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Afrique centrale: medias et conflits. Vecteurs de guerre ou acteurs de paix / Frère, M.-S.; Howard, R.; Sebahara, P.; Marthoz, J.-P. - Bruxelles : Groupe de recherche et d'information sur la paix et la sécurité; Complexe, 2005. - 336 p. - (Les livres du GRIP; no.280-282)
ISBN : 2-87027-973-6

INDEX TERMS : journalists; armed conflicts; information; genocide; print media; audiovisual media; radio; mass media; freedom of information; censorship; peace effort; democracy; freedom of expression; propaganda

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Central Africa; Burundi; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Rwanda; Central African Republic; Congo; Chad; Cameroon; Gabon; Equatorial Guinea

Ce livre pose la question du rôle parfois ambigu des medias dans les conflits armés. Le journaliste peut-il prétendre aujourd'hui n'être qu'un observateur neutre et extérieur à la crise, ou est-il nécessairement partie prenante dans les événements qu'il couvre ? Une première partie donne des éléments de réflexion sur la place particulière qu'occupe un journaliste dans un conflit. Par la nature de l'information qu'il délivre, le journaliste acquiert une mission dans la construction de la paix. Une deuxième partie étudie le rôle des medias dans les conflits ayant secoués neuf pays d'Afrique centrale. Une dernière partie examine la couverture des crises africaines par les medias occidentaux.

Au coeur des crises nationales au Rwanda et au Burundi : la lutte pour les ressources / Rwabahungu, M. - Geneva : UNRISD, 2004. - 217 p. : tab., bibl., annexes
ISBN : 2-7475-6530-0

INDEX TERMS : refugees; internally displaced persons; Tutsi; Hutu; clans; refugee/local community relations; ethnic conflict; genocide; impunity; crimes against humanity; history; migration; natural resources; environment degradation; analysis; prevention

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Rwanda; Burundi; Africa

Ce livre étudie les origines profondes des conflits au Rwanda et au Burundi. Après un avant-propos sur la naissance et l'institutionnalisation de l'exclusion ethnique, l'auteur analyse les crises existantes et leurs mécanismes. Les « haines » entre individus et groupes d'individus sont multiples, d'origine ethnique entre Tutsi et Hutu, mais également intra ethnique (claniques, régionales, familiales). L'ouvrage examine ensuite l'évolution historique de ces crises, mettant en lumière combien l'un des éléments centraux de cette crise demeure la lutte pour les ressources. Une quatrième partie développe ce point central à partir de l'étude du lien existant entre le pouvoir et les ressources. L'auteur examine comment ces conflits localisés au Rwanda et au Burundi se sont étendus dans les régions voisines. Dans une dernière partie, l'auteur étend sa réflexion au niveau du continent africain et essaie de voir si de telles crises peuvent survenir dans d'autres pays.

Blackstone's guide to the asylum and immigration (treatment of claimants, etc) Act 2004 / Morris, P.; Cox, S.; Henderson, M.; Dubinsky, L.; Haywood, P.; Mukherjee, T.K.; Taghavi, S. - Oxford (United Kingdom); New York (NY) : Oxford University Press, 2004. - xxix, 218 p. : ill., index
With a list of useful resources on the Internet
ISBN : 0-19-927774-5

INDEX TERMS : asylum seekers; illegal immigration; offences; legislation; protection; equality before the law; human rights; marriage; passports; detention; appeals; immigration officers; European Union; immigrants
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : United Kingdom

This guide offers concise and accessible information about the latest legislative changes and amendments in the United Kingdom and lays out the background, structure and the content of The Asylum and Immigration (Treatment of Claimants, etc) Act 2004. It provides a commentary on the implications of the new Act, which has introduced a number of changes and amendments to the previous system. The alterations concern immigration offences, credibility of asylum and human rights claimants, welfare rights of immigrants, enforcement, marriage, the appeals system, unfounded claims, third country removals, detention, and immigration services. The Government's initial Bill proposed even more radical changes to the appeals system, but the proposal to exclude the decisions of immigration tribunals from scrutiny by higher courts provoked huge controversy in the House of Lords and was withdrawn. A notable change is however introduced with the Act, since the two-tier structure of appeal is replaced with a new, single-tier body, the Asylum and Immigration Tribunal. The scheme of statutory review by the High Court is also constrained to a five-day time limit, a restriction strongly criticized by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. The last chapter of the Guide focuses on the three aspects of the European Asylum Procedures Directive that relate directly to The Asylum and Immigration Act 2004. Included in the Guide are a complete copy of the Act and a selected list of useful web resources for legal practitioners and advice agencies working in this rapidly changing area.

The case for Palestine: an international law perspective / Quigley, J. - Revised and expanded edition. - Durham (NC); London : Duke University Press, 2005. - xii, 344 p. : index
ISBN : 0-8223-3539-5

INDEX TERMS : Palestinians; Jews; Israelis; history; zionism; armed intervention; exodus; nationality; ethnic discrimination; resistance movements; independence; peace efforts; armed forces; UN; government
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Palestine; Israel

This comprehensive account of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is an analysis of the conflict from the perspective of international law. While it is an attempt to look at both the regional and the worldwide context of the conflict, as well as at its complicated history, the author seeks a solution based on a legal entitlement. To resolve the conflict the international community has to take responsibility for an outcome that is consistent with the legal rights of the parties, since leaving the matter exclusively to those involved increases the risk of an inappropriate outcome. This second edition of the book retains the origins of the conflict as recounted in the first edition: explaining the history of the Jewish settlement in Palestine in the late nineteenth century, the Zionist movement, and the establishment of Israel, the wars, the expulsions, and the problem of displacement. Also handled is the status of Arabs in Israel, the question of nationality and citizenship, the constant threat of escalating violence, the question of Jerusalem, and the problematic question of the right of the displaced to return. An outline of the developments in the years following the first publication of the book in 1990 has been added, as well as an analysis of the legal considerations underlying the issues to be resolved.

Catastrophe remembered: Palestine, Israel and the internal refugees / Masalha N. (ed.). - London; New York (NY) : Zed Books, 2005. - xx, 300 p. : tabl., index
ISBN : 1-84277-623-1

INDEX TERMS : refugees; internally displaced persons; Palestinians; history; discrimination; ethnic cleansing; human rights; international protection; durable solutions; peace efforts; testimonies; resistance movements; peasants; land tenure; UN; UNRWA
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Israel; Palestine

Palestinians, refugees and non-refugees, regard the events of 1948 as central to their history, memory and identity. In the absence of Palestinian documentary records, the contributions to this volume construct a comprehensible narrative of the experiences of Palestinians who remained inside after the establishment of Israel becoming internal refugees and designated by Israeli law as 'Present Absentees'. Dedicated to the memory of Edward Said, the essays embody his spirit and legacy and seek to locate and reinforce the Palestinian catastrophe in a wider perspective by juxtaposing the Palestinian experience of dispossession, dislocation and indigenous resistance with its denial by Israel and the West. The authors reinforce the importance of admission and rectification by Israel and the West of their policies of continued victimization of the Palestinian nation as the first step to just peace.

Challenging citizenship: group membership and cultural identity in a global age / Sor-Hoon Tan. - Aldershot (United Kingdom); Burlington (VT) : Ashgate, 2005. - x, 200 p. : ill., bibl., index
ISBN : 0-7546-4367-0

INDEX TERMS : migrant workers; minority groups; nationality; cultural identity; democracy; communities; conflict; nationalism; family; Confucianism; citizenship
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Asia

The contributors to this volume address a wide range of questions concerning the concepts of citizenship and globalization and their interconnection. Despite the contested nature of the concept of globalization, the contributors agree that the global age has brought cultural diversity, cultural conflict and transnational migration. This is a development that raises delicate issues of multiculturalism and of the rights of minorities, asylum seekers, refugees and migrant workers. One contributor to the volume argues that the concept of refugee should not only include those who suffer political or religious persecution but also those who live in social and economic conditions that seriously risk their lives. Another article compares models of multicultural citizenship in the West and Asia with regard to minorities. Also discussed are the alternatives that Confucianism offer to the Western concept of citizenship and whether the contemporary nation-state is still viable and effective. The articles are marked by buzzwords such as identity, ethnicity, value, governance and multiculturalism and framed together by the concept of citizenship. The contributors approach the topics from a variety of perspectives and see different possibilities and challenges in the era of globalization.

The charity of nations: humanitarian action in a calculating world / Smillie, I.; Minear, L. - Bloomfield (CT) : Kumarian Press, 2004. - ix, 276 p. : maps, tabl., ill., bibl., index
ISBN : 1-56549-190-4

INDEX TERMS : displaced persons; refugees; humanitarian assistance; international law; needs; foreign policy; donors; European Union; UN; UNHCR; Red Cross; NGOs; emergency relief; humanitarian intervention; case studies
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Sierra Leone; Sudan; South Africa; East Timor; Afghanistan; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Haiti

This study assesses the humanitarian response of the global network of organizations involved in assistance and protection. It scrutinizes what has become the business of humanitarianism, the disproportionate spending of resources in relief work, and the influence of the foreign policy and security interests of individual donor countries. Based on field research, the authors examine the forgotten crisis in Sierra Leone, the delayed but finally "successful" humanitarian assistance in East Timor, the inability of the humanitarian system to function in Afghanistan, and response failures to emergencies in Sudan, Haiti, Bosnia, and Southern Africa. All these studies reveal the extent to which humanitarian action is shaped by overt or hidden political influences rather than the needs of people in distress. As there at present is no set of standards, enforcement sanctions and accountabilities in the humanitarian regime, the authors make the case for a new conceptual humanitarian centre where definitions and norms for humanitarian action are vetted, set, and maintained. The authors argue that this should be the responsibility of the UN which should have a more powerful coordinating and managerial function. With a more accountable and answerable humanitarian sector, the political and economic interests of the individual donor countries could diminish.

Dangerous sanctuaries : refugee camps, civil war, and the dilemmas of humanitarian aid /

Lischer, S.K. - Ithaca (NY); London : Cornell University Press, 2005. - xii, 204 p. : tabl., maps, bibl., index. - (Cornell studies in security affairs / Art, R.J. (ed.), Jervis, R. (ed.), Walt, S.M. (ed.))

ISBN : 0-8014-4285-0

INDEX TERMS : refugees; Afghans; Bosnians; Rwandans; Burundians; combatants; refugee camps; civil war; humanitarian assistance; political violence; international conflict; demilitarization; ethnic conflict; receiving country; UNHCR; international security; case studies

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Afghanistan; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Croatia; Central Africa; Rwanda; Burundi; Zaire; Tanzania; Iran; Pakistan

Every year millions of people flee their homes to escape violent conflict but instead of avoiding violence many refugees find themselves caught in escalating conflicts that risk spilling over international borders. For rebel groups refugee populations can be used as pawns in a game, providing international legitimacy, a shield against attack, a pool of recruits and sources for food and medicine. This book systematically compares the characteristics of violent and non-violent refugee crises in a time of increasing refugee militarization. The author challenges the conventional socioeconomic explanations usually offered when explaining refugee-related violence, such as miserable living conditions, proximity to the homeland, and the presence of large numbers of bored young men, and suggests that the political context of the crisis better explains the spread of civil war from refugee camps. Political factors that should be studied when examining the correlation between refugees and civil war are the origin of the refugee crisis and the level of the refugees' political and military cohesion before exile, and the response of the refugee-receiving state and its willingness to prevent military activity. The book also brings up the fact that third-party states, international aid agencies and non-governmental organizations can facilitate conflict by providing resources to combatants. The author argues that the risks of humanitarian responses to militarized refugee crises require that governments and humanitarian organizations re-examine their policies, as ignoring militarization can even exacerbate violence in the camps. The solutions offered for preventing and handling refugee militarization are for example separating the militants from the refugees and creating security partnerships in the camps. The examples in the book are derived from Afghanistan, Central Africa, and the Balkans.

The economic life of refugees / Jacobsen, K. - Bloomfield (CT) : Kumarian Press, 2005. - x, 131 p. : bibl., index

ISBN : 1-56549-204-8

INDEX TERMS : refugees; asylum seekers; refugee camps; receiving country; humanitarian assistance; urban areas; economic self-sufficiency; UNHCR; NGOs; refugee experiences; protracted refugee situations; credit; economic integration

This study attempts to document and analyse the livelihood experiences of refugees by drawing on the findings of experts and the growing body of livelihood research in humanitarian situations. The author explores how migration theory can be applied to the study of refugees and presents economic behaviour and impact of refugee movements from a variety of social science perspectives. She follows refugees who leave their first country of asylum and travel to third countries either through resettlement or as asylum seekers and examines the effect of their country of origin conditions on their ability to pursue livelihoods and emerge from poverty. The book ends with a discussion of ways in which the international refugee assistance could better support refugee livelihoods, and proposes a model for refugee policy that takes into account the political factors influencing host countries' responses to refugees in the 21st century.

The global refugee regime: charity, management and human rights / Clark, T. - Victoria (Canada); Crewe (United Kingdom) : Trafford, 2004. - viii, 274 p. : tabl., bibl., index
ISBN : 1-41204245-3

INDEX TERMS : refugees; asylum seekers; migrants; internally displaced persons; causes of flight; refugee camps; safety zones; resettlement; durable solutions; non-refoulement principle; CSR51; CSSP54; Commission on Human Rights; Red Cross; IOM; UNHCR; OCHA; NGOs; international cooperation; international protection

This overview and guide seeks to present the global refugee regime by integrating its diverse components of management of flows, treatment of refugees and refugee rights. It regroups issues of refugee statistics, refugee law and basic camp needs and current best practices in resettlement into a composite discussion of the refugee problem. The book focuses on topic areas of populations and responses; the role of the UN, UNHCR, supporting agencies and human rights systems; the 1951 Convention; refugee camps and emergencies; dispersed refugees and asylum seekers. It asserts the importance of advancing human rights and rule of law in refugee affairs. The book takes a pragmatic approach to the question of refugee and a global refugee regime within the current context of global pressures and institutions and reflects on the potential for evolution of the regime and for further incorporation of human rights.

Handbook for self-reliance / United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. - Geneva : UNHCR, 2005/08. - xiv, 168, 6, 10 p. : tabl., ill., bibl.
With two CD-ROMs. Supersedes the UNHCR Manual on self-reliance, employment and Microfinance, 1997

INDEX TERMS : refugees; returnees; self-determination; self-help projects; assistance programmes; economic self-sufficiency; economic integration; occupational adaptation; employment; durable solutions; UNHCR; ILO; guidelines; manuals

The ability of refugees and other displaced persons to meet essential needs reduces their vulnerability and long-term reliance on external assistance. Refugees that are self-reliant in areas such as protection, food, water, shelter, personal safety, health, and education are more likely to achieve durable solutions and find end to their plight. Developing and strengthening self-reliance is an integral part of UNHCR's Framework for Durable Solutions for Displaced Persons. The Handbook for Self-Reliance complements the guidelines set out in this framework. Prepared through a process of field missions, workshops and consultations with agencies and actors involved in refugee assistance, the Handbook is an operational tool for formulating and implementing self-reliance strategies. The International Labour Organization (ILO) has contributed

to the Handbook with practical material about how to promote employment-oriented strategies in post-conflict contexts. It is addressed to UNHCR staff and other UN, governmental and non-governmental organizations involved in the planning, implementation and monitoring of self-reliance programmes for displaced persons. To facilitate the work of field-based staff, the book comes with a tool kit, including a pocket-size Handy guide, a Self-reliance Checklist and two CD-ROMs. The Handbook for Self-Reliance supersedes the UNHCR Manual on Self-Reliance, Employment and Microfinance, published in 1997.

Humanitarian space and international politics : the creation of safe areas / Yamashita, H. - Aldershot (United Kingdom); Burlington (VT) : Ashgate, 2004. - xiii, 215 p. : tabl., fig., bibl., index
ISBN : 0-7546-4163-5

INDEX TERMS : refugees; humanitarian intervention; human rights; international cooperation; ethnic conflict; resolutions; sovereignty; humanitarian assistance; safety zones; international security; UN; NGOs; case studies

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Iraq; Rwanda; Bosnia and Herzegovina

This doctoral study questions the place human rights and humanitarianism have in our world today and the challenges safe areas pose to the spatial and normative organization of international politics. In this work the concept and practice of safe areas, of humanitarian spaces created to protect the human rights of those in danger is analyzed through three case studies: Iraq, Bosnia and Rwanda. The events in northern Iraq after the Gulf War illustrate how the humanitarian space came to be developed beyond the conventional model, and increasingly took the character of a homeland. The second case study focuses on the role of security in humanitarian spaces, and on the failure of safe area policy in Srebrenica during the Bosnian war. Finally, the humanitarian spaces in Rwanda during the genocide in 1994 are examined; a case study that points to a limited capacity of the norm of human rights to inspire action in international politics. The question whether the lessons learned in the 1990s will be the beginning of a historical change in our organization of the world, or we already see the decline of human rights and humanitarianism is left unanswered by the author.

The humanitarians : the International Committee of the Red Cross / Forsythe, D.P. - Cambridge (United Kingdom) : Cambridge University Press, 2005. - 365 p.
ISBN : 0-521-61281-0

INDEX TERMS : Red Cross; armed conflict; victims of conflict; international humanitarian law; organizational mandate; inter-agency collaboration; humanitarian assistance; prisoners of war; detention; tracing; emergency relief operations; NGOs

The International Committee of the Red Cross is one of the oldest and largest private organizations in the world. It operates in eighty countries, employs 2,000 professionals and 10,000 local employees, and has been honoured with four Nobel Peace Prizes. Despite this record, the organization itself still remains poorly known. This book provides an analysis of the organization's history, policymaking and fieldwork, while not overlooking the question of international humanitarian law. Over the years the organization's humanitarian concern has expanded from the original mandate which was to provide assistance to wounded soldiers in international war. Today the work of the ICRC covers a wide range of activities from direct emergency relief operations in conflict areas to visiting prisoners of war and tracing of missing persons. In the analysis of this development the author focuses on the paradoxes of the ICRC. It is primarily a private organization, but has public dimensions; it champions the welfare of the individual but proceeds cautiously and mostly on the basis of state consent. It is a highly professional leader with impressive accomplishments in limiting the damage to human beings in conflict, but it avoids the core of big moral issues in world affairs. The author also examines the neutrality and

independency of the organization, whose governing body is all-Swiss; and discusses the relationship between the ICRC and the larger International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

International migration in Southeast Asia / Ananta, A (ed.); Arifin, E.N. (ed.). - Singapore : Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2004. - xvi, 373 p. : graph., tabl., photos, maps, bibl.
ISBN : 981-230-279-4

INDEX TERMS : international migrants; illegal immigrants; migrant workers; international migration; illegal immigration; immigration policy; migration policy; emigration; forced labour; remittances; economic development; labour market

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : South East Asia; Indonesia; Malaysia; Philippines; Thailand; Myanmar

This study of essays examines international migration in the context of an integrated world economy and the tensions between trans-national business which necessitates unrestricted movement of people internationally and national politics. Specifically, it looks at the history of migration in modern Southeast Asia and discusses its socio-economic and political impact and challenges. It examines the linkages between international migration and economic development, particularly the effect of investments, remittances and welfare. It investigates the abuses in the business of sending unskilled workers and focuses on the vulnerability of the workers. It studies the national policies on international migration of two sending countries, the Philippines and Indonesia and two receiving countries, Malaysia and Thailand. Finally, the contributors provide recommendations on dealing with the problem of irregular migrants.

International organizations: the politics and processes of global governance / Karns, M.P.; Mingst, K.A. - Boulder (CO); London : Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2004. - 602 p. : tabl.
ISBN : 1-55587-963-2

INDEX TERMS : international organizations; intergovernmental organizations; regional organizations; inter-agency collaboration; international relations; international law; international policy; international cooperation; international economics; environmental policy; peace efforts; terrorism; weapons; humanitarian assistance; human rights; meetings; ASEAN; League of Arab States; OAU; OAS; UN; NGOs; international security; case studies

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Somalia; Brazil

This book explains the basic concepts of international relations and the politics and processes of global governance. It presents the actors involved and explains how common international affairs are managed. The first part of the book is an introduction to the concept global governance and to the major theories of international relations. The second part looks at the evolving pieces of global governance. This includes a brief historical overview of the foundations of global governance and a closer look at the twentieth century that brought a veritable explosion of international organizations. The organizations involved in international relations today, the UN, the regional organizations and the NGOs, networks and other social movements, are presented in this part. The role of sovereign states, and especially the power of the United States, is also discussed. The third part of the book focuses on issues that are in need of effective global governance. These are problems related to international peace and security, economic development, protection of human rights and environmental degradation, issues that cannot be solved by one state acting alone. Finally, focus is put on the future and the challenges for global governance in the twenty-first century: the need for legitimacy, accountability and effectiveness in transnational political processes.

International relations of the Middle East / Fawcett, L. - Oxford (United Kingdom); New York (NY) : Oxford University Press, 2005. - xiv, 356 p. : tabl., map, ill., bibl., index
ISBN : 0-19-926963-7

INDEX TERMS : international relations; history; politics; economics; religion; fuels; armed conflict; boundaries; trade; finance; cooperation; peace efforts; democracy; nationalism; European Union; regional security; case studies

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Middle East; Israel; Palestine

This textbook on the international relations of the Middle East is divided into three main parts, each section offering the reader the possibility to focus solely on a particular period, event or theme. The first part provides a broad historical overview of the emergence of the Middle East into the modern state system in the last century. The second part looks at some important themes of international relations and international political economy, and applies them to the Middle East. The third part analyses some key conflicts and situations in the region and takes a look at the main actors. This part does not only focus on the Arab-Israeli conflict, but also on other security dilemmas in the region and on the policies of the United States and Europe. The contributors, scholars in the two subject areas international relations and Middle East politics, illustrate the international politics of the Middle East with exemplifying case studies. In the historical overview the case study of Iraq demonstrates how susceptible the region was to superpower influence and pressures during the Cold War. In the following part the question of oil and its significance in the shaping of policies is highlighted. Other concepts dealt with are democratisation, regionalism and identity. In addition the book covers recent events surrounding the terrorist attacks against United States on 11 September 2001 and the intervention in Iraq.

Migration and refugee law : principles and practice in Australia / Vrachnas, J.; Boyd, K.; Bagaric, M.; Dimopoulos, P. - Melbourne (Australia); Cambridge (United Kingdom); New York (NY); Madrid; Cape Town (South Africa); Singapore; São Paulo (Brazil) : Cambridge University Press, 2005. - xxi, 339 p. : index
ISBN : 0-521-61808-8

INDEX TERMS : refugees; asylum seekers; history; refugee status determination procedures; national refugee law; asylum policy; law of asylum; immigration policy; emigration policy; visas; immigration law; nationality; refugee protection; refugee definitions; CSR51; exclusion clauses; safety zones

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Australia

This book examines the way in which Australia as a nation responds to the challenges posed by international migration, and the legal principles governing immigration to the country. Even though refugee law is a branch of migration law, a clear distinction is made between the two. Migration law and policy is mainly concerned with what migrants have to offer their new host country, while refugee law and policy focuses on what a community can do for persons fleeing serious harm. The book is divided into two parts: the first one discussing migration law, the second one refugee law. The part dealing with migration law offers a historical overview of immigration to Australia and presents the constitutional foundations for immigration control and basic legislation and policy. It provides an analysis of the major legislative provisions relating to the visa system and the most common visa categories and discusses the question of unlawful non-citizens, removal and deportation. The subsequent chapters focus on refugee law as derived from the 1951 Refugee Convention and the 1967 Protocol. The book offers an overview of the Convention grounds and the definition of persecution and discusses the limits on the protection of refugees. Finally, it suggests an alternative definition of a refugee with asylum need as the main criterion for assistance.

The migration reader : exploring politics and policies / Messina, A.M. (ed.); Lahav, G. (ed.). - Boulder (CO); London : Lynne Rienner, 2006. - viii, 699 p. : tabl., bibl., index
ISBN : 1-58826-339-8

INDEX TERMS : women immigrants; migrant workers; aliens; refugees; international migration; immigration policy; migration policy; asylum policy; international relations; nationality; sovereignty; history; migrants; compassion fatigue; case studies

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Europe; Kuwait; United States; France; Germany; Israel

This academic reader, targeted to students of migration, takes an interdisciplinary approach to various issues, trends and topics of international migration and introduces the paradigms that inform and influence prevailing scholarly literature. It traces the historical origins of contemporary migration and focuses on its demographic, economic and political dimensions. Locating migration at the crossroads of international political economy and international security, it discusses the factors that constrain immigration and immigrant policymaking within receiving countries and the factors that lead to compassion fatigue and the proliferation of extreme-right political parties. The reader concludes by exploring the changing dynamics of migration in an increasingly global environment and its implications for state sovereignty. Among the issues raised include practices of human smuggling and trafficking, fraudulent asylum seeking, the growth of female migration, east-west migration flows, and the new multilateral responses to secure national borders.

Military training and children in armed conflict : law, policy and practice / Kuper, J. - Boston (MA); Leiden (The Netherlands) : Martinus Nijhoff, 2005. - xxi, 299 p. : tabl., annexes, bibl., index
Includes a Table of Treaties and other selected legal instruments
ISBN : 90-04-13673-8

INDEX TERMS : child soldiers; children; civilian population; combatants; armed forces; armed conflict; military service; international law; international humanitarian law; international criminal tribunals; childrens rights; international instruments; police; training materials; training programmes

This book is a reference tool for practitioners and academicians concerned with 'child rights' and in particular with military training responsive to children involved in armed conflicts. It discusses the legal and quasi-legal obligations of the national military personnel in the treatment of children encountered in situations of armed conflict. It questions whether these obligations are realistic and achievable and if current military training addresses issues relating to the protection of children in conflict situations. The text outlines international law and policy relevant to the training of officers in the treatment of children involved in armed conflict and considers training methodology and the existing military training programmes in 11 countries selected from a range of different contexts and cultures. Based on these case studies, the author makes recommendations to governments on how to encourage, monitor and enforce military training that is sensitive to the treatment and protection of children in armed conflict.

The new challenges of humanitarian law in armed conflicts / Fernandez-Sanchez, P.A. (ed.). - Leiden (Netherlands); Boston (MA) : Martinus Nijhoff, 2005. - xiv, 366 p. : index. - (International Humanitarian Law Series ; vol. 12)
Sixth Symposium on International Humanitarian Law (20041021-20041023 : Huelva)
ISBN : 90-04-14830-2

INDEX TERMS : aliens; refugees; prisoners of war; journalists; civilian population; armed conflict; law of armed conflict; international humanitarian law; terrorism; human rights; weapons; environment; sexual violence; war crimes; impunity; Geneva conventions 1949; armed forces; international criminal tribunals; Red Cross; UN; government; international intervention
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Afghanistan; Iraq

This twelfth volume of the International Humanitarian Law Series includes analyses of and reflections on a wide range of controversial issues that all pose new challenges to humanitarian law in armed conflicts. The book, which covers both doctrinal and concrete aspects of this branch of international law, is divided into three sections. The first section focuses on general issues of humanitarian law in armed conflicts. This includes a reflection on the relationship between the two branches of international law that are closely linked to the use of force: jus in bello and jus ad bellum. Terrorism and pro-human rights intervention are other phenomena discussed in this section. The second section takes a closer look at particular issues, such as the situation of foreigners and journalists in armed conflicts, and sexual violence as war crimes. Two contributors to this section focus on the question of refugees: the interplay between international humanitarian law and international refugee law when it comes to armed elements in refugee populations; and the situation of refugees in the European Constitution. The final section of the volume focuses on judicial issues: the International Court of Justice, the role of the International Criminal Tribunals in the implementation of humanitarian law and the maintenance of peace, and the obstacles to the International Criminal Court. One article focuses on the right to justice and compensation for victims of human rights violations in armed conflicts.

Non-state actors and human rights / Alston, P. (ed.). - Oxford (United Kingdom) : Oxford University Press, 2005. - ix, 387 p. : bibl., index. - (The Collected Courses of the Academy of European Law ; vol. 13, 3)

Academy of European Law, European University Institute in collaboration with the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice, New York University School of Law

ISBN : 0-19-927282-4

INDEX TERMS : international law; economic social and cultural rights; human rights violations; liability; developing countries; state responsibility; UDHR48; ECHR50; ICESCR66; CRC89; international organizations; European Court of Human Rights; European Union; international criminal courts; ILO; OECD; UN; NGOs; non-state agents

The contributors to this volume examine the different approaches that may be taken to ensure accountability by non-State actors to the legal regime of international law. Under the traditional approaches to human rights, non-State actors are beyond the direct reach of international human rights law. As a result, NGOs, international organizations like the UN and IMF, private security contractors and transnational corporations are not bound directly by human rights law. In the face of increasing privatization and outsourcing of public or government functions into the hands of private actors, there has been a rapid evolution in their status of non-State actors. The human rights regime needs to adapt to these fundamental changes and to the relationships among the different actors within it. Most international lawyers believe that these challenges can be met within the confines of the current system. They believe that they can be achieved by regulating transnational corporations, taking a more systematic account of the views of civil society, regulating the activities of private actors in cases where human rights values are ignored, and achieving these objectives by working through the state-centred mechanisms of international law. The contributors to this volume address themselves to the question to what extent this in fact is possible.

Preventing ethnic conflict: successful cross-national strategies / Deutscher, I. - Lanham

(MD) : Lexington Books, 2005. - xv, 211 p. : index

ISBN : 0-7391-0993-6

INDEX TERMS : ethnic and national groups; minority groups; immigrants; ethnic conflict; democracy; cultural identity; colonialism; pluralism; reconciliation; assimilation; interethnic relations
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Switzerland; Ghana; Sweden; Canada; Australia

This book examines the possibilities for successful and harmonious intergroup relations in a world of ethnic conflict, racial hatred, and religious resurgence. In a combination of social policy analysis and intellectual autobiography, the author exposes the notion that conflict is inevitable when dominant and minority communities cohabit; and presents successful policies and examples of cohabitation from different parts of the world, notably Switzerland, Ghana, Sweden, Canada, and Australia. While providing practical advice to the world's troubled corners, the book still pays attention to the historical and international perspective of ethnicity, and to the tradition of sociology. The book is separated into three parts, the first one focusing on the possible problems of race, ethnicity and identity, the second one on available solutions for threatening intergroup conflicts, and the last one on the concepts of assimilation and pluralism. Even though assimilation diminishes some of the diversity in society, the author concludes that assimilation is an inevitable and even desirable result of respectful cohabitation between majority and minority communities and cultures. Each of the three parts of the book begins with a Student and Teacher's Introduction, intended to prepare the reader with the sociological tools and definitions discussed.

Protracted refugee situations: domestic and international security implications / Loescher, G.; Milner, J.

In : Adelphi Paper ; 375. - London : IISS, 2005. - 95 p. : ill.

ISBN : 0-415-38298-X

ISSN : 0567-932X

INDEX TERMS : refugees; international aid; humanitarian assistance; peace efforts; safety of refugees; basic needs; country of origin; country of asylum; political change; internal politics; international security; refugee camps; UN; UNHCR

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Somalia; Kenya; Burundi; Tanzania; Liberia; Sierra Leone; Thailand; Nepal; Guinea

The authors of this paper address the linkages between protracted refugee situations and security. Protracted refugee situations are a result of insufficient security in the country of origin and a lack of donor government involvement with the host country. Many host states see long-term refugee populations, which constitute over seventy percent of the world's refugees, as a source of insecurity and treat them accordingly. Prolonged and unresolved refugee crises also often result in politicisation and militancy of refugee communities. The authors study refugee-related security concerns of a number of African and Asian states and consider efforts to address aspects of protracted refugee situations. They focus on the current political, economic and security factors involved in the long-term refugee problems in the host states of Nepal, Thailand, Tanzania, Guinea and Kenya. Direct security threats can require separation and exclusion of armed elements within the refugee population, enforcement of disarmament programmes, and demobilisation of militias and warlords. Indirect threats are best addressed through development initiatives and targeted assistance. In the long run security implications are addressed through comprehensive programmes that include a broad range of interventions. To solve protracted refugee situations the durable solutions must also be reinforced, particularly the local integration prospects within the region of origin.

Red hills : migrants and the State in the Highlands of Vietnam / Hardy, A. - Copenhagen :

NIAS Press ; Singapore : Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2005. - xxiv, 359 p. : fig., tabl., maps, photos, bibl., index. - (NIAS monograph ; 93)

ISBN : 87-91114-74-8

INDEX TERMS : Vietnamese; internal migrants; rural communities; peasants; internal migration; resettlement policy; migration policy; history; political change; income-generating projects

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Viet Nam

This book offers a historical analysis of the political economy of Vietnam. It offers insights into how socialist policies affected the resettlement of Viet people from the Red River delta to highland areas and transformed Vietnam's demographic and political map. Placing people's experiences in the context of government policy and national history, the book highlights the geopolitical importance of the highlands. It explores how in the 1980s and 1990s such a potent and free migration dynamic was created between state organization and family-village networking. This dynamic transformed the highlands making them financially productive and safe from armed ethnic insurgency. The book is divided into four chronological parts. Part 1, 1906-45, deals with Vietnam under French colonial authorities and their failure in generating spontaneous migration. Part 2, 1945-54, bridges a period of violent transition from colonial rule to the creation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the social and economic disruption of this decade. Part 3, 1954-89, discusses the nature of migration practice during this period determined by DRV's tools of administrative control and its technique of mobilization. Part 4, 1986-98, examines the emergence through economic reform of a movement of free migration.

Refugee community organisations and dispersal : networks, resources and social capital / Griffiths, D.; Sigona, N.; Zetter, R. - Bristol (United Kingdom) : Policy Press, 2005. - viii, 246 p. : tabl., bibl., index
ISBN : 1-86134-633-6

INDEX TERMS : refugees; asylum seekers; immigrants; community organizations; social networks; asylum policy; immigration law; regional refugee instruments; nationality; government policy; integration; social welfare
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : United Kingdom

This book examines the affects on refugee community organizations in London and surrounding areas at a critical period of policy change in the UK. It focuses on the growth of refugee communities and examines the resource and organizational constraints affecting these communities. It discusses the contested process of defining and representing refugee communities within the local political and policy environment. This book combines theoretical discussion on the role of networks, resources and social capital with fieldwork evidence and interviews with members the refugee community, NGOs and statutory authorities. It explores the contribution of refugee community organizations on the integration of refugees and the role of informal networks in these communities in the distribution of resources. It assesses the race relations framework in Britain and its effect on refugee organizations and their social cohesion. The authors conclude that conflicts have a direct relation to the degree to which networks can cement relations of trust and norms of solidarity within these communities.

Refugees and the transformation of societies : agency, policies, ethics and politics / Essed, P. (ed.); Frerks, G. (ed.); Schrijvers, J. (ed.). - New York (NY); Oxford (United Kingdom) : Berghahn Books, 2004. - viii, 237 p. : bibl., index. - (Studies in forced migration / S. Castles, D. Chatty (ed.) ; vol. 13)
ISBN : 1-57181-866-9

INDEX TERMS : returnees; Eritreans; Angolans; Sri Lankans; Colombians; Iranians; Bosnians; Guatemalans; Pakistanis; displaced persons; forced migration; government policy; value systems; return migration; repatriation; refugee camps; social conflict; humanitarian assistance; cultural identity; exile; gender role; refugees
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Eritrea; Angola; Sri Lanka; Colombia; India; United Republic of Tanzania; Bosnia and Herzegovina; United Kingdom; Guatemala; Rwanda

The contributors to this volume discuss cultures and societies in change and in the process of producing, refusing or receiving refugees fleeing persecution and violence. They address the ethics and politics of intervention and highlight the dynamic nature of situations where refugees, policy makers and practitioners interact to construct new livelihoods in transforming societies. This volume aims to present empirical realities and policy discourses that challenge prevailing prejudices and encourage new developments in refugee studies and practices. It highlights the need for re-conceptualizing notions of migration and refugees and the impact of migration on identities and practices of receiving countries. Gender, ethnic, national, regional and other relevant dimensions of identities are renegotiated and change in response to a new environment. The authors also address fundamental questions relating violence to the nature of development and development interventions and underscore the importance relief-cum-development even in crisis situations.

The rights of refugees under international law / Hathaway, J.C. - Cambridge (United Kingdom); New York (NY) : Cambridge University Press, 2005. - li, 1184 p. : annexes, bibl., index
ISBN : 0-521-54263-4

INDEX TERMS : Convention refugees; international refugee law; human rights; international humanitarian law; refugee rights; refugee status; legal protection; non-refoulement principle; arbitrary arrest and detention; right to property; right to life; right to liberty and security; voluntary repatriation; resettlement; naturalization; international instruments; international protection; asylum; ICESR66; ICESR66; CSR51; CSR67

The efforts made to resolve the controversies concerning the definition of a Convention refugee has not led to any extensive engagement in elucidating the rights that follow from recognition of Convention refugee status. This analysis of the rights of refugees is a first step towards filling this analytical gap. Based on a merged analysis of the rights that follow from Convention refugee status and of rights grounded in the two Human Rights Covenants, the author presents a unified standard of treatment owed to refugees. This definition comes at a time when industrialized states have begun to question refugees' access to a variety of rights, for example the right to work and access to public welfare programs. The first section of the analysis offers an introduction to general legal principles, an overview of the evolution of the refugee rights regime and an explanation of the structure of entitlement under the Refugee Convention. The core provides a detailed analysis of the substance of refugee rights: the rights of the asylum seeker before a decision on refugee status is made, the rights of the refugee lawfully present in the host country, and the rights of the refugee lawfully staying and with the right to remain. Also defined are the rights associated with the movement toward a final solution: repatriation, voluntary reestablishment, resettlement and naturalization. In the epilogue the author seeks to open a debate on the issues of how the rights set by refugee law should be enforced.

The rights of the others: aliens, residents and citizens / Benhabib, S. - Cambridge (United Kingdom) : Cambridge University Press, 2004. - xii, 251 p. : tabl., bibl., index
ISBN : 0-521-53860-2

INDEX TERMS : refugees; asylum seekers; aliens; immigrants; immigration; boundaries; human rights; naturalization; politics; democracy; community relations; cultural identity; ECHR50; CSR51; European Union
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : France; Germany

This contribution to contemporary political theory focuses on the question of transnational migration, taking as a starting point the dilemma between sovereign self-determination claims on the one hand and adherence to universal human rights principles on the other. The author examines this contradiction and the boundaries of political community from a philosophical point of

view. She focuses on political membership and on the principles and practices for incorporating immigrants, refugees and asylum seekers into existing polities. Increasing globalization, internationalization and transnational communication challenge the current structure of nation-states, the institution of citizenship, and state sovereignty. In the Kantian tradition, the author pleads for moral universalism and cosmopolitan federalism and advocates the right of hospitality and just membership. Just membership entails recognizing the moral claims of refugees and asylum seekers to first admittance, a regime of porous borders for immigrants, the right of every person to be a legal person, "the right to have rights", regardless of the status of political membership, and the right to citizenship for aliens who have fulfilled certain conditions. Also discussed in this book is the transformation of citizenship, with particular reference to the European Union, and three recent European cases that illustrate democratic iteration at work.

The Romani voice in world politics: the United Nations and non-state actors / Klímová-Alexander, I. - Hants (United Kingdom); Burlington (VT) : Ashgate, 2005. - xiv, 195 p. : tabl., maps, bibl., index. - (Non-State Actors in International Law, Politics and Governance Series)
ISBN : 0-7546-4173-2

INDEX TERMS : Roma; ethnic and national groups; minority groups; human rights; education; employment; European Union; cultural identity; ethnic identity; interethnic relations; ECOSOC; UN; NGOs

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Europe

The third publication in the Non-State Actors in International Law, Politic and Governance Series focuses on the attempts of Romani activists to represent the Romani people at the global level. While describing and analyzing the non-governmental organization International Romani Union (IRU) and its efforts to establish a non-territorial right of self-determination, this book contributes to the ongoing discourse about non-state actors. The case of the Roma, Europe's largest transnational ethnic minority, contests the foundations of the current international system and the state unity based on the congruence of peoples, cultures and territories. The Romani activists do not seek to create an independent state but argue that people should be represented in decision-making on the international level on the basis of nationhood and not statehood. It also emphasises that the Roma should be recognized as a subject of international law to fully participate in the decision-making on the basis of being a non-territorial nation. The book covers the history of Romani activism in the UN system, the demands of the Romani activists, and includes an analysis of the UN's interest in Romani issues. It also gives an overview of the formal and informal access that the political structure of the UN system offers NGOs.

Statelessness, human rights and gender: irregular migrant workers from Burma in Thailand / Tan Lay Lee. - Leiden (Netherlands); Boston (MA) : Martinus Nijhoff, 2005. - xii, 285 p. : tabl., bibl., index. - (Refugees and human rights ; vol. 9)
ISBN : 90-04-14648-2

INDEX TERMS : refugees; migrant workers; stateless persons; illegal immigration; statelessness; protection; human rights; gender discrimination; country of origin; receiving country; international and national law; nationality; sovereignty; UDHR48; CSR51; CSSP54; ICCPR66; ICESCR66; CEDAW79; ILO; UNHCR; Burmese

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Thailand

This book proposes a developing relationship between migration and statelessness produced, in particular, by the rise in irregular migration. It approaches statelessness from the broader perspective of protection rather than the strict legal definition of persons without nationality. The author believes that neither international law and international conventions on statelessness, refugees and migrant workers nor the general human rights instruments provide effective

protection for these new groups of statelessness persons. This is especially so in the case of women and children. The book is divided into two parts. The first part discusses statelessness, human rights and gender while the second part sets out a case study of Burma and Thailand and analyses the interface between citizenship, migration and other domestic laws and policies in these two countries. Both these studies reveal that it is imperative to develop international law limits on state powers in immigration matters.

Sustainable development law : principles, practices and prospects / Cordonier Segger, M.-C.; Khalfan, A. - Oxford (United Kingdom) : Oxford University Press ; New York (NY) : Centre for International Sustainable Development Law, 2004. - xxv, 464 p. : tabl., index, bibl.

Includes a Table of Treaties, Declarations and cases

ISBN : 0-19-927671-4

INDEX TERMS : sustainable development; environmental law; international law; international instruments; international trade; health; human rights; poverty; climate; economic development; environmental protection; case studies; natural resources

This book attempts at a new understanding of sustainable development based on integrated principles, practical instruments and with prospects for future legal research. The authors analyse recent developments in international sustainable development law and argue the imperative nature of its application where it can assist to address conflicts, when social, economic and environment law overlap. The text is presented in five parts. The first part surveys the origins of the concept of sustainable development, identifies its legal aspects and studies the formation of the body of international law on sustainable development. Part II examines the principles of international law related to sustainable development proposed by the International Law Association Committee on the Legal Aspects of Sustainable Development. Part III provides the practical case studies of law and policy instruments dealing with various degrees of integration, illustrating challenges and innovative methodologies implemented over recent years. Part IV identifies research agendas in six priority areas of intersection between international social, economic and environmental law and discusses several themes which cross-cut these substantive agendas. The final part is the conclusion which presents recommendations on how to make international law broader in its conceptions and less formalistic in its procedures.

Textbook on immigration and asylum law / Clayton, G. - Oxford (United Kingdom) : Oxford University Press, 2004. - xlv, 530 p. : tabl., bibl., index

ISBN : 1-84-174188-4

INDEX TERMS : asylum seekers; migrants; workers; students; immigration law; border controls; nationality; human rights; naturalization; decisions on refugee status; appeals; persecution; family; work permits; freedom of movement; detention; deportation; ECHR50; Schengen Convention; European Union; immigration officers

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : United Kingdom

The law relating to immigration and asylum is in continuous change. The current situation in the UK, while appearing increasingly restrictive also has the potential of flexibility and opportunity. This textbook provides reference material and covers core topics relating to law of immigration and asylum in the UK, including case law and primary and secondary legislation. It begins with the history and nature of immigration control and its European and human rights context and provides a detailed exposition of the law governing asylum claims, entry for work, study and settlement and detention and removal. It includes coverage of the Nationality Immigration and Asylum Act 2002, and the 2003 rule changes. The book also refers to themes of executive discretion and the dominance of recent law-making by a policy of asylum deterrence, illustrating the vital relationship between immigration law and its social and political context.

Transnational nomads: how Somalis cope with refugee life in the Dadaab camps of Kenya / Horst, C. - Oxford (United Kingdom) : Horst, C., 2003. - xx, 281 p. : tabl. bibl.
Thesis (PhD) - University of Amsterdam, 20031106

INDEX TERMS : refugees; Somalis; vulnerable groups; migration; refugee camps; armed conflict; poverty; starvation; social relationships; violence; UNHCR; displaced persons; returnees; living conditions; economic resources; research
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Kenya

This study examines the social security mechanisms of Somali refugees in the Dadaab camps in Northeast Kenya. It contests the common image of refugee camps as excluded and isolated areas, as it shows that the links that refugees maintain with relatives outside the camps are essential for survival. The Somalis keep social ties strong and relatives play an important role in each other's lives and livelihoods, even over large distances. The informal communication and banking network that makes it possible for Somalis around the world to keep in contact with their relatives in the camps and to send remittances has been studied in detail. Also examined in this research project is the impact of the monetary flows and the accompanying images on the refugees' hopes of resettlement in the West. The author takes a historical and transnational approach and counters the images of refugees as "vulnerable victims" or "cunning crooks". She illustrates that the Somalis have been able to adapt their "nomadic heritage", a high degree of mobility, dispersed investments and strong social networks, to life in the camps; and argues that in order to understand the refugees' responses to camp life, it is important to examine their ways of coping with insecurities in their country of origin. The author moves away from compartmentalized studies on IDPs, returnees and refugees and argues for refugee studies to develop a more integrated, transnational approach that acknowledges the connections between these groups and their respective livelihoods.

The UN's role in nation-building: from the Congo to Iraq / Dobbins, J.; Jones, S. G.; Crane, K.; Rathmell, A.; Steele, B.; Teltschik, R.; Timilsina, A. - Santa Monica (CA) : RAND, 2005. - 273 p.
ISBN : 0-8330-3589-4

INDEX TERMS : UN; policy making; international security; humanitarian assistance; humanitarian intervention; public administration; political change; economic development; international relations; international solidarity; peace efforts; peace building; case studies
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Congo; Namibia; El Salvador; Cambodia; Mozambique; Slavonia; Sierra Leone; East Timor; Iraq

At present UN and U.S. nation-building efforts stand at near historic highs and the demand for UN-led peacekeeping operations far exceeds the available supply. Significant military, political, humanitarian, and economic resources are invested in post-conflict operations. This study examines eight cases of the UN's involvement in nation-building: the Congo, Namibia, El Salvador, Cambodia, Mozambique, Eastern Slavonia, Sierra Leone, and East Timor. Nation-building, defined as the use of armed force in the aftermath of a conflict to promote transition to democracy, is studied in terms of inputs and outputs. Inputs are measured by military and civilian police presence, duration of the mission, and economic resources spent, while the success of the mission is defined by peace, refugee return, democratization and eventually economic growth. This study is the second in a series and builds on an earlier volume that focused on U.S.-led experiences in nation-building. As the first volume only covered parts of the U.S.-led operation in Iraq, this second volume includes an update of this situation. In comparing and contrasting the various cases the authors illuminate differences between UN and U.S. nation-building. Experience demonstrates that neither the United States nor the United Nations is yet fully equipped for nation-building operations. But whereas the UN has learned from its failures, the United States has failed

to learn from its successes. Nation-building however appears ever more clearly as a responsibility that neither the UN nor the U.S. can escape.

Understanding civil war : evidence and analysis / Collier, P. (ed.); Sambanis, N. (ed.). - Washington (DC) : World Bank, 2005. - 2 vol.

Volume 1 : Africa ; Volume 2 : Europe, Central Asia, and other regions

ISBN : 0-8213-6047-7 (volume 1) ; 0-8213-6049-3 (volume 2)

INDEX TERMS : civil war; ethnic conflict; violence; victims of war; case studies; economic conditions; early warning systems; peace efforts; preventive diplomacy; case studies; statistical data

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Burundi; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Nigeria; Kenya; Mozambique; Sudan; Algeria; Senegal; Mali; Indonesia; Lebanon; Russia; Colombia; Ireland; Bosnia; Macedonia; Africa; Europe; Central Asia

This study advances a theoretical and empirical understanding of civil war. The authors use the Collier-Hoeffler comparative case study design to explain the occurrence or absence of war. This design is based on an economic model of civil war, that, despite a given a certain level of political and social grievance, rebellion becomes financially viable under socio-economic conditions of widespread poverty, low levels of education and a heavy dependence on natural resources. Using qualitative and quantitative research methods, the contributors to this volume draw on 22 case studies from 30 civil wars in Africa, Eastern Europe, Central Asia and Latin America. They explore the application of the Collier-Hoeffler model and, in each case, assess and measure the theoretically significant variables and track the sequence of events leading to civil war. Detailed studies of these sequences help identify the casual mechanisms through which the independent variables of the model influence the onset of civil war and, where, the Collier-Hoeffler model needs to be revised or expanded. By tracing out the process of conflict escalation, this study attempts to explain when, where and why civil war is likely to occur, allowing for the development of appropriate policy interventions for their prevention.

The uprooted : improving humanitarian responses to forced migration / Martin, S.F.; Weiss Fagen, P.; Jorgensen, K.; Mann-Bondat, L.; Schoenholtz, A. - Lanham (MD); Oxford (UK) : Lexington Books, 2005. - viii, 294 p. : fig., bibl., index. - (Program in migration and refugee studies)
ISBN : 0-7391-1083-7

INDEX TERMS : refugees; internally displaced persons; humanitarian personnel; forced migration; humanitarian assistance; migration policy; peace building; refugee protection; refugee definitions; CSR51; CSRP67; UNHCR; international security; donors

At least some 50 million migrants are currently living outside of their home communities. Some have fled persecution, repression, armed conflict or natural disasters on their own initiative; others have been forced to leave their homes. There is an urgent need today to improve the humanitarian response to the plight of these populations and to develop new strategies to address forced migration. Based on lessons learned from Burundi, Colombia, East Timor, Georgia and Sri Lanka, all countries with significant levels of internal and international displacement, this book urges more comprehensive and cohesive strategies to address mass displacement. Among the solutions suggested are a reform of the international legal system to include protection for the full range of forced migrants needing international attention. The authors also suggest reforms that would make more effective the use of financial resources and enhance the security in humanitarian operations. It may for example be necessary to develop a standing international police force mandated to protect humanitarian operations. Finally the authors advocate for improved coordination in the humanitarian sector to find durable solutions to the longer-term problems of forced migration.

The war on terror and the framework of international law / Duffy, H. - Cambridge (United Kingdom); New York (NY) : Cambridge University Press, 2005. - ii, 488 p. : bibl., index
ISBN : 0-521-54735-0

INDEX TERMS : terrorists; detainees; terrorism; international law; criminal law; international humanitarian law; human rights; armed conflict; treatment of prisoners; state responsibility; legislation; international security; national security; case studies
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : World; Afghanistan; United States

This study attempts to draw the parameters of an international legal framework in response to acts of terrorism. It seeks to address the question whether there is an identifiable framework of international law capable of responding to the September 11th attacks and the subsequent reactions, and attempts to counter the notion of absolute vacuums in the existing international legal order. It locates the September 11 attacks within international law and developing international practice, and explores the multiple connections between the relevant areas of international law. It raises questions on the compatibility of the war on terror with this legal framework, and discusses the implications for states responsible for violations, for third states and for the international rule of law. The book consists of three parts. The first sketches out preliminary issues of law relating to international terrorism and international responsibility for terrorism. The second part explores the legality of certain responses to acts of terrorism by reference to criminal law and the law governing peaceful settlement of disputes and resort to armed force. The third part considers constraints on how these responses may be executed. It discusses human rights law and humanitarian law applicable in armed conflict and presents a case study on the application of both areas in the context of detainees held at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The world in motion : short essays on migration and gender / Engle, L.B. - Geneva : International Organization for Migration, 2004. - 113 p. : tabl., graph., photos, bibl.
ISBN : 92-9068-228-8

INDEX TERMS : women immigrants; migrant workers; gender groups; migration; immigration; trafficking in persons; remittances; international humanitarian law; violence against women; testimonies
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Europe; Asia; Yugoslavia

This collection of essays presents a historical perspective on migration through the experience of women. With the help of existing data and casework, the contributors to this book attempt to define and mainstream the feminization of migration and discuss its present and future implications. It maps a set of common understandings to migrant women and their advocates and clarifies the experience of women migrants across the themes of labour migration, migrant remittances, trafficking, immigration and identification. It presents issues of rape and female circumcision as affecting the integration process of both forced migrants and of women who migrate into new cultural norms. The authors underline the importance of studies that reflect the feminization in migration for targeting better and fairer legislation and industry standards to protect women migrants.