religious instability.

IASFM Secretariat Support

With support from the Andrew W Mellon Foundation the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration has established a new secretariat. Located in the RSC offices the secretariat is improving information exchange between individual members and institutions, increasing membership and coordinating the association's next biennial conference to be held in Sao Paulo, Brazil, in January 2005.

UNITWIN/UNESCO Forced Migration Network

The RSC continues to be an active member of this network which also includes representatives from Hassan II University (Morocco); An-Najah National University (the Palestinian Authority); Yarmouk University (Jordan); and the University of the Western Cape (South Africa). The Forced Migration Network promotes increased collaboration between universities, holds an annual meeting and produces a regular newsletter.

Conferences & Seminars

Conferences and Workshops

Peace Building, Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Return of Refugees: Towards Sustainable Peace *Japan-UK Seminar, Nissan Institute, St Antony's College*, 18th March 2003.

This seminar, organised with the Japanese International Co-operation Agency, brought together 150 academics and practitioners. Examples from Cambodia, Sierra Leone, Afghanistan, Zambia and Sri Lanka provided valuable insights into solving the dynamic and complicated issues around post-cold war conflicts.

1st Annual Student Conference on Forced Migration St Anne's College, 22nd February 2003

This conference was conceived through a partnership between the RSC, University of Warwick-CRER, Information Centre about Asylum and Refugees in the UK, the University of East London, and UNHCR. Organised for and by students, it created a relaxed and supportive environment for over 100 postgraduates to share their research and experiences.

Weekly Seminars on Forced Migration

These public seminars take place every Wednesday during term time at 5.00 pm. To receive email notification of upcoming seminars write to rscmst@geh.ox.ac.uk.

Michaelmas Term, 2002 (October to December)

Convenors: Dr Dawn Chatty and Dr Cathie Lloyd

The new global politics and the emerging forced migration regime. Prof Stephen Castles, Director, Refugee Studies Centre.

Global governance and the new wars. Prof Mark Duffield, Institute for Politics and International Studies, University of Leeds.

Global economic influences on conflict. Prof Frances Stewart, Director, Queen Elizabeth House.

The politics of imitation in deeply divided societies: the Irish, South African and Middle East peace

processes. Adrian Guelke, Director, Centre for the Study of Ethnic Conflict, Queens University, Belfast.

Revitalising the humanitarian aid regime. Hugo Slim, Co-Director, CENDEP, Oxford Brookes University.

Multinationals, power and social responsibility.

Patricia Feeney, Rights and Accountability In Development, and RSC Research Associate.

Terrorism, global governance and forced migration. Peter van Krieken, Webster University, Leiden/St Louis and Special Advisor, International Affairs, Ministry of Justice, The Netherlands.

Hilary Term, 2003 (January to March)

Convenor: Sean Loughna

Protracted refugee situations: causes, consequences and responses. Jeff Crisp, Director, and Arafat Jamal, Policy Officer, Evaluation and Policy Analysis Unit, UNHCR.

The dilemma of voluntary repatriation of protracted

refugee populations: the case of Eritrean refugees.

Gaim Kibreab, Senior Lecturer, Division of Social and Policy Studies, South Bank University.

Finding durable but non-permanent solutions to a protracted refugee situation: the case of Angolan refugees in Zambia. Oliver Bakewell, independent researcher.

Non-refoulement through time: a few reflections on the legal dimensions of protracted refugee situations. Jean François Durieux, Deputy Director, Bureau for Europe, UNHCR.

Protracted refugee situations of the Sahrawi and Tibetans: tentative comparisons and lessons learned.

Michel Van Bruaene, Consultant in evaluations of international co-operation and humanitarian assistance.

Trends in the construction of psychosocial interventions: evidence from Sri Lanka. Prof Alastair Ager, Director, Centre for International Health Studies, Queen Margaret University College, Edinburgh.

Where were the refugees in the Palestinian-Israeli peace negotiations? Ghaith Al-Omari, Legal Advisor, Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Supporting refugee livelihoods in protracted situations: what's new and what have we learnt? Karen Jacobsen, Director, Refugees and Forced Migration Program, Tufts University.

Trinity Term, 2003 (April to June)

Convenor: Dr Jason Hart

Years of conflict: adolescence in Palestine and Sri Lanka. Dr Jason Hart, Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford.

Young people's notions of well-being in the context of armed conflict in the Phillipines. Dr Elizabeth Protacio-Decastro, University of the Phillippines.

Education in conflict, emergency and reconstruction. Christopher Talbot, UNESCO, Paris.

Using new media in research with adolescent refugees in six European countries. Dr Liesbeth de Block, Institute of Education, University of London.

Growing up in exile: challenges facing Southeast Asian, Afghan and other refugee youth in the United States. Dr Ken Miller, San Francisco State University. Why do adolescents volunteer to fight? Rachel Brett, Representative - Human Rights and Refugees, Quaker United Nations Office, Geneva.

Adolescence and youth: challenges in post-conflict South Africa. Dr Andy Dawes, University of Cape Town.

Public Lectures

3rd Harrell–Bond Lecture, 27th November 2002 **Human Trafficking and Smuggling: Implications for the Refugee Protection System** ProfessorVitit Muntarbhorn from the Law School, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

15th Annual Colson Lecture 2003, 11th June 2003 **Does Asylum have a Future?** Aristide Zolberg, Professor of Political Science, New School University, New York.

Staff Publications & Presentations

Books and Edited Volumes

Stephen Castles

The age of migration: international population movements in the modern world (Third Edition) With Mark J Miller. Basingstoke: Palgrave-Macmillan, 2003.

Migration in the Asia Pacific: population, settlement and citizenship issues Editor with R Iredale and C Hawksley. Cheltenham and Northampton MA: Edward Elgar. 2003.

Dawn Chatty

Alternative perceptions of authority and control: the desert and the Ma'moura of Syria Guest editor with Robert Joubert. Special Edition of *The Arab World Geographer*, Vol. 5, Issue 2, 2002.

Conservation and mobile indigenous peoples: displacement, forced settlement, and sustainable development Editor with M Colchester. Oxford and New York: Berghahn Press, 2002.

Matthew Gibney (ed.)

Globalizing rights: the 1999 Oxford Amnesty lectures Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.

Maryanne Loughry and Carola Eyber Psychosocial concepts in humanitarian work with children: a review of the concepts and related literature Washington: National Academies Press, 2003.

Peer-Reviewed Papers, Articles and Book Chapters

Jo Boyden

Children under fire: challenging assumptions about children's resilience Article in *Children, Youth and Environments* Vol 13, No. 1, Spring 2003. http://cye.colorado.edu

Jo Boyden and Jason Hart

Children affected by armed conflict in South Asia: a review of trends and issues identified through secondary research With J de Berry and T Feeney. RSC Working Paper Series No. 7, Oxford: RSC, 2002.

Stephen Castles

Environmental change and forced migration: making sense of the debate New Issues in Refugee Research: Working Paper Series - No. 70, Geneva: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, October 2002.

Estudar as transformacoes sociais Article in *Sociologia: Problemas e Praticas*, Vol. 40, pp.123-48, 2002.

The international politics of forced migration Chapter in The Socialist Register 2003 - Fighting Identities: Race, Religion and Ethno-Nationalism, C Leys and L Panitch. London: Merlin Press, 2002.

Migrant settlement, transnational communities and state strategies in the Asia Pacific region Chapter in Migration in the Asia Pacific: Population, Settlement and Citizenship Issues, by R Iredale, C Hawksley, and S Castles (eds.). Cheltenham and Northampton MA: Edward Elgar, 2003. Migration and community formation under conditions of globalization International Migration Review Vol. 36, Issue 4, pp.1143-1168, 2002.

Towards a sociology of forced migration and social transformation Article in *Sociology*, Vol. 37, Issue 1, pp.13-34, 2003.

Stephen Castles and Sean Loughna

States of conflict: causes and patterns of forced migration to the EU and policy responses With H. Crawley. London: Institute of Public Policy Research, 2003.

Trends in asylum migration to industrialized countries: 1990-2001 United Nations University - World Institute for Development Economics Research, Discussion Paper No. 2003/31, Helsinki, 2003.

Dawn Chatty

Disseminating findings from research with Palestinian children and adolescents Article in *Forced Migration Review*, Issue No. 15, pp. 40-43, 2002.

Environmentalism in the Syrian Badia: the assumptions of degradation, protection and Bedouin misuse Chapter in Ethnographies of Conservation: Environmentalism and the Distribution of Privilege, by D Anderson and E Berglund (eds.). Oxford: Berghahn Press, 2003.

L'activité féminine en Oman: entre choix individuel et contraintes culturelles Chapter in L'Oman Contemporain: Etat, Territoire, Identité, by M Lavergne and B Dumortier (eds.). Paris: Karthala Press, 2002.

Mobile peoples and conservation Guest editorial in *Anthropology Today*, Vol 18, Issue 4, pp.1-2, 2002.

Marilyn Deegan

Exploring charging models for digital cultural heritage in Europe With STanner, article in *D-Lib Magazine*, Vol. 9, No. 5, May 2003. www.dlib.org/dlib/may03/tanner/05tanner.html.

The spectrum of digital objects in the library and beyondArticle in *International Yearbook of Library and Information Management 2002-2003*, pp.2-25. London: Facet Publishing, 2002.

Matthew Gibney

Deportation and the liberal state: the involuntary return of asylum seekers and unlawful migrants in Canada, the UK, and Germany With R Hansen, *New Issues in Refugee Research: Working Paper Series* - No. 77, Geneva: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, February 2003.

Introduction to Globalizing Rights: The 1999 Oxford Amnesty Lectures, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003. The state of asylum: democratization, judicialization and the evolution of refugee policy Chapter in The Refugee Convention 50 years on: Globalization and International Law, by Susan Kneebone (ed.) Aldershot: Ashqate, 2003.

Jason Hart

Children's clubs: new ways of working with conflict-affected children Article in *Forced Migration Review*, Issue No.15, pp. 36-39, 2002.

Terence Wright

Collateral coverage: media images of Afghan refugees during the 2001 emergency New Issues in Refugee Research: Working Paper Series - No. 62, Geneva: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, August 2002.

Staff Publications & Presentations

Other Publications and Reports Jo Boyden

Acting in adversity: a critical review of the literature on child poverty With T Feeny. Review prepared for Christian Children's Fund, Virginia, USA, 2003.

Consultation with and participation by beneficiary and affected populations in planning managing, monitoring and evaluating humanitarian aid With T Kaiser and S Springett, Study prepared for INTRAC and commissioned by ALNAP, 2002. www.intrac.org/Intrac/docs/INTRACSriLankaStudy.pdf.

Stephen Castles

Integration and social insertion of migrants. With A Rogers, E Vasta and S Vertovec, *European Commission DG Research*, Brussels, Report no. EUR20641, 2003.

Integration: mapping the field Vol. I With M Korac, E Vasta and SVertovec. London: UK Home Office, 2003. www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/rdsolr2803.doc.

Marilyn Deegan and Elisa Mason

Forced migration: a complex subject Article in *Library and Information Update*, Vol. 1, Issue 8, pp. 40-41, November 2003.

Sean Loughna and Paul Ryder

Refugee Studies Centre' Agency Perspective' in *Migration World* Vol. XXX No.4-5. pp. 36-38, 2002.

Elisa Mason

Forced Migration Online: a new tool for research Article in ASSIGNation, Vol. 20, Issue 3, pp. 49-52, April 2003. UNHCR: the UN refugee agency Review in College & Research Libraries News, Vol. 63, Issue 7, pp. 516-517, July/August 2002. www.bowdoin.edu/~samato/IRA/reviews/issues/julauq02/unhcr.html.

Staff Activities and Presentations

In addition to research, writing and teaching, academic staff at the RSC continue to be extremely active in wider networking and dissemination. Sharing research findings and discussing their implications with a variety of audiences is a significant responsibility. It is most often through these activities that the receptive ears of policy makers and practitioners can be reached. Over the last year RSC staff made well over 50 formal presentations in over 28 different countries. Numerous informal representations were also made at a variety of project workshops, training events and consultations.

The majority of the formal presentations were made at conferences, seminars and special lectures. Three separate presentations were made at the biennial conference of the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration in Chiang Mai (Castles, Loughna). In Finland four RSC staff gave papers at the United Nations University – World Institute for Development Economics Research conference on Poverty, International Migration

and Asylum (Castles, Gibney, Hurwitz, Loughna). In North America staff presented lectures on topics as diverse as conceptualisations of gender and generation in the aftermath of war (Boyden), oil, conservation and pastoral livelihoods in the Middle East (Chatty) and the role of refugee women in psychosocial work in complex emergencies (Loughry). Closer to home, Stephen Castles gave the 17th Sir Robert Birley Memorial Lecture at City University, London, and Matthew Gibney presented a paper as part of Nuffield College's Function of Law in the International Community seminar series.

RSC staff were also instrumental in the organisation of various panels and workshops. Agnès Hurwitz was rapporteur of a session on the asylum seekers and burden sharing in Europe at the 2nd Conference of European Immigration Lawyers in Lisbon. Alana Lentin coordinated a workshop in Budapest and organised a workshop session at the European University Institute in Florence, both on aspects of culture, racism and human rights. Also in Florence, Dawn Chatty organised and chaired three panels on nomads for the XV Congress of the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences and was a discussant at the UNICEF Innocenti Centre workshop on birth registration and refugees.

Wider audiences were also addressed and consulted as an integral part of both emerging and ongoing research projects. Jo Boyden and Jason Hart were involved in a workshop in Minneapolis, USA, at which an international network focusing on methods was established prior to the start of a psychosocial evaluation project in Sri Lanka. Dawn Chatty organised a workshop in Seville, Spain, which saw the launch of a collaborative research project on children and adolescents in Sahrawi and Afghani refugee households. Marilyn Deegan and Sean Loughna demonstrated Forced Migration Online to potential new users and shared the learning gained from the experience of developing this leading edge digital initiative. Between them they made presentations to NGOs, academics and UNHCR representatives in Egypt, Ethiopia, Thailand, South Africa and to various institutions in Europe. Others also travelled widely while engaging in various research activities; Jason Hart worked in Sri Lanka, India, Nepal, Jordan and the Occupied Palestinian Territories while Maryanne Loughry also visited Gaza and Bethlehem as well as Kenya. Graeme Rodgers travelled throughout Africa visiting forced migration studies centres in South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Ethiopia to seek ways of promoting research links between the RSC and these institutions. Meanwhile Eva-Lotta Hedman met with institutional link partners from Thailand and Indonesia to discuss strengthening research and collaboration on forced migration in the Southeast Asia region as a whole.

Students & Visiting Fellows

Master of Science Students

The 24 students for the 2002 - 03 course came from 13 different countries and had various academic backgrounds. Some had recently completed their first degrees whilst others had a number of years' experience of working in the field.

Neil Brown - USA (Merton) BA Sociology; Caroline Conway - USA (St Antony's) BA International Relations; Lucy Fauveau - France (St Antony's) BA Social Anthropology and Development Studies: Amalia Fawcett - USA (Wolfson) BA International Relations; Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen - Denmark (Green) BA Political Science: Tania Ghanem - Canada (Linacre) BA Anthropology; George Gigauri - Georgia (St Antony's) BA Politics and Philosophy; Rachel Henson - UK (St Antony's) MA Geography and Social Anthropology; Georgia Barbara Jettinger -Germany (Green) BA Political Science and Development Policy in Africa; Naomi Kikoler -Canada (St Antony's) BA International Relations and Peace and Conflict Studies; Kaori Kino - Japan (Wolfson) BA Law; Drew Leyburne - Canada (St Peter's) BA English Literature and Classics and BA PPE: Privanca Mathur Velath - India (St Antony's) BA Political Science; Nicola Maxwell -**Ireland** (St Cross) Teacher's Diploma and BA Social Policy and Sociology; Jesse Newman - USA (St Antony's) BA History; Jessica Porter - UK (St Cross) BA Geography; Tord Roe - Norway (St Edmund's Hall) MA International Relations, BA Chinese; Sarah-Jane Savage - USA/UK (Linacre) BA Sociology; Gayatri Singh - India (Linacre) BA Philosophy; Emelia Spencer - USA (Wolfson) BSc Political Science; Jason Stanley - Canada (Hertford) BA Asian Studies and MPhil Development Studies; **Isaiah Tumwikirize** - **Uganda** (Linacre) BA Development Studies; Christian Wolff -Germany (St Cross) MA History; Monica Zanchettin - Italy (St Catherine's) MA International Studies and BA Political Science



 $2002 \cdot 03 \; \text{Masters} \; \text{students} \; \text{and} \; \text{RSC} \; \text{teaching} \; \text{staff.} \; \text{(John Bowerman)}$

Visiting Fellows

Visiting fellowships at the RSC are open to senior and mid-career practitioners and policy makers,

academics and other researchers who are working in fields related to forced migration. Fellowships are held for one term of the Oxford academic year but may be extended for up to two more terms. Each fellow is assigned an academic adviser and is expected to undertake a specific programme of self-directed study or research.

Visiting fellows have access to the University's academic facilities, including libraries, seminars, language laboratories and computer training courses. There is a Visiting Fellows' Room at the RSC equipped with computers and Fellows may also enjoy the social and dining facilities at Queen Elizabeth House, including guest night dinners. For further information visit the RSC website or email: vfp@qeh.ox.ac.uk.

Senior Visiting Research Associates

Susan Kneebone - Australia Associate Professor in the Faculty of Law at Monash University, Melbourne. PhD from Monash University. Research: Fair procedures for refugee status determinations.

Riwanto Tirtosudarmo - Indonesia Director of the Center for Social and Cultural Studies at the Indonesian Institute of Sciences in Jakarta, Indonesia. PhD in Social Demography from Australian National University, Canberra. Research: Forced migration in the Maluku Islands in Eastern Indonesia.

Visiting Fellows

Byeong-Tae Choi - **South Korea** Senior analyst on North Korea's foreign relations at the Research Institute for International Affairs (RIIA) in South Korea. Research: Asylum strategies for North Korean escapees.

Angus Francis - Australia Lecturer in the School of Law at the University of Canberra. BA and LLB from University of Queensland, and LLM from Queensland University of Technology. Research: Comparative study of refugee determination procedures in the UK and Australia.

Jonathan Skinner - UK Lecturer in Anthropology at the University of Abertay, Dundee. PhD in Social Anthropology from St. Andrews University. Research: Resettlement and recovery of Montserratians.

Ju Lan Thung - Indonesia Researcher at the Indonesian Institute of Sciences and teacher at the University of Indonesia. PhD in Sociology from La Trobe University, Australia. Research: Models of coordination used in countries with large IDP populations.

Visiting Study Fellows

Catherine Gardner - UK Executive Officer, New Policy Team, Home Office, UK. Conducting research

Students & Visiting Fellows

towards a PhD at Queen Mary College, London. Research: Development of a common migration and asylum policy for the EU.

Salim Murad - Czech Republic PhD student in the Department of Political Sciences, Comenius University, Bratislava, and teacher at the Pedagogical Faculty, University of South Bohemia. Research: Comparative study of refugee integration in Western and Central Europe.

Atle Solberg - Norway Currently working towards a doctorate in the Department of Comparative Politics at the University of Bergen. Research: Refugee empowerment: moving from relief to development in refugee situations.

Peter Van Wonterghem - Belgium PhD student at the School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. Research: The refugee regime in South Asia.



Visiting Fellows and RSC staff, Michaelmas Term 2002. (John Bowerman)

DPhil Students Supervised by RSC Staff

Academic staff at the RSC supervise a number of candidates undertaking research degrees. They provide support and direction to candidates based both at Queen Elizabeth House and within the wider university.

Marcia Byrom Hartwell (Queen Elizabeth House and Wolfson College) *The impact of political and economic reconstruction on the processes of forgiveness and revenge during the early post-conflict period.* Supervised by Prof Stephen Castles and Prof Adrian Guelke (Queens University, Belfast).

Nicola Cozza (Queen Elizabeth House and Wolfson College) *Refugee identity and mobilisation.* Supervised by Dr Dawn Chatty; external supervision by Dr David Turton

Janet Gruber (Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology and School of Geography and the Environment) *Ambiguities of displacement and return: Eritreans' experiences 1967-2000.* Supervised by Dawn Chatty.

Ann Hammerstad (Politics and International Relations Department and Wadham College) *UNHCR and*

discourses of security. Supervised by Dr Matthew Gibney. Graduated March 2003.

Anna Kim (St Antony's College and School of Geography) *The new dynamics of post-1990 international migration - the case of ethnic return migration in South Korea.* Supervised by Prof Stephen Castles and Prof Ceri Peach (School of Geography).

Jobst Koehler (Politics and International Relations Department and Nuffield College) *Citizenship reform in the Federal Republic of Germany.* Supervised by Dr Matthew Gibney with Dr Randall Hansen (Dept. of Politics and International Relations).

Zosa de Sas Kropiwnicki (Green College) *The sextrade hierarchy: the interplay of structure and agency in the decision-making processes of child prostitutes in South Africa.* Supervised by Dr Jo Boyden.

Leah Bassel (Queen Elizabeth House and Nuffield College) *The agency of refugee women: the cases of France and Canada.* Supervised by Prof Stephen Castles and Dr Cathie Lloyd.

James Milner (Queen Elizabeth House and St Antony's College) *Host-state security, burden sharing and refugee protection in Tanzania, Kenya and Guinea.* Supervised by Dr Matthew Gibney with Professor Neil Macfarlane (Dept. of Politics and International Relations).

Robert Muggah (Linacre College and Queen Elizabeth House) *Forced displacement and involuntary resettlement.* Supervised by Dr Dawn Chatty and Prof Stephen Castles.

Annabel Mwangi (Queen Elizabeth House and St Cross College) *Future alternatives: a study of the evolution of practice relating to the protection of refugees in Kenya*. Supervised by Dr Patricia Daley; external supervision by Dr David Turton.

Richard Ratcliffe (Oriental Institute and St Anthony's College) *Non-formal education and identity formation among the Bedouin of the Negev.* Supervised by Dr Dawn Chatty with Dr Ann Childs (Dept. of Educational Studies).

Cordula Strocka (St Antony's College) *Growing up* with the effects of armed conflict and forced migration: participatory field research with youths in post-war zones of *Peru*. Supervised by Dr Jo Boyden.

Mariz Tadros (Queen Elizabeth House and St Cross College) *Impact of economic liberalisation on relations between Christians and Muslims in Egypt.* Supervised by Dr Dawn Chatty.

Roslyn Thomas (Queen Elizabeth House and Green College) *Psychosocial training of non-mental health professionals responding to humanitarian crises.* Supervised by Prof Stephen Castles and Maryanne Loughry.

Alison Ussing (Department of Social Policy and Social Work and St Hughs College) *Refugees and social exclusion in the UK and Denmark*. Supervised by Prof Stephen Castles and Dr Fran Bennett (Department of Social Policy and Social Work).

Accounts

Statement of Income and Expenditure for Year Ending 31st July 2003

	<u> 2002 - 03</u>	<u> 2001 - 02</u>
Funds in hand to support core expenditure	¹ 247,028	220,736
Income		
Core income, including educational activities and	276,092	357,712
support to Library ²	4 070 040	000 000
Research grant, fellowship and project income available for year 2002 - 03 ³	1,270,943	989,089
Total Funds Available	£1,794,063	£1,567,537
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Expenditure Core expenditure including educational activities and		
Core expenditure, including educational activities and support to Library		
Salaries	156,601	142,525
Buildings and utilities	12,067	15,672
Office equipment and computing	7,520	5,243
Stationery, photocopying, telephone, postage	18,471	19,275
UK travel and subsistence, conference and course fees	1,313	2,585
Overseas travel and subsistence	10,190	12,004
Summer/Regional School accommodation and facilities	88,566	93,944
Hospitality, including Summer/Regional School and Fellows Programme	3,161	3,211
Acquisitions: books and periodicals	1,443	683
Recruitment and advertising	751	1,500
Miscellaneous	2,021	2,539
Support to Library	15,016	29,136
Core Expenditure	£317,120	£328,317
Research grants, fellowships and projects, excluding major projects below	384,682	351,414
Forced Migration Review	145,176	136,586
Relief Simulation	60,757	28,175
Forced Migration Online	333,076	275,637
Psychosocial Interventions and Training	49,277	25,039
Complex Forced Migration Emergencies	19,250 27,024	11,931
Research Fellowships Children in Forced Migration	27,036 154,784	57,897
Dissemination and Outreach	50,098	33,564
Moving Images: Media Representation of Refugees	10,559	45,104
Institutional Links: Bangkok/Jakarta	34,152	26,845
mondational Elinio. Burgitori satarta	0 1/102	20,010
Research and Project Expenditure	£1,268,847	£992,192
Total Expenditure	£1,585,967	£1,320,509
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Founds associated Comment to Associated States	4000.007	0.47.000
Funds carried forward to support core expenditure	4208,086	247,028

Notes

- 1 Brought forward from Financial Year 2001 02.
- 2 The principal sources of core support are set out on the back cover.
- 3 The principal sources of support for fellowships, research and projects are set out on the back cover.
- 4 Carried forward to Financial Year 2003 04, ie balance brought forward 1st August 2003.

Endowed academic posts are not included in the above accounts.

Those 2002 - 03 accounts which remain outstanding as at 31st July 2003 will appear in the Statement for the year ending 31st July 2004.

Staff, Associates & Patrons

Staff News

This year saw a significant expansion of teaching and research staff. Jason Hart, Alana Lentin, Graeme Rodgers and Eva-Lotta Hedman all joined the RSC to take up newly created full-time research positions. Gina Crivello also joined us as research assistant to Dawn Chatty. Despite Carola Eyber and Terence Wright leaving to take up positions in Edinburgh and Belfast respectively, the academic team is now the strongest it has been in many years. The Forced Migration Online team was happy to welcome Carolyn Baker as Digital Librarian and John Pilbeam as Web Development Manager. Less welcome was the departure due to illness of Louise Heinink, FMO Project Manager; everyone at the RSC wishes her well. The breadth of knowledge and the depth of commitment that Margaret Hauser brought to the position of Assistant to the Director is also much missed since her departure to the Museum of the History of Science. Fortunately we have found an able replacement in Narola Das. Other additions to the RSC staff include Ruth Parker as Library Assistant and the welcome return of Sally Lane for a second stint of maternity cover as Summer School and Overseas Links Administrator.

Teaching and Research Staff

Dr Jo Boyden

Senior Research Officer

Dr Stephen Castles

Director, Leopold Muller Reader

Dr Dawn Chatty

Deputy Director, Dulverton Senior Research Fellow

Ms Gina Crivello*

Research Assistant

Dr Marilyn Deegan

Director, FMO

Dr Carola Eyber**

Research Assistant

Dr Matthew Gibney

Elizabeth Colson Lecturer in Forced Migration

Dr Jason Hart*

Research Officer

Dr Eva-Lotta Hedman*

Senior Research Fellow

Dr Agnès Hurwitz

Ford Foundation Jr Research Fellow in Refugee and Human Rights Law

Dr Alana Lentin*

EC Research Fellow

Mr Sean Loughna

Content Coordinator, FMO

Dr Maryanne Loughry

Pedro Arrupe Tutor

Dr Graeme Rodgers*

Junior Research Fellow

DrTerryWright**

Senior Research Officer

Documentation and Publications

Ms Carolyn Baker*

Digital Librarian, FMO

Mr Mike Cave

Technical Manager, FMO

Ms Marion Couldrey

Co-editor, Forced Migration Review

Ms Louise Heinink**

Project Manager, FMO

Ms Elisa Mason

Information Manager, FMO

DrTim Morris

Co-editor, Forced Migration Review

Mrs Margaret Okole

Assistant Editor, Journal of Refugee Studies

Mrs Corinne Owen

Webmaster & Publications Coordinator

Ms Ruth Parker*

Library Assistant

Mr John Pilbeam

Web Development Manager, FMO

Ms Sarah Rhodes

Librarian

Mr Paul Ryder

Research Information Officer

Ms Joanna Soedring

Assistant Librarian

Ms Ann Stephenson

Cataloguer

Administration Staff

Ms Narola Das*

Assistant to the Director

Ms Riham Abu-Deeb **

Forced Migration Review Coordinator, Arabic Edition

Ms Dominique Attala

Course Secretary

Mrs Jane Cunning

Assistant to Summer School & Overseas Links Administrator

Mr Brian Digweed

Accounts Officer

Mrs Sharon Ellis

FMR Subscriptions & Clerical Assistant

Mr David Griffiths

Administrator, FMO

Ms Margaret Hauser **

Assistant to the Director

Mrs Nancy Kenny

Development Officer

Mrs Sally Lane*

Summer School & Overseas Links Administrator (maternity leave cover)

Ms Kate Prudden

Administrative Assistant

Dr Shannon Stephen

Summer School and Overseas Links Administrator

- * Joined during 2002 03
- ** Left during 2002 03

Research Associates

Prof Alastair Ager

Dr Randa Farah

Prof Renée Fox

Prof James Hathaway

Dr Jaya Henry

Dr Richard Lawless

Prof Colin MacMullin

Ms Sharon Rusu

Mr Abbas Shiblak

Dr Shaila Srinivasan

Dr Derek Summerfield

Dr Nicholas van Hear

Patrons

Ms Rosie Boycott

Dr Jeff Crisp

Mr Evan Harris MP

Mr Michael Harris OBE

HRH Prince el Hassan bin Talal of

Jordan

Sir Edward Heath KG MBE MP

HE Mr Shaharyar M Khan

Sir Claus Moser

Professor Dr Manfred Max Neef

Mr Olara A Otunnu

Philip Rudge

Lady Solti



Funders

The Refugee Studies Centre thanks the following for their support during 2002 - 03:

Brookings-SAIS Project on Internal Displacement
Canadian High Commission
Czech-Helsinki Committee
Danish Refugee Council
Department for International Development, UK
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation
European Commission
Ford Foundation (Southern Africa)

Ford Foundation (Southern Africa) Ford Foundation (Cairo)

Ford Foundation (Institute of International Education) Ford Foundation (Public Interest Projects)

Ford Foundation (East Africa)

Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UK (Environment Policy Department)

Fritz Institute

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

Genevieve Muinzer

Georgetown University

E S Hogg Charitable Trust

Jesuit Refugee Service

The R A Johnson 1993 Discretionary Settlement

Lee Foundation

The John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation

The Andrew W Mellon Foundation

New Opportunities Fund (with the India Institute Library)

Norwegian Refugee Council

Norwegian University of Science and Technology

The Nuffield Foundation

Open Society Institute

Oppenheimer Fund

The Pilgrim Trust

Royal Academy of Engineering, supported by the Vodaphone Foundation

Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Sutasoma Trust

The Tolkien Trust

Tufts University

United Nations Children's Fund - UNICEF

United Nations High Commission for Refugees - UNHCR



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