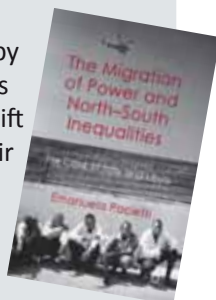


News and Publications in Brief

- The third African Migrations Workshop was held in Dakar (Senegal) in November. Fifty junior scholars and experienced migration experts from around the world attended the event, which was on 'The Contribution of African Research to Migration Theory'. The papers and a full report will soon be available on our website.
- Alan Gamlen convened a panel on 'Emigration States in the Global Governance of Migration' at the International Metropolis Conference in The Hague in October, looking at the role of diaspora engagement policies in sharing responsibility for migrants' rights.
- Stephen Castles, Hein de Haas and Oliver Bakewell contributed to a special issue of the *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* (36:10) on theories of migration and social change.
- Alan Gamlen prepared a report for the Ramphal Commission on Migration and Development entitled 'Reconnecting the Commonwealth: Managing International Migration for Development'.
- Palgrave published *The Migration of Power and North-South Inequalities* by Emanuela Paoletti. The book analyses the contested practice of states to shift border control measures outside their territory. Special attention is given to the collaboration on migration between Italy and Libya.



From the Director



Running a research centre in today's harsh economic climate is a delicate balancing act between responding to opportunities and consolidating intellectual work. Our emails are awash with invitations. Exchanges of staff, networking with other institutions, bidding for fellowships, or applying for scholarships, conference funds and project grants, all present tantalizing possibilities.

We have been enthusiastic participants in this funding game, but we have learned to be a little wary too. Not that many grants provide the overheads that host universities have become dependent on. Some require a hefty administrative input that can drain our capacity to service other grants. Others demand reports so voluminous that they could not possibly be read.

Coping with the audit culture is not only a necessary skill in dealing with our external funders; accountability is also alive and well at the University of Oxford. University, division, department and school all need demonstration that we are spending money wisely and well. This is now the way of the world and of course I do not want to imply that we are not grateful for the support we get. However, there is no escaping the fact that multiple reporting requirements make it more difficult to keep our focus on why we are doing our research, how it will meet the highest possible standards and how we get it into the hands of students, peers and policy-makers.

Robin Cohen

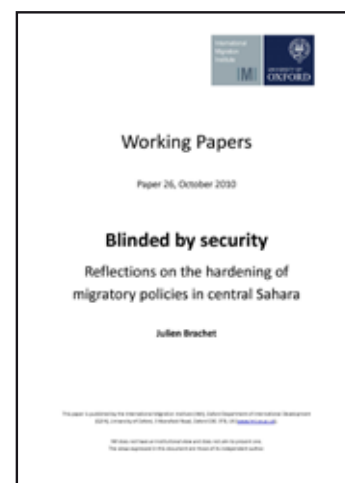
IMI Working Papers Series

IMI has been publishing working papers since its foundation in 2006. The series aims to: analyse migration as part of broader global change; contribute to new theoretical approaches; and advance understanding of the multi-level forces driving migration.

We welcome submissions to the series - please see the guidelines on our website (www.imi.ox.ac.uk/publications/submitting-a-working-paper). You are free to publish the paper elsewhere after it has appeared on our website.

Recent papers include:

- 'Blinded by security: reflections on the hardening of migratory policies in central Sahara', by Julien Brachet
- 'The discursive framework for development: from discourses and concrete political actions to the range of actions by deportee associations', by Anaiik Pian



Global Migration Futures Workshops



The Global Migration Futures (GMF) project employs a scenario methodology to study critically the long-term drivers of international migration. Our objective is to broaden and enhance the way researchers and practitioners understand the causes and consequences of migration.

As part of the initial phase of GMF's scenario methodology, we organised a workshop in The Hague on 29–30 June 2010. Twenty-five stakeholders from academic institutions, governments, businesses, civil society organisations, and international organisations participated in exercises to identify drivers of migration.

Stakeholders at this first workshop outlined 16 scenarios on future international migration trends, of which we chose four focusing on Europe and Northern Africa to develop further. These four scenarios will be examined at a second workshop in May 2011 hosted by the Center for Migration and Refugee Studies at the American University in Cairo. At this second workshop, stakeholders, most of whom are experts in migration across the Middle East and North Africa region, will further assess the scenarios, looking at underlying assumptions and missing elements.

The GMF team is exploring the possibility of using an online platform to enable a larger audience of stakeholders representing a variety of geographic and professional backgrounds to critique its migration scenarios. Interaction with stakeholders is an integral part of the scenario methodology. The process of exchanging and analysing a diversified range of views on long-term drivers of migration is central to this project. The team hopes that the results of the online platform will inform the results of the Cairo workshop.

GMF is an initiative of the International Migration Institute and The Hague Process on Refugees and Migration (THP). It benefits from funding from Boeing's Global Corporate Citizenship programme, the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Oxford Martin School.

www.imi.ox.ac.uk/research-projects/global-migration-futures-1
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Theorizing the Evolution of European Migration Systems (THEMIS)

The aim of this project is to refine the concept of a migration system by investigating the conditions under which the initial moves by pioneer migrants to Europe result in rapidly expanding network migration, and also the conditions under which this does not happen.

The first phase was completed in September 2010. Teams in the UK, Norway, the Netherlands and Portugal (the project's four destination countries) carried out scoping studies focusing on a shortlist of origin countries: Ukraine, Bangladesh, India, Morocco, Egypt and Brazil. The studies were used to categorise the ways in which migration systems to the destination countries have developed. They included analysis of national and local statistics and interviews with key informants such as pioneer migrants and migrant associations. The findings helped the project team to choose Brazil, Morocco and Ukraine as the three origin countries to be the focus of our subsequent research.

The next phase will involve semi-structured interviews with migrant groups originating from these three countries in two locations in each of the destination countries.

www.imi.ox.ac.uk/research/themis

IMI at ASAUK Conference

IMI organised a stream of consecutive panels on 'Mobility and Migration in Africa' at the African Studies Association UK (ASAUK) conference in Oxford in September 2010. Panels dealt with the themes:

- African Migrants and the State
- Migration, Identities and Social Change
- Migrant Networks and Transnationalism
- Immobility & Imagination
- Diaspora

Representatives from the international teams working on IMI's research project 'African Perspectives on Human Mobility' were invited to speak about their empirical findings. Mariama Awumbila talked about 'Changing mobility patterns and livelihood dynamics in Africa: the case of transnational Ghanaian traders', and Godwin Ikwuyatum gave a presentation on 'Dynamics of Mobility of Traders in Nigeria: Urbanization and Globalization'.

The symposium was well attended, and finished with an informal roundtable on 'The Concept of Disapora in Africa', held on the lawn in the autumn sunshine at St Hugh's College.



Collaborative Work on the Impact of Diasporas

Diasporas are one of the most controversial manifestations of increased globalisation. The connection between migrants and people who have stayed at home has profound effects on societies in the country of origin and the country of destination, as well as on the diasporas themselves. Diaspora members may spread progressive attitudes, or they may become enclaves of intolerance. Diasporas are feared and loved, appearing both as traitors and champions.

The Oxford Leverhulme Diasporas Programme is an IMI-led University-wide research programme on the impact of diasporas, funded by the Leverhulme Trust for five years from 1 January 2011.

The programme consists of 11 projects organised around three fundamental dynamics relating to the formation, maintenance, and impacts of diasporas:

- **Connecting:** the way that diasporas create networks encompassing those back home, others in diaspora and, more widely, their imagined communities based on co-ethnicity or other identities.
- **Contesting:** the contradictory processes of inclusion of diasporas within and exclusion from territorially-bound communities, and the emergence of potentially conflicting identities.
- **Converging:** the way in which diasporic communities de-emphasise their origins and blend with indigenous or other migrant communities to create new social formations, cultures and practices.

The programme involves Oxford's three migration centres (the Centre on Migration, Policy, and Society; the International Migration Institute; the Refugee Studies Centre) plus the African Studies Centre, the Faculty of History, and the Departments of Geography and of Politics and International Relations. This array of expertise means that it will be possible to integrate humanities and social science perspectives in order to investigate the social, economic, political and cultural impacts of the three dynamics of diaspora. Researchers will use a mixed methods approach to examine why, how, where and when particular impacts arise from particular trajectories, and who initiates and experiences these impacts.

There are exciting plans afoot in terms of dissemination, including links to other scholarly initiatives in France, the USA, and the UK; photo exhibitions; a bespoke website; and articles on websites and in magazines created by diaspora organisations.

www.imi.ox.ac.uk/research-projects



Transnational Migrant Organisations

TRAMO is a three-year research project funded by the Volkswagen foundation and led by the Department of Sociology at Bochum University in Germany. The project includes the University of Oxford, the University of Granada and the University of Warsaw.

The Transnational Migrant Organisations in Western Europe project (TRAMO) came to an end in October 2010. The aim of the research was to document the forms and patterns of transnational embedding of migrant organisations in Germany, the UK, Poland and Spain; and to explain the variety of transnational extensions by checking the influence of contextual factors and actor strategies. In June participants presented the results of their investigations to the advisory board and a panel of experts on migrant organisations.

The IMI team (Stephen Castles and Thomas Lacroix) focused their investigations on Indians and Poles in the UK. The work was based on a systematic analysis of four case studies: the Sikh Human Rights Group, the Indian Workers' Association in Birmingham, the Polish Scouting Association (UK) and the Polish Catholic Mission. We initially found that the organisations were deeply anchored in the arrival space, and did not have much to do with communities abroad. Only

one association out of the four maintained cross-border connections. However, a closer scrutiny revealed two very distinct associational fields.

The Polish associational field is highly centralised, created around the Polish government in exile at the end of the Second World War. The main associations are country chapters of worldwide organisations linking the different countries of settlement. The new migration wave from Poland which began in 2004 has not so far radically changed the way in which this historical associational field functions.

In contrast to the Polish case, Indian organisations are mostly structured along religious divides and form a highly fragmented field, with a large variety of cross-border embedding. The mid 1980s was a watershed in the history of volunteering among Indians in the UK. The civil war in Punjab led to the emergence of a new associational field supporting the independence of Punjab. In the wake of the so-called 'Khalistani' movement, the former class-based activism which had prevailed since the 1950s was superseded by an ethno-religious-based volunteering which mostly mediates its relationships to India through development activities.

Detailed findings will be published in the IMI working papers series.

New Staff

IMI is pleased to welcome four new staff:

Ayla Bonfiglio

Ayla is our new Research Assistant. She will be working on the Global Migration Futures project and helping us with our work on African migrations. She has recently completed a Masters in Forced Migration at the University of Oxford.

Ann Cowie

Ann joined IMI in December as Project Assistant. She will be working on the Oxford Leverhulme Diasporas Programme as well as helping with general IMI administration. Ann has worked for the University for nearly eight years, most recently at the Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology where she worked as Project Administrator on the Cognition, Religion and Theology Project.

Jamie Goodwin-White

Jamie is a Departmental Lecturer in the Oxford Department of International Development, teaching students on the Migration Studies MSc course. Jamie has a PhD in Geography with a focus in Demography (University of Washington, 2005), an MA and BS in Geography and a BA in Political Science from Arizona State University. Prior to joining IMI in 2010, she held lectureships in Geography at University College Dublin and Sussex, and a Research Councils UK Fellowship and lectureship in Social Statistics at Southampton.

María Villares Varela

María is working on the DEMIG project as a Data Processing Assistant. She has recently gained her PhD from the University of A Coruna in Spain. She is interested in immigration, labour markets and employment relations, with a particular focus on entrepreneurial strategies as a means of social incorporation into host societies, from a gender perspective.



New Oxford Migration Website Launched



MigrationOxford showcases migration-related work at the University of Oxford. It is managed by the Centre on Migration, Policy and Society; the International Migration Institute; and the Refugee Studies Centre. It provides:

- A downloadable calendar of migration-related events across the University
- A list of all academics within the University who have an interest in international migration
- An introduction to the University's portfolio of research into the causes and effects of migration
- Information about migration-related teaching programmes within the University
- Links to the latest publications for policy, practitioner and academic audiences

www.migration.ox.ac.uk

Publication Details

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If you have any comments, please contact us at +44 (0)1865 281738 or jacqueline.smith@qeh.ox.ac.uk

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