

**Disrupting Theory, Unsettling Practice:
Towards Transformative Forced Migration
Scholarship and Policy**

**Full proposal to host the 2020 Conference of the International
Association for the Study of Forced Migration (IASFM18)**

27th – 30th July 2020

Submitted by the Centre for Migration Studies (CMS)
University of Ghana, Accra



Introduction

This is a proposal from the [Centre for Migration Studies \(CMS\)](#) at the University of Ghana to host bi-annual conference of the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration (IASFM) in 2020 (henceforth IASFM18). The conference will be held from **27th – 30th July 2020**.

In terms of organisation and logistics, the CMS is ideally positioned to deliver IASFM18, both geographically and in terms of its administrative capacity. The choice of Ghana as a location for the next conference ensures that the perspectives of scholars, policy makers, practitioners and refugees living in the Global South are more likely to be heard and represented. This is a key objective of the IASFM. Moreover, an IASFM conference has never previously been held in West Africa, a region which not only has a significant history of displacement but is a growing focus of efforts to contain refugees and other migrants and prevent their movement to Libya and, potentially, onwards to Europe.

Reflecting the complex and increasingly interconnected nature of both movement and policy processes, the work of CMS situates migration, including forced migration within the context of broader social, economic and political factors. Understanding the wider context of migration flows both from and within the region necessarily engages with forms of migration more typically defined as ‘forced’ but also acknowledges the use of categories to both open up, and close down, opportunities for protection and assistance. We believe that closer exploration of the interface between the different drivers of migration and the ways in which policy makers, international organisations and others respond to these complexities would create a very interesting and relevant context for the IASFM’s deliberations. This context - together with our proposed theme exploring the issue of how the experiences of refugees, internally displaced persons and other forced migrants are understood, represented and responded to by scholars, policy makers, practitioners and the wider public – will provide the basis for an intellectually challenging, empirically rich and dynamic IASFM18.

The location

Our interest in hosting IASFM18 stems in significant part from a desire to make sure that the countries of the Global South are directly involved in framing and delivering interventions intended to improve theoretical, empirical and policy understandings of forced migration. Forced migration, a key development challenge of our time, continues to be significant in scale and increasingly protracted. Whilst the refugee population originating from Africa rose steadily from 1961 to a peak in 1994 of nearly 7 million, declining to just under 3 million by 2010, the number of people who are forcibly displaced has soared in recent times due in part to the ongoing conflicts in northern Nigeria, Southern Sudan and the Central African Republic and new conflicts in Burundi and elsewhere. UNHCR data show that sub-Saharan African countries host more than quarter of the world’s refugees, the majority from within the African continent itself. In addition, there are large numbers of people who are internally displaced. According to the most recent UNHCR statistics, around 18 million people (both refugees and IDPs) are displaced in Africa. Conflict and poverty are the main reasons why Africans, particularly young people, initially leave their country of origin: armed conflicts have occurred within 38 African countries since 1980 and have involved

an additional five countries. Although the West African sub-region has not historically been associated with forced migration flows, the last two decades have witnessed intense intra-sub-regional flow of refugees. Ghana, which currently serves as a relatively stable country within sub-region, has become a haven for refugees fleeing conflicts in Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone and Togo and, more recently, Syria and South Sudan. There are about 18,000 refugees in Ghana and currently four refugee camps. The young generation of these refugees have spent, in some cases, over two decades in refugee camps located in difficult socio-economic and environmental conditions.

The impacts of forced migration in Africa vary, depending on the context. However, in general forced migration is often associated with insecurity both for refugees themselves and for host populations who may fear competition over scarce resources: countries in the African context that host large numbers of refugees have complained of environmental destruction caused by displaced populations through tree cutting for firewood, water pollution and deforestation for setting up camps. Meanwhile forced migration in Africa, as elsewhere, is increasingly utilised by both national and European political leaders as a mechanism for leveraging control and resources. This is reflected in growing efforts to control outward migration through the use of development assistance and other forms of financial and humanitarian aid. Understanding how these processes are understood and represented, the voices and perspectives that are taken into account and those that are heard, ignored or marginalised, and their corresponding impacts on displaced communities in Africa and elsewhere forms the focus of the IASFM18 conference.

Conference theme and structure

We are living in turbulent times within which the issue of forced migration and the subject of 'the refugee' have become deeply symbolic of broader processes of political, economic and social change. This is reflected in the politicization of migration by countries in both the Global North and South. Against this backdrop, scholars and advocates working with and for refugees and other forced migrants, as well as refugees themselves, are increasingly struggling to get their voices heard and to mobilise effectively. Whilst there are many initiatives globally these have struggled to become more than the sum of their parts. Moreover whilst the objective of decolonising forced migration research remains an important project, it faces significant new challenges, not least the unequal power relations associated with funding made available via the institutions of the Global North for research and practice in the Global South, much of which is orientated towards containment agendas. The current migration research landscape is heavily skewed towards the Global North where existing research is largely designed and led, and where governments and international organisations increasingly fund research to inform policy development. The Global North's interests shape dominant research themes, producing a disproportionate focus on South-North migration (SNM) and categories of migrant defined in law and policy to make sense of - and increasingly contain - migration flows. Epistemic communities concerned with migration are largely produced and reproduced in and by the Global North: while ODA-recipient countries host a growing number of research centres (several involved in this Hub), most researchers are trained in the Global North. The resulting echo chamber constrains the capacity of many of the poorest countries to analyse the migration issues that affect their communities without outside technical

assistance and expertise. This requires us to ask ourselves challenging questions about the focus of our academic endeavours, the ways in which we work together and our engagement with those we want to influence, most notably policy makers, politicians and a wide range of publics.

The proposed title of IASFM18 - **‘Disrupting Theory, Unsettling Practice: Towards Transformative Forced Migration Scholarship and Policy** – represents an attempt to engage forced migration scholars and others directly in addressing these questions. The conference will be organised around a number of key underpinning principles which will shape the content of the programme, the nature of the contributions and a range of other activities taking place before and after the conference to ensure that IASFM18 is part of a *process* rather than a time-limited *event*:

- Key note and plenary sessions will include the **voices and perspectives of scholars, policy makers, artists and displaced people working in the Global South** who will be supported financially, linguistically and in other ways as appropriate to enable their full contribution;
- Space will be created within the programme for **new and emerging scholars** to be heard and for their work to be supported. To achieve this we will work closely with the Emerging Scholars and Practitioners on Migration Issues (ESPMI) Network which encourages engagement and interaction between emerging scholars, practitioners, policymakers, journalists, artists, migrants, and all those involved in forced migration and refugee studies. ESPMI will be represented on the Organising Committee;
- **Refugees and other displaced populations** will be directly involved in the programme design and delivery as scholars, artists and people directly affected by the issues under discussion, including through activities that will be developed with local refugee communities in the period leading up, and beyond IASFM18; and
- **The format of the conference** will allow for a wide range of contributions to be fully included: creative and artistic representations, debates and discussions as well as more ‘traditional’ academic papers.

These principles are reflected in the draft programme for the IASFM18 (see Annex 1). The conference would open on the afternoon of **Day 1** at the main campus of the University of Ghana in Accra with a grand opening ceremony which will be attended by invited guests and dignitaries (e.g. Vice President or two Ministers of State, Vice Chancellor of the University of Ghana, deans, senior members of the University) public officials, international organisations and civil society groups working on migration-related issues. Welcome addresses will be provided by the Vice Chancellor of the University of Ghana and a Minister of State, followed by an overview of the aims and structure of IASFM18 from the conference co-organisers Professor Joseph Teye (CMS, Ghana) and Professor Heaven Crawley (CTPSR, Coventry) and a welcome from the IASFM President Dr Christina Clark-Kazak and presentation of the Lisa Gilad prize. The conference will then formally begin with a multilingual keynote providing artistic and linguistic reflections on the issue of forced migration and the issues of loss, displacement and rebuilding with which it is associated. Led by [Professor Alison Phipps](#) UNESCO Chair in Refugee Integration through Languages and the Arts at the University of Glasgow (confirmed), and working in partnership Ghanaian artists (Dr Gamali Todzoro, Naa Densua Todzoro, Nii Tete Yartey) and the Noyam African Dance Institute based in

Dodowa, just outside Accra, these reflections will involve forms of artistic expression, ideas and people indigenous to the context within which the conference is taking place. This opening session will set the scene for different kinds of conversations by centering the experience of forced migration – and the language and experiences of our Ghanain hosts - at the heart of the event. The keynote speakers, panels and roundtable discussions on the following days would build on this theme.

Day 2 will focus on 'Shifting the lens, challenging the boundaries', inviting contributions that speak directly to issues of knowledge production, category construction and the extent and ways in which scholars from the Global South are able to shape the research and policy agendas. The first keynote will be provided by **Professor Yen Le Espiritu** Distinguished Professor, UC San Diego (tbc) whose most recent book, *Body Counts: The Vietnam War and Militarized Refuge(es)* (UC Press, 2014) charts an interdisciplinary field of critical refugee study, which reconceptualizes "the refugee" not as an object of rescue but as a site of social and political critiques. This could be a traditional keynote or it could bring in the broader body of work associated with the newly formed [Critical Refugee Studies Collective](#) which Professor Espiritu leads. In contrast to the problem-oriented approach to refugees, the Collective charts an interdisciplinary field of Critical Refugee Studies (CRS), a humane and ethical site of inquiry that re-conceptualizes refugee lifeworlds not as a problem to be solved by global elites but as a site of social, political and historical critiques that, when carefully traced, make transparent processes of colonization, war, and displacement. Such reconceptualization requires approaches that integrate theoretical rigor and policy concerns with refugees' rich and complicated lived worlds — approaches that fuse the critical and the creative. Reflecting this approach, the first plenary session (Day 2, pm) will explore the politics of undertaking forced migration research focusing in particular on relationships of power between the researcher and the researched, the role of international organisations in mediating access to research respondents and the extent to which refugees themselves are able to secure the resources necessary to articulate their own experiences of forced migration. The plenary session will be chaired by **Dr Veronica Fynn-Bruey** (University of Cape Coast), herself a Liberian refugee, founder/editor-in-chief of the *Journal of Internal Displacement* and the founder of "Displaced Peoples", a Law and Society Association's collaborative research network. Invited plenary speakers will include: **Dr Zachary Lomo**, former Sudanese refugee, former director of Make're's Refugee Law Project and currently faculty member at St Augustine International University, Uganda; **Professor Shahram Khosravi**, currently at Stockholm University but originally from Iran who uses ethnographic and anthropological approaches to understand the experience of 'waiting' and crossing borders; and **Professor Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh** who is the Principal Investigator of the Southern Responses to Displacement project and Coordinator of the UCL-wide Refuge in a Moving World interdisciplinary research network (@RefugeMvingWrld).

Day 3 will focus on '**Representations of the refugee**' as object / subject, starting with a keynote **Professor Michel Agier (tbc)** an anthropologist based at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (EHESS, Paris) and author of '[Managing the Undesirables: Refugees Camps and Humanitarian Government](#)' (2011). Based on seven years of research in refugee camps, Agier's work provides a radical critique of the foundations, contexts, and political effects of humanitarian

action arguing that the 'facilities' put in place are more reminiscent of the logic of totalitarianism than humanitarianism: in a situation of permanent catastrophe and endless emergency, 'undesirables' are kept apart and out of sight, while the care dispensed is designed to control, filter and confine. His work stresses the need to take into account forms of improvisation and challenge that are currently transforming the camps, sometimes making them into towns and heralding the emergence of political subjects. After lunch the conference programme will be organised and led by refugees living in Buduburam, a refugee camp located 44km west of Accra. Opened by UNHCR in 1990, the camp is home to more than 12,000 refugees from Liberia who fled the two civil wars of the 1990s as well as a smaller number of refugees from Cote d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone, Eritrea and the Sudan. UNHCR began pulling out of the camp in 2007 and whilst many Liberians have returned, others have remained and Buduburam is now a thriving town. The exact format of the afternoon programme will develop over the next 18 months as the community works with Dr Veronica Fynn-Bruey and [Sasic Rajsic](#), an artist from the former Yugoslavia currently living in Canada, to develop their ideas and to utilise the platform they have been given as they see fit. However at this stage we envisage a series of presentations and performances around the theme of belonging and identity, provisionally entitled 'Hanging in the Air'. This will provide a very different 'window' for understanding what it means to be a refugee living in a context of protracted displacement.

Day 4 will focus on '**Engaging with different audiences**' exploring the ways in which academic, advocates and refugees themselves can meaningfully engage with politicians (local, national, regional), policy makers and international organisations such as UNHCR and IOM, and the ways in which the findings of forced migration research are communicated with different publics – including forced migrants themselves.

The day will begin with a third keynote, this time from **Peter Mudungwe**, Migration Advisor to the African Union and will focus on the AU's policy approach to issues of migration in general, and issues of forced migration/refugees in particular with particular reference to *The Revised Migration Policy Framework for Africa and Plan of Action (2018-27)*. We will also ask him to reflect on the implications of the Global Compact for Refugees in terms of improving delivery of improved outcomes for those who are displaced. The final closing plenary of IASFM18 will reflect on the theme of 'making a difference', drawing together policy makers, researchers and refugees themselves to explore these issues. The session will be chaired by **Dr Leander Kandilige who is a** Lecturer of Migration Studies at the Centre for Migration Studies, University of Ghana. Invited speakers will include: a representative of the Ghana Refugee Board; **Janemary Ruhundwa**, Executive Director of Dignity Kwanza in Tanzania which provides services not only to refugees but to a wider group of marginalized and vulnerable populations; and **Tsion Tadesse Abebe**, a senior researcher in the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) an African non-profit organisation with offices in South Africa, Kenya, Ethiopia and Senegal.

In total the conference will consist of **four keynotes, three plenary discussions and thirty parallel sessions**, providing an opportunity for a wide range of contribution and participants from different backgrounds and geographical contexts. The final programme will be delivered with the assistance of an Organising Committee (see below) which will be tasked, at an early stage, with thinking

carefully through the issues, identifying / confirming potential speakers and devising the call for contributions (see below) to ensure that the abstracts received speak to, and can be organised around, the themes for each day. The call for contributions will include a list of potential themes on which panel proposals might focus. This list will include, but not be limited, to the following:

- irregular migration to Europe;
- the legacy/implications of the Global Compact on Refugees;
- regional responses to displacement in Africa;
- refugee protection in countries that are not signatories to the 1951 Refugee Convention;
- the relationship between forced migration and inequality;
- (re)conceptualising internal displacement; and
- displacement and environmental change.

As noted above, the final programme will be underpinned by equality principles, ensuring opportunities for a wide range of speakers and participants from different backgrounds provided that their proposed contribution is consistent with the conference objectives and reaches a minimum quality threshold. Particular care will be taken to ensure that early career researchers, scholars working in the Global South and those working across a range of geographical and organisational contexts are able to participate and represented in the final programme.

Call for contributions

We intend to issue a call for contributions by the end of **March 2019** with a deadline of **mid-September 2019**. This call will be different from a traditional call for papers in that it will encourage individuals and organisations who wish to present at IASFM18 to work collectively to devise a contribution for a 1.5 hour slot i.e. rather than having individual submissions that then have to be grouped together into panels. It will be made clear from the call that contributions need to form part of a single session of 1.5 hours. This time can be used in any way that the contributors would like e.g. standard presentations, debate, performance. ESPMI will use their network to encourage and support people to come together to produce proposals for these sessions and this work can also be done through the IASFM network. Where appropriate the members of the Organising Committee will draw contributions together e.g. individuals can submit their ideas and we will assist them in working with others to develop these ideas into a single session. Whilst this will involve additional work ahead of the conference it will ensure that all of the session are coherent and that the contributors have a relationship with one another and are familiar with each other's work prior to the event. This will greatly enhance the coherence and quality of the session and will potentially lead to collaborations that go beyond IASFM18 itself.

Institutional capacity

The Centre for Migration Studies (CMS) was established in Accra in November 2006 and formally launched in November 2007 at the University of Ghana to undertake research, teaching, training, capacity building, policy assessment, development and dissemination in the area of migration. CMS is the only Centre of its kind in the West African sub-region and is seeking to be a regional leader in learning, teaching and research and is suitably located in the School of Social Sciences of

the University of Ghana. The regional appeal of CMS continues to grow as it welcomes students from other West African countries and regional sub-groupings on a yearly basis. The key objectives of the Centre include:

- Co-ordinating past and current research activities on migration by Faculties, Department, Institutes and Centres;
- Undertaking research activities on migration related issues from a multi-disciplinary approach;
- Promoting migration studies at the graduate level through a multi-disciplinary approach;
- Advising on, and inform the formulation of a national policy on migration through the provision of relevant data on migration and related issues;
- Collaborating with relevant institutions, departments and agencies working on migration and related issues; and
- Building capacity through short-term training programmes in specific areas.

Additional information about the work of CMS is available at <https://cms.ug.edu.gh/>

CMS is well-established and well-connected with a range of scholars and stakeholders in the region and more generally. The Centre's research outputs have been instrumental in the development of migration policies at the national, regional and international levels. Examples of these include the facilitation of national migration, diaspora engagement and national labour migration policies for Ghana and the drafting of national migration and labour migration policies for Sierra Leone. The Centre has also collaborated with various international organisations such as the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) and the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to organise training programmes for public official and social partners in Ghana and other West African countries. CMS has also collaborated with other international organisations such as UNHCR, UNDP and World Bank as well as regional bodies including ECOWAS and the African Union to implement specific migration related programmes. At the national level, CMS works closely with various ministries, departments and agencies. It is represented on the inter-ministerial working group on migration. CMS also has a very good working relationship with the Ghana Refugee Board and refugee communities in Ghana. It has contact persons at the Buduburam, Krisan, Fetentaa refugee camps in Ghana. Relying on these existing networks, CMS will ensure that officials of the Ghana Refugees Board and refugees in Ghana actively participate in the conference. In addition the newly established *Maria Sybilla Merian Institute for Advanced Studies in Africa (MIASA)* is located at the University of Ghana, with a secondary site in Dakar. MIASA itself serves as a hub for exchange, collaboration and networking amongst leading researchers from Ghana, the African continent and beyond. It is funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research. The preliminary phase of the institute includes an Interdisciplinary Fellowship Group on the topic of 'Migration, Mobility and Forced Displacement' (early 2019). CMS will bring these partners on board in the process of organising IASFM18.

Facilities and conference organisation

CMS has excellent conference facilities and sufficient administrative capacity to deliver IASFM18. CMS has successfully organised three international conferences in 2010, 2013 and 2017. The

Director of CMS, Professor Joseph Teye, was also the Chair of the conference organising committee of two international conferences organised by the School of Social Sciences in 2015 and 2016.

Venue

The conference would be held at the University of Ghana. There are five large separate conference facilities (each comprising auditorium and several break out rooms) on the University of Ghana campus. The auditorium of the largest conference facility, which was opened in 2017, has a sitting capacity of 3000 persons. The facility has 8 smaller seminar rooms each of which can accommodate about 80 persons. These smaller rooms are often used for parallel breakout sessions. The other remaining conference facilities also have sitting capacity of more than 1000 persons. The conference facilities have large open places for refreshment.

Visas

Ghana provides visa free access for all those travelling from other West African countries and a few countries outside West Africa, including Kenya and Singapore. From 1st July 2016 citizens of the African Union (except Morocco) and many countries outside Africa have been able to obtain a 30 day visa for Ghana upon arrival for a fee \$150. The Centre for Migration Studies will provide letters of invitation where required to enable speakers and participants to travel to Ghana.

Accommodation and amenities

The University of Ghana has two guest houses to accommodate participants. It is also very close to very big private hotels. Although there are a few expensive hotels in Accra, the nightly accommodation cost ranges from \$80 to \$110. Most of the hotels provide transportation services, including airport transfers, transportation for conferences, and transportation to tourist sites. Most of the hotels serve both continental and local food and some have gyms and other related facilities.

Languages

The official language for Ghana is English. Although English is the main language used for most international conferences in Ghana, simultaneous translation into French has been done in a few workshops that are attended by officials from neighbouring countries. Thus, given that most of Ghana's neighbouring countries are Francophone, it may be useful to translate the keynote addresses and plenary sessions into French. There are several reputable companies that provide translation services during workshops in Ghana. We await further advice as to whether the costs of translation can be included within the budget. If not then the entire conference will be held in English.

Conference website and media engagement

We understand that IASFM will provide the website for the conference (<http://iasfm.org/iasfm18/>). Members of the ESPMI network have offered to design and run this website with input from the local organisers at CMS in terms of local information etc. They will also be responsible for managing and finalising the conference programme and ensuring that it reflects

any changes in speakers etc. There will also be a dedicated Twitter feed (@IASFM18) building on the work of the 2018 conference and engaging users and potential conference participants in the run up to the event. We understand that the costs of the website will be met by CRS, York University. Details of the conference and the call for contributions will be circulated through a number of Listserves (IASFM, CARFMS, FMO, CRSNEWS, CCRLIST) and Facebook Groups (IASFM, Refugee Research Network, CARFMS, among others). In addition, preliminary discussions have been held with [Refugees Deeply](#) about the possibility of the activities associated with IASFM18 being a focus of their reporting in the run up to the conference and during the event itself. This could include reporting in a number of different formats: a series of dial-in [Deeply Talks](#) on different themes ahead of the conference itself; a series of op-eds by key note speakers on the conference themes; a Refugees Deeply writer attending the conference to report on proceedings and discussions in the panel sessions. Additional funding will be sought to facilitate these activities where necessary.

Attractions in Ghana, Pre- and post-conference activities

Ghana has several sites of interest to participants including Kwame Nkrumah Mausoleum, the Elmina slave fort on Cape Coast, Kakum National Park, and Boti falls. Consequently, participants who intend to use the conference as an opportunity to spend more time in Ghana, potentially with their families, can be assisted to tour these places. Ghana is also well-connected with other ECOWAS countries and as such participants can easily travel to other African countries for short visits.

Organising committee

Whilst CMS will take the lead in organising and delivering the conference, we will work with the Universities of Coventry (UK) and Michigan State (US) as well as Samuel Hall to maximise input into the intellectual content of the programme, draw on additional institutional capacity and support and, where appropriate, generate additional funds to support planning activities related to IASFM18 (for example, mentoring and training for those presenting papers). Confirmed members of the Organising Committee currently include:

- [Professor Joseph Teye](#)
- [Professor Heaven Crawley](#), Centre for Trust, Peace and Social Relations (CTPSR), Coventry University, UK
- [Professor Lawrence Juma](#), Rhodes University, South Africa
- [Professor Stephanie Nawyn](#), Centre for Gender in Global Context (GenCen) at Michigan State University, US (with additional resources available via [Alliance for African Partnership \(AAP\)](#))
- [Dr Nassim Majidi](#), Samuel Hall, Nairobi, Kenya
- [Dr Nergis Canefe](#), University of York, Canada
- Claire Ellis / Dacia Douhaibi, [Emerging Scholars and Practitioners on Migration Issues \(ESPMI\) Network](#)

- [Professor Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh](#), UCL, UK
- [Dr Itty Abraham](#), National University of Singapore (tbc)

Budget and potential funding sources

We have prepared a working budget (see Annex 2) which includes the travel and accommodation for potential key note speakers and, in keeping with the principles of IASFM and the theme of the conference, travel bursaries to enable a significant number of scholars working in the Global South to contribute to the proceedings. The final costs will reflect the decisions that are taken regarding the programme structure and choices regarding key note speakers as well as any additional opportunities that are created for conference participants to engage with local actors and stakeholders outside of the conference venue. CMS and the organising committee for IASFM18 will work closely with IASFM in its fundraising efforts. Potential sponsors that could be contacted include UNHCR, UNDP, World Bank country office, IOM, USAID, UKAID, ECOWAS Commission, Bank of Ghana, University of Ghana, selected embassies and key business entities in Ghana. The Centre for Migration studies will provide in-kind support in the form of two vehicles for all errands and airport pickup for keynote speakers. The UKRI GCRF South-South Migration, Inequality and Development Hub will sponsor the opening and closing receptions.

Annex 1 IASFM18 Provisional programme / speakers, 27th – 30th July 2020

Monday 27th July

- Morning Arrival and registration
- 15.00-17.00 Opening Ceremony
Welcoming remarks and messages of solidarity
Vice Chancellor of UG plus a Minister of State
Overview and aims of IASFM18
Professor Joseph Teye (CMS, Ghana) and Professor Heaven Crawley (CTPSR, Coventry), Co-organisers
Welcome from IASFM President and presentation of Lisa Gilad prize
Dr Cristina Clark-Kazak (Ottawa)
- 16.00 Keynote / panel and performance
Noyam African Dance Institute with Professor Alison Phipps (Glasgow) and others
- 18.00 Opening reception (with music), sponsored by the UKRI GCRF South-South Migration, Inequality and Development Hub

Tuesday 28th July

- 09.00 – 10.30 Keynote – shifting the lens, challenging the boundaries. Issues of knowledge production, category construction and ‘voice’ (title tbc)
Professor Yen Le Espiritu (UC San Diego, Critical Refugee Studies Collective)
- 10.30-11.00 Coffee break / networking
- 11-12.30 Parallel sessions on theme x 6
- 12.30-13.30 Lunch
- 13.30-15.00 Parallel sessions on theme x 6
- 15.00-15.30 Coffee break / networking
- 15.30 – 17.30 Plenary on the politics of forced migration research.
Chair: Dr Veronica Fynn-Bruey (University of Cape Coast),
Invited plenary speakers will include: Dr Zachary Lomo, Professor Shahram Khosravi, and Professor Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh
- 17.30-19.00 Slot for additional events / activities / meetings

Wednesday 29th July

- 09.00 – 10.30 Keynote – ‘The refugee’ as object / subject
Michel Agier, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (EHESS, Paris) and senior researcher at Institut de Recherches pour le Développement (IRD)
- 10.30-11.00 Coffee break / networking
- 11-12.30 Parallel sessions on theme x 6 including session with publishers
- 12.30-14.00 Lunch
- 14.00-17.00 Afternoon programme to be led by members of the Buruburam refugees camp in collaboration with the United Liberian Association of Ghana, Association of the

Liberian Community in Ghana, Liberian Welfare Council and Youth Empowerment for Progress.

17.30-19.00 Slot for additional events / activities / meetings

Thursday 30th

09.00 – 10.30 Keynote by Peter Mudungwe, Migration Advisor to the African Union focusing on the AU's policy approach issues of forced migration/refugees

10.30-11.00 Coffee break / networking

11-12.30 Parallels sessions on theme x 6

12.30-1.30 Lunch

13.30-15.00 Parallel sessions on theme x 6

15.00-15.30 Coffee break / networking

15.30 – 17.30 Plenary session – who speaks, who listens? Engaging with different audiences.

Chair: Dr Leander Kandilige (CMS, Ghana)

Invited speakers will include: a representative of the Ghana Refugee Board; Janemary Ruhundwa, Dignity Kwanza in Tanzania; and Tsion Tadesse Abebe Institute for Security Studies (ISS)

18.00 – 20.00 Closing reception sponsored by the UKRI GCRF South-South Migration, Inequality and Development Hub

Annex 2 Working budget

Conference Coordinator Stipend	\$5,00
Administrative Support	\$3,00
Hire of lecture theatres and rooms (\$1000 x 3 days +\$250 x 5 rooms x 3 days)	\$6,750
Lunches for 300 people x 3 (\$10 x 300 persons x 3 days)	\$9,000
Coffee/tea/snacks for 300 people x 2 \$7,200 (\$4 x 300 persons x 3 days)	\$7,200
Welcome reception for 300 people (\$5 x 300 persons – sponsored by South-South Migration Hub)	\$0
Closing reception for 200 people (\$5.00 x 200 - sponsored by South-South Migration Hub)	\$0
Music for welcome reception (as above)	\$0
Music for closing reception (as above)	\$0
Translation and language support	\$0
IT support and hire of technical equipment	\$800
Poster design and printing \$500	\$500
Program printing \$100	\$100
Bottled water for speakers and participants	\$300
Childcare 3 days, up to 20 children \$300	\$300
Conference website maintenance \$200	\$200
Travel stipends for participants \$12,000	\$12,000
Travel stipends for key note speakers	\$10,000
Transport Buduburam-Accra-Buduburam for 50 people	\$200
Subsistence for refugee participants (lunch and dinner) (50x\$15)	\$500
Total	\$55,150