As we get closer to the 9th Conference of IASFM in Sao Paulo, Brazil, this second IASFM Newsletter contains information about the preparations. Our member profile this time is of Heloisa Szymanski, our host at the Pontifical University of São Paulo. Laura Hammond, the Programme Committee Chair offers an update on the conference programme and planning. Recalling our last conference, the Centre Profile is of our last hosts: the Asian Centre for Research on Migration at Chulalongkorn University, Thailand.

Meanwhile, our contributed article, by Friso Wijnen of the Foreign Ministry of the Netherlands is about Protection in the Region. The Netherlands has held in the EU Presidency in the six months from July 2004. They have worked hard to ensure that the subject of durable solutions is high on the EU’s refugee policy agenda. This links directly to our conference theme of the search for solutions. Two Dutch Justice Ministry officials will join us in São Paulo to discuss this subject more closely.

IASFM has continued to grow and change in the last few months. Many of you will have seen a new name in responses to e-mails to the secretariat: Fancy Sinantha has joined us as Desk Officer, while Heidi is out on maternity leave. Fancy is working ‘remotely’, and only occasionally in Oxford at the RSC.

Membership continues to rise: we now have over 290 members, and expect that to grow further as we approach the conference. Many members voted in our virtual AGM in July. The results of the voting are contained in this newsletter and have been circulated to all members. Please be sure to attend the AGM in Brazil: as membership grows, so does the number of paid up members who need to be present to form the quorum which can validate any vote!

The second initiative to involve IASFM in working groups was taken by Nathaniel Goetz: the Forced Migration Laboratory of the University of California, San Diego organizes a series of roundtable discussions each year on best practices on refugee resettlement.

These two joint initiatives are the first steps in moving towards more structured workshop series in the future – the plans for which will be developed for discussion in Brazil.

At the São Paulo AGM the Association will be electing a new Executive Committee, and a new Programme Committee will be appointed. Please do seriously think about undertaking the challenge of a role in one of these committees. The rules for Executive Committee nominations are re-printed in this newsletter and available on the website (www.iasfm.org).

The website has been re-developed as promised – with both Heidi and Aninia Nadig taking the lead in its construction and changes over the last few months.

The ability to produce this newsletter, as well as to pursue many of the other activities mentioned above, depends on the generous funding of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation for the international secretariat.

We hope you will enjoy this newsletter, and we look forward to your contributions to future newsletters, and to your feedback!

Joanne van Selm
IASFM President
Preparations for the 9th IASFM conference, to be held in São Paulo, Brazil January 9th - 13th, are nearing completion. We are expecting approximately 300 participants from all parts of the world to attend the conference, with more than 250 papers scheduled to be presented.

The conference will feature keynote speeches by Barbara Harrell-Bond (American University-Cairo) on the State of Forced Migration Studies, and by Gabriela Rodriguez, Special Rapporteur on Migrants’ Rights for the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. Additional plenary speakers will include Jean François Durieux (UNHCR-Convention Plus Unit), Eyad El Sarraj (Gaza Community Mental Health Centre), Leopoldo Bartolomé (University of Buenos Aires), and Jemera Rone (Senior Sudan Researcher and Counsel, Human Rights Watch).

The preliminary programme has just been completed, and is available online at www.iasfm.org. All IASFM members and conference participants are asked to confirm their attendance in the conference as soon as possible so that the Programme Committee can prepare the final programme as soon as possible. For the first time, several of the panels will be presented in Spanish and Portuguese, with simultaneous translation in English, Spanish and Portuguese available. Simultaneous translation in these three languages will also be available for all plenary speeches.

All participants to the conference are invited to attend a special pre-conference workshop on “Access to Durable Solutions? Increasing Protection Capacity in Countries of Origin”. This session, with speakers from the Dutch

Justice Ministry – the main sponsor of the 9th IASFM Conference - will consider new and established means of promoting durable solutions outside countries of asylum. We look forward to lively discussion and debate on this subject.

The conference will also feature presentations by NGOs working with forced migrants, an information evening in which participants can distribute information about their organizations or research, and the Association's General Meeting (open to all IASFM members, scheduled for the evening of Jan. 11).

Those who have not yet made their travel and accommodation arrangements should do so right away, as this is a popular time to travel to Brazil. IASFM has secured a flight discount with United Airlines (details are available at www.iasfm.org). Three hotels are also now available for conference participants: Hotel Melia Confort, Hotel San Raphael, and Hotel San Michel. Details of all three are available at the IASFM website’s accommodation page. Please note that participants are responsible for making their own accommodation arrangements directly with the hotels.

Of course, there will also be time for social activities, including the opening reception on Sunday evening, sponsored by the Journal of Refugee Studies, a Gala Dinner on Monday evening, and plenty of samba dancing! We look forward to seeing you all there!

Laura Hammond
IASFM 9th IASFM Conference Programme Committee Chair
IASFM Annual General Meetings (AGM)

The 2004 Virtual AGM

The virtual AGM was held in September 2004. At that time, the Association had 239 members of which 151 current, i.e. have paid their dues on request for renewal. These 151 members were therefore eligible to vote. The quorum, as stipulated in the statutes of the Association, is 5%. At least 7 out of the 151 eligible members therefore needed to vote to validate this AGM. This quorum was achieved with 23 members eligible to vote casting their vote before the deadline.

Four items were submitted to the members for voting.

The two items that required consent were:

1. President’s Narrative Report

The two items submitted for voting were:

3. Proposal for Institutional Sponsorship
4. Expansion of the 2005-2007 Executive Committee to include two more members.

23 members voted to accept the President’s Narrative Report (point 1).

22 members voted to accept the Financial Report 2003. One member voted against acceptance (point 2).

The proposal for Institutional Sponsorship (point 3) was accepted with 22 members voting for it, and one against.

The proposal to increase the 2005-2007 Executive Committee to include two additional members was accepted by all 23 members who voted.

Renu Modi
Secretary IASFM

The 2005 Live AGM: Election of Officers

The next live AGM will be held during the 9th Conference in Brazil, on Tuesday 11 January 2005. It is an important meeting: a new Executive Committee will have to be elected and a new programme committee appointed.

The rules regarding the election procedure of IASFM Executive Committee officers are included in this newsletter. Please read them carefully if you are considering standing for office!

Furthermore, besides reports from the president, treasurer and secretary, the issue of IASFM Working Groups, IASFM patrons, and the venue of the 10th IASFM conference will be discussed.
Rules regarding the election procedure of officers of IASFM

Preamble:

The composition, appointment and executive functions and duties are described in the Statutes of the IASFM, articles 7, 8, 9 and 10. With regard to the election procedure the most important articles are the following:

Article 7: COMPOSITION AND APPOINTMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. The Executive Committee shall consist of at least three officers. Appointments will be made by the General Meeting from among the members whereby the General Meeting will designate which position is to be filled by the appointed officer. The General Meeting shall designate the positions of president, secretary and treasurer. The number of officers shall be determined by the General Meeting, but must be no less than three.
   One officer may hold more than one position.
   Candidates for the Executive Committee may be proposed by the Executive Committee, as well as on a motion by at least six members.
3. In composing the Executive Committee, the General Meeting must take account of the gender and regional distribution and must preserve the international character of the Association.

Article 8: DURATION TERMINATION OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP, SUSPENSION

1. Each officer shall retire no later than two years after his/her appointment according with a rotation schedule to be drawn up by the Executive Committee, on the understanding that as long as the vacancy of the officer retiring by rotation has not been filled, he/she will remain in office. The retiring officer may be reappointed immediately no more than twice.
   A person appointed to fill an interim vacancy will take the place of his/her predecessor in the rotation schedule.

Article 10: EXECUTIVE DUTIES AND POWERS (selected articles)

1. The Executive Committee shall be charged with the management of the Association. The Executive Committee may, as such, have one or more of its duties or powers, providing these have been defined precisely, performed or exercised by others under its responsibility.
4. The duties of the Executive Committee shall include:
   - planning and organizing the Association’s activities;
   - making and maintaining contact with other relevant international organizations;
   - providing the members with information;
   - keeping a register of members;
   - raising finances, acquiring subsidies and contributions from international organizations and other institutions whose objectives and means are not in conflict with those of the Association.

Procedure for the election of officers for the Executive Committee

1. The Executive Committee defines duties and tasks of the officers, based on the policy or business plan for the next term(s).
2. The Executive Committee invites members of IASFM to stand for (re)election for the defined positions as described under 1.
3. The candidates provide the executive committee with a written summary of their past and current activities, with the inclusion of arguments for their candidacy for the defined position.
   The Executive Committee informs the membership at least 2 weeks before the general meeting in which the election will take place of its proposal concerning the positions and candidates standing
for (re)election, and sends the membership the written summaries introducing the candidates.

4. Members of IASFM can propose candidates with the support of six other members not later than 12 hours before the general meeting. Point 3 also applies for candidates proposed by members. The proposers are responsible for getting the summaries to the Executive Committee on time for distribution; otherwise the proposal is void. The Executive Committee is responsible for ensuring that the membership present at the general meeting receives the summaries introducing those candidates as well (if they have been received on time).

5. The election will take place as described in the Statutes article 15, 5.

**The election of committee members**

In 2001/02 the IASFM had two committees, the Programme Committee for the 8th International Conference and an Advisory Group, which advised the programme committee on the contents of the programme of the 8th International Conference.

The procedure to form committees and define their tasks is described in article 17 of the Statutes:

**Article 17. COMMITTEES**

1. The Executive Committee may form and discontinue one or more committees.
2. The Executive Committee will determine the tasks of the committees and may transfer explicitly defined powers to them under its responsibility.
3. The members of the committee will be appointed and dismissed by the Executive Committee, whether or not from its midst.

The executive committee will discuss the formation and composition of (a) committee(s) with the membership during the general meeting.

**Other IASFM News:**

**Logo competition:** To celebrate the 10-year anniversary of the decision to create the IASFM in 1994, the Executive Committee has launched a logo competition. We are happy to say that we now have a new logo. It will already be used for the 9th conference in São Paulo. During the conference, the winning designer will be revealed.
IASFM Working Groups

As already mentioned, IASFM was involved with the organization of two working groups. Here is a brief report on the working group on refugee children, organized by Jill Rutter.

A significant number of IASFM members are undertaking research on refugee children. Here in the UK there are at least 11 funded research projects on refugee children, in universities and public sector research bodies. Research projects include work on refugee children's psycho-social adaptation, their educational experiences, support for unaccompanied refugee children and refugee children's participation and agency.

But networking among researchers and users of research on forced migration is often poor. In order to improve networking, a number of us organised a seminar on researching refugee children, supported by IASFM. This was held in London in July 2004 and brought together 32 people, from a wide range of disciplines. Our numbers included doctoral students and was indicative of growing interest in refugee studies in universities.

The seminar heard two papers (Giorgia Dona, University of East London 'The politicisation of psychosocial interventions with displaced children' and Jill Rutter, London Metropolitan University, 'Congolese children in the UK: a study of language use in exile'). We then spent time sharing research interests and compiled a short directory of on-going and planned research on refugee children.

In order to extend the network and make it more international, we have decided to meet at the IASFM conference in Sao Paolo. A number of us are also working on a edited volume, as well as a more international follow-up to the London seminar.

If you are interested in joining the group, please email Jill Rutter (j.rutter@londonmet.ac.uk). I can also send the list of research in the UK to you.

Jill Rutter

The reports of the Working Groups on Best Practices for Resettlement which were organised by Nathaniel Goetz in connection with IASFM, can be found on the website of the Forced Migration Laboratory of the University of California, San Diego: http://www.ccis.ucsd.org/Programs/FML.htm.

During the AGM in São Paulo, the IASFM Executive Committee will present a proposal for initiating, organising and financing future IASFM working groups.
Institutional Sponsorship of IASFM

Institutions around the world are invited to sponsor the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration.

IASFM is happy to announce its two first Top Level sponsors:

The Dutch Refugee Council

The Institute for the Study of International Migration (ISIM) of Georgetown University

IASFM brings together people with an interest in understanding and dealing with the challenges of Forced Migration. Members are drawn from the academic, policy-making and practitioner communities. A growing network, the IASFM holds biennial conferences and circulates a biannual newsletter. The Association has an International Secretariat based at the Refugee Studies Centre in Oxford, UK. Both membership and activities are expanding. The sponsorship of these efforts by your institution can support IASFM and all its members, as well as bringing benefits to your institution.

Sponsorship income will be used for several IASFM goals including:

- To support the operating costs of the International Secretariat
- To support international and regional workshops on key forced migration issues
- To develop materials to encourage wider membership of the Association
- To support conference participation by scholars and practitioners from less wealthy countries.

Sponsorship is possible at three levels, with the benefits and costs shown on the following page.
### IASFM Sponsorship level ONE

| Fee (two years) | Institutes and Organizations in the North - $3,000*  
|                | Institutes and Organizations in the South - $1,000 |
| Benefits       | Up to FOUR conference registrations to be used by employees or Board Members of the Sponsoring Organization (within one sponsorship period) |
|                | Inclusion in the SPONSORS page on the IASFM website list of funders and in the conference materials; |
|                | Pre-conference meeting of sponsoring organization’s directors to identify projects for collaboration/fundraising opportunities etc. |
|                | The Programme Committee will consult directors of Benefactor Sponsoring Institutes and Organizations during the Conference Preparations, with regard to the theme and content of the conference. These directors’ input in this capacity does not preclude them from being invited, on a personal basis, to join the Advisory Group under the usual rules regarding the composition and appointment of that Group. |

### IASFM Sponsorship level TWO

| Fee (two years) | Institutes and Organizations in the North - $2,000  
|                | Institutes and Organizations in the South - $750 |
| Benefits       | Up to THREE conference registrations to be used by employees or Board Members of the Sponsoring Organization (within one sponsorship period) |
|                | Inclusion in the SPONSORS page on the IASFM website list of funders and in the conference materials; |
|                | Pre-conference meeting of sponsoring organization’s directors to identify projects for collaboration/fundraising opportunities etc. |

### IASFM Sponsorship level THREE

| Fee (two years) | Institutes and Organizations in the North - $1,000  
|                | Institutes and Organizations in the South - $400 |
| Benefits       | ONE conference registration to be used by employees or Board Members of the Sponsoring Organization (within one sponsorship period) |
|                | Inclusion in the SPONSORS page on the IASFM website list of funders and in the conference materials; |
|                | Pre-conference meeting of sponsoring organization’s directors to identify projects for collaboration/fundraising opportunities etc. |

*Sponsors may choose to exceed this fee at their own discretion. All additional support to the work of IASFM is gratefully received.*
I am a psychologist and professor at the Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo (PUC-SP). I work for the Post Graduation Programme in Educational Psychology (Master & Doctoral Programme) since 1993. Founded in 1946, PUC-SP is a private university with 23,000 students and more than 2000 professors. There are 23 Master & Doctoral Programmes with 3,000 students enrolled – of which 180 in Educational Psychology.

I develop action research work with internal migrants, from North East Brazil, fighting drought, unemployment and extreme poverty. They live in the outskirts of São Paulo, in low income neighbourhoods, with a critical quality of life.

Migration became a field of interest for me when I realised how little importance was given to the cultural backgrounds of students considered as "coming from low income families", when they were actually migrants. After following the Refugee Studies Programme at Oxford, I recognised how many things refugees and our internal migrants had in common: social discrimination, poverty, difficulties to adapt in a different cultural setting, a violent environment and stress due to violence, for instance.

I started my research work (action research) with families, focusing on violent family practices and considering their consequences on emotional and cognitive development. I believed – as I still do now - that by developing dialogical practices within the family and in schools, and through the support of community leaders, new interpersonal patterns of relationships can emerge. Later, our studies involved the school, day care school and the neighbourhood association of a community.

While in Oxford, I published a paper exposing the methodology followed during our project, and some results. Today, I can see that some of the ambitious objectives I had wished to meet are being accomplished seven years later: there are changes in family practices, a drop in violence by men against women and parents against children. Other changes, such as "public authorities improving the streets and extending access to electricity, improvements in access to clean water, health services and sanitation", were accomplished both due to an active leadership and a political change in the city government.

We also succeeded in integrating better with the community, and our services are now constantly demanded by them. I have presented the development of this work at the IASFM Conferences of 1998, 2001 and 2003. Other publications in English about our work with families can be found in the Annales of the 8th International Congress of the International Association of Formation and Research in Family Education.

At this moment, I coordinate a project of an integrated intervention, involving schools, community and families, offering psycho-educational care, psychotherapy and educational information. With this project, we hope to help families and schools offer better education to our children and adolescents, and avoid their flight to the streets. Our intervention with the families involves activities such as reflexive work on family narratives, genograms, collective interviews and support groups for fathers. In the schools we are planning individual psycho-educational support (psycho-educational duties) for teachers, pedagogical orientation. That support is also offered to NGOs taking in children and adolescents after school time for educational work.

My Master and Doctoral students focus on issues such as drug abuse, violence, women’s conditions of life and teachers educational practices, analyzing which benefits our intervention – the adoption of dialogical practices in families, nursery schools, schools and NGOs - can bring.
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 Asian Research Centre for Migration (ARCM)

The 8th IASFM Conference, in January 2003, was co-hosted by the Asian Research Centre for Migration. ARCM evolved from the Indochinese Refugee Information Centre (IRIC), which was established in 1987. It is currently located within the Institute for Asian Studies at the prestigious Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok, and directed by Professor Supang Chantavanich. Under her Directorship ARCM has established itself as the leading institution for migration research in South East Asia.

ARCM has several aims:

- To act as a regional source of migration-related information for the South Asian region
- To conduct research on key migration topics, including both voluntary and forced migration
- To establish a network with other academic institutions, governments, NGOs and international organizations
- To develop a resource base
- To organize lectures, seminars and training for individuals and organizations in the region

Recently completed projects at ARCM have focused on migrant children, migrant workers, HIV and migration and reproductive health among migrants – all in the context of Thailand and South East Asia. These reports can all be downloaded from the ARCM website. In addition, the website provides access to ARCM’s online migration database, that includes data on Thai international migration, quantitative data concerning commercial sex and STDs and a series of digitized maps. The ARCM library is open to all visitors, and can be searched online.

Some of the centre’s current projects include:

- Cross Border Migration between Thailand and Lao PDR: A Qualitative Assessment of Lao Migration and its Contribution to HIV Vulnerability in Thailand and Lao PRD, supported by FHI: Family Health International
- Children caught in Conflict, supported by UNICEF

The ARCM entertains international collaboration relationships with the Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford, in co-organizing the “Southeast Asia Regional School in Forced Migration” in Bangkok, Thailand, in 2001 and 2003.

ARCM was also involved with organising the Refugee Education Workshop, 2004.

As a result of hosting the 8th IASFM conference, a selection of articles on Human Trafficking issues presented at the conference will be edited and published by Prof. Dang Nguyen Anh and Prof. Supang Chantavanich.

For further information about ARCM go to: http://www.chula.ac.th/institute/arcm or contact the Director, Professor Supang Chantavanich, at supang.c@chula.ac.th
Protection in the Region

By Friso Wijnen, Head of Unit, Asylum and Migration Affairs Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Ministry of the Netherlands

Protecting refugees in regions of origin is one of UNHCR’s key tasks. That makes sense, because most refugees are just over the border in a neighbouring country. Take Africa, for instance: a region where large numbers of refugees live in camps, in which conditions are often bad. They fall victim to food shortages and outbreaks of disease. Guerrillas some-times use such camps as a base for their operations. Women and children are usually the first to suffer.

UNHCR regularly tries to draw attention to the plight of these people, not without success. European interest in protecting refugees in regions of origin is increasing. This was made clear at the Thessaloniki European Council in June last year, when UK Prime Minister Tony Blair presented a plan for a new international asylum system. Proposals included increasing support to regions receiving large numbers of refugees and setting up transit or processing centres for dealing with asylum applications in countries outside the European Union.

Reactions to the British proposal were mixed. They culminated in a request to the European Commission to explore ways of ensuring a more orderly and managed entry in the EU of persons in need of international protection and to examine ways and means of enhancing the protection capacity of regions of origin. This June, the Commission complied with the proposal, presenting a Communication centring on improving access to durable solutions for refugees, both within and outside the EU.

Critical voices were once again raised, though fewer than before. Some claimed that the focus on protection in the region was largely inspired by a wish to restrict the flow of asylum seekers and refugees to Europe. It was also suggested that protection in the region was simply passing the buck to countries already struggling to cope with large numbers of refugees. It was the Dutch Presidency’s task to counter these arguments and to channel the debate within the European Union along constructive lines.

The Netherlands had already announced itself in favour of increasing protection in the region – one of the main reasons being money. In 2002, it had for instance spent more money on 81,000 asylum seekers than UNHCR was able to spend that same year on 20 million people around the globe. It also argued that refugees should be able to count on protection as early as possible, i.e. close to home, so that they are not at the mercy of people smugglers.

The Netherlands has repeatedly said that initiatives aimed at protection in the region can only be successful if they are set up in direct partnership with countries in regions of origin and UNHCR. This view, as well as recognition of the importance of protection in the region, has now been endorsed by the European Union as a whole. On 3 November 2004, the ministers of foreign affairs adopted conclusions calling on the European Commission to elaborate proposals for regional protection programmes in consultation with countries in regions of origin and UNHCR.

Meanwhile, EU member states are not the only ones looking closely at international refugee policy. UNHCR, developing countries and NGOs are increasingly identifying areas for improvement. This was recently confirmed at an Oxfam conference in Brussels. Representatives of developing countries and NGOs said that they were suspicious of Western countries’ supposedly good intentions, but at the same time acknowledged the need for closer dialogue between North and South so as to improve the protection of refugees in regions of origin.

In the near future much will hinge on the commitment of Western countries of destination and countries of first reception, and the degree to which they trust one another. The importance of cooperation can scarcely be exaggerated. Without direct support by and to countries in regions of origin, any effort to strengthen protection in the region will be dead in the water. UNHCR, in turn, needs to play a more prominent role in promoting and supporting new cooperative frameworks between countries. In practice, NGOs will be able to make an important contribution here, too. The Netherlands plans to continue to lobby internationally for better protection for refugees in regions of origin. Now that this Dutch aim has become a European aim, its chances of success are already better.
Second Annual Student Conference

Over 100 students from the UK, Europe and US attended the 2nd Annual Forced Migration Student Conference that was held on the 15th of March 2004 at the University of Warwick.

Conceived through a partnership between the Refugee Studies Centre, University of Warwick-CRER, ICAR, University of East London and UNHCR, the conference provided a forum for current students to share their research and postgraduate experience with their peers. This year, the event was funded by the Economic and Social Research Council under the Teaching and Development Activities Scheme.

The day was structured around four panel sessions, with 15 postgraduates presenting their work. The panel themes were: i) From policy to experience: refugee identity and integration in Europe, ii) Refugees as social actors: strategies and processes of adaptation, iii) Case studies from origin and settlement contexts, and iv) Policy and law: processes, practices and models.

This year the conference included also four parallel workshops that offered more focused discussions on various practical, methodological, and career related issues and were led by experts in the field. The workshops themes were: i) What's next after postgraduate research?, ii) Ethics and access and information black hole or information overload? Navigating secondary data sources on refugees and asylum seekers, iii) About refugees, on refugees, with refugees? Issues of participation, representation and narrative research, and iv) Breaking out of the academy: evidence based practice and policy and the role of postgraduate research.

More information about the conference with a list of abstracts are available on the website http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/crer/fmsc04/.

The organisers would like to thank the ESRC, CRER and Oppenheimer Fund (Oxford) for their generous financial assistance.

Next year's conference will be hosted by the Development and Forced Migration Research Unit (DFM) at Oxford Brookes University and will take place from 13 –14 May 2005. The Call for Papers is included in this newsletter. The 2006 conference will be held at the University of East London, for more information contact Helen Taylor at h.taylor100@ntlworld.com.

CALL FOR PAPERS: SEEKING REFUGE, SEEKING RIGHTS, SEEKING A FUTURE

3rd Annual Forced Migration Student Conference, 13-14 May 2005, Oxford Brookes University, Oxford

Recognising the growing national and international interest in the refugee phenomenon, reflected in the increasing number of students working in the field of forced migration, the 3rd annual Forced Migration Student Conference will bring together students working in a range of disciplines to discuss issues related to their work, with the aim of developing further a postgraduate student-based forum on forced migration and asylum.

Following the success of the previous two conferences (Oxford 2003 and Warwick 2004) this event, hosted by the Development and Forced Migration Research Unit (DFM) at Oxford Brookes University, will follow a similar ethos: entirely coordinated by students seeking to provide a relaxed and supportive environment in which postgraduates can meet, present, and share their research and their experience.

All postgraduate students (MA/MSc/MPhil/PhD, etc.) studying any aspect of forced migration are invited to submit abstracts for papers, posters or other inputs they wish to share. We particularly welcome abstracts on the following themes:

- Matters of belonging: anthropology of refugeeeness, life histories and refugee voices
- Forced migration and development; international law, human rights, conflicts and violence; return and reconstruction
- New Europe: trends in policy and practice for asylum and refugee integration
- Social networks, mobilising resources and civil society
- Reconstructing cultural assets: literature, drama, performing arts, music, graphic arts etc.

Gender perspectives and methodological issues of research sensitivity and ethics are significant cross cutting themes throughout all these topics.

We invite postgraduate students to submit an abstract no longer than 200 words along with 150-word personal profile to fmsc2005@brookes.ac.uk by Friday 14th January 2005.

For any further enquiries, email us at fmsc2005@brookes.ac.uk or visit our website: http://www.brookes.ac.uk/schools/planning/dfm/FMSC.

FMSC 2005 is organised in collaboration with the ICAR/UNHCR Postgraduate Network on refugees and asylum issues.
Announcements

We are proud to announce that four IASFM members have received three grants for 2005 from the MacArthur Foundation:

Karen Jacobsen (Tufts) and Loren Landau (Wits Univ) for their project “Forced Migration and the New African City: Transnational Livelihoods and Politics in Maputo and Nairobi.” k.jacobsen@tufts.edu, landaul@pghumanities.wits.ac.za

Sushma Joshi, Reporter and Editor, The Nation Weekly, Nepal, for “Cheli-Beti: Discourses of trafficking and constructions of gender, citizenship and nation in modern Nepal.” sushma@alumni.brown.edu

Stephen Lubkemann (George Washington Univ)) : “Trans-Generational Displacement and its Socio-Demographic Consequences: Urbanization and Post-Conflict Displacement in War-Torn Angola” Stevelub@gwu.edu

Furthermore, we would again like to encourage you to share information on any websites or other information sources you find useful. In our first newsletter, we presented the Migration Information Source, www.migrationinformation.org and Forced Migration Online www.forcedmigration.org.

Another reminder: 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, at: jnls.cust.serv@oup.co.uk or go to www.oupjournals.org
Publications: New books from University of Pennsylvania Press

**The Evolution of International Human Rights: Visions Seen. By Paul Gordon Lauren**

"An indispensable reference source for scholars and students of human rights." (Political Science Quarterly)

This widely acclaimed and highly regarded book, embraced by students, scholars, policy makers, and activists, now appears in a new edition. Using the theme of visions seen by those who dreamed of what might be, Lauren explores the dramatic transformation of a world patterned by centuries of traditional structures of authority, gender abuse, racial prejudice, class divisions and slavery, colonial empires, and claims of national sovereignty into a global community that now boldly proclaims that the way governments treat their own people is a matter of international concern and sets the goal of human rights for all peoples and all nations.
0-8122-1854-X / Paperback / $29.95

**Universal Jurisdiction: National Courts and the Prosecution of Serious Crimes Under International Law. Edited by Stephen Macedo**

Universal jurisdiction stands for the principle that atrocities such as genocide, torture, and war crimes are so heinous and so universally abhorred that any state is entitled to prosecute these crimes in its national courts regardless where they were committed or the nationality of the perpetrators or the victims. Universal Jurisdiction brings together leading scholars to discuss the origins, evolution, and implications of this legal weapon against impunity. They examine the questions that cloud its future, and its role in specific cases involving Adolf Eichmann, Pinochet, Habré, and former Rwandan government officials, among others, in order to determine the proper place of universal jurisdiction in the emerging regime of international legal accountability.
0-8122-3736-6 / Hardcover / $59.95

**A Force Profonde: The Power, Politics, and Promise of Human Rights. Edited by Edward A. Kolodziej**

Presenting detailed portraits and penetrating analyses, the contributors of A Force Profonde: The Power, Politics, and Promise of Human Rights confront the enduring questions of how to define shared goals and fashion workable strategies to bridge cultural differences and surmount the many formidable and varying regional obstacles to the advancement of human rights.
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**Human Rights, the Rule of Law, and Development in Africa. Edited by Paul Tiyambe Zeleza and Philip J. McConnaughay**

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