

Refugee  
Studies  
Centre

# *Annual Report*

## *2000 - 2001*

Refugee Studies Centre, Queen Elizabeth House, University of Oxford



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Cover photo: Returnees in Myanmar: a family is reunited in Maungdaw township  
UNHCR/A.Hollman

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The Refugee Studies Centre (RSC) was founded in 1982 as part of the University of Oxford's International Development Centre at Queen Elizabeth House.

The Centre has **three major objectives**:

- to carry out multidisciplinary research and teaching on the causes and consequences of forced migration
- to disseminate the results of its research to academics, policy makers and practitioners in the field of forced migration
- to understand the experience of forced migration from the point of view of forced migrants themselves

**Research:** The RSC currently has a staff of twenty-seven, of whom eight are researchers representing the following disciplines: anthropology, sociology, political science, law and psychology. Research at the Centre is focused around four inter-related themes:

- asylum from an international legal and political perspective
- conflict and the transition from war to peace
- transnational communities and diasporas
- development-induced displacement

The RSC's **Visiting Fellowship Programme** enables experienced practitioners and academics to pursue individual writing and research projects, to make use of the library and to share their experiences with staff and students. Formal institutional links exist between the RSC and universities in Africa, South and South East Asia, Latin America and the Middle East, with the aim of strengthening research and teaching capacity in the field of forced migration.

**Teaching:** The Centre offers a nine-month taught Master of Studies degree course (MSt) in Forced Migration, which will be converted to an MSc course in 2002. MPhil students in Development Studies registered at QEH may participate in parts of this course. Supervision is also provided by the RSC for DPhil students registered at QEH and in other departments who are working on topics related to forced migration. The Centre provides several short courses a year which are aimed at experienced practitioners and policy makers. These include an International Summer School held in Oxford and a Regional School held in Bangkok, which bring together agency and government personnel from around the world to reflect on and share their experiences of the legal, psychological, political and social dimensions of assistance to refugees and other forced migrants. Various weekend courses are hosted at the Centre, including one on international law and refugee status.

**Dissemination:** The RSC Library is the largest collection of its kind in the world. The Digital Library and Forced Migration Online projects, which are currently being developed with funding from the Andrew W Mellon Foundation, will allow dissemination via the internet and CD-ROM of part of the Library's extensive and unique collection of unpublished literature. The RSC publishes *Forced Migration Review* which appears three times a year in English, Spanish and Arabic, and is distributed to a wide international network of policy makers and practitioners. It also sponsors the quarterly *Journal of Refugee Studies*, published by Oxford University Press, and the *Studies in Forced Migration* series, published by Berghahn Books.

The last twelve months have been a challenging period for anyone concerned with refugees and forced migration. In the UK, asylum remains an emotive issue, despite the relatively small numbers – the UK does not even make it onto UNHCR's 1999 list of the 40 countries with most refugees per 1000 of total population. The overwhelming majority of forced migrants remain in the poorest countries of the South. Nonetheless, Britain's tabloid press is full of sensational headlines implying that the country is being swamped by 'bogus asylum seekers'. In the June 2001 election, some Conservative politicians tried to make political capital out of such fears but made little headway, with voters focusing on issues of health, transport and education. On the brighter side, European leaders are beginning to realise that a more rational immigration policy is vital. Home Secretary David Blunkett announced a new approach modelled on the US Green Card system, while the EU held its first-ever ministerial conference on immigration and refugee policy.

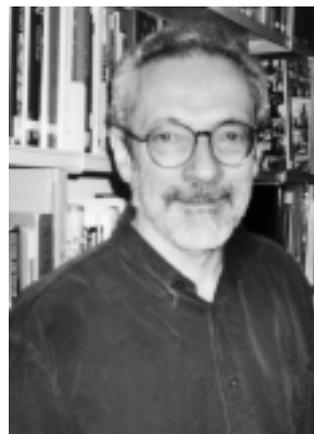
In Africa, Asia and other parts of the South there are continued mass flows of forced migrants escaping war, internal conflict and destruction of livelihoods through development projects and environmental degradation. Yet, UNHCR has undergone major budget cuts in the last year, and the rich countries seem too pre-occupied with their own economic and environmental problems to do anything serious to combat global inequality. The aftermath of the September 11 attacks on the USA is casting a dark shadow over refugee policies and humanitarian assistance. Fear of terrorism is likely to strengthen existing trends to suspicion and hostility of asylum seekers, and is leading to the rapid introduction of new restrictive rules – with unpredictable consequences for civil liberties and the rights of persecuted people. The US-led military actions in Afghanistan are making conditions even worse for millions of people already suffering oppression, hunger and displacement. The humanitarian organisations are finding it harder than ever to provide protection and assistance in this situation.

All this indicates that the work of the RSC is more urgent than ever. The politicisation of forced migration noted in the 1999-2000 Annual Report by my predecessor, David Turton, has become even more marked. This is therefore a time of change for the Centre too. One important change has indeed been David's departure at the end of 2000. David steered the RSC with great skill and sensitivity through four years of growth. As incoming Director, I see David's greatest achievement in having provided the effective leadership needed to consolidate the RSC as a professional research, teaching and documentation unit which meets the high standards to be expected in an international research university like Oxford. He built on the principles of interdisciplinary research designed to give refugees a voice which had been developed by Barbara Harrell-Bond in the founding years of the

Refugee Studies Programme. I feel very fortunate to come into a centre with a unique academic and policy role, with highly committed and professional staff, and with effective management structures. I am delighted that both my predecessors will maintain their links with the RSC, and continue to give us the benefit of their advice and collaboration. David's support together with the guidance of Deputy Director Dawn Chatty and the warm reception by the RSC staff made my arrival smooth and enjoyable.

I have the sad duty of noting the passing of Robert A Johnson, one of the RSC's greatest friends and benefactors. Bob Johnson's first job was as a junior butcher, though by the time we first met him at the RSC he had become the head of a multi-million pound company, Kleeneze. But Bob was far more than a businessman: in his twenties he studied for the priesthood for five years with the White Fathers, a missionary order, in Ireland. Once he became a successful businessman he also became a considerable philanthropist, for instance supporting the orthopaedic surgeon, Hein Raat, on forty expeditions to the South, where he performed 3,200 operations on patients with congenital deformities. Bob Johnson contributed substantial donations towards the endowment of the RSC Lectureship in Forced Migration. We will miss his wise counsel, which was delivered in a kind, imaginative – and modest – manner.

In noting these major events for the RSC, I have left myself little space to talk about our ongoing work in research, teaching and documentation. It has been a year of considerable achievement. Our work has become even more diverse in character, with research on a wide range of aspects of forced migration. Through partnerships in Africa, Asia and the Middle East, the RSC has contributed to capacity building in the South. Through publications, conferences, workshops, media appearances and presentations, we have participated in public debates and policy formation. Our Library, ably managed by Sarah Rhodes, makes the RSC a major pole of attraction for students and researchers. Our electronic portal project, Forced Migration, led by Marilyn Deegan and generously funded by the Andrew W Mellon Foundation and the European Union, will open a new era in documentation of forced migration when it goes on-line in early 2002. All these activities – and many more – are described in the pages of the Annual Report. It is regrettable that the world needs centres like ours but there is no doubt that it does, and will continue to for the foreseeable future.



Stephen Castles, Director

## 20 Years of the RSC

In 1982, social anthropologist Dr Barbara Harrell-Bond, with a three-year fellowship to study humanitarian relief in the Sudan, was invited by Prof Arthur Hazlewood to establish the Refugee Studies Programme (RSP). 'The RSP was the right idea at the right time', Dr Harrell-Bond recalls. It was able to harness the minds of academics such as Sidney Waldron, Ahmed Karadawi, Elizabeth Colson, Gil Loesch, Effie Voutira, Doreen Indra, Renée Hirschon, Jean LaFontaine, and Emmanuel Marx.

The RSP was established on a shoestring: on the back of Harrell-Bond's personal fellowship and £1,000 for a typist. Belinda Allan joined her shortly after as Development Officer. By the end of 1984 they had raised £40,000. By 1994 there was an annual turnover of around £1 million, thanks to the interest and support of foundations and trusts including The Hugh Pilkington Charitable Trust, Mertz-Gilmore, Ford, Dulverton, Baring, Mellon and MacArthur, as well as HRH Prince Hassan of Jordan. Support also came from the British Council and agencies such as CAFOD, DANIDA, DfID (then ODA), OXFAM, SIDA, Trocaire, UNHCR and the World Food Programme. By the time the founder retired, two University tenured posts had been established, and RSP's Documentation Centre had been deemed worthy of incorporation into the integrated Oxford library of which the Bodleian is part.

In pioneering a new academic field, the RSP faced two major challenges. First, it was necessary to convince those in the ivory towers that refugees are an important, though seriously neglected, area for scholarship. The second was to convince the international humanitarian regime of the value of independent research and of the need for training for those who work within these institutions. From the beginning, refugees were considered participants rather than objects for study.

A further challenge for a rising academic institution working on refugees was the critical examination of basic concepts, and establishment of a comparative, multi- or interdisciplinary body of research. A landmark for RSP was the 1986 publication by Oxford University Press of Harrell-Bond's book, *Imposing Aid: Emergency Assistance to Refugees*, which sought to demythologise humanitarian work, and question the power relations between refugees and humanitarian actors. Such observations were not particularly welcomed at the time but the RSP continued to engage with the policy world, whilst fiercely maintaining its academic independence. Faced with a field in which many consultants uncritically used and recycled agency terminology (at the same time signing away their academic freedom to publish), the RSP set out to maintain a critical stance - whilst still working with and for agencies. Two examples were *Political Pawns*, a study for the World Food Programme by Josephine Reynell, published in 1989, and David Keen's 1992 *Refugees: Rationing the Right to Life*. The latter was based on the 1991 RSP conference, funded by governments, UN and non-governmental organisations, which looked at the nutritional crisis among refugees.

In 1988 RSP established the *Journal of Refugee Studies* (JRS) published by Oxford University Press and edited by Roger Zetter. With Robert Chambers' encouragement, it went on to produce the *Refugee Participation Network* newsletter which subsequently became *Forced Migration Review*, now published in English, Spanish and Arabic, and distributed free in poorer countries. The RSP also established the *Studies in Forced Migration* book series with Berghahn Books.

One feature of early RSP days was the way in which Oxford and other students became involved in fieldtrips and internships, such as the Lutaya Mission to southern Sudan in 1984; those involved included Ken Wilson, Alula Pankhurst, Richard Black and JoAnn McGregor. Zachary Lomo, who went on to work as a lawyer in the refugee field and now heads the Legal Aid Project in Uganda, was one of those refugees with whom the Oxford students helped build the Lutaya school. The student fieldtrips were life changing and many have gone on to complete PhDs, to teach around the world, and to work in (or run!) human rights and campaigning organisations. Others now well known in the refugee/

humanitarian field who got their start at the RSP include Chaloka Beyani, Claudena Skran, David Keen and Alex de Waal. The Programme also established a Human Rights Lecture very early on which has attracted presentations from Prince Hassan of Jordan and Justice Albie Sachs amongst others.

The vision of the RSP was based on the belief that independent research which actually brings the voices of the beneficiaries into the equation can provide those who are employed in the field with an opportunity to reflect and change. The aim from the beginning was to link research with practice. Accordingly, the RSP offered short courses and an annual Summer School for government officials and the staff of humanitarian organisations. It also established a foundation course to serve as a conversion course for graduates to prepare themselves for research degrees in their own disciplines or careers in humanitarian work. Elements of this foundation course were later incorporated into the Master of Studies degree.

The RSP actively facilitated the establishment of research and teaching programmes, some supported through a UNESCO UNITWIN Network, others by the British Council Higher Education Scheme. Such programmes have been set up in Bangladesh, India, Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, Egypt, South Africa, Morocco, Palestine and Jordan. The RSP collaborated early with the Centre for Refugee Studies at York University, Canada, with an international conference in 1989 on The Refugee Crisis: British and Canadian Responses. In the US, Columbia and Tufts have developed new teaching/research programmes in refugee studies. The Network on Humanitarian Assistance (NOHA) consisting of six European universities currently offers a master's degree in 'humanitarian aid' for which the RSP contributed three of the basic texts.

Meanwhile, in 1996, at a conference at Moi University, the Independent Association for the Study of Forced Migration (IASFM) was launched as a new professional organisation for academics and practitioners, building on an earlier International Research and Advisory Panel (IRAP) established by the RSP. IASFM's independent existence suggests that the new academic field of refugee studies has been truly launched. Conferences have since been held in Gaza, Palestine and Johannesburg, and the next is planned for Thailand in January 2003.

The Refugee Studies Programme, now Centre, would not exist but for the inspiration, commitment and sheer dogged determination of Barbara Harrell-Bond. Perhaps her contribution is best summed up in the citation of the Distinguished Service Award given to her in 1996 by the American Anthropological Association: '*For her internationally recognized research, teaching and training on the causes, consequences and experience of forced migration; dedicated service to the refugee community; groundbreaking scholarship and informed critiques of refugee policy and assistance; and active leadership to promote practitioner interchange and training on an international level.*'



RSC's current Director Dr Stephen Castles with founder Dr Barbara Harrell-Bond

The Refugee Studies Centre conducts multidisciplinary research into the causes and consequences of forced migration with a particular focus on the experiences of forced migrants themselves. A strong emphasis is given to the dissemination of research results to policy makers and practitioners as well as to the academic community. The RSC's research has been organised around four inter-related themes: asylum from an international legal and political perspective; conflict and the transition from war to peace, with special reference to the impact of conflict and prolonged displacement on children; transnational communities and diasporas; and development-induced displacement and resettlement.

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### **Complex forced migration emergencies: towards a new humanitarian regime**

*The John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation*, February 2001 - February 2003

Dr Stephen Castles, Director, RSC and Dr Nicholas Van Hear, Senior Research Officer, Centre for Development Research, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Through a series of five case studies based in regions of complex forced migration in Africa, Asia and Latin America, and investigation of institutions at headquarters level, this study examines the current legal and institutional mandates, operations and mechanisms for responding to the protection and assistance needs of forced migrants. The study investigates recent changes that have taken place within the humanitarian regime, gaps in mandates and responsibilities and likely future trends, and will recommend changes which could improve responses to complex forced migration emergencies. The project team comprises researchers and policy analysts from the RSC; the Centre for Development Research (CDR) in Copenhagen, Denmark; the Institute for the Study of International Migration (ISIM) at Georgetown University, Washington DC; the Project on Internal Displacement at the Brookings Institution, Washington DC; the Centre for the Study of Forced Migration at the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; and the Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS) in Colombo, Sri Lanka. Case studies of Sri Lanka, Burundi and Georgia have been carried out, with studies of Afghanistan, East Timor and Colombia to follow.

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### **Integration: mapping the field**

*UK Home Office*, February 2001 - July 2001

Dr Stephen Castles, Director, RSC, Dr Maja Korac, Lisa Gilhad Senior Research Officer, RSC, Dr Ellie Vasta, Visiting Fellow, Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology and Dr Steven Vertovec, Director, Transnational Communities Programme, University of Oxford.

The Home Office requested an overview of research on integration of both refugees and immigrants in order to set its future research priorities. The research team was commissioned to provide a systematic picture of research, both in progress and completed, since 1995. Interviews were carried out with leading researchers as well as with NGOs working in the area of integration. Thorough literature searches were conducted, and the content of some of the work was examined. The final report listed more than one thousand relevant research publications, as well as a large number of current projects. Research organisations working in the field and relevant electronic resources were also listed. The report discussed the approaches and methods of main research directions, and identified a series of important gaps in existing research coverage.

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### **The lives of refugee children in Tanzania: children's agency and competence in context**

*Andrew W Mellon Foundation and Save the Children Sweden*, January 2001 - March 2002

Gillian Mann, Research Assistant, RSC.

The aim of this research is to understand better children's social relationships and networks in the context of displacement, family separation and other hardships. Particular attention will be paid to the ways in which children look after themselves and one another, how they manage their relationships with parents, non-parental adults and the wider community, and how they access (or not) the support and services that they need. The central theoretical concern of this study is an exploration of children's agency and social competence in a situation of adversity.

Research conducted in 2000 and ongoing programmatic work has shown that children's social competencies, that is their peer and sibling support systems, are neglected areas that appear very meaningful in terms of child survival, well-being and coping in the context of adversity. Children's relationships with one another can be critical to their emotional and physical well-being, and in certain circumstances children may prefer to turn to one another for social support rather than to adults. The nature and content of these relationships has, to date, been poorly understood and little explored in research with refugee children.

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**War-affected children in South Asia**

*Department for International Development, British Council, October 2000 - December 2001*

Dr Jo Boyden, Senior Research Officer, RSC, Dr Jo de Berry, UNICEF ROSA, Tom Feeny, Research Assistant, RSC and Dr Jason Hart, UNICEF ROSA.

This programme of research is being undertaken in collaboration with the UNICEF Regional Office for South Asia. A review of the available literature and expert opinion from within the region by the research team has resulted in seven country studies and a regional report, the findings of which were disseminated to practitioners, policy makers and scholars from South Asia in June 2001. This process was intended to highlight what is known about the impacts of armed conflict and forced migration on children in the region. It also aimed to highlight knowledge gaps and facilitate the identification of critical questions, themes and field sites for primary research with war-affected children in selected countries in the region. This research is to commence in January 2002.

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**Addressing impoverishment and resistance and improving outcomes in Development-Induced Displacement and Resettlement (DIDR) projects**

*UK Department for International Development (ESCOR), August 2000 - August 2001*

Dr David Turton, former Director, RSC and Prof Chris de Wet, Rhodes University, South Africa.

Large-scale infrastructure projects, such as dam construction, irrigation schemes, urban renewal and transportation development schemes, displace over ten million people annually. DIDR involves the planned resettlement of affected populations with the ostensible aim of achieving an increase in aggregate human welfare. However, negative socio-economic and human rights consequences have more often been the result. This project consists of two desk studies. 'Displacement, Resistance and the Critique of Development: From the Grass Roots to the Global', by Prof Anthony Oliver-Smith, focuses on conflict and resistance generated by DIDR projects; 'Toward Local Level Development and Mitigating Impoverishment in DIDR', by Dr Dolores Koenig, concentrates on the associated risks of socio-economic impoverishment. This work is designed to complement an earlier study addressing policy and legal constraints and improving outcomes in DIDR projects, also funded by DFID. Reports resulting from this research, including a synthesis report of the two studies, will be available on the RSC website and will include translations into French, Spanish and Portuguese.

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

*Andrew W Mellon Foundation, March 2000 - March 2002*

Sr Maryanne Loughry, Pedro Arrupe Tutor, RSC and Prof Alastair Ager, Queen Margaret University College, Edinburgh, UK.

This working group is a collaborative project involving the RSC, Queen Margaret University College (Edinburgh), the Christian Children's Fund (CCF), the Programme on Forced Migration and Health (Columbia University), the Program in Refugee Trauma (Harvard University), the Programme For Children Affected by Armed Conflict (International Rescue Committee), Médecins sans Frontières (Holland) and Children in Crisis (Save the Children Federation). Its aim is to define a framework within which different psychosocial approaches to meeting the research and development agenda can be analysed and to undertake a number of small-scale collaborative field studies. Sr Maryanne Loughry in collaboration with CCF has been mapping the local NGO psychosocial programme responses to the needs of displaced people in East Timor, addressing areas where the programmes could be improved.

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**The relationship between asylum policy and immigration movements in Canada and the UK**

*Canadian International Development Agency, January 2000 - December 2001*

Dr Matthew Gibney, Elizabeth Colson Lecturer in Forced Migration, RSC.

In the interest of creating asylum policies that respond better to the needs of states for immigration management and the human rights of asylum seekers, this project examines asylum practice in Canada and the UK. Through interviews with officials in government, academics and NGOs, the project considers the following questions: how to reconcile the need for speedy refugee assessment procedures with the demands of accurate determinations; how to operate inclusive asylum policies without encouraging migration that is primarily economic in motivation; whether the use of interdiction policies can be squared with human rights commitments; what measures rights-respecting states can use to encourage the return of unsuccessful asylum applicants and refugees whose need for temporary protection has ended. The results of this research are intended to inform the publication of a number of articles in scholarly journals, teaching at Oxford University and beyond, and public understanding about the alternative approaches to asylum policy.

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**Complex forced migration emergencies; towards a new humanitarian regime (pilot study)**

*The John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation*, March 2000 - February 2001

Dr Nicholas Van Hear, Senior Research Officer, Centre for Development Research, Denmark, formerly Senior Research Officer, RSC.

This project prepared the groundwork for the previously mentioned project, whose purpose is to explore the international humanitarian regime's inability to provide assistance and protection to the full range of people affected by today's complex forced migration emergencies. The objectives during the seed grant period were for the collaborating institutions to refine the project's methodology; to review the existing literature of relevance to the project; to compile an inventory of proposals made to reform the humanitarian regime; to identify case studies; to undertake a pilot case study in Sri Lanka; and to define the collaborative relationships to be developed with key institutions involved in the humanitarian regime.

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

*Andrew W Mellon Foundation, International Rescue Committee*, January 1999 - December 2003

Sr Maryanne Loughry, Pedro Arrupe Tutor, RSC, and Associate Prof Colin Macmullin, Research Associate, RSC.

The purpose of this project was to construct a research instrument which has meaningful and relevant indicators of adjustment for use with former child soldiers in Sierra Leone. The study is being conducted by Sr Maryanne Loughry and Associate Professor Colin Macmullin in collaboration with the International Rescue Committee. A related study being conducted in Kitgum, northern Uganda, focuses on former child abductees. Using an adaptation of the above mentioned instrument, this study sets out to investigate the differential effects, if any, of various rehabilitative interventions on medium- and long-term psychosocial adjustment of former child soldiers abducted by the Lord Resistance Army (LRA) in northern Uganda.

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**Care and protection of separated children in emergencies: an examination of the anthropological, psychological and agency literature on child circulation**

*Save the Children Sweden (Rädda Barnen) and the Andrew W Mellon Foundation*, December 1999 - December 2000

Gillian Mann, Research Assistant, RSC.

The aim of this study was to examine contemporary assumptions about the benefits of various interventions for the development and social integration of children living apart from their families following political and natural emergencies. This required a thorough understanding of the situation of different groups of children who live apart from their families so that shared themes and issues could be identified and explored in light of the social norms and practices that influence child-rearing in different cultural contexts. This understanding was gained through an analysis of all of the available anthropological, psychological and agency literature on the circulation of children, as well as interviews with practitioners who had experience of working with separated children. It is hoped that lessons learned about the risks faced by children in emergencies and the coping strategies devised by them will inform the design of more appropriate and effective interventions to meet their needs. The completed report 'Networks of support: a literature review of care issues for separated children' has been published by Save the Children Sweden.

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**Household structure, livelihood strategies and health in a border region of South Africa: examining the impact of legal status and employment opportunities on Mozambicans and their South African hosts**

*Andrew W Mellon Foundation*, June 1999 - June 2001

Dr Steve Tollman, Department of Community Health, University of Witwatersrand, and Dr David Turton, former Director, RSC.

This project seeks to complement, by the use of in-depth ethnographic research methods, the ongoing health and demographic surveillance programme which has been conducted over the past several years by the Health Systems Development Unit in the School of Public Health at the University of Witwatersrand. Focusing on Mozambicans who have settled in large numbers among Shangaan-speaking communities in the Agincourt sub-district on South Africa's north eastern border, the project explores the livelihood strategies of the incomers relative to their hosts. The research aims to relate the Mozambicans' objectives, strategies and interests to emerging migrant and refugee policy at a time of rapid legal and political change, with a view to informing future health and socio-economic policy in the region and nationally. The field research is being carried out by a Ugandan researcher, Dr Fred Golooba-Mutebi. Findings will be disseminated through reports, journal articles and working papers.

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**Children affected by armed conflict and forced migration: social, cultural and individual factors mediating resilience, vulnerability and coping**

*Andrew W Mellon Foundation, May 1999 - December 2001*

Dr Jo Boyden, Senior Research Officer, RSC.

This project seeks to move thinking and practice in relation to children affected by armed conflict and forced migration and thereby help to improve policies and programmes. Specific aims are twofold. The first is to offer a constructive critique of traditional theory and concepts of childhood and child development as applied to children in highly detrimental circumstances and to generate new concepts and theories that are sensitive to cultural and social context and to children's agency. The second is to promote greater empirical understanding of children's social integration and roles during conflict and displacement and of their responses to and means of coping with such adversities. Five multi-disciplinary desk studies on children's moral learning and their socialisation, social integration and psychosocial well-being in the context of armed political violence and forced migration have been completed. An edited volume, 'Children of war – ethnographic challenges to prevalent assumptions', based on a series of field studies, is near completion.

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**Refugees from former Yugoslavia in Italy and the Netherlands - experiences of integration**

*Lisa Gilad Initiative, European Council for Refugees and Exiles (ECRE), British Council, Oppenheimer Fund, and Hayter Fund, April 1999 - December 2001*

Dr Maja Korac, Lisa Gilad Senior Officer, RSC.

The main aim of this comparative study is to explore the experiences of integration of refugees from a single country of origin in two different policy and country contexts and to analyse their strategies for integration. By focusing on exile communities from former Yugoslavia in Italy and the Netherlands, this qualitative research addresses the following issues: (1) the social conditions of refugees in the two EU states; (2) the assessment of integration success as evaluated by the refugees themselves; (3) the policy contexts and the ways in which they affect the development of refugee strategies for integration. In exploring the situation and settlement experiences of refugees from former Yugoslavia in the two EU states, the analysis continuously focuses on the role that gender plays in the process of integration. Collection of data for this study was completed in January 2001 and the final report is expected in December 2001.

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

*The Nuffield Foundation, April 1999 – March 2002*

Prof Renée C. Fox, Department of Sociology, University of Pennsylvania, USA.

This sociological study of the role MSF and MDM have played in linking medical humanitarianism with human rights action aims to develop systematic knowledge of, and insight into, these organisations. It seeks to describe and analyse the situations in which MSF and MDF have become involved, the ideas, values and beliefs that impelled them to do so, their activities and experience in these settings, the consequences of their presence and interventions, and the practical and moral dilemmas they face as they try to implement their precepts and their goals. A number of central issues have emerged, including the reconciliation of national differences within the organisations, the allocation of resources between short-term emergency and long-term development activities, the challenge posed by the 'militarisation' of humanitarianism, the role of the media and the danger to which staff are exposed in humanitarian emergencies.

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**Children and adolescents in Palestinian households: living with the effects of prolonged conflict and forced migration**

*The Andrew W Mellon Foundation, January 1999 - December 2001*

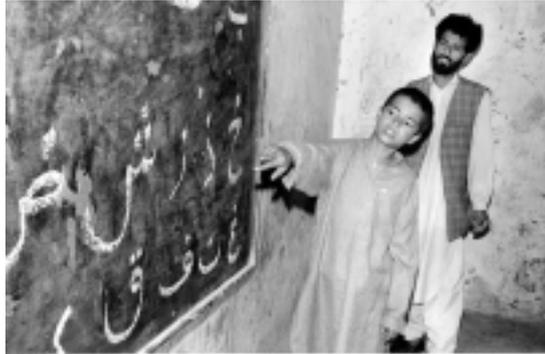
Dr Dawn Chatty, Deputy Director, RSC, and Dr Gillian Hundt, Warwick University.

This project has examined what happens to children and adolescents when they and their households are uprooted and forced to move. It examined their lives from a multi-disciplinary perspective integrating anthropological, sociological and psychological approaches in an attempt to gain a holistic understanding of their lives in the context of the family group, the community, and the wider social, economic and political arena. The research was conducted by local teams in Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, the West Bank and Gaza. As well as contributing to theory, the research endeavours to contribute to practice, policy and programmes in the provision of better services for children and adolescents. The project is now in its third year, the dissemination phase. An edited volume is currently under production which focuses on the historical and cultural context of Palestinian refugee children's lives and the effects of prolonged conflict and forced migration. Papers will be presented at the American Anthropological Association's 100th Annual Meeting. A 'lessons learned' report of the major findings has been published in English and Arabic.

# Child-Focused Research at the RSC

Recent decades have witnessed a significant increase in the number of armed conflicts ranging from sudden political crises to unstable post-conflict situations. Conflict has its greatest impact on the poorest communities in the poorest countries and children under age 18 are among the most severely affected. More than half of the world's 22.4 million displaced people are children and adolescents.

In the late twentieth century young people have become a major theoretical and empirical concern, attracting considerable research and policy interest. Developmental psychology, paediatric medicine, demography and education have been in the forefront of this work. Anthropology and sociology have made a smaller, yet quite significant, contribution. In the main this research and practice have failed to provide a holistic understanding of children's experiences and have commonly privileged adult judgement, concepts and perspectives over those of the young. The RSC Children in Armed Conflict Programme aims to generate new approaches to research with children and to develop greater understanding of children's actual life experiences. Different projects within this programme have assumed varied substantive and theoretical foci, and empirical evidence has been drawn from a broad range of geographic contexts, especially the Middle East, South Asia, East and West Africa. Some of the major findings are as follows:



*Pakistan/Refugees from Afghanistan/Ankora Refugee Village, UNHCR/S. Errington*

Research conducted in 2000 has shown that children's social competencies and their peer and sibling support systems are a neglected area and also one that appears very meaningful in terms of child survival, well-being and coping in the context of adversity. Children's relationships with one another are seen to be critical to their emotional and physical well-being, and in certain circumstances children may prefer to turn to one another for social support rather than to adults. Work to be undertaken in Tanzania will explore this poorly understood area further.

The involvement of children in war, as victims, participants and survivors, is a major challenge for researchers of childhood. Crucial questions focus on children's social integration and learning in conditions of social discord and violence but prominent Western theories of human cognitive and social development in relation to such issues appear to have limited explanatory powers. Analysis of the literature indicates that contemporary social theory has yet to contend adequately with child development at the extremes of human experience. A fuller empirical exploration is necessary for a better understanding of how participation in armed conflict affects moral growth and behaviour in the young.

One project of the RSC which aims to improve the collection of empirical data addresses the psychosocial adjustment of child soldiers in Sierra Leone and northern Uganda. Two widely-used psychological scales assessing adjustment have been adapted to the cultural contexts of both countries. This project aims to ensure that such psychological tools ultimately enable researchers to discern the adjustment levels of different groups of children, thereby providing a means of assessing the successes of different programmes aimed at rehabilitating children involved in conflict.



*Sri Lanka/Internally Displaced Persons, UNHCR/M. Kobayashi*

In the Middle East research has investigated the effects of forced migration and prolonged conflict on children and adolescents living in Palestinian households. This found children and adolescents to be active, politically aware individuals and recommended their increased input and involvement in programming and policy making currently conducted on their behalf. Female children were seen to be exposed to widespread discrimination, increased workload, reduced educational opportunities, and to face family and community pressure encouraging early or forced marriages. Counselling and youth clubs for girls encouraging self-expression and group solidarity are seen as positive steps in redressing this imbalance. The context of such prolonged conflict and displacement also emphasised a need to reinforce Palestinian identity through both formal and informal programmes which record family and national histories.

On a wider scale, world attention has tended to focus on the recruitment of child soldiers, land mine victims and other issues that are directly linked with armed conflict. Country studies in South Asia have also highlighted the significance of so-called low intensity conflicts. Whilst these conflicts do not necessarily cause widespread civilian deaths, the effects in terms of repression, loss of security, displacement, impoverishment and other such phenomena are considerable. Security checks, curfews and identity cards together with reduced access to education, medical facilities, farmlands, employment and other resources are critical aspects of military strategy throughout South Asia, and indeed in many other areas of the world. The research shows that these strategies reduce survival options and produce major changes in the roles and responsibilities of children within the family. They are also a major cause of family dissent, dispersal and separation, child trafficking, hazardous child labour, child-headed households, early marriage and child-bearing and sexual violence against children.

*The following RSC staff are involved in child focused research projects: Dr Jo Boyden, Dr Dawn Chatty, Sr Maryanne Loughry and Gillian Mann.*

*The Refugee Studies Centre has been fortunate to be the recipient of several major grants from the Andrew W Mellon Foundation for this research on children and armed conflict.*

*Additional support for individual projects has come from the following sources: Save the Children Sweden (Rädda Barnen), Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Department for International Development (DFID) UK, Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), The UNICEF Regional Office for South Asia, The British Council, International Rescue Committee, The Bernard Van Leer Foundation, The Save the Children Alliance, The Oppenheimer Fund - Queen Elizabeth House.*

# Master of Studies in Forced Migration

The Refugee Studies Centre has offered courses on issues relating to refugees and forced migration since 1987. In response to a growing interest in the field, the General Board of the University of Oxford approved the setting up of a Master of Studies (MSt) degree in Forced Migration in 1996. Offered for the first time in October 1998, the MSt in Forced Migration is now entering its fourth year. This nine-month course is grounded in a multi-disciplinary approach that includes the perspectives of anthropology, sociology, law, politics and international relations. Through a series of taught courses and a core seminar series, students are exposed to a broad range of approaches including international relations, psychology, ecology, economics and health sciences. The aim of the course is to help students understand the complex and varied nature of forced migration and its centrality to global processes of political, social and economic change, as well as the needs and aspirations of forced migrants themselves. Students gain a broad understanding of the literature on forced migration and are introduced to a range of research methodologies relevant to the field.

In the three years that the degree programme has been running, students have come from diverse backgrounds and nearly all continents of the world. They have included lawyers, doctors, graduate students, NGO and IGO workers, military personnel, government officials and independent scholars. Some have recently completed their first undergraduate degree courses; others have worked for a number of years before deciding to return to formal education. Many return to work in humanitarian assistance and development, while others go on to further study and research.

The courses and seminars offered in the MSt degree programme are:

#### **Introduction to the Study of Forced Migration:**

Offers a predominantly sociological approach to the study of forced migration, covering such topics as territorial identity, concepts of 'home' and the socio-economic and environmental causes and consequences of human displacement.

#### **Liberal Democratic States and the Evolution of Asylum:**

Examines the implications of connections between forced migration and processes of globalisation for the sovereign state, national security and the distinction between economic migrants and asylum seekers.

#### **International Human Rights and Refugee Law:**

Examines the origins and evolution of human rights and refugee law over the past 100 years and provides a basic understanding of the relevant legal and political complexities of refugee protection.

#### **Ethical Issues in Forced Migration:**

Considers the ethical issues raised by efforts to assist and control movements of forced migrants, including the

justifiability of immigration control, the detention of asylum seekers, humanitarian intervention and the priority of *non-refoulement*.

#### **Research Methods:**

Offers a two-term theoretical, substantive and practical course in social science research methods appropriate to the study of forced migration.



Dr Dawn Chatty with students, post-exams.

#### **Core Seminar: Issues and Controversies in Forced Migration:**

Presents a multi-disciplinary seminar series which examines elements of the international legal and normative framework of forced migration as well as its causes and consequences.

*These courses are also available to students taking the MPhil in development studies in Queen Elizabeth House who choose Forced Migration as a second year option.*

A booklet providing further information about the MSt degree can be obtained from the MSt Admissions Secretary at the RSC. Tel: +44 (0)1865 270272. E-mail: rscmst@qeh.ox.ac.uk.

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

*"I never felt like there was any competition between any of the MSt students. Everyone was always very eager to help each other and learn from each other. I benefitted so much from being able to interact with people from so many different countries and with such different backgrounds."*

*"I was very impressed with the organisation of the MSt course and with the enthusiasm of the teachers and staff of the RSC. ... Their dedication to teaching and enthusiasm for the subject material were evident and made the learning process exciting and enjoyable."*

*"The intimate class sizes and commitment and support of a centre that not only conducts research on refugee issues but also trains practitioners and advocates on behalf of refugees makes the MSt programme very unique and sets it apart from other public policy-type programmes I looked at."*

*Comments by Janet Reilly, MSt Student 2000-2001*

## Short Courses

### **Palestinian Refugees and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights**

12-13 May 2001, Queen Elizabeth House, Oxford. **Convenors:** Dr Randa Farah, Visiting Fellow, RSC, and Fiona McKay LLM, Deputy Director of the Kurdish Human Rights Project.

This course, held for the first time this year, was well attended by 20 participants from a variety of backgrounds, including solicitors, students, NGO staff, government officials and UN agencies. In two days, the course covered a breadth of information on the historical background as well as contemporary debates on human rights in the area. At the same time, the course allowed time for discussion and exchange of ideas which was appreciated by the participants. An Israeli participant commented, *"It was stimulating, informative and very interesting, and facilitated good atmosphere and relations among all of us. I feel the networking was very fruitful and I was impressed with the absolute respect I felt from all of you towards all of us. In short it was the most beneficial seminar I could have hoped for."* Given this success the course is due to be reconvened next year on 11-12 May 2002.

### **The Law of Refugee Status**

19-20 May 2001, Queen Elizabeth House, Oxford. **Convenor:** Prof James C Hathaway, Director of the Program in Refugee and Asylum Law, University of Michigan, and Senior Visiting Research Associate of the RSC.

Once again, this annual course was well attended. It attracted 44 participants from UK universities, solicitors and legal offices,

## Summer School

*"My responsibilities require a thorough understanding of the complex issues in the generation of the refugee plight, responses and solutions to the challenges... It is against this background that I desired an understanding that would expose me to a variety of options in meeting the challenges of addressing the interlocking factors influencing the refugee crisis." (Peter Muturi, Lutheran World Federation/Department for World Service, and Summer School Participant, 2001).*

The International Summer School in Forced Migration aims to give those who work with refugees and other forced migrants a better understanding of the forces and institutions that dominate their world and the world of those who have been uprooted. The overall intention is to help sustain a culture of the 'reflective practitioner' and to give practitioners the opportunity to practice and develop skills useful in the workplace.

The Refugee Studies Centre held its 12th International Summer School in Forced Migration from 20-20 July 2001. 74 participants of 30 nationalities working in 36 countries attended the event. Participants included senior government officials from central and local government departments, UN workers, and staff from other international humanitarian aid organisations, national and specialist NGOs, and faith-based organisations.

*"As the modules began, I had an opportunity of meeting other participants. Each brought a wealth of experiences to share and injected practical applications of what we were learning in class."*

The Summer School ran for 15 working days, covering topics including: conceptualising forced migration; the globalisation of forced migration?; psychosocial needs and experiences of refugees; coordination and health policy in a refugee setting; asylum policy and international refugee law; negotiating institutional responses; and, lessons learned. Evenings were filled with a programme of films, seminars and other social events.

*"I was impressed with the diversity of issues being addressed and their significance to the general topic of forced migration. Each module*



Summer School participants

*provided unique challenges through thought-provoking lectures, readings, plenaries and group discussions and exercises."*

Every year one or two topics emerge as a particular interest to the participants of the Summer School. This year one of the primary themes was the need for legal protection and humanitarian assistance to those falling outside the traditional refugee regime, in particular internally displaced people.

Tutors at this year's Summer School were Matthew Gibney (Director), Maryanne Loughry (Deputy Director), Fred Ahearn, Graeme Rodgers, David Turton and Monette Zard. Lecturers and seminar leaders included Fred Ahearn, Jon Bennett, Chaloka Beyani, Stephen Castles, Guy Goodwin-Gill, Irene Kahn, Maryanne Loughry, Neil Macfarlane, Susan Martin, Toby Porter, Derek Summerfield and David Turton. Administration was provided by Shannon Stephen and Jane Cuning.

*"The group tutors were well prepared and ... had genuine interest in the participants' view of issues being discussed. They took a facilitative role that went a long way in assisting each participant to learn at their own pace."*

Ultimately, the test for a successful RSC summer school is the extent to which the learning experience impacts positively on the work summer school participants do upon resuming their normal jobs. Peter Muturi has the last word:

*"My exposure, experience and skills learnt during the summer school will influence the way I take on my responsibilities back in the refugee programme in my organisation. I will be able to add value to project design by constantly reflecting on the issues discussed."*

### Southeast Asia Regional School in Forced Migration

In collaboration with the Asian Research Centre for Migration, Chulalongkorn University, the RSC will be offering its first Regional School in Forced Migration in December 2001, in Bangkok, Thailand. The Regional School is modelled on Oxford University's International Summer School in Forced Migration and enables access to the benefits of the International Summer School for those who, for reasons of cost or time, cannot travel to the UK. In addition, the Regional School will have greater focus on forced migration as it relates to Southeast Asia. While the course is held in Bangkok, a major hub of refugee coordination in Thailand, the School will attract participants from other parts of Southeast Asia as well as South Asia, Oceania and further afield.

Next year's summer school takes place 8-26 July 2002, in Wadham College, Oxford. The RSC/ARCM Regional School in Forced Migration takes place from 3-13 December 2001, at Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok. Applications for either course should be made to the RSC Summer School administrator, Dr Shannon Stephen, at [summer.school@qeh.ox.ac.uk](mailto:summer.school@qeh.ox.ac.uk) to secure places.

NGOs and government agencies as well as representatives from Ireland, the USA, Slovenia, Afghanistan, Thailand and Korea. The course presents, in a way which is both intensive and accessible to both lawyer and non-lawyer, a thorough grounding and interpretation of the 1951 Convention and its 1967 protocol. It has been accredited by the Law Society Committee for Continuing Professional Development. It aims to equip policy makers, advocates and scholars with a sound understanding of the international refugee rights regime. *"It has been incredibly challenging and thought-provoking and the material was delivered by Jim Hathaway in a style that was sharp, innovative and gave great clarity. It brought me right back to considering the meaning of words glossed over routinely in the Convention and made me realise I have far more armour to challenge unfair decisions than I had ever imagined - thank you!"*

### The Psychosocial Experience and Needs of Refugees,

5-8 September 2000, Ruskin College, University of Oxford. **Convenor:** Sr Maryanne Loughry, RSC, and Prof Alastair Ager, Queen Margaret University College, Edinburgh.

This course, being held for the second time, explored the issues and interventions that currently characterise psychosocial refugee work. Designed for humanitarian workers with an interest in psychosocial work, the course consisted of lectures, workshops and small group work. Topics covered included: psychosocial responses, the nature of conflict, gender and forced migration and understanding the needs of refugee children. The course was attended by 12 participants.

In August 2000 the RSC Library was officially integrated into the Oxford University Library Services (OULS). This now comprises 30 libraries including the major Oxford research libraries such as the Bodleian, Taylor and Sackler, as well as faculty and departmental libraries, all under the direct management of Mr Reg Carr, Director of University Library Services and Bodley's Librarian. The RSC Library still retains its strong RSC identity, servicing the needs of the Centre, its research staff, students, and external users first and foremost but through the new structure increasingly plays a role within the wider University Library sector.

**One Year After Integration**

The benefits of integration have been very apparent in the first year. Recognition of the University's future commitment to the Library, taking full financial responsibility in 2003 once the transition funding from the Ford and Mellon Foundations ends, has been shown in the decisions to make the Librarian's position permanent, and to provide two-year contracts for her assistants. The Library has also recently joined the University's common photocopy card system. This allows photocopying in participating Oxford libraries with a universal copy card, which has greatly simplified copying procedures for readers. The Library has also been successful in upgrading a large proportion of its computer hardware through a bid to the centralised OULS equipment fund. The new computers have been greatly welcomed by both staff and students.



MSt student making use of the new computers

**Library Use**

As ever the Library continues to maintain its premier position in the field of refugee studies. Its bibliographic database now holds almost 35,000 records, comprising a unique mix of grey literature, books, journals and audio-visual resources. These resources have been well used over the past academic year as shown by the number of users visiting the Library in person and by the number of searches made of the web catalogue.

**User Base**

New Library registrations totalled 404, an increase of 14% on the previous academic year. Of these, 72% were from outside the University of Oxford, 58% were visiting academics and postgraduates, 15% were undergraduates and 27% were other visitors. The majority of readers, 71%, were from the UK and Europe but there were significant numbers of readers from Africa and Asia, 49 and 22 respectively. Of all new registrations over half were inducted in groups, represented not only by RSC and QEH students and Summer School participants but also by users from the Disaster Management Unit at Cranfield University, the Centre for Development and Emergency Practice at Oxford Brookes University, the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London and the UK Home Office.

**Web Statistics**

From August 2000 to July 2001 the total number of web catalogue searches was 7,186, an increase of 20% on last year. Interestingly the summary breakdown by regions was proportionally very similar, with the exception of Africa which showed a slight rise in searches. Searches from miscellaneous addresses (such as .net and .com) also rose slightly to 29%. The online catalogue can be accessed via <http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/rsc/>.

**Involvement in the Digital Library Project**

Throughout the past year, the Library staff have continued their active involvement in the Digital Library project (see over) through the processes of selecting, pulling, processing and barcoding of documents prior to scanning, and reintegrating them into the main collection on their return.

**New Publication on the Library**

In May 2001 the RSC Library was the focus of issue 100 of Library and Information Briefings, published by BUBL Information Service ([www.bubl.ac.uk](http://www.bubl.ac.uk)) The full title was 'Information services in a research library: Refugee Studies Centre Library', by Sally Brock, South Bank University, London. This publication assessed the history, role and future plans for the Library and its collections.



**F**orced Migration Online (FMO) will deliver a vast range of materials on all topics related to forced migration and refugee issues throughout the world. An innovative and elegant design will draw users into a space where an abundance of selected resources will be available. Specially commissioned research guides will lead the less experienced through the materials, while experts can go straight to sophisticated search and retrieval tools. Available through FMO will be a Digital Library of grey literature, including digital copies of reports, articles, newsletters and conference papers, as well as visual images, maps, statistics, guides and catalogues of external resources (both digital and non-digital) and teaching materials. It will provide regularly updated news and facts, as well as reflective analyses of key issues. FMO is aimed at all who have an interest in this field: academics, students, practitioners, policy makers, the media, information providers and forced migrants themselves.

The RSC is developing a comprehensive electronic information system for refugee and forced migration studies that will offer a wealth of web-based resources to researchers, practitioners and other interested parties. With a substantial grant from the Andrew W Mellon Foundation and further support from the EU, the project has been funded for a three-year period beginning in January 2001. FMO emerges out of the success of the RSC Digital Library Project which started in 1997, also with funding from the Andrew W Mellon Foundation and the EU. Several thousand documents will be available online for full text searching by late 2001, and the full FMO portal, of which the Digital Library is an important component, will be launched in 2002.

Research has shown that finding information online is a frustrating experience for most users. While web search engines and subject directories can deliver adequate results for certain kinds of requests, they are frequently unsatisfactory for fields such as forced migration. As a subject area, forced migration is particularly challenging because it is interdisciplinary in nature and diffuse in focus. A portal is one means of greatly improving researchers' chances of locating reliable information efficiently in a web environment.

The resources available on FMO will include:

- a searchable catalogue with descriptions of relevant resources in the field of forced migration and links to those resource
- a cross-search agent allowing simultaneous searching of websites, library catalogues, online databases and other electronic resources
- a digital library of full text documents and journal articles which can be read online, searched and printed as required
- thematic and country-specific guides to research on forced migration issues with pointers to further information available on the web
- a news feed with regularly updated highlights
- back runs of academic journals
- online teaching resources

The primary aim of FMO is to support and facilitate the scholarly research process undertaken by all those with an interest in forced migration. FMO, like the RSC, defines forced migration broadly, encompassing displacement as a result of disasters, development initiatives and environmental factors, as well as conflict (refugees and internally displaced people). The research guides will provide a detailed overview of many key issues in forced migration studies, including significant populations of forced migrants around the world and important thematic issues and debates such as the situation of refugee children, psychosocial issues and the plight of the internally displaced. Written by specialists, these guides will be cross-referenced and will also identify the key relevant literature and electronic resources.

FMO is being hosted by the RSC but the coordination team will rely upon a network of international partners to create a global information resource. A core advisory panel for the project comprises: the Czech Helsinki Committee; the Feinstein International Famine Center at Tufts University, Boston; the Program on Forced Migration and Public Health at Columbia University, New York; the Higher Education Digitisation Service in the UK; and the American University in Cairo. The project is directed by Dr Marilyn Deegan at the RSC.

During the course of the project, further partners will be recruited from different regions around the world to help contribute content, gauge user needs and conduct user training. There is currently a significant amount of thought going into defining appropriate metadata, cataloguing and interoperability standards. In addition, much energy is being devoted to the development of technology packages that will streamline the creation process.

Until FMO is officially launched, further information is available at:  
<http://www.forcedmigration.org/portal/home/homepage.htm>  
 E-mail: [fmo@qeh.ox.ac.uk](mailto:fmo@qeh.ox.ac.uk)



The RSC regards the cultivation of partnerships with other institutions as an intrinsic part of its activities. These links widen the Centre's research and dissemination, and make important contributions to capacity building of both linked institutions and the RSC itself.

### **British Council/DfID Higher Education Links**

This Scheme aims to promote collaboration that will increase the capacity of Higher Education Institutions to apply their knowledge and skills to contribute to sustainable development and the reduction of poverty and suffering in poorer countries. The Scheme offers Higher Education Institutions in the UK and overseas the opportunity to work together on issues of mutual interest for their mutual benefit. Links between the RSC and institutions in Bangladesh, Morocco, South Africa, Tanzania and Vietnam are currently being supported under this programme.

#### ***Bangladesh***

*Refugee and Migratory Movements Research Unit (RMMRU), Dept of International Relations, University of Dhaka*  
Tom Feeney from the RSC visited RMMRU to conduct research and explore the potential for collaboration and capacity strengthening in responses to children and conflict related displacement. Dr Shahdeen Malik visited the RSC to gain access to recent theoretical literature on migration and research issues relating to the Bangladeshi community in the UK and to develop plans for future collaboration. Abrar Chowdhury also visited the RSC to explore areas for research collaboration and capacity building.

#### ***Morocco***

*Universities of Casablanca, Marrakesh and Oujda*

In March 2001 Dr Dawn Chatty and Monette Zard made a week-long visit to Marrakech University, Oujda University and the British Council Offices in Rabat. Dr Gil Loescher travelled to Casablanca University and gave a seminar presentation to the graduate students in the Faculty of Law. Dr Cathie Lloyd (QEH) also represented the RSC at a colloquium in Rabat. Houria Alami from the Faculty of Law in Marrakech visited the RSC in January, while visits were also received from Meryem Aouman, Driss Djebli and Abdelaziz Radi from the Faculty of Law in Casablanca.

#### ***South Africa***

*School of Government, University of Western Cape (UWC)*

Dr Shannon Stephen attended a conference, to assist with programme development and fundraising work and investigate an additional future links partner (University of Witwatersrand). Dr Randa Farah, a visiting fellow at the RSC, also visited UWC to present a seminar, collaborate on research and to identify research and capacity-building projects of mutual interest. Lt. Col. Naison Ngoma visited the RSC to collect research materials on peace and security issues, attend a seminar and meet Dr Stephen Castles.

#### ***Tanzania***

*Centre for the Study of Forced Migration-CSFM, Dar es Salaam University*

Gillian Mann and Richard Gartner both made visits to CSFM during the year. Return visits were received from Ms Opportuna Kweka, Dr Khoti Kamanga and Rita Mwaipopo (*see article opposite*).

#### ***Vietnam***

*Women's Studies Department, The Open University, Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC)*

Sr Maryanne Loughry and Associate Professor Colin MacMullin taught a course on child-focused counselling in April 2001 in HCMC. A joint research project investigating the migration of female rural workers to HCMC has been finalised and is being prepared for publication. Return visits to the RSC were made by Dr Thai Thi Ngoc Du, Mr Li Chi An and Mr Nguen Ngoc Lam.

### **Thematic network on Humanitarian Development Studies (HumanitarianNet)**

Set up in 1995 with the support of the European Commission, the purpose of the network is to improve the work of European Universities in the field of development and humanitarian aid. The RSC is a member of a subgroup of the network focusing on 'Migration, Multi-culturality and Ethnic Minorities'.

### **UNITWIN/UNESCO Forced Migration Network**

Funded by the UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs Programme, this initiative is designed to develop university networking and linking arrangements, with the ultimate objective of strengthening higher education in developing countries. Apart from the activities one would normally associate with such an academic programme (such as staff exchange, visiting professorships, curriculum development and the sharing of information and documentation), the Programme also seeks to provide a forum for dialogue and discussion between researchers, policy makers and practitioners. The Chair of the network is currently held by Professor Khadija Elmadmad, Hassan II University, Morocco. The other member institutions of the network are An-Najah National University (the Palestinian Authority), Yarmouk University (Jordan), the University of the Western Cape (South Africa) and the Refugee Studies Centre. The network holds an annual meeting and produces a regular newsletter.

# A Report from the Centre for the Study of Forced Migration, Dar es Salaam

By **Dr Khoti Kamanga**, Coordinator, Centre for the Study of Forced Migration, Faculty of Law, University of Dar es Salaam. Email: [kkamanga@ucc.ac.tz](mailto:kkamanga@ucc.ac.tz) or [csfm@ud.co.tz](mailto:csfm@ud.co.tz)

When the Centre for the Study of Forced Migration (CSFM) of the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, was being launched in early 1995 there existed no prototype in the region and continent. Though this remains largely true to this day, the Centre has recorded significant successes in its declared objectives. These are to:

- offer academic programmes
- run short-term training for practitioners
- conduct forced migration research
- carry out dissemination and outreach activities

In these first five years achievements towards these objectives can be most directly attributed to the ongoing assistance that it has received from the Refugee Studies Centre. This assistance comes under the auspices of the CSFM/RSC Link, generously supported by Department for International Development (DfID) and administered by the British Council.

## Visits

Over the years nearly 90% of CSFM staff (including the Coordinator) have spent varying periods in Oxford at the RSC. Staff have participated in the RSC Summer School, undertaken research projects as Visiting Fellows, benefitted from consultations on the preparation and development of courses relating to refugees and forced migrants, and received training in the administration and management of a Documentation Centre. Visits also provided the important opportunity for the acquisition of essential books, journals and a considerable amount of grey literature otherwise unavailable in Tanzania. Whilst at the RSC, CSFM staff simultaneously had the chance to share their experiences of, and perspectives on, issues of mutual interest through informal discussions and presentations through a number of open seminars.

Visits have not all been one way and a number of RSC staff members have made the return journey to Dar es Salaam, helping with the development of the Centre and also using it as a home away from home for further locally based research. The initial triennium saw the visit of the RSC Director, Dr David Turton and Mr Richard Milner. The current phase of the Link has seen the visits of Ms Monette Zard, Ms Gillian Mann, Mr Richard Gartner and Dr Gordon Wilson.

## Training and Research

With the help and support of the RSC, CSFM has been able to establish itself as a formal institution within the Faculty of Law at the University of Dar es Salaam and has succeeded in initiating courses relating to refugees and forced migrants within the University. The East African School on Refugee and Humanitarian Affairs (EASRHA) was inaugurated in January



Presentation of an EASRHA Certificate of Attendance



2000 with the objective of serving as a training and dissemination centre. Focusing on Eastern Africa, including the Great Lakes Region and the Horn of Africa, it has recently held its second course, this time in a two week long session, drawing participants from as far afield as Rwanda and Canada. In April 2000 CSFM organised a successful three day regional workshop 'Refugee Law and Policy for Decision Makers', and in March 2001 the Centre submitted to the Government of Tanzania a study report 'Review of Refugee-Related Policies and Laws', a project commissioned by the European Union.

## Expanded Collaboration Networks

Support from the link with RSC and University of Dar es Salaam has enhanced the CSFM's capacity to negotiate, attract additional sources of funding and initiate more structured networks with a host of institutions both local and foreign. Key in these linkages and working relations are the Ford Foundation, which is funding CSFM for a further period of two years, and the continuing support for the CSFM/RSC link from the British Council. The Institute for the Study of Forced Migration (ISFM) at Georgetown University (Washington, DC) is increasingly becoming a pre-eminent research partner. Alongside the RSC and the Regional Centre for Strategic Studies, Colombo, Sri Lanka, CSFM is currently engaged in the MacArthur funded research project 'Complex Forced Migration Emergencies: Towards a New Humanitarian Regime'. Other important institutions in an ever expanding network of collaborators and supporters include: UNHCR; International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC); Lutheran World Federation; Norwegian Peoples Aid; Lawyers Committee, New York; The Refugee Consortium of Kenya; the National Consortium on Refugee Affairs in Pretoria, South Africa; the Centre for Human Rights and Rehabilitation in Lilongwe (Malawi); Centre for Conflict Management of the National University of Rwanda; the Mwalimu Nyerere Foundation; the School of Law of the University of New Mexico, USA; and the Organisation of African Unity Secretariat.

## Future Plans

Still nascent, but promising, are increased outreach networks with local NGOs, particularly those with bases in refugee-hosting areas of the country. Already plans are underway to finalise ties with a number of groups in the Kigoma and Kagera Regions and it is anticipated that Gillian Mann's research on the lives of refugee children in western Tanzania will help develop these plans. CSFM continues to have expanding horizons and is set to develop further its training courses and working collaborations. It is increasingly becoming an attractive destination for both local and foreign researchers with an interest in refugee related matters and we are extremely grateful for the role that RSC has played in developing its reputation and helping to secure its future.

## Forced Migration Review

Published three times a year in English, Spanish and Arabic, *Forced Migration Review* presents 48 pages of analysis and debate on forced migration issues around the world.

*"Always punchy, provocative and pertinent ... Essential reading for all practitioners, researchers and policy makers working in the area of forced migration."* (Jeff Crisp, Head, Evaluation and Policy Analysis Unit, UNHCR)

*Forced Migration Review* is published in association with the Global IDP Project of the Norwegian Refugee Council. It includes articles (peer reviewed), debate responses, news and research updates, details of new publications, conference reports, website information, and news from the Refugee Studies Centre and the Global IDP Project.

*"I have found Forced Migration Review a wonderful source of reporting on issues particular to refugees. All respect to those who publish this unique work."* (Dr Eyad al-Sarraj, Director, Gaza Community Mental Health Programme)

The first two issues published in the past 12 months included special features on **'Accountability'** (issue 8, August 2000) and **'Gender and displacement'** (issue 9, December 2000).

*"Congratulations! The issue of FMR on gender and displacement is really on the mark and peers have attested its high quality, relevance and clarity."* (Srilakshmi Gururaja, UNICEF Senior Adviser, Gender)

The announcement of issue 10's feature theme of **'UNHCR and the Convention at 50: fighting fit or in need of a by-pass?'** prompted an unprecedented number of offers of articles; thanks to additional funding by UNHCR's Department of International Protection, we were able to increase the number of pages in that issue to 60.

*Forced Migration Review* has an extensive readership of practitioners, researchers and displaced people. In the past twelve months readership has increased considerably. In May 2000 we posted the English edition to 1,792 subscribers. By May 2001 this had increased to 2,655 subscribers (many of whom take multiple copies to distribute to field offices). In the past year we have also substantially increased the number of readers in the South – now 54.5% of all subscribers. Meanwhile, distribution of the Arabic edition has expanded from 700 to 1200.



The current and all back issues of *Forced Migration Review* are now available on the FMR website ([www.fmreview.org](http://www.fmreview.org)) with a variety of download options for faster and slower internet access. We now have a separate website for the Arabic edition ([www.hijra.org](http://www.hijra.org)).

There are three part-time staff working on *Forced Migration Review*: Editors Marion Couldrey and Tim Morris, and Subscriptions Assistant Sharon Ellis.

We would like to express our particular thanks to the Norwegian Refugee Council and to the following organisations for their support over the past year: AUSTCARE, Danish Refugee Council, DFID, Ford Foundation Cairo office, European Union, Lutheran World Federation, Oxfam GB, Save the Children UK and UNHCR.

*"Your well-researched articles provide us with an insight on issues, tribulations and dilemmas in dealing with internally displaced people and refugees. Keep it up!"* (Major Kasili Mutambo, National Disaster Operations Centre, Kenya)

Subscribe online (or request a sample copy) at [www.fmreview.org](http://www.fmreview.org), email us at [fmr@qeh.ox.ac.uk](mailto:fmr@qeh.ox.ac.uk) or write to the RSC address.

### Subscriptions

FREE for: residents of 'developing' countries - students/unwaged - refugees/IDPs  
 £ 15 (US\$26) individual  
 £ 25 (US\$43) institution  
 £ 40 (US\$68) multiple subscription rate for 3 copies (for more than 3 copies, add £5/\$9 per additional copy)

## Journal of Refugee Studies

The quarterly *Journal of Refugee Studies (JRS)*, published by Oxford University Press and now in its 14th year, reached a landmark during 2000 as its Founding Editor, Professor Roger Zetter stepped down and was replaced by Dr Joanne van Selms of the University of Amsterdam. During his time as editor, Roger Zetter built the *JRS* into a global journal that embodies the field of refugee studies – a journal which contains both disciplinary and multi/interdisciplinary research on refugees, has enriched the theoretical and conceptual underpinnings of the field, and provides an independent arena for exploration, documentation and dissemination of research findings. Professor Zetter's last year in charge was no exception. Topics covered in Volume 13 included analytical studies of changing asylum policies in Europe, as well as empirical material from diverse disciplinary backgrounds on the reception of refugees in the US and Kenya, involuntary resettlement in Columbia and Rwanda, and refugee return to Bosnia, Angola and Georgia. In the health field, work was published on oral health care for refugees in West Africa, and on the physical and psychological health needs of refugees in the United States. An important theoretical contribution on globalisation and humanitarianism by Indian scholar B.S. Chimni was published in issue 13.3.

Dr van Selms's past work includes the volume *Refugee Protection in Europe* (published in 1997 by Martinus Nijhoff Publishers) and an edited collection on *Kosovo's Refugees in the EU* (published in 2000 by Pinter). Various new initiatives are now in the pipeline including a special issue on forced migration and religion, which is anticipated for publication in 2002. *JRS* welcomes contributions from academics, researchers and practitioners on any aspect of forced migration and national and international responses.

To subscribe to *JRS* or to receive a free sample issue, contact: Journals Marketing Department, Oxford University Press, Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP, UK. Tel: +44 (0)1865 267907, Fax +44 (0)1865 267845, E-mail: [jnl.orders@oup.co.uk](mailto:jnl.orders@oup.co.uk), or check the *JRS* website at <http://www3.oup.co.uk/refuge/>

## Working Papers

RSC Working Papers provide a means of disseminating work in progress by researchers at the RSC and of making available seminar papers, conference proceedings and lectures given at meetings organised and hosted by the RSC.

Working Papers are freely available at the RSC website as HTML or PDF files. Hard copies can be purchased from the RSC at a cost of £3.00 (\$4.80). Cheques should be made payable to University of Oxford/RSC. Please add £2 (\$3.20) to an overseas order or £0.50 to a UK order to cover the cost of postage and package.

### Recent Papers in the Series:

*Working Paper No 6, December 2000*

**Outside the protection of the law: the situation of irregular migrants in Europe.** Matthew J Gibney

*Working Paper No. 5, November 2000*

**Refugees on screen.** Terence Wright

*Working Paper No. 4, May 2000*

**Sharing the security burden: Towards the convergence of refugee protection and state security.** James Milner

*Working Paper No. 3, February 2000*

**Globalisation, humanitarianism and the erosion of refugee protection.** B.S.Chimni - This paper was originally given as the first Harrell-Bond Lecture

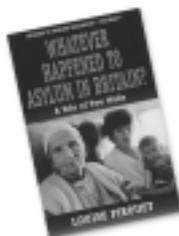
## Refugee and Forced Migration Series: Berghahn Books

This series, published by Berghahn Books in association with the Refugees Studies Centre, reflects the multidisciplinary nature of the field and includes within its scope international law, anthropology, medicine, geography, geopolitics, social psychology and economics.

General editors of the series are Dr Dawn Chatty, RSC, and Dr Chaloka Beyani, Law Department, London School of Economics.

To order any of the books in the series please contact: Berghahn Books Ltd, Estover Road, Plymouth PL6 7PY, UK. Tel: +44 (0)1752 202301, Fax: +44 (0)1752 202333, E-mail: [orders@plymbridge.com](mailto:orders@plymbridge.com) Website: [www.berghahnbooks.com](http://www.berghahnbooks.com)

### New out this year:



#### **Volume 10: Displacement, forced settlement and conservation.**

Edited by Dawn Chatty and Marcus Colchester, Winter 2001/02, ca. 304 pages, \$25.00/£17.00

A collection of case studies which examine the interface between conservation and indigenous communities forced to move in order to accommodate conservation concerns and investigate successful and not so successful community-managed, as well as local participatory, conservation projects.

#### **Volume 9: Whatever happened to asylum in Britain? A tale of two walls.**

Louise Pirouet, 2001, 208 pages, \$22.50/£15.00

This first-hand study of asylum policy and practice in Britain today argues passionately that Britain should not throw away, through ignorance and misunderstanding, a reputation for providing a place of safety for the persecuted, and the chance of welcoming people who have much to contribute to national life and culture.

#### **Volume 8: Fear in Bongoland: Burundi refugees in urban Tanzania.**

Marc Sommers, Summer 2001, 240 pages, \$22.50/£15.00

Tells the story of Burundi refugee youth who escaped from remote camps in central Tanzania to work in one of Africa's fastest-growing cities, Dar es Salaam. This volume creates an ethno-graphic portrait of urban refugee life where cunning and a knowledge of street life are highly prized.



## Training Materials

### **The Refugee Experience: A Psychosocial Training module.**

Sr Maryanne Loughry and Prof Alastair Ager eds. Two volumes with CD-Rom and video.

This thirty-hour training module is aimed at humanitarian assistance workers wishing to improve their competences in the planning, implementation and evaluation of psychosocial programmes. Sensitive to resources in the field and issues of accessibility the module has been prepared in three formats: print, CD ROM and an Internet version. The module will be updated and modified in the light of feedback from practitioners and the changing experiences of refugees. For further details please contact [Maryanne.Loughry@qeh.ox.ac.uk](mailto:Maryanne.Loughry@qeh.ox.ac.uk).



## Staff Publications

### Jo Boyden

'**Resilience, vulnerability and coping in children affected by extreme adversity.**' With Gillian Mann, background paper for the *RSC/C-FAR consultation on Children in Adversity*, September 2000, Oxford. Available at <http://www.childreninadversity.org/>  
'**Scientific conceptualisations of children and youth: trends and issues.**' Chapter in *Managing Reproductive Life: Cross-Cultural Themes in Sexuality and Fertility*, S. Tremayne (ed.), Berghahn Books, New York, Oxford 2001.

### Stephen Castles

'**Citizenship and migration: globalisation and the politics of belonging.**' With Alastair Davidson. London: Macmillan 2000.  
'**Ethnicity and globalization: from migrant worker to transnational citizen.**' London: Sage 2000.  
'**Asian migration and settlement: focus on Japan.**' (Special Issue of Asian and Pacific Migration Journal) with Kenichiro Hirano and Patrick Brownlee (eds.) Quezon City: Scalabrini Migration Center 2000.  
'**Ethnicity in Australian society.**' With Ellie Vasta Chapter in *Sociology of Australian Society*, Jake Najman and John Western (eds.), Melbourne: Macmillan, 2000.  
'**Citizenship and immigration in Australia.**' With Gianni Zappalá. Chapter in *From Migrants to Citizens: Membership in a Changing World*, T. Alexander Aleinikoff and Douglas Klumeyer (eds). Washington D.C.: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace 2000.  
'**The impacts of emigration on countries of origin.**' Chapter in *Local Dynamics in an Era of Globalization*, Shahid Yusuf, Weiping Wu, and Simon Evenett (eds.). New York: Oxford University Press for the World Bank 2000.  
'**International migration and the nation-state in Asia.**' Chapter in *International Migration in the 21st Century*, M. A. B. Siddique (ed.). Cheltenham: Edward Elgar 2001.  
'**The rights and obligations of immigrant citizens and non-citizens in Australia.**' with Gianni Zappala, Chapter in *Citizenship in a Global World: Comparing Citizenship Rights for Aliens*, edited by Atsushi Kondo. Basingstoke: Palgrave 2001.  
'**International migration at the beginning of the twenty-first century: global trends and issues.**' In *International Social Science Journal Vol. 52, Issue 165*, pp 269-81. Sept. 2000.  
'**Studying social transformation.**' In *International Political Science Review, Vol. 22, Issue 1*, pp13-32. January 2001.  
'**Globalization and citizenship: an Australian dilemma.**' In *Patterns of Prejudice* Vol.35, Issue 1, pp 91-109. January 2001.

### Mike Cave

'**Travelling at the speed of discovery: the MALIBU project's most valuable lessons.**' In *Ariadne*, 26, February 2001.

### Dawn Chatty

'**Integrating participation into research and consultancy: a conservation example from Arabia.**' In *Social Policy and Administration*. Vol. 34, Issue 4, pp 408-418, December 2000.  
'**Tanthiim Al-Nisa': Al-Jamaa'at al-Nisaiya al-Rasmiya wa Ghayr al-Rasmiya fii al-Sharaq al-Awsat.**' With A. Rabo (eds) Damascus: Al Mada Press, 2001.  
'**Bedouin economics and the modern wage market: the case of the Harasiis of Oman.**' In *Nomadic Peoples*, Vol. 4, Issue 2, June 2001.

### Marilyn Deegan

'**The death of the book.**' Chapter in *Contemporary Themes in Humanities Higher Education*, E.A. Chambers (ed.) , Kluwer, 2001.  
**DRH 99** (Digital Resources for the Humanities 1999), with Harold Short (eds.), *Office for Humanities Communication*, Dec 2000.

### Matthew Gibney

'**Asylum and the principle of proximity.**' *Ethics, Place and Environment*, Vol. 3, Issue 3, pp. 313-317, 2000.  
'**Outside the protection of the law: the situation of irregular migrants in Europe.**' *RSC Working Paper, No. 6*, published in conjunction with the Jesuit Refugee Service Europe, Oxford, 2000, 52 pages, also available at <http://www.qeh.ox.ac.uk/rsc>

### Louise Heinink

'**Copyright Clearance in the Refugee Studies Centre Digital Library Project.**' With Marilyn Deegan and Mike Cave, in *RLG DigiNews*, Vol. 4, Issue 5, October 2000.

### Maja Korac

'**Cross-ethnic networks, self-reception system, and functional integration of refugees from Former Yugoslavia in Rome, Italy.**' In *Journal of International Migration and Integration*, Vol. 2, Issue 1, pp1-26, January 2001.

### Maryanne Loughry

'**The behavioural and emotional problems of former unaccompanied refugee children 3-4 years after their return to Vietnam.**' With E. Flouri, in *Child Abuse and Neglect*, Vol. 25, pp 249-263, 2001.  
'**The refugee experience: a psychosocial training module.**' (Revised edition) co-edited with A Ager, in two volumes with CD-Rom, *Oxford: RSC*, 2001.

### Gillian Mann

'**Resilience, vulnerability and coping in children affected by extreme adversity.**' With Jo Boyden, background paper for the *RSC/C-FAR consultation on Children in Adversity*, September 2000, Oxford. Available at <http://www.childreninadversity.org/>  
'**Networks of support: A literature review of care issues for separated children.**' *Save the Children Sweden*, 2001

## Staff Presentations

As well as taking the lead role in the organisation of seminars conferences and workshops, RSC staff have continued to be extremely active in wider networking and dissemination activities. Responding to calls for papers, invitations to present seminars and for representations at policy making and research arenas, RSC staff have made over 60 presentations in over 20 different countries. Highlights include presentations made at a Special Session of the General Assembly for the follow-up to the World Summit for Children, in New York; a paper given at the International Sociological Association Research Committee on Migration Conference in Liège; participation in a consultation organized by the Office for the Special United Nations Representative on Children and Armed Conflict, in Florence; and presentations at events organised by 'Digital Resources for the Humanities,' in the UK.



Sr Maryanne Loughry

# Master of Studies Students

The fourteen students for 2000-2001 came from nine different countries and had various academic and professional backgrounds. Three had been awarded outside scholarships.

**Yasuko Asano - Japan** (St Cross) - BA Anthropology  
**Åsa Frostfeldt - Sweden** (St Antony's) - BA World Affairs with focus on human rights and gender  
**Micheal Gallagher - USA** (Campion) - BA Philosophy/English, MA Philosophy, JD Law, MDiv Theology  
**Balkees Jarrah - Canada** (St Antony's) - BA Journalism and Mass Communication  
**Romi Kaplan - Israel** (St Antony's) - BA Anthropology  
**Kamini Karlekar - India** (St Hugh's) - BA History, MSc Development Studies  
**Aiko Kikkawa - Japan** (St Cross) - BA Sociology  
**Jaremev McMullin - USA** (Hertford) - BA Government (focus on International Relations) and Italian, MA Comparative Ethnic Conflict  
**Mulenga Nkula - Zambia** (Linacre) - BA Development Studies

**Janet Penrose - UK** (Green) - BA English/Drama, Diploma in Social Work, Level 2 Studies in Third World Studies  
**Daniel Pins - Israel** (Green) - BA Jewish History/Political Science, Diploma in Management  
**Janet Reilly - USA** (St Antony's) - BA History/Economics  
**Melissa Sturm - USA** (Balliol) - BSc Comparative Government  
**Randhir Wanigasekara - Sri Lanka** (St Antony's) - LLB Law

All of the students achieved a pass with two being awarded a distinction. After graduation some students were offered internships - with International Catholic Migration Commission in Albania, with UNHCR London and Geneva, and with International Organisation of Migration. Two remained at Oxford to do DPhil research. One returned to graduate school to complete a degree in Public Administration. One joined Jesuit Refugee Service in Southern Africa. Others have taken their new knowledge to previously held occupations in media production and public administration.

## DPhil Students Supervised by RSC Staff

**Basma Bint Talal** (Oriental Institute) *The role of the NGO in the social development of Jordan*. Supervised by Dr Dawn Chatty.  
**Marcia Byrom Hartwell** (Queen Elizabeth House) *The impact of political and economic reconstruction on the processes of forgiveness and revenge during the early post-conflict period*. Supervised by Dr David Turton (succeeded by Dr Stephen Castles in April 2001) and Prof Adrian Guelke (Queens University, Belfast).  
**Nicola Cozza** (Queen Elizabeth House) *Refugee identity and mobilisation*. Supervised by Dr Dawn Chatty, external supervision by Dr David Turton.  
**Hareya Fassil** (Queen Elizabeth House) *Traditional health practices, use of medicinal plants and the interface between traditional and modern health care systems in Ethiopia*. Supervised by Dr Gerry Bodeker, external supervision by Dr D Turton.  
**Angel Foster** (Oriental Institute) *Women's comprehensive health care in Tunisia*. Supervised by Dr Dawn Chatty with Dr Eugene Rogan (Middle East Centre).  
**Eric Greitens** (Centre for European Politics, Economics and Society) *Children first: ideas and the dynamics of aid in Western Voluntary Assistance programmes for war-affected children abroad*.

Supervised by Dr David Turton and Dr Matthew Gibney.  
**Janet Gruber** (Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology) *Ambiguities of displacement and return: Eritreans' experiences 1967-2000*. Supervised by Dawn Chatty.  
**Ann Hammerstad** (Centre for International Studies) *UNHCR and discourses of security*. Supervised by Dr Matthew Gibney.  
**Jobst Koehler** (Centre for European Politics, Economics and Society) *Citizenship reform in the Federal Republic of Germany*. Supervised by Dr Matthew Gibney with Dr Randall Hansen.  
**Annabel Mwangi** (Queen Elizabeth House) *Future alternatives: A study of the evolution of practice relating to the protection of refugees in Kenya*. Supervised by Dr Patricia Daley, external supervision by Dr David Turton.  
**Richard Ratcliffe** (Oriental Institute) *Non-formal education and identity formation among the Bedouin of the Negev*. Supervised by Dr Dawn Chatty with Dr Ann Childs (Education Studies).  
**Mariz Tadros** (Queen Elizabeth House) *Impact of economic liberalization on relations between Christians and Muslims in Egypt*. Supervised by Dr Dawn Chatty.

## Visiting Fellows

Visiting fellowships at the RSC are open to senior and mid-career practitioners and policy makers, academics and other researchers who are working in fields related to forced migrants. Each fellow is normally assigned an academic adviser and will be expected to undertake a specific programme of self-directed study or research.

### Ford Foundation Visiting Research Fellow (Refugee Law and Human Rights)

**Monette Zard - UK**; MA in International Relations and International Economics; formerly a consultant to the refugee programme at the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights. Research: separation and refugee law.

### Visiting Fellows

**Jacob Babarinde - Nigeria**; PhD in Urban and Regional Planning; currently senior lecturer in Urban Planning at the University of Lagos, Nigeria. Research: sustainable refugee integration models for the ECOWAS Region.  
**Gassoum Bilal - Sudan**; D.Phil in Political Economy; formerly worked in Saudi Arabia. Research: social and cultural backgrounds of refugees who move to the United Kingdom.  
**Randa Farah - Jordan/Canada**; PhD in Social-Cultural Anthropology; worked for CERMO and UNWRA. Research: the history of Palestine under the British Mandate, issues of generation and gender, the history and relationships between refugees and UNRWA.  
**Sara Gibbs - UK**; MSc in Medical Anthropology; currently

Project Officer on the 'Child-to-Child Project' in London. Research: new approaches to child development, the resilience of children confronting adversity, social and cognitive competencies of children.  
**Clara Leal - Colombia**; MA in Management and Public Policy; currently adviser at the Presidential Office, Bogota, in International Cooperation for Internally Displaced People Programmes. Research: mechanisms and instruments of NGOs and states that generate employment and alternative income-generating activities for displaced households.

### Visiting Study Fellows

**Unni Krishnan Karunakara - India**; MBBS; currently conducting research towards a doctorate in Public Health at the Johns Hopkins University. Research: the historical, socio-political and legal contexts of conflict in Sudan and Uganda.  
**Ashok Sayenju - Nepal**; MA in International Relations; formerly a national consultant for UNDP's country office in Kathmandu, Nepal. Research: Bhutanese refugees in Nepal.  
**Hakan Sicakkan - Norway**; MPhil in Comparative Politics; currently lecturing and completing a PhD at the University of Bergen in Comparative Politics. Research: notions of 'identity', 'citizenship ideology' and 'alien models' in the development of national and international refugee and asylum regimes.  
**Kate Smart - UK**; MA in Latin American Politics; formerly a freelance Policy Advisor in London, producing policy recommendations to inform negotiations with the Home Office. Research: asylum policies in the UK.

# Weekly Seminars on Forced Migration

**Michaelmas Term, 2000** (October to December).

**Convenor:** Dr Matthew Gibney

**The evolution of the refugee concept and asylum since the end of the cold war: an inquiry into human rights and the will of states.** Professor Guy Goodwin-Gill, Socio-Legal Studies, University of Oxford

**Why do refugees return home?** Dr Gaim Kibreab, South Bank University

**Reconstructing refugee status: law and the politics of interpretation.** Professor Colin Harvey, Faculty of Law, University of Leeds

**Refugees and population displacement: a Russian perspective, 1915-1918.** Professor Peter Gatrell, Department of History, University of Manchester

**Corporate social responsibility and refugee protection.** Mr Philip Rudge, founder and former head of the European Council on Refugees and Exiles (ECRE)

**Protection or impunity? The exclusion from refugee status of those who commit serious international crimes.** Ms Monette Zard, Ford Foundation Visiting Fellow, RSC, University of Oxford

**Rights-based humanitarianism: What do we mean? How does it help?** Mr Hugo Slim, Oxford Brookes University

**Temporary protection after Kosovo.** Dr Joanne Van Selm, University of Amsterdam

**Hilary Term, 2001** (January to March)

**Convenors:** Dr Dawn Chaty and Dr Jo Boyden

**Palestinian refugees: re-inscribing time and place across generations.** Dr Randa Farah, RSC, University of Oxford

**East Timor, continuing concerns.** Dr Ines Smyth, Field Director, OXFAM Post-Amsterdam Treaty Developments in EU Asylum Policy, Dr Ryszard Cholewinski, Faculty of Law, University of Leicester

**The politics of refugee health care: a case study of the Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh.** Dr Pat Diskett, Cranfield Disaster Management Centre

**Market booms and displaced traders in the Somalia**

**Borderlands, East Africa.** Professor Peter Little, Department of Anthropology, University of Kentucky

**Networks of support: care issues for separated children.** Ms Gillian Mann, Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford

**The persistent myth of dependency among refugees in Africa.** Dr Oliver Bakewell, Independent Scholar 'Self-Reception' System

**Experiences of integration of refugees from Former Yugoslavia in Italy.** Dr Maja Korac, Lisa Gilad Senior Research Officer, RSC, University of Oxford

**Trinity Term, 2001** (April to June)

**Convenor:** Dr Maja Korac

**Gender, nation, landscape and identity in narratives of exile and return.** Dr Barbara Einhorn, Director, Research Centre in Women's Studies, University of Sussex

**UK 'expert reports' for Former Soviet Union asylum appeals.** Dr Robert Chenciner, Senior Associate Member of St Antony's College, University of Oxford

**Rethinking forced migration studies in the context of globalisation and transnationalism.** Professor Stephen Castles, Director, RSC, University of Oxford

**Mobility dilemmas: ecological displacement of Fulbe pastoralists, central Mali.** Dr Mirjam de Bruijn, African Studies Centre, University of Leiden

**International and local aid during the Second Intifada (October 2000 - February 2001): an analysis of Palestinian public opinion in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.** Dr Riccardo Bocco, Professor and Research Director, Graduate Institute of Development Studies, University of Geneva

**Growth and health in a refugee camp: how reliable is 'conventional wisdom'?** Dr Ken Porter, Institute of Biological Anthropology, University of Oxford

**Refugees in Rwanda 1993-1994: the role of the Security Council.** Dr Linda Melvern, Fellow of the University of Wales, Aberystwyth, Department of International Relations

## Public Lectures



Dr Renée Hirschon

**Elizabeth Colson Lecture**, 6 June 2001, Oxford

**Surpassing nostalgia: personhood and the experience of displacement.**

**Speaker:** Dr Renée Hirschon, St Peter's College, University of Oxford

**Chair:** Professor Stephen Castles, Director, RSC

Over 100 people attended the lecture at Rhodes House. Based on her studies of people displaced by the break up of the Ottoman Empire in 1922-3, Dr Hirschon's lecture examined ideas of identity and the person. It argued that personhood and place are intrinsically linked and that this relationship varies between cultures. The implications of this work for those involved in policy and therapeutic practice were also explored.

## Conferences

**Children in adversity: ways to reinforce the coping ability and resilience of children in situations of hardship.**

9-12 September 2000, St Anne's College, University of Oxford. **Convenors:** Dr Jo Boyden, RSC and Dr Jo de Berry, Department of Anthropology, Brunel University

110 participants were brought together to share their knowledge, research information and practitioner experience to promote a better understanding of children, their development, their capacities and vulnerabilities, and the risks they face in highly detrimental settings. The participants divided into five working groups on: refugee and displaced children; children in armed conflict; working children; children and family incapacitation; and children in deleterious institutional settings.

It was proposed that recognition of children's competencies and resourcefulness can encourage a move away from a focus on child pathology and towards a recognition of children as social actors with valid insights and skills. This in itself can lead to better child protection.

## Workshops

**Children and adolescents in Palestinian households: living with the effects of forced migration and prolonged conflict.**

A regional dissemination workshop and consultation for 30 researchers and practitioners was held 4-8 October in Tadros, Cyprus. Five Palestinian research teams presented preliminary findings to each other and to representatives of local NGOs and IGOs in the region including UNRWA and Save the Children. Over the following twelve months each team engaged in local dissemination of findings, thanks to a grant from the Swedish International Development Agency.

If 'development' is the cultivation of links, friendships, supporters and alliances, the RSC is the consummate master of development. The Centre's ability to turn supporters into friends and advocates is remarkable. Robert A Johnson, whose death has been mentioned elsewhere in these pages, was a true friend who held high ambitions for the Centre and valued its activities with a humane outsider's eye. This year we have received personal help from many people who were one-time donors to the RSC. Of course we understood that their monetary support might, at some time, come to an end. What we might not have anticipated was their continuing interest and enthusiasm for our work.

Arriving in a cold and wet March, I was initiated into the work of the RSC first of all by the comprehensive research of my predecessor, Jeremy Prall. When a longer history of the Refugee Studies Centre comes to be written, with, I hope, a chapter on its coming to solid financial security in its third decade, Jeremy's work building on that of Belinda Allan should have a prominent place. Without his research we would be much less well placed to move forward with recruiting new friends for the RSC. A few of the prospective friends he researched I knew; many we could secure introductions to from others; for still others we need the help of the Oxford University Development Office to find 'door openers'. All the RSC's development work must take place under the umbrella of the University Development Office, and an important part of the Development Officer's work is keeping the Oxford and New York offices up to date with the energetic fundraising which goes on at the Refugee Studies Centre. In doing so I have great pride in pointing out the enormous success of the RSC in gaining outside funding for all of its twenty year history.

It is gratifying to record the help of friends and supporters for the work of the RSC in the year 2000-2001. The Ford Foundation continued to contribute to our core costs for a final year. The Andrew W Mellon Foundation and Oxford University supported the integration of the Refugee Studies Centre Library into the University's library system. The Mellon Foundation also continues to support the electronic portal project, a major element of the Centre's future outreach capacity. The United Kingdom's Department for International Development has given us a major three year grant for the RSC's Outreach work, work further funded by the Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway. The Dulverton Trust has continued its support for the Dulverton Lectureship for a final year. The Jesuit Refugee Service pays the salary of the Pedro Arrupe Tutor and the Joyce Mertz Gilmore Foundation has given towards a Visiting Study Fellowship. The Ford Institute of International Education gave set-up costs for a short course, 'Palestinian Refugees and the Declaration of Human Rights'. Funding for the Centre's research came from Bernard van Leer, Netherlands, The British Council, CIDA in

Canada, the Costopoulos Foundation in Greece, DfID in the UK, the Lisa Gilad Initiative from the US and Canada, the MacArthur Foundation, the Mellon Foundation, the Nuffield Foundation, the Oppenheimer Fund at Queen Elizabeth House, Save the Children Sweden, Save the Children-UK, SIDA in Sweden and UNICEF. *Forced Migration Review* received support from AUSTCARE, the Danish Refugee Council, the Ford Foundation Cairo Office, the Norwegian Refugee Council, Oxfam GB, SCF UK, UNHCR and UNICEF. And the Summer School received support from the European Commission, the Ford Foundation offices in East and Southern Africa, the Thai Embassy of the UK Foreign Office and SIDA, Sweden. To these, and to our many friends and advocates, we are grateful.

During the last year we have begun to recruit members to our new Development Council. This will be akin to the former Outreach Council and, like the Outreach Council, we will be asking members to use their contacts and influence to benefit the RSC. Unlike the Outreach Council we will be communicating with them principally by phone and e-mail, rather than through regular meetings. At the Harrell-Bond Lecture in October we will launch a new 'Friends of the Refugee Studies Centre' scheme. As well as contributing directly to the resources of the Centre, the Friends of the RSC will strengthen the Centre's case when appealing for funds to both private and official sources. Friends will also be encouraged to contribute their own perspectives on the issues of forced migration through participation at an Annual Friends' Colloquium, led by the Director in the autumn of each year.

The principal goal of the Development Officer remains, as ever, to secure the long-term financial sustainability of the RSC. Endowments for two posts, one a Lectureship in Forced Migration and the other in International Refugee and Humanitarian Law, as well as for the administrative costs of the Centre itself, are central to this end. Robert A Johnson's contribution towards the endowment of the Lectureship in Forced Migration, which begins the matching of the Mellon Foundation's Challenge grant of 1999, puts us some way along the road towards endowing this post. The work to complete this endowment and to initiate the other endowment funds continues: promising contacts have been made and several proposals submitted.



Nancy Kenny, Development Officer

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR ENDING 31 JULY 2001

	<b>2000-2001</b>	<b>1999-2000</b>
Funds in hand to support core expenditure	172,756	85,835
<b>Income</b>		
Core income, including educational activities and support to Library <sup>2</sup>	354,251	386,603
Research grants, fellowships and projects, excluding major project below <sup>3</sup>	374,514	389,559
Forced Migration Review	67,382	62,085
Development-induced Displacement/Resettlement	22,968	21,084
Forced Migration Online	181,466	55,828
Psychosocial Training Module	17,176	69,763
Complex Forced Migration Emergencies	14,979	7,459
Refugee Voices in Europe	35,511	59,479
Palestinian Children and Adolescents	55,507	66,109
War-affected and Displaced Children	61,822	50,957
<b>Total Funds Available</b>	<b>£1,358,332</b>	<b>£1,254,761</b>

<b>Expenditure</b>		
Core expenditure, including educational activities and support to Library		
Salaries	130,095	109,887
Rent, utilities and overheads	7,245	36,205
Office equipment and maintenance	2,906	2,895
Stationery, photocopying, telephone, postage	23,296	16,703
UK travel and subsistence, conference and course fees	4,359	4,918
Overseas travel and subsistence	6,986	6,880
Summer School accommodation and facilities	80,185	67,006
Hospitality, including Summer School and Fellows Programme	2,084	2,430
Acquisitions: books and periodicals	358	822
Recruitment and advertising	4,115	44
Miscellaneous	2,334	300
Support to Library	45,152	55,131
	<b>£309,115</b>	<b>£303,221</b>

Research grants, fellowships and projects, excluding major projects below	371,670	386,020
Forced Migration Review	67,382	62,085
Development-induced Displacement/Resettlement	22,968	21,084
Forced Migration Online	181,466	55,828
Psychosocial Training Module	17,176	69,763
Complex Forced Migration Emergencies	14,979	7,459
Refugee Voices in Europe	35,511	59,479
Palestinian Children and Adolescents	55,507	66,109
War-affected and Displaced Children	61,822	50,957
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>£1,137,596</b>	<b>£1,082,005</b>

Funds carried forward to support core expenditure	4220,736	172,756
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**Notes**

1 Brought forward from Financial Year 1999-2000.

2 The principal sources of core support are set out on the back cover.

3 The principal sources of support for fellowships, research and projects are set out on the back cover.

4 Carried forward to Financial Year 2001-2002, ie balance brought forward 1 August 2001.

Those 2000-2001 accounts which remain outstanding as at 31 July 2001 will appear in the Statement for the year ending 31 July 2002.

Endowed academic posts are not included in the above accounts.

## Staff News

Dr David Turton stepped down as director in December 2000 after four years at the RSC. His significant contribution to the Centre is discussed in the Director's Foreword. David is spending time with his family while pursuing his own research and writing. He continues to enjoy a close relationship with the RSC and remains involved in a number of ongoing projects. David was succeeded by Dr Stephen Castles, who joined the RSC in February 2001 from his former post as Director of the Centre for Asia Pacific Social Transformation Studies at the Universities of Wollongong and Newcastle, Australia. Jeremy Prall, seduced by the charms of country living, has joined Sedburgh School in Cumbria to take charge of their Development Office. He takes with him an expanding family and the best wishes from all at the RSC. His replacement was Nancy Kenny who brings with her inside knowledge of the Oxford University Development Department, previously having been Chair of the Committee which raised £3.6m for a new University swimming pool. Maja Damaj, who was assisting Dawn Chatty with her Palestinian Research as a part-time researcher and assisting FMR with the Arabic edition, is now undertaking her own doctoral research on visually impaired children in Beirut. She has been replaced in her work for Dawn Chatty by Mezna Quato, who is a Probationary Research Student at the Middle East Centre, St. Anthony's College. During the year the RSC also welcomed Jane Cunning who joined us from the University Occupational Health Service as part-time Assistant to the Summer School Administrator.

## Teaching and Research Staff

Dr Jo Boyden  
Senior Research Officer

Dr Stephen Castles\*  
Leopold Muller Reader  
and Director

Dr Dawn Chatty  
Dulverton Senior Research  
Fellow and Deputy Director

Ms Maja Damaj\*\*  
Research Assistant

Dr Marilyn Deegan  
Digital Resources Manager

Ms Patricia Feeney\*\*  
Research Officer

Dr Matthew Gibney  
Elizabeth Colson Lecturer  
in Forced Migration

Dr Maja Korac  
Lisa Gilad Senior  
Research Officer

Sr Maryanne Loughry  
Pedro Arrupe Tutor

Ms Gillian Mann  
Research Assistant

Mr Paul Ryder\*  
Research and  
Information Officer

Dr David Turton\*\*  
Leopold Muller Reader  
and Director

Ms Mezna Quato\*  
Research Assistant

## Library / Publications / Administration Staff

Ms Rihan Abu-Deeb\*  
*Forced Migration Review*  
Coordinator, Arabic Edition

Ms Dominique Attala  
MSt Admissions Secretary

Mr Mike Cave  
Technical Development Officer

Ms Marion Couldrey  
*Forced Migration Review*  
Editor

Ms Jane Cunning\*  
Assistant to Summer  
School Administrator

Mr Brian Digweed  
Accounts Officer

Mrs Sharon Ellis  
*Forced Migration Review*  
Subscriptions and  
Clerical Assistant

Mrs Margaret Hauser  
Assistant to the Director

Ms Louise Heinink  
Digital Library  
Research Officer

Ms Nancy Kenny\*  
Development Officer

Ms Elisa Mason  
Portal Information Officer

Dr Tim Morris  
*Forced Migration Review*  
Editor

Mrs Margaret Okole  
*Journal of Refugee Studies*  
Assistant Editor

Mrs Corinne Owen  
Development and  
Information Assistant

Mr Jeremy Prall\*\*  
Development Officer

Ms Sarah Rhodes  
Librarian

Ms Joanna Soedring  
Assistant Librarian

Dr Shannon Stephen  
Summer School and  
Visiting Fellows Administrator

Mrs Ann Stephenson  
Cataloguer

\*Joined during 2000-2001  
\*\*Left during 2000-2001

## Research Associates

Prof Alastair Ager, Prof Fred Ahearn, Dr Randa Farah, Prof Renée Fox, Prof James Hathaway, Dr Jaya Henry, Prof Renée Hirschon, Dr Richard Lawless, Ms Michela Macchiavello, Prof Colin MacMullin, Ms Sharon Rusu, Mr Abbas Shiblak, Dr Shaila Srinivasan, Dr Derek Summerfield, Dr Nicholas van Hear, Prof Roger Zetter

## Patrons

Mr Michael Harris OBE, HRH Prince el Hassan Bin Talal of Jordan, Sir Edward Heath KG MBE MP, HE Mr Shaharyar M Khan, Sir Claus Moser, Prof Dr Manfred Max Neef, Mr Olara A Otunnu, Lady Solti, Sir Brian Urquhart

# Funders

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Oppenheimer Fund

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Robert A Johnson

Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Save the Children Fund, UK

Save the Children Sweden (Rädda Barnen)

Swedish International Development Agency, SIDA

United Nations High Commission for Refugees, UNHCR

United Nations Children Fund, UNICEF

University of Oxford

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