

Annual Report 2001 - 2002

Refugee Studies Centre, Queen Elizabeth House, University of Oxford



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Compiled by Paul Ryder Design and production by Corinne Owen Printed by Oxuniprint Cover photo: Afghan refugees in Pakistan: a refugee at Jalozai carries water to her tent. © UNHCR/C. Shirley The Refugee Studies Centre (RSC) was established in 1982 as part of the University of Oxford's International Development Centre at Queen Elizabeth House. It has since won an international reputation as the leading multidisciplinary centre for research and teaching on the causes and consequences of forced migration. Its philosophy is to combine world class academic research with a commitment to improving the lives and situation for some of the world's most disadvantaged people. Its major objectives are:

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

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

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

International Cooperation and Capacity-

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

Refugee Studies Centre Queen Elizabeth House University of Oxford 21 St Giles, Oxford OX1 3LA, UK Tel: +44 (0)1865 270722 Fax: +44 (0)1865 270721 E-mail: rsc@qeh.ox.ac.uk www.rsc.ox.ac.uk he situation for refugees and forced migrants has improved little in the past twelve months. Afghanistan continued to dominate the headlines with up to two million refugees returning in 2002. As the USA and the UK prepare for the next battle in the 'war against terrorism' in Iraq, international contributions to rebuild Afghanistan fell short of initial promises. Throughout Southern Africa the combined ravages of drought, floods, war and political unrest have lead to widespread famine and displacement.

Many Western states increased their hardline stance on asylum. Australia's policy of mandatory detention and the 'Pacific Solution' of sending asylum seekers to islands like Nauru and Papua New Guinea provide examples. In the UK the new Immigration, Nationality and Asylum Bill includes measures to streamline asylum decisions, provide segregated education, develop accommodation centres for recent arrivals, limit the right to appeal against asylum decisions and to simplify the process for removal.

After considerable pressure from the British Home Office, the French Government closed the Red Cross Centre in Sangatte. As aid organisations predicted, this forced desperate individuals back onto the streets of Calais. As I write, asylum seekers have sought refuge in a church where they are surrounded by riot police. At the Seville European Union meeting in June, controversial plans to cut EU aid to countries that failed to cooperate in the return of asylum seekers were eventually dropped in favour of slightly more humanitarian measures focusing on trade agreements.

In contrast to such developments I am delighted to report on more positive news. The Refugee Studies Centre has been awarded a Queen's Anniversary Prize for Higher and Further Education. Awarded every two years, these Prizes recognise centres of excellence in education and community outreach. Further details of the award appear overleaf. This achievement is a tribute to the hard work, commitment and belief of all those involved with the RSC: staff, friends and funders, partners and collaborators - and to the refugees themselves who have helped inform the Centre's research and teaching. There are too many people to mention individually but it would be remiss of me if I failed to mention the contributions of our first Director, Barbara Harrell-Bond, and her successor, David Turton. The Director and Acting Director of Queen Elizabeth House, Frances Stewart and Rosemary Thorp, also gave a great deal of support. The fact that Oxford University put forward the RSC as its entry for the Queen's Prize shows that the Centre is now fully appreciated as an integral part of the University. This is reinforced by the decision of the Social Science Division to create, for the first time, a University Lectureship in Forced Migration at the RSC.

We thank individuals, trusts, agencies and foundations for their ongoing financial support, without which the RSC could not exist. This year the RSC attracted more than £2.5 million in new



Professor Castles, Ruud Lubbers and students

funding. Special thanks are extended to the A W Mellon Foundation which has continued to be our most generous benefactor, awarding us new grants for links partnerships in Thailand and Indonesia, for research on refugee children and adolescents and for two posts at the RSC. The Ford Foundation has also generously supported our fellowship in refugee law, and provided funding for workshops, the summer school bursaries and the Arabic edition of *Forced Migration Review*. The Robert A Johnson 1993 Discretionary Settlement and the Lee Foundation of Singapore have made important contributions to the Endowment Fund for a Lectureship. A full list of donors can be found on the back page of this report.

The past year saw the first Southeast Asia Regional School on Forced Migration in Thailand in December 2001. Held in conjunction with the Asian Research Centre for Migration, Chulalongkorn University, the school was very successful and is to be repeated in December 2003. In March we heard of the success of an Oxford University bid to the Economic and Social Research Council for the establishment of COMPAS, the Centre on Migration, Policy and Society. I will be heading the Migration-Asylum Nexus programme within COMPAS, the other programmes will also feed into the work of the RSC. Plans are already underway for cooperation between the centres' libraries.

The much anticipated digital library went live in June. This, together with Forced Migration Online, launched on 21 November 2002, will make available a huge variety of resources concerning the situation of forced migrants worldwide. Among a number of distinguished guests the RSC was especially pleased to welcome the High Commissioner for Refugees, Ruud Lubbers, in July.

In the year to come, the RSC will continue work in existing key areas of research and teaching. The Mellon Foundation grant will allow an expansion of our work on children and forced migration. A new area of work will be the logistics of emergency relief (with generous support from the Fritz Institute). The Dana Declaration will be the focus of continuing efforts in the area of conservation-induced displacement. Work on the political economy of forced migration and its role in global governance will be expanded. Finally, we plan to improve our dissemination activities through enhanced Working Papers and Policy Papers series.

Foreword by Prof Stephen Castles, Director

The University of Oxford Distinctions Committee has conferred on Dr Stephen Castles the title of Professor of Migration and Refugee Studies from 1 October 2002.

Refugee Studies Centre wins Royal Recognition

"A world-class centre for the study of forced migration and refugees has been created at the University of Oxford. With its pioneering research and innovative education and training programmes the Refugee Studies Centre has had a major constructive influence throughout the developed and developing world and has stimulated effective international networks.

The Centre has played a leading role in defining a new field of research and study. ... It works closely with UN agencies such as the UNHCR and UNICEF and with international organisations such as the International Rescue Committee, Save the Children Fund, Oxfam and Médecins sans Frontières. Its seminal publications have helped to transform both perceptions and policies regarding refugees.

The Centre was the first academic institution to offer a graduate degree in forced migration. It has also benefited thousands through its summer schools, fellowship programmes and short courses held in the UK and overseas. It has built up the world's leading library on forced migration and refugee issues and developed a wide range of publications and distance learning packages. The Centre's Forced Migration Review is the leading practitioner journal on refugee studies. Forced Migration Online, launched in 2002, is a comprehensive online information system which enables all those working with the displaced to gain immediate access to an invaluable body of knowledge and expertise." The Royal Anniversary Trust citation.

The Prize

The Queen's Anniversary Prize for Higher and Further Education is awarded to centres that can clearly demonstrate the outstanding achievement and benefit of their work. It is judged on characteristics of excellence and achievements that merit national and international interest. The benefits to the University as a centre of teaching and research are considered along with an analysis of the impact that the work has on organisations and individuals outside of the parent institution. In particular the Royal Anniversary Trust looks for innovation and originality, rewarding new developments and different approaches. The Prize itself comprises of a Prize Medal naming the institution, a Prize Certificate signed by the Queen and the right to use the Prize's logo for a period of four years. The award ceremony will take place at Buckingham Palace on 19 February 2003.



THE QUEEN'S Anniversary Prizes

FOR HIGHER AND FURTHER EDUCATION

2002

Supporting statements:

"I have followed the work of the Refugee Studies Centre (RSC) closely for the past two decades. During that time I have seen the RSC develop into the world's leading centre for the study and teaching of forced migration issues." Jeff Crisp - Head of the Evaluation and Policy Analysis Unit, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

"The RSC has been a resource and a model for all who hope to relieve the suffering of the displaced through the generation and application of knowledge." *Carolyn Makinson - Programme Officer for Population and Forced Migration, The Andrew W Mellon Foundation.*

"The distinctive contribution made by the Centre lies in the combination of high quality research, the promotion of that research into the public policy arena, and the teaching of a wide variety of students ... The RSC has a fine track record in identifying the root causes of these forced movements, the human costs to the individuals concerned and the challenges such movements cause to the international machinery established to 'manage' this issue." *Philip Rudge - Former Secretary General, European Council on Refugees and Exiles*

"In today's hostile climate towards refugees and asylum seekers, it is more important than ever that the Centre's calm voice of reason is heard. Its research papers have addressed many of the issues of concern to UNHCR, and I have found its work on the UK insightful and thought-provoking." Anne Dawson-Shepherd - UK Representative, UNHCR.

The RSC currently has a staff of thirty-one including ten in academic and research-related positions representing the following disciplines: anthropology, psychology, sociology, political science and law.

The Centre is actively involved in twentyone externally funded research projects, listed in alphabetical order below. Projects initiated within in the past year are highlighted. (*For further information about individual research projects and researchers, visit the research section of the RSC website.*)

Grant Funded Research

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

Mellon Foundation, March 2000 - March 2004, Sr. Maryanne Loughry, Carola Eyber and Prof Alastair Ager, Queen Margaret University College, Edinburgh. This collaboration between academic institutes and humanitarian agencies is committed to extending best practice in the field of psychosocial intervention in complex emergencies. The project aims to define a framework within which different psychosocial approaches to meeting the research and development agenda can be analysed. Small-scale collaborative field studies have been undertaken in East Timor and Sri Lanka and the RSC has established an interactive website of unpublished 'grey' literature which demonstrates good practice, including needs assessments, evaluation reports and project proposals.

Assessing psychosocial adjustment of former child soldiers in Sierra Leone and Northern Uganda, Andrew W Mellon Foundation and

International Rescue Committee, January 1999 -December 2003, Sr. Maryanne Loughry. Aims to construct a research instrument which has meaningful and relevant indicators of adjustment for use with former child soldiers. Initially developed in Sierra Leone and subsequently adapted for the northern Ugandan context, the study instruments set out to investigate the differential effects, if any, of various rehabilitative interventions on medium- and long-term psychosocial adjustment.

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



Foundation, May 1999 - Dec 2001, Dr Jo Boyden. This study sought to move thinking and practice in relation to children affected by armed conflict and forced migration, helping improve policies and programmes. The project provided a critique of traditional theory and concepts of childhood and promoted a greater understanding of children's social integration and roles during conflict and displacement. A volume, edited by Jo Boyden and Jo de Berry, 'Children and youth on the front line: ethnography, armed conflict and displacement', will be published by Berghahn Books in 2003.

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

Andrew W Mellon Foundation, January 1999 -December 2001, Dr Dawn Chatty. This project examined what happens to children and adolescents when they and their households are uprooted and forced to move. The project involved local practitioners, programme managers and policy makers and resulted in the development of a good practice guide for those working with refugee children and adolescents. The results have been disseminated via a series of workshops and a lessons learned report which is available in English and Arabic online and in hard copy from the RSC.

N^{e^W} Children and adolescents in Sahrawi and Afghani refugee households: living with the effects of prolonged armed conflict and forced migration, Andrew W Mellon Foundation,

forced migration, Andrew W Mellon Foundation, June 2002 - June 2005, Dr Dawn Chatty. Building upon its innovative theoretical and practical study on the effects of forced migration and prolonged conflict on children and adolescents in Palestinian households, the RSC is conducting similar studies among Sahrawi refugee children and their caregivers in Algeria, and among Afghani refugee children and their families in Iran. The research will contribute to a better understanding of child and adolescent development and provide local, regional and international NGOs, IGOs and national governments with a more nuanced appreciation of the main effects of prolonged conflict and forced migration.

$N^{e^{N}}$ Children's experiences of low intensity conflict and displacement in South Asia,

Andrew W Mellon Foundation, UNICEF Regional Office for South Asia, Canadian International Development Agency, June 2002 - June 2005, Dr Jo Boyden. This project will research and document children's experiences of and responses to low intensity conflict and displacement in selected communities in South Asia. Working with humanitarian agencies and academic institutions in the region, it will focus on displacement, military recruitment, family separation and hazardous labour. The studies will make specific recommendations for improved delivery of services and include provisions for the development of training materials, workshops and capacity-building

sessions to improve research and project programming.

Complex forced migration emergencies: towards a new humanitarian regime, *John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation*, February

2001 - February 2003, Dr Stephen Castles. Through a series of five case studies and an investigation of institutions at headquarters level, this multi-centre study is examining the current legal and institutional mandates, operations and mechanisms for responding to the protection and assistance needs of forced migrants. Particular attention is being paid to the intersection and, in some cases, overlap in international human rights, humanitarian and refugee law in setting out the rights of forced migrants and the responsibilities of national authorities and international organisations towards them. Project partners include Centre for Development Research, Denmark; the Institute for the Study of International Migration at Georgetown University, USA; the Project on Internal Displacement at the Brookings Institution, USA; the Centre for the Study of Forced Migration at the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; and the Regional Centre for Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka.

Dilemmas of integration: two policy contexts and refugee strategies for

integration, Lisa Gilad Initiative, ECRE, British Council, Oppenheimer Fund and Hayter Fund, April 1999 - December 2001, Dr Maja Korac. Charts the experiences of integration of refugees from the Former Yugoslavia in two different policy and country contexts, Italy and the Netherlands, in order to analyse their strategies for integration. The project aims to inform policy development by helping to develop a concept of integration which is sensitive to the experiences, concerns and cultural background of refugees themselves.

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

Africa, Andrew W Mellon Foundation, June 1999 -September 2002, Dr David Turton and Dr Steve Tollman, University of the Witwatersrand. Examines the impact of legal status and employment opportunities on Mozambicans and their South African hosts with a view to informing emerging migrant and refugee policy at a time of rapid legal and political change.

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. The aim of this research was to better understand children's social relationships and networks in the context of displacement, family separation and other hardships. Particular attention was paid to the ways in which children look after themselves and one another. The results were presented at a workshop in Dar es Salaam which is



Two brothers at their fruit stall, Nayapara refugee camp, Bangladesh

leading to a report for the use of local and national NGOs in Tanzania.

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, University of Pennsylvania. A sociological study of the role MSF and MDM have played in linking medical humanitarianism with human rights action. The research is centred on the practical and moral challenges and dilemmas with which these two organisations are repeatedly confronted and their search for practical solutions.

Ne^W Moving images: the media representation of refugees, The Pilgrim Trust and

Esme Fairbairn Charitable Trust, September 2001 -September 2002, Dr Terry Wright. Examines the representation of refugees in the fast changing media, paying special regard to the visual image. Considers common elements in the construction of refugee images, and the format in which refugee stories are told. Explores the relationship between media images and public, NGO and government responses to refugee disasters.

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

United Kingdom, Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Tiade in association with the Foundation for Canadian Studies in the UK, January 2000 - December 2002, Dr Matthew Gibney. Examines asylum practice in Canada and the UK with a focus on creating asylum policies that respond better to the needs of states for immigration management and the human rights of asylum seekers. Issues being investigated include the need for speedy yet accurate refugee assessment procedures, the influence of human rights commitments and measures to encourage the return of unsuccessful asylum applicants.

№^{ew} ReliefSim: simulations for training in humanitarian emergencies, Andrew W Mellon Foundation, January 2002 - December 2003, Directors: Dr Marilyn Deegan and Dr Peter Sommer, Columbia Center for New Media

Teaching and Learning (CCNMTL). Together with Technology Assisted Lifelong Learning (TALL), University of Oxford, and CCNMTL and the School of Public Health, both at Columbia University, this innovative new pilot project is investigating the use of computer simulations for training humanitarian workers. This two-year joint study will evaluate, design and ultimately deliver simulation models for training humanitarian workers in the procedures needed for the management of complex emergencies, in particular in refugee situations.

$N^{e^{W}}$ Young people affected by armed conflict

and displacement, Andrew W Mellon Foundation, June 2002 - June 2004, Dr Jason Hart. A research fellow has been appointed to add to the RSC's research in the area of young people and armed conflict and to organise a seminar series exploring the varied effects of forced migration and conflict on adolescents. The seminar series will further integrate the RSC's work with children and adolescents drawing on and elaborating a number of common themes. It will culminate in the publication of an edited book.

Commissioned Studies

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 and Prof Chris de Wet (Rhodes University, South Africa). Focuses on conflict and resistance generated by large-scale infrastructure projects, such as dam construction, urban renewal and transportation development schemes, and analyses the associated risks of socioeconomic impoverishment.

№^{ev} Asylum policy in the West: past trends, futures possibilities, United Nations University -World Institute for Development Economics Research, March 2002 - September 2002, Dr Matthew Gibney with Dr Randall Hansen, Merton College, Oxford. A specially commissioned background paper outlining trends and patterns in asylum policy in Western countries over the last decade. The work examines the range of policies that have developed in recent years across all aspects of the asylum process. In addition to evaluating the success of these policies, the authors propose alternative ways of responding to movements of refugees and asylum seekers.

N^{e[№]} Forced migration, conflict and development: patterns of mobility to the European Union, causes and policy options,

Institute of Public Policy Research (IPPR), September 2001 - March 2002, Dr Stephen Castles and Sean Loughna. This desk study investigates the links between forced migration and world poverty and the impact of this on EU member states. The

project involved the collection of data to create tables for each EU country on numbers and sources of asylum seekers over the past ten years. The report is set to provide a significant input into current EU deliberations on policies to address root causes of asylum movement and will be published by IPPR as a working paper in 2003.

Integration: mapping the field, UK Home

Office, February 2001 - August 2001, Dr Stephen Castles, Dr Maja Korac with Dr Ellie Vasta, Visiting Fellow, Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology, and Dr Steven Vertovec, Director, Transnational Communities Programme, University of Oxford. An overview of research on integration of both refugees and immigrants commissioned to assist the UK Home Office in setting their future research priorities. The report, to be published by the Home Office, discussed the approaches and methods of major research directions, and identified a series of important gaps in existing research coverage.

A psychosocial manual for humanitarian workers, UNICEF, May 2002 - March 2003, Sr Maryanne Loughry, Dr Carola Eyber and Laura Brownlees. RSC is collaborating with UNICEF to produce a manual for use by humanitarian workers in unstable situations such as complex emergencies and social disasters as well as natural disasters. The manual will reflect principles of good practice for working with children in unstable situations and will provide many examples of useful programme interventions. It aims to be suitable for local partners of UNICEF as well as UNICEF staff.

Ne^M Trends in asylum and migration to industrialised countries: 1990-2001, United Nations University - World Institute for Development Economics Research, March 2002 - September 2002, Dr Stephen Castles and Sean Loughna. A specially commissioned background paper outlining the main trends and patterns of the movements of asylum seekers during the past twelve years. Using key international data sources, it will identify the principal countries of origin and asylum. The paper will look at reasons for any changes identified and will draw some conclusions about the policies and practices of countries of origin and asylum.



Death on the US-Mexico border highlight the risks faced by migrants

European-focused research at the RSC

Asylum movements and refugee reception policies and practices have rarely received more public scrutiny. In the past year a number of RSC research projects have provided an insight to the current European preoccupation with refugee issues and have the potential to inform developing asylum and integration legislation.

Developing a Europe-wide approach

The European Commission is currently trying to develop an integrated asylum and immigration policy. Joint operations for tighter border controls, re-admission agreements with third countries, a common definition of refugee status, ending 'asylum shopping' and EU wide 'burden-sharing' responsibility for asylum seekers all feature on the agenda. The RSC has been involved in this process. Dr Agnès Hurwitz, with Professor Guy S. Goodwin-Gill, has delivered memoranda to the House of Lords Select Committee on the European Union. She has also been involved in a series of workshops on burden sharing and written papers on the development of policies aimed at returning refugees.

At the same time Dr Castles and Sean Loughna of the RSC prepared a report on 'Forced migration, conflict and development: patterns of mobility to the European Union, causes and policy options'. This was commissioned by the Institute of Public Policy Research (IPPR), on behalf of the DG Justice and Home Affairs of the EU. Their analysis of asylum seeker movements shows that indicators of conflict were the best predictor of outflows of forced migrants. Given that conflicts are often the expression of failure to bring about development they argue that longer-term policies to bring about social, economic and political change are key. Castles and Loughna discus several aspects of policies including human rights, humanitarian action, development aid, and trade and investment." In all these areas we found a gap between policies to prevent conflict and forced migration, and actual implementation. This was due partly to lack of resources, but more importantly to policy conflicts, where for instance powerful economic interests stood to lose if human rights and poverty reduction policies were given priority."

JNHCR/R. LeMoyne



Refugees from Kosovo in F.Y.R. Macedonia

Their most powerful recommendation is not for another set of policy measures but for more effective coordination of external affairs, conflict prevention, development and trade policies, "for 'joined up' policy making in which all relevant Directorates-General of the European Commission and all the Member State Governments work together to achieve agreed objectives in addressing the root causes of forced migration." EU and government officials present at the report's launch noted that it would provide a significant input into current EU deliberations on policies to address root causes of asylum movement.

> 'Forced migration, conflict and development: patterns of mobility to the European Union, causes and policy options' by Stephen Castles and Sean Loughna will be published by IPPR, www.ippr.org

European Integration

Dr Maja Korac, Lisa Gilad Senior Research Officer at the RSC, has been conducting her own research on a different aspect of European integration. Her comparative study of refugee populations in two receiving countries sheds new light on measures taken to integrate refugees once status has been granted. Focusing on the 'voices' of refugees themselves, this anthropological investigation looked at refugees from the former Yugoslavia and has interesting conclusions for those in charge of drawing up integration programmes.

Italy and the Netherlands provide contrasting models of integration practice. The Dutch model, ingrained in a highly developed welfare system and based on a long history of providing protection to refugees, prescribes a structured programme that includes accommodation centres, language and employment training and access to other social services. Italy has a greater reputation as a nation of emigration or of transit for refugees than for their settlement, and it relies on informal networks and church organisations as key providers of basic social assistance. Formal measures for integrating refugees are sparse.

Korac's work describes problems and benefits associated with each system and proposes a new framework for integration programmes. Traditional indicators of successful integration - for example, the upward mobility of refugees, employment levels and access to services - do not adequately cater for the breadth of refugees' experiences and needs. The Dutch approach is a one-way assisted process, which treats refugees as policy objects, in preference to providing a strategy for wider social inclusion. This guided incorporation encourages dependency and ultimately slows down integration. Refugees begin

to question the host country's commitment to equality of citizenship rights.

In Italy, the lack of formal integration policies leads to considerable problems for refugees in achieving minimal financial security and access to the labour market. Particular social groups, especially the young and educated, respond well to the lack of institutional barriers and experience enhanced personal responsibility in reconstructing their lives.

The research results call for a concept of integration that is sensitive to the experiences, concerns and cultural background of the refugees themselves. A framework is needed in which refugees are given space to exercise their own initiative and fully participate in the receiving society, one that has the inbuilt flexibility to cater for different age, gender, educational and cultural backgrounds. Measures of successful integration need to go beyond the easily quantifiable to include an analysis of refugees' ability to act for themselves and the quality and strengths of their social links and interaction with the established community.

'Dilemmas of integration: two policy contexts and refugee strategies for integration' by Maja Korac is available in the research reports section of the RSC website, www.rsc.ox.ac.uk

Political perspectives

Dr Matthew Gibney researches asylum from an international legal and political perspective. How can states reconcile the need for speedy refugee assessment procedures with a need for accurate determination of status? What measures can states that respect human rights use to encourage the return of unsuccessful asylum applicants and refugees? What are the implications of the complicated relationship between human rights law and asylum rights legislation in the positioning of Western states?

Dr Gibney has monitored the development of the increasingly restrictive asylum policies among the majority of Western states. In Europe, claims to asylum grew from a 1970s annual average of 17,000 to 170,000 by 1985. Current levels average more than 400,000. Explanations for the rise vary but changing patterns of international transportation have clearly contributed to increasing numbers of 'jet-age asylum seekers'. The end of the Cold War lifted an iron curtain which had held back many refugees and the subsequent 'unravelling of states' prompted an unprecedented rise in national and international conflicts which generated many more thousands of refugees. At the same time, refugees no longer had the same ideological or geopolitical value, and humanitarian arguments for receiving them became less potent in the face of a diminishing nuclear threat. This does not, however, explain why the trend towards limiting claims to asylum predates the fall of the



Refugees in Stankovac 1 Reception site, Brazde, Macedonia

Soviet Union. Emphasising a wider political interpretation, Dr Gibney argues that these changes can be more accurately attributed to the vagaries of the Western liberal democratic state, the dynamics of electoral politics and the influence of hostile attitudes in the press and public towards asylum seekers. Put crudely, governments are consistently elected for asylum policies that attach more weight to the potential costs to their citizens than to the benefits accruing to those seeking asylum.

Human rights legislation has superseded many aspects of national law and has resulted in notable victories for asylum seekers protesting against governments' procedures and treatment. But Dr Gibney points out that the increasing use of such legislation "fuels the use by governments of restrictive and exclusionist measures designed to prevent asylum-seekers arriving at their territory to access these provisions". The result is a trend towards increased numbers of airline liaison and overseas-posted immigration officers. If these tensions are to be eased in the long term, a more inclusive politics of asylum is needed, one that provides for greater public identification with refugees and respect for the claims of asylum seekers, and which is informed, as opposed to constrained, by human rights law.

While the countries of the European Union struggle to adequately address the causes of forced migration, the need for broader public and political recognition of the benefits of integration remains clear. Refugees and the Western public have a crucial role to play in the process of building mutual understanding and trust on which acceptance, belonging and, perhaps, liberal democracy itself depend.

'The state of asylum:

democratization, judicialization and evolution of refugee policy in Europe', Matthew J. Gibney is Working Paper 50 in the UNHCR New Issues in Refugee Research series, www.unhcr.ch

Article by Paul Ryder, Research Information Officer.

Feature Article

Master of Science in Forced Migration

The RSC aims to help students understand the complex and varied nature of forced migration, its centrality to global processes of political, social and economic change as well as the needs and aspirations of forced migrants themselves.

"The supervision afforded me the right blend of independence and structure and gave me objective feedback and guidance throughout the year."

The nine-month postgraduate course is grounded in a multidisciplinary approach that includes the perspectives of sociology, anthropology, law, politics and international relations. Candidates are required to satisfy examiners in two papers, (the International Legal and Normative Framework and the Causes and Consequences of Forced Migration), a dissertation and a group research report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"It was a delight to work closely with some of the best minds in the field. Thank you for the close attention to matching students with appropriate supervisors."



Students celebrate the end of exams

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

The sixty-three students who have completed the Masters course to date include representatives from twenty-five countries and five continents. Some had recently completed first degrees while others returned to formal education after work in a variety of fields including as lawyers, doctors, NGO and IGO workers, military personnel and government officials. Many students go on to or return to work in humanitarian assistance and development while others continue with further study and research.

"I really liked the way in which courses encouraged discussion and I could benefit from the perspectives of my peers."

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

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

E-mail: graduate.admissions@admin.ox.ac.uk

Short Courses

The RSC runs occasional short courses which are open to the public. Usually conducted over weekends, topics covered include: 'Palestinian Refugees and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights' and the 'Rights of Refugees under International Law' (accredited by the Law Society Committee for Continuing Professional Development). Further information about forthcoming RSC short courses is available from the course secretary. Tel: +44 (0)1865 270272, E-mail: rscmst@qeh.ox.ac.uk. Early booking is advised to avoid disappointment.

Teaching

8

Experts whose research skills have been honed over the years in on-site work and follow-up studies with refugee communities now bring their experience and knowledge to the teaching of students at the Refugee Studies Centre. In its current programmes, the Centre provides the venue for research, in-house teaching and onsite experience in a way that no other institution I know of can equal. The Honourable Flora MacDonald, former Canadian Foreign Minister

Summer and Regional Schools

International Summer School in Forced Migration

Sixty-eight participants from thirty-eight countries attended the International Summer School in Forced Migration at Wadham College, University of Oxford, 8th - 26th July 2002. Participants included practitioners from NGOs and IGOs, government departments, and academic and policy institutes. Through a programme of lectures, group discussions, debates, simulation exercises, films and seminars, delegates explored legal and social frameworks pertaining to forced migration, and institutional responses that deal with the problems of displacement.

The course began by assessing perspectives on the nature of forced migration, including legal, socio-economic and political economy dimensions. It went on to analyse how processes of globalisation link with regional circumstances to create insecurity. The second half of the programme was devoted to examining issues raised by responses to forced migration. Participants explored institutional frameworks provided by international refugee law and the Universal Declaration for Human Rights, designed psychosocial programmes for refugee camps, simulated negotiation of the return of refugees to East Timor, considered human trafficking scenarios and examined the Palestinian refugee issue (the latter two both new modules for 2002). Delegates also prepared individual reports based on their professional experiences and drawing upon the resources of the RSC library.

This year's Summer School tutors were Matthew Gibney (Director), Maryanne Loughry (Deputy Director), Agnès Hurwitz, Fred Ahearn, Graeme Rogers and Monette Zard. Additional lectures and courses were provided by Chaloka Beyani, Gail Boling, Peter Carey, Stephen Castles, Randa Farah, Guy Goodwin-Gill, Gerry van Kessel, Harold Koh, Susan Martin, Alula Pankhurst, Derek Summerfield and David Turton.

Southeast Asia Regional School in Forced Migration

The Refugee Studies Centre, in conjunction with the Asian Research Centre for Migration (ARCM), Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, held its first Regional School from 3rd - 13th December 2001. The ten-day school was modelled on the International Summer School held in Oxford, although modules were adapted to reflect a Southeast Asian perspective.



RSC/Owen

Time for reflection

The participant group consisted of fortyfour participants of eighteen different nationalities working in sixteen different countries and included senior government officials; staff from NGOs and IGOs such as UNHCR, UNESCO, the Jesuit Refugee Service, the International Organisation for Migration, the International Red Cross; lawyers and academics. Tutors were Matthew Gibney (RSC), Maryanne Loughry (RSC) and Supang Chantavanich (ARCM); additional lectures were provided by Michael Alexander, Channawong Burapat, Phil Marshall, Vitit Muntarbhorn, Indrika Ratwatte and Pornpimon Trichot. As part of the course programme, participants visited the Tham Hin refugee camp in Ratchaburi Province near the Thai/Burma border.

The course was very successful and will be repeated in December 2003.

Participants' Comments

"My experience at the RSC will help rebuild refugees' lives by advocating for policies that would allow for a complete reconstruction, rehabilitation and reintegration of refugees in their societies."

"I believe that I am in a better position to spread the knowledge and skill I acquired from the course through training, conducting research and lobbying all stakeholders involved in the forced migration regime."

"The course was extremely valuable. Meeting a variety of practitioners and sharing experiences in a 'learning environment' was a key factor."

"Our tutors were so committed to their work and explored the real issues in forced migration. The modules were well structured and informative."

"Government policy should put more emphasis on the living conditions for refugees in camps such as the Maneeloy camp."

Funding for the Oxford and Bangkok schools was gratefully received from the British Embassy -Thailand, the Department for International Development - UK, the Ford Foundation -Southern Africa, the Ford Foundation - Eastern Africa, the Open Society Institute, the Fritz Institute, the Mellon Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation and the United Nations Inter-Agency Project. Funding enabled participants from developing countries to attend the course who, without assistance, would not have been able to benefit from the training.

Next year's Summer School takes place from **7^h - 25^h July 2003** in Oxford. The RSC/ARCM Regional School will run from **8^h - 18^h December 2003**. Applications for the Oxford School should be addressed to the Summer School Administrator at summer.school@qeh.ox.ac.uk. Enquiries about the Regional School should be addressed to sea.school@qeh.ox.ac.uk. The Refugee Studies Centre (RSC) Library, an integrated part of the Oxford University Library Service, houses the largest collection of materials worldwide relating to the causes, experiences, consequences and implications of forced displacement. It aims to provide a vital resource for scholarship and applied research on forced migration, not only to members of the RSC but also to the general public, policy makers, academics, journalists, services agencies and refugees themselves.

The RSC Library has now been a member of the Oxford University Library Service (OULS) for two years. It has continued to benefit from its integrated status during the past year, whilst at the same time servicing the information needs generated by its diverse group of national and international users.

Resource provision

In response to these needs the Library has continued to consolidate its unique position in the provision of refugee and forced migration related information, maintaining an unparalleled collection of materials, now numbering 36,000 items, with formats such as grey literature, books, journals, audio-visual and archives. Reflecting the multidisciplinary nature of the study of forced migration, the Library continues to actively collect documents covering psychosocial issues, human rights, refugee law, relief administration, anthropology, sociology, international affairs, education, health and nutrition.

The arrival of a new digital photocopier as part of the Higher Education National Photocopier agreement, in conjunction with the now well-established common photocopy card, has made the copying of these resources speedier and more straightforward.

Document supply service

Assess to the resources of the Library is available to those unable to visit. Last year the online catalogue accessible via http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/rsc/

RSC Library registrations 2001/2002



received 7,085 search requests. The Library can also provide short bibliographic print-outs relating to specific topics. Photocopies of documents can be requested. Photocopies are charged at 10p per page, plus postage and packaging. They are subject to VAT (where applicable) and a minimum charge of £5.00 which must be received in advance. An increasing number of RSC documents are also available for full text searches through the Digital Library section of Forced Migration Online. (See below.)

User base

Library registrations during the academic year totalled an impressive 531. Of these, 70% were from outside the University of Oxford, 56% were visiting academics and postgraduates, 20% were undergraduates and 24% were other visitors. There was a significant shift in the country of origin of readers with 84.5%, compared to last year's 71%, visiting from the UK and Europe. The rise in UKbased readers can be explained to some extent by the increasing number of courses addressing issues of forced migration. The importance of the RSC Library to users taking these courses was very clear in a snapshot day in May when visitors from an unusually large number of universities used the facilities. These included: Lancaster; Southampton; Bristol; Sussex; SOAS; University of East London; Queen's University, Belfast; the School of Slavonic and East European Studies, University College London; and the School for Higher Studies in Social Sciences (EHESS), Paris.

Visitors

In early March the Curators of the University Libraries chose to visit the RSC Library as a recently integrated and indeed unusual library. The Curators have overall responsibility for all OULS libraries. Their visit provoked an interested response particularly to the issues of space, preservation and the prototype versions of the Digital Library and FMO.

Donation

Professor Vaughan Lowe of All Souls College, Oxford kindly donated the annual reports of the International Committee of the Red Cross from 1967 - 2000 to the Library.

Maternity cover

The Librarian, Sarah Rhodes, was on maternity leave from September 2001 - March 2002. Joanna Soedring, Assistant Librarian, managed the Library most ably in her absence. Sarah Hyde was employed for seven months during this time to take on Joanna's duties. Ann Stephenson continued her role as part-time cataloguer.



What is Forced Migration Online?

Forced Migration Online (FMO) is a comprehensive web-based portal that provides instant access to a wide variety of online resources about the situation of forced migrants worldwide. By bringing together this collection of useful and time-saving resources, its primary aim is to support and facilitate the research and information-seeking process. FMO gives comprehensive impartial information and promotes increased international awareness of human displacement issues.

Who is it for?

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.

FMO has been developed using the most up-to-date and innovative technologies and is designed for use by academics, students, researchers, librarians, practitioners, policy makers, the media, information providers, forced migrants themselves or anyone interested in the field of forced migration.

FMO is a means of greatly improving researchers' chances of locating reliable information related to forced migration efficiently in a web environment. It is a collection of resources which is managed both technically and intellectually.

The resources available on FMO include:

- a digital library of full text documents and journal articles which can be read online, searched and printed as required
- thematic and country/population-specific guides to conducting research on forced migration issues with pointers to further information available on the web
- a searchable catalogue with descriptions of relevant resources in the field of forced migration and links to those resources
- a comprehensive database of key organisations in the field of forced migration
- a news feed with regularly updated highlights
- visual materials such as maps and photographic images

full back-runs of key academic journals

FMO defines forced migration broadly and includes in the definition issues concerning refugee flows and internal displacement resulting from disasters, development initiatives and environmental factors, as well as conflict. The research guides provide a detailed overview of many key topics in forced migration studies, describing significant populations of forced migrants 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 are cross-referenced and also identify the key relevant literature and electronic resources.

Who is involved?

The Director of FMO is Dr Marilyn Deegan at the RSC. The coordination team relies heavily upon a team of international partners to create a global information resource. Currently, the RSC's partners in FMO are the Czech Helsinki Committee in Prague; the Feinstein International Famine Center at Tufts University, Boston; the Program on Forced Migration at Columbia University, New York; ICAR, the Information Centre on Asylum and Refugees, London; the American University in Cairo; the Centre for Computing in the Humanities, King's College, London; and the Higher Education Digitisation Service at the University of Hertfordshire, UK. During the next year, further partners will be recruited from different regions around the world to help contribute content, gauge user needs and conduct user training. There will also be an international network of contributors and editors established, and eventually regional FMO hubs will be set up. Funding for the project has been gratefully received from the Andrew W Mellon Foundation and the European Initiative on Democracy and Human Rights.

For further information, please contact: fmo@geh.ox.ac.uk

FMO is available at: www.forcedmigration.org

welcome

forced migration online a wated int 1

Forced Migration Review

2001-2002 has been an exceptionally busy time for the *Forced Migration Review* (FMR) team. In addition to its usual three issues in English, Arabic and Spanish, an additional special issue on the consequences of September 11th for forced migration and a forty-eight page report of a conference on 'Response Strategies of the Internally Displaced' were published.

The conference, held in Oslo in November 2001, was organised by the Norwegian Refugee Council. The Editors attended the conference and the report of the proceedings (funded by NRC) was circulated to all *FMR* readers.

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The special issue on September 11th (issue 13) was published in collaboration with the Migration Policy Institute in Washington DC and distributed widely beyond the usual FMR readership. It was launched with a reception at Queen Elizabeth House in Oxford and a round table discussion in Washington DC.

The three other issues published this year (FMRs 11, 12 and 14) included feature sections on 'Return to peace:

post-conflict realities', 'Dilemmas of developmentinduced displacement' and 'Older displaced people: at the back of the queue?'.

In December 2002 production of the Spanish edition, *Revista sobre Migraciones Forzadas*, was transferred to Guatemala where the FMR team is working in partnership with the Institute of Inter-Ethnic Studies at San Carlos University. The Spanish website has recently been launched at: www.migracionesforzadas.org.

The FMR team comprises four part-time staff: Co-Editors Marion Couldrey and Tim Morris; Editorial Assistant Riham Abu-Deeb and Subscriptions Assistant Sharon Ellis. During Sharon's maternity leave from January to June, she was replaced by Kate Prudden.

Working Paper Series

The RSC Working Paper Series is intended to aid the rapid dissemination of work in progress, research findings and special lectures by researchers and associates of the RSC. The papers are distributed free of charge via the internet to stimulate discussion among the worldwide community of scholars, policy makers and practitioners. Papers can be read, downloaded and printed in PDF format using Adobe Acrobat Reader which is freely available from the internet.

In the past year the working paper series has been reformatted to ease the production and distribution of new papers. The expanded series of Many thanks to FMR's funders in 2001-2002: Danish Refugee Council; Ford Foundation Cairo Office; Lutheran World Federation; Migration Policy Institute; Norwegian Refugee Council; Oxfam GB; Save the Children Netherlands; UK Department for International Development; UNHCR; UNICEF.

Forced Migration Review is published three times a year in English, Arabic and Spanish in collaboration with the Norwegian Refugee Council. Circulated to some five and a half thousand organisations and individuals in a hundred and fifty countries, FMR provides a forum for debate on the most immediate issues facing refugees and internally displaced people and those working with them. FMR enables academics, practitioners, refugees and IDPs to share information and experience, present recommendations and set out guidelines for best practice.

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

Subscriptions:

FREE:	residen	ts of 'developing' countries		
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	f	or 3 copies		
	(for more than 3 copies,		
	2	add £5/\$8/•9 per additional		
	(сору)		

"Forced Migration Review continues to make the plight and suffering of refugees known to both policy makers and the wider public, and I know first hand that the Arabic edition of this publication with its informative and practical approach is greatly appreciated." *HRH Prince El Hassan bin Talal of Jordan*

working papers is due to come online by the end of 2003. Forthcoming papers will include research on Children and Conflict in South Asia, Development-Induced Displacement and Resettlement, and Experiences of Integration in the UK. Visit the publications section of the RSC website for further details.

Bound hard copies of the working papers may also be purchased from the RSC at a cost of ± 5.00 or \$7.50 each. PDF and HTML order forms can be downloaded from Working Papers page on the RSC website.

All back issues of the English edition can be accessed free via www.fmreview.org. Issues of the Arabic edition can be found at www.hijra.org.uk

Journal of Refugee Studies

Co-Editors: Dr Richard Black, Dr Joanne van Selm

The *Journal of Refugee Studies*, published by Oxford University Press, is now in its fifteenth year. During the last decade and a half, JRS has consolidated its position as the premier international journal in the multidisciplinary field of refugee studies. In volumes 14 (2001) and 15 (2002), contributions have ranged across continents from Europe to North America, Australia and Asia. A number of important theoretical papers that have sought to set the terms of debate within the field have also been published.

Amongst the highlights of Volume 14 was an important contribution to understanding the lessons of the Kosovo crisis by Astri Suhrke of the Chr. Michelsen Institute in Bergen, Norway, and Michael Barutciski of the Université Panthéon-Assas Paris II in France. This paper, and responses to it from two leading refugee lawyers, debated whether acceptance of burden-sharing arrangements to relieve vulnerable host states of the obligation to accept a mass influx of refugees can be justified on legal, moral or political grounds. Other contributions on matters of theoretical importance included a further discussion by B.S. Chimni on reform of the international refugee regime, an analysis of asylum claims by homosexuals based on persecution as a 'social group' by Derek McGhee, and a major contribution to the understanding of Islamic principles as they apply to humanitarian action and refugee protection by Saeher Muzaffar.

The JRS also continued its commitment to the publication of lournal of Refugee new empirical research on India refugees in a wide range of countries, and included case studies on refugee-host relations in the Netherlands (Hollands), trauma amongst refugees in Norway (Lie et al.), coping and psychological support amongst refugee youth returning to Eritrea (Farwell) and news reporting of refugee issues in the Australian print media (Pickering). It included a report of the seventh biannual conference of the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration in Johannesburg, at which the Lisa Gilad Prize for New Research in Refugee Studies was launched. This prize, for the best article published in JRS by an author under forty who is a member of the IASFM, will be awarded for the first time in January 2003 for an article published in Volume 13 or 14.

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, or check the JRS website at http://www.oup.co.uk/refuge/

Publications

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Studies in Forced Migration: Berghahn Books

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

Forthcoming books in the series will include an analysis of the dynamics of international assistance among Tibetans in Nepal by Ann Frechette and an appraisal of the 1923 Compulsary Population exchange between Greece and Turkey by Renee Hirschon.

General Editors of the series are Dr Stephen Castles and Dr Dawn Chatty of the 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 Web: www.berghahnbooks.com

New out this year:

Volume 10: Displacement, forced settlement and conservation. Edited by Dawn Chatty and Marcus Colchester, Summer 2002, ca. 304 pages, \$25.00/£17.00

Wildlife conservation

and other environmental protection projects can have a tremendous impact on the lives and livelihoods of the often mobile, difficult to reach and marginal peoples who inhabit the same territories. The contributors to this collection of case studies, social scientists as well as natural scientists, are concerned with this human element in biodiversity. They examine the interface between conservation and indigenous communities forced to move in order to accommodate conservation concerns. The case studies investigate the lessons to be learned from successful and not so successful communitymanaged, as well as local participatory, conservation projects.



The RSC has proved a leading model for other agencies and academic centres involved in the study of refugees, forced migration and internal displacement, especially in the developing world. Institutional links with other centres help widen the RSC's research and outreach, and strengthen the capacity of staff and programmes in both the linked institutions and the RSC itself.

British Council/DfID Higher Educational Links

This scheme aims to increase the capacity of higher educational institutions in the UK and overseas to contribute to sustainable development and the reduction of poverty and suffering in poorer countries.

In the past year a partnership between the FMO team and the Refugee and Migratory Movements Research Unit, University of Dhaka, has initiated plans to develop a regional hub for information on forced migration within South Asia. A series of exchange visits between the RSC and the Centre for the Study of Forced Migration (CSFM), Dar es Salaam University, Tanzania, helped to enrich the curricula for the East African School on Refugee and Humanitarian Affairs and other courses taught at CSFM on refugee law, law of the child and humanitarian law. Advice on improving CSFM's documentation centre and a series of lectures were also provided by RSC staff. An extended link proposal for Morocco between the RSC and the Universities of Oujda and Marrakech has also been developed. This focuses on developing collaborative research, a programme of dissemination, short visits by doctoral students and some staff exchange. Informal links with the University of Casabalanca will be maintained with guest lecturers occasionally being sent from Oxford to assist teaching activities.

New Links

Ethiopia

An exciting new British Council/DfID Higher Education Link was created between the RSC and Ethiopia in April 2002. The link, expected to run through to 2008, involves the departments of Sociology and Anthropology, Politics and International Relations, and the Faculty of Law at Addis Ababa University (AAU). Dr David Turton, former Director of the RSC, is the Oxford Link Co-ordinator working in conjunction with Dr Alula Pankhurst in Addis Ababa. The Addis/RSC link will encourage collaborative work between Ethiopian and Oxford academics in policyoriented research in order to improve material assistance and legal protection to refugees. In due course, it is hoped that the link will result in the establishment of a Centre for the Study of Forced Migration at AAU.

Southeast Asia

Two further institutional links have been established this year in Indonesia and Thailand with support from the Andrew W Mellon Foundation. A programme of capacity building, research and curriculum development, workshops and conferences is scheduled with the Internally Displaced Persons research unit at the Centre for Social and Cultural Studies, Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Jakarta, and the Asian Research Centre for Migration (ARCM) at Chulalongkorn University, Thailand.

IASFM Secretariat Support

The Mellon Foundation has awarded \$100,000 to the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration (IASFM). This award will support the establishment of an International Secretariat for the IASFM, to be located in the RSC offices. The secretariat will work towards:

- the improvement of exchange of information between individual members and institutions
- the increase of membership numbers
- the coordination of the organisation of the IASFM's biennial conference

(The next IASFM conference, 'Forced Migration and Global Processes', will take place from 5th - 9th January 2003, in Chiang Mai, Thailand. For further details visit www.iasfm.org)

UNITWIN/UNESCO Forced Migration Network

The RSC is an active member of this network which also includes representatives from Hassan II University (Morocco), An-Najah National University (Independent of the Palestinian Authority); Yarmouk University (Jordan); and the University of the Western Cape (South Africa). In April 2002 the Governing Board of the Network met in Casablanca, Morocco. They reported on recent activities and a strong impression of positive action in the field resulted. The website is being updated and the latest newsletter is under production.

Forced Migration Electronic Discussion List

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



Conferences and Workshops

Mobile Peoples and Conservation: Crossing the Disciplinary Divide, 3rd - 7th April 2002, Wadi Dana Nature Reserve, Jordan, convened by Dr Dawn Chatty. In early April the RSC held a conference at Wadi Dana Nature Reserve in Jordan on the issue of Mobile Peoples and Conservation. The conference resulted in the Dana Declaration which identifies issues and proposes a series of principles defining a new approach for natural and social scientists working with mobile peoples in conservation areas. Visit

www.danadeclaration.org for further information.

The Afghan crisis - the humanitarian response, 2nd November 2001, Oxford,

coordinated by Margaret Hauser. This one-day emergency round table provided an opportunity for over sixty experts on forced migration, humanitarian aid and Afghanistan to discuss the causes and consequences of the humanitarian crisis in the region. Rather than

focus on the September 11th terrorist attacks and the consequent military action, the round table addressed the challenges for and the barriers to effective solutions. This constructive exchange of experience and expertise raised issues of importance and areas for further consideration for actors involved in the provision of assistance.

Mental Health Training Workshop, 25th February -March 1st 2002, Oxford, facilitated by Dr Dawn Chatty, Sr Maryanne Loughry, Dr Carola Eyber and Dr Randa Farah. Save the Children Fund - Palestine, with funding from USAID, commissioned the RSC to conduct this week-long course which focused on the delivery and monitoring of mental health and psychosocial programmes for Palestinians refugees. The course was attended by twelve participants representing local ministries and both research and practitioner perspectives.

Weekly Seminars on Forced Migration

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

Michaelmas Term, 2001

Convenor: Dr Stephen Castles, RSC. Internal displacement: recent debates and controversies. Jon Bennett, Oxford Development Consultants.

Participation or consultation? A 'beneficiary based' evaluation of UNHCR's programme for Sierra Leonean and Liberian refugees in Guinea. Dr Tania Kaiser, INTRAC and SOAS.

Moving images: the media representation of refugees. Dr Terry Wright, RSC.

UN accountability for violations of human rights. Dr Guglielmo Verdirame, Merton College, Oxford. 'A residual fear of children': childhood transformations and theoretical challenges in the context of war and displacement. Dr Jo Boyden, RSC.

The internal and external worlds of children and young people in exile. Sheila Melzak, Medical Foundation for the Care of Victims of Torture. Humanitarianism: is motivation important? Tony Vaux, London, author of The Selfish Altruist.

Hilary Term, 2002

Convenor: Dr Agnès Hurwitz, RSC. Afghanistan: challenges to the development of human rights. Abbas Faiz, Independent expert. Effective human rights monitoring mechanisms in Africa. Chidi Anselm Odinkalu, Interights London. An asylum seeker's bill of rights in a non-utopian world. Prof. Stephen Legomsky, Institute for Global Legal Studies, Washington University.

Revisiting international protection: UNHCR's global consultations. Prof. Guy Goodwin-Gill, All Souls, University of Oxford.

Anti-terrorist legislation and its impact on refugee protection. Frances Webber, Garden Court Chambers. NATO and refugees: the importance of shape shifting in the European security complex. Jef Huysmans, London College of International Relations.

Forced repatriation in the context of Afghanistan and Sierra Leone. Jean-Michael Piedagnel, Médicins Sans Frontières.

Citizens and non-citizens in the Middle East. Abbas Shiblak, Research Associate, RSC.

Trinity Term, 2002

Convenor: Dr Mathew Gibney

Can the EU meet its migration challenges? Dr Andrew Geddes, University of Liverpool.

The price of indifference: refugees and humanitarian action in the new century. Arthur Helton, Council of Foreign Relations, USA.

The EU and the prevention of migration and refugee flows: an external policy priority? Dr Christina Boswell, University of Hamburg.

Forced migration and the politics of burden sharing. Dr Eiko Theilemann, London School of Politics and Economics.

Algerian narratives of exile. Dr Cathie Lloyd, Queen Elizabeth House.

Boat people: a special case? Professor Michael Pugh, University of Plymouth.

Secondary movement: why asylum shopping is the only way to get a bargain Michael Collyer, University of Sussex.

Public Lectures

The Second Annual Harrell-Bond Lecture, 17th October 2001. September 11th: its implications for law, human rights and democracy. Harold Hongju Koh, Gerard C. and Bernice Latrobe Smith Professor of International Law, Yale Law School, former US Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor.

Annual Elizabeth Colson Lecture, 15th May 2002 Popular struggles for justice: the fifth pillar of democracy. Medha Patkar, founder, principal spokesperson and key organiser of the Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA), the people's movement dedicated to opposing the construction of a series of dams on the Narmada river in northwest India.

Staff Publications

Books and edited volumes

'Conservation and mobile indigenous peoples: displacement, forced settlement, and sustainable development' With M. Colchester (eds.). New York, Oxford: Berghahn Books, 2002. Dawn Chatty

'Digital evidence: papers from the 2000 Digital Resources for the Humanities conference' With M. Fraser and N.Williamson (eds.). London: The Office for Humanities Communication, 2001. **Marilyn Deegan**

'Digital futures: strategies for the information age' With Simon Tanner. London: Library Association Publishing, 2002. **Marilyn Deegan**

Peer reviewed papers, articles and book chapters

'Children's participation in the context of forced migration' Chapter in *Participatory Learning and Action Notes No.42, Special Issue: Children's Participation - Evaluating Effectiveness.* London: IIED, Oct 2001. **Jo Boyden**

'Scientific conceptualisations of children and youth: trends and issues' Chapter in *Managing Reproductive Life: Cross-Cultural Themes in Sexuality and Fertility*, S. Tremayne (ed.). New York, Oxford: Berghahn Books, 2001. **Jo Boyden**

'Adapting to multinational oil exploration: the mobile pastoralists of Oman' Paper in *Mitteilungen des SFB Differenz und Integration: Nomadismus aus der Perspektiveder Begrifflichkeit.* Centre for Oriental Studies (OWZ) of the Martin Luther University of Halle-Wittenberg, 2002. **Dawn Chatty**

'Animal reintroduction projects in the Middle East: conservation without a human face' Chapter in *Conservation and Mobile Indigenous Peoples: Displacement, Forced Settlement, and Sustainable Development,* D. Chatty and M. Colchester (eds.). New York, Oxford: Berghahn Books, 2002. **Dawn Chatty**

'Harasiis marriage, divorce and companionship' Chapter in *Everyday Life in the Muslim Middle East* (revised edition), D. Bowen and E. Early (eds.). Bloomington and Indianapolis: Indiana University Press, 2001. **Dawn Chatty**

'Introduction: conservation and mobile peoples' With M. Colchester chapter in *Conservation and Mobile Indigenous Peoples: Displacement, Forced Settlement, and Sustainable Development,* D. Chatty and M. Colchester (eds.). New York, Oxford: Berghahn Books, 2002. **Dawn Chatty**

'The role of the state in refugee integration and settlement: Italy and the Netherlands compared' Article in *Forced Migration Review*. Issue No.14, pp 30-32. July 2002. **Maja Korac**

'Digitising historic newspapers: progress and prospects' Paper in *RLG DigiNews*, Vol. 6, No. 4, August 2002. www.rlg.org/preserv/diginews/v6_n4_feature2.html. **Marilyn Deegan**

'The state of asylum: democratisation, judicialisation and the evolution of refugee policy in Europe' New Issues in Refugee Research: Working Paper Series - Number 50. Geneva: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, October 2001. **Matthew Gibney**

'Security and the ethics of asylum after 11 September' Article in *Forced Migration Review*. Issue No.13, pp. 40-42, June 2002. **Matthew Gibney**

'Moving images: the media representation of refugees' Paper in *Visual Studies*, Vol. 17, No. 1. pp. 53-66, April 2002. **Terence Wright**

Other Publications

'Migration' Entry in *A Companion to Racial and Ethnic Studies*, D.T. Goldberg and J. Solomos (eds.). Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 2002. **Stephen Castles**

'Multiculturalism in Australia' Entry in *The Australian People: an Encyclopedia of the Nation, its People and their Origins,* J. Jupp (ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001. **Stephen Castles**

'Oman.' With J. Peterson, entry in *Countries and their Cultures Vol 3*, M. Ember and C. Ember (eds.). New York: Macmillan Reference USA, 2001. **Dawn Chatty**

'The digital dark ages' With Simon Tanner, article in *Library and Information Update*. London: Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals, May 2002. www.cilip.org.uk/update/issues/may02/ article2may.html. **Marilyn Deegan**

'Asylum principles under threat since September 11' Article in *Relief Resource*. Alert Net, Reuters Foundation, August 2002. www.alertnet.org/thefacts/reliefresources/500911. **Matthew Gibney**

'High fences won't keep them out' With Stephen Castles; article in *The Observer*, 26 May 2002. Sean Loughna

'Guide to country research for refugee status determination' Updated article, March 2002 - http://www.llrx.com/features/rsd2.htm **Elisa Mason**

'Safe Haven?' Article in *Oxford Today*. Oxford University Alumni Magazine, May 2002. **Paul Ryder**

Jo Boyden

In the past year Jo has presented a number of papers in Oxford, London and the USA. Titles included: 'Sexual violence in the context of war and displacement: the experiences of adolescent girls'; 'Building knowledge with aid agencies: a case study of war-affected children in South Asia'; and "A residual fear of children": childhood transformations and theoretical challenges in the context of armed conflict and forced migration'. Jo also led a oneday seminar, 'Social analysis in the context of development and humanitarian assistance', for Masters students at Oxford Brookes University. During the year Jo spent a significant period of time conducting field research in Sri Lanka.

Stephen Castles

Stephen represented the RSC at a large number of national and international forums, giving over fifteen papers, lectures and seminars in eight different countries. Papers included: 'Current issues in forced migration research', for the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency; 'The participation of migrants in the labour market: links with the informal economy', presented to European Commission, Directorate General -Research; 'Key issues in the study of forced migration', in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania; and 'Migration, immigration and asylum: new policy responses', a paper at the Fabian Society. Stephen also gave the Brian Walker Lecture at Green College, Oxford, addressing the topic 'Environmental change and forced migration' and was a participant at a special hearing on the future of migration in the Netherlands.

Dawn Chatty

Dawn Chatty travelled to Cyprus, Germany, Jordan, Morocco, Oman and the USA in the last twelve months. In Cyprus she conducted a workshop to develop a dissemination strategy for her work on children and adolescents in Palestinian households. This led to a series of presentations in Washington, including one to the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association. She presented a paper, 'Developing partnerships in socially-sound investment and development in oil company concession areas', in the Sultanate of Oman. In Marrakech and Oujda in Morocco Dawn gave presentations regarding future research, training and general collaborations under the British Council Higher Education Links Scheme. In Wadi Dana, Jordan, she chaired and opened the RSC's international conference on conservation and mobile peoples, the output from which she also disseminated at the Society for Conservation Biology conference in the UK.

Marilyn Deegan

Marilyn continued to promote and develop Forced Migration Online, the RSC Digital Library and the new ReliefSim study. A variety of institutions, potential partners and networks received presentations on the innovative aspects of these projects including: the Management in Academic Libraries Conference in Greece; the American Libraries Association Conference, New Orleans; Humanities Research Institute, Sheffield University; the Online Computer Library Centre in Dublin, Ohio, as well as a number of centres in and around Oxford.

Matthew Gibney

Matthew took sabbatical leave from September to December 2001, spending this period at Northwestern University, Illinois, USA, where he was a Visiting Scholar in Political Science. He delivered papers at: Northwestern University, Illinois, USA, 'The future of political asylum after September 11'; Oxford Brookes University, Oxford, 'Security and the ethics of asylum after September 11'; Council of Europeanists Conference, Chicago, USA, 'Deportation and the liberal state', (paper co-authored with R. Hansen). Matthew was also tutor and Deputy Director of the RSC/ARCM Regional School on Forced Migration in Bangkok, Thailand.

Agnès Hurwitz

Since joining the RSC in September 2001 Agnès has been involved workshops on burden sharing where she presented the paper 'Sharing resources and sharing people: fiscal and physical burden-sharing instruments developed by the European Union.' In Oxford Agnès presented seminars on 'Responsibility sharing for the protection of refugees' and on 'EU asylum policy', (with Stephen Castles). Agnès wrote two memoranda on EU legislative proposals with Prof Guy S Goodwin-Gill, which were submitted to the House of Lords Select Committee on the European Union. She also travelled to Morocco giving a seminar on European Union policies on migration and asylum.

Maja Korac

Before leaving the RSC in early 2002 Maja presented the results of her research at the Metropolis Conference in Rotterdam, Netherlands. She addressed the session on 'Reception centres for refugees and their impact on the local community', with the paper 'Integration strategies of refugees in different country and policy contexts: Italy and the Netherlands compared'. In the UK Maja presented the paper 'Integration and how we facilitate it: a comparative study', to a conference on 'global refugees' and gave a seminar 'How do refugees define integration and their participation in the receiving societies?' at the University of Greenwich.

Sean Loughna

As part of the British Council Links programme Sean gave a presentation at a training workshop at the Refugee and Migration Movements Research Unit, University of Dhaka, Bangladesh. He also gave briefings on the Forced Migration Online, Digital Library and ReliefSim projects to the Asian Research Centre for Migration, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand. With Stephen Castles, Sean gave the joint paper 'Forced migration, conflict and development: patterns of mobility to the European Union, causes and policy options', at a special workshop of the Institute of Public Policy Research, London.

Maryanne Loughry

Maryanne presented her research developing indicators to assess the psychological adjustment of child soldiers to the headquarters of the International Rescue Committee in New York and the British Psychological Society. In Geneva she addressed the UNICEF Global Meeting on Psychosocial Issues, this lead to the RSC being approached to produced a psychosocial manual for their field staff. As well as continuing her work in Uganda, Maryanne made two trips to East Timor to undertake small-scale collaborative field studies. She also directed the ten-day RSC/ARCM Regional School in Thailand.

Terence Wright

Terry presented his paper 'Collateral coverage: media images of Afghan refugees, 2001', at a number of venues throughout the year. These included: the ESRC Research Seminar 'Communicating Cultures', at the University of Ulster; the International Communication Association/ Korean Association for Journalism and Communication Studies in Seoul; and, the Group for War and Culture Studies at the University of Westminster, UK.

Master of Studies Students

The twenty-four students for the 2001-2002 course came from nine different countries and had various academic backgrounds. Some had recently completed their first degrees whilst others had a number of years' experience of working in the field.

Azza Al Qasimi - United Arab Emirates

(St Antony's) Bachelor of Applied Science Matthew Baugh - UK (Magdalen) (doing an MPhil in International Relations) Laura Brownlees - UK (Wolfson) BA Social Anthropology

Sarah Cross - USA (New College) BA Russian and Psychology **Emily Frost - USA** (St Antony's) BA History

Subathra Jeyaram - India

(Wadham) BA Psychology Aruni John - Sri Lanka

(St Antony's) BA Economics, MA Economics and Finance



Christos Kafasis - Greece (Trinity) BSc Medical Aesthetics, BA Sociology, MSc Development Studies Leander Kandilige - Ghana (Linacre) BA Political Science and Philosophy, MA International Affairs **Channe Linstrøm - Denmark** (St Antony's) BSc Sociology **Edward McCleskey - USA** (University) BA Diplomacy and Foreign Affairs **David McKeever - Ireland** (Green) BA European Studies **Eleanor Moore - UK** (St Antony's) BA International Relations Jessica Morris - USA (St Antony's) BA History Zuzanna Olsewska - Poland (Lady Margaret Hall) BA Social Anthropology **Thomas Pellathy - USA** (Wolfson) BA Maths and Philosophy, MA Linguistics Sarah Petrin - USA (Green) BA International Relations. **Teresa Popplewell - Canada** (St Antony's) BA Sociology, MA Community **Development in Developing Countries** Kaysie Studdard - USA (Somerville) BA International Affairs Sing Suwannakij - Thailand (St Cross) BA International Relations Yutaka Tatewaki - Japan (Wolfson) Bachelor and Masters degrees in Law Hoi Trinh - Australia (Magdalen) Bachelor of Law and Bachelor of Arts Katherine Williamson - UK (St Antony's) BA Social Anthropology Krista Zongolowicz - USA (St Antony's) Bachelor degrees in Russian and French

Visiting Fellows

Visiting Fellowships at the RSC are open to senior and mid-career practitioners and policy makers who wish to spend a period of study and reflection in a conducive academic environment, and to academics and other researchers who are working in fields related to forced migration. Fellowships are held for one term of the Oxford academic year but may be extended for up to two more terms. Each Fellow will normally be assigned an academic adviser and will be expected to undertake a programme of self-directed study or research. There will normally be no more than five visiting fellow in residence at any one time.

Visiting Fellows have access to the University's academic facilities, including libraries, seminars, language laboratories and computer training courses. There is a Visiting Fellows' Room at the RSC, equipped with computers, and Fellows may also enjoy the social and dining facilities at Queen Elizabeth House, including a weekly Guest Night Dinner. For further information visit the RSC website or e-mail: vfp@geh.ox.ac.uk

Senior Visiting Fellows

Stephen Legomsky - USA: Director of the Institute for Global Legal Studies at the Washington School of Law. DPhil, Oxon. 1984. Research: Harmonisation of asylum laws and processes of the European Union member states.

David Coplan - South Africa: Professor and Chair in Social Anthropology at the University of Witwatersrand. PhD from Indiana University in Performance Anthropology. Research: Political and economic structure of Lesotho - South African border.

Visiting Fellows

Jacob Babarinde - Nigeria: PhD in Urban and Regional Planning from Ibadan. Research: Sustainable refugee integration models for the ECOWAS Region.

Marita Eastmond - **Sweden:** PhD in Social Anthropology. Lecturer in the Department of Anthropology, Göteborg University. Research: The anthropology of exile.

Bernard Leeman - **UK:** DPhil in History from Bremen University. Research: Setting up Afghan Women's University with the capacity to deliver some programmes by distance learning.

Eric Lamont-Gregory - **USA:** MSc from Oxford Faculty Board of Clinical Medicine. Research: Provision of fuel to refugees.

Byeong-Tae Choi - South Korea: Senior analyst on North

Korea's foreign relations at Research Institute for International Affairs in South Korea. Research: Asylum strategies for North Korean refugees and their integration into South Korea.

Visiting Study Fellows

Mavis Matenge - **USA:** Currently completing an MA in International Policy Studies at the Monterey Institute of International Studies, California. Research: Gender-based violence towards IDPs in Angola. **Nathaniel Goetz** - **USA:** MA in Public Policy with specialisation in International Relations from Pepperdine University. Research: Human smuggling with reference to China and the United States.

DPhil Students supervised by RSC Staff

As well as teaching on the MSC in Forced Migration and conducting their own research, academic staff at the RSC supervise students undertaking research degrees. They provide support and direction to candidates based both at Queen Elizabeth House and within the wider University.

Basma Bint Talal (Oriental Institute and St. Antony's College) *The role of the NGO in the social development of Jordan.* Supervised by Dr Dawn Chatty with Dr Eugene Rogan (Middle East Centre). **Marcia Byrom Hartwell** (Queen Elizabeth House and Wolfson College) *The impact of political and economic reconstruction on the processes of forgiveness and revenge during the early post-conflict period.* Supervised by Dr Stephen Castles and Prof Adrian Guelke (Queens University, Belfast).

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

Angel Foster (Oriental Institute and St Antony's College) *Women's comprehensive health care in Tunisia.* Supervised by Dr Dawn Chatty with Dr Eugene Rogan (Middle East Centre)

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

Ann Hammerstad (Politics and International Relations Department and Wadham College) UNHCR and discourses of security. Supervised by Dr Matthew Gibney.

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

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

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

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

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

Alison Ussing (Department of Social Policy and Social Work and St Hugh's) *How do social policies contribute to social exclusion among refugees in the UK?* Supervised by Dr Stephen Castles and Dr Fran Bennett (Dept. of Social Policy and Social Work).



Statement of Income and Expenditure for Year Ending 31 July 2002

	<u>2001-2002</u>	<u>2000-2001</u>
Funds in hand to support core expenditure	1220,736	172,756
Income		
Core income, including educational activities and support to Library ²	357,712	354,251
Research grant, fellowship and project income available for year 2001-2002 ³	989,089	831,325
Total Funds Available	£1,567,537	£1,358,332
Expenditure		
Core expenditure, including educational activities and support to Library		
Salaries	142,525	130,095
Rent, utilities and overheads	15,672	7,245
Office equipment and computing	5,243	2,906
Stationery, photocopying, telephone, postage	19,275	23,296
UK travel and subsistence, conference and course fees	2,585	4,359
Overseas travel and subsistence	12,004	6,986
Summer/Regional School accommodation and facilities	93,944	80,185
Hospitality, including Summer/Regional School and Fellows Programme	3,211	2,084
Acquisitions: books and periodicals	683	358
Recruitment and advertising	1,500	4,115
Miscellaneous	2,539	2,334
Support to Library	29,136	45,152
Core Expenditure	£328,317	£309,115
Research grants, fellowships and projects, excluding major projects below	422,391	371,670
Forced Migration Review	98,292	67,382
Development-Induced Displacement/Resettlement	10,202	22,968
Forced Migration Online	275,637	181,466
Psychosocial Training Module	25,039	17,176
Complex Forced Migration Emergencies	11,931	14,979
Refugee Voices in Europe	18,854	35,511
Palestinian Children and Adolescents	22,288	55,507
War-affected and Displaced Children	35,609	61,822
Moving Images: Media Representation of Refugees	45,104	
Institutional Links: Bangkok/Jakarta	26,845	
Research and Project Expenditure	£992,192	£828,481
Total Expenditure	£1,320,509	£1,137,596
Funds carried forward to support core expenditure	40.47.000	220 724

 Funds carried forward to support core expenditure
 4247,028
 220,736

 Notes
 220,736

1 Brought forward from Financial Year 2000-2001.

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 2002-2003, ie balance brought forward 1 August 2002.

Those 2001-2002 accounts which remain outstanding as at 31 July 2002 will appear in the Statement for the year ending 31 July 2003.

Endowed academic posts are not included in the above accounts.

Staff News

It has been a year of new arrivals at the RSC. Agnès Hurwitz joined in the new position of Ford Foundation Jr Research Fellow in Refugee and Human Rights Law and Carola Eyber assisted Maryanne Loughry and furthered her own her psychosocial research. Both have recently completed their PhDs. Terence Wright joined the RSC to further his work on refugees and the media and Forced Migration Online expanded its team recruiting Dave Griffiths as an administrator. During the year Sarah Rhodes, Shannon Stephen and Sharon Ellis and their partners gave rise to a clutch of younger new arrivals, and all at the RSC are pleased to say that babies Freddie, Cameron and Jack are all fit and well. The RSC would also like to extend sincere thanks to Sarah Hyde, Sally Lane and Kate Prudden for stepping into the breach and providing excellent cover during the various periods of maternity leave. Mezna Quato left the RSC to conduct PhD field research.

Teaching and Research Staff

Dr Jo Boyden Senior Research Officer

Dr Stephen Castles Director

Dr Dawn Chatty Deputy Director and Dulverton Senior Research Fellow

Dr Marilyn Deegan Director FMO

Dr Carola Eyber* Research Assistant

Dr Matthew Gibney Elizabeth Colson Lecturer in Forced Migration

Dr Agnès Hurwitz* Ford Foundation Jr Research Fellow in Refugee & Human Rights Law

Dr Maya Korac** Lisa Gilad Senior Research Officer

Mr Sean Loughna Content Coordinator FMO

Sr Maryanne Loughry Pedro Arrupe Tutor

Ms Gillian Mann** Research Officer

Ms Mezna Qato** Research Officer

Dr Terry Wright* Senior Research Officer

Documentation and Publications Staff

Mr Mike Cave Forced Technical Manager FMO

Ms Marion Couldrey Co-Editor *Forced Migration Review*

Ms Louise Heinink Project Manager FMO Ms Sarah Hyde* Assistant Librarian (maternity leave cover)

Ms Elisa Mason

Review

Information Manager FMO Dr Tim Morris Co-Editor *Forced Migration*

Mrs Margaret Okole Assistant Editor *Journal of Refugee Studies*

Ms Sarah Rhodes Librarian

Mr Paul Ryder Research Information Officer

Ms Joanna Soedring Assistant Librarian

Ms Ann Stephenson Cataloguer

Administration Staff

Ms Riham Abu-Deeb Forced Migration Review Coordinator, Arabic Edition

Ms Dominique Attala Course Secretary

Mrs Jane Cunning Assistant to Summer School & Overseas Links Administrator

Mr Brian Digweed Accounts Officer

Mrs Sharon Ellis Forced Migration Review Subscriptions & Clerical Assistant

Mr David Griffiths* Administrator FMO

Ms Margaret Hauser Assistant to the Director

Mrs Nancy Kenny Development Officer

Mrs Sally Lane* Summer School & Overseas Links Administrator (maternity leave cover) Mrs Corinne Owen Development & Information Assistant

Ms Kate Prudden* Forced Migration Review Subscriptions & Clerical Assistant (maternity leave cover)

Dr Shannon Stephen Summer School & Overseas Links Administrator

*Joined during 2001-2002 **Left during 2001-2002

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

Dr Jeff Crisp

Mr Michael Harris OBE

HRH Prince el Hassan Bin Talal of Jordan Sir Edward Heath KG MBE MP

Mr Philip Rudge

HE Mr Shaharyar M Khan

Sir Claus Moser

Prof Dr Manfred Max Neef

Mr Olara A Otunnu

Lady Solti

Sir Brian Urquhart

Friends of the RSC

The Refugee Studies Centre welcomes the support of its Friends. A new friends of the RSC scheme was launched in November 2001 to allow supporters to become more closely involved with our work. The friends contribute directly to the resources of the RSC and strengthen the Centre's case when applying for funds from private and official sources. They get advance notice of open lectures and seminars and special invitations to other **RSC** events. Friends also receive Forced Migration Review, the Annual Report and other publications from the RSC. Further information is available from the RSC website under the 'Support' section or by contacting reception.





The Refugee Studies Centre thanks the following for their support during 2001-2002:

Czech-Helsinki Committee (EC) Danish Refugee Council Department for International Development UK The Dulverton Trust European Commission Esmée Fairbairn Foundation Ford Foundation Ford Foundation (Cairo) Ford Foundation (East Africa) Ford Foundation (Institute of International Education) Ford Foundation (Public Interest Projects) Ford Foundation (Southern Africa) Foreign and Commonwealth Office UK (Environment Policy Department) Foreign and Commonwealth Office UK (Thailand Embassy) Fritz Institute The Estate of Robert A Johnson Lee Foundation, Singapore Lisa Gilad Initiative Lutheran World Federation The John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation The Andrew W Mellon Foundation **Migration Policy Institute** New Opportunities Fund (with the Indian Institute Library) Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway Norwegian Refugee Council The Nuffield Foundation **Open Society Institute Oppenheimer Fund** Oxfam GB The Pilgrim Trust Save the Children, Netherlands United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) USAID/AMIDEAST Wenner Gren Foundation World Wildlife Fund



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