Welcome to this, the third Migration DRC newsletter, covering the period from October 2004 to March 2005. This has been a very active time for DRC researchers, with research projects on-going in all our partner countries, some fascinating workshops and conferences, and our first empirical evidence coming out in the form of research papers. During the last six months, we have been able to run two training events for UK-based government and NGO staff interested in learning more about migration and development, and we have also seen the publication of a Migration Strategy by the Albanian government, and the UK Government’s response to last year’s House of Commons International Development Committee report on migration and development.

This newsletter provides an overview of our work across all partner countries. For more in-depth information, please visit our website which is regularly updated as new findings emerge from our research. Highlights to look forward to in the next six months include our third partnership meeting in Ghana’s Cape Coast in July, and the publication of new papers on professional mobility and bilateral migration flows – the latter involving the first global estimate of bilateral flows covering all 226 countries in the world.

Richard Black

**DRC HIGHLIGHTS**

**Sustainability of Return to Poor Countries**

The last six months saw the completion of a round of workshops on the issue of the sustainability of return, a project under the DRC theme that looks at new approaches to international migration. The workshops brought together the results of several country experiences with return. Conceptually, they sought to clarify what sustainability meant for individuals (‘individual sustainability’), and for the home countries or regions to which they returned (‘aggregate sustainability’), as a way of transcending the rather simple conception of sustainability as involving the absence of re-emigration.

Three workshops were held, at three different locations, which provided the opportunity to examine different countries’ experiences with return and discuss ways of conceptualising these within the framework of sustainability.

The Sustainability of ‘Voluntary Assisted Return’: The Experience of the Balkans
14 September 2004, Tirane, Albania

This event brought together over 30 participants, including researchers and international organisations working on development, human rights and migration, and representatives from the Albanian government. Key elements included a consensus that return is both a political and technical issue, and that ‘sustainable return’ needs to be based on free and informed choice. Participants asked whether it is valid to distinguish between the return of refugees/IDPs and other migrants. It was also asked whether assistance should be provided to individual returnees or to the places they return to. A detailed report on the workshop is available at http://www.migrationdrc.org/ news/drc_reports.html.

Transnationalism and Sustainability in Refugee Return
9-13 January 2005, Sao Paolo

Transnationalism formed a significant theme of the ninth biennial conference of the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration, entitled The Search for Solutions: Achievements and Challenges. Dr Barbara Harrell-Bond, FMRS Distinguished Visiting Professor, gave a key address at the conference. She also participated in a panel on refugee rights and ‘warehousing’.

The Migration DRC also organised three linked panels at this conference, comprising a total of nine papers exploring the dynamics of post-conflict return to the Balkans, Afghanistan, Iraq, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Cambodia. The return of those displaced by war is increasingly viewed as key to sustainable peace, yet the difficulties of establishing sustainable return have not been sufficiently explored. Sustainable return was identified as more than just a lack of further migration. To be genuinely sustainable, return requires constructive integration and involvement of return migrants, which is more difficult to facilitate and difficult to assess. A full report on the three panels is available at http://www.migrationdrc.org /news/drc_reports.html.
Sustainable Return of Professional and Skilled Migrants

7-8 March 2005, Dhaka

This workshop, jointly organised by the Refugee and Migratory Movements Research Unit at the University of Dhaka and the Migration DRC, brought together academics, professional and skilled return migrants, and policy makers. The opening session set the context, with presentations looking at definitions of sustainable return, particularly in the context of skilled migration, and the benefits of return migration for development. The following session examined regional experiences of return, particularly looking at skilled return in the contexts of India and China. The second day of the workshop was devoted to Bangladesh's experiences of return, with academics and other professionals presenting their experiences of return. A full report on this workshop will be available shortly at http://www.migrationdrc.org/news/drc_reports.html. Meanwhile, a report on the workshop, together with many more stories on the return of professionals and the skilled to Bangladesh was published in the Daily Star weekend magazine, entitled 'Return of the Natives' (http://www.thedailystar.net/magazine/2005/03/04/cover.htm).

Rights-Based Approaches to Forced Migration

Rights and Policy Frameworks: Challenges for Forced Migration

6-8 October 2004, FMRS, Cairo

This workshop, organised by the Forced Migration Research Studies (FMRS) programme at the American University in Cairo examined rights and policy frameworks in the context of forced migration. Twenty-eight participants including researchers and representatives of FMRS, RMMRU, Sussex, international and non-governmental organizations and other institutions from Cairo, Sudan, Lebanon, Malaysia and India attended the workshop. The first two days focused on issues of refugees’ policies and rights in different countries. The third day was devoted to a closed session in which representatives of Sussex and FMRS discussed and outlined research plans. A report on the workshop is available at: http://www.migrationdrc.org/news/drc_reports.html.

Six projects in the Migration DRC look at rights-based approaches to policies on forced migrants (http://www.migrationdrc.org/projects/theme2/sub-theme6.html). Three of these projects, looking at forced migration and policy in the Middle East, are based at FMRS, Cairo. The first of these looks at policies towards refugees and forced migrants in Egypt, the second examines policies towards non-Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, and the third delves into the rights of and policies towards internally displaced persons in Sudan.

In March 2005, FMRS provided further partial funding for research examining different categories of forced migrants in Libya. This six-month-long project is being conducted by Sarah Hammood of Amnesty International, UK.

The Temporary Movement of Workers to Provide Services

L Alan Winters (Sussex, currently on assignment with the World Bank), Terrie Walmsley (Purdue University) and Ron Skeldon and Chris Parsons (Sussex) are currently working on an international database of bilateral migrant movements covering 226 by 226 countries, based on primary sources such as censuses and population registers. This new information will then be used to supplement the GMig Model (Walmsley and Winters 2005) to check the robustness of their findings. The significance of this study is highlighted in the finding that in relation to GATS Mode 4, a 3 percent liberalisation in the natural movement of persons could increase global welfare by $150 bn. Modelling on the data has begun.

Alan, Terrie and Chris will all be attending the GTAP conference in Germany in the summer to present their findings. Chris will also be presenting papers at an ESRC workshop series on international trade and labour markets.

The Migration of Children

Amongst Sussex-based researchers, Iman Hashim completed three months of field research in northern and central Ghana, tracing the movement of children for work and education from a study village in the Upper East Region, where she had previously completed her DPhil research. This study found that children's migration into and out of the area was extremely complex, constituting part of an overall strategy by which rural households and individual children seek to secure their well-being. Contrary to much policy literature that treats the migration of children as a pathological situation, Iman's work shows that children, on the whole, are positive about their migration experience, seeing it as an opportunity to develop skills, secure important relationships and/or earn an income that they had control over. Although there are varying degrees of constraints and opportunities, depending on the children's age and gender, they do exercise 'agency' when they move.

In another study being carried out in Ghana by DRC partners ISSER and RIPS, questionnaire interviews were completed with 641 children in Accra (437) and Kumasi (204), and these will be followed up with further in-depth interviews, plus qualitative research in the North. Children interviewed were exclusively those from the three northern regions (Northern, Upper East, Upper West) living and working in six visible locations in Accra, and a further four in Kumasi (mostly lorry parks, markets, stations, etc.).

At the end of 2004, Iman's fellow-anthropologist at Sussex, Dorte Thorsen followed Iman to the field, to focus on child migration in neighbouring Burkina Faso.

Vegard Iversen (UEA), working on the autonomous migration of children in southern India, has returned from fieldwork in Bangalore and submitted a paper, scheduled to soon appear as a DRC Working Paper.

In Bangladesh, Sumaiya Khair (RMMRU) has completed a study village in the Upper East Region, where she had previously completed her DPhil research. This study found that children, on the whole, are positive about their migration experience, seeing it as an opportunity to develop skills, secure important relationships and/or earn an income that they had control over. Although there are varying degrees of constraints and opportunities, depending on the children's age and gender, they do exercise 'agency' when they move.

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September

RMMRU, together with the Migration DRC, organised the second meeting of the Forum for Safe Migration on September 10. Speakers at the meeting stressed the need to formulate an effective overseas employment policy to ensure migrant workers’ rights, incorporating the basic principles of the UN Convention on Migrant Workers and the relevant conventions of the International Labour Organisation.

Adriana Castaldo presented a paper on ‘Who is Most Likely to Migrate from Albania? Evidence from the Albania Living Standards Measurement Survey’ at a conference on New Perspectives on Albanian Migration and Development in Korçë, Albania, in September 2004. The paper was drafted with Barry Reilly and Julie Litchfield, and is due to appear in a special issue of the Journal of Southern Europe and the Balkans.

Ron, Richard (Sussex), and John Anarfi (ISSER) attended the Human Movements and Immigration World Conference in Barcelona in September.

FMRS Director, Fateh Azzam, participated in a meeting of the Global Commission on International Migration in Cairo over September 13-14, 2004 to discuss the issues of migration and forced migration in the region. Members of the Commission were subsequently invited to the welcoming reception for FMRS students.

The DRC was represented by Richard Black at a Fabian Society fringe event on ‘Managed Migration’ at the Labour Party conference in Brighton in September.

Ron Skeldon, University of Sussex, was an observer at the conference on Migration and Development in Ghana, 14-16 September 2004, that was supported by the United Nations Development Programme, The Royal Netherlands Embassy, Accra and The Institute of African Studies, University of Ghana. The sessions on brain drain, remittances, return migration and diaspora linkages were of particular interest. Stephen O Kwanky (RIPS) presented a paper here. John Anarfi (ISSER) also attended.

On 29 September, Ron gave a presentation titled ‘Skilled International Migration With Specific Reference to the Health Sector’ at the World Health Organization in Geneva.

Ron also participated in the Ninth International Metropolis Conference over 27-28 and 30 September. He took part in two workshops, one on remittances and development, and another on the impact of the EU accession.

In September, FMRS facilitated the visit to Cairo of representatives of the Women’s Commission on Refugee Women and Children. The purpose of the visit was to evaluate urban refugee programmes in Cairo. The group met with several organizations and experts working with refugee children. The Commission also gave a seminar presenting its activities to the FMRS audience.

October

Richard Black represented the Migration DRC at a DFID conference in London on ‘Migration and the MDGs in Africa and the Middle East’.

November

On 1 November, Vegard Iversen, University of East Anglia, attended a one-day research workshop that focused on the great South-Asian divide, addressing issues around caste and changing commensal relations. The workshop was held at the School for Oriental and African Studies in London.

The Migration DRC had a stall, and held a meeting on ‘Temporary Worker Schemes in the UK: Impacts on Pro-Poor Policy’ at the Development Studies Association conference, Bridging Research and Policy, in London. Among those participating from Sussex were Richard Black, Ben Rogaly, Saskia Gent, Chris Parsons and Adriana Castaldo.

December

RMMRU (Dhaka) organised a seminar titled Bangladeshis Abroad: Science and Development in Bangladesh on 20 December 2004. Speakers at the seminar emphasised the pivotal role science and technology play in the development of any nation. They noted that through offering attractive facilities, salaries and developing appropriate infrastructure in science and technology, talented and experienced emigrant researchers and scientists could be linked to the development process of Bangladesh. Aref Chowdhury of Bell Laboratories, US, and recipient of the prestigious Massachusetts Institute of Technology’s TR100 Young Innovator award, presented the keynote paper, while Professor Jamilur Reza Choudhury, Vice Chancellor of BRAC University, chaired the session. Among those participating in the discussions were Tasneem Siddiqui, Professor in Political Science and Chair, RMMRU, Farooq Sobhan, former foreign secretary, Sheikh Mizan of TechBangla, Kathryn Ward of Illinois State University and CR Abrar of Dhaka University.

Between December 2004 and March 2005, FMRS hosted Dr Hein de Haas, Centre for International Development Issues Nijmegen (CIDIN), Radboud University Nijmegen. During his residency with FMRS as a Research Scholar, Dr de Haas worked on a research project investigating the impact of migration on Egypt.

January


Kasia Grabska, FMRS, presented a paper titled ‘Marginalisation in the Urban Spaces of the Global South: Urban Refugees in Cairo’ at the Ninth IASFM Biannual Conference at Sao Paolo, Brazil.
February

Kasia Grabska, FMRS, presented a seminar titled ‘Balancing the Margins of Legality: Sudanese Refugees in Egypt’ at the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, South Africa.

March

Anne Whitehead (University of Sussex) and Tasneem Siddiqui (RMMRU) took part in a workshop titled ‘Gender Dimensions of International Migration’ organised by the Global Commission on International Migration in Geneva. Held to commemorate International Women’s Day, the workshop brought together experts in the field of gender and migration to consider the main themes of the Global Commission’s policy analysis programme from a gender perspective.

Kasia Grabska, FMRS researcher, took over the coordination of the DRC project at FMRS from December 1, 2004. She took on the role from Hania Sholkamy, who withdrew from the Social Research Centre, also at the American University in Cairo.

In April, Dr Rebecca Taylor joins the Sussex Centre for Migration Research as a Research Fellow to work on a two and a half year project with Ben Rogaly entitled ‘Deprived White Community’? Social Action on Three Norwich Estates, 1940-2005. The project is one of 25 funded by the UK Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC)’s Identities and Social Action programme. More details on the programme can be found at http://www.identities.org.uk.

Azita Ghassemi, Research Secretary with the Sussex Centre for Migration Research since July 2003, who had also been assisting with the Migration DRC’s activities, resigned in February 2005 following her move to Bath. A replacement for her will take office in the next couple of months.

Xhilda Preni from CESS, Albania, started her distance learning DPhil from Sussex in October, spending her first term at Sussex. Her study will examine the sustainability of return to Albania.

Md Azmal Kabir, lead researcher in Bangladesh on the project, Social Protection of Temporary Work Migrants, visited the universities of East Anglia and Sussex as a visiting fellow. He spent a month in the UK, with three weeks at East Anglia and a week at Sussex.

DRC Interns

The DRC has successfully launched its internship programme. Sussex hosted the DRC’s first two interns – Jessica Skinner and Claudia Natali – both of whom worked with the DRC team in Sussex for three months, from October to December 2004. Jessica Skinner has since decided to pursue another three months as intern with DRC partner, RMMRU, in Bangladesh, beginning this month. Following her stint in Sussex, Claudia went on to do three months with ISSER in Ghana, which she completed in March.

Claudia Natali on her experience as an intern with the DRC on Migration, Globalisation and Poverty:

‘I had just finished my Master’s Degree in Development Economics at the University of East Anglia when I was offered the internship with the Migration DRC in September 2004 at Sussex University. I accepted right away because I wanted to get some practical experience doing research and, looking back, I am more than happy for having taken this decision and I would certainly do it again.

The DRC gave me the opportunity of pursuing 3 months of the program in Sussex and another 3 with ISSER in Ghana. Spending the first period in Brighton gave me the chance of learning about the DRC, its partners and the projects they run jointly; I also had the opportunity of improving my research skills by assisting DRC professors in collecting information for various projects and also by writing my own research proposal to pursue during my stay in Ghana.

Sussex has been definitely a rich experience also because I have been in close contact with the absolutely excellent DRC teaching staff from whom I have learnt a lot.

I am now in Accra and I am finishing my internship here at the University of Ghana, Legon. ISSER, as the whole country, is very friendly and my arrival has been warmly welcomed by everybody.

The Ghana experience is being incredibly important for me, both from a human and professional point of view. Living for three months in a developing country teaches a lot to anybody who wants to work in development. Moreover, ISSER is giving me the opportunity of doing some fieldwork: for instance, I have administered questionnaires on high-skilled professional migration from Ghana which has been absolutely interesting.

I am sure that having had the opportunity of getting some practical experience researching in Africa will be extremely useful for my future career, whether I continue doing research, or I apply for a PhD or I start working with any research institution.

Without doubt, I would recommend this internship to anybody who wants to get experience in researching for development and I am absolutely grateful to the DRC for having given me this fantastic opportunity.’

Congratulations to Rachel Sabates-Wheeler, who in addition to producing two working papers and managing ‘Theme 2’ of the Migration DRC, also gave birth to a baby boy, Oliver.

Clare Waddington, Research Officer in the Migration DRC, is currently carrying out fieldwork in Salvador, Bahia, NE Brazil, and is due to return to the UK in October 2005.

In March 2005, Saskia Gent was appointed as Policy Officer with the Migration DRC. Her tasks, critical to the effectiveness of the Migration DRC, include influencing governmental, non-governmental and inter-governmental decision-makers in relation to the role of migration in poverty reduction, and helping promote policies that will maximise the benefits of migration whilst minimizing its risks and costs to poor people.

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Rupal Mistry, an MA in International Relations from the University of Warwick, went to RMMRU as an intern last October. Since then she competed for, and received a RMMRU fellowship for a further three months, when she will be researching Bangladesh’s bargaining position in discussions on GATS Mode 4. Benji Zeitlyn, who has been a Migration Studies student at Sussex, has also won a fellowship to spend three months at RMMRU.

Two new interns are to join the Sussex team. In April, Rebecca Napier-Moore, who has an undergraduate degree in Sociology and Religion, and is due to start an MPhil in Development Studies at the Institute of Development Studies in September, joins as an intern for six months. And in May, Emily Woodrofe, who is currently working with Tearfund while also enrolled on a postgraduate diploma in Development Studies, will join the Sussex team for six months. Pierre-Yves Bedouin has been selected as intern for RMMRU, Bangladesh. He will be there for 3 months (July-October 2005).


UPCOMING DRC EVENTS

Workshop on Migration, Urban Poverty, and Health
10 May 2005, University of Sussex

The aim of this workshop is to enable a discussion on the significance and implications of rural and urban migration by poor families to cities in developing countries, for the health of the children and parents. It is linked to an ongoing Migration DRC project that focuses on infant mortality and child survival in relation to the migratory experiences, health and socio-economic context of poor families in an urban slum in northwest India. One of the main themes to emerge from the anthropological and demographic insights from the DRC project so far is the nuanced ways in which poverty and local ideas of reproduction enter an understanding of the relationship between migration and health.

While there have been a number of demographic studies which have focussed on migration, urban poverty and health broadly, there are fewer anthropological studies or even those that combine the two approaches. The work at the DRC seeks to encourage a more multidisciplinary approach to an understanding of migration and family health issues in developing countries and the workshop will bring together researchers working on a similar or related topic.

Children Who ‘Choose’ to Migrate: Why, How and With What Effects
Migration DRC Panel at Childhoods 2005 Conference
29 June – 3 July 2005, Oslo

Most discussions of child migration in and from developing countries treat it as pathological. There is no denying that many child migrants work in abusive and exploitative conditions that they may have been forced to enter through contracts between adults. There are also many children who migrate to seek work, or education, or to experience a different life situation, who – while not being caught in these abusive traps – face risks and dangers, as well as new opportunities. The Migration DRC, which conducts work on such children, refer to them as ‘independent child migrants’. The DRC does, however, recognise that the decision to move may or may not be an autonomous one. The children may or may not make their journeys in the company of known adults or other children; at their destinations they may or may not be living with other family members or kin; most often they remain in contact with their families unless ties have been broken by conflict. The category also includes runaways and orphaned children.

At Childhoods 2005, the DRC will present a panel of work based on its research into regional and national independent child migration in West Africa, India and Bangladesh. The research comprises six individual projects which, without being strictly comparative, adhere to a common framework. This privileges the children's experience of migration, conceptualising children as exercising agency in decisions to migrate, to work and to go to school, whilst also acknowledging the importance of the family and household context within which these decisions are made.

Through the framework of migration, this session aims to contribute to knowledge and understandings of children's agency and participation in different countries and across diverse constructions of childhood. It argues the need to understand children's aspirations as influenced by context, age and gender, and to understand the normal ways by which migrants reduce the insecurity and potential harm of migration itself. Recognising the importance of child protection policy for some independent child migrants, it nevertheless seeks to problematise the policy implications of the positive role that independent migration can play in children's own economic and educational aspirations.

Further details on the DRC projects exploring the migration of children can be accessed at: http://www.migrationdrc.org/projects/theme1/sub-theme3.html.

Migration of the Highly Skilled
4-5 July 2005, Accra, Ghana

This workshop will bring together a small number of scholars and policy makers working on migration of the highly-skilled for formal and informal discussions of the phenomenon across different contexts in West Africa. After an introductory session on the volume and patterns of the migration of the highly-skilled (both globally and from Ghana), and issues of measurement, a series of further sessions will explore the impact of highly-skilled migration for both Ghana and the region as a whole. These sessions will look at issues such as the impact of mobility on training, on the labour market, and on poverty and well-being, and policies of retention, recruitment and return.

DRC Partnership and CARG Meetings
7-9 July 2005, Ghana

The Migration DRC partnership will have its annual meeting in Ghana this year. The two-day meeting will be followed by a half-day meeting of the Centre Advisory and Review Group (CARG). For further details see:

The DRC’s training programme includes both its own initiatives as well as inputs into training events organised by other bodies. Among events the DRC organised or participated in were:

**Issues, Themes and Strategies for Development**
29 September, IDS, Sussex

Richard Black and Meera Warrier delivered a day’s training on globalisation, migration and trade, with special focus on GATS Mode IV, to a cross-section of policy makers and planners from both Southern and Northern governmental organisations under the aegis of IMA International’s two-week training programme titled ‘Issues, Themes and Strategies for Development’.

**Migration and Development: Policy and Practice**

These two workshops took up issues raised by the House of Commons inquiry into migration and development. The event in October addressed a range of policy makers from across Whitehall, while the second, in February, engaged with representatives from the UK voluntary sector. The sessions aimed to stimulate debate and discussion about the links between migration and development, while also highlighting potential training needs and policy interventions that would help to promote the government’s development agenda.

The October workshop included five sessions, each focusing on an issue of current political concern. The opening session, by Richard Black (Sussex), challenged some key ‘migration myths’ that permeate public discourses. Ron Skeldon (Sussex) explored the implications of skilled labour migration from developing countries in the health sector. Catherine Barber (Oxfam) delved into the options open to developed and developing countries through temporary mobility schemes. Chukwu-Emeka Chikezie of the African Foundation for Development addressed the development potential of diasporic networks, and Jeff Crisp of the Global Commission on International Migration presented the dilemmas posed by ‘managed’ migration.

The session in February too had five sessions, but brought in two new speakers. In place of Catherine Barber, Catherine May of Oxfam’s UK Poverty Programme made a presentation on migrant workers. And in place of Jeff Crisp, Dhananjayan Sriskandarajah of the Institute of Public Policy Research set out the demographic, economic and political climate affecting attitudes to migration in the UK, and examined why the links between migration and development were important to pursue from a policy perspective.

**Upcoming Training Events**

**Migration, Poverty and Development**
17-28 October 2005, Sussex

The Migration DRC, in association with IMA International, will hold a two-week residential course titled ‘Migration, Poverty and Development’ at the University of Sussex. This challenging two-week course is designed to enhance understanding of the dynamics between migration, development and policy, and to enable policy makers and development practitioners to make informed decisions and improve governance over migration issues.

A specialised curriculum has been developed to be delivered by members of the Migration DRC, and visiting international experts. The course incorporates a variety of teaching methods to take participants from the fundamentals of contemporary migration to the latest research and policy initiatives aimed at maximising the benefits of migration for the poor.

Key areas of study will include global patterns of migration; the relationship between migration and poverty; national and international migration policy regimes; and enhancing the development outcomes of migration.

The fee of £2,800 per participant is inclusive of bed and breakfast accommodation at IDS, University of Sussex from the night of the 16 October until checkout on the morning of the 29 October. Fees also include airport transfers, course materials and a cultural programme.

IMA International is a world-recognised, award winning training organisation that has successfully trained over 8000 participants from 109 countries.

For further information contact Ros Macdonald ros@imainternational.com or visit http://www.imainternational.com/.

**OTHER INITIATIVES BY DRC RESEARCHERS**

Ben Rogaly has received funding from the ESRC for a PhD studentship beginning in October 2005 to carry out research on ‘Migrant Workers in British Agriculture: Immigrant Status, Employment Relations and Social Exclusion’. This is a collaborative project with Don Flynn of the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants (JCWI), where the student will spend part of their time. The student should ideally be both, keen to carry out ethnographic research, and fluent in at least one of the major languages spoken by foreign migrant workers in UK agriculture (e.g. Polish, Ukrainian or Portuguese). The studentship is soon to be advertised on the Sussex web pages. In the meantime, initial enquiries may be made by email to b.rogaly@sussex.ac.uk.

Tasneem Siddiqui of RMMRU will be Director of a Residential Training Workshop on Migration, Globalisation, Security and Development, to be held from 19 to 28 November 2005 at Rajendrapur in Bangladesh. The workshop is organised by the South Asia Migration Resource Network (SAMReN). It is designed to enhance understanding of migration processes in South Asian and international frameworks, and to equip young academics and professionals in migration research and management. In the context of globalisation, security and development, it will highlight recent issues facing the international migration regime, and the challenges faced by South Asian countries. Details of the programme are available at http://www.samren.org. The closing date for applications is 15 August 2005.
During the year, the Centre has produced two major papers for DFID. The first, on migration and pro-poor policy in Africa, was launched in London in October. Then, in November, Richard Black presented the first draft of a background paper for the World Development Report 2006 on ‘Migration and inequality’ to a meeting at the World Bank in Washington DC. The paper, prepared with Claudia Natali and Jessica Skinner, should be published in 2005.

Ben Rogaly (Sussex) co-authored, with Bridget Anderson, a new report on Forced Labour and Migration to the UK. The report, published by COMPAS in association with the Trades Union Congress in February, was written in about the press because it suggested a link between deregulation and flexibility of labour markets on the one hand, and abusive employment, often involving migrant workers, on the other. Focusing on four sectors – construction, care, agriculture and contract cleaning – one of its key recommendations was that enforcement of employment law should be separated from immigration issues. The report can be accessed at http://www.migrationdrc.org/publications/working_papers.html.

DRC working papers are available online as PDF files at http://www.migrationdrc.org/publications/working_papers.html.

Amongst the recent publications are:

WP-T6: ‘The Development Impact of Temporary International Labour Migration on Southern Mediterranean Sending Countries: Contrasting Examples of Morocco and Egypt’ by Mike Collyer.


WP-T8: ‘Developing Country Proposals for the Liberalisation of Movements of Natural Service Suppliers’ by L Alan Winters.

To appear shortly are:


WP-10: ‘Segmentation and Social Network Multipliers in Rural-Urban Migration’ by Vegard Iversen.


All papers are available to download as PDF files from http://www.migrationdrc.org/publications/working_papers.html.

Three recent country papers report on the findings of a survey conducted by the Sussex Centre for Migration Research on migration and pro-poor policy in Africa. The survey, which covered existing literature and discussions with DFID country offices across the continent, was conducted in early 2004. The papers are published separately by the Development Research Centre on Migration, Globalisation and Poverty, and together by the Department for International Development. These are:

WP-C6: ‘Migration and Pro-Poor Policy in Africa’ by Richard Black.

WP-C7: ‘Migration and Pro-Poor Policy in East Africa’ by Richard Black, Lyndsay McLean Hilker and Claire Pooley.

WP-C8: ‘Migration and Pro-Poor Policy in West Africa’ by Richard Black, Savina Ammassari, Shoun Mouilletseux and Radha Rajkotia.

The first of the DRC Briefing Papers is also out. Titled ‘Migration and the Millennium Development Goals for Health’, it is available to download at: http://www.migrationdrc.org/publications/briefing_papers.html. Watch this space for more briefings to be published in the next six months.

Other Publications by DRC Members


