Content

Contested Spaces and Cartographic Challenges

Conference Concept

The nature and character of migration, particularly 'forced' migration, today is different from that in previous decades. But while this is not a new observation, it has not been acknowledged in such a manner, because of what underlined the refugee regime and what regulated the management and protection of refugees. This has been underscored by migratory patterns in much of the *colonial world* (read, Africa and Asia, for instance) as against the European context. The UN however, acknowledged this by noting in its 10 Point Plan of Action that migration is characterised by mixed movements. Even then, the underlying institutions that aimed at securing the rights of refugees in the last few decades did not change. Refugees continued to be those that fled political persecution leaving a large number of people who fled due to other factors outside the legal definition and thus protection regime. Second, internal displacement gained prominence as a category of rights bearing subjects but the role of UN institutions was curtailed or expanded depending on the state that produced the internally displaced. Thus, even though *forced* by circumstances, government policies or government inaction/impunity, internally displaced persons were not accorded the same kind of protection that refugees were. Thus it is not uncommon for internally displaced persons to call themselves refugees even while they are within the physical borders of the state.

IASFM 14 proposes to highlight the unique features of the new reality by focusing on the relevant experiences of strategies of protection of victims of forced migration, particularly in the post-colonial world
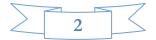The conference will be divided into three broad themes:
1. Borders and Displacement
2. Geography and Economies of Displacement
3. Rights, Ethics, and Institutions
The conference programme will be divided into three business sessions comprising panels. Each day of the conference will have plenary and film screening sessions.

Abstracts for the Plenary Sessions

Plenary Session: 1
Partition Experiences in South Asia: Memory, Literature, Media

The partition of British India and the politics of border making was a violent chapter in the history of this region that killed thousands of people and displaced millions from their homes and hearths in the name of religion. Partition reshaped the cartography of South Asia: turned millions into minorities and more into refugees. The bitter memories of partition were invoked every time there was a communal riot or a pogrom in South Asia and shaped the national imaginations in this part of the world in more than one ways. The politics of remembering partition differed in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. If in the dominant nationalist narrative in India, partition stood for bitter separation, in Pakistan it was the moment of creation of the country. For Bangladesh, the Language Movement and the Liberation War had further complicated the picture. This panel addresses these issues. It also explores the way partition was reflected in the contemporary media and literature. How does the present day media tackle the complexities that arose from partition is also a subject of enquiry here.

Plenary Session 2
Development, Conflict & Displacement

The developing countries in the world have witnessed massive displacement of people in the name of development in recent years. The economically poor, the tribal population, the lower castes and the women have been the worst sufferers of the development induced displacement. But to consider them as hapless victims is to de-recognise their ways of negotiations with this mode of development – their ways of resisting it. This panel brings together the human rights activists and civil society activists who have, for long, campaigned for a more inclusive model of development in South Asia, participated in the peoples' movements and championed their rights. In this face to face session, the participants will share their experiences of being a part of such movements, their anxieties and hopes about the future of such movements and the lessons learnt from these struggles.

Plenary Session 3
Gender, Conflict and Displacement: The Case of India's North East and Nepal

The northeastern part of India comprising the seven states and Sikkim, which is still euphemistically called the *seven sisters*, has been a cauldron of unrest from the time of Indian independence. Critically located and sharing a border with Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal, Bhutan and China, this region portrays that processes of democratic state formation may not lead to social justice automatically. This is the theatre of the longest state vs. community conflict in South Asia and hence a region of rampant displacements. The region has witnessed an escalation of violence to an unprecedented scale in the decades between 1990 and 2010. With increasing state sponsored violence there was also a tremendous increase in sub-national militancy. The Northeast presents a situation of virtual civil strife and rapid demographic changes with concomitant increase in violence against the vulnerable sections, and large scale displacement of population, of whom a large number are women. This plenary discussion will address the issues of increasing conflict and displacement in Northeast and the role played by women's groups to arrest such violence and control forced migration.
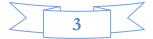
Nepal too has witnessed a period of intense conflict that has had notable gender dimensions. Women were the worst victims of the armed struggle and their voices were least heard during the peace negotiation process. This plenary will address the issues of gender, conflict and displacement in the context of Nepal also.

Plenary Session 4
Rapporteur's Presentation

Abstracts for the Panel Sessions

P1. Borders, Boundaries and Belonging

The expositions in this panel attempt to explore the complex issues of fluctuating borders and boundaries, the creation of flowing and multiple identities and differing notions of belonging in the Central Asian and West Asian space. The impact of the drawing and re-drawing of political boundaries and the creation of new ethnic borders upon the lives of the people at the margins-the borderland dwellers will be dealt by the panelists.. The case study of Ferghana Valley is dealt with by Anita Sengupta, in her essay, entitled Borders and Movements: People at the Margins. Suchandana Chatterjee's essay, Vignettes of the Homeland: Active and passive voices among the Kazakhs and Buryats, contends with the concept of homeland and diaspora, arising out of the settlement, resettlement and movement of the Kazakhs and the Buryats. In An Enclave Existence: Israel's Palestinians, Priya Singh looks into the implications of the Israeli state's "ethnicized" policies in constructing spaces for the Arabs in Israel.

P2. Displacement and Migration on the Thailand-Burma Border: Key Themes and Issues

The Thailand-Burma border has been the site of multiple forms of migration and displacement for over three decades. In addition to the roughly 150,000 individuals living in the nine refugee camps, it is estimated that nearly two million additional people from Burma live in Thailand, having left Burma due to widespread and systematic human rights violations, ongoing conflict and extreme poverty. Most of these individuals have entered the country without documentation and often find themselves working in unsafe conditions, underpaid, and at risk of trafficking and exploitation. This panel will address key issues relevant to migration and displacement in this context, including gender and sexuality, trafficking, physical and mental health, encampment and migration management.

P3. Migration and Crisis

Migration is often seen as part of a crisis: a consequence of crisis or a cause of crisis. This panel provides fresh perspectives on this routine association. The papers examine commonly reported examples of 'crisis-induced migration' and 'migration-induced crises', critically exploring how contemporary migration analysis and policy-making deploy the concept of crisis, and how (forced) migration connects with patterns of social change, transformation and crisis in places of origin and destination. In doing so, the panel also explores the roles that various forms and levels of governance play in producing, responding to, and sometimes re-producing these crises of migration. Three over-arching questions with relevance to the idea of Lives in Transit are explored: What is the nature of the association between migration and crisis? Who responds and how? What do commonly reported 'crises of migration' reveal about wider politics and more general migration processes?
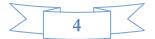
P4. Communities in Exile: State, Migrants and Refugees in India

The changing pattern of population movement and the dynamics of citizenship laws have had an impact on the abilities of states in South Asia to accommodate the varied interests of its diverse peoples. Citizenship rules are important markers that determine boundaries of inclusion and exclusion of individuals and groups, whereby identities of people are transformed because of their legal position within the state structure. Although statist citizenship laws tend to privilege nationality based membership, yet increasingly forced migration of communities challenge the predominant right-based notion of these laws. The panel will investigate communities in exile and interrogate claims and counter claims of displaced communities based on their location in exile and relation with state.

P5. Unprotected and Unrecognized: The Ontological Insecurity of Migrants who are Denied Protection from Domestic Violence in their Home Countries and as "Failed Refugee Claimants" in Canada

In this panel, the researchers will explore how "failed refugee claimants" in Canada, from Mexico and Central America, face a framework of ontological insecurity because of the combined lack of protection from gender violence in their home countries and unrecognized humanitarian claims in Canada. Over the last fifteen years, Canada has received a visible growth of women seeking refuge from Mexico and Central America due to domestic and political violence, and the failure of political and juridical institutions in their home countries to protect them. This swell of humanitarian arrivals, however, have been largely denied refugee status; with many perceived as economic migrants whose refugee claims are dismissed or denied as unwarranted.

This panel involves a narrative analysis of in-depth interviews with 25 women living with precarious immigration status in Toronto, Canada. Spanish speaking women from Mexico, Central America and Colombia were invited to take part in in-depth interviews and to participate in a peer-led solidarity

group to develop mutual support and resistance to the social exclusion produced by their precarious status. The proposed analysis will examine how gendered violence produces both internal and transnational dislocation and what factors influence whether women's claims (e.g. domestic violence) are considered "political" under Canadian guidelines for Women Refugee Claimants Fearing Gender-Related Persecution. Finally, the researchers will illustrate how migrant women practice substantive citizenship across different national contexts in their search for safety, rights and belonging, despite their precarious immigration status.

P6. Of Borders and Borderlands: Narratives from South Asia

The international borders that separate India and Pakistan and India and Bangladesh are products of a messy decolonization. The states, highly suspicious of each other, try to police these borders and the borderlands. But being arbitrary, people living in these areas have their own way to negotiate the state – accommodating it at times and resisting it on other occasions. This panel talks of the borders, borderlands and borderlanders in South Asia – the process of border making, narratives of border-crossings and the curious case of the enclave-dwellers.

P7. Refugee, Border and Borderland: Reflections and Representations

The trauma of being refugee, the violence of drawing borders, the cruelty of partition have found place in the third world literature. From Manto's short stories to Jyotirmoyee Devi's novel – the woes of partition and the voices of victims have perhaps been best captured in the fictions of the time. This panel studies these fictions, their narrative strategies and their politics of representations.

P8. Borders and Right to Escape

The panel explores the role of individual agencies and identities in negotiating with the ideas of borders, borderlands and border crossings. Here, borders are not merely seen as territorial boundaries, but as ever shifting demarcating lines between inside/outside, self/other, citizens/denizens, security/insecurity, and purity/impurity. The panel consists of four papers. The first paper in this panel uses the concept of 'right to escape' to understand the agency of individuals in border crossings. The second paper looks into the specific case of Israel to understand how the material and mental borders are being negotiated and 'trespassed' and the role of imagined geographies of fear and the underlying demographic-cartographic anxieties in dictating these movements. The third paper studies the case of India and interrogates the concepts of border and borderland from a feminist point of view. The last paper studies the politics of space, the rights of crossing, the temerity of violating borders and sanctions through the reading of the memoir of a Palestanian poet Mourid Barghouti.

P9. The Forgotten Ones: The New Challenges for Colombian Forced Migration Policy

Colombia is currently the country with the highest number of internally displaced persons in the world. Approximately one-tenth of its 45.5 million people have been violently expelled from their places of residence and condemned to roam the country in search of a new home. In response, the Colombian state has developed a complex set of policies to assist and protect the displaced; however, these policies have been based partly on the premise that the armed conflict is the cause of this involuntary exodus. As a result, only those who have been displaced by parties to the armed conflict are recognized as displaced, and only their needs and rights have been attended to. Foreign investment is increasingly placing its attention on countries with a huge amount of unexploited natural resources, as well as political processes towards the definition of a development model for the long-range. On the other hand, these countries are commonly exposed to different levels of violence

and are multicultural scenarios on which it is possible to find plural identities which appear as colliding factors for the expansion of a uniform model of development.

P10. Other Histories of Partition: Lives In Transit

The main objective of this panel would be to look beyond the experience of partitioning of the sub-continent of 1947 as a cartographic exercise. What is interesting and crucial in this debate in how "contested spaces" were recreated and reproduced in post-colonial South Asia as a result of the massive forced migration across 370,000 square miles of territory leading to the formation of two nation-states of India and Pakistan. Much of the contested spaces have to do with how people negotiated with the "borders" that forced them to migrate, as well as become subjects and agents of post-colonial statecraft. In this context it is important to understand that the post-colonial statecraft's narrative of 'care and protection' towards "refugees" was embedded and continues to be influenced by the existing social structures of religion, caste and gender.

P11. Displaced Women: Studying the Doubly Marginalized

The experiences of being forcefully displaced and becoming a refugee vary across the lines of gender. Being a woman in a conflict situation is very difficult: she is more vulnerable to sexual abuses and forced trafficking. As a refugee she is expected to rebuild the homes and resettle their families. This panel explores the experiences of displaced women from various parts of the world.

P12. Being a Minor and a Refugee: Some Reflections

The experiences of being forcefully displaced and becoming a refugee vary across the lines of age. Being a child or a young man/ woman in a conflict situation is very difficult: she/he is more vulnerable to sexual abuses. Trafficking children and minors is a common phenomenon as they are recruited illegally as labourers in various industries and also they are often sexually exploited. They often have to deal with the psychological trauma of losing their families in the conflict, of witnessing extreme violence and of living in camps. This panel consists of papers that studies experiences of being a child/minor and a refugee.
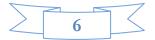
P13. Return Migration to a Conflict or Post-Conflict Situation: Session 1
(This panel will be divided into two sessions)

This series of three linked panels explores a broad range of aspects related to return migration to countries that are experiencing, or have recently experienced violent conflict. We understand return migration as both temporary and permanent return and are interested in all stages of the return process; from the stay/return decision-making process to post-return (re)integration.

Many migrants are considering return, whether it is to a localized 'home' or the country of origin. In most cases, return is a future option rather than an immediate plan. The idea and possibility of eventual return can nevertheless be an important aspect of migrants' lives in another country, even if the return never takes place. Experiences of marginalization can stimulate plans for return, whilst some suggest that planned return may lessen commitment to integration. The possibility of return can also be central to migrants' transnational relationships with people in their country of origin. For forced migrants' return may also be forced, through deportation/removal, or blocked by a lack of appropriate travel documents, resulting in 'forced immobility'.

As with the possibility of return, the reality of actual return can often be characterized as ambiguous. Possible comforts of being 'back home' are challenged by changes in both the country of return and the migrants themselves; making return a future-oriented project. Returnees face many challenges,

exacerbated or mitigated by their own experiences of migration, the accuracy of pre-return information, aims, and the socioeconomic contexts to which they return. These challenges are intensified in conflict-affected countries.

P14. Interrogating Violence, Interrogating Displacement: A Gendered Perspective

The papers in this panel complicate the notions of the violence that accompanies the forced migration/displacement by looking into it from a gendered perspective. What is it to be a woman and a man and a migrant/refugee? How do LGBTQ refugees cope with displacement and camp life – are they more vulnerable? The papers address these issues through various case studies.

P15. Branding the Migrant

The figure of the non-citizen — and the imminent irruption of the Heimlich pleasures of the hearth that it represents — violently unsettles the homogeneous, secure self-image of the nation-state. Anxiety dictates that states try to map, monitor, mobilize, or exclude the non-citizen alien — that is, the refugees, the asylum seekers, the stateless persons, even the IDPs and other immigrants. To this end, the nation-states have resorted to manifold methods and manoeuvres. The three papers in this section track the various yet convergent, variant yet conjoint, modes in which states have grappled with the 'problem' of aliens and migrants.

P16. Of Citizenship and Politics of Exclusion: Some Case Studies

The modern state fears uncontrolled human flows, refugees, migrants. It desperately seeks to know and map every individual who lives within the nation-space – who "belongs" and who does not. The papers in this panel are empirical studies on governmentality: how modern nation states categorize individuals, accepts/includes some as citizens, excludes others as infiltrators, aliens, refugees. The papers also study how the "aliens" and refugees deal with diverse governmental strategies and how these negotiations affect the identity politics.

P17. Conflict, Displacement and Rehabilitation: Narratives from South and South East Asia: Session I
(This panel will be divided into two sessions)

The South Asian states and Southeast Asian country like Myanmar have seen protracted ethnic and religious conflicts resulting into continuous displacement of the minorities. The reasons and nature of these conflicts vary from place to place and they also changed over the years. But there are similarities as well. Many of these conflicts are direct or by-products of the messy decolonization of the British Empire, for instance. The papers in this panel study the conflicts and the patterns of displacement that these conflicts have produced. Also, the possible solutions to the refugee "problem" and migration issues are addressed in some of the papers.

P18. Return Migration to a Conflict or Post-Conflict Situation: Session II

This panel is a part of panel 13

P19. Conflict, Displacement and Rehabilitation: Narratives from South and South East Asia: Session II

This panel is a part of panel 17

P20. Refugee and Forced Migration Studies Online: Harnessing "the Cloud" for Knowledge Generation, Instruction, and Mobilization (Roundtable)

With the advent of the Internet and the proliferation of websites and online instruments on refugee and forced migration studies the nature of research and information gathering, analysis, and dissemination, along with advocacy, have altered fundamentally in their range, depth and scope. This Roundtable seeks to review how the latest developments in communications technologies and the Internet and the proliferation of websites such as *CARFMS - Online Research and Teaching Tool and Practitioners Forum (ORTT & PF)* and the *Refugee Research Network (RRN)*, as examples, have contributed to the accessibility of information and knowledge and to the convergence of expertise amongst practitioners that has transformed the nature of research, teaching and policy-making in the field of refugee and forced migration studies. The amassing of concentrations of detailed information sources on the Internet or the cloud has created new modes and methods of research, information gathering, analysis, findings and knowledge dissemination, instruction, mobilization, policy-making and implementation. This Roundtable further seeks to explore and to engage participants in a dialogue on how online instruments can be combined and utilized for supporting research, instruction (whether traditional, blended, hybrid or online) and policy practice in the field of refugee and forced migration studies. The Roundtable will feature some of the principal collaborators on the *ORTT & PF* and *RRN* who will address some of these issues and will outline how they have utilized these new open source websites in their research and instruction in refugee and forced migration studies at the undergraduate and graduate levels.

P21. Politics of Protection, Issues of Internal Displacement

Development projects, natural and manmade disasters and various conflicts displace a huge section of the population, worldwide. If local integration does not take place, it gives rise to protracted internal displacement. In the latter situation, people are stuck in an unending cycle and it is this category of people which need immediate attention. In today's world, there is a need for a rights-based approach to policies designed to address problems caused by displacement.

P22. Disasters and Displacement

Environmental challenges and related displacements are some of the major concerns of contemporary development discourse. Forced migration due to resource crisis caused by climate change and environmental degradation is a serious impediment to attaining the basic normative goal of equity, participation and development. In this panel it is particularly intended to examine to what extent the issues of environmental challenges, resource crisis, climate change and resultant displacement are impairing social equality on the one hand, and to what extent existing social inequality, particularly in the relationship between developed and developing countries are causing the problems of resource crisis and displacement on the other. The basic objective of this panel is to contemplate the impacts of environmental challenges, resource crisis, climate change and subsequent displacement on the development of society.

P23. Mobilizing Knowledge Globally: Perspectives of the Refugee Research Network

The global Refugee Research Network seeks to generate and mobilize knowledge among scholars, practitioners and policy makers to benefit people who have been forcibly displaced. Our goal is to build a network of networks which will promote connections throughout the field of refugee and forced migration studies by: facilitating interactions among the academic, practitioner and policy-making sectors; engaging new and established scholars from around the world in innovative online activities; and, creating spaces for the presentation and dissemination of the experiences and concerns of refugees themselves. This intensive animation of the field is intended to cultivate a

multiplicity of new research groupings resulting in more dynamic and responsive research projects. Funded in Canada and supported by the Centre for Refugee Studies in Toronto, the RRN currently includes ten institutional research partners: Javeriana University Bogota; Institute for Studies in International Migration Washington; Center for Forced Migration Studies, Northwestern University Chicago; Refugee Law Institute London; Refugee Studies Centre, Oxford; Tehran University, Tehran; Calcutta Research Group, Kolkata; African Centre for Migration and Society, Johannesburg; and the Centre for Refugee Research, Sydney. The RRN has been functioning for four years and has recently completed a mid-term review and a paper on knowledge mobilization across the global' South/North divide'. This panel will reflect on the successes, challenges and opportunities of establishing a global research network from the perspectives of the regional partners.

P24. Surviving in Another Country: Tactics and Strategies

While leaving ones own land is a painful experience, the struggle to survive in a new land is a long drawn one. In many cases their experience is bitter as the refugees have to fight against stigmatization and other forms of violence against them. In many cases, like the Somalian refugees in India, the specific colour and their space of origin have generally debarred them from intermingling with the local population. Many governments have also conveyed their intention to engage refugee and immigrant communities under threat to "build resilience" against violent extremism through "community-based" solutions.

P25. Conflict, Displacement and Resettlement

Conflicts have displaced many across time; however it is in the present time that the number of displacees has reached such a number. At the end of 2008, the number of people internally displaced by conflict, generalized violence or human rights violations across the world stood at 26 million. What becomes important are the coping methods people resort to, at times of stress and shocks, coupled with limited public infrastructure, depleting resources, constant threat to ones life etc. The choices made in such situations are generally circumstantial and involuntary, and done as a last resort because of limited employment options. Due importance should also be given as to how the migrant subjects articulate their rights and negotiate with their environment?

P26. On Spaces and Places: Some Reflections on Urban Refugees and Migration Laws: Session I
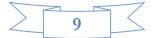*(This panel will be divided into two sessions)*

Cities are expanding as more and more people from the rural areas are settling there. Though migration to cities proves to be beneficial for the upper and the middle classes, the lower class finds it difficult to survive on a day to day basis. Migration to urban spaces is a unique phenomenon as it leads to unequal relationship of a different kind. It would be interesting to find how the urban migrants negotiate with different formal and informal structures of power on a day to day basis, in order to survive.

P27. Home-Making in Limbo: Domestic Practices and the Meaning of Home for Forced Migrants in Protracted Situations: Session I
(This panel will be divided into two sessions)

This panel addresses the tension between the longing for home and desires for home-making, and the oft-noted 'permanence of temporariness' for refugees in protracted circumstances of displacement, both in refugee camps and urban environments in places where meaningful integration is not an option. Much of the work on 'protracted refugee situations' (PRS) as the 'new normal' has focused upon policy challenges, including protection, human rights, and humanitarian assistance, or

on refugees' own livelihoods, 'coping strategies' and community development initiatives as they 'wait'. While policy assumptions behind repatriation as the ideal 'durable solution' have been challenged both by the circumstances of extended conflicts and by refugees who do not seek to return 'home', the meaning of home and practices of home-making are nevertheless ongoing, often with creative or surprising results. Tapping into the long theoretical engagement with home and the practices of home-making in diaspora studies, this panel contributes conceptual insights to the contemporary circumstances that define 'waiting' for encamped or urban forced migrants.

P28. . Climate-change Induced Displacement: Legal Policies and Implications

Though a huge number of people get displaced due to sudden natural disasters, there are many who are displaced due to long drawn changes in nature. Many would argue that the environmental or climate 'refugees' or 'migrants' as a workable legal category, cannot be specifically identified because environmental factors are often indirect inducement of migration in a complex interplay with other causes. However, it is interesting to see how a region where transborder migration is already a sensitive issue, migrations due to climate change are going to be securitized.
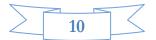
P29. Forced Migration and Trafficking in Persons in the Contemporary World: The Variables of Gender, Man-Made Disaster and Economic Liberalization

Forced migration and sex trafficking is one of the fastest growing areas of international criminal activity and one of increasing concern to the international community. According to the U.S. FBI, human trafficking, specifically women trafficking and sex slavery is estimated to generate a revenue of approximately 9.5 billion dollars annually, making human trafficking the second largest criminal industry in the world today. Women particularly trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation (within or across national and international borders) as well as for forced labour. Federal Bureau of Investigation estimated that around 12.3 million and 27 individuals are subjected to human trafficking and enslaved into bonded labor, sexual servitude, or involuntary servitude at any point in time.

This phenomenon presents an increasing global problem that involves sexual and human rights exploitation. Forced migration and trafficking in persons share many elements in common such as their vulnerability and their lack of protection and security. Today, it is a complex development issue. As the vast majority trafficking victims are the consequences of poverty, unemployment, cultural practices as well as natural disaster. Trafficking is a health problem, as trafficked women and children are most at risk from HIV infection. It is a gender problem, as unequal power relations reinforce women's secondary status in society. Lastly, it is a legal problem, as they are stripped of their human rights and lack any access to redress for the crimes committed against them.

Thus, considering the above, this panel will focus the nexus between forced migration and trafficking in persons taking into account the variables of age, gender and man-made disaster. Such an exploration and debate of all possible variables involved in forcing people to migrate or trafficking will aim at finding ways of improving the coordination of efforts at the regional, national and global levels against sex trafficking, as well as strengthening gender sensitive approaches in all anti-trafficking efforts.

The primary objectives of this panel are - to understand the extent, dimensions, causes and consequences of trafficking in the contemporary world; to explore the ambiguities of the forced migration-trafficking nexus; to create a model for integrating a gender sensitive and human rights approach in all forced migration and trafficking issues and develop an action plan for implementation

P30. The Migration Ramifications of Humanitarian Crises

This panel focuses on humanitarian crises that oblige millions of people to migrate for short and long periods of time. Such crises include extreme natural hazards; slower onset environmental degradation, such as drought and desertification; manmade environmental disasters, such as nuclear and industrial accidents; communal violence, civil strife and political instability that do not rise to the level of armed conflict but render communities unsafe; and global pandemics that cause high levels of mortality and morbidity and pose risks for the spread of disease. They lead directly and indirectly to many different forms of displacement, including internal and cross border movement of nationals and migrant workers. They occur within and across land borders, through sea-borne departures that often involve overcrowded and unseaworthy vessels, and at the instigation of human smugglers and traffickers. Only a fraction of these crisis migrants are protected by existing international, regional or national law.

The focus of the panel is to develop a conceptual framework for addressing movements of people who do not fit within the existing policy and legal instruments that were designed for victims of persecution and armed conflict. At present, legal, policy and organizational frameworks at the national, regional and international levels are inadequate in addressing crisis migrants from the broader set of causes listed above, whether they are displaced internally or internationally, temporarily or permanently, and gradually or in emergency situations.

The panel will offer perspectives on mechanisms to fill three principal gaps: 1) identifying the rights of persons displaced by acute and slow-onset crises; 2) determining the responsibilities of national governments towards these displaced populations; and 3) setting out the role and obligation of the international community in responding to these situations.

P31. On Spaces and Places: Some Reflections on Urban Refugees and Migration Laws: Session II

This panel is a part of panel 26

P32. Return Migration to Conflict or Post-Conflict Situation: Case Studies from Burundi and Rwanda: Session II

This panel is a part of panel 13

P33. Home-making in Limbo: Domestic Practices and the Meaning of Home for Forced Migrants in Protracted Situation: Session II

This panel is a part of panel 27

P34. People's Response to Development Induced Displacement

The question of 'development' is explored in this panel with a special emphasis on the way it has created displacement in the post colonial world. This challenges the notion that displacement is exceptional to development. It also challenges the notion that, since states are sovereign, if they chose to treat displacement as collateral damage for higher gains then citizens have to accept that. This panel is all about people's initiatives in India and how they handle displacement.

The panel would comprise three papers covering an array of theoretical and empirical issues pertaining to development and displacement that have shaped much of the popular and discursive politics in the post colonial world. The papers have used archival material, ethnographic research and

all kinds of primary and secondary resources including books, journals, papers, surveys, newspapers and census etc.

P35. Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation: Some Reflections

Large development projects in different parts of the world have rendered many homeless. Mega dams, thermal power plants, mining and industrial projects take away from many their right over land, forests or other resources that they had known belonged to them. The literature on protection of the internally displaced focuses more on displacements caused by armed conflict and environmental disasters more than on development-induced displacements. Land acquisition, compensation and resettlement are crucial issues concerning development projects, which require appropriate resettlement and rehabilitation policy and implementation mechanisms. What makes things worse is lack of national policies to address the issues of development displacees.

P36. Border Demarcation and Refugees

As we know, the formation of nation-states is refugee generating process. The construction of borders from both a practical and a symbolic perspective, gives rise to the concept of 'us' and 'them'. Thus, while borders include some, they exclude many. Due to cartographic exercise, many people are pushed to the margins and their rights get heavily curbed. This panel will talk of certain cases where boundary formation has affected the lives of many.

P37. Managing Refugees, Looking for Solutions: Understanding the Strategies of Protection: Session I
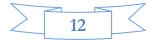*(This panel will be divided into two sessions)*

Borders, nowadays, are being over securitised. States intercept migrants at sea and they are pushed back. The States adopt double standards, while dealing with the refugees and the IDPs. The States and various humanitarian organizations must take the help of different technological innovations that are at their disposal, to improve the living conditions of the people in displacement. There is also the need for flexible laws to help one of the most vulnerable sections of the world.

P38. Refugees, Asylum-seekers and Everyday Lives

The papers in this panel talk about the lives of refugees and asylum seekers in United Kingdom. Their everyday experiences, negotiation with the government and their perceptions of the refugee policies and immigration policies are the prime focus of this panel. The labour migration to United Kingdom and their right to work are the two issues that feature in this panel.

P39. Methodologies and the Production of Knowledge in Forced Migration Contexts

In situations of forced migration, understanding and responding to the experiences of displaced populations, migrants and refugees, depends on access to and analysis of data and documentation. However, research and the production of knowledge in such contexts pose particular methodological and epistemological challenges. For example, how do researchers address incomplete and contested data/statistics? How can new forms of technology assist in fact finding and capacity building? How do we know what we know (norms of reliability and credibility)? How can we draw on the strengths of different disciplinary methodologies? What are the opportunities and challenges of migration research within contexts of north-south global politics and/or research 'partnerships'?

P40. Accountability and Access to Justice for Persons Affected by Human Trafficking: Session I

(This panel will be divided into two sessions)

The issue of trafficking in human beings is complex and controversial. The introduction of the international anti-trafficking framework in the *United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime* ('*CTOC*') in late 2000, and the Protocols which supplement it, including the *Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children* (the '*Trafficking Protocol*') has led to a number of discourses. These include: transnational organised crime, the rights of migrant workers, and women's and children's rights. Despite the high global 'take up' rate for the *Trafficking Protocol*, it has not had the intended impact of removing 'impunity' for traffickers. It has led sometimes to anti-immigration responses and the 'victims' of trafficking remain largely invisible.
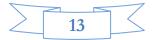
This Panel focuses on trafficked persons and in particular on the obligation to protect and assist victims of trafficking, 'with respect for their human rights', and the institutions which have developed for this purpose. The hypothesis is that a stronger focus on trafficked persons will lead to better protection outcomes and less 'impunity' for traffickers. This Panel examines why widespread implementation of anti-trafficking measures in different countries and regions has not led to better outcomes for trafficked persons. In particular it will consider the following clusters of issues:
- o Trafficking in human beings is popularly conceived as a 'clandestine' and unmeasurable issue. What are the sources of problems in data collection? Where are the voices of trafficked persons?
- o What are the institutional challenges to implementing effective anti-trafficking measures and protection for trafficked persons?
- o Do/should the anti-trafficking framework and measures provide adequate protection to all categories of persons exploited in the migration process? What are the problems in access to justice for these categories of trafficked persons? It will consider the effect of age, gender and nationality on redress for exploitation and breach of labour standards.

P41. Armed Conflict and Forced Migration: State Fragility and Institutional Challenges

The presentations in the panel attempt to understand the complex relationship between state fragility, violent conflict and forced migration. Although the causes of forced migration are a complex mixture of political factors, such as gross violations of human rights, as well as economic and environmental aspects, armed conflicts have always been a major cause of the involuntary displacement of people. This is especially true given the changes in nature of modern wars, and how these increasingly affect civilians rather than mostly combatants. Top of the list of countries that produced the largest number of refugees and asylum seekers as well as internally displaced are those experiencing long-standing conflicts, such as former Palestine, Afghanistan, Sudan and Myanmar. In the past decade, state fragility has become an increasingly popular concept for both policymakers and researchers working on issues related to international development, humanitarian relief and global conflict. When talking about a reduced capacity of the State, different terms are being used such as 'failed state, state's experiencing severe stress' and so on. In failed states, the collapse of central authority is complete and there is complete attrition of state apparatus. On the other hand 'fragile states' are those whose 'authority/legitimacy' is being contested intensely. As a consequence the conflicts that emerge tend to be resolved often through violent means. Often these conflicts tend to overlap with 'ethnic identities', which tend to generate narratives of exploitation and grievances. Such process makes the conflict intractable and sustains the fragility of the state. All this has human consequences in terms of loss of human lives and forced migration.

The proposed panel seeks to examine such forced migration in India's neighbourhood. The research papers in the panel seek to plot the fragility of the state apparatus in some of the states, the cause of

such fragility and its attendant impact in the form of forced migration. The panel will also seek to map the consequences of such forced migration at the institutional, societal and personal levels by taking a few case studies such as Afghanistan, Bangladesh (CHT) and Myanmar.

P42. Exploring Immigration Policies and Understanding the Politics of Detention: Some Reflections

The debate on forced migration begun in the academic journals (Barbara Harrell-Bond (1988), The Sociology of Involuntary Migration: An Introduction, Current Sociology) in the late 80s. The concern was to distinguish between voluntary and involuntary migration placing an emphasis on refugees as the par excellence example of dispossessed populations and 'forced migrants'. Other literatures became integrated in the analysis of refugee predicaments so that internally displaced populations, development induced displacees and more recently de facto stateless people are included in the varieties of forced migrants. Different disciplines have sharpened their methodological tools by providing analyses on the predicament of the displaced (e.g. political science, international relations, social anthropology, sociology, demography, psychology, geography, law.).

This roundtable aims at bringing together different curricula as they are implemented on a global setting. The aim is to compare institutional experiences and educational practices with a view to systematising our collective experiences The roundtable discussion explores how theories and concepts in refugee and forced migration studies shape research-driven curriculum development in postgraduate programmes, undergraduate courses and workshops/trainings. What are the key texts in the field? Are there shared theories/concepts? Through the examination of research-driven curriculum development, we aim to identify a shared body of knowledge that defines the 'field', and to learn from comparative experiences on how local contexts lead to distinctive contributions.
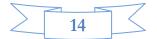
P43. Managing Refugees, Looking for Solutions: Understanding the Strategies of Protection: Session II

This panel is a part of panel 37

P44. The Promise of Protection: New Directions in International Refugee Law

This five-person academic panel is convened by the Refugee Law Initiative (RLI) at the School of Advanced Study, University of London. The RLI is an academic centre that leads and promotes cutting edge research on the international protection of refugees and displaced persons. The panel of RLI staff and doctoral affiliates is comprised entirely of young refugee law scholars working on novel aspects of these fields. The themes canvassed by their papers push the corpus of international refugee law in exciting new directions.

The papers focus upon the interaction between refugee law and other bodies of international law. Cantor examines the potential of the international human rights framework for securing the reparation of refugees. Sharpe explores substantive questions of equality in the refugee rights regime through recourse to human rights law. Ní Ghráinne examines novel implications of current UNHCR involvement with IDP situations for the development of international refugee law. Gauci discusses international refugee law as a panacea for overcoming some of the shortcomings in the separate legal framework for the protection of trafficked persons. Kathrani concludes by questioning the journey of the refugee across borders and their face-to-face contact with legal officials, from an existential perspective. The panel thus engages a diverse range of thought-provoking topics whilst maintaining a strong internal coherence around its central theme of the boundaries of legal protection.

P45. Issues of Statelessness/Citizenship in South Asia: Some Case Studies

Statelessness is the quality of being, in some way, without a state. In fact it means without a nationality, or at least without the protection that nationality should offer. Normally statelessness emerges from succession of states or territorial reorganizations. But it also emerges from persecution of minorities and state's majoritarian bias, which lead the states at time to expel citizens or inhabitants. This condition reinforced by the protracted refusal of the involved states to take them back creates a condition, which may lead at times to loss of their nationality and citizenship. Much of the problem of statelessness that exists in South Asia has its origins in the way the region was decolonized and partitioned and the international borders were reorganized.

Against this backdrop the panel will focus on three different cases of statelessness in India: Chakmas of Arunachal Pradesh, Chinese in Kolkata and the Gorkhas. How certain groups and communities are rendered stateless? While successor states in South Asia remain far from being ethnically homogeneous, are minorities living within them more vulnerable to statelessness than others? Does protracted refugeehood eventually result in statelessness? Is the distinction between refugeehood and statelessness increasingly wearing thin? Is the existing legal regime adequate in dealing with the problem of statelessness? Do the policymakers need to think beyond legal terms? These are few questions that the panel will bring to the surface.

P46. Bringing 'Forced' Back into Forced Migration Studies: Ethics, Responsibilities and Analytical Consequences

The analytical difficulties of separating between forced and voluntary migration is well established knowledge. Most migration flows are composed of a multitude of different categories of migrants. Notions like 'mixed migration' are now increasingly used to capture this complexity. In this context, it may make sense to link our theoretical and practical understanding of forced migrants to other types of migrants (DeWind in Hathaway 2007). However, involuntary, conflict-induced migrants move under particular circumstances and with particular motivations and experiences. By definition they are victims of fundamental human rights abuses and may be exposed to a different set of vulnerabilities and protection needs than other migrants. In this panel we invite papers that place the meaning and continued importance of 'forced' in migration studies under scrutiny. Presentations should address theoretical, analytical or ethical dimensions of studying forced migration in the context of the contemporary complexity of migration flows.

By reflecting on theoretical and analytical opportunities and constraints as well as the ethical dimensions and responsibilities in research on forced migration, we aim to create a lively debate on how we should continue to conduct research on the role of conflict induced migration in the wider and more general context of migration flows.

P47. Accountability and Access to Justice for Persons Affected by Human Trafficking: Session II

This panel is a part of panel 40

P48. Transitional Justice: Justice in Transition

Justice is considered to be the constant and perpetual wish to render to everyone her/his due. It is perhaps quite elusive in terms of legal jurisprudence. But, this eternal eagerness to reach a cherished goal of a just world and the contested claims for justice by different groups of people sharing the same territorial, social, legal and political space, make the discourse on justice fairly thought-provoking. Meanwhile, the concept of transitional justice has gained considerable importance in the

different branches of social sciences. The concept of transitional justice came to the fore in view of the establishment of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) in South Africa as that country was groping for a just system after the collapse of its age-old apartheid regime. Later on, transitional justice gained further acceptance in view of the "new wave" of democratisation across the globe in the late 1980s and early 1990s when many other countries were going through another kind of transition from an authoritarian political system to some kind of a democratic one in the post-Soviet world. These developments brought the issue of transitional justice to the fore of the contemporary discourses on justice. It has interesting moral, religious and philosophical dimensions. This panel explores the concepts of transitional justice, the idea of developing transitional justice as a human right, relevance of the concepts in studying forced migration and formulating policies by nation states towards the IDPs and refugees.

P49. Policy Discourses and New Legal Perspectives

This panel attempts to understand, in the context of India, Nepal and Bangladesh, how new developments in managing internally displaced people and refugees stand up to scrutiny given the proliferation of laws in the international realm, suggesting that although countries increasingly believe refugees and IDPs have to be protected, a veritable gaps exists in how this protection is translated into reality.

P50. Interrogating Immigration and Rehabilitation Policies: Some Case Studies

The papers in this panel reflect on the refugee policies of the Canadian Government, their links with the immigration policies and the politics behind it. To what extent and how the politico-economic needs of the Canadian government have influenced its approach towards the refugees and the immigrants is a vital question here. Similarly, the papers try to understand which refugee/refugee group gets protection from Canadian government, who does not and the reasons behind it.

P51. The Trauma of Being Refugee: Some Reflections, Possible Solutions

Being uprooted is a traumatic experience. A refugee loses her homeland, home, her own people and her own country. Living in a new country, huddled together with hundreds of unknown people in camps with very little amenities make their lives more difficult. Together with these very physical difficulties, there are burdens of memories. To rehabilitate a refugee therefore does not merely mean providing her a shelter, some food and clothes, but it also means comforting her psychologically, giving her the support to bear the trauma. The papers in this panel suggest possible ways to rehabilitate the refugees in a more humane way.

Conference Programme at a Glance

Time Slots	Monday 7 January	Tuesday 8 January	Wednesday 9 January
09.30- 11.00 AM	Panel Session	Panel Session	Panel Session
11.00- 11.30 AM	Tea/Coffee Break		
11.30 – 01.00 PM	**Plenary Session**		
	Partition Experiences in South Asia: Memory, Literature, Media	*Development, Conflict & Displacement*	*Conflict, Gender & Displacement with special reference to India's North East and Nepal*
01.00- 02.00 PM	Lunch Break		
02.00- 03.30 PM	Panel Session	Panel Session	Panel Session
	Parallel Film Screening Sessions and Poster Exhibition		
03.30- 04.00 PM	Tea/Coffee Break		
04.00- 05.30 PM	Panel Session	Panel Session	Rappoteuers' Presentation Formal Vote of Thanks Programme ends at 04.30 PM
05.30 PM	Parallel Film Screening	Press Meet	
07.30 PM onwards			Farewell Dinner

Note: IASFM AGBM will be held on January 9, 2013 (Wednesday) at 4.30 pm (For Members Only)

Full Conference Programme

Allotment of Rooms

Room A: Rang Darbar

Room B. Sabhaghar II

Room C: Pashchima

Room D: Sabhaghar I

Room E: Rangmanch

Room F: Rangmanch

Room G: Sabhaghar III (For Film Screening/ Photo Exhibition/ Press Meet)

Tea and Lunch during the Conference will be served in front of Room A (*Rang Darbar*)

We request our delegates to carry reception, lunch and dinner coupons

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Inaugural Programme

Date: January 6, 2013 (Sunday) || **Venue**: Room E (Rangmanch)

05.00-5.10 PM	Welcome Address by **Ranabir Samaddar**, Director, CRG, Kolkata and Conference Host Representative, IASFM
05.10-05.20 PM	Address by **Chris Dolan**, Director, Refugee Law Project, Makerere University, Kampala, and President, IASFM
05.20-05.30 PM	Speech by Vivek Mehra, CEO, Sage Introducing CRG-Sage Lecture Series
05.30-06.10 PM	Key note address on *Intimacy, Distance & Conditions of Being Refugees* by **Bishnu N. Mohapatra**, Visiting Senior Fellow, South Asian Studies Programme, National University of Singapore
06.10-06.40 PM	Book Release:

- o **Branding the Migrant** (Editor: Atig Ghosh, Published by Calcutta Research Group and FrontPage, Kolkata) by **Ashis Nandy**, Senior Honorary Fellow, Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi
- o **Unstable Populations, Anxious States** (Editor: Paula Banerjee, Published by Calcutta Research Group and Stree Samya, Kolkata) by **Susan F. Martin,** Executive Director, Institute for the Study of International Migration, Georgetown University, Washington.D.C., United States
- o **Special Issue of Refugee Watch** (CRG journal on Forced Migration)**,** by **Sabyasachi Basu Ray Chaudhury,** Honorable Vice-Chancellor, Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata

06.40- 07.00 PM	Vote of Thanks by **Paula Banerjee**, President, CRG, Vice-President, IASFM and Faculty, Department of South and South East Asian Studies, University of Calcutta

Plenary Sessions

Venue: Room A (Rang Darbar) || **Time:** 11.30 AM-01.00 PM

<u>**January 7, 2013: Plenary Session I**</u>

Theme: ***Partition Experiences in South Asia: Memory, Literature, Media***

Participants: **Ritu Menon,** Eminent Writer & Women's Rights Activist, Women Unlimited, Delhi, India; **Anisuzzaman,** Eminent Scholar & Professor Emeritus, Department of Bangla, Dhaka University, Dhaka, Bangladesh; **Ibn Abdur Rehman,** Peace & Human Rights Activist, Director, Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, Lahore, Pakistan

Moderator: **Ranabir Samaddar,** Director, Mahanirban Calcutta Research Group, Kolkata, India

<u>**January 8, 2013: Plenary Session II**</u>

Theme: **Plenary Session:** ***Development, Conflict and Displacement***

Participants: **Walter Fernandez,** Director, North Eastern Social Research Centre, Guwahati, India; **Anuradha Talwar,** Eminent Social Activist, Paschim Banga Khet Majoor Samity, Kolkata India; **Jehan Perera,** Director, National Peace Council, Colombo, Sri Lanka

Moderator: **Susan F. Martin,** Institute for the Study of International Migration, Georgetown University, Washington. D.C., United States

<u>**January 9, 2013: Plenary Session III**</u>

Theme: ***Conflict, Gender and Displacement with a special focus on India's North East and Nepal***

Participants: **N. Vijaylakshmi Brara,** Associate Professor, Manipur Studies, Manipur University, Imphal, India; **Rakhee Kalita,** Associate Professor, Department of English, Cotton College State University, Guwahati, India; **Khesheli Chishi,** Former President, Naga Mothers' Association, Nagaland, India; **Gina Sangkham,** Secretary General, Naga Peoples Movement for Human Rights, Kohima, India; **Shiva Kumar Dhungana**, Nepal Institute of Peace, Kathmandu, Nepal

Moderator: **Paula Banerjee,** , President, CRG, Vice-President, IASFM and Faculty, University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India

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Venue and Timing for all Three Plenary Sessions will be Same

Film Screenings/Poster Exhibitions

Venue: Room G (Sabhaghar III)

January 7, 2013: *Marichjhanpi 1978-79* (In Bengali, with English Subtitle)

January 8, 2013: *Sthaniyo Sangbad* (In Bengali with English Subtitle) (Spring in the Colony)

January 9, 2013: *Amader Jomite Oder Nagari* (In Bengali with English Subtitle) (Their Town on our Land)

Special Participants' Session on Films/Posters

Venue: Room G (Sabhaghar III) || **Date:** January 7, 2013 || **Time:** 04.00-05.30 PM

This programme is subject to last minute changes

Panel Sessions

January 7, 2013 (Monday)

09.30 – 11.00 AM**: Session I**

Session no.	Panel no.	*Theme/Title of Panel*	Panelists/Participants
7IA	1	*Borders, Boundaries and Belonging*	**Priya Singh**, MAKAIAS, Kolkata - "In An Enclave Existence: Israel's Palestinians" **Anita Sengupta**, MAKAIAS, Kolkata- "Borders and Movements: People at the Margins" **Suchandana Chatterjee,**, MAKAIAS, Kolkata- "Dilemmas of Shared Spaces among the Kazakhs and the Buryats" Chair: **Sreeradha Dutta,** Kolkata, MAKAIAS Discussant: **Diloram Karomat,** MAKAIAS
7IB	2	*Displacement and Migration on the Thailand-Burma Border: Key Themes and Issues*	**Sarah Meyer**, John Hopkins School of Public Health, Baltimore, United States- "A Mixed Methods Study on Labour and Sex Trafficking on Thailand-Burma Border" **Lanna Walsh**, Pact Myanmar, Yangon- "The Challenges To Improving The Situation of Migrant Workers In Thailand: Political, Cultural, and Economic Factors" **Yuri Gallar**, LGBT Refugee activist, Burma-Thailand **Catherine Lee**, Rutgers University, New Jersy,United States Chair: **Lipi Ghosh,** DSSEAS,University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India

7IC	3	*Migration and Crisis*	**Katy Long**, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom - "Mass Influx, Refugee Situations And Border Closures" **Naohiko Omata**, University of Oxford, Oxford,United Kingdom - "The End of Liberian Refugee Crisis?: Sub-Regional Integration of Residual Refugees In West Africa" **Rebecca Stern**, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden – "Regional Vs. Global: Consequences of Regionalizing Protection" **Susan Rachel Banki**, University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia- "Durable Solutions or Durable Problems? The Case of Competing Regimes" Chair: **Oliver Bakewell**, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom
7ID	4	*Communities in Exile: State, Migrants and Refugees in India*	**Nasreen Chowdhory**, Delhi University, Delhi, India- "Refugee Camp Economies: A Note on Sri Lankan Tamils In India" **Sudeep Basu**, GIDR, Ahmedabad, India- "Interrogating Cultural Rights/Duties of Refugees In Hostlands: Insights From The Tibetan Diaspora" **Suha Priyadarshini Chakravorty**, Mahanirban Calcutta Research Group, Kolkata, India- "Of Mines and Beyond: Voices of the Displaced" **Anindita Ghoshal**, Rishi Bankim Chandra College, Naihati, West Bengal, India- "Experiencing and Encountering Dissolution: "Displaced" Voices from Tripura" Chair: **Prasanta Ray**, Institute of Development Studies, Kolkata
7IE	5	*Unprotected and Unrecognized: The Ontological Insecurity Of Migrants Who Are Denied Protection from Domestic Violence In Their Home Countries And As "Failed Refugee Claimants" In Canada*	**Rupaleem Bhuyan**, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada **Bethany Osborne**, University of Toronto, Toronto,Canada **Janet Flores Juanico Cruz**, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada Chair: **Michele Millard**, York University, Toronto,Canada
7IF	6	*Of Borders and Borderlands: Narratives from South Asia*	**Subhasri Ghosh**, , IDSK, Kolkata, India- "The Making of the West Bengal-East Pakistan Border: A Case Study of Nadia-Kushtia Sector, 1947-1971", **Vanita Vaibhav Banjan**, SIES College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Mumbai, India- "Nationalizing against Naturalizing of Space: The Case of India-Bangladesh Border" **Bani Gill**, University of Oldenburg, Oldenburg, Germany – "In the Name of Security: Violations at the Barmer border"

			Sanghita Datta, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India- "Fighting for Rights in a Contested Space" Chair: **Benjamin Zachariah,** Presidency University, Kolkata
7IG	7	**Refugee, Border, Borderland: Reflections and Representations**	**Nishi Pulugurtha**, Brahmananda Keshab Chandra College, Banhooghly, India –"Bastuhara, the Dispossessed" **Simon Behrman**, University of London, London, United Kingdom- "The Trap of Romanticism: Three Novels of the Post-Colonial Refugee" **Rukmini Sen**, Ambedkar University, Delhi, India- "Borders and Memories: Gendered Narratives of Dis-location from South Asia" Chair: **Sibaji Pratim Basu**, Sri Chaitanya College, Habra, West Bengal, India

11.00 – 11.30 AM: **Tea**
11.30 – 01.00 PM: **Plenary Session I**
01.00 – 02.00 PM: **Lunch**
02.00 – 03.30 PM: **Session III**

7IIA	8	**Borders and Right to Escape**	**Sandro Mezzadra**, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy – "Rights to Escape" **Sanjay Chaturvedi**, Panjab University, Chandigarh, India- "Trespassing 'Borders': Geopolitics of Fear in Israel and the *Right to Escape*" **Paula Banerjee**, University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India- "Democracy, Women and Borders in India" **Sumit Chakraborty**, Burdwan University, Kolkata, India- "Of Borders and Exiles: Reading *I Saw Ramalla*" Chair: **Hari S Vasudevan,** University of Calcutta, Kolkata (TBC)
7IIB	9	**The Forgotten Ones : The New Challenges for Colombian Forced Migration Policy**	**Beatriz Eugenia Sanchez**, Universidad de los Andes, Bogota, Colombia- "Internal Forced Displacement: The price to be Paid for Development*?"* **Marco Velasquez**, Javeriana University, Bogota,Colombia- "Foreign Investment and Forced Migration: Exploring New Patterns of Displacement Under Transnational Contexts" Chair: **Prasanta Ray,** Institute of Development Studies, Kolkata
7IIC	10	**Other Histories of Partition: Lives in Transit**	**Anwesha Sengupta**, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi, India- "To Leave or Not to Leave: Patterns of Muslim Migration from West Bengal to East Pakistan (1947 -1950)" **Ishita Dey**, Delhi School of Economics, New Delh, India- "Life in a Permanent Liability Home: Gendered experience of Partition" **Anasua Basu Ray Chaudhury**, Mahanirban Calcutta Research Group, Kolkata, India- "Politics of Rehabilitation after Partition: Lower Caste Refugees in West Bengal"

			Anjali Gera Roy & Sarmishthha De Dutta, IIT, Kharagpur, India – "Untamed Voices from the Unknown Margins: Partition Narratives from a Remote Region of West Bengal" Chair: **Ritu Menon,** Women Unlimited, Delhi, India
7IID	11	*Displaced Women: Studying the Doubly Marginalized*	**Zobaida Nasreen**, Durham University, Durham, United Kingdom- "Forced Displacement and Women's experiences in the Post-Accord context of the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) of Bangladesh" **Claudena Skran,** Lawrence University, Wisconsin, United States – "Experiences of Return and Reintegration for Refugee Women in Sierra Leone" **Kaberi Das & Ashutosh Bishnu Murti**, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, India- "Crossing the Fence: A Study of Trans-border Migration of Women" **Monica Nazziwa Kiwanuka,** University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa – "Negotiating vulnerability to Domestic Violence: Immigrant Women's Experiences And Coping Strategies in South Africa" **Oluwaremilekun Oluwatoyin Oluwaniyi**, Redeemer's University, Redemption City, Nigeria- "Commodification of Sex and Women's Coping Mechanisms at ORU Refugee Camp, Nigeria" Chair: **Sumona Dasgupta,** PRIA, Delhi, India
7IIE	12	*Being a Minor and a Refugee: Some Reflections*	**Olivia Lwabukuna**, University of Pretoria, South Africa – "Displaced and Migrant Minors and The Role of The Specific Southern Africa States" **Hilde Liden**, Institute for Social Research, Oslo, Norway – "Crossing the Age Boundaries: Unaccompanied Minors Turning Eighteen" **Katarzyna Grabska & Martha Fanjoy**, IHEID, Geneva, Switzerland- "*And When I Become A Man*: Borders and Trans-Local Search of Masculinity Among Young Returnee Men to South Sudan" **Anna Maria Pielin,** Glasgow Caledonian University, Glasgow, United Kingdom**- "**Effectively stateless- The Case of Children of Cambodia and India" Chair: **Samita Sen,** Jadavpur University, Kolkata
7IIF	13	*Return Migration to a Conflict or Post-Conflict Situation Session I*	**Megan Bradley**, Brookings Institute, Washington.D.C., United States- "Jus Post Bellum and the Resolution of Displacement" **Nassim Majidi**, Independent Researcher & Consultant, Afghanistan- "Return and Reintegration: A Conflict of Interest in (Post-)Conflict Settings" **Stephan Dünnwald**, Lisbon University, Lisbon, Portugal- "Return to Kosovo: Assisted, but Not Voluntary" **Marisa O Ensor**, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, United States- "Youth Culture and Refugee (Re)integration in Post-Conflict South Sudan" **Tharma Sarvendra**, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway- "From Return to Re-Turn: Perspectives and Practices of Return Migration

			Among Tamils in Norway" Chair: **Ceri Oeppen**, University of Sussex, Brighton, United Kingdom
7IIG		*Film Screening*	*Marichjhanpi 1978-79* 61 mins Director: Tushar Bhattacharya

03.30 – 04.00 PM: **Tea**
04.00 - 05.30 PM: **Session IV**

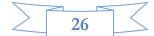|			
7IIIA	14	*Interrogating Violence, Interrogating Displacement: A Gendered Perspective*	**Astrid Escrig**, York University, Toronto, Canada- "Placing Protracted Forced Encampment at the Center: An Exploration of The Causes of Domestic Violence In The Acholi Sub-Region Of Northern Uganda" **Danielle Bishop**, York University, Toronto, Canada- "Violence, Gender and Structures of Survival: The Role of Borderless Higher Education for Refugees in Dadaab, Kenya" **Kimberly Veller**, York University, Toronto, Canada- "Sexual Violence and Urban Refugees: Surveying the Supports in Kampala, Uganda" **Eda Hatice Farsakoglu**, Lund University, Lund, Sweden- "Rainbow Lives in Limbo: Re-thinking the Gendered and Sexualized Politics of Belonging in the case of Iranian LGBTQ Transit Refugees in Turkey" **Megan Bradley**, Brookings Institute, Washington D.C.,United States- "Gender and IDP Livelihoods: Insights from the Philippines, Cote D'Ivoire and Azerbaijan" Chair: **Chris Dolan**, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda
7IIIB	15	*Branding the Migrant*	**Atig Ghosh**, Mahanirban Calcutta Research Group, Kolkata, India- "Anxious Economy, Nervous State" **Badri Narayan Tiwari**, Govind Ballabh Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad, India- "Photos and Colonial Governance of Migrants Identities in Suriname" **Ranabir Samaddar**, Mahanirban Calcutta Research Group, Kolkata, India- "Figuring the Alien, Governing the Monstrous" Chair: **Pradip K. Bose,** MCRG, Kolkata, India
7IIIC	16	*Of Citizenship and Politics of Exclusion: Some Case Studies*	**Levis Onegi**, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa- "Exploring emerging communities and xenophobic exclusion in South Africa: A New Dilemma For Global Migration And Protection?" **Katy Long**, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom- "The Citizenship Market: Trading identity documents" **Yukari Ando**, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan – "Nationality Act in Sudan and South Sudan: Citizenship Questions after the Independence of Republic of South Sudan" **Chair: Nasreen Chowdhory,** Delhi University, Delhi, India

7IIID	17	*Conflict, Displacement and Rehabilitation: Narratives from South and South East Asia I*	**Chris Lewa**, Arakan Project, Thailand –"Understanding Root Causes to Sectarian Unrest In Rakhine State of Myanmar" **Sivaprashanthi Thambaiah & Neelakantan Dharmaretnam**, Independent Researcher & Psycho-social Practitioner, Sri Lanka- "A Re- birth to *Self' and Systems"* **Sreeja Balarajan**, Resettlement Services, CCC, United States – "Challenges to the *Durable Solution*: Bhutanese Resettlement Process in the US" **Amit Kumar Singh**, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Melbourne, Thailand- "Insecure Legal Status of Refugees in Right to Freedom From Arbitrary Detention and Freedom of Movement: Case Studies of Pakistani Ahmedia Refugees in Thailand" Chair: **Sudeep Basu,** GIDR, Ahmedabad, India
7IIIE	18	*Return Migration to a Conflict or Post-Conflict Situations* *Session II*	**Katie Vasey**, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia –"Place-making, Return, and Well-Being: Iraqi Refugee Women in Australia" **Vanessa Iaria**, University of Sussex, Brighton, United Kingdom – "Iraqi Refugees' Return and Transnational Livelihoods in the Middle East/ Returning to a Housing Shortage: The Challenges and Marginalization of Iraq's Returnees" **Ulrike Schultz**, University of Friedensau, Germany- "Process of Emplacement and Displacement: Returnees in the New Sudan" Chair: **Vanessa Iaria**, University of Sussex, Brighton, United Kingdom
7IIIF	19	*Conflict, Displacement and Rehabilitation: Narratives from South and South East Asia II*	**Swatahsiddha Sarkar**, University of North Bengal, Siliguri, India – "Migration of Nepalis in India: Issues of Citizenship & Justice" **Shreyashi Chettri**, Jadavpur University, Kolkata, India- "The *Double Homeland* Discourse and the Indian Nepali Community" **Jhuma Sen**, Lawyers Collective, India – "Conflict, Vigilantism and Migrating Lives: A Note from Khammam" Chair: **Shiva Kumar Dhungana**, Nepal Institute of Peace (NIP), Katyhmandu, Nepal
7IIIG		*Film Session/Poster Session*	**Elsa Oliveira**, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg- *"I am here and this is my life, but it's not all of me:* Insights into the lives of migrant women sex workers in inner-city Johannesburg" **Rohit Jain**, Freelance Human Rights Photographer – *People of Nowhere* (Audio-visual) **Anshuman Dasgupta**, Visva Bharati University, Shantiniketan, India - *Project Borderland : Alien-nation* – VIDEO

January 8 (Tuesday)

09.30 – 11.00 AM: **Session I**

8IA	*20*	***Refugee and Forced Migration Studies Online: Harnessing "the Cloud" for Knowledge Generation, Instruction, and Mobilization***	**James C. Simeon**, Centre for Refugee Studies, York University, Toronto, Canada **Giorgia Dona**, School of Law and Social Sciences, University of East London, London, United Kingdom **Vibeke Andersson**, Global Refugee Studies, Aalborg University, Aalborg, Denmark **Nanette Neuwahl**, Faculty of Law, University of Montreal, Quebec, Canada **Idil Atak**, Centre for Human Rights and Liberal Pluralism, McGill University, Montreal, Canada **Heather Johnson**, School of Politics, International Studies and Philosophy, Queen's University Belfast, United Kingdom **Morgan Poteet**, Mount Allison University, New Brunswick, Canada **Michele Millard**, Centre for Refugee Studies, York University, Toronto, Canada Chair: TBC
8IB	21	***Politics of Protection, Issues of Internal Displacement***	**Ayse Betul Celik**, Sabanci University, Istambul, Turkey–"Need for Reconciliation in Turkey's Kurdish Internal Displacement Issue" **Simon Addison**, University of Manchester, Manchester, United Kingdom–"Who Counts? Some Notes on the Politics of IDP protection" **Riva Jalipa**, Refugee Consortium of Kenya, Kenya – "Continuous Displacement" **Cathrine Brun**, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondhiem, Norway –"When housing is Not Enough. Interrogating Solutions to Protracted Displacement in The Borderlands of Georgia And Sri Lanka" **Namrita Shirin Singh**, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, United States- "Reaching Connectedness: Proposing A Model of Local Integration And Care-Seeking Strategy—The Case of Protracted Internal Displacement in the Republic of Georgia". Chair: **Nergis Canefe**, York University, Toronto, Canada
8IC	22	***Disaster and Displacement***	**K M Pari Velan**, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, India- "Policies of Disaster Management in India" **Nirmal Mahato**, Independent Researcher, West Bengal, India-"Labour Trafficking in Purulia: An Ecological Context" **Mithilesh Kumar**, University of Western Sydney, Sydney, Australia- "Governing Flood, Migration and Conflict in North Bihar" **Madhulika Sahoo**, Independent consultant & Researcher,

			Odisha, India – "Environmental Injustice to The Conservation & Mining Induced Displaced People in Odisha" Chair: **Samir K. Das,** North Bengal University, Siliguri, India
8ID	23	*Mobilizing Knowledge Globally: Perspectives of the Refugee Research Network*	**Susan McGrath,** Centre for Refugee Studies, York University, Toronto**; Susan Martin,** Georgetown University, Washington D.C., United States; **Roberto Vidal,** University in Bogata, Columbia; **Loren Landau,** African Center for Migration and Society, Wits University, Johannesburg, South Africa and **Galya Ruffer**, Northwestern University, Illinois, United States.
8IE	24	*Surviving in Another Country: Tactics and Strategies*	**Stevan M. Weine**, University of Illinois at Chicago, United States- "Building Resilience to Violent Extremism in Resettled Refugee and Immigrant Communities" **Nandini Ganguli**, University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India- "Somali Refugees in India- Survival in an Environment of Mistrust" **Charles Gomes**, Fundação Casa de Rui Barbosa, Brazil- "Haitians in Brazil: From Asylum Seekers to Migrants" Chair: **Sabyasachi Basu Ray Chaudhury,** Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata, India
8IF	25	*Conflict, Displacement and Resettlement*	**Danesh Narendra Jayatilaka**, University of Colombo, Colombo, Sri Lanka –"Mobile Livelihoods Strategies And Sustainable Recovery: A Case Study From a Resettled Village in Post-Conflict Sri Lanka" **Nicholas Van Hear**, *COMPAS,* Oxford, United Kingdom- "Spaces of Diaspora Engagement in Settings of Conflict and Displacement" **Madhusmita Jena,** JNU, New Delhi **– "**Lives in Transit: A Study of the Tibetan and Sri Lankan Refugees in India" Chair: **Nasreen Chowdhory**, Delhi University, Delhi, India
8IG	26	*On Spaces and Places: Some Reflections on Urban Refugees and Migration Laws I*	**Francesco Vecchio**, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia- "The Economies of Asylum In The Global City. Negotiating Borders And Refugee Agency In Spaces of Legal Exclusion" **Dale Buscher**, Women's Refugee Commission, United States – "The Living Ain't Easy: UNHCR'S Revised Urban Refugee Policy and Implications for Refugee Livelihoods" **Ranu Basu**, York University, Toronto, Canada- "Home-making and City Building for the 'Common Good': The Experience of Migrants in Scarborough" **Luis Enrique Eguren**, University of Deuesto, Spain "Forced Displacement: Contested Spaces, Spaces of Protection" Chair**: Manish Jha**, TISS, Mumbai

11.00 – 11.30 AM: **Tea**
11.30 – 01.00 PM: **Plenary Session II**
01.00 – 02.00 PM: **Lunch**
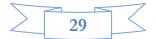02.00 – 03.30 PM: **Session III**

8IIA	27	*Home-making in Limbo: Domestic Practices and the Meaning of Home for Forced Migrants in Protracted Situations – I*	***Jasna Capo Zmegac***, Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research, Zaghreb, Croatia- "In-between two homes: Yugoslav refugees' home-making twenty years after" ***Giorgia Dona***, University of East London, London, United Kingdom- "Lives 'in Transit': Patterns, responses and new 'home-making' practices" ***Catherine Brun***, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondhiem, Norway- "Home in temporary dwellings: exploring the relationship between time, materiality and agency" Chair: ***Anita Fabos***, Clark University, United States
8IIB	28	*Climate-change Induced Displacement: Legal Policies and Implications*	***Benoit Mayer***, National University of Singapore, Singapore- "The Unbearable Lightness of Environmental Migration Governance Projects" ***Alice Baillat,*** Sciences Po Paris, Paris –"Security-Based Discourses on Climate-Induced Migration From Bangladesh to India: How Does It Perform the Policy Response to Manage Cross-Border Migration in the Context Of South Asia?" ***Ademola Oluborode Jegede***, Centre for Human Rights, South Africa –"Indigenous Peoples And Climate Induced Displacement in Africa: Implementing Obligations of States Under The Kampala Convention" ***Mathew Scott***, Lund University, Lund, Sweden -"Legal Protection of Climate Change Migrants in Europe: The Case For Strategic Litigation" Chair: ***K M Pari Velan,*** TISS, Mumbai
8IIC	29	*Forced Migration and Trafficking in Persons in the Contemporary World: The Variables of Gender, Man-made Disaster and Economic Liberalization*	***Madan Biswal***, Sambalpur University, Sambalpur, India – "Impact of Seasonal Migration on Women: A study in Bargarh District of West Odisha, India" ***Sasha Poucki***, Rutgers University, New Jersey - "Alternative Approaches to the Study of Human Trafficking: Introducing the 'emergency approach' to explaining and analyzing human trafficking vis-à-vis natural and man-made disasters" ***Mehul Chauhan,*** Xavier Institute of Development Action and Studies, Jabalpur, India- "Tribal Girls, Displacement and Trafficking Trauma; A Case Study from East India" Chair: ***Sumona Dasgupta***, PRIA, Delhi, India

8IID	30	*The Migration Ramifications of Humanitarian Crises*	**Sebastián Albuja**, Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, Switzerland- "Mexico: Displacement Caused by Criminal Violence" **Khalid Koser,** Geneva Centre for Security Policy, Geneva, Switzerland- "Non-Citizens in Crisis: Libya" **Alexander Betts**, Oxford University, Oxford, United Kingdom- "Global Governance and the Regime Complex for Crisis Migration" **Elzbieta Gozdziak**, Georgetown University, Washington D.C., United States- "Human Trafficking in the Time of Crises" Chair: **Susan F. Martin,** Georgetown University, Washington D.C., United States
8IIE	31	*On Spaces and Places: Some Reflections on Refugees and Migration Laws II*	**Piu Debanjan Chatterjee**, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, India – "Exclusion of Lower Income Group From Urban Social Space – A Case of Navi Mumbai" **Juan Amaya Castro**, Vrije Universiteit, Netherlands- "Migration Law & the Territoriality of Capitalism" **Jessica L. Anderson**, -"Urban Displacement and Organizational Change: A Typology of Protection Institutions in Urban South Africa" **Cristina Churruca**, University of Deuesto, Spain –"Forced Displacement: Contested Spaces, Spaces of Protection" Chair: **Rajesh Tandon**, PRIA, Delhi, India (TBC)
8IIF	32	*Return Migration to Conflict or Post- Conflict Situation: Case Studies from Burundi and Rwanda*	**Theodore Mbazumutima,** Rema Ministries, Burundi- "Reintegration of Burundian Repatriates" **Sonja Fransen**, Maastricht University, Maastricht, Netherlands- "Return Migration and Social Cohesion in Burundi: The Mediating Role of Land Scarcity" **Reiko Shindo**, Aberystwyth University, Ceredigion, United Kingdom- "The Diaspora Return Programme in Post-Conflict Rwanda and Its Political Implications" Chair: **Danesh Narendra Jayatilaka**, University of Colombo, Colombo, Sri Lanka
8IIG		*Film Screening*	**Sthaniya Sambaad** (2009) (Spring in the Colony) 105 min Directors: Arjun Gourisaria, Moinak Biswas Writer: Moinak Biswas

03.30 – 04.00 PM: **Tea**
04.00 – 05.30 PM: **Session III**

8IIIA	33	*Home-making in Limbo: Domestic*	**Mateja Celestina**, University of Manchester, United Kingdom- "This Is The Future God Gave Us, But It Doesn't Mean We Need to Die Here": Trajectories of Emplacement of Idps in

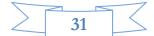|			
		Practices and the Meaning of Home for Forced Migrants in Protracted Situations – II	Rural Colombia" **Micah Trapp**, George Washington University, Washington, United States- "From Refugee Mansions to Traveling Homes: How Transnational Constructions of Home Influence Migratory Decisions Among Liberian Refugees" Chair: **Badri Narayan Tiwari**, Govind Ballabh Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad, India (TBC)
8IIIB	34	*People's Response to Development Induced Displacement*	**Paula Banerjee** University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India- "The Development induced Displaced and their Protests" **Samir K. Das** North Bengal University, Siliguri, India- "Forced Migration and the Economy of Sovereign Gaze" **Manish Jha**, TISS, Mumbai, India- "Development, Displacement and Resistance" Chair: **Walter Fernandez**, Director, North Eastern Social Research Centre, Guwahati, India
8IIIC	35	*Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation: Some Reflections*	**Mrutuyanjaya Sahu**, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi – "Development, Displacement and Resettlement in India: Policy and Practices" **Laurence Juma**, Rhodes University – "Protection Regimes for Communities Displaced by Development Projects: The Case of The Endorois Community of Northern Kenya Revisited" **Sheetal Agarwal**, University of Delhi, Delhi- "Women and Development-Induced Displacement: Saga of Marginalisation" Chair: **Anasua Basu Ray Chaudhury**, Calcutta Research Group, Kolkata, India
8IIID	36	*Border Demarcation and Refugees*	**Giulia El-Dardiry**, McGill University, Canada- "Guests Not Refugees: Hospitality Regimes in the Middle East" **Faida N Abu Ghazaleh**, University of Manchester, United Kingdom- "*Walls Have Ears and You Should Be Careful When You Are Talking, I Know a Wall that Started Talking… What*?! The Graffiti Culture at the New Borders (Separation Wall) in Palestine" **Bram Jansen**, Wageningen University, Netherlands – "Abyei - a new Cyprus in the making? Dilemmas of humanitarian programming in relation to border demarcation between Sudan and South Sudan" Chair: **Sudeep Basu,** GIDR, Ahmedabad, India
8IIIE	37	*Managing Refugees, Looking for Solutions: Understanding the Strategies of Protection*	**Marko Szilveszter Macskovich**, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan- "Technological Innovations in the Refugee Cycle" **Rachel Suzanne Levitan**, Organization for Refugee, Asylum & Migration (ORAM), "UNHCR Refugee Status Determination Reform: Pathway to Procedural Fairness and Refugee Rights?" **Amoding Deborah Oluka**, American University of Cairo, Egypt- "Just a Piece of Coloured Paper? UNHCR ID

		Session II	Documentation under Refugee Protection in Egypt Chair: **Sanjay Chaturvedi**, Panjab University, Chandigarh, India
8IIIF	38	**Refugees, Asylum-seekers and Everyday Lives**	**Emily Elizabeth Arnold-Fernandez and Stewart Pollock**, "Asylum Access, United States – "To Have Work Is To Have Life: Refugees and the Right to Work" **Ayar Ata**, London South Bank University, United Kingdom- "Kurdish Diaspora Integration Experience in London" **Hannah Lewis**, University of Leeds, Leeds, United Kingdom- "Forced Migration and Forced Labour: Experiences of Forced/ Unfree Labour among Refugees in the UK" **Alice Bloch**, City University, London, United Kingdom- "Rejected Asylum Seekers Living as Irregular Migrants in England: Everyday Lives and Extraordinary Fears" **John Harland Giammatteo**, City University, London, United Kingdom – "Narrating Detention: Asylum-seekers' Perceptions of Immigration Detention in the United Kingdom" Chair: **Soumya Pandey,** IGNOU, New Delhi
8IIIG		**Meeting the Press**	

January 9, 2013 (Wednesday)

09.30 -11.00 AM: **Session I**

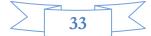|			
9IA	39	**Methodologies and the Production of Knowledge in Forced Migration Contexts**	**Galya B. Ruffer**, Northwestern University, Illinois, United States- "Ushahidi, Frontline SMS and the Ethics of New Technologies in the Documentation of Refugee Rights and Protection" **Priyanca Mathur Velath**, Institute for Human Development, New Delhi, India and **Saba Hussein**, University of Warwick, United Kingdom- "Methodological Dilemmas of working with Undocumented Migrants: Migrants Spaces and the Politics of Silence and 'Invisibility" **Selma Porobic**, Sarajevo University, Bosnia-Herzegovina- "Data on Displacement 'Produced' By Refugees Who Scientifically Study Refugee Experiences: Establishment of The Study Centre For Refugee And IDP Issues In Countries With Recent History of Displacement." **Mulugeta Abai & Ezat Mossallanejad**, Centre for Victims of Torture (CCVT), Toronto, Canada – "Methodological perspectives from the field: Experience of Canadian Centre for Victims of Torture (CCVT)" **Nergis Canefe**, York University, Toronto, Canada- "Ethics, Responsibility and Limits of Engagement in Forced Migration Studies" Chair: **Curt Franzmann,** Heartland Alliance, Illinois, United

			States
9IB	40	*Accountability and Access to Justice for Persons Affected by Human Trafficking - 1*	**Susan York Kneebone**, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia – "International Marriage Migration from Cambodia and Vietnam to South Korea and Taiwan" **Lynne Awbery**, United Kingdom, "The Lived Experiences of A Child Trafficked into the UK, Seen Through his Artwork" **Victoria Rietig**, Harvard University, United States- "Human Trafficking in Mexico: Institutional Challenges" **Hoang Thi Tue Phuong**, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia- "Challenges to the Access to Justice for Trafficked Persons in Vietnam" **Jackie Pollock**, Migration Action Program Foundation, Thailand- "Access to Justice in Cases of Labour Exploitation in Thailand: Migrant Workers or 'Victims of Trafficking'?" Chair: **Uttam K. Das**, Supreme Court of Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh
9IC	41	*Armed Conflict and Forced Migration: State Fragility and Institutional Challenges*	**Arpita Basu Roy**, MAKAIAS, Kolkata- "Conflict and displacement in 'post-conflic' Afghanistan" **Mrinal Kanti Chakma** , MAKAIAS, Kolkata- "Forced Migration in CHT: Post Peace Accord Situations" **Sanjay Pulipaka**, MAKAIAS, Kolkata- "Forced Migration in Myanmar" Chair: **Binod Kr. Mishra**, MAKAIAS, Kolkata
9ID	42	*Theories, Epistemologies and Curricula: A Roundtable*	**Giorgia Dona**, School of Law and Social Sciences, University of East London, London, United Kingdom **Eftihia Voutira,** University of Macedonia Thessaloniki, Macedonia, Greece Chair: TBC
9IE	43	*Managing Refugees, Looking for Solutions: Understanding the Strategies of Protection Session II*	**Ralph Wilde**, University College London, London, United Kingdom- "Anti-migration Activities at Sea: Recent Human Rights Law Developments" **David Danielson**, Refugee Law Project, Kampala, Uganda- "Control from the Top: An Upside Down Approach for Dealing With the Displaced" **Yukari Ando**, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan-"Provisional Measures: Protection from Expulsion for Rejected-Asylum-Seekers" Chair: **Sabyasachi Basu Ray Chaudhury**, Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata, India
9IF	44	*Refugee Law Initiative Panel: "The*	**David James Cantor**, School of Advanced Study, University of London, London- "Reparations for Refugees: The Potential of International Human Rights Law"

		Promise of Protection: New Directions in International Refugee Law"	**Bríd Ní Ghráinne**, University of Oxford, Oxford- "The UNHCR's involvement with IDPs: Protection for the Purposes of the Refugee Convention?" **James C. Simeon**, Centre for Refugee Studies, York University, , Toronto, Canada Chair: **Chris Dolan**, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda
9IG	45	*Issues of Statelessness/ Citizenship in South Asia: Some Case Studies*	**Anasua Basu Roy Chaudhury**, Mahanirban Calcutta Research Group, Kolkata - "Nowhere People: Stateless Chakmas in Arunachal Pradesh" **Ashok Nayak**, ActionAid, Kolkata-"Presentation on the Chhitmahals" **Anup Sekhar Chakraborty**, St. Jopseph's College, Darjeeling- "Brave Mercenaries to Becoming Honourable Citizens: Statelessness, Befuddled Public Sphere and the Gorkha" **Abba Pullu**, "Stateless Chakmas: Displaced and Deprived" Chair: **Paula Banerjee**, University of Calcutta and Calcutta Research Group, Kolkata, India

11.00 – 11.30 AM: **Tea**
01.30 -01.00 PM**: Plenary Session III**
01.00 – 02.00 PM: **Lunch**
02.00 – 03.30 PM: **Session III**

9IIA	46	*Bringing 'forced' Back into Forced Migration Studies. Ethics, Responsibilities and Analytical Consequences*	**Andrea Pacifico Pacheco**, State University of Paraiba, Paraiba, Brazil and **Érika Pires Ramos**, Brazilian Environmental Agency, Brazil- "Humanitarian Asylum for Forced Migrants: The Case of Haitians' Arrival in Brazil" **Helia López Zarzosa**, Independent Researcher, United Kingdom-"Looking Back: The Gendered and Classed Experience of Chilean Forced Migration" **Katarzyna Grabska**, IHEID, Geneva, Switzerland- "But I am a Refugee... Negotiating Bio-politics of (Forced) Migration Studies" **Oliver Bakewell**, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom- "Can We Ask Why the Forced Migrant Decided to Move?" **Susan Kneebone**, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia- "Humanitarianism, the State and Protection of Forced Migrants" **Cathrine Brun**, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim, Norway- "Re-conceptualizing Forced Migration: Including the Decision to Stay" **Jason Miklian & Kristian Hoelscher**, PRIO, Oslo, Norway- "Research Ethics in Conflict Situations & Humanitarian Crisis" Chair: **Nicholas Van Hear**, COMPAS, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom

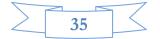| 9IIB | 47 | *Accountability and Access to Justice for Persons Affected by Human Trafficking - 2* | *Jennifer Burn*, University of Technology, Sydney, Australia- "Australia's Response to Forced Marriage Migration: the law isn't everything is it?"
Julia Brown, Australian Red Cross, Melbourne, Australia- "The importance of the voices of trafficked persons in trafficking research"
Patricia Hynes, University of Bedfordshire, United Kingdom- "Children, young people and trafficking in the UK: Statutory and non-statutory understandings"
Julia Planitzer, Ludwig Boltzmann Institute of Human Rights, Vienna, Austria- "The Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and its impact on strengthening a Human Rights-Based Approach to Trafficking in Human Beings"
Monika Smit, Legislation and Alien Affairs, Research and Documentation Centre (WODC), Netherlands- "Effects Unknown: Outcome of A Systematic Review on Evaluation Studies in the Field of Trafficking in Human Beings for Sexual Exploitation"

Chair: *Priyanca Mathur Velath*, Programme Coordinator, IASFM |
9IIC	48	*Transitional Justice: Justice in Transition*	*Sabyasachi Basu Ray Chaudhury*, Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata, India- "Forced Migration and Justice in the Time of Transition" *Arani Sanyal*, National Law School, Bangalore, India- "Transitional Justice as a Human Right?" *Sibaji Pratim Basu*, Sri Chaitanya College, Habra, West Bengal, India Chair: *Nasreen Chowdhory*, Delhi University, Delhi, India
9IID	49	*Policy Discourses and New Legal Perspectives*	*Sahana Basavapatna*, Independent Researcher & Lawyer, Delhi, India- "Urban refugee policy 2009 - How has it fared in India?" *Uttam K. Das*, Supreme Court of Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh- "Protecting Refugees without Law: A Case Study of the Rohingyas in Bangladesh" *Shiva Dhungana*, Nepal Institute of Peace (NIP), Kathmandu, Nepal- "Nepal's Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policies: Where is the future of Uprooted Families?" *Jennifer Eileen Byrne*, James Madison University, Harrisonburg, United States Chair: *Sanjay Chaturvedi*, Panjab University, Chandigarh, India
9IIE	50	*Interrogating Immigration and Rehabilitation Policies : Some Case Studies*	*Petra Molnar Diop*, York University, Toronto, Canada- "The 'Bogus' Refugee: Discourses of Fraud in Bill C-31and the Recent Rhetoric in Canadian Immigration Policy" *Robert Batarseh*, York University, Toronto, Canada- "They're Vulnerable, Get them Out! An Examination of the Selection of Refugee Group's for Resettlement under the

			Canadian Refugee and Humanitarian Resettlement Program" **James C. Simeon**, York University, Toronto, Canada- "The Application and Interpretation of International Humanitarian Law and International Criminal Law in the Exclusion of Those Refugee Claimants Who Have Committed War Crimes and/or Crimes Against Humanity in Canada" **Amrita Hari,** York University, Toronto, Canada –"*Where are all the refugees gone?* A Novel Methodological Approach to Observe the Lives in Transit Of Refugee Claimants in The Greater Toronto Area" **Bethany Osborne**, University of Toronto, Canada – Democracy/Theocracy: Women, Incarceration and Exile Chair: **Michele Millard**, York University, Toronto, Canada
9IIF	51	***The Trauma of Being Refugee: Some Reflections, Possible Solutions***	**Senyonyi Wilson**, Social Scientist and a Gender and Development specialist, Uganda – "The Impact of Psychosocial Services for Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Kampala" **Joseph Ssenyonga**, Mbarara University of Science and Technology, Mbarara, Uganda – "Mental health challenges of refugees resettled in Nakivale Refugee camp in Uganda" **David Ongwech Onen**, Refugee Law Project, Kampala, Uganda – "Enabling Support Groups among Highly Traumatised Refugee" **David Danielson,** Refugee Law Project, Kampala, Uganda- "Control from the Top: An Upside Down Approach for Dealing with the Displaced" **Ezatollah Mossallanejad,** Centre for Victims of Torture (CCVT), Canada- "Reflections on the Trauma of Exile" Chair: **Prasanta Ray**, Institute of Development Studies, Kolkata
9IIG		***Film Screening***	***Amader Jomite Oder Nagari (Their Town on our Land)*** Duration: 40 Minutes **Director**: Pramod Gupta and Nilotpal Dutta, Kolkata

03.30 -04.00 PM: **Tea**
04.00 – 04.15 PM: **Rapporteur's Presentation** by **Atig Ghosh,** MCRG, Kolkata

Chair: **Chris Dolan,** Director, Refugee Law Project, Makerere University, Uganda and President, IASFM

04.15 – 04.30 PM: Vote of Thanks
04.30 PM onward**: IASFM ANNUAL GENERAL BODY MEETING**
(For Members Only)

Farewell Dinner at Calcutta Club from 7.30 onwards (*For all Participants*)

Note: Dress code for the dinner at Calcutta Club is **formal**. For details please visit *http://www.calcuttaclub.in/rules.html* & *http://www.iasfm.conference.org*

Four buses will leave Swabhumi for Calcutta Club at 6.15 pm. For details please contact Registration Desk

Conference Team

Ranabir Samaddar, MCRG, Kolklata

Paula Banerjee, MCRG, Kolkata

Sibaji Pratim Basu, MCRG, Kolkata

Anasua Basu Ray Chaudhury, MCRG, Kolkata

Atig Ghosh, MCRG, Kolkata

Suha Priyadarshini Chakravorty, MCRG, Kolkata

Anwesha Sengupta, MCRG, Kolkata

Madhurilata Basu, MCRG, Kolkata

Samaresh Guchhait, MCRG, Kolkata

Ratan Chakraborty, MCRG, Kolkata

Manjari Chatterji, MCRG, Kolkata

Ishita Dey, Delhi University, New Delhi

Sahana Basavapatna, Legal Consultant, New Delhi

Chris Dolan, IASFM, Kampala

Nasreen Chowdhory, IASFM, New Delhi

Priyanca Mathur Velath, IASFM, Bangalore

Michele Millard, IASFM, Toronto

Sreeradha Dutta, MAKAIAS, Kolkata

Lipi Ghosh, University of Calcutta, Kolkata

Rajat Roy, Journalist, Kolkata