

Introduction to the Study of Forced Migration

**University of Oxford
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Course Description:

This course presents a mainly sociological perspective on forced migration, while at the same time discussing briefly the perspectives of other key disciplines and examining the meaning of interdisciplinarity in social scientific research. A central theme of the course is that forced migration is an integral part of the relationship between poor and rich countries in the current context of globalisation and social transformation. This implies that forced migration is not just a product of internal wars and local impoverishment, but is also closely linked to the fundamental economic and political structures and processes of the contemporary world. The consequence for forced migration studies is the need to understand the relationship between the local and global in every specific displacement situation.

The first three weeks of the course examine macro-social relationships underlying forced migration processes. Weeks 4 and 5 focus on two specific types of displacement: environmental and development-linked mobility. The last three weeks deal with response to forced migration by states, international organisation and the forced migrants themselves.

Syllabus:

The course will be constructed around categories of issues and empirical questions. These will include, but will not necessarily be limited to, the following:

Week 1

Central issues in forced migration studies

Who is a refugee? Who is a forced migrant? Types of forced migration and basic statistics. The mechanisms for defining categories and assigning individuals to them. How are forced migrants produced? Individual agency, national regimes and international regimes. The nature of forced migration studies and the need for interdisciplinarity. Overview of the course and key questions for discussion.

Compulsory readings

Black, Richard. 2001. "Fifty years of refugee studies: from theory to policy." *International Migration Review* 35:57–78.

Chimni, B.S. 1998. "The geo-politics of refugee studies: a view from the South." *Journal of Refugee Studies* 11:350–74.

Look at one or more of these for statistical background

Cohen, Roberta and Deng, Francis M. 1998. *Masses in Flight: The Global Crisis of Internal Displacement*. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press. Chapter 2 "Global Overview" 15–72.

UNHCR. 2000a. *Global Report 2000: Achievements and Impact*. Geneva: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

UNHCR. 2000b. *The State of the World's Refugees: Fifty Years of Humanitarian Action*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

USCR. 2001. *World Refugee Survey 2001*. US Committee for Refugees, Washington, DC.

Background Readings

Castles, Stephen. 2001. "Studying social transformation." *International Political Science Review* 22:13–32.

Cernea, Michael M. 1991. "Involuntary resettlement: social research, policy and planning." Pp. 188–215 in *Putting People First: Sociological Variables in Rural Development*, edited by Cernea, Michael. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press.

Gallagher, Ann. 2002. "Trafficking, smuggling and human rights: tricks and treaties." *Forced Migration Review*: 25–28.

Zolberg, Aristide. R., Suhrke, Astri, and Aguayo, Sergio. 1989. *Escape from Violence*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press.

Week 2

Globalisation, migration and the "asylum crisis"

Globalisation and transnationalism as the new context for population mobility. Why globalisation leads to mobility. The history of international migration and its links to colonialism, industrialisation and development. An overview of global migrations. Causes of migration. The role of social networks. The migration-asylum nexus. Labour demand, smuggling and trafficking. State migration control and its limits. The "migration crisis" and the "asylum crisis".

Compulsory readings

Bauman, Zygmunt. 1998. *Globalization: the Human Consequences*. Cambridge: Polity. Chapter 4 "Tourists and vagabounds," 77–102.

Castles, Stephen. 2000. "International migration at the beginning of the twenty-first century: global trends and issues." *International Social Science Journal*: 269–81.

Zolberg, Aristide R. 2001. "Introduction: Beyond the Crisis." Pp. 1–16 in *Global Migrants, Global Refugees: Problems and Solutions*, edited by Zolberg, Aristide R. and Benda, Peter M. New York and Oxford: Berghahn.

Look at one or more of these for statistical background

IOM. 2000. *World Migration Report 2000*. Geneva: International Organization for Migration.

OECD. 2001. *Trends in International Migration: Annual Report 2001*. Paris: OECD.

Background readings

Castells, Manuel. 1996. *The Rise of the Network Society*, Edited by Castells, Manuel. Oxford: Blackwells. Chapter 6, "The Space of flows", 376–418.

Castles, Stephen. 2003. "The international politics of forced migration." in *The Socialist Register 2003*, edited by Leys, Colin and Panitch, Leo. London: Merlin Press. (forthcoming, proof version available from Library).

Castles, Stephen and Miller, Mark J. 1998. *The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World*. London: Macmillan. Chapter 1 "Introduction", 1–18 and Chapters 4, 5 and 6 for general background.

Cohen, Robin and Kennedy, Paul. 2000. *Global Sociology*. Basingstoke: Palgrave. Chapter 2 "Thinking Globally", 23–40 and Chapter 11 "Population Pressures and Migration", 193–211.

Faist, Thomas. 2000. "Transnationalization in international migration: implications for the study of citizenship and culture." *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 23:189–22.

Held, David, McGrew, Anthony, Goldblatt, David, and Perraton, Jonathan. 1999. *Global Transformations: Politics, Economics and Culture*. Cambridge: Polity. "Introduction", 1–28.

Portes, Alejandro, Guarnizo, Luis E, and Landolt, Patricia. 1999. "The study of transnationalism: pitfalls and promise of an emergent research field." *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 22:217–237.

Weiner, Myron. 1995. *The Global Migration Crisis: Challenges to States and Human Rights*. New York: Harper Collins.

Week 3

War, ethnicity and forced migration

Ethnicity, nationalism and war. Defining ethnicity and citizenship. Post-colonialism, nation-state formation and conflict. From inter-state war to internal war. From mass mobilisation to "virtual war" (Ignatieff). Transnational factors in internal wars (e.g. arms, oil and diamonds). Transnational refugee communities. Discussion of examples in Africa and former Yugoslavia.

Compulsory readings

Gallagher, T. 1997. "My neighbour my enemy: the manipulation of ethnic identity and the origins and conduct of war in Yugoslavia." in *War and Ethnicity: Global Connections and Local Violence*, edited by Turton, David. New York: Rochester University Press.

Summerfield, Dennis. 1999. "Sociocultural dimensions of war, conflict and displacement." Pp. 111–35 in *Refugees: Perspectives on the Experience of Forced Migration*, edited by Ager, Alastair. London and New York: Pinter.

Turton, David. 1997. "War and ethnicity: global connections and local violence in North East Africa and former Yugoslavia." *Oxford Development Studies* 25:7–94.

Background readings

Duffield, Mark. 2001. *Global Governance and the New Wars: The Merging of Development and Security*. London and New York: Zed Books.

Hutchinson, John and Smith, Anthony D. 1994. *Nationalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hutchinson, John and Smith, Anthony D. 1996. *Ethnicity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Ignatieff, Michael. 1994. *Blood and Belonging: Journeys into the New Nationalism*. New York: Vintage.

Ignatieff, Michael. 2000. *Virtual War: Kosovo and Beyond*. London: Chatto and Windus.

Kaldor, Mary. 2001. *New and Old Wars: Organized Violence in a Global Era*. Cambridge: Polity.

Van Hear, Nicholas. 1998. *New Diasporas: the Mass Exodus, Dispersal and Regrouping of Migrant Communities*. London: UCL Press. Chapter 2 "Migration crises and the making of diasporas" 1–52, plus other chapters for background.

Week 4

Development induced displacement and resettlement

The extent of DIDR. Large dams and other causes of displacement. The role of the World Bank and other multilateral institutions. The economics of DIDR. Cernea's "impoverishment risks and reconstruction model". Social and environmental assessments. National parks and population displacement. Models for resettlement. Resistance to involuntary resettlement.

Compulsory readings

Cernea, Michael M. 2000. "Risks, safeguards and reconstruction: a model for population displacement and resettlement." Pp. 11–55 in *Risks and Reconstruction: Experiences of Resettlers and Refugees*, edited by Cernea, Michael M. and McDowell, Christopher. Washington, DC: World Bank.

Gibson, Daniel, R. 2001. "The World Bank and displacement: the challenge of heterogeneity." Pp. 26–48 in *Carrots, Sticks and Ethnic Conflict: Rethinking Development Assistance*, edited by Esman, Milton J. and Herring, Ronald J.: University of Michigan Press.

Scudder, Thayer. 1996. "Development-Induced impoverishment, resistance and river-basin development." Pp. 49–74 in *Understanding Impoverishment: The Consequences of Development-Induced Displacement*, edited by McDowell, Christopher. Providence and Oxford: Berghahn Books.

Background readings

Appa, Gautam and Patel, Girish. 1996. "Unrecognised, unnecessary and unjust displacement: case studies from Gujarat, India." Pp. 139–50 in *Understanding Impoverishment: The Consequences of Development-Induced Displacement*, edited by McDowell, Christopher. Providence and Oxford: Berghahn Books.

Bank, World. 1996. *The World Bank Participation Sourcebook*. Washington, DC: World Bank.

Cernea, Michael. 1999. *The Economics of Involuntary Resettlement: Questions and Challenges*. Washington, DC: World Bank.

Dams, World Commission on. 2000. *Dams and Development: A New Framework for Decision-Making*. London: Earthscan Publications.

Picciotto, Robert, Wicklin, Warren van, and Rice, Edward. 2001. *Involuntary Resettlement: Comparative Perspectives*. New Brunswick and London: Transaction Publishers.

Roy, Arundhati. 1999. *The Cost of Living*. London: Flamingo.

Stiglitz, Joseph E. 1998. "Towards a new paradigm for development: strategies, policies and processes." in *1998 Prebisch Lecture UNCTAD*. Geneva: World Bank.

Week 5

Environmental change and forced migration

Environmental change as both a cause and a consequence of forced migration. Desertification and land degradation as causes of human displacement. How natural are natural disasters? The effects of refugee camps on the local environment. Example: *Transmigrasi*, environment and internal displacement in Indonesia.

Compulsory readings

Black, Richard. 2001. "Environmental refugees: myth or reality?" *UNHCR Working Papers*: 1–19.

Myers, Norman. 1997. "Environmental refugees." *Population and Environment* 19: 167–82.

Wood, William B. 2001. "Ecomigration: linkages between environmental change and migration." Pp. 42–61 in *Global Migrants, Global Refugees*, edited by Zolberg, Aristide R. and Benda, Peter M. New York and Oxford: Berghahn.

Case study: Indonesia

Elmhirst, Rebecca. 1999. "Space, identity politics and resource control in Indonesia's transmigration programme." *Political Geography* 18: 813–35.

Picciotto, Robert, Wicklin, Warren van, and Rice, Edward. 2001. *Involuntary Resettlement: Comparative Perspectives*. New Brunswick and London: Transaction Publishers. Chapter 5 "Poor planning and settler resistance in Indonesia", 73–96.

Tirtosudarmo, Riwanto. 2001. "Demography and security: transmigration policy in Indonesia." Pp. 19–227 in *Demography and National Security*, edited by Weiner, Myron and Russell, Sharon S. New York and Oxford: Berghahn Books.

Background readings

Black, Richard. 1998. *Refugees, Environment and Development*. London: Longman.

Cernea, Michael M. and McDowell, Christopher. 2000. *Risks and Reconstruction: Experiences of Resettlers and Refugees*. Washington, DC: World Bank.

Goldstone, Jack A. 2001. "Demography, environment and security: an overview." Pp. 38–61 in *Demography and National Security*, edited by Weiner, Myron and Russell, Sharon S. New York and Oxford: Berghahn.

Hauge, Wenche and Ellingsen, Tanja. 1998. "Beyond environmental scarcity: causal pathways to conflict." *Journal of Peace Research* 35:299–317.

Homer-Dixon, Thomas and Percival, Valerie. 1996. *Environmental Security and Violent Conflict: Briefing Book*. Toronto: University of Toronto and American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Lee, Shin-wa. 2001. *Environment Matters: Conflict, Refugee and International Relations*. Seoul and Tokyo: World Human Development Institute Press.

Myers, Norman and Kent, Jennifer. 1995. *Environmental Exodus: an Emergent Crisis in the Global Arena*. Washington, DC: Climate Institute.

Week 6

Forced migration regimes: defining and controlling refugees

The development of the international refugee regime, and the ways in which it has changed in the aftermath of the Cold War. National and multilateral policies on refugees, IDPs, asylum and management of emergencies The role of institutions in defining and controlling forced migrants. The refugee camp as a social institution.

Compulsory readings

Black, Richard. 1998. "Putting refugees in camps." *Forced Migration Review*:1–4. Plus other articles in this issue.

Keeley, Charles B. 2001. "The international refugee regimes(s): the end of the Cold War matters." *International Migration Review* 35:303–14.

Loescher, Gil. 2001b. "The UNHCR and world politics: state interests versus institutional autonomy." *International Migration Review* 35:33–56.

Zetter, Roger. 1991. "Labelling refugees: forming and transforming a bureaucratic identity." *Journal of Refugee Studies* 4:39–62.

Background readings

Crock, Mary and Saul, Ben. 2002. *Future Seekers: Refugees and the Law in Australia*. Sydney: Federation Press.

Loescher, Gil. 2001a. *The UNHCR and World Politics: A Perilous Path*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Long, L. 1993. *Ban Vanai: The Refugee Camp*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Malkki, L. 1995. "Refugees and exile: from 'refugee studies' to the national order of things." *Annual Review of Anthropology*: 495–523.

McMaster, Don. 2001. *Asylum Seekers: Australia's Response to Refugees*. Melbourne: Melbourne University Press.

Week 7

International humanitarianism

International humanitarian action as an industry and a career. Bureaucratisation and professionalisation of protection and assistance. Military intervention for humanitarian purposes as a new field for military and political activity. The changing political context for humanitarian action.

Compulsory readings

Duffield, Mark. 2001. *Global Governance and the New Wars: The Merging of Development and Security*. London and New York: Zed Books. (Chapter to be advised).

Helton, Arthur C. 2001. "Bureaucracy and the quality of mercy." *International Migration Review* 35:192–225.

Martin, Susan F. 2001. "Forced migration and professionalism." *International Migration Review* 35:226–43.

Background readings

Duffield, Mark. 1996. "The symphony of the damned: racial discourse, complex political emergencies and humanitarian aid." *Disasters* 20:173–93.

MacDonald, Flora. 2001. "Why is humanitarian action often a substitute for political will?" *International Migration Review* 35:12–29.

Melvern, Linda. 2000. *A People Betrayed: The Role of the West in Rwanda's Genocide*. London: Zed Books.

Roberts, Adam. 1996. *Humanitarian Action in War: Aid, Protection and Impartiality in a Policy Vacuum*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Roberts, Adam. 1998. "More refugees, less asylum: a regime in transformation." *Journal of Refugee Studies* 11:375–95.

Sanderson, John M. 2001. "The need for military intervention in humanitarian emergencies." *International Migration Review* 35:117–123.

Week 8

Forced migrants: agency, resistance and citizenship

Forced migrants as active agents in rebuilding their communities and livelihoods. The problem of aid dependency. Resistance to displacement and to bureaucratic control. Forced migrants as global citizens.

Compulsory readings

Harrell-Bond, Barbara. 1999. "The experience of refugees as recipients of aid." Pp. 136–68 in *Refugees: Perspectives on the Experience of Forced Migration*, edited by Ager, Alastair. London and New York: Pinter.

Malkki, L. 1995. *Purity and Exile: Violence, Memory and National Cosmology among Hutu Refugees in Tanzania*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. (Chapter to be advised)

Harrell-Bond, Barbara. 1986. *Imposing Aid: Emergency Assistance to Refugees*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hirschon, Renee. 1989. *Heirs of the Greek Catastrophe: The Social Life of Asia Minor Refugees in Pireaus*. Oxford: Clarendon.

Malkki, L. 1995. *Purity and Exile: Violence, Memory and National Cosmology among Hutu Refugees in Tanzania*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Posey, Darrell, A. 1996. "The Kayapo Indian protests against Amazonian dams: successes, alliances and unending battles." Pp. 123–138 in *Understanding Impoverishment: The Consequences of Development-Induced Displacement*, edited by McDowell, Christopher. Providence and Oxford: Berghahn Books.

Voutira, Eftihia and Harrell-Bond, Barbara. 2000. "'Successful' refugee settlements: are past experiences relevant?" Pp. 56–76 in *Risks and Reconstruction: Experiences of Resettlers and Refugees*, edited by Cernea, Michael M. and McDowell, Christopher. Washington, DC: World Bank.

General works for background reading (may also be listed for specific weeks)

Ager, Alastair. 1999. *Refugees: Perspectives on the Experience of Forced Migration*. London and New York: Pinter.

Castles, Stephen and Miller, Mark J. 1998. *The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World*. London: Macmillan.

Cernea, Michael M. and McDowell, Christopher. 2000. *Risks and Reconstruction: Experiences of Resettlers and Refugees*. Washington, DC: World Bank.

Cohen, Roberta and Deng, Francis M. 1998a. *The Forsaken People: Case Studies of the Internally Displaced*. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press.

Cohen, Roberta and Deng, Francis M. 1998b. *Masses in Flight: The Global Crisis of Internal Displacement*. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press.

Duffield, Mark. 2001. *Global Governance and the New Wars: The Merging of Development and Security*. London and New York: Zed Books.

Harrell-Bond, Barbara. 1986. *Imposing Aid: Emergency Assistance to Refugees*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Course Readings:

IOM. 2000. *World Migration Report 2000*. Geneva: International Organization for Migration.

Loescher, Gil. 2001. *The UNHCR and World Politics: A Perilous Path*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

McDowell, Christopher. 1996. *Understanding Impoverishment: The Consequences of Development-Induced Displacement*. Providence and Oxford: Berghahn Books.

Review, International Migration. 2001. *Special Issue: UNHCR at 50: Past, Present and Future of Refugee Assistance*. vol. 35. New York: Center for Migration Studies.

UNHCR. 2000. *The State of the World's Refugees: Fifty Years of Humanitarian Action*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Van Hear, Nicholas. 1998. *New Diasporas: the Mass Exodus, Dispersal and Regrouping of Migrant Communities*. London: UCL Press.

Weiner, Myron and Russell, Sharon S. 2001. *Demography and National Security*. New York and Oxford: Berghahn.

Zolberg, Aristide R. and Benda, Peter M. 2001. *Global Migrants, Global Refugees: Problems and Solutions*. New York and Oxford: Berghahn Books.

Zolberg, Aristide R., Suhrke, Astri, and Aguayo, Sergio. 1989. *Escape from Violence*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press.

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