Welcome to the first IASFM Newsletter!

IASFM has always aimed to provide means through which its members can interact and form networks to facilitate their work. This newsletter will be a new forum for information exchanges between members. We are starting out with a biannual newsletter – but hope that the frequency will increase in the future. It is a newsletter for every member – for your information and to allow you to inform fellow members about your work and activities. You will see throughout its pages areas in which we would like your future input. Please, do use this new tool for spreading news on your work the field of forced migration studies.

I am happy to report that IASFM now has 214 members, and that number is rising all the time. Flyers are being sent out to all members, and we encourage you to pass those on to your colleagues and increase our membership and activities further.

Please contact the secretariat (secretariat@iasfm.org) if you need more flyers, or did not receive any.

Preparations are well under way for the 9th Conference of IASFM – to be held in São Paulo, Brazil from 9-13 January 2005. The programme committee, chaired by Laura Hammond, and the local organizers at the Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo, led by Heloisa Szymanski, as well as Executive Committee member Aninia Nadig, are hard at work designing what will surely be a very interesting event. The theme of the conference will be The Search for Solutions. The call for papers has been circulated, and is available on the website (www.iasfm.org).

That website has recently been re-designed, with the aim of making it too a useful tool for all members in sharing information. If you have any difficulties accessing it or you need information and cannot find it on the website, please let Heidi El-Megrisi know at the secretariat.

Joanne van Selm

Executive Committee Members (2003/2005):
President: Dr Joanne van Selm, USA
Vice President/Treasurer: Dr Khalid Koser, UK
Secretary: Dr Renu Modi, India
Officer for Programme Affairs and Innovation: Aninia Nadig, The Netherlands
Officer for Conference Venue: Prof Heloisa Szymanski, Brazil

Programme Committee Members for the 2005 International Conference:
Chair: Dr Laura Hammond, USA
Grants Officer: Ghaith Al-Omari, Palestine
Communications Officer: Ronald Kalyango, Uganda
Evaluations Officer: Ratchada Jayagupta, Thailand
Rapporteur: Dr Michael Collyer, UK
Local Programme Liaison Officer: Marisabel Ribeiro, Brazil
As requested by the membership during the Annual General Meeting in Chiang Mai in January 2003, the Executive Committee has started to elaborate on the idea of organising working groups in between the Biennial Conferences. Presently, the Advisory Board is being consulted on the set up of the working groups, funding, language issues etc. We expect a model to be finalised in early 2004. Once a model has been established, the executive committee will start to seek both funding for working groups and member input. Further information will be available during 2004.

For more information please contact the IASFM secretariat: secretariat@iasfm.org

Virtual AGM – June/July 2004
Live AGM – Tuesday 11 January 2005 including the election of officers.

Loes van Willigen is working on the identification of potential patrons of IASFM, as agreed during the AGM in Chiang Mai in 2003.

The International Association for the Study of Forced Migration was established as the result of a decision taken at the 4th IRAP meeting in 1994. The Association has steadily grown, and seen many landmarks: formal registration as a legal entity in 1998; the creation of the Secretariat in 2002; and, of course, the biennial conferences.

To celebrate the 10-year anniversary of the decision to create the Association, the Executive Committee is launching a competition for the design of a new logo. The existing logo (two blocks around the name of the Association) is not particularly symbolic – though it may have started to become recognizable? It is one entrant in the competition – but we are sure someone has an idea that will take us smartly into our second decade! This new logo will be a gift to the association – and the association’s gift to its members.

Do you, or does someone you know, have a great eye for design? If so, please, submit your entry!

We are looking for a logo that is:
1. Computer generated;
2. Easy on the eye;
3. Usable in various sizes and on all IASFM documents and publications;
4. Recognizable and unique.

A seven-person jury drawn from the IASFM membership will evaluate the submitted designs, and the new logo will be launched at the 9th conference in São Paulo, in January 2005.

The prize for the winning designer will be 6 years of membership of IASFM, and a waiver of the registration fee for attendance at the 9th conference (worth a total of up to $800).

Please submit entries by May 31 2004 to Heidi El-Megrisi at the International Secretariat (mailto:secretariat@iasfm.org)

Conference registration and grant application forms are available on-line In English, Portuguese and Spanish at: www.iasfm.org
For the first time, the Biennial Conference of the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration (IASFM) will be held in South America, hosted by Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo and the Latin America Parliament. The conference will be organized around a theme of global significance: the search for solutions to forced migrations. It will also present an important opportunity to broaden the scope of the IASFM, by including issues and perspectives of importance to Latin America. These include involuntary economic migration, the emerging role of southern countries in third-country resettlement, conflict-induced displacement, and development- and environmentally-induced displacement.

This conference will bring together academics, practitioners, policy makers, government representatives, and forced migrants with a wide array of disciplinary and geographic backgrounds. Leading figures in the field will provide keynote and plenary speeches; panels will explore the sub-themes and issues outlined in the call for papers which is available from www.iasfm.org.

There will be simultaneous translation in Portuguese and Spanish in some sessions.

See the IASFM website for full details and to download registration, accommodation, and grant application forms: www.iasfm.org. Applications must be received by July 31, 2004. Should you have any difficulty downloading the forms please contact: conference@iasfm.org

All correspondence concerning the conference, including submission of application forms, should be directed to: Heidi El-Megrisi, IASFM Secretariat, c/o Refugee Studies Centre, Queen Elizabeth House, 21 St Giles, Oxford OX1 3LA, UK.
Email: conference@iasfm.org
Fax: +44 (0) 1865 270 721, Tel: +44 1865 270728

You probably haven't put in your proposal for the 9th conference in Brazil yet! But, it’s time for the Executive Committee to start thinking about the 10th conference, to be held in January 2007. Wouldn't it be nice to sit in the bar in São Paulo on January 13 2005 and say to colleagues “See you in XXX in 2007!”?

Do you think it would be even nicer to be saying to those colleagues that you look forward to welcoming them at YOUR conference in 2007? If so, please let us know!

The major reason the above scene didn’t happen in Chiang Mai in 2003, or in Midrand in 2001, is that members of IASFM do not put in their bid to host the conference early enough. The process is all in place to let the decision happen in advance of the conference – but without YOUR cooperation, it is impossible!

The call for bids for the venue is out! If you have any questions before you write your Letter of Enquiry - the first step - please mail Joanne van Selm (jvanselm@migrationpolicy.org). We look forward to hearing from you - and the whole membership looks forward to attending YOUR conference!

If you didn't receive the call for bids - or deleted it - then please mail Heidi El-Megrisi to get a new copy (secretariat@iasfm.org).
The 8th Conference of the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration (IASFM) took place in Chiang Mai, Thailand, from 5 to 9 January 2003. During the four-day conference, entitled Forced Migration and Global Processes, aspects of forced migration in relation to security, human rights and development were discussed in a round table discussion, four plenaries and some 50 panel sessions.

The participants felt that the interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral character of the conference (academics, practitioners and policy-makers) as positive and useful for furthering and de-compartmentalising the study of forced migration. Some, however, warned against over-expanding the scope of forced migration studies and mixing categories of forced migrants, as this could ultimately undermine refugee protection.

Various aspects of state and refugee/migrant security were central and often contentious topics. One focus was on developments in state policies since 11 September 2001. From a legal point of view, the crucial importance of states respecting the rule of law and democratic accountability when taking anti-terrorist decisions was often emphasized. Various aspects relating to refugee security were also discussed, linking security with human rights issues, the second broad topic of the conference.

The dilemma of enforcing global human rights in an unequal world was a prevalent topic. Some presentations pointed out the positive and empowering effects of a globalised human rights regime on forced migrants; others presented evidence that enforcing human rights can enhance or even trigger armed conflicts.

The third broad topic of the conference was large-scale development-induced forced displacement, which gives rise to similar problems regarding resettlement and integration as conflict-induced migration. Case studies of displacement situations were complemented by assessments of state policies and the role of Development Banks.

In the panels, various other aspects of forced migration were raised, often falling under more than one of the three topics mentioned above, and ranging from personal experiences of forced migrants to international relations. Discussions revolved around participatory approaches in refugee camps and the critical role played by international humanitarian agencies and host states regarding refugee self-sufficiency and local integration. Repatriation, post-conflict development and reconstruction were also important topics.

Other areas of discussion included human trafficking, the situation of internally displaced persons (IDPs), and individual coping strategies, identity and conflict-related trauma in situations of conflict, exile, resettlement and integration. The situation of urban refugees in developing countries and UNHCR's activities concerning the provision of assistance and legal aid, not least in the context of resettlement, were critically assessed.

As a result of the Conference location, the South East Asian context of forced migration was particularly present, shedding light on forgotten groups of refugees and the political sensitivity of forced migration in that region hosting large numbers of displaced persons without having acceded to the international refugee protection regime.

A number of presentations took theoretical, philosophical and historical approaches to forced migration. Some focused on the impact of globalisation and the information age on the study of forced migration.

Often presenters pointed out gaps between expectations and realities. Accordingly, suggestions for solutions to forced migration situations called for participatory approaches, better international, regional and local coordination, and the search for common interests of all actors involved.
Oliver Bakewell was the first recipient of the Lisa Gilad prize which was awarded at the 8th IASFM Conference, 5th-9th January 2003, Chiang Mai, Thailand. He was awarded the prize for his paper, Repatriation and Self-Settled Refugees in Zambia: Bringing Solutions to the Wrong Problems, published in 2000 in the Journal of Refugee Studies (13(4):355-373).

The Prize was established in memory of Liza Gilad, social anthropologist, refugee status decision-maker, author of ethnographies of migration, and devoted member of the scholarly network that established the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration. Liza Gilad died in a tragic accident in 1996, aged 39.

Oliver said “As an independent researcher and consultant, it is very difficult to gauge the quality of your academic work as you do not get the day to day interaction with peers that you might have in a university department. I therefore particularly appreciated the acknowledgement of my work when I was awarded the Lisa Gilad prize by a committee of senior academics in the field of forced migration.”

Oliver’s work has been particularly concerned with challenging the pervasive use of the label “refugee” as the main explanatory factor in determining people’s decisions and actions. His article questioned the assumption that refugees instinctively return to their country of origin once the conflict which forced them away comes to an end; rather he analysed people’s movement as migration which is as much concerned with improving their livelihoods than any idea of returning “home”. Likewise, he has also written about the way that aid agencies and others working with refugees tend to describe them as “vulnerable” because they are refugees, rather than considering how far different aspects of their “vulnerability” is related to the harsh wider economic and social environment they share with their non-refugee neighbours. His current interests include the increasing shift towards rights-based approaches to development and how far these can deliver tangible benefits for refugees.

Since receiving the Lisa Gilad prize, Oliver has been appointed as Senior Researcher at INTRAC, a research and consultancy NGO based in Oxford. During the previous four years he worked as a freelance consultant and researcher for a range of clients including NGOs, and universities. His work with NGOs since 1990 has included managing community development and education projects with refugees in Sudan, Tanzania, DR Congo, Rwanda and Zambia and the evaluation of refugee, microfinance and humanitarian aid programmes in Africa and the former Soviet Union.

After a first degree in mathematics, Oliver worked as a volunteer for a mission group, teaching maths to Kenyans in a village school. It was this experience that stimulated his initial interest in developing countries but for the next 3 years he worked in telecommunications consultancy, where he acquired IT skills. He then returned to his real interest in development studies by volunteering for a second time to work with Eritrean refugees in Sudan. Upon his return to the UK he took an MSc in Development Studies and after a year of work with humanitarian NGO’s in Angola and Rwanda, he returned to the Centre for Development Studies in the University of Bath for his PhD which he completed in 1999.

He has just published a new book as lead author with Brian Pratt and Jerry Adams entitled “Sharpening the Development Process”, Praxis Guide No.1, November 2003 published by INTRAC (http://www.intrac.org/). The purpose of this book is to provide a detailed introduction to the process of developing monitoring and evaluation systems, which will provide a foundation on which to advance personal and organisational learning.

Oliver has participated in the last three IASFM (formerly IRAP) conferences and has found them an invaluable forum of keeping up to date in the field of forced migration and networking with academics and practitioners. Contact Oliver at o.bakewell@intrac.org.
IASFM conferences evolved from the International Research and Advisory Panel (IRAP) conferences established by the Refugee Studies Programme at the University of Oxford in January 1990. At the fourth annual conference, in 1994, the decision was taken to establish IASFM as an independent, international professional association. IASFM has held four further biennial conferences since 1996: in Eldoret, Jerusalem, Johannesburg and Chiang Mai. Part of the rationale for organising conferences in a range of countries has been to stimulate the study of forced migration by working with local hosts, and this section of the newsletter is intended initially to provide an update on developments at our former hosts. In later newsletters, other centres will also be profiled.

The Forced Migration Studies Programme, University of Witswatersrand

The 7th IASFM Conference, in January 2001, was co-hosted by the Forced Migration Studies Programme (FMSP) at the University of Witswatersrand in South Africa. Since its inception in 1998, the FMSP has established itself as the premier institution for forced migration research in Southern Africa, and remains one of the few institutions on the entire African continent offering degree courses in forced migration studies. Four courses are currently offered – Postgraduate Diploma in Forced Migration, Honours Degree in Forced Migration, MA in Forced Migration Studies and PhD in Forced Migration Studies. These courses attract students from across Africa and around the world, many of whom have extensive experience in the field. The programme currently has fifteen masters and doctoral students and is looking to expand enrolment in the years ahead by building teaching capacity and offering bursaries to students from across the continent. FMSP is based within the Graduate School for the Humanities and Social Sciences, and is an interdisciplinary unit with a social science focus.

Besides teaching, FMSP is an active research centre too. It currently has two primary research projects. One is the Johannesburg Project, directed by Loren Landau (landaul@gsh.wits.ac.za).

This project focuses on forced migrants and South Africans living in central Johannesburg and aims to contribute to both empirical and theoretical understanding of urban migration in South Africa. A clearer understanding of how forced migrants are transforming the city and being transformed by it is intended to help shape more equitable and sustainable policies for Johannesburg, and to address South Africa’s growing xenophobia and increasingly draconian refugee-migrant policies.

The Rural Research Project, directed by Tara Polzer (witsrrp@mweb.co.za), focuses on the social, political and economic integration of self-settled refugees. The project includes both academic and policy elements and directly contributes to local welfare and conflict-reduction through its connections with Acornhoek Advice Centre which provides paralegal advice to local communities.

For further information about FMSP visit: http://www.wits.ac.za/fmsp/ujp or contact the Acting Director, Loren Landau, at landaul@gsh.wits.ac.za.
In April 2002 the Federal Republic of Brazil became the second country in South America and the 17th country in the world to establish a formal refugee resettlement programme in collaboration with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Still in its developmental stages, refugee resettlement is a logical next step in the Brazilian government’s humanitarian approach to migration and refugee issues. It also signals a new approach to resettlement on behalf of the international community as it seeks to share the responsibility for protection among a growing number of states.

Why would Brazil undertake the resettlement of refugees? And how did this come about?

Brazil is host to a relatively small number of refugees. Just over 10 years ago, asylum seekers began arriving from the west coast of Africa, primarily from Angola and Sierra Leone. Today there are approximately 4,000 recognized refugees in Brazil. The Brazilian Refugee Law, adopted in 1997, established a national inter-ministerial commission to determine refugee status, establish asylum procedures and protocol and advise on national refugee policy. This same commission signed an agreement with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees in 1999 for refugee resettlement.

Brazil is a large and diverse country. It is larger than the continental U.S. and has over 168 million residents. Its regions range from a large agricultural sector of the northeast with a significant number of people from African origin, to the Amazon region still primarily inhabited by the indigenous populations. The southeast, with the large bustling cities of Rio and São Paulo, has become a migration destination for people from all over the country and around the world. And the industrial south, shares a history of Spanish occupation with its southern neighbours, followed by waves of German and Italian immigration in the early part of the twentieth century.

When the Brazilian government decided to undertake refugee resettlement, it was clear that it did not have the financial resources of the traditional resettlement countries, nor the large public service sector typical of many of the northern countries. Nevertheless, Brazil is able to meet many of the basic needs of refugees in a country that is building the necessary legal and social frameworks to ensure basic human rights.

The Brazilian resettlement programme is based on an understanding of the increasingly interdependent nature of refugee migration in this period of economic globalisation. It is a humanitarian programme at its core, based on a generous refugee policy and a warm and welcoming culture. Brazilian laws confer the same rights to refugees as Brazilian citizens, including the right to apply for permanent residency after two years and citizenship after six years.

Many services are provided through local governments such as primary education and healthcare. In addition, the civil society has witnessed an explosion of non-governmental organizations since Brazil’s return to democracy. While many of the NGOs lack the experience and stability of their northern counterparts, they have an infectious energy and optimism. Caritas is a major partner, in both São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro. These offices have over 25 years of experience working with refugees providing direct services. Caritas are permanent members of the National Refugee Commission. Likewise the state bar associations have established legal clinics to assist refugees and advocate for human rights. In this respect, refugee resettlement is not a distinct activity, but part of the building democratic and civic institutions.

Nessar and his wife, Safia, with other Afghan refugees in Brazil’s Porto Alegre. Nessar, from south-eastern Afghanistan, was one of 23 Afghan refugees resettled in Brazil in April 2002.

Photo: UNHCR/T.Alvares
In April of 2002, a small group of 23 Afghans were resettled in the city of Porto Alegre. They came from India and Iran, where they had lived for many years without full legal rights and limited assurances that they would not be sent back to Afghanistan. A selection team had departed Brazil on September 11, 2001 only to have their mission end abruptly due to the tragic events of that day.

When the refugees arrived, they were warmly welcomed. Apartments had been rented and furnished with international support. And a local NGO, Centre for Orientation and Referrals (CENOE), arranged temporary housing, Portuguese classes, provided orientation on life in Porto Alegre and assisted in school enrolment. Refugee and work documents were issued. Medical exams and follow-up care was provided through the Conceçao Hospital.

One young man trained in Persian carpet weaving was soon handling carpet repairs from all over southern Brazil. One of the women was hired by an upscale beauty salon, and a husband and wife found work at the school were their children attended.

The children ranged from one year to 16 years old, most born outside of Afghanistan. They already spoke two languages when they arrived and within months were speaking Portuguese. It was in the faces of these children that the toll of their years living in conflict and uncertainty was most noticeable. But gradually the children gained weight, the nightmares became less frequent and the smiles and laughter more common.

It was not easy. There were cultural misunderstandings and unrealistic expectations among all involved. Job offers were made and others were taken away. Meanwhile, international peacekeeping forces had entered Afghanistan and many refugees began to return home. At the beginning of 2003, most of these refugees decided to join the repatriation to Afghanistan too.

The Brazilian government has not lessened its commitment to providing protection and hope for refugees in need of a long-term solution. They continue to work with UNHCR and the established resettlement countries to strengthen the network of NGOs and government agencies to assist in the integration of refugees. At a time when many countries are looking for ways to close their doors and limit the access of refugees, Brazil offers an important alternative. The National Refugee Commission has already begun studying new refugee caseloads for possible resettlement in the year ahead.

-- Susan Krehbiel, Director for Children’s Services, LIRS

**MAIN COUNTRIES OF RESETTLEMENT OF REFUGEES**
(1n 2002)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>26,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>10,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Government
New Resources for IASFM Members

The Migration Information Source (www.migrationinformation.org) is an online resource dedicated to providing the most up-to-date and authoritative data and analysis on international migration and refugee flows. A project of the Migration Policy Institute, The Source is issued on a monthly basis to policymakers, researchers, journalists and practitioners around the world.

There are several items on The Source that may be of interest to IASFM members. These include:

- The Global Data Centre, which includes information on asylum applications for many receiving countries.
- Our Country Profiles, which address refugee and asylum issues in many sending and receiving countries.
- A Refugees page, which provides quick links to recent articles.
- A selection of relevant articles in our Archives, such as:
  - Refugee Protection in Regions of Origin: Potential and Challenges By Jeff Crisp
    http://www.migrationinformation.org/Feature/display.cfm?id=182
  - The US Refugee Resettlement Program By Erin Patrick
    http://www.migrationinformation.org/feature/display.cfm?ID=54
    http://www.migrationinformation.org/feature/display.cfm?ID=64
    http://www.migrationinformation.org/feature/display.cfm?ID=166
  - Troubled Waters: Rescue of Asylum Seekers and Refugees at Sea By Kathleen Newland
    http://www.migrationinformation.org/feature/display.cfm?ID=80
  - The Internally Displaced in Perspective By Monette Zard
    http://www.migrationinformation.org/Feature/display.cfm?ID=9
  - Burden Sharing in the New Age of Immigration By Christine Boswell
    http://www.migrationinformation.org/feature/display.cfm?ID=173
  - Statistics on Forced Migration By Bela Hovy
    http://www.migrationinformation.org/feature/display.cfm?ID=49
  - Interested readers can receive a monthly notice that announces new articles, maps, features, and data by joining the listserv at: http://www.migrationinformation.org/subscribe.cfm

If you would like to learn more about the Migration Information Source, contact Kimberly Hamilton, managing editor, at khamilton@migrationpolicy.org

DISCOUNT ON PUBLICATIONS FOR IASFM MEMBERS

As a special benefit to members, the Association has negotiated a reduced rate for members (25% discount) for each of the three major international journals on forced migration studies published by Oxford University Press: Journal of Refugee Studies, the Refugee Survey Quarterly and the International Journal of Refugee Law.

Please contact Lisa Waithe
Journals Customer Service
Oxford University Press
+44 1865 353907 telephone
+44 1865 353485 fax
jnls.cust.serv@oup.co.uk <mailto:jnls.cust.serv@oup.co.uk> e-mail
www.oupjournals.org <http://www.oupjournals.org> website

When contacting Customer Services please use the NEW Online Form at http://www3.oup.co.uk/cgi-bin/cs/cs
The Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo (PUC-SP) has just started an interdisciplinary project with UNHCR-Latin America (South region) and Caritas in order to create a Chair named "Sérgio Vieira de Mello" for the promotion and development of studies concerning human rights, specifically regarding refugees. It is also intended to develop a partnership with both institutions, which will hold its first event on December 10th, anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, with the presence of representatives from UNCHR-Latin America, Caritas and academics from our University. For further information please contact: Professor Heloisa R. Szymanski e Gomes mailto:hszymans@pucsp.br

The 36th World Congress of the International Institute of Sociology will be held in China, during July 7-11, 2004. The 36th World Congress of the International Institute of Sociology will be held in Beijing, P.P. China, during July 7-11, 2004. The main theme of the 36th Congress is: "Social Change in the Age of Globalisation". In the meantime, keynote speeches, special sessions, roundtable discussions, and seminars will be included. The Congress will provide opportunities to participants from different parts of the world to share ideas and research findings, to communicate with one another, and to establish academic and intellectual relationship for future exchange. The Institute of Sociology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, will be the host institute. Migration, resettlement, displacement will be integrated in some sessions. Please find further information from the Congress website at: http://www.iis2004beijing.com.cn. (Source: Professor SHI Guoqing, National Research Centre for Resettlement)

New books from UNU Press

Refugees and Forced Displacement: International Security, Human Vulnerability, and the State edited by Edward Newman and Joanne van Selm ISBN 92-808-1086-3, 2003, 402 pages, US$38.00, paper, This book explores how refugees and forcibly displaced people can also represent the starkest example of a tension between human security where the primary focus is the individual and communities and more conventional models of national security tied to the sovereign state and military defence of territory. It relates to refugees and forced displacement and demonstrates how many of these challenges have been exacerbated by the war on terror since September 11, 2001.

Regional Peacekeepers: The Paradox of Russian Peacekeeping Edited by John Mackinlay and Peter Cross, ISBN: 9280810790 $26.95 paper includes first-hand accounts of the CIS peacekeeping efforts in South Ossetia, Abkhazia, Moldova, and Tajikistan. These are juxtaposed with contemporary assessments of Russian peacekeeping efforts, alongside NATO forces, as well as in Chechnya.

Praxis Series No.1

Sharpening the Development Process: A Practical Guide to Monitoring and Evaluation by Oliver Bakewell with Jerry Adams and Brian Pratt ISBN 1-897748-78-7 Price: 9.99GBP The purpose of this book is to provide a detailed introduction to the process of developing monitoring and evaluation systems which will provide a foundation on which to advance personal and organisational learning. It is based on the work of INTRAC in research, consultancy and training and is rooted in real experiences.
288 pages | 6 1/8 x 9 1/4
Cloth Jan 2004 | ISBN 0-8122-3751-X | $59.95s | £42.00
http://www.upenn.edu/pennpress/book/13973.html

**The Refugee Convention at Fifty: A View from Forced Migration Studies**
Series: Program in Migration and Refugee Studies
Edited by Joanne van Selm, Khoti Kamanga, John Morrison, Aninia Nadig, Sanja Spoljar-Vrzina, and Loes van Willigen
$25.00 Paper 0-7391-0566-3 March 2003 256pp / $70.00 Cloth 0-7391-0565-5 March 2003 256pp
The year 2001 marked the fiftieth anniversary of the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees. The Refugee Convention at Fifty is a commemorative volume, but it is one that points toward a future that will see a continued need for refugee protection. The volume performs a much-needed task for the current era: it carefully examines this key legal text, which impacts not only the law but also the politics and sociology of forced migration.

**Children's Places: Cross-Cultural Perspectives**
Edited by: Karen Fog Olwig, Eva Gullov
*Children's Places* examines the ways in which children and adults, from their different vantage-points in society, negotiate the 'proper place' of children in both social and spatial terms. It looks at some of the recognised constructions of children, including perspectives from cultures that do not distinguish children as a distinct category of people, as well as examining contexts for them, from schools and kindergartens to inner cities and war-zones. The result is a much-needed insight into the notions of inclusion and exclusion, the placement and displacement of children within generational ranks and orders, and the kinds of places that children construct for themselves. Based on in-depth ethnographic research from Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, Australia and New Zealand.

**BLACKWELLS** are delighted to offer the following article from International Migration as an example of the quality of writing in the journal:
**Understanding Migration between China and Europe** by Frank Laczko
To read this article simply visit the International Migration home page and click on 'view a sample article' in the grey box on the left of the screen: [www.blackwellpublishing.com/journals/imig](http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/journals/imig)

China resettlement Policies and Practices in Chinese as published by Ningxia People Press of China in November 2001. The authors are Prof. SHI Guoqing and Dr.Chen Shaqun. The issues in the book include the resettlement policies, practices, experiences, lessons and two case studies. From the book the reader can understand the situation of involuntary resettlement in last 50 years in China. (Source: Professor SHI Guoqing, National Research Centre for Resettlement)

RESETTLEMENT NEWS
Published twice a year in January and July, Resettlement News reports on current operational, research and capacity building work in resettlement from around the world. The aim of this newsletter is to disseminate practical experience, information and new thinking about development-related resettlement among resettlement professionals and the others interested working for resettlement agencies, development research centres, and management training institutes. It is published by the Resettlement Information Network- an informal network of individuals with a concern for the fate of people who are forced to relocate due to development projects. The submission of material relating to any aspect of development-related resettlement is welcomed, and should be addressed to:

Hari Mohan Mathur
Resettlement Information Network,C95 Jagan Path, Sardar Patel Marg,Jaipur 302001, India
Tel/Fax: 91(141)2364982
E-mail: hmmathur@datainfosys.net
Resettlement News may be visited at the International Network on Displacement and Resettlement (INDR) Website: www.displacement.net

AMERIQUEST
Ameriquest is a peer-reviewed multi and inter-disciplinary journal devoted to issues relating to migration, displacement and crossing borders within and throughout the Americas, and to the legal and fictional stories told by and about the people who undertake or are forced into these quests across different borders and states(geographical, psychological and social). Ameriquest is part of the work undertaken at Vanderbilt University's new Center for the Americas, so this journal will consider articles written about quests undertaken within or through South America, Central America, Mexico, the US and Canada, and upon issues relating to the humanities, social sciences, law and medicine.

The first issue of Ameriquest is open, and proposed manuscripts (12-30 pages) should be submitted by 1 April 2004 to: Professor Robert Barsky, Editor,Ameriquest, Dept of French and Italian, Programme in Comparative Literature, PO BOX 6312, Station B Nashville TN,37235-0001Tel: (615) 322 2652 Fax: (615) 343 6909
E-mail: mailto:robert.barsky@vanderbilt.edu
Journal of Refugee Studies published by Oxford University Press

Table of Contents

Contents

Articles
Pulling the Wool over the Eyes of the Strangers: Refugee Deceit and Trickery in Institutionalized Settings
GAIM KIBREAB

Response to Kibreab
Weapons of the Weak
BARBARA HARRELL-BOND

Deficiencies in UK Asylum Data: Practical and Theoretical Challenges
EMMA STEWART

Drowning not Waving: Boat People and Humanitarianism at Sea
MICHAEL PUGH

From the Margin to the Mainstream: Conceptualizing Refugee Settlement Processes
KATHLEEN VALTONEN

Field Reports
Approaches to Advocacy for Refugees and Asylum Seekers: a Development Case Study for a Local Support and Advice Service
PAUL CAM BRIDGE and LUCY WILLIAMS

A Critical Review of the Evolution of a Multi-level Community-based Children’s Play Activity Programme Run by the Family Rehabilitation Centre (FRC) throughout Sri Lanka
RACHEL TRIBE

Book Reviews
Tibetans in Nepal: The Dynamics of International Assistance among a Community in Exile (Ann Frechette)
MARTIJN VAN BEEK
The Making of a Refugee: Children Adopting Refugee Identity in Cyprus (Tasoulla Hadjiyanni)
PETER LOIZOS
The Palestinian Impasse in Lebanon: The Politics of Refugee Integration (Simon Haddad)
MARIANNE H. PEDERSEN
Prime Time Crime: Balkan Media in War and Peace (Kemal Kurspahij)
ROBERT HUDSON
No One is Illegal: Asylum and Immigration Control Past and Present (Steve Cohen)
VIRGINIE GUIRAUDON
Asile et réfugiés dans les pays afro-arabes (Khadija Elmadmad)
CAROLINE LANTERO
FRANÇOIS CHERAU
Malaria Control during Mass Population Movements and Natural Disasters (Peter B. Bloland and Holly A. Williams)
WIM VAN DAMME
We hope that you have enjoyed this first edition and look forward to contributing to further copies. If you have any information that you wish to contribute to the newsletter please make contact with the secretariat. Any feedback is greatly appreciated – both good and bad!

Details of all IASFM activities and membership can be accessed at http://www.iasfm.org/

IASFM would be particularly pleased to receive feedback, details of any events you might be organising or wish to advertise and of course any recent publications.

Please send to secretariat@iasfm.org or:

Heidi El-Megrisi
International Secretariat
c/o Refugee Studies Centre
Queen Elizabeth House
21 St Giles
Oxford, OX1 3LA

COPY DEADLINE - 31 May 2004

In anyone wishes to receive further information or a membership form, please complete the form below and return to:

H El-Megrisi, International Secretariat, c/o Refugee Studies Centre, Queen Elizabeth House, 21 St Giles, Oxford, OX1 3LA. E-mail: secretariat@iasfm.org