

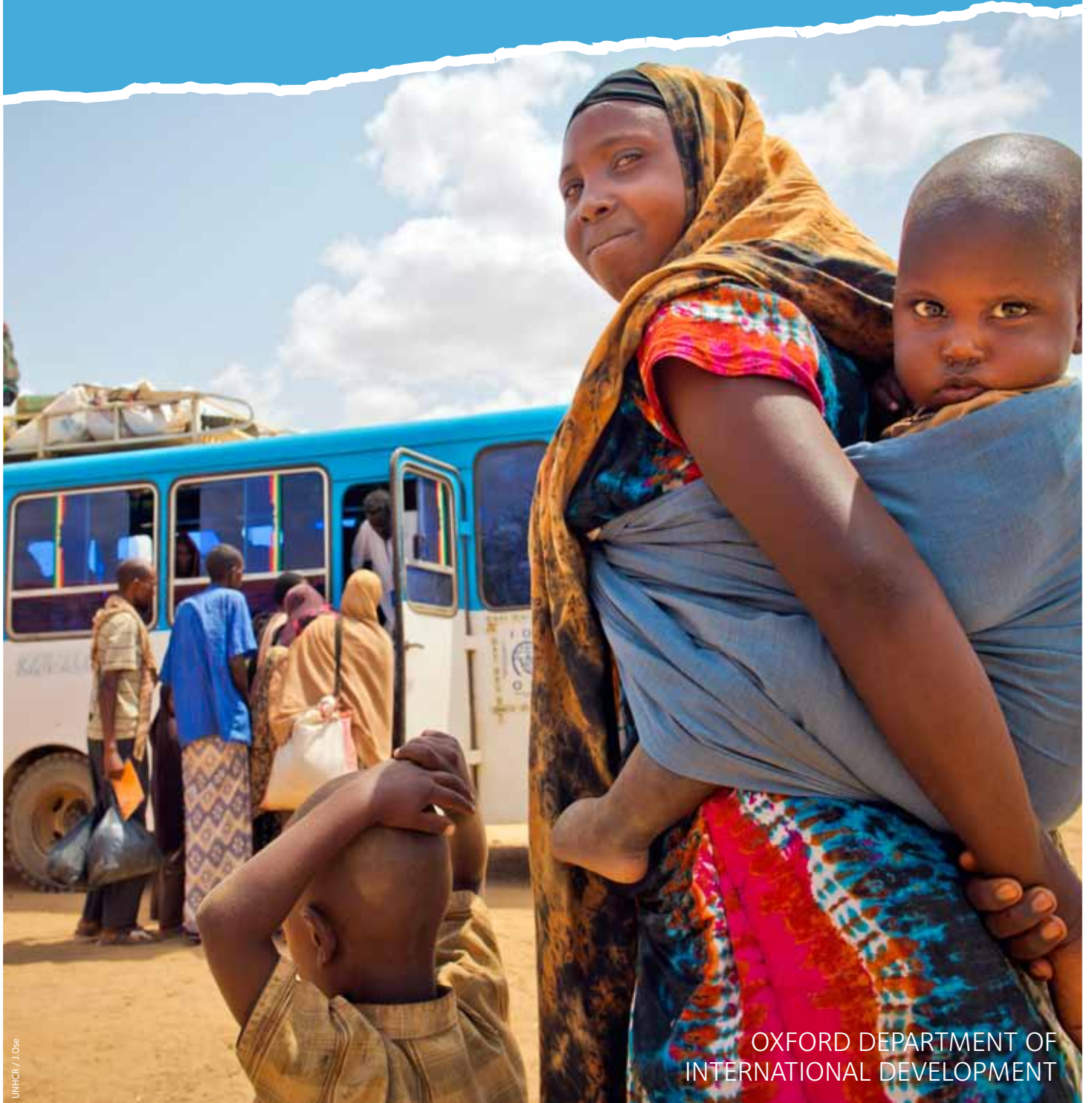


UNIVERSITY OF  
OXFORD

REFUGEE  
STUDIES  
CENTRE

# Annual Report

2011-2012



OXFORD DEPARTMENT OF  
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

A man carries away his non-food items kit in a wheelbarrow at Jalozai camp, Pakistan.



**Front cover photo:** Newly arrived Somali refugees board a bus that will take them to a reception and transit centre in Dollo Ado, located one kilometre from the Ethiopia-Somalia border.

Report compiled by Ian McClelland

# Contents

- 03 Director's foreword
- 04 Featured articles
- 10 Our research
- 18 Policy programme
- 20 Studying and learning
- 24 Outreach and dissemination
- 31 Fundraising and development
- 32 Academic record 2010-2012
- 42 Income and expenditure
- 43 Staff



A teenager shows off the new gloves he has just received from a charity. Like most Afghan boys in Calais, he is hoping to go to the United Kingdom.

A woman carries leaves to burn as fuel on her cooking fire in Lushebere Camp, Democratic Republic of the Congo.



# Director's foreword

It is with great pleasure that I write to you as the fifth Director of the Refugee Studies Centre (RSC), having taken up this post on the retirement of Professor Roger Zetter on 1 October 2011. Unlike the previous three appointments which were tied to the permanent post of the Leopold Muller Lectureship in Forced Migration Studies, my appointment opens up a new initiative in the administration of the Centre. In 2011, the Social Sciences Division approved the establishment of a rotating directorship among the permanent academic staff of the RSC normally for a period of three years. In my first year as the Director of the RSC there have been a number of exciting developments to support this process and enhance our profile in teaching, research and policy.

First and foremost, I am delighted to announce the completion of a long fundraising drive to secure our fourth permanent post: a lectureship in international human rights and refugee law. In February 2012, the Andrew W Mellon Foundation and the Oxford Department of International Development agreed that sufficient funds had been raised to create the new post, which will be known as the Andrew W Mellon Lectureship in International Human Rights and Refugee Law, in honour of the major donor. We hope to have the post-holder in place for the beginning of the 2013-14 academic year, fulfilling our ambition of having four permanent post-holders as the cornerstones to our MSc in Refugee and Forced Migration Studies.

In 2011, a five-year grant from the UK Department for International Development, which supported much of our outreach activity as well as a vibrant Policy Briefing Series, came to an end, necessitating a phase of introspection and downsizing. We said goodbye to our Policy Programme Manager but undertook to carry on with the Policy Briefing Series by refocusing on the work of our research staff and associates. A few other staff members also left as a result of these budget cuts but new posts have taken up much of this work. Management of the RSC's communications is now handled by the Communications and Information Coordinator, and at the close of the 2011-12 academic year, a new post of RSC Administrator was created to support the Director, coordinate development activities and promote career opportunities for our graduating students.

With funding secured, we are now able to refocus and develop our teaching and research capacity. The Centre is fortunate to be the recipient of Ockenden Funds in order to create its first Junior



Dawn Chatty with Alessandro Monsutti at the Annual Elizabeth Colson Lecture 2012.

Research Fellow (JRF) in conjunction with Lady Margaret Hall. The first JRF took up her three-year appointment in September of this year. In addition, the RSC's newly established Humanitarian Innovation Project has begun an initial two-year programme which brings two further researchers to the Centre. This is in addition to funding from the MacArthur Foundation, the World Bank, and the Leverhulme Foundation supporting our research on numerous aspects of forced migration and humanitarianism.

This year the RSC celebrates its 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary having been established in 1982 by Dr Barbara Harrell-Bond, who pioneered the study of refugees and forced migration. Thirty years on, having completed the restructuring of the Centre, we now have a solid foundation on which to build and expand; our 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Conference in December will be a wonderful opportunity both to celebrate the history of the RSC and to usher in this new era.

I am happy to report that our core activities, Master's teaching, doctoral supervision, Visiting Fellowships programme and short courses are all in good health. Our International Summer School in Forced Migration goes from strength to strength and our acclaimed in-house publication *Forced Migration Review* continues to provide a valuable forum for international debate and exchange of experience.

**Professor Dawn Chatty**  
Director, Refugee Studies Centre  
November 2012

# Is deportation a form of forced migration?

Is deportation a form of forced migration that should be studied alongside refugees, the internally displaced and development-induced displacement? I think the answer is yes.

Deportation is the lawful expulsion of non-citizens from the territory of states under the threat of coercion. At its extreme, it is a form of international movement of people that is all push and no pull. While most forced migrants have at least some degree of choice over whether they remain in the state they flee, deportees are forced migrants *par excellence*; if they do not leave under their own steam, they may be shackled, bound and literally carried out of the state.

But if it is obvious that deportation fits the descriptive criteria of forced migration, why do scholars devote so little attention to it? The answer lies in the fact that deportation is traditionally seen as a legitimate or acceptable form of forced migration. Deportation doesn't get studied because, unlike refugee or IDP movements, it doesn't meet forced migration's (implicit) normative criteria. Deportation involves an exercise of state power that is neither capricious nor malicious – its subjects are not typically considered victims of an injustice or even a misfortune.

Unlike most forms of forced migration, deportation involves the use of coercive force to send people to a country where they belong and out of a country where they do not. The kind of forced migration studied by forced migration scholars, on the other hand, tends to be that which violates the international state system's account of where people belong; it is concerned with expulsion or forced departure from a place of lawful residence, with all the attendant legal and political difficulties that this creates. Furthermore, deportation is a form of expulsion power compatible with the liberal state. The practice of deportation power, as it is commonly operated across Western states, is shaped and constrained by liberal procedural norms (eg it is carried out for individual violations of immigration law). Deportation is a form of expulsion that is, in principle, not arbitrary.

What can we learn from acknowledging the role of the liberal-statist normative framework in defining what counts as forced migration? It's apparent that deportation is constructed as a legitimate expulsion power through its contrast with illegitimate forced migration. Yet, once we acknowledge that what

separates deportation from forced migration is simply a normative framework, the distinction between the two becomes questionable.

This is first because what counts as forced migration is going to vary across different normative frameworks. The liberal-statist perspective is certainly the dominant perspective through which we understand deportation, partly because it reflects international human rights law. But it's hardly the only conceivable framework. Liberal cosmopolitans, for example, are committed to an international right of free movement in which any and all deportation is illegitimate – an act of forced migration – because it violates the fundamental human right of each and every individual to reside where they want on the globe.

But acknowledging the normative underpinnings of forced migration has important implications even if one is committed to a liberal-statist framework. For whether one sees any particular incident or type of deportation as forced migration will depend on how one interprets the requirements of this framework. And how one interprets the requirements may be a matter of disagreement or may change over time in the light of our knowledge of the world.

For example, can one really be confident that none of the rejected asylum seekers returned in large numbers by Britain in recent years are refugees and thus that their deportation is consistent with principles of *non-refoulement*? Furthermore, if it is unacceptable for a state to deport its own citizens, what should we make of the increasingly common practice of states, like the US and the UK, of deporting long-term residents who have committed crimes?

The problem is clear: if we cannot distinguish members from strangers, we can't confidently determine where people belong. And if we can't determine where people belong, how can we ground a distinction between deportation and other kinds of forced migration? Only if forced migration scholars adopt a very conservative and uncritical attitude can they rule out in advance the likelihood that deportation by liberal states is never tantamount to forced migration. Deportation certainly can be forced migration in the normative (as well as the descriptive) sense and is an appropriate area of study for those interested in refugees and other forced migrants.

Dr Matthew J Gibney is leading the research project, 'The liberal state and the expulsion of members: banishment, denationalisation and deportation'. To learn more about the project visit [www.rsc.ox.ac.uk/research/governance/liberal-state-expulsion](http://www.rsc.ox.ac.uk/research/governance/liberal-state-expulsion).

**Dr Matthew J Gibney, University Reader in Politics and Forced Migration and Deputy Director, Refugee Studies Centre**



# Defending the rights of mobile indigenous peoples: ten years on from the Dana Declaration

In June 2012, Chachu Frances Ganya, the Kenyan MP and President of the World Alliance of Mobile Indigenous Peoples (WAMIP), delivered a statement to the UN Summit on Sustainable Development (Rio+20 'Earth Summit') inviting governments and civil society organisations to recognise the contributions of mobile indigenous peoples to the sustainable management of natural resources, and to acknowledge the threats posed by the pressures of population dynamics, unsustainable consumption, climate change, extractive industries and other global and national economic forces.

This latest intervention is part of a long-running advocacy campaign which started ten years ago when the RSC hosted a conference in the Wadi Dana Nature Reserve, Jordan in collaboration with the Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology (DICE), the World Commission on Protected Area (IUCN) and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). The outcome of the conference, attended by social scientists, ecologists and conservation practitioners, was the promulgation of the Dana Declaration on Mobile Peoples and Conservation.

Mobile peoples are suffering the effects of dispossession of lands and the denial of customary land rights, often as a result of 'environmental protection' programmes. Land grabbing – in the form of concessions, sale and/or leasing of the land to foreign and national corporations or states – undermines access to food and natural resources, reduces national economic output and impacts on biodiversity. Mobile peoples have also had their movement restricted across boundaries, resulting in the overuse and rapid degradation of the land on which they are still able to live.

The Dana Declaration attempts to bridge the divide in perception and practice between local and traditional mobile peoples and their defenders (largely social scientists) and the concerns of conservation policymakers and practitioners to protect nature. The Declaration calls for recognition of the problems facing mobile peoples, the main barriers to improving their productivity and wellbeing, and the lessons that can be learned from a way of life that offers a sustainable alternative to modern industrial farming techniques. The Declaration also calls for corporations, including extractive industries, to adhere to their fundamental obligation to respect the human rights of mobile peoples as defined under the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and for the traditional migratory routes of mobile peoples to be recognised, and an agreement reached on the creation of flexible corridors. Through traditional resource use practices and

culture-based respect for nature, many mobile peoples make a significant contribution to the maintenance of the earth's ecosystems, species and genetic diversity. With greater independence and access to natural resources, mobile peoples would be able to contribute much more to the economy and significantly lessen the strain on the state, providing a valuable example of a sustainable way of life that promotes biodiversity and ecosystem-based natural resource management.

During the intervening years since the 2002 conference, the Standing Committee for the Dana Declaration, chaired by the RSC, has shepherded the Declaration into soft international law by promoting its endorsement at the Durban World Parks Congress in 2003 where it became part of the Durban Accord. Then in 2008 the Dana Declaration was endorsed by the world conservation body, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

In April 2012, a number of representatives of the World Alliance of Mobile Indigenous Peoples (WAMIP) attended a workshop along with other mobile peoples' representatives, policymakers, researchers, and practitioners from around the world to reflect on the achievements of the past decade and consider future actions to raise awareness of the needs and vulnerabilities of mobile indigenous peoples.

The resulting statement for the UN 'Earth Summit' underscored the importance of supporting democratic environmental governance in the face of continuing expansion of protected areas, land grabbing and further dispossession of local and traditional communities. With a few critical interventions by state and international actors, mobile peoples could help guide the world towards a more sustainable future.

**Professor Dawn Chatty, Professor of Anthropology and Forced Migration and Director, Refugee Studies Centre**



To learn more about the Dana Declaration and read the full proceedings of the Dana Declaration+10 Conference and the statement for Rio +20 visit [www.danadeclaration.org](http://www.danadeclaration.org).

Dana +10 workshop participants, Wadi Dana, Jordan.



# Governing the mobility of Roma in the EU

Europe in the last two decades has experienced unprecedented economic, political and social transformations: the collapse of the Soviet Union and its satellite states, the neoliberal restructuring of post-WWII welfare systems in Western states (as well as Eastern states), the violent disintegration of Yugoslavia in the 1990s, the enlargement of NATO and the European Union (EU) to include former socialist countries, and a growing economic crisis. All of these pivotal events define this period.

The new geopolitical order has brought with it an affirmation and consolidation of neoliberal policies and politics throughout Europe, most markedly within many EU member states, and the redefinition of the political and ideological map of Europe. Two visible by-products of this phenomenon have been the increasing marginalisation and pauperisation of groups which do not, for various reasons, 'fit' the new socio-economic regime. Amongst these are millions of Romani citizens, for whom chronic unemployment and social exclusion have become the norm. This has been coupled with the emergence of new nationalist movements and the spread of extreme-right political groups with a markedly anti-immigrant and anti-Gypsy agenda.

The Roma are a minority in practically every country in Europe and, as it has now become commonplace for activists to emphasise, are the largest minority in the EU following the 2004 and 2007 enlargements. They are also disproportionately affected by poverty, discrimination and social exclusion.

Since the early 1990s the EU and domestic governments across Europe have been active in the regulation of the Roma's mobility across increasingly porous national borders. Efforts to prevent the Roma's movement westwards have driven some of the strongest efforts to control immigration in the EU. In correspondence to the enlargement of the EU, the intra-EU mobility of Roma has determined a demographic transformation in the Romani population of Western states. The EU enlargement has also made the mobility of Romani EU citizens an 'internal affair' to the EU. This, of course, does not mean that Romani westwards migration is no longer a 'problem' but migration occurs now in a different, and to a large extent still contested, legal framework.

These demographic and policy changes have produced a domino effect: shifting the public perception of the 'Gypsy issue'; putting the issue back on the political agenda; driving the development of new Roma representative bodies

and organisations both at the national and the international level; pushing existing Roma organisations to open up to new-comers; and raising important questions on the making of a common European Roma identity and its limits.

Following the mass removals of EU Roma citizens in Italy (2007-08) and France (2010), the mobility of the Roma in the EU has attracted more attention at the EU level and a call towards the Europeanisation of the Roma issue came from different institutional and non-institutional actors, including some Romani organisations. A number of policy initiatives, including a series of high-profile policy fora and the EU framework for national Roma integration strategies, were put in place. However, the EU involvement and the reconfiguration of the governance of the Romani people continues to be polarised between calls for more security and control against the alleged 'threat' represented by the members of this minority, on one hand, and a discourse of antidiscrimination and minority rights on the other.

Either way, little attention is paid to the structural causes of the socio-economic marginalisation of the Roma in Europe. Recent developments have also sidelined the situation of non-EU Roma migrants and refugees, mainly from former Yugoslavia, who have been living in the EU for two decades and, in some cases, still experience precarious legal status, evictions and forced removals. The RSC research project, 'Mapping contemporary Roma mobilities in the EU', has examined the unfolding of these processes and in particular the Europeanisation of the Roma issue and the continuities and discontinuities in the governance of this minority in the EU space.

'Mapping contemporary Roma mobilities in the EU' is led by Dr Nando Sigona and funded by the John Fell Oxford University Press Research Fund with additional support from the ERSTE Foundation. To learn more about the project visit [www.rsc.ox.ac.uk/research/experiences/roma-mobilities](http://www.rsc.ox.ac.uk/research/experiences/roma-mobilities)

Dr Nando Sigona,  
Senior Research  
Officer

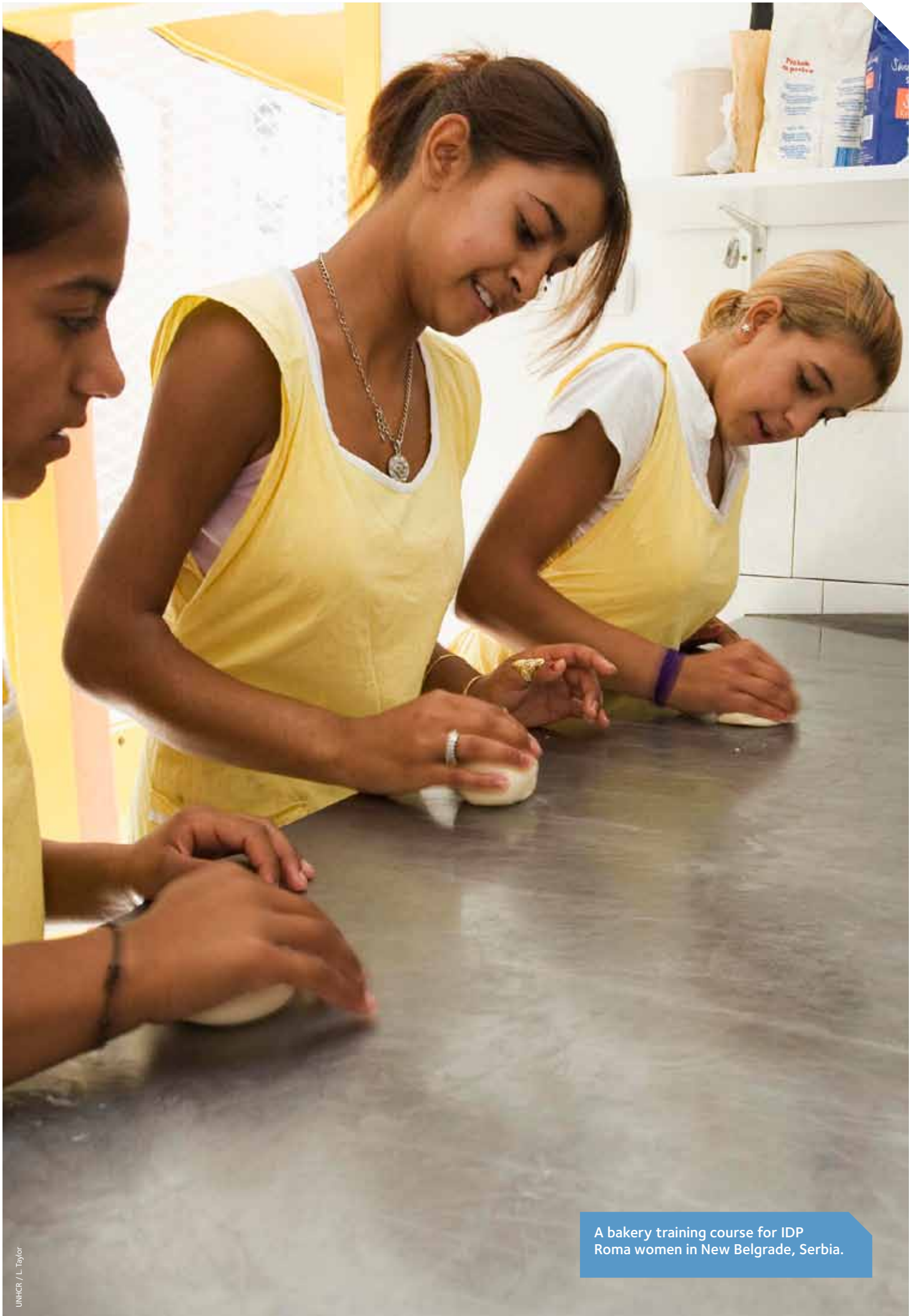


## Selected outputs

Sigona, N. and Vermeersch, P. (eds.) (2012) Special issue: The Roma in the new EU: policies, frames and everyday experiences. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 38 (8).

Clough Marinaro, I. and Sigona, N. (eds.) (2011) Special issue: Anti-gypsyism and the politics of exclusion: Roma and Sinti in contemporary Italy. *Journal of Modern Italian Studies*, 16 (5).





A bakery training course for IDP Roma women in New Belgrade, Serbia.

# Humanitarian innovation: creating sustainable solutions for refugees

Over six million of the world's refugees are currently in so-called protracted refugee situations, denied opportunities to return home, be resettled or to locally integrate. There has been an ongoing debate over how to address the challenge of long-term dependency and shift from a paradigm of humanitarian assistance to one of long-term development, and yet the traditional solution of state-led development aid has led to little change in practice.

Addressing this problem, our recently inaugurated Humanitarian Innovation Project – a new two-year research project that began at the RSC in July 2012 – will research the role of innovation, technology and the private sector in refugee protection, based on a pioneering model of research that connects academia to the UN system and the private sector in order to engage in academic work with both practical and academic value. The project has a particular focus on how alternative approaches and alternative actors might create more sustainable livelihoods opportunities in humanitarian situations and help to move refugees from dependency to self-reliance.

There are three key interrelated issues which are motivating this research: firstly, humanitarian responses traditionally rely upon a finite – and shrinking – pot of predominantly public-sector funding; secondly, the logic of charity underlying humanitarianism often stifles rather than encourages autonomy and empowerment amongst its beneficiary communities; thirdly, humanitarian organisations too often rely on existing ways of doing things and are not always open to new ideas or products and processes that might be available in other sectors.

In response to these three concerns, the Humanitarian Innovation Project, working in collaboration with a new initiative called UNHCR Innovation and a Dallas-based non-profit called Return on Innovation, will follow two broad tracks, which are called 'looking outwards' and 'looking inwards'. Looking outwards, the project explores the range of existing humanitarian innovation initiatives that exist and seeks to document and record products and processes of potential relevance from across the private sector within an open source database.

There are already some excellent examples of innovation in the humanitarian sector. From a top-down perspective, UNICEF has a long history of innovation, developing products that it has either invented or taken to scale. Examples include Plumpy'Nut, a peanut-based paste used for treatment of acute malnutrition conceived as an alternative to therapeutic milk in contexts where no

clean water is available, and the School-in-a-Box, which provides all of the equipment needed for a class of 30 children for three months.

Looking inwards, the project grounds its work in a refugee-centred and grassroots perspective that examines refugees' own engagement with technology, innovation and the private sector. This approach is exemplified by Technology for Tomorrow, a company founded by engineer Dr Moses Kizza Musaazi with its roots in research and development at Makerere University. Amongst other low-cost technologies, Dr Musaazi pioneered the MakaPad, a sanitary product made from papyrus and paper waste which is produced and distributed by local refugees and sells for 50 per cent less than other brands.

By bringing these two strands of research together, we will identify potential opportunities for developing untapped ideas, products and processes 'out there' that can enhance the entitlements and capabilities of refugee communities. Conceptually, the project will draw upon this research to reconceive the relationship between states, markets and international organisations in the humanitarian sphere.

The Humanitarian Innovation Project aspires to make both a practical and an academic contribution. Practically, it will develop a knowledge platform through which international organisations, NGOs, governments and the private sector can access information about innovation relevant to humanitarian assistance and refugee protection. It will also contribute directly to practice by conceptualising core aspects of the relationship between innovation, technology and the private sector in their application to the refugee context. Academically, we hope to provide a basis from which to explore far-reaching questions about the actual and potential role of the private sector – at global, national and local levels – within humanitarian governance.

The Humanitarian Innovation Project is directed by Dr Alexander Betts, with a multidisciplinary staff comprising Senior Advisor Jean-François Durieux, Research Officers Louise Bloom (an engineer) and Naohiko Omata (a social scientist), and Project Coordinator Mafalda Picarra. The project is funded by a generous donation from Hunter and Stephanie Hunt. To learn more about the project visit [www.humanitarianinnovation.com](http://www.humanitarianinnovation.com)

**Dr Alexander Betts,**  
University Lecturer  
in Refugee Studies  
and Forced Migration



# MSc students engage with top refugee organisations: Geneva trip report

On 13–16 March 2012, students from the MSc in Refugee and Forced Migration Studies visited Geneva to take part in a diverse set of workshops and discussion panels with staff from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the UN refugee agency, UNHCR. The trip, coordinated by Dr Alexander Betts and lecturer Jean-François Durieux, was designed to expose us to a host of international organisations, provide us with an opportunity to engage in discussions on contemporary issues of forced migration and allow us to hold meetings and interviews with people of interest.

The schedule for the first day was fully booked with meetings and presentations at the ICRC and IOM on topics from humanitarian diplomacy to environmental migration. First stop was the ICRC, and our initial reaction upon entering such an important and historic institution was simply one of amazement. The opening session, delivered by a 2008 graduate of the RSC Master's programme now working as the Advisor for the Unit for the Protection of the Civilian Population, gave us an impressive overview of the ICRC's work in conflict zones, focusing in particular on the protection of displaced persons.

MSc students outside the UNHCR headquarters, Geneva, Switzerland.



In a subsequent session on international humanitarian law and its relationship to displacement, it was fascinating to hear ICRC's practical perspective on the matter, complementing previous learning on the basic principles of international humanitarian law during Hilary term. A discussion on the challenges of diplomacy with Humanitarian Adviser Dennis McNamara was especially enlightening as he regaled us with stories that outlined his experiences in conflict resolution.

At IOM, we participated in several panels which focused on providing an overview of the organisation's work and their role in migrant protection and environmental migration. IOM works in eight main service areas such as regulation, health, resettlement and reparation, many of which have been a focus of our studies, so it was interesting to hear about their shifting focus. Perhaps one of the most unique and beneficial aspects of the trip was being given the opportunity to ask questions and discuss controversial topics with the executives and staff involved in decision making on issues of forced migration; a particularly lively conversation was had about IOM's involvement in improving the quality of detention centres.

The third day was dedicated to UNHCR, with a number of staff presenting in various discussion panels on issues including the changing nature of protection, the challenges to ending refugeehood, and humanitarian coordination. One of the most intriguing discussions took place regarding protection for marginalised groups. Louise Aubin, Deputy Director of the Department of International Protection, talked at length about the internal debate on age, gender and diversity mainstreaming (AGDM) which was a frequent topic of Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh's course, 'Gender, Generation and Forced Migration'.

It was satisfying to learn that current discussions within UNHCR are well-represented within our course content. We had a fruitful debate on the issue of whether gender mainstreaming meant special attention just for women and whether that means taking attention and resources away from protection for men. Similarly, the evolution and effectiveness of the cluster approach was a topic of in-depth discussion among the UNHCR staff and students, reflecting the tensions that had been discussed in class throughout the previous term.

On the last day, we were encouraged to organise individual meetings and interviews to gather information for use in dissertations and connect with potential employers. These final, frantic meetings reflected the enriching experience of the trip as a whole: a dual-purpose journey of academic learning and preparation for a future career.

**Yvonne Su, student,  
MSc in Refugee and  
Forced Migration  
Studies**



# Our research

The Refugee Studies Centre is a world leader in multidisciplinary research on the causes and consequences of forced migration with a particular concern for the perspectives of refugees and forced migrants themselves. We combine independent, objective and critical scholarship with an active role in engaging in policy debates in order to help improve the lives of some of the world's most vulnerable people.

Our research agenda is global in coverage, draws upon the knowledge and experiences of practitioners, and is often carried out in collaboration with other academic institutions, ensuring that the RSC remains in the forefront of shaping the agenda in today's most critical debates. Research projects at the Centre are organised around three broad themes: Drivers, Governance and Experiences.

Two Sahrawi refugee children playing football in Smara camp, Tindouf region, Algeria.

# Drivers

## The causes and consequences of forced migration

### *What drives forced migration and how do these drivers interrelate?*

#### **Environmentally displaced people**

John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation, 2011–2013

*Professor Roger Zetter and Dr James Morrissey*

Environmental change is potentially one of the most significant generators of forced displacement and yet we know remarkably little about the complex and multivariate processes – environmental, political, social and economic – at the root of this relationship. An initial project, completed at the end of 2010, examined this new category of environmentally displaced people in Bangladesh, Vietnam, Kenya and Ghana. In April 2011 a new two-year project commenced aiming to investigate in more detail the conjuncture between environmental stress, population displacement and frameworks of rights protection in the same four countries as the first project and with the addition of Ethiopia. The outputs from this project are expected in early 2013.

#### **Impact and costs of forced displacement**

World Bank, Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2010–2012

*Professor Roger Zetter and Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh with Dr Carlos Vargas-Silva and Dr Isabel Ruiz*

Despite recognition of the importance of recording and evaluating the multifaceted impacts of forced displacement on human and social capital, economic growth, poverty reduction efforts, and environmental sustainability and societal fragility, there are relatively few empirical studies which draw on and analyse reliable data. This project aims to develop a comprehensive mixed-methods framework to assess the costs and impacts of forced displacement and to identify and evaluate means to minimise negative impacts and maximise positive opportunities. In October 2011, a state-of-the-art literature review, a methodological guide on measuring the costs and impacts of displacement, and a pilot-desk study testing of the methodology were submitted to the World Bank. In July 2012, the comprehensive *Guidelines for Assessing the Impacts and Costs of Forced Displacement* were published. A second phase of the project will focus on in-depth field testing of the methodology for selected case studies.

#### **Improving access to and quality of healthcare for marginal peoples: the Bedouin of Lebanon**

European Commission, 2006–2011

*Professor Dawn Chatty and Dr Nisrine Mansour*

There are 100,000-150,000 Bedouins in Lebanon and although native many remain non-citizens and therefore cannot benefit from public health services. This project aimed to improve reproductive and child healthcare by using a community-based, participatory approach to developing interventions with Bedouin communities in the Bekaa Valley of Lebanon. The research findings were disseminated through a series of workshops targeting community members, with the objective of implementing 'model interventions' which would be sustainable for these marginalised populations. In a resulting programme, twelve Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) were trained to act as health promoters and provide links between the community and the local healthcare centres – an intervention sustained by the American University of Beirut and Al-Inma' Wal Tajadud, a recently established Bedouin NGO.

The Teknaf site, Bangladesh, is located on river flats, making its inhabitants vulnerable to high tides, flooding and cyclones during the monsoon season.



## DRIVERS CONTINUED

**Mobile peoples and conservation**

1999-ongoing

*Professor Dawn Chatty*

Professor Dawn Chatty is engaged with research and advocacy work focussed on mobile peoples adversely affected by aspects of global environmental governance. This work aims to show the importance of indigenous peoples in sustaining biodiversity and the need for greater recognition of the principals set out in the Dana Declaration on Mobile Peoples and Conservation ([www.danadeclaration.org](http://www.danadeclaration.org)). In April 2012, participants in a workshop held ten years after the Dana Declaration was agreed in Wadi Dana, Jordan, issued a statement for the Rio+20 'Earth Summit' inviting governments and civil society organisations to incorporate 'a fundamental obligation to respect human rights of mobile peoples' into any future resolutions, and to recognise the contributions which mobile peoples make to local and regional economies.



The crowds inch slowly towards the Tunisian border and immigration and customs officials.

UNHCR/A. Duclos

**Mobile peoples and the politics of oil**

1999-ongoing

*Professor 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 the approaches undertaken by resource-based multinationals to include affected mobile indigenous communities among their stakeholders, and the responses of these communities. Many of these communities are frequently highly mobile and poorly organised to voice their interests and claim their rights. Their responses range from resistance to being moved off their lands, to the partial take-up of compensation and other offerings. Professor Dawn Chatty's case study, 'The mobile pastoralists of Oman: adapting to multinational oil exploration', has been presented at numerous international seminars and meetings.

**Survival migration**

John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation, 2008-2012

*Dr Alexander Betts*

This research project explores the situation of people who are fleeing the serious human rights deprivations of fragile and failed states and yet fall outside the dominant legal-institutional definition of a 'refugee'. Through extensive fieldwork it looks at cross-border movement from three fragile states – Zimbabwe, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia – to six different neighbouring host states. The project seeks to explain the political conditions under which survival migrants, who flee deprivations rather than targeted persecution, receive or do not receive access to protection from national and international institutions.



Somali women gather firewood for cooking in Kobe camp, Ethiopia.

UNHCR / J. Ose

# Governance

## Normative and political perspectives on refugees and forced migration

*How is forced migration 'governed' and how has the nature of its governance changed over time?*

### Faith-based humanitarianism in contexts of forced migration

Commonwealth Foundation and Henry Luce Foundation, 2010–2012; Joint Learning Initiative, 2012  
Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh and Héloïse Ruaudel

Although faith communities and faith-based organisations (FBOs) are often at the forefront of humanitarian responses to people affected by conflict, crisis and forced migration across the globe, little is known about the scale, nature and impacts of their interventions. This two-stage project, which started with an international workshop in 2010 and the publication of a special issue of the *Journal of Refugee Studies* (guest-edited by Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh) in 2011, explores the motivations and practices of faith communities and FBOs in their response to forced displacement around the world. In stage two of the project, Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh is collaborating with a joint learning initiative on local faith communities and resilience involving academics, policymakers, practitioners and representatives from a diversity of faith communities to explore the nature and impacts of initiatives developed by local faith communities in humanitarian situations.

### Global migration governance

John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation, 2008–2012  
Dr Alexander Betts

This project seeks to offer an understanding of the international institutional framework governing international migration, and the politics underlying it. Through systematic research and collaboration, it explores three core questions. First, institutionally, what is global migration governance? Second, politically, how can we explain the patterns of cooperation that we see? Third, normatively, on what basis can we make claims about how migration governance should look? In particular, it focuses on a range of questions relating to international cooperation on migration, the nature of inter-state power in the area of migration, and the consequences of institutional proliferation and fragmentation for the governance of migration.



A man from Khyber Agency registers his family with UNHCR staff at Jalozai camp, Pakistan.

### Humanitarian Innovation Project

Stephanie and Hunter Hunt, 2012–2014  
Dr Alexander Betts, Jean-François Durieux, Dr Naohiko Omata, Louise Bloom and Mafalda Picarra

The Humanitarian Innovation Project seeks to explore the emerging and under-researched way in which innovation can be harnessed to transform humanitarian assistance, particularly in relation to refugee protection. The focus of the project is on research, but with both practical and academic implications. On a practical level, the project aims to creatively identify ways in which innovation, technology and the private sector can enhance refugees' entitlements and opportunities within both emergency settings and protracted refugee situations. It aims to make an academic contribution by conceptualising the changing relationship between states, markets and international organisations in humanitarian governance.

## GOVERNANCE CONTINUED



An internally displaced Somali woman, holding her registration card, waits for humanitarian supplies flown to Mogadishu.

UNHCR / S. Medda

### The liberal state and the expulsion of members: banishment, denationalisation and deportation

2008–ongoing

*Dr Matthew J Gibney*

The lawful power to expel people considered criminal, dangerous or otherwise undesirable has been a feature of virtually all human communities. This project explores the various incarnations that expulsion power takes in modern liberal states and the issues it raises for communities ostensibly committed to principles of freedom, equality and human rights. The main foci of analysis in the project are: the history of banishment as a precursor of modern deportation power; denationalisation and the evolution of powers to strip citizenship in liberal states; and the evolution and legitimacy of deportation. In addition to illustrating the ongoing tension between the power to expel and liberal principles, this project attempts to show how new developments in membership and concerns over crime and terrorism in modern states fuel contemporary controversy over expulsion.

### The nation outside the state: transnational exile in the African state system

Leverhulme Trust and John Fell Oxford University Press Research Fund, 2012–2014

*Dr Alexander Betts and Will Jones*

The purpose of this project is to examine the role of transnational exile in the politics and international relations of four African states – Zimbabwe, Rwanda, Liberia, and Eritrea – between 1945 and 2012. Throughout their colonial, Cold War and post-Cold War histories, each of these countries has had significant exiled populations, based partly upon identity-based divisions. Drawing upon archival research, interviews and a range of secondary literature sources, the project will use both qualitative and quantitative research methods to examine the ways in which transnational networks of African exiles have influenced the politics and international relations of the four states.

### Refugees in International Relations

John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation, 2008–ongoing

*Dr Alexander Betts and Professor Gil Loescher*

Refugees lie at the heart of world politics and yet scholars of International Relations have generally bypassed the study of refugees, and Forced Migration Studies has generally bypassed insights from International Relations. This project attempts to bridge the divide, exploring a range of ways in which refugee protection and other aspects of forced migration interact with world politics. The project divides into a number of sub-themes: international cooperation and burden-sharing; UNHCR and institutional change; and implementation in world politics.

### Refugee from inhumanity

2012–2013

*Jean-François Durieux*

The RSC has initiated a partnership with the University of London-based Refugee Law Initiative, to explore the connections and intersections between international refugee law and international humanitarian law (IHL). The project has established a platform for dialogue between over twenty leading scholars, doctoral students, and practitioners in the judiciary and in international organisations about the ways IHL influences refugee law. The study will examine the interpretation of definitions of the concept of refugees in universal and regional instruments, and person eligibility for subsidiary protection in EU law, and seek clarification of the protection obligations of states not engaged in hostilities towards the displaced victims or potential victims of armed conflict. The project will culminate in a conference in Oxford in February 2013, followed by publication of an edited volume.





Afghan refugee Zahra Niazi fills a kettle in her house in Rafsanjan settlement, Kerman province, Iran.

### South-South humanitarianism in contexts of forced displacement

Queen Elizabeth House Outreach Grant, 2011–2012; RSC Workshop Grant, 2012; John Fell Oxford University Press Research Fund, 2012–2013; UNHCR Policy Development and Evaluation Service, 2012  
Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh

This research project critically explores the various histories, modes of operation and implications of 'alternative' models of humanitarian action that are increasingly challenging European and North American-led humanitarian responses in contexts of forced displacement. The project will identify and examine diverse models of humanitarian responses designed and implemented by Southern-state and non-state actors through a combination of innovative primary fieldwork in the Middle East and Europe (2012–13), a detailed 'mapping' exercise of diverse South-South humanitarian initiatives, and a range of publications which will engage with academics, practitioners, policymakers and displaced populations around the world. An international workshop was held at the RSC in October 2012 and Dr Fiddian-Qasmiyeh is currently completing a monograph entitled 'South-South educational migration, humanitarianism and development: views from Cuba, North Africa and the Middle East', for publication in 2014.

### Stateless diasporas and migration and citizenship regimes in the EU

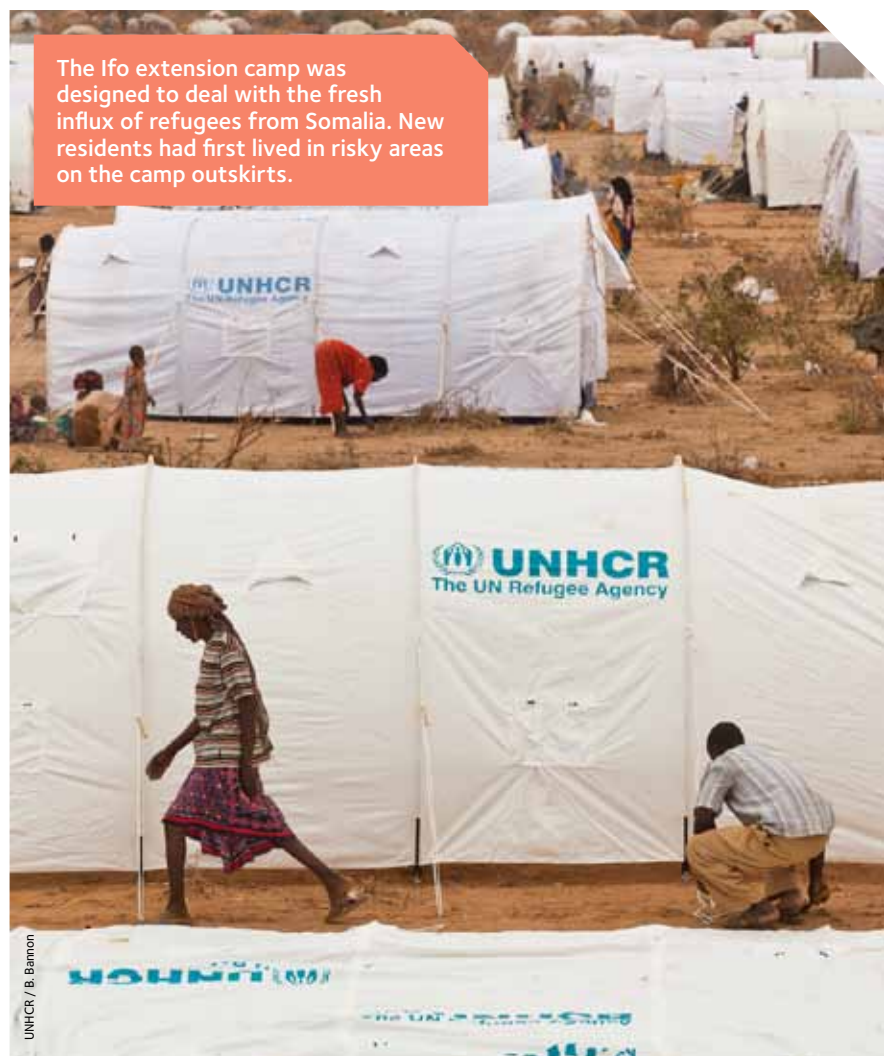
Leverhulme Trust, 2011–2014  
Dr Nando Sigona and Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh

This research project explores the extent to which members of three 'stateless diasporas' (Kurds, Palestinians and Roma) negotiate, mobilise and/or resist, and ultimately problematise, notions of shared belonging in four European countries (France, Sweden, Italy and the UK), focusing in particular on their settlement experiences and strategies, transnational engagement and diverse modes of mobilisation. Academic outputs will include a monograph-length study and peer-reviewed journal articles. Engagement with French, Italian, Swedish, UK and other EU policymakers will take place through a final comparative report outlining concrete principles and recommendations which will be published through the RSC Forced Migration Policy Briefing Series and *Forced Migration Review*.

### Unlocking crises of protracted displacement for refugees and internally displaced persons

Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2010–2012  
Professor Roger Zetter, Professor Dawn Chatty and Dr Nisrine Mansour with Héloïse Ruaudel, Professor Gil Loescher, Dr Anna Lindley, Anita Haslie, Dr James Milner, Dr Alexander Betts, Dr Megan Bradley and Dr Katy Long

The protracted displacement of refugees and IDPs constitutes a pressing yet seemingly intractable challenge facing the international community. This innovative research and policy project has provided analysis which can assist policymakers and international actors in unlocking the conditions of protracted displacement, the scale and dimensions of which demand an urgent response. The project developed an analytical framework for understanding displacement dynamics and the policy environments in which they occur, and the relationship between refugee movements, conflict and peace-building. It also adopted a methodological innovation which links the top-down perspectives of the state and regional conditions which underpin protracted displacement with an exploration of 'people-based' perspectives, focusing on the perceptions, interests and the role of displaced populations themselves, local communities and, where relevant, transnational networks or diaspora.



The Ifo extension camp was designed to deal with the fresh influx of refugees from Somalia. New residents had first lived in risky areas on the camp outskirts.

# Experiences

Understanding forced migration from the point of view of affected peoples

*How do individuals, groups and communities respond and adapt to the challenges posed by displacement?*

## Gender, Islam and asylum

Queen Elizabeth House Publication Grant, 2011–2012  
Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh

Drawing on Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh's research with and about Muslim asylum seekers and refugees, this research project aims to explore the experiences of, and diverse responses to, Muslim Middle Eastern and North African asylum seekers and refugees in three main regions: the Middle East and North Africa, the Caribbean and Europe. The project examines the interconnections between gender, religious identity and practice, and refugeedom in relation to: refugees' experiences in refugee camps and urban host contexts; internally and externally produced discursive representations of Muslim refugees; and state and non-state humanitarian and political responses to Muslim asylum seekers and refugees in the Global South and Global North. Dr Fiddian-Qasmiyeh is currently completing a monograph, 'The "ideal" refugees: gender, Islam and the Sahrawi politics of survival', for publication in 2013.

## Iraq's refugees: predicaments, perceptions and aspirations

2008–ongoing  
Professor Dawn Chatty

Over four million Iraqis have been displaced since 2003 and this project aims to provide independent, in-depth data and analysis regarding their survival and migration strategies as we approach a decade of displacement. The project examines the current perceptions, predicaments (social, political and legal) and aspirations of Iraqi refugees in Syria, Jordan and Lebanon in the first phase of research and Sweden, the UK and Canada or the US in the second phase. The research will provide valuable data on the situation of Iraqi refugees for the use of humanitarian agencies and states, and provide policy recommendations to ensure that humanitarian programmes better support the resilience and agency of Iraqi refugees, while responding to the needs of host countries and resettlement countries in North America and Europe.

## In protracted limbo: a comparative study of the transitions to adulthood and life trajectories of former unaccompanied migrant children in Europe

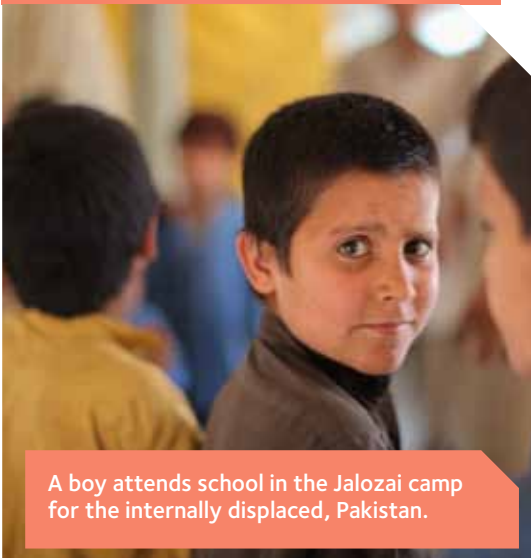
John Fell Oxford University Press Research Fund, 2012–2013  
Dr Nando Sigona with Dr Elaine Chase and Professor Robert Walker

Young adults who previously entered Europe as independent migrant children face a range of possible outcomes. The majority are denied refugee status or humanitarian protection but are afforded time-limited welfare support and care under provisions of discretionary leave. Once they become adults, young people frequently end up in limbo – uncertain of whether or not they will be able to remain in the country of immigration/asylum and for how long. This new research project will explore the gaps in theory and knowledge surrounding these dimensions of youth migration and identify the implications for contemporary national and international policy governing the treatment and support of young people subject to immigration control across the EU.



Young forcibly displaced Roma from south-east Europe.

UNHCR / L. Taylor



A boy attends school in the Jalozai camp for the internally displaced, Pakistan.



An Italian coastguard vessel prepares to dock in Lampedusa's port.

### Mapping contemporary Roma mobilities in the EU

John Fell Oxford University Press Research Fund, 2009–2011  
 Dr Nando Sigona and Professor Roger Zetter

In the last two decades large groups of Roma have migrated from Central, Eastern and South-East Europe towards the more affluent countries of the EU. These groups often live in precarious circumstances with uncertain legal status and limited access to formal employment and healthcare. This project was conceived to map the variety and directions of contemporary Roma movements into, out of and within the EU, including both economic and 'forced' migration, as well as forced or voluntary repatriation. In addition, the project helped to forge an association with Romani and non-Romani scholars, activists and policymakers working towards the development of a comparative perspective aimed at promoting better living conditions and social and political participation of Romani communities in Europe.

### MICROCON: a micro-level analysis of violent conflict

European Commission–6th Framework, 2007–2012  
 Professor Roger Zetter with Dr Nicholas Van Hear, Dr Susan Zimmerman, and Dr Anna Lindley

Almost one third of the world's population lives in conflict-affected low-income countries. At a fundamental level, conflict originates from people's behaviour and how they interact with society and their environment: from its 'micro' foundations. Yet most conflict research and policy focuses on 'macro' perspectives. This project takes an innovative micro-level, multidisciplinary approach to the study of the conflict cycle. The MICROCON programme included 28 different research projects working in over 40 countries. The RSC led work on migration and displacement with MICROCON Projects 12 and 13 exploring the dynamics of conflict and migration in the Somali regions and in the EU. The project is now complete.

## The Oxford Handbook of Refugee and Forced Migration Studies

RSC academics are editing a major volume, *The Oxford Handbook of Refugee and Forced Migration Studies*, which will be published by Oxford University Press as part of its world-renowned Oxford Handbook series.

Since the birth of 'refugee studies' and the establishment of the Refugee Studies Centre in 1982, research into the causes, experiences and implications of forced migration has grown exponentially, and yet to date there has been no authoritative volume charting the birth and rise of refugee studies or critically considering the future challenges for this field of research and practice.

*The Oxford Handbook of Refugee and Forced Migration Studies* is a ground-breaking 54-chapter volume which will provide a comprehensive and cutting-edge overview of the key intellectual, political, social and institutional challenges arising from mass displacement in the world today.

*The Handbook's* editorial team is composed of current and former RSC academics: Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasimiyeh (Departmental Lecturer in Forced Migration), Professor Gil Loescher (RSC Visiting Professor), Dr Katy Long (RSC Research Associate, Lecturer at the London School of Economics) and Dr Nando Sigona (RSC Senior Research Officer).

# Policy programme

A key aim of the Refugee Studies Centre is to ensure that our primary functions of research and teaching have a meaningful impact beyond the academic community. We deliver this aim by combining our independent, objective and critical scholarship with an active role in engaging policymakers in governments, intergovernmental agencies and non-governmental organisations.

## Policy Briefings

The RSC's Forced Migration Policy Briefing Series seeks to stimulate debate on issues of key interest to researchers, policymakers and practitioners from the fields of forced migration and humanitarian studies. Written by academic experts, the briefings provide solid policy-relevant research findings in an accessible format. The Policy Briefing Series has been well received, is in demand in print and online, and in some cases has attracted robust comment.

During 2011-12 four Policy Briefings have been published: Responding to protracted refugee situations: lessons from a decade of discussion (Policy Briefing 6, 2011); Protracted Sahrawi displacement: challenges and opportunities beyond encampment (Policy Briefing 7, 2011); Stabilising the Congo (Policy Briefing 8, 2011); Displacement, transitional justice and reconciliation: assumptions, challenges and lessons (Policy Briefing 9, 2012).

Several of the briefings have been launched at meetings or specially convened events with the active support of governments and intergovernmental agencies, bringing together academics, practitioners and key policymakers. Recent events have been hosted by UNHCR in Geneva, and the Canadian High Commission in London, and have been attended by a number of high-profile guests including António Guterres, UN High Commissioner for Refugees.

## Research and policy project

Although a number of RSC research projects have strong policy elements, the Policy Programme Manager has played a lead role in the project 'Unlocking crises of protracted displacement for refugees and internally displaced persons', aimed at developing a better understanding of the causes and effects of protracted displacement situations in order to inform the policymaking process. The project activities comprised desk-based and field research, policy engagement events and a series of publications.

The project has delivered three important outcomes: addressing the policy-making challenges at several levels – international, national and local – and providing innovative and thoughtful contributions to policy development; reaching out to policymakers, particularly in the affected regions, through freely available publications, seminars and targeted communications; and further developing a model of policy research, combining academically rigorous study with the publication of findings in an accessible format.

In 2011, the initial research findings were presented in a seminar organised by the RSC and hosted by the Norwegian Refugee Council's Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) in Geneva. The project partners organised a further one-day workshop in Nairobi to provide a platform for policymakers and donors to develop strategies that could contribute to 'unlocking' recurrent and protracted Somali displacement. Hosted by the Rift Valley Institute and chaired by the Norwegian Refugee Council regional representative, the event involved some 25 researchers, government representatives, and representatives of UN agencies, international and non-governmental organisations.

In March 2012 the RSC and IDMC organised a regional workshop held at the British Institute in Amman with 30 participants from across the Middle East and beyond, including Johan Meyer, the Refugee Policy Director at the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and a small delegation from the US Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (BPRM). The researchers also convened in London to present their findings and discuss ways to guide future policy at an afternoon seminar co-hosted by the RSC and UNHCR-UK. The NRC organised an internal seminar in June 2012 to discuss follow-up ideas and the continued development of the project.

Sahrawi women attending 5th Congress of the National Union of Sahrawi Women.





Boxes are loaded onto trucks for transport to the nearby Al Adala settlement for displaced people.

### 2012-13

The RSC policy programme was part of a five-year plan, 2007-11, to diversify and expand the RSC's outreach activities, funded by the DFID grant. The programme has made a significant contribution to raising the visibility and profile of the Centre and its impact will be maintained through the continuation of the Policy Briefing Series and nurturing of the relationships developed between the RSC and representatives of governments, intergovernmental agencies and non-governmental organisations around the world.

Since its inception the RSC has emphasised the need to engage on a practical level to help improve the lives of some of the world's most vulnerable people. Our continued commitment to working with policymakers and practitioners is exemplified by the focus of our 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Conference: 'Understanding Global Refugee Policy'. The conference, 6-7 December 2012, aims to examine and theorise the policy-making processes relating to refugees and forced migration at the global level.

# Studying and learning

The Refugee Studies Centre offers academically rigorous, multidisciplinary teaching that attracts the finest students and practitioners from around the world. Our degree and non-degree courses have two distinct aims: to further academic understanding of forced migration by training future researchers and teachers; and to cultivate the 'reflective practitioner' by enabling professionals who work in the field of forced migration to engage with key debates and situate displacement in a broad historical and international context.

## Master of Science in Refugee and Forced Migration Studies

The University of Oxford's nine-month master's degree, the MSc in Refugee and Forced Migration Studies, offers an intellectually demanding route to examine forced migration resulting from conflict, repressive regimes, environmental change and development policies. It places forced migration in a historical, global and human context, encouraging informed reflection on international and national responses to both internal and international displacement.

Taught by leading experts in the field of forced migration, drawn from disciplines such as international law, politics and international relations and anthropology among others, the course exposes students to cutting-edge scholarship while allowing them to tailor their studies to suit their own particular interests. Students on the degree benefit from Oxford's system of individual supervision and small classes, and explore forced migration through a thesis, a group research essay and a range of courses and written exams.

Core courses include: Introduction to Forced Migration; International Refugee and Human Rights Law; Asylum and the Modern State; and Research Methods. In addition, students may choose two options courses: one from a home pool of courses offered by lecturers on the degree and a second from the same pool, or from those options offered on our sister degree, the MSc in Migration Studies. Options courses may vary from year to year but those offered in recent years have included: Dispossession and Displacement in the Modern Middle East; Forced Migration, Transnationalism and Livelihoods; Gender, Generation and Forced Migration; International Relations and Forced Migration; Movement and Morality; Rethinking Africa and Forced Migration; The Theory and Practice of Humanitarian Intervention; and UNHCR and World Politics.

*'The MSc in Refugee and Forced Migration Studies is a course that I wish could be made accessible and mandatory to anyone pursuing a career at the policy, field or academic level within the realm of what is broadly termed the "humanitarian sector".'*

MSc students celebrate the end of exams with Professor Dawn Chatty.



### The students

Since 1998 the MSc in Refugee and Forced Migration Studies has drawn top-quality students from all over the world, including Rhodes, Marshall, Commonwealth and Fulbright scholars. Our most recent cohort of 27 students came from 11 countries, almost a quarter of whom were in receipt of bursary or other financial support. To date more than 300 students have graduated and gone on to doctoral degrees, law school and/or work relevant to human rights, refugees and migration.

Graduates of the degree are now employed in organisations such as UNHCR, International Organization for Migration, UNDP, Save the Children, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, the Brookings and MacArthur foundations, as well as national governments and universities around the world.

For further information about the Master's degree, please contact the Course Coordinator, Nicola Shepard, at [rsc-msc@qeh.ox.ac.uk](mailto:rsc-msc@qeh.ox.ac.uk) or tel: +44 (0)1865 281701.

Enquiries about applications and the admissions procedures for the course should be made to: Graduate Admissions Office, University of Oxford, Wellington Square, Oxford, OX1 2JD, UK  
Tel: +44 (0)1865 270059  
Email: [graduate.admissions@admin.ox.ac.uk](mailto:graduate.admissions@admin.ox.ac.uk)  
Visit the website at [www.ox.ac.uk/admissions](http://www.ox.ac.uk/admissions)

*'The MSc in Refugee and Forced Migration Studies has equipped me with the ability to analyse issues of forced migration from a diversity of perspectives, giving me the capacity to engage with global issues of movement with confidence.'*



The Radcliffe Camera, University of Oxford.



Studying in the cafeteria at the Manor Road Building.

### International Summer School in Forced Migration

The RSC's International Summer School in Forced Migration offers an intensive, interdisciplinary and participatory approach to the study of forced migration. Now in its 24<sup>th</sup> year, the three-week course combines the very best of the University of Oxford's academic excellence with a stimulating learning programme designed to help participants understand the causes and consequences of forced migration and to develop the practical skills necessary to deal effectively with its challenges.

The Summer School helps to foster dialogue between academics, practitioners and policymakers working to improve the situation of refugees and forced migrants, and provides the time and space for them to reflect on their experiences and to think critically about some of the aims and assumptions underlying their work.

Over three weeks, the participants look at the complex phenomenon of forced migration from a number of different angles. Beginning with reflection on the diverse ways of conceptualising forced migration, they consider the political, legal and wellbeing issues associated with contemporary displacement. Individual course modules allow them to tackle a range of additional topics, including globalisation and forced migration, and negotiating strategies in humanitarian situations.

In 2011 and 2012, the course attracted over 150 participants from 51 countries. The RSC has been able to offer 37 bursaries thanks to generous support from funders including the UK Department for International Development and the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Participants have included government officials and intergovernmental and non-governmental agency personnel engaged in planning, administering and coordinating humanitarian assistance.

Lecturers, tutors and seminar leaders are drawn both from the RSC and from outside institutions. They include research staff, academics and professionals from a number of disciplines and practices, including anthropology, politics, law, psychology, international relations and social development.

#### Tutors in 2011 and 2012

Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh (Director); Richard Haavisto (Deputy Director); Liesbeth Schockaert; Francesco Messineo; Marina Sharpe; Edward Benson; Jean-François Durieux; Andrea Purdekova

#### Lecturers in 2011 and 2012

Karen Konig Abu Zayd; Susan Akram; Jon Bennett; Alexander Betts; Dawn Chatty; B S Chimni; Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh; Matthew J Gibney; María-Teresa Gil-Bazo; Guy S Goodwin-Gill; Walter Kälin; Hélène Lambert; Peter Loizos; Alice Nah; Rutvica Andrijasevic; Roberta Cohen; Richard Haavisto; Jason Hart; Khalid Koser; Kirsten McConnachie; Dennis McNamara; Alessandro Monsutti

The next International Summer School in Forced Migration will take place from 1-19 July 2013. To receive further information as it becomes available, please contact the International Summer School Manager, Heidi El-Megrissi, at [summer.school@qeh.ox.ac.uk](mailto:summer.school@qeh.ox.ac.uk)

## RSC Library

Since the integration of the RSC Library into the Bodleian Social Science Library (SSL) in August 2009, staff have worked hard to consolidate access to the collections and to provide specialist subject advice and services when needed. Readers are clearly benefitting from the wider social science context within which the specialist refugee collections now sit. These benefits include over 250,000 social science books and 800 print journal runs within the SSL, as well as services such as stack requests between the Bodleian Libraries, wi-fi, and the integrated printing, copying and scanning (PCAS) system.

Access to grey literature has improved dramatically since integration. Now that the RSC's unique collection is fully searchable via the Oxford Union catalogue (SOLO), readers are able to locate refugee-related documents more easily and request them for on-site consultation. Over the past year readers have browsed through many different boxes of material and consulted over 500 individual documents.

Since August 2011, 106 books have been purchased for the refugee collections, of which 81 are research monographs and 25 are for teaching purposes. The book collection has been supplemented by the many donations sent via the RSC as well as the legal deposit material selected by Sarah Rhodes, the Subject Consultant. In the academic year 2011-12, 364 new documents were added to the refugee collections.

*'The library (SSL) has recently absorbed the previously separately located Refugee Studies Centre collection, the probably greatest collection of its kind world-wide. I swear, the first time I picked up my requested items, it was like touching gold!'*

Library staff have provided in depth subject-specific inductions and tours for the department's MSc students, Visiting Research Fellows and participants in the Summer School. Group sessions giving guidance on using the collections and services were provided for 122 individuals over the past year. In addition to these inductions Sarah Rhodes was also available to give tailored one-to-one research advice. The refugee collections have also been used by many visitors from other non-UK universities and institutions including the Universities of Leipzig and Botswana, and PRIO (OSLO).

The online 'LibGuide to Refugee Studies', established in August 2010, was created to help students and researchers locate key online resources for forced migration. This has proved to be an invaluable tool, recording almost 3,200 hits over the past two years.

Visit the Bodleian Social Science Library website at [www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/ssl](http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/ssl)

Search the RSC's grey literature collection on SOLO at [solo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk](http://solo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk)

View the RSC's library guide at [ox.libguides.com/refugee-studies](http://ox.libguides.com/refugee-studies)



### Short courses

The RSC regularly convenes short courses which offer participants the opportunity to engage actively and critically with contemporary debates under the tutelage of distinguished experts in the field of forced migration.

The courses, usually held over a weekend, focus on a particular issue related to forced migration, enabling participants to develop their expertise through a mix of lectures, working group exercises and interactive sessions.

RSC short courses are suitable for experienced practitioners, graduate researchers, parliamentarians and staff, members of the legal profession, government officials and personnel of inter-governmental and non-governmental organisations.

Courses held in 2011-12 included: 'Palestinian Refugees and International Law', convened by Professor Dawn Chatty (RSC) and Susan Akram (Boston University) and held at the Danish Institute, Damascus, Syria; and 'Statelessness and International Law', convened by Jean-François Durieux (RSC) and Marina Sharpe (Faculty of Law, University of Oxford) and held at Queen Elizabeth House, Oxford, UK.

For further information, visit [www.rsc.ox.ac.uk/study/short-courses](http://www.rsc.ox.ac.uk/study/short-courses)



## Visiting Fellowships

Visiting Fellowships provide an excellent opportunity for senior practitioners and policymakers as well as doctoral students, post-doctoral scholars and professional academics to study in a renowned academic environment.

Visiting Fellows undertake a specific programme of self-directed study or research under the guidance of an assigned academic advisor. They have full access to the University's academic facilities and are able to attend the RSC's weekly Public Seminar Series in forced migration and the core seminar series of the MSc in Refugee and Forced Migration Studies. The opportunity is also provided for Fellows to present their work in the RSC Work in Progress Seminar Series.

During the period August 2010-July 2012 the RSC has welcomed Visiting Study Fellows and Visiting Research Fellows from a variety of countries with a diverse range of experiences and expertise. Through mutual exchange and learning, their presence has greatly enhanced the academic work of the RSC.

Details of recent Visiting Fellows can be found in the academic record. For further information about the programme, visit [www.rsc.ox.ac.uk/study/visiting-fellowships](http://www.rsc.ox.ac.uk/study/visiting-fellowships)

## Doctoral research

The RSC is a vibrant training ground for young doctoral researchers. Our staff supervise candidates undertaking research degrees at the Department of International Development and other Oxford University centres, and provide external supervision to candidates based elsewhere. Students come from different academic disciplines including development studies, politics and international relations, social and cultural anthropology, geography and psychology.

Current topics under investigation include: irregular migrant children and the right to education; South Korean citizenship policy reforms; asylum as reparation for past injustice; life chances and

trajectories of ex-combatant and war-affected youth in Monrovia; voluntary repatriation and development in post-Soviet Armenia; sexual violence against men in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; indigenous support networks on the Thai-Burma border; and humanitarian technologies in historical perspective (see academic record for further details).

In the coming years the RSC aims to secure further doctoral research scholarship, targeted where possible at students from the Global South. It is also committed to the development of additional post-doctoral opportunities at the Centre.

## Bursaries and support

### Departmental Scholarship

The Departmental Scholarship pays full fees and living costs for at least one student each year from a developing country to study on the MSc in Refugee and Forced Migration Studies at Oxford. All applicants from the Global South applying for the admission to the MSc degree will be automatically considered for the scholarship, which will be awarded on a competitive basis.

### The MSc Group Research Project Fund

The fund assists towards UK travel or other costs incurred by master's students conducting their group research projects.

### Belinda Allan Travel Fund

Honouring the Centre's first development officer, this fund provides small travel grants to students from the Global South at the RSC for research purposes or to present a paper at a conference.

### University Scholarships

Chevening, Clarendon and Weidenfeld scholarships for international students are awarded annually. Eligibility criteria vary and competition is university-wide.

### The Glenn Hendricks Hardship Fund

Established in memory of a former Visiting Fellow, this fund is intended for current MSc students and Visiting Fellows who find themselves in unexpected financial difficulties.

*'I found the MSc in Refugee and Forced Migration Studies to provide a supportive, collaborative, and stimulating learning environment not only in relation to the faculty but also to my peers.'*



# Outreach and dissemination

Since the inception of the Refugee Studies Centre, outreach and dissemination activities have played a key role in advancing refugee issues and developing a global community of academics, policymakers and practitioners working in the field of forced migration. Dedicated outlets for a variety of academic and non-academic materials have promoted the work of researchers and practitioners, and given a voice to refugees themselves.

## Digital communications

### RSC website

In 2011 the RSC website was relaunched to better present the work of the RSC in a straightforward, dynamic and engaging manner. Since the relaunch we have had over 100,000 visits to the site from 192 different countries.

The new website provides detailed online coverage of all of our current research projects, alongside profiles of members of staff and information about their activities. All our latest publications including our Working Papers Series and the Forced Migration Policy Briefing Series are also available to view and download.

Prospective students and others interested in studying at the RSC can find out all about the various learning opportunities available and the website features regular news updates and information about all our forthcoming events. Visitors can sign up for e-alerts for events and publications as well as the regular RSC Newsletter.

Development of the website is ongoing and over the forthcoming months we hope to refine the overall design, increase the amount of multimedia content and integrate our social media accounts.

Visit [www.rsc.ox.ac.uk](http://www.rsc.ox.ac.uk)

### Forced Migration Online

Forced Migration Online (FMO) provides online access to a diverse range of resources concerning the situation of forced migrants worldwide. FMO is designed for use by students, academics, practitioners or anyone else interested in the field of forced migration and features publications, research guides, podcasts, videos and various other resources.

The FMO Digital Library is a specialised collection of over 5,900 full-text documents that are free to download. The library includes a significant collection of grey (unpublished) literature and research materials selected from the libraries of the RSC, Tufts University's Feinstein International Famine Center, Columbia University's Program on Forced Migration, the Czech Helsinki Committee in Prague, and the American University in Cairo's Forced Migration and Refugee Studies Program. During the past year the site has received over 160,000 visits from 204 countries.

Visit [www.forcedmigration.org](http://www.forcedmigration.org)

### Social networking and multimedia

In 2012, the RSC established a presence on both Facebook and Twitter quickly building a following of over 2,000 supporters who receive all the latest news, publications and events information through social media channels.

This move is part of a concerted effort to develop the RSC's digital portfolio and to engage supporters, students and fellow academics through a wider range of media. In March 2012, the RSC held its first live online podcast of the 'Arab Spring and Beyond: Human Mobility, Forced Migration and Institutional Responses' workshop, incorporating commentary on Twitter and inviting questions from online participants.

In the forthcoming months, the RSC hopes to deliver a new series of video interviews and staff introductions and to further develop our podcast series and live broadcasts of key events.

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/refugeestudiescentre](http://www.facebook.com/refugeestudiescentre)

Twitter: [www.twitter.com/refugeestudies](http://www.twitter.com/refugeestudies)

YouTube: [www.youtube.com/refugeestudiescentre](http://www.youtube.com/refugeestudiescentre)

University of Oxford Podcasts:

[www.podcasts.ox.ac.uk/series/refugee-studies-centre](http://www.podcasts.ox.ac.uk/series/refugee-studies-centre)



### Forced Migration Discussion List

Established in 2000, the Forced Migration Discussion List (FM List) has built a large community of subscribers involved in refugee and forced migration issues, providing a platform to request information from other users as well as to circulate notices about forthcoming events, publications, job vacancies and other related resources.

With almost 2,000 subscribers from over 50 countries in 2012, FM List remains a valued resource with a dedicated user base.

For further information and to sign up, visit [www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/forcedmigration.html](http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/forcedmigration.html)

### Resources DVD

Following the success of the Resources CD-ROM first produced in 2005, the RSC released the second edition Resources DVD in mid-2011, which includes all RSC publications from its founding until March 2011, on one easily searchable DVD (available free of charge) to assist those in the Global South where internet access is often limited.

The DVD contains over 1,700 items covering over 100 countries, most published within the last five years. All publications are available either as web pages or PDF files. They are subdivided by geographical area and by theme, including recent additions on statelessness, environmental change and migration, urban displacement, protection, research and methodology. All back issues of *Forced Migration Review*, in all languages, are also included.

To request a copy, email [rsc@qeh.ox.ac.uk](mailto:rsc@qeh.ox.ac.uk)

A young woman concentrates hard during a carpet weaving workshop in Torbate-Jam settlement, Iran.



# Forced Migration Review

*Forced Migration Review* (FMR) is the in-house practitioner publication of the RSC. It is published in a magazine format, presenting concise, jargon-free articles to maximise accessibility and impact. Through FMR, authors from around the world analyse the causes and impacts of displacement; debate policies and programmes; share research findings; reflect the lived experience of displacement; and present examples of good practice and recommendations for policy and action.

During this period the following issues were published:

## FMR 37 – ‘Armed non-state actors and displacement’

Published in March 2011, this issue contained 21 ‘theme’ articles examining a variety of armed non-state actors, their behaviours and efforts to bring them into frameworks of responsibility and accountability. As usual, this issue of FMR also had a section of ‘general’ – i.e. non-theme – articles looking at a range of subjects relating to forced migration, such as the labelling of migrants, solar energy in camps, gang persecution, and scoring states’ performance in respect of the rights of refugees.

## FMR 38 – ‘The technology issue’

This issue, published in October 2011, brought together the perspectives on new technologies (particularly in the field of communications) of a diverse range of actors. The 31 articles in this issue cover the positive and the negative aspects of the spread of technologies; the increased accountability, and the increased scope for controlling displaced people; the opening up through the internet of possibilities beyond the traditional confines of life as a displaced person, and the risks and dangers that this can bring; and the potential in technological advances for assistance and protection programmes.

## FMR 39 – ‘North Africa and displacement 2011-2012’

FMR 39 reflects on some of the experiences, challenges and lessons of the Arab Spring in North Africa. The conflict in Libya in particular confronted aid and protection actors with complex situations where people were moving for diverse reasons and facing distinct needs, presenting agencies and countries of potential asylum with particular challenges. This shorter issue reflected FMR’s new strategy of more flexible publishing to meet particular needs or to enable publication where funding is short.

## ‘Islam, human rights and displacement’

This 12-page supplement is a revised and updated version of a supplement published originally in 2008, timed to be disseminated with FMR 39 (North Africa).





UNHCR / A. Duclos

In the first 10 days of the crisis, some 70,000 people in Libya fled to Tunisia to escape violence.

FMR is published approximately three times a year in English, Arabic, French and Spanish. It is free in print and online. Since 2011, the FMR team has also, for each issue, published an expanded contents listing of all articles. Designed both to meet changing reader demand and in recognition of unpredictable funding resources, this short document – called FMR Listing – provides enough information to enable people to prioritise their reading and rapidly access articles, while still encouraging readers to ‘browse’. It includes an introduction to the issue plus, for each article, the title, author and affiliation, an introductory sentence or two, and a link to the full article online. This is now offered as an alternative to the full print issue.

FMR has an ever increasing online readership but is still distributed in print (full issue and/or Listing) to over 15,000 organisations and individuals around the world – to refugees, relief and development NGOs, human rights agencies, Red Cross/Crescent offices, UN agencies, bilateral donors, research institutes, foreign and interior ministries, and university, national and public libraries.

FMR is entirely dependent on grants and donations. During this period, with many of FMR's usual donors having to reduce their budgets, it has proved harder to secure institutional funding. However, it has been possible to continue to produce FMR by adopting a more flexible production schedule and by using core funding and reserves. Individual donations are increasing since the launch of FMR's online giving site at [www.fmreview.org/online-giving](http://www.fmreview.org/online-giving).

**To access all back issues of *Forced Migration Review* and see our list of forthcoming themes, visit [www.fmreview.org](http://www.fmreview.org).**

*‘Thank you for doing what you do for the protection of the world’s most marginalised.’*

(member of resettled Afghan community in Canada)

*‘Thanks for the many inspiring editions, which are helpful to me and our teams.’*

(Country Director, ZOA DRC)

*‘Your current technology issue is superb. I’ve sent it around to a number of people. Great read!’*

(Global Head of Mobile Technology, Thomson Reuters)





Kalinga IDP Camp in Masisi District, Democratic Republic of the Congo.



The Spanish coastguard intercepts a traditional fishing boat laden with migrants off the island of Tenerife in the Canaries.

## Journal of Refugee Studies

The *Journal of Refugee Studies* (JRS) is published by Oxford University Press in association with the Refugee Studies Centre. The journal is edited by Dr Khalid Koser, Geneva Centre for Security Policy, Switzerland; the Book Reviews Editor is Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, Refugee Studies Centre.

The multidisciplinary journal provides a forum for exploring the complex problems of forced migration and national, regional and international responses, covering all categories of displaced people. Contributions that develop theoretical understandings of forced migration, or advance knowledge of concepts, policies and practice, are welcomed from both academics and practitioners.

November 2011 saw the launch of the latest special issue of the journal on 'Faith-based humanitarianism in contexts of forced displacement' (Vol. 24, No. 3). The issue, guest-edited by Dr Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, compiles and expands upon the findings of an international conference hosted at the RSC in September 2010.

Earlier in 2012, Joanne van Selm stepped down from the JRS Editorial Team after serving for eleven years as Co-editor of the journal. Dr van Selm has handled many hundreds of articles, paying particular attention to submissions relating to Europe and the Americas, and those with a legal and political science perspective. The length of time Dr van Selm has served as Co-editor – she started in January 2001 – is testament to her dedication to the journal and to the field of forced migration.

For further details, article abstracts, and information about how to subscribe or receive a free sample issue, visit [www.jrs.oxfordjournals.org](http://www.jrs.oxfordjournals.org). Members of the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration may subscribe at a reduced rate.



## Migration Studies

*Migration Studies* is a new multidisciplinary journal to be published by Oxford University Press. The journal will contribute to the development of core concepts that link different disciplinary perspectives on migration, bringing new voices into ongoing debates and discussions. Drawing on the expertise and networks of a Global Editorial Board of senior migration scholars, the journal will publish articles of exceptional quality and general interest from around the world.

The journal, which will publish for the first time in Spring 2013, is edited by Alan Gamlen of the Victoria University Wellington, formerly an ESRC Post-doctoral Fellow at IMI. The Associate Editors are Alexander Betts and Nando Sigona of the RSC, Thomas Lacroix of the University of Poitiers, Emanuela Paoletti of UNHCR, and Carlos Vargas-Silva of the Centre on Migration Policy and Society (COMPAS).

*Migration Studies* invites papers that contribute substantively to a core scholarly discipline or sub-discipline, while engaging with migration research in other disciplines. The editorial team also welcomes book reviews, special issue proposals, and ideas for presenting content in new ways.

For further details and information about how to subscribe, visit [www.migration.oxfordjournals.org](http://www.migration.oxfordjournals.org).





UNHCR / S. Malkawi

UNHCR and partners organise activities for Syrian refugee children in the Bekaa Valley.



UNHCR / P. Moore

People sleeping on the floor in Sallum, Egypt, after arriving from Libya.



# Fundraising and development

The Refugee Studies Centre enjoys wide-ranging support from governments, trusts and foundations, UN agencies, non-governmental organisations and private individuals. Whilst a modest endowment supports a handful of posts and the University and Department provide funding for several more, the vast majority of our work and activities rely on external funding, income generating programmes and activities and sponsorship.

During the past year, funding from donors has supported key academic posts, scholarships for MSc students, bursaries for participants in the Summer School, financial support for Visiting Fellows and *Forced Migration Review*. However, our most significant achievement has been raising £750,000 to fund an endowed post in international refugee and human rights law. For over a decade the RSC has endeavoured to raise funds for this post and in February this year the Social Science Division agreed to make up the remaining amount required. The permanent post is currently being advertised and it is hoped that the new appointee will take up his/her post in October 2013.

In particular we would like to acknowledge the Andrew W Mellon Foundation's contribution which gave the RSC the initial \$350,000 in 2003 to begin our campaign for matching funds. We are pleased to announce that the new permanent post will be called the Andrew W Mellon Lecturership in International Human Rights and Refugee Law, to honour our original supporter. Over £400,000 was raised from small donations from over 300 alumni and friends of the RSC – too many to name individually but we are grateful to them all.

The success of this campaign means that the RSC can now turn its attention to raising bursaries for Visiting Fellows, degree course students (particularly from the Global South) and participants in the Summer School and on our short courses. Our network of supporters remains of critical importance to the continued development of the Centre and the success of our teaching programmes. We would like to extend our recognition and deep gratitude not only to donors but also to our alumni, patrons, advisers, unofficial ambassadors and friends.

## Donors, 2010-2012

The RSC would like to thank all the individuals who support our work as well as the following organisations and institutions:

Andrew W Mellon Foundation  
 AusAID  
 British Academy  
 Brookings-LSE Project on Internal Displacement  
 Carnegie Council  
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 Commonwealth Foundation  
 Council for British Research in the Levant (CBRL)  
 Dahabshil  
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 Danish Refugee Council  
 Department for International Development – UK (DFID)  
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 John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation  
 Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
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 Affairs (OCHA)  
 University of Queensland  
 US State Department Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration  
 Women's Refugee Commission  
 World Bank

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**Professor Dawn Chatty**  
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**Helen McElhinney and Dr Elena  
 Fiddian-Qasmiyeh**  
 September 2010

## Studies in Forced Migration Series, Berghan Books

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**JoAnn McGregor and Ranka Primorac  
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**Khalid Koser and Susan Martin (eds.)**



A woman distributes fuel-efficient  
 stoves in Buramino refugee camp,  
 Ethiopia.

## Research staff presentations

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**Betts, A.** (2010) Survival migration. Held 15 September 2010, World Bank, Washington DC.

**Betts, A.** (2010) Survival migration. Held 15 September 2010, US State Department, Washington DC.

**Chatty, D.** (2012) Contextualizing forced migration. Opening Lecture at the Refugee Studies Centre Summer School on Force Migration. Held 2 July 2012, Oxford.

**Chatty, D.** (2012) Uncertain times made normal: Syria today. European Association of Social Anthropology Bi-Annual Conference. Held 11-14 July 2012, Nanterre.

**Chatty, D.** (2012) Environmental migration in the MENA region. Seminar on Environmental Migration in the Middle East and North Africa. Held 13 June 2012, IDDRI, Sciences Po, Paris.

**Chatty, D.** (2012) Statelessness and tribal identity on Lebanon's eastern borders. Lebanon Borders/Borderlands Workshop. Held 19 May 2012, St Antony's.

**Chatty, D.** (2012) Dispossession and displacement for the conservation of nature: conflicting values and understandings in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. [Presentation]. Oxford Nature Conservation Society. Held 2 May 2012, Wadham College, Oxford.

**Chatty, D.** (2012) Reconsidering the Dana Declaration on Mobile Peoples and Conservation. Opening address at three-day workshop, Dana Declaration +10. Held 11-13 April 2012, Wadi Dana.

**Chatty, D.** (2012) The Bedouin: in the past and the present. Roundtable presentation. Held 4 April 2012, New York University Abu Dhabi Campus, Abu Dhabi.

**Chatty, D.** (2012) The Tribe in contemporary Syria. Held 6 February 2012, US State Department, Washington DC.

**Chatty, D.** (2011) Bedouin, resilience and adaptation. Middle East Studies Association Annual Meeting. Held 28 November 2011, Washington DC.

**Chatty, D.** (2011) 'They aren't all first cousins: Bedouin marriage in Lebanon. Held 17 October 2011, Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology, Oxford.

**Chatty, D.** (2011) 'The burqa' (face mask) in Oman: An object of beauty and status. Held 8 September 2011, British Museum, London.

**Chatty, D.** (2011) Contextualizing forced migration. Opening Lecture at the Refugee Studies Centre Summer School on Force Migration. Held 11 July 2011, Oxford.

**Chatty, D.** (2011) Bedouin tribes of greater Syria in the Mandate Period. Held 19 May 2011, Max Planck Institute of Social Anthropology.

**Chatty, D.** (2010) Bedouin in Lebanon: social discrimination, political exclusion and health inequality. American Anthropological Association Annual Conference. Held 20 November 2010, San Diego.

**Chatty, D.** (2010) Authenticity in a desert landscape: The Harasiis people in the Jiddat-il-Harasiis, Sultanate of Oman. Global Sand Seas: Past, Present and Future Conference. Held 18 October 2010, Royal Geographical Society, London.

**Chatty, D.** (2010) Palestinian youth: agency and resilience. UNRWA 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Conference. Held 9 October 2010, American University of Beirut, Beirut.

**Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2012) Humanitarianism and the veiling of religious markers in the Sahrawi diaspora. Conference on Diaspora and Religion. Held July 2012, Wadham College, University of Oxford, Oxford.

**Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2012) Reconceptualising Forced Migration. Module Opening Lecture for the International Summer School in Forced Migration. Held July 2012, Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford, Oxford.

**Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2012) The myth of eternal return: negotiating loss and recovery among Sahrawi children. Conference paper presented at Conference on Children and Loss. Held June 2012, Magdalen College, University of Oxford, Oxford.

**Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2012) Contemporary politics of displacement. Research briefing. Held June 2012, Lady Margaret Hall, University of Oxford, Oxford.

**Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2012) The 2011 Libyan refugee crisis. Middle East Centre Seminar Series. Held February 2012, Middle East Centre, University of Oxford, Oxford.

**Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2012) Human security and migration. 26<sup>th</sup> International Training Course in Security Policy. Held January 2012, Geneva Centre for Security Policy, Geneva.

- Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2011) Reflections on faith-based humanitarianism in conflict situations. Launch of the Special Issue of the Journal of Refugee Studies. Held November 2011, Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford, Oxford.
- Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E. and Sigona, N.** (2011) Stateless diasporas and immigration and citizenship regimes in the EU. Refugee Studies Centre Public Seminar Series. Held October 2011, Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford, Oxford.
- Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2011) Conflicting missions? The politics of evangelical humanitarianism in the Middle East and North Africa. Conference on Transnational Religion, Missionization, and Refugee Migrants in Comparative Perspective. Held October 2011, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity, Göttingen.
- Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2011) Conceptualising forced migration. Module Opening Lecture for the International Summer School in Forced Migration. Held July 2011, Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford, Oxford.
- Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2011) Trafficking, smuggling and asylum. Module Opening Lecture for the International Summer School in Forced Migration. Held July 2011, Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford, Oxford.
- Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2011) Protracted Sahrawi displacement: challenges and opportunities beyond encampment. Launch of RSC Policy Briefing No. 7. Held June 2011, UNHCR, Geneva.
- Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2011) Transnational abductions and transnational jurisdictions? Coercive, discursive and political battles over 'abducted' girls and women. Refugee Studies Centre Public Seminar Series. Held June 2011, Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford, Oxford.
- Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2011) Protecting 'Invisible' Sahrawi and Palestinian Refugees in Libya. Workshop on North Africa in Transition: Mobility, forced migration and humanitarian crises. Held May 2011, Refugee Studies Centre/ International Migration Institute, University of Oxford, Oxford.
- Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2011) The tyranny of tolerance? Mobilising evangelical humanitarianism in North Africa. Conference on Faith Based Organizations and Humanitarian Aid. Held April 2011, Friedensau University/ Max Planck Institute.
- Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2011) Invoking inter-faith dialogues and good Muslim refugees: a North African case-study. Conference on The Modern Maghreb. Held March 2011, St. Antony's, University of Oxford, Oxford.
- Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2011) The politics of 'travelling memories': refugee youth remembering homeland and home-camp. Conference on Diasporic Memories and the Politics of Democratization. Held February 2011, International Migration Institute/ Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford, Oxford.
- Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2010) The international refugee regime: past, present and future. Keynote lecture at the 58<sup>th</sup> Refugee Law Course. Held November 2010, International Institute of Humanitarian Law, Sanremo.
- Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E.** (2010) The pragmatics of performance: putting 'faith' in aid. Conference on Faith-Based Humanitarianism: The response of faith communities and faith-based organizations to people affected by conflict, crisis and forced migration. Held September 2010, Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford, Oxford.
- Gibney, M. J.** (2012) The liberal case for the free movement of people. Lecture at the 2012 Summer School in Forced Migration. Held July 2012, Refugee Studies Centre, Oxford.
- Gibney, M. J.** (2012) Asylum as organised hypocrisy. Keynote Talk at Tribunal 12 Conference on Migration in Europe. Held 12 May 2012, Stockholm.
- Gibney, M. J.** (2012) Deportation, crime and the changing character of membership in the United Kingdom. Borders of Punishment Conference. Held 19 April 2012, Faculty of Law, University of Oxford, Oxford.
- Gibney, M. J.** (2012) Is deportation a form of forced migration? Refugee Studies Centre and University of East London Seminar Series. Held 2 March 2012, Refugee Studies Centre, Oxford.
- Gibney, M. J.** (2011) The ethics of expulsion: liberalism and the practice of deportation. Keynote Lecture at Philosophies of Migration Conference. Held 27 September 2011, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen.
- Gibney, M. J.** (2011) The ethics of denationalisation. Keynote Lecture at the ESRC Politics of Victimhood Conference. Held 29 June 2011, Leicester University, Leicester.
- Gibney, M. J.** (2011) Should citizenship be conditional? Department of Politics Seminar Series. Held 16 March 2011, Centre for Citizenship, Globalisation and Governance, University of Southampton, Southampton.
- Gibney, M. J.** (2010) Should citizenship be conditional? Held 6 December 2010, Duke University, Kenan Institute for Ethics, Durham NC.
- Morrissey, J.** (2012) Environmental change and migration. Research note presented on methodological approaches at Global Migration Futures Workshop. Held 21-22 June 2012, Oxford.
- Morrissey, J.** (2012) Mobility in a context of environmental stress: conceptualising the interactions between environmental and non-environmental factors in Highland Ethiopia. Conference on Disruptions as a Cause and Consequence of Migration in Human History. Held May 2012, Arizona State University, Arizona.
- Morrissey, J.** (2012) Migration and global environmental change in Ghana. Foresight, DFID-Ghana and Government of Ghana Workshop. Held 19-20 March 2012.
- Morrissey, J.** (2011) Policies, institutional arrangements, international relations. Chaired panel at Regional Conference on Policy Responses to Climate-Induced Migration in Asia and the Pacific. Held 14-16 September 2011, Asian Development Bank, Manila.
- Sigona, N.** (2012) No way out, no way in: irregular migrant children and families in the UK. Study launch. Held 25 June 2012, House of Lords, London.
- Sigona, N.** (2011) Political spaces for Roma participation. Invited speaker at expert roundtable. Held 16-17 February 2011, Centre for European Policy Studies, Brussels.
- Sigona, N.** (2010) The EU and the Roma. Invited speaker at international symposium. Held 6-8 December 2010, Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, Bucharest.
- Sigona, N.** (2010) Deportability in the everyday life of young undocumented migrants. Invited speaker at Public Seminar Series. Held 4 November 2010, University of Nottingham, Nottingham.
- Zetter, R.** (2012) Dealing with polarities: how migration researchers and policy makers conceptualise and interpret environmental and climate change. Invited speaker, Expert Workshop on Environmental Change and Global Migration Futures, International Migration Institute. Held June 2012, University of Oxford, Oxford.

**Zetter, R.** (2012) Internal displacement: immediate responses. Invited speaker, IOM International Dialogue on Migration 2012: Managing Migration in Crisis Situations. Held April 2012, Geneva.

**Zetter, R.** (2012) Protracted displacement, a global overview. Presentation, RSC Research Project on Protracted Displacement: Iraqi displacement policy workshop. Held March 2012, Amman

**Zetter, R.** (2012) Keynote speaker, Anemon Project on Population Exchanges in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. Held February 2012, Istanbul.

**Zetter, R.** (2011) Violent conflict and mobility: a micro-level analysis. Presenter, Microcon Conference Violent Conflict Dissected: How to improve the relevance of Conflict Research for Policy Making. Held November 2011, Brussels.

**Zetter, R.** (2011) Disasters: shelter and settlement. Keynote speaker, MSC in Disaster Management, Shelter and Settlement. Held November 2011, Copenhagen.

**Zetter, R.** (2011) Globalisation and the new challenges for international protection. Panel speaker, France Terre d'Asile 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Conference: Migration: realities, opportunities and challenges. Held October 2011, Paris.

**Zetter, R.** (2011) Academy on Protracted Displacement. Keynote speaker and panellist at GTZ/NICD. Held September 2011, Eschborn.

**Zetter, R.** (2011) Climate change and displacement in the 21st century. Presentation, The Nansen Conference. Held June 2011, UNHCR-Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Oslo.

**Zetter, R.** (2011) Migration and climate change. Invited participant, Experts Consultation on Migration and Climate Change for Commission Communication on Global Approach to Migration. Held May 2011, European Commission, Brussels.

**Zetter, R.** (2011) Refugees and the Refugee Convention 60 Years on: Protection and Identity. Keynote speaker, Monash University Centre/UNHCR Conference. Held May 2011, Prato.

**Zetter, R.** (2011) Climate change and displacement, identifying gaps and responses. Keynote speaker, UNHCR Experts Roundtable. Held February 2011, Bellagio.

**Zetter, R.** (2010) Climate change and displacement: the role of legal and normative protection frameworks. Invited presentation, UNHCR High Commissioner's Dialogue. Held December 2010, Geneva.

**Zetter, R.** (2010) Urban risks: moving from humanitarian responses to disaster prevention. Invited speaker, UK Wilton Park. Held November 2010.

**Zetter, R.** (2010) Meeting the humanitarian challenges in urban areas. Invited speaker, ICRC internal briefing. Held September 2010, Geneva.

**Zetter, R.** (2010) Climate change and the humanitarian challenge in urban areas. Invited speaker, ISAC Forum. Held September 2010, Geneva.

## Public Seminar Series

**Trinity term 2012**  
**Convenors: Jean-François Durieux and Dr Violeta Moreno-Lax**  
 Forward, backward, stalling? Critical reflections on the completion of the Common European Asylum System

The Court of Justice of the EU and European Court of Human Rights as refugee law courts  
**Cathryn Costello**, University of Oxford

The future of international cooperation on refugee protection  
**Dr María-Teresa Gil-Bazo**, Newcastle University

The perfect storm: the challenge of EU obligations on reception of asylum seekers and European human rights norms  
**Professor Elspeth Guild**, Radboud University Nijmegen and Queen Mary University

Accessing international protection in Europe: can EU policy be reconciled with EU law?  
**Dr Violeta Moreno-Lax**, University of Oxford

Transnational refugee law and the Common European Asylum System  
**Professor Hélène Lambert**, University of Westminster

**Hilary term 2012**  
**Convenor: Dr Alexander Betts**  
 Critical approaches to environmental displacement

Environmental displacement: future scenarios and modes of protection re-examined  
**Professor Brad Blitz**, Kingston University

Environmental displacement and the challenge of rights protection  
**Professor Roger Zetter**, University of Oxford

Migration as an environmental policy: pitfalls, opportunities, and rhetorics  
**Dr François Gemenne**, Sciences Po

Seeing the person in the problem: a practitioner perspective on justice, the environment and displacement  
**Hannah Smith**, Climate Outreach and Information Network  
 Social scientific approaches to equivocal issue-areas: the case of the 'environmental migration' nexus  
**Calum Nicholson**, Swansea University

Pre-empting race: climate change, migration and the future-conditional  
**Dr Andrew Baldwin**, Durham University

Climate change and organisational change in UNHCR and IOM  
**Nina Hall**, University of Oxford

Conceptualising structure and agency in environmental displacement  
**Dr Hein de Haas**, University of Oxford

**Michaelmas term 2011**  
**Convenors: Dr Nando Sigona and Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh**  
 Stateless diasporas and forced migration

International law and statelessness in the 21st Century  
**Dr Laura van Waas**, Tilburg Law School

Statelessness and UNHCR  
**Alexandra McDowall**, UNHCR

Stateless or over-stated? The Tamil diasporas since the end of the war in Sri Lanka  
**Dr Nicholas van Hear**, University of Oxford

The re-invention of the Kurdishness through the transnational Kurdish media  
**Dr Janroj Keles**, London Metropolitan University

Caribbean diasporas and statelessness  
**Dr Bridget Wooding**, Observatorio Migrantes del Caribe

The resistance of the erased: 'You cannot fight the system alone'  
**Dr Jelka Zorn**, University of Ljubljana

**Trinity term 2011**  
**Convenor: Dr Katy Long**  
 At exile's end? Rethinking durable solutions

Conflict and displacement in Southern Sudan: findings from a new evaluation of international assistance  
**Jon Bennett**, Oxford Development Consultants



Negotiating local emplacement: the silent integration of refugees on the Zambian-Angolan borderlands  
**Dr Oliver Bakewell**, University of Oxford

Transnationalism: a fourth durable solution?  
**Dr Laura Hammond**, School of Oriental and African Studies

Beyond conventional solutions to the refugee problem: mobility as a strategy for Afghans  
**Professor Alessandro Monsutti**, The Graduate Institute

**Hilary term 2011 (RSC/UEL)**  
**Convenors: Dr Dawn Chatty and Dr Philip Marfleet**  
Conceptual problems in forced migration

Refugees, exiles and other forced migrants in the late Ottoman Empire  
**Dr Dawn Chatty**, University of Oxford

Citizenship, autochthony and the question of forced migration  
**Professor Nira Yuval-Davis**, University of East London

Reconciling integration and return: rethinking Palestinian refugeehood  
**Dr Ruba Salih**, School of Oriental and African Studies

'Collective amnesia' - refugees and the problem of history  
**Dr Philip Marfleet**, University of East London

Refugees and the definition of Syria  
**Benjamin White**

Citizenship and residence: rights, mobility and refugees  
**Dr Catherine Long**, University of Oxford

Is deportation a form of forced migration?  
**Dr Matthew Gibney**, University of Oxford

Refugees, the state and the concept of home  
**Helen Taylor**, University of East London

Refugees, states and the 'security' agenda  
**Dr Khalid Koser**, Geneva Centre for Security Policy

**Michaelmas term 2010**  
**Convenors: Dr Alice Edwards and H elo ise Ruaudel**  
Dynamics of forced displacement, humanitarian intervention and conflict resolution

Humanitarianism, praxis and refugees in Malaysia  
**Dr Eva-Lotta Hedman**, London School of Economics and Political Science

Refugees and military interventions  
**Professor Sir Adam Roberts**, University of Oxford

1325 and all that: progress and pitfalls in ensuring women's voice and agency in peace and security  
**Antonia Potter**, Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue

The elusive 'war refugee': violence and discrimination in the construct of 'refugee' as a legal category  
**Jean Fran ois Durieux**, UNHCR

A critical consideration of humanitarian and protection challenges in Somalia  
**Dr Anna Lindley**, School of Oriental and African Studies

Human rights and humanitarian field workers in partnership for protection  
**Michael O'Flaherty**, University of Nottingham

The politicization of survival and conditionalities of aid in the Sahrawi refugee camps  
**Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh**, University of Oxford

## Public lectures

*Annual Elizabeth Colson Lecture*  
2012: States, sovereignties and refugees: a view from the margins?  
**Professor Alessandro Monsutti**, The Graduate Institute

2011: The vanishing truth of refugees  
**Professor Didier Fassin**, Princeton

*Annual Harrell-Bond Lecture*  
2011: Waiting for solutions in uncertain times: Palestine refugees in the Middle East context  
**Filippo Grandi**, UNRWA

2010: Restoring rights: forced displacement, protection and humanitarian action  
**Ant nio Guterres**, UNHCR

## Visiting Fellows

**Senior Visiting Research Fellow**  
**Professor Abhijit Dasgupta – India**  
University of Delhi  
*Sri Lankan Tamil refugees in India*

**Visiting Research Fellows**  
**Andrea Pacheco Pacifico – Brazil**  
York University  
*Visibility of environmental IDPs in national and international legal protection*

**Nathalie Nguyen – Australia**  
University of Melbourne  
*Vietnamese refugees: memory, narrative and the diaspora*

**Kei Hakataw – Japan**  
Seikei University  
*Comparative studies of inquiries into the basic needs of urban refugees*

**Bina D'Costa – Australia**  
Australian National University  
*Gender, displacement and justice in South Asia*

**Visiting Study Fellows**  
**Jens Olaf Kleist – Germany**  
Otto-Suhr Institut, Freie Universit t, Berlin  
*History and memories of asylum and refugee in West Germany*

**Lee Anne de la Hunt – South Africa**  
University of Cape Town  
*Coherent policies that are both rights-regarding and implementable*

**Martin Lemberg-Pedersen – Denmark**  
University of Copenhagen  
*European asylum policies*

**Violeta Moreno-Lax – Spain**  
University of Louvain  
*Effective access to international protection in the EU*

**Michele Morel – Belgium**  
University of Ghent  
*Protection against arbitrary displacement in international law*

**Anne Neylon – Ireland**  
University College Cork  
*Integration law and policy in Ireland: refugees and protected persons at the limits of rights*

**Irge Satiroglu – Turkey**  
University of Ankara  
*A gendered review of development-induced displacement and resettlement*

**Fanny de Weck – Switzerland**  
University of Lucerne Switzerland  
*Non-refoulement and complaints procedures at the UN Committee Against Torture and the European Court of Human Rights*

**Katherine Smith – Australia**  
Australian National University  
*Assessing UNHCR's gender work in the Sudan and South Sudan*

**Dorota Woroniecka – Poland**  
University of Warsaw  
*Time, interrupted: how contemporary Palestinian refugees bridge the fractured past to the uncertain future*

## Doctoral research students supervised by RSC staff

**Ariell Ahearn**, Green Templeton College  
*The changing meaning of work, herding and social relations in rural Mongolia: a study of value transformations and experiences of social change*  
Professor Dawn Chatty and Professor Craig Jeffries (School of Geography and the Environment)

**Mouneera Al Khalifa**, St John's College  
*When identities become lethal: moving beyond sectarianism. An intergenerational study of identity shifts in Bahrain*  
Professor Dawn Chatty and Dr Eugene Rogan (Faculty of Oriental Studies)

**Megan Bailey**, Linacre College  
*Robust adaptation, planning and decision-making: a grounded comparative study of subsistent-oriented communities in East Africa, West Africa and the Indo-Gangetic Plain*  
Professor Dawn Chatty and Dr Thomas Thornton (School of Geography and the Environment)

**Rebecca Brubaker**, Green Templeton College  
*From the un-mixing to the re-mixing of populations: the impact of evolving norms on post-conflict population management in Bosnia*  
Dr Alexander Betts

**Narae Choi**, St Antony's College  
*Losers of development-induced displacement and resettlement: uncovering broader developmental impacts of urban infrastructure projects in the Philippines*  
Professor Roger Zetter

**Jane Chun**, Green Templeton College  
*Environmental stress, health, and migration: a study of the Mekong Delta and Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam*  
Professor Roger Zetter and Professor Jeremy Farrar (Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine)

**Georgia Cole**, Green Templeton College  
*The politics of refugee cessation in Rwanda and Liberia*  
Dr Alexander Betts

**Erin Court**, St Antony's College  
*Power and migration: how India influences its diaspora*  
Dr Alexander Betts

**Francesca Giovannini**, Trinity College  
*Cooperating to compete: the role of regional powers in global nuclear governance*  
Dr Alexander Betts

**Nina Hall**, St Antony's College  
*Greening international organizations: climate change and international organizational change in UNHCR, IOM and UNDP*  
Dr Alexander Betts

**Abby Hardgrove**, Exeter College  
*Life after guns: life chances and trajectories of ex-combatant and war-affected youth in Monrovia*  
Professor Dawn Chatty

**Young Ju Rhee**, St Antony's College  
*From ethnically-based to multiple belongings: South Korean citizenship policy reforms, 1997-2007*  
Dr Matthew J Gibney and Dr Nick Van Hear

**Nanor Karageozian**, Lincoln College  
*Diasporic return in an age of transnationalism: voluntary repatriation and development in the case of post-Soviet Armenia*  
Professor Dawn Chatty and Dr Oliver Bakewell

**Chloe Lewis**, Linacre College  
*Rape as a weapon of war in DRC: uncovering the elusive male 'victim'*  
Professor Dawn Chatty and Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh

**Sean Loughna**, St Antony's College  
*The political economy of internal displacement: the case of palm oil in Columbia*  
Professor Dawn Chatty and Professor Jenny Pierce (University of Bradford)

**Eveliina Lyytinen**, Green Templeton College  
*Production of protection space: urban displacement and humanitarian action in cities*  
Professor Roger Zetter and Dr Patricia Daley (School of Geography and the Environment)

**Sarah Deardorff Miller**, St Antony's College  
*A 'Trojan Horse' of domestic politics? The role of UNHCR in shaping policies of local integration in refugee-hosting states*  
Dr Alexander Betts

**Cora Neumann**  
*Examining indigenous health resources among Burmese refugees and migrants along the Thai-Burma border*  
Professor Dawn Chatty

**David Passarelli**, St Antony's College  
*Irregular migrant children and the right to education*  
Dr Matthew J Gibney

**Angela Pilath**, St Antony's College  
*The role of epistemic communities in the politics of environmental migration*  
Dr Alexander Betts and Professor Roger Zetter

**Tom Scott-Smith**, Lincoln College  
*Defining hunger, redefining food: a history of humanitarian nutrition*  
Professor Dawn Chatty

**Stephanie Silverman**, St Antony's College  
*The ethics of immigration detention in liberal democratic states*  
Dr Matthew J Gibney and Dr Bridget Anderson

**James Souter**, Wolfson College  
*Asylum as reparation for past injustice*  
Dr Matthew J Gibney

**Henning Tamm**, St Antony's College  
*The transnational dynamics of the Congo wars: governments, rebels, and delegation in Central Africa*  
Dr Alexander Betts

**Kerrie Thornhill**, Harris Manchester College  
*Reconstructed Meanings of Sexual Violence in Post-Conflict Liberia*  
Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh and Dr Patricia Daley (School of Geography and the Environment)

**Clara Weinhardt**, Hertford College  
*Playing different games: West African and European perspectives on negotiating Economic Partnership Agreements*  
Dr Alexander Betts

Somali refugee children attend class in Kobe camp, Ethiopia.

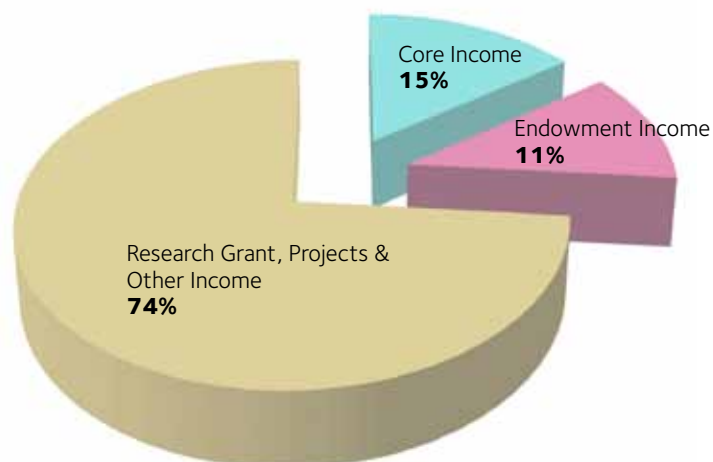


# Income and expenditure

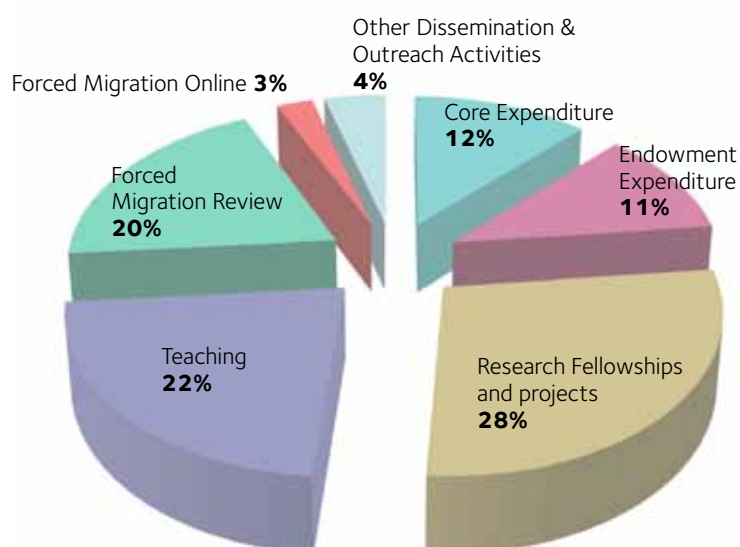
Statement of income and expenditure for year ending 31st July 2012

	2011-12 £	2010-11 £
<b>Funds in hand to support core expenditure</b>	<b>296,580</b>	<b>112,737</b>
<b>INCOME</b>		
Core Income	148,906	307,720
Endowment Income	114,847	165,908
Research Grant, Projects & Other Income	735,101	1,365,671
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>1,295,433</b>	<b>1,952,037</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		
<b>Core Expenditure</b>	127,450	123,878
<b>Endowment Expenditure</b>	114,847	165,908
Research Fellowships and projects	292,206	346,418
Teaching	233,592	321,280
Forced Migration Review	204,486	280,859
Forced Migration Online	26,193	140,662
Other Dissemination & Outreach Activities	44,520	276,453
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>1,043,295</b>	<b>1,655,457</b>
<b>Funds carried forward to support core expenditure</b>	<b>252,138</b>	<b>296,580</b>

## Income 2011-12



## Expenditure 2011-12



# Staff

## ACADEMIC STAFF

### Dr Alexander Betts

University Lecturer in Refugee Studies and Forced Migration

### Dr Roland Bank\*\*

Departmental Lecturer in International Human Rights and Refugee Law

### Louise Bloom\*\*

Research Officer, Humanitarian Innovation Project

### Professor Dawn Chatty

Professor of Anthropology and Forced Migration; Director, Refugee Studies Centre

### Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh

Departmental Lecturer in Forced Migration

### Dr Matthew J Gibney

University Reader in Politics and Forced Migration; Deputy Director, Refugee Studies Centre

### Richard Haavisto\*

Pedro Arrupe Tutor

### Will Jones\*\*

Research Officer

### Professor Gil Loescher

Visiting Professor

### Dr Nisrine Mansour\*

Research Fellow

### Dr Kirsten McConnachie\*\*

Research Associate, Joyce Pearce Junior Research Fellow (Lady Margaret Hall)

### Dr James Morrissey

Research Officer

### Dr Naohiko Omata\*\*

Research Officer, Humanitarian Innovation Project

### Dr Nando Sigona

Senior Research Officer

### Professor Roger Zetter

Emeritus Professor

## PUBLICATIONS AND OUTREACH STAFF

### Erol Canpunar

Outreach Programme Assistant

### Marion Couldrey

Forced Migration Review, Co-editor

### Sharon Ellis

Forced Migration Review, Assistant

### Heidi El-Megrisi

International Summer School and Conferences Manager

### Maurice Herson

Forced Migration Review, Co-editor

### Claire Lauterbach\*

Communications and Publications Officer

### Elisa Mason

Forced Migration Online, Consultant

### Ian McClelland\*\*

Communications and Information Coordinator

### John Pilbeam\*

Forced Migration Online, Web Development Manager

### Kelly Pitt

Forced Migration Review, Promotion and Funding Assistant

### Sarah Rhodes

Forced Migration, African and Commonwealth Subject Consultant

### Héloïse Ruaudel\*

Policy Programme Manager

### Joanna Soedring

Senior Library Assistant, Reader Services/Refugee Studies

### Sarah Taylor\*

Forced Migration Online, Web Content Coordinator

# Staff

## ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

**Anneli Chambliss\*\***  
Administrator

**Narola Das\***  
Personal Assistant to the Director

**Laurence Medley**  
Accounts Officer

**Mafalda Piçarra\*\***  
Part-time Project Coordinator, Humanitarian Innovation Project

**Nicola Shepard\*\***  
Postgraduate Courses Coordinator

**Hannah Stacey\***  
Postgraduate Courses Coordinator

## RESEARCH AND TEACHING ASSOCIATES

**Dr Oliver Bakewell\*\*\***  
Senior Research Officer and James Martin Fellow, IMI, University of Oxford

**Professor Brad K Blitz\*\*\***  
Professor of Human and Political Geography at Kingston University London

**Jean-François Durieux**  
Formerly RSC Departmental Lecturer in International Human Rights and Refugee Law, 2011-2012

**Dr Alice Edwards**  
Senior Legal Coordinator, Division of International Protection, UNHCR

**Dr María-Teresa Gil-Bazo**  
Lecturer in Law, Newcastle Law School, University of Newcastle

**Dr Jason Hart**  
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An elderly woman in front of her mud house in the Al-Mushraf settlement. Eight years after the fall of Saddam Hussein's regime, over 1.5 million people remain displaced in Iraq.





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