



University of the Witwatersrand Forced Migration Studies Programme

Migration and Human Rights SOSS 2004

Taught as Part of the International Human Rights Exchange (IHRE)

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and

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Wednesday 8.00-9.45, SHB B
Thursdays 10.15-12.00, SHB B
14 July – 21 October 2010

Consultations By Appointment

This course explores the complex relationships among nationality, citizenship, migration, and human rights. In a world where domestic and international mobility—particularly unauthorized and ‘illegal’ migration—has become a pressing policy and advocacy issue, the notion of universal rights is appealing but rarely resonates with the socio-political realities of contemporary Africa or other regions. Indeed, a focus on universalism often ignores the mechanisms and mindsets that engender and endanger rights. It also presumes a form of legal subjectivity that often poorly reflects the objectives and trajectories of those we—activists, scholars, citizens, and officials—ostensibly seek to protect.

The questions animating our inquiries are the degree to which rights are inherent in human identity and the primary factors that define, promote, protect, or violate the rights of people who move. In seeking answers, this course will address how international human rights doctrines, concepts, conventions, and mechanisms work to create and protect ‘aliens.’ people who have left their countries of origin to work, seek a safe haven, or join family or friends in another country. Towards the end of the course, it will also consider the position of domestic migrants vis a vis access to human rights.

The teaching begins with an historical review of the emergence of ideas of universal rights and the universalisation of the nation-state. It then discusses the international and regional mechanisms outlining the rights of international migrants. The course concludes with an exploration of human rights practice in African cities and towns. This exploration approaches human rights practice from two perspectives. The first re-examines the nature of citizenship and how a history of racialised and class based exclusion resurfaces among local authorities and governing practices. The final section

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looks at migrant strategies for claiming rights in hostile environments and conceptions of rights around which such groups mobilise.

Learning Objectives and Approach

This course is intended to provide students with both the conceptual and empirical background needed to understand the socio-political and legal position of migrants – international, domestic, undocumented, voluntary, forced and other categories. It includes a particular focus on African towns and cities. While it provides policy relevant insights and a discussion of how rights are enacted, ignored, or suppressed, it is not a technical or vocational course. Instead, it uses the position of migrants to look at the construction of socio-legal and other governance structures in urban Africa. Students should not expect practical guidance on protecting migrant and refugee rights. Rather, the material will help understand migration, migrant rights, and the factors that work for and against them.

By the end of the course, students should:

- Have a basic knowledge of migration, urbanisation, and the legal frameworks intended to protect or prevent the mobility of 'out of place' people;
- Be able to think critically about the migrants' human rights within the broader context of African politics and urban society. In particular, demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the position of the migrant in systems of colonial rule and post-colonial urban governance;
- Feel comfortable speaking to the objective and subjective meaning of rights and the determinants of their realisation.

This will be an intensive class, meeting twice a week with 2-3 readings each week. During the course of the term, students will be asked to present the course readings once or twice and comment on all readings in each class meeting. Other requirements include two short response papers, a 3000 word final essay, and a final written exam.

The course privileges analysis, synthesis, and explanation over memorization and description. To get the most from the readings and class room discussion, students are encouraged to continuously link specific topics and readings to the broader questions outlined above. Where possible, students should also link readings and themes with their own observations from Johannesburg or elsewhere in the world. Students are encouraged to organise independent study groups and discussions and to meet regularly with the course coordinators to discuss their substantive concerns and interests.

A reading pack consisting of the required readings will be made available to students. This will consist of articles, summaries and sections from books. Achievement of the course objectives as well as successful outcome for the assessment will depend on the reading and active engagement with the reading material provided.

Structure and Assessment

The course is divided into 24, hour and a half seminars held on Monday and Tuesday mornings. Attendance is compulsory and students must complete all required readings before class-time. Students should come to class prepared to summarise or comment on readings and actively participate in debates and discussion.

Assessment will be based on performance in three primary areas. Please note, any assignment submitted after the due date will be penalised by 20 points per 24 hours or portion thereof.

Two Synthetic Response Papers of no more than 1000 words (20% of total mark)

These papers synthesise all of the required readings for a given week and/or critically engage with assertions made within them. The best papers will relate all the works to the course's primary questions or extend the reading's implications to critical themes in the field. Under no circumstances should they merely summarise the readings. *Each paper should be structured in the form of a short essay with an original and provocative thesis statement supported by evidence drawn from the readings.* To earn credit, students must email their papers as Word (i.e., doc not docx) document to all course participants at least 24 hours before the class meeting. Response papers will be marked solely by the course coordinators and returned after the relevant class session. Marks on the paper are a good predictor of exam performance so students are encouraged to consider how to improve them.

Please note that for each session, one student will be responsible for presenting an argument and leading an initial class discussion. One other student who has written a response paper for the course will be charged with acting as a primary respondent, highlighting differences of opinions or interpretation and contributing additional insights and extrapolations. Students will sign up for topics during the first session.

Research Paper (30% of total mark)

This paper should be on a theme relevant to those discussed in class and, ideally, also linked to students' own research or practical interests. The paper may take the form of a theoretical excursion or a review of substantive empirical information (although no original field work is expected). In all instances, the papers should take the form of a short academic article complete with an argument, a methods section, and a structured argument. The document should be approximately 3000 words in length. Please ensure that your name and student number appears on each page along with the page number. Documents should be in 11-12 point font (Times New Roman, Arial, or Calibri preferred), 1.5 spacing, and stapled on A4 paper (no covers please). **The research paper is due by 15 October 2009 at 4 p.m.**

Final Written Examination (50% of total mark)

This exam will include a series of questions asking students to synthesise course readings and themes. There will be no topic-based questions, so students must have a broad understanding of the course material. All students will be asked to answer three questions in a single, three hour sitting on the date listed in the Wits University exam schedule. To help students prepare, review questions will be distributed before the exam. Students are encouraged to work together while preparing although any evidence of plagiarism on the final exam will be treated severely. Exams will be marked by the course coordinators and an external examiner.

Course Structure and Themes

Section I: Migration and Rights: Historical Perspectives and Contemporary Patterns

Week One: Objectives, Categories and Global Overview
14-15 July Loren B. Landau & Aurelia Wa Kabwe-Segatti

Presenter: _____

Respondent: _____

Required reading:

- Massey, Douglas S., Joaquin Arango, Graeme Hugo, Ali Kouaouci, Adela Pellegrino, J. Edward Taylor. 1993, "Theories of International Migration: A Review and Appraisal", *Population and Development Review*, Vol. 19, No. 3 (Sep): 431-466
- United Nations Development Programme. 2009. 'Chapter Two: People in Motion: Who Moves Where, When and Why' in *Overcoming Barriers: Human Mobility and Development*. New York: UNDP.
- Turton, David. 2003. 'Refugees and Other Forced Migrants' *Refugee Studies Centre Working Paper*. No. 13. Oxford: Queen Elizabeth House. (Available online at: <http://www.rsc.ox.ac.uk/wp13.pdf>)

Further reading

- Review: 1951 United Nations Refugee Convention; International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; and International Covenant on Economic and Social Rights. (Available through <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Pages/WelcomePage.aspx> and www.unhcr.org).
- Castles, Stephen. 2000: 'International Migration at the Beginning of the Twenty-first Century: Global Trends and Issues.' *International Social Science Journal*. (Oxford) Blackwell, Vol. 52.

Week Two: Displacement and Migration Dynamics in Contemporary Africa
21-22 July Aurelia Wa Kabwe-Segatti

Presenter: _____

Respondent: _____

Required reading:

- Lessault, D. & C. Beauchemin. 2009 'Migration from Sub-Saharan Africa to Europe: Still a Limited Trend', *Populations et Societies*, N°452, Janvier.
- Bakewell, Oliver. 2009. 'South-South Migration and Human Development: Reflections on African Experiences'. Human Development Research Paper 2009/07. http://hdr.undp.org/en/reports/global/hdr2009/papers/HDRP_2009_07.pdf

Further reading

- International Labour Organization (ILO). 2006. *Changing Patterns in the World of Work*, Report of the Director General, Report I (C), International Labour Conference, 95th Session, June, Geneva, <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/standards/reim/ilc/ilc95/pdf/rep-i-c.pdf>.
- International Organization for Migration, 2008. *World Migration Review*, Geneva, IOM, <http://www.iom.org>
- Losch, B.2008. 'Migrations and the challenge of demographic and economic transitions in the new globalization era'. Social Science Research Council, New-York, February 29-March 1st.
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (2008) *2007 Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons*, 3 June, UNHCR, Geneva, <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4852366f2.pdf>.
- Gerold-Scheepers, J.F.A., Binsbergen, W.M.J. van (1978) "Marxist and non-marxist approaches to migration in tropical Africa", *African Perspectives*: 21-35
- Adepoju, Aderanti. 2006. "Internal and International Migration within Africa". Pp. 26-46 in P. Kok, D. Gelderblom, J. Oucho, and J. van Zyl (Eds.) *Migration in South and Southern Africa: Dynamics and Determinants*. Pretoria: Human Sciences Research Council (from Core course)
- Bakewell, Oliver. 2000. 'Repatriation and Self-Settled Refugees in Zambia: Bringing Solutions to the Wrong Problems.' *Journal of Refugee Studies* 13(4):355-373.

Week Three: Rights, Territory and the Emergence of the Nation State
28-29 July Loren Landau

Presenter: _____

Respondent: _____

Required reading:

- Arendt, Hannah. 'The Decline of the Nation-State and the End of the Rights of Man' from *The Origins of Totalitarianism* (2nd edition). New York: Meridian Books: 267-302.
- Torpey, J. 1998 'Coming and Going: On the State Monopolization of the Legitimate 'Means of Movement'', *Sociological Theory*, Vol. 16 (3): 239-259.
- Gibney, Matthew J., 2009. 'Precarious Residents: Migration Control, Membership and the Rights of Non-Citizens'. Human Development Research Paper 2009/10.
http://hdr.undp.org/en/reports/global/hdr2009/papers/HDRP_2009_10.pdf.

Further reading:

- Kabeer, Naila. 2005. 'The Search for Inclusive Citizenship: Meanings and Expressions in an Interconnected World'. Pp. 1-30 in N. Kabeer (ed.) *Inclusive Citizenship: Meanings and Expression*. London: Zed Books.
- Mongia, Radhika V. 1999. Race, Nationality, Mobility: A History of the Passport. *Public Culture* 11: 527-556.
- Tilly, C. 1985. War making and State Making as Organized Crime. *Bringing the state back in*. P. B. Evans, D. Rueschemeyer and T. Skocpol. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Hollifield, James. 2007. 'Trade, Migration and Economic Development. The Risks and Rewards of Openness'. Paper prepared for presentation at a conference on 'Migration, International Relations, and the Evolution of World Politics,' Princeton University, March 16-17, 2007.

Week Four: Protecting Migrants: The International Human Rights Regime
4-5 August Aurelia Wa Kabwe Segatti

Presenter: _____

Respondent: _____

Required reading:

- Battistella Graziano. 2009. 'Migration and Human Rights: The Uneasy but Essential Relationship' in Paul de Guchteneire, Antoine Pécoud and Ryszard Cholewinski (eds.) *Migration and human rights. The United Nations Convention on Migrant Workers' Rights*, (Cambridge University Press and Unesco Publishing)
- Rosemarie Rogers and Emily Copeland. 1993. "The Evolution of the International Refugee Regime" Pp 25-40 in Rogers and Copeland, *Forced Migration: Policy Issues in the Post-Cold War*. Medford Mass: Fletcher School at Tufts University.
- Donnelly, Jack. 1986. International Human Rights: A Regime Analysis. *International Organization*, Vol. 40, No. 3 (Summer), pp. 599-642
- Gibney, Matthew J. 1999. 'Liberal Democratic States and Responsibilities to Refugees,' *American Political Science Review*, 93(1):161-191 (from core course)

Further reading:

- Hyndman, Jennifer. 2000. *Managing Displacement: Refugees and the Politics of Humanitarianism*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
- International Labour Office, March 2000: Summary report: Achieving equality in employment for migrant workers. High-Level Meeting on Achieving Equality Geneva, ILO.
- International Steering Committee for the Campaign for the Ratification of the Migrants' Rights Convention, 2009, *Guide on ratification, International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families*. Geneva. Available at www.migrantsrights.org
- Cholewinski Ryszard. 2005. *Protection of the Human Rights of Migrant Workers and Members of their Families under the UN Migrant Workers Convention as a Tool to Enhance Development in the Country of Employment*. Available at: <http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/cmw/mwdiscussion.htm>

Section II: Migration and Displacement in Africa: Global, National and Local Articulations and Protection Challenges

Week Five: Genocide, Decolonisation and the Alien in Law and Politics

11-12 Aug. Loren Landau

Presenter: _____

Respondent: _____

Required reading:

- Carens, Joseph. 1987. 'Aliens and Citizens: The Case for Open Borders.' *The Review of Politics* 49: 251-273.
- Mamdani, Mahmood. 2001. 'Defining the Crisis of Postcolonial Citizenship: Settler and Native as Political Identities.' Chapter One in *When Victims Become Killers*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Conversi, Daniele. 1999. 'Nationalism, Boundaries, and Violence.' *Millennium* 28:553-584.

Week Six: Global Responses and the Meaning of Law

18-19 Aug Loren Landau

Presenter: _____

Respondent: _____

Required reading:

- Barber, Ben. 1997. 'Feeding Refugees, or War?: The Dilemma of Humanitarian Aid.' *Foreign Affairs* 76:8-14.
- Malkki, Liisa. 1996. Speechless Emissaries: Refugees, Humanitarianism, and Dehistoricization *Cultural Anthropology*, Vol. 11, No. 3 (Aug.), pp. 377-404
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/656300>
- Mountz, A. 2003. 'Human Smuggling, the Transnational Imaginary, and Everyday Geographies of the Nation-State'. *Antipode*. Vol. 35(3): 622-644.

Further reading:

- De Waal, Alex. 1997. 'Humanitarian Impunity', and 'Political Contracts & Humanitarian Dilemmas' in *Famine Crimes: Politics and the Disaster Relief Industry in Africa*. London: James Currey.
- Kyle, D. and Siracusa, C. A. 2005. 'Seeing the State Like a Migrant: Why So Many Non-Criminals Break Immigration Laws'. Pp.-153-176 in William van Schendel and Itty Abraham, *Illicit Flows and Criminal Things: States, Borders, and the Other Side of Globalisation*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

- Turner, Simon. 2004. 'Under the Gaze of the 'Big Nations:' Refugees, Rumours, and the International Community in Tanzania'. *African Affairs*. Vol. 103: 227-247.

Week Seven:

25-26 Aug

Mobility, Urbanisation and Regulation in Colonial Africa

Aurelia Wa Kabwe Segatti

Presenter: _____

Respondent: _____

Required reading:

- Fourchard, Laurent. 2009. 'Dealing with 'Strangers': Allocating Urban Spaces to Migrants in Nigeria and French West Africa, End of the Nineteenth Century to 1960', pp.187-218. In Locatelli, Francesca & Paul Nugent. 2009. *African Cities. Competing Claims on Urban Spaces*. Leiden. Brill.
- Locatelli, Francesca & Paul Nugent. 2009. *African Cities. Competing Claims on Urban Spaces*. Leiden. Brill.
- Swanson, M. W. 1977. 'The Sanitation Syndrome: Bubonic Plague and Urban Native Policy in the Cape Colony, 1900-1909.' *The Journal of African History* Vol. 18(3): 387-410.

Further reading:

- Freund, Bill. 2007. *The African City. A History*. Cambridge University Press.
- King, A. 1990. *Urbanism, Colonialism and the World-Economy: Cultural and Spatial Foundations of the World Urban Systems*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Salm, J. and T. Falola (eds). 2005. *African Urban Spaces in Historical Perspective*. Rochester NY: University Press.

Research Break: 30 Aug- 3 Sep

Week Eight: Local Systems of Rights and Authority: The South African Case
8-9 Sept Julia Hornberger and Loren Landau

Presenter: _____

Respondent: _____

Required reading:

- Englund, Harry, 2006, 'Human Rights and Moral Panics: Listening to Popular Grievances', In H. Englund Prisoners of Freedom. Human Rights and the African Poor. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Hornberger, Julia, (forthcoming 2010), ' "Ons gaan ry" – On entanglement and Human Rights as Violence', In J. Hornberger, From Geneva to Johannesburg. The Everyday Practice of Human Rights and Policing. London: Routledge

Further reading:

- Robinson, J. 1997. 'The Geopolitics of South African cities: States, Citizens, Territory.' *Political Geography* 16(5): 365-386
- Latham, R. 2000. 'Social Sovereignty'. *Theory, Culture & Society*, 17(4): 1-18.
- Ballard, R. 2004 .Middle Class Neighbourhoods or 'African Kraals'? The Impact of Informal Settlements and Vagrants on Post-Apartheid White Identity. *Urban Forum*15(1): 48-73.
- Madsen, M. 2004. 'Living for Home: Policing Immorality among Undocumented Migrants in Johannesburg' *African Studies* 63(2):173-192.
- Landau, Loren B.; Monson, Tamlyn. 2008. 'Displacement, Estrangement and Sovereignty: Reconfiguring State Power in Urban South Africa'. *Government and Opposition*, Vol. 43 (2): 315-336

Section III: Mobilising for Rights (but what rights and for whom?)

Week Nine: The Role of Local Authorities and the Meaning of Political Community
15-16 Sept Jean Pierre Misago and Tamlyn Monson (with Loren Landau)

Required reading:

- Barchiesi, F. 2004 .Classes, Multitudes and the Politics of Community Movements in Post-apartheid South Africa., *Centre for Civil Society Research Report No. 20*.
- Shearing, C. and J. Wood. 2003. 'Nodal Governance, Democracy, and the New "Denizens,"' *Journal of Law and Society*, Vol. 30(3): 400-419.
- Misago, Jean Pierre; Loren B. Landau; and Tamlyn Monson. 2008. 'Towards Tolerance, Law, and Dignity: Addressing Violence against Foreign Nationals in South Africa.' Report for the International Organisation of Migration. Pretoria: International Organisation of Migration. (available at www.iom.org.za)

Further reading:

- Winkler, T. 2006. 'Kwere Kwere Journeys into Strangeness: Reimagining Inner-City Regeneration in Hillbrow, Johannesburg'. PhD Thesis, University of British Columbia, Vancouver.
- Bouillon, A. 2002. 'Citizenship and the City: The Durban Centre-City in 2000.' *Transformation*. Vol. 48: 1-37.

Week Nine **Global Migrant Rights Movements: Who Mobilises, For What**
22-23 Sept Aurelia Wa Kabwe Segatti

Required reading:

- Castles, Stephen. 2002. Migration and Community Formation under Conditions of Globalization. *International Migration Review*, 36 (4) (Winter) 1143-1168.
- Flores, William V. 2003 New Citizens, New Rights: Undocumented Immigrants and Latino Cultural Citizenship *Latin American Perspectives*; 30; 295. <http://lap.sagepub.com>
- Faist, Thomas. 2008. 'Migrants as Transnational Development Agents: An Inquiry into the Newest Round of the Migration–Development Nexus,' *Population, Space and Place*, 14: 21–42.

Further reading:

- Mercer, Claire, Ben Page and Martin Evans. 2009. Unsettling connections: Transnational networks, development and African home associations. *Global Networks* 9, (2)(Apr): 141-61
- Iskander, Natasha. 2007. Informal Work and Protest: Undocumented Immigrant Activism in France, 1996–2000. *British Journal of Industrial Relations* 45:2 June 2007 0007–1080 pp. 309–334 <http://0-www3.interscience.wiley.com.innopac.wits.ac.za/cgi-bin/fulltext/117957041/PDFSTART>

Week Eleven: Migrant Movements in South Africa: Rights of a Certain Kind

29-30 Sept Aurelia Wa Kabwe Segatti

Required reading:

- Polzer, Tara & Aurelia Wa Kabwe-Segatti, Migrants' organisations in post-05/11 xenophobic attacks in Johannesburg (to be distributed in class)
- B. Amisi and R. Ballard, 2004. In the Absence of Citizenship: Congolese Refugee Struggle and Organisation in South Africa. Working Paper No. 16. Available through www.migration.org.
- Gindrey, V., 2010, *Report on African Cities Survey* (to be distributed in class)

Week Twelve: Conclusions and Review

6-7 Oct

Additional Readings and Resources

Global Migration Group, *International Migration and Human Rights: Challenges and Opportunities on the Threshold of the 60th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, 2008; this 133 page book is available free to download to print or read on your computer; http://www.globalmigrationgroup.org/pdf/Int_Migration_Human_Rights.pdf

Seyla Benhabib, *The Rights of Others: Aliens, Residents, & Citizens*, Cambridge, 2004

Saskia Sassen, *Guests and Aliens*, The New Press, 1999

UNHS. 2003. *The Challenge of Slums: Global Report on Human Settlements*. London: Earthscan.

Reports from the Special Rapporteur, Gabriela Rodriguez Pizarro, can be found at <http://www.unhcr.ch/html/menu2/7/b/mmig.htm>

The United Nations High Commission on Human Rights also has a Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, whose reports are at: <http://www.unhcr.ch/html/menu2/7/b/mard.htm>.

The UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination has issued a resolution on discrimination against non-citizens, to be found at: <http://www.unhcr.ch/html/menu2/7/b/mard.htm>

The International Labour Organization (a multi-lateral organization which was founded in the 1920s, now affiliated with the UN) has a section devoted to the protection of migratory workers: <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/migrant/index.htm>

The International Organization for Migration (a multi-lateral organization, headquartered in Geneva) tracks international policy trends and contracts with governments to work with migrants and refugee populations in movement, <http://www.iom.int/jahia/Jahia/lang/en/pid/1>

Amnesty International: www.amnestyinternational.org; the Spanish-language AI website is at <http://www.amnistiainternacional.org/>

Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (CELS), <http://www.cels.org.ar/> an Argentine NGO which works on human rights in the Americas, including work on migrants' rights (see the section of the website on Tolerance and Non-Discrimination); material on their website is in English and Spanish.

December 18th Network, <http://www.december18.net/web/general/start.php> is an international website, with materials in seven languages, linking NGOs working on migrant rights worldwide.

Human Rights First (formerly Lawyers Committee for Human Rights):
<http://www.humanrightsfirst.org/> (HR First is a US-based organization which monitors human rights violations around the world, including the U.S.)

Human Rights Watch: www.hrw.org;

Migrant Rights International: www.migrantrights.org (dedicated to the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Migratory Workers and their Families)

Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants (PICUM), based in Brussels, Belgium, <http://www.picum.org/>

Cholewinski, Richard. 1997: *Migrant Workers in International Human Rights Law: Their Protection in Countries of Employment*. Oxford, Clarendon Press.

Council of Europe. 1996: *Migrant Workers and their families. Social Charter Monograph No. 4*. Strasbourg, Council of Europe.

Council of Europe. 1995: *Tackling racism and xenophobia: Practical action at the local level*. Strasbourg, Council of Europe Press

Guerrero, Teresa Jurado (ed). 2001: *Easy Scapegoats: Sans Papiers Immigrants in Europe; State Strategies and Intervention Strategies for the Civil Society*. Weinheim, Germany, Freudenberg Stiftung.

Soysal, Y. N. 1994: *Limits of Citizenship: Migrants and Post-national membership in Europe*. Chicago, University of Chicago.

Weiner, M. 1995: *The Global Migration Crisis: Challenge to States and to Human Rights*. New York (NYU), Harper Collins College Publishers.

Reference Websites

Wits Forced Migration Studies Programme. Working papers may provide good background information <http://www.migration.org.za>

Forced Migration Online (see their study and research guide sections, working papers and digital library) www.forcedmigration.org

UNHCR. (see the Evaluation and Policy Analysis Unit's paper series, 'New Issues in Refugee Research') www.unhcr.org

<i>US Committee for Refugees and Immigrants</i>	www.refugees.org
<i>The Sphere Project (Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response)</i>	http://www.sphereproject.org/
<i>Reliefweb</i>	www.reliefweb.int
<i>Southern Africa Migration Project</i>	www.queensu.ca/samp/
<i>Refugee Studies Centre, Oxford. (see their working paper series)</i>	www.rsc.ox.ac.uk
<i>American University of Cairo, Forced Migration and Refugee Studies</i>	http://www.aucegypt.edu/ResearchatAUC/rc/cmrs/Pages/default.aspx
<i>Migration Information Source (Migration Policy Institute, Washington D.C.)</i>	www.migrationinformation.org
<i>Forced Migration Review</i>	www.fmreview.org
<i>Badil Resource Centre on Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights</i>	www.badil.org
<i>Global Commission on International Migration (GCIM)</i>	www.gcim.org
<i>British Refugee Council</i>	www.refugeecouncil.org.uk
<i>European Council on Refugees and Exiles</i>	http://www.ecre.org
<i>Norwegian Refugee Council</i>	http://www.nrc.no/
<i>Global IDP Project</i>	www.idpproject.org
<i>Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre</i>	www.internal-displacement.org/