



GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

## ACTIVITIES ACADEMIC YEAR 2013-2014 INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

**The Institute for the Study of International Migration** [ISIM] is part of the Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service and affiliated with the Law Center at Georgetown University. ISIM brings the best social science, legal and policy expertise to the complex and controversial issues raised by international migration. Staffed by leading experts on immigration and refugee policy, the Institute draws upon the resources of Georgetown University faculty working on international migration and related issues on the main campus and Law Center.

ISIM provides balanced, interdisciplinary analyses of the complicated issues raised by immigration policy and law. The Institute conducts research and convenes workshops and conferences on immigration and refugee law and policies. In addition, the Institute seeks to stimulate more objective and well-documented migration research by convening research symposia and editing an academic journal that provides an opportunity for the sharing of research in progress as well as finished projects. ISIM is committed as well to building the next generation of experts on international migration through teaching and mentoring activities.

### **POLICY STUDIES ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION**

The Institute's policy research projects fall into five program areas:

- **IMMIGRATION LAW AND POLICY.** This program area focuses on policies for admission of legal migrants for work, study and family reunification; control of unauthorized migration; border management; and the rights of immigrants. Since September 11, ISIM has focused particular attention on the security ramifications of immigration policy.
- **MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT.** ISIM's work in this area focuses on ways to increase the developmental impact of migration on source countries of immigration. In particular, this program examines the impact of worker remittances on economic and social development; the role of return migrants and expatriate communities in stimulating economic growth, democratization and respect for human rights; the impact of migration on demographic trends; and the role of migrant women in the development of their home countries.
- **FORCED MIGRATION AND HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCIES.** Millions of individuals have been displaced from their homes because of persecution, human rights violations, conflicts and repression. Others are trafficked for sexual and labor exploitation. Institute projects fall into three principal areas: displacement resulting from conflict, trafficking in persons, and the impact of climate change on displacement.

- **INTEGRATION OF IMMIGRANTS.** The fourth policy program area focuses on the adaptation and integration of immigrants. Projects assess the economic, social and civic integration of immigrants in the United States and other receiving countries. Of particular interest are issues pertaining to labor force integration and language acquisition. ISIM also examines the integration of the children of immigrants.
- **GLOBAL MANAGEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION.** The final program area focuses specifically on the international management of migration. Migration issues are increasingly on the bilateral, regional and multilateral agenda of governments. ISIM advises governments and international organizations on the most effective mechanisms to increase cooperation in managing migration.

Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014, ISIM accomplished the following activities:

#### IMMIGRATION LAW AND POLICY

U.S. immigration reform has been a major focus of attention in the United States since the 2012 elections and again after Senate legislation in 2013. As the debate on immigration reform proceeds, it will be important that the best evidence available contributes to the discussions about legislative options and approaches. Research and analyses that shed light on the advantages and disadvantages of immigration policies can provide important perspective in a debate that will otherwise be dominated largely by emotions and interest politics. Such evidence will also be essential in the implementation of any new legislation that might be adopted, as each of the issues outlined above will be addressed more or less effectively depending on the specific operational plans that are put in place.

ISIM has received funding from the MacArthur Foundation to hold a series of meetings during the next year that will bring together researchers, policymakers, stakeholders and opinion leaders to assess the evidence on a range of key immigration issues and discuss their policy ramifications. Much of the research will be drawn from U.S. sources that look primarily at U.S. immigration, but researchers, policymakers and practitioners from other countries will be invited when their perspectives and evidence would be useful in assessing specific models of immigration reform.. The project was launched with a public event at Georgetown, co-organized with Deloitte Consulting, which brought together expert from across the issues spectrum to discuss strategies, solutions, and innovations for implementing immigration reform. The day began with a Congressional Debate between Rep. Chris Van Hollen (D-MD) and former Rep. Tom Davis (R-VA), followed by comments from Felicia Escobar, Senior Policy Director for Immigration, White House Domestic Policy Council. The remaining sessions addressed the key issues on the reform agenda: border security, immigrant integration and the impact of the expansion of employment-based visas in meeting future labor demands. A second public event featured Sen. Richard Durbin who spoke about the immigration reform bill passed by the Senate. ISIM also hosted invitation only roundtables on legalization of undocumented migrants, border security, admission of low-wage workers, and admission of highly skilled workers. Roundtables will be held in fall 2014 on detention and deportation, refugees and asylum seekers, and family based admissions. Each meeting results in a summary of the discussion and annotated bibliography of relevant research for general distribution.

## INTEGRATION OF IMMIGRANTS

ISIM's activities related to integration of immigrants focus primarily on migrant children and the children of migrant parents.

- *Health Disparities and Immigrant Children.* With funding from Georgetown University, Dr. Elzbieta M. Gozdziaik collaborated with Drs. Edilma Yearwood and Rosemary Sokas on an exploratory participatory action research project with Latino youth residing in the Columbia Heights and Adams Morgan neighborhoods of the District of Columbia. Through this project, the research team aims to (1) learn what Latino youth know about health research, (2) explore participants' views on research burden and participation in health studies, including involvement in participatory action research, and (3) elicit participants' perspectives on action research priorities for immigrant children and youth. The project is carried out in collaboration with Mary's Center, a federally qualified health center that provides health care, family literacy and social services to poor Latinos in DC.
- *Undocumented Children.* ISIM completed work on a comparative project on undocumented children and the citizen children of undocumented parents. Funded by the Barrow Cadbury Trust and the Carnegie Corporation, the project focused on access to healthcare and education, experiences in the labor market and issues related to safety and security. Research was carried out in the United States and the United Kingdom. The team produced a comparative report on experiences, policies and practices in the two countries (*Dreams Deferred: Undocumented Children and Access to Education, Healthcare and Livelihoods in the United Kingdom and the United States*). More detailed reports on the United States included "To Dream or Not to Dream: the Effects of Immigration Status, Discrimination, and Parental Influence on Latino Children's Access to Education;" "Unauthorized Latino Children: Access to Education, Health Care and Livelihoods," and "Paperless and Jobless: The Effects of Undocumented Status on Latino Youth Access to Employment."

## FORCED MIGRATION

ISIM's program on forced migration focuses on three issues: trafficking in persons, displacement from conflict and other humanitarian crises, and environmental change and migration.

### *Trafficking in persons.*

- *Child Labor and Trafficking in Nepal.* Elzbieta M. Gozdziaik continues to research and evaluate programs aimed at reducing child labor and preventing child trafficking in Nepal. Under a grant from Humanity United, she is currently evaluating and providing technical assistance to the Rural Health and Educational Services Trust (RHEST), a program that has served some 10,000 young girls to enroll and stay in school. As part of the evaluation project, Dr. Gozdziaik conducted a survey of 250 households, including households of current beneficiaries, program graduates, and control group to assess risk for trafficking, evaluate satisfaction with the program, and identify unmet needs.

- *After Rescue*: With funding from the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), ISIM and the US Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB), the Institute launched a two-year research project to present a profile of adult survivors of human trafficking assisted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) Anti-Trafficking Services Programs and to evaluate the effectiveness of interventions to stabilize, rehabilitate, and integrate them into the wider society. The profile will be generated by a systematic and careful use of agency data housed at the USCCB. The evaluation of interventions will be twofold: 1) a quantitative history analysis of the USCCB individual case tracking data, and 2) a qualitative assessment of the intervention processes, measures, and survivor outcomes. The objective of the project is to better our understanding of the characteristics of trafficking victims and the efficacy of different intervention strategies in stabilizing their well-being. The project will use a mixed-methods approach and will follow the principles of grounded theory inquiry, portrayed as a problem-solving endeavor concerned with understanding action from the perspective of the human agent (in the case of this study, the perspectives of the trafficked victims and service providers). The project will utilize several data sources: 1) A longitudinal, relational database of 2,233 survivor cases as reported electronically by service providers; 2) Intake assessment and case notes; 3) Group discussions and/or ethnographic interviews with service providers to gain an in-depth understanding of the dynamics involved in protecting survivors from repeat victimization and facilitating their reintegration into the mainstream society; and 4) Ethnographic interviews and case files review of selected adult survivors to gain the insiders' understanding of the challenges and prospects for long-term reintegration into the U.S. society. This research will result in a final report and several briefings that include policy and programmatic recommendations vis-à-vis the effectiveness and efficacy of existing programs and strategies to rehabilitate, stabilize, and ultimately integrate survivors of trafficking into the wider society. This project builds on previous collaboration between ISIM and USCCB to study child survivors of trafficking.

### *Displacement from Conflict and Other Humanitarian Crises*

- *Crisis Migration*: From the bubonic plague, the Irish potato famine and the great flood in China, to the more recent calamities in Japan, the Horn of Africa and the Middle East, hardly a week goes by in which 'humanitarian crises' do not precipitate some form of 'crisis migration'. Whether it is the stranding of tens of thousands of migrant workers at the Libyan-Tunisian border, the exodus of malnourished individuals from famine-hit Somalia, or evacuations following Japan's triple disaster, history warns of a need to respond to the migration implications of crises through effective and humane policies and practices. With support from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, ISIM launched a three-year project in late 2011, just now completing, to explore the migration implications of a broad range of humanitarian crises and the associated protection needs of those affected by them. The project has focused on crisis-related movements that do not fit within legal and institutional frameworks designed to protect refugees—those who have fled due to a well-founded fear of persecution. The ultimate goal of this research is to formulate effective responses pertaining to (1) the rights of those who move or remain trapped in the context of humanitarian crises; (2) the obligations of governments; and (3) the responsibilities of other actors, such as international organizations, local civil society

representatives and the private sector. The findings and recommendations of the project have been broadly disseminated, and include: ‘What is crisis migration?’ published in the *Brown Journal of World Affairs* (Fall/Winter 2013); a special issue of *Forced Migration Review*, ‘Crisis’ (February 2014); and the publication of an edited volume, *Migration and Humanitarian Crises: Causes, Consequences and Responses* (May 2014). In addition, ISIM was invited to launch the edited volume and present the project’s findings to academics, policymakers and practitioners at the Graduate Institute and the International Organization for Migration in Geneva, Switzerland. We anticipate the award from the MacArthur Foundation of an additional grant to expand our work on crisis migration, which includes the preparation of a set of guiding principles and effective practices on crisis migration, development of research and policy initiatives related to planned relocation in the context of climate change, as well as continued guidance and support to the Migrants in Countries in Crisis initiative, led by the United States and Philippines governments.

- *Forecasting Displacement.* With support from the National Science Foundation, a multidisciplinary team of Georgetown researchers from ISIM, the Office of the Senior Vice-President for Research, and a number of schools and departments across campus is planning for the development of a large-scale, data-intensive early warning system. This system is designed to simulate, forecast and monitor forced population displacement, as well as generate a continuum of potential scenarios and possible responses for policymakers and practitioners. Effective early warning of forced population displacement will help governments and international organizations plan for such movements, as well as directly aid potential refugees and displaced persons before, during and after their exodus. Led by Georgetown, the project includes researchers from Fairfield University and Fordham University (US), York University and University of Toronto (Canada), University of Sussex (UK), and Kultur University (Turkey). It is guided by an advisory board that includes policymakers and practitioners from Jesuit Relief Services, Refugees International, Women’s Refugee Commission and the Brookings-LSE Project on Internal Displacement, and operates in consultation with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Organization for Migration. Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories has expressed interest in collaboration as well. The early warning system will be partly based on Raptor, a vast unstructured archive hosted by Georgetown of over 600 million publicly available open-source media articles and supplemented by other forms of ‘big data’, including social media and various data collected from the field. Mobilizing vast amounts of open source data will enable discovery of patterns of acute events (triggers) and/or slow-onset processes (trends), as well as pre-existing stressors that contribute to human movement in the context of humanitarian crises. Since starting the project twelve months ago, we have received considerable international interest from potential users of this kind of technology. The project team plans to apply for a second grant from the National Science Foundation in late 2014 to enable further development, piloting and implementation of this product.
- *Urban Refugees.* In the summer of 2013, with support from the Office of the President’s Global Human Development Initiative, ISIM and CCAS conducted ethnographic research among Syrian refugees living in towns and cities across Jordan and Lebanon. As a

supplement to this project, we have also utilized our strong partnership with Jesuit Refugee Service in Jordan and worked on a participatory video project that involved convening film-making workshops for Syrian, Iraqi, Somali and Sudanese refugees, who then made videos about their lives as refugees in Amman. These videos were then utilized to compile teaching units for middle and high school teachers in the US, to raise awareness and educate students on the firsthand experiences and perspectives of refugees living in Jordan. Over the past academic year, outputs have targeted a diverse audience and have included: online dissemination of a situation report on our research findings in Jordan and Lebanon, online dissemination of middle and high school teaching units as mentioned above (Fall 2013); two workshops for school teachers in the DC metro area on teaching US children about refugee issues (Fall 2013); Jadaliyya e-zine publication (in English and Arabic) and two public performances at the Davis Performing Arts Center and the Middle East Institute of ‘What do you miss most? Syrian refugees respond’ featuring a collection of photographs and anonymous statements from Syrians interviewed during our fieldwork (Winter/Spring 2014); presentations at academic conferences (Spring/Summer 2014); a Forced Migration Review 47 publication for practitioners and policymakers on the vulnerabilities of young men (September 2014); as well as two forthcoming publications in academic journals. A second team of ISIM researchers led by Dr. Gozdziaik has also been conducting ethnographic research among urban refugees in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, with preliminary findings from this research presented at academic fora.

## MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The migration-development nexus incorporates two elements: ways in which development aid and processes can reduce pressures for migration, particularly irregular movements of people, and ways in which migrants can be a resource for the development of their home communities.

ISIM’s projects related to the intersection of migration and development focus on specific regions/countries as well as specific issue areas. Our program activities fell into the following areas:

- *Migration from Mexico and Central America to the United States.* This past academic year the Institute continued its long standing collaboration with Professor Agustín Escobar Latapí of Mexico’s CIESAS Occidente in a binational study on our shared migration. The project included Mexican and US scholars who worked collaboratively to generate reports as “teams” on the areas of demography, labor markets, education, health, security, and political developments. The team reports focus on the significant changes in the migration phenomenon, both in the US and Mexico, and the evolutionary effects on developmental processes in both countries. The project resulted in a policy report and public presentations in Mexico City, as well as, during this past fall of 2013 at the Wilson Center in Washington D.C.

Building on the success of that collaboration, the MacArthur Foundation has funded another collaborative project for a Central American North American Migration Dialogue (CANAMID). Planning for this project took place over the past year and its first meeting of experts will take place in Guatemala this coming October. The project intends to expand our knowledge of the ever more complex migration flows from Central American countries, both ending in Mexico and in transit to the United States. It will explore the issues associated with

the recent surge of migrant youth from Central America, but it was initially conceptualized to examine the fundamental drivers and challenges involved in this regional migration system. There is relatively little research and few experts on the Central American component of the system. We anticipate that this project will substantially improve our understanding of the broad range of migratory, enforcement and human right issues, as well as, lead to recommendations for improvements in data and evaluation.

- *Migration in the Gulf Cooperation Council.* Over the past academic year, ISIM has continued its focus on temporary workers in the Persian Gulf region with a new study on the impact of the Arab Spring on Egyptian migrants in Kuwait. This empirical research project was supported by Georgetown's Center on Regional and International Studies on our campus in Doha, Qatar. ISIM Research Associate, Abbie Taylor, conducted fieldwork in August and September 2013, during which 50 first and second-generation Egyptian migrants, Kuwaitis and relevant stakeholders were interviewed about their experiences in Kuwait and the effects of political developments in Egypt on migration patterns. The results from this original research were presented in March 2014 at a conference in Doha on Arab immigrants in the GCC. An edited volume featuring a chapter based on this research is to be published in 2015.
- *Mobility of Highly Skilled Migrants.* Dr. Lowell conducts research informing the international evolution of highly skilled mobility and its impacts on development. He has contributed to the work of the OECD, the World Bank and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. He is continuing work with Prof. Hal Salzman of Rutgers University on a Sloan Foundation grant to analyze longitudinal data on the S&E pipeline. They published a paper for the Economic Policy Institute on foreign temporary workers in the Information Technology workforce which generated substantial media interest. Additionally, research has been presented to the meetings of the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management (APPAM), at the National Press Club, and to the Council of Foreign Relations, and the National Academies of Science.

#### GOVERNANCE OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

Migration issues are increasingly on the bilateral, regional and multilateral agenda of governments because of the ramifications of the movements of people for security, development, demography, environment and other cross-cutting issues. ISIM's program focuses on two aspects of governance: 1) the legal and normative framework and 2) the organizational mechanisms for managing international movements of people.

Sanjula Weerasinghe offered insights on the protection of migrants caught in crisis at the 2013 UN High-Level Dialogue in October.

*UN High Level Dialogue on Migration and Development (HLD)* ISIM participated in the HLD held in October 2013 as part of the US government delegation, providing expert advice on issues pertaining to migrants in countries in crisis. The Institute was also represented on the steering committee for the civil society component of the HLD. Further, ISIM advised Peter Sutherland, the Secretary General's Representative on Migration and Development on discussions on migrants in countries in crisis. ISIM was also part of an informal working

group tasked by Sutherland to make recommendations to the HLD on the role of migration in the post 2015 development agenda. Susan Martin co-chaired the interactive hearing of the HLD with civil society.

*Global Forum on Migration and Development.* Susan Martin and Sanjula Weerasinghe have served as members of the International Advisory Committee, advising the organizers of the Civil Society Days on the agenda, experts and participants at the meeting.

Susan Martin's book *International Migration: A Regime in the Making* will be published by Cambridge University Press in August 2014. The book traces the evolution of global governance on international migration from the post-World War I period to the present. It offers a comprehensive analysis of the development of legal norms in such instruments as the UN Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, the UN Convention on the Rights of all Migrant Workers and Members of their Families and various ILO Conventions, and the UN Convention on Transnational Organized Crime's protocols on human trafficking and human smuggling. In addition, the book examines the changing roles and relationships of the principal international organizations with responsibilities for migration issues, including the International Labor Organization (1919), UN High Commissioner for Refugees (1950) and International Organization for Migration (1951). It also discusses ways in which migration interests intersect with other global concerns such as climate change, security and development as a matter of global governance. The book concludes with the way forward in addressing two components of global governance: inter-state cooperation in managing migration and international institutional arrangements to help states uphold their responsibilities.

## EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The Institute is committed to building the next generation of experts able to tackle the important issues raised by international migration. Gifts from Georgetown University alumnae help fund activities related to this goal. ISIM offers a graduate level certificate program in refugee and humanitarian emergencies. Students are enrolled in the certificate program in the School of Foreign Service, Public Policy Institute, Law Center, Government Department and Department of Culture, Communications and Technology. All students admitted into the Certificate program take a course that introduces them to the humanitarian field. Main Campus students take Introduction to Human Rights and Humanitarian Crises, which provides an overview of major principles, legal frameworks, theories, operational concerns and public policy issues. Law Center students generally take Refugee Law and Policy, which focuses on the development of forced migration laws and policies with a particular emphasis on U.S. asylum law. In consultation with their faculty advisor, students will choose an additional five courses from a broader list of offerings designated for certificate credit. To ensure broad coverage of the field, each student must take at least one course on 1) international migration, including displacement from conflict and disasters, 2) human rights, and 3) conflict/post-conflict related issues. Such courses include, but are not limited to: Refugees and Humanitarian Emergencies: Advanced Research Seminar; Humanitarian Assistance and Project Management; Immigration Law and Policy; Migration and Development; International Trafficking of Women and Children; War to Peace Transition; Conflict Management and International Security; Seminar on Conflict Prevention and Conflict

Resolution; Conflict Prevention and U.S. Foreign Policy; Ethnic Conflict and International Security; Conflict and Security in Africa; International Mediation; Negotiations; International Law of Armed Conflict; Atrocity Law; War Crimes and Prosecution; International Criminal Law; Human Rights and Conflict; Human Rights in International Relations; Human Rights in the Arab World and Africa; and International Human Rights Law. In May 2013, more than 50 students received the Certificate in Refugee and Humanitarian Emergencies.

ISIM continued to offer its Certificate in International Migration Studies for mid-career professionals that focus on migration. Aimed at policy makers and practitioners, the Certificate program requires all students to take a gateway course (Global Trends in International Migration), three additional required courses (Labor Migration: Permanent Settlers, Temporary Workers, and Unauthorized Migrants; Refugees and Displaced Persons; and From Newcomers to Citizens) and two electives (US Immigration: Past, Present and Future; Trafficking in Persons; Migration and Security; or Migration and Development). The participants have included US, Canadian, Australian and European Union government officials; representatives of nongovernmental organizations and international organizations; and attorneys representing migrants.

At the request of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and after consultation with international organizations and governments, ISIM is developing an online version of the certificate for those unable to travel to Georgetown. The university has committed funds to enable us to pilot Global Trends in International Migration in an online format. The course will be held from September 30- November 20, 2014. If the pilot goes well, we intend to develop other required courses and electives. The courses are using multi-media, including taped lectures, readings, discussion groups and other ways to deliver content and promote student exchanges with each other and faculty.

#### ADVANCING RESEARCH ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

The Institute seeks to stimulate improved research on international migration. ISIM convenes research symposia that provide an opportunity for the sharing of research in progress as well as finished projects. The Institute reaches out to researchers at other U.S. and foreign universities to foster exchange of research and to undertake cooperative projects. ISIM provides secretariat services to the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration. Elzbieta Gozdziaik joined IASFM's Executive Committee. Dr. Gozdziaik is also collaborating with the Center for Migration Studies in Poznan, Poland. Susan Martin is on the steering committee of the migration network of Jesuit Universities. ISIM's Research Director, Elzbieta Gozdziaik, is a past Secretary and Contributing Editor of the Society for Urban, National, and Transnational Anthropology (SUNTA) and an executive committee member of the Committee on Immigrants and Refugees (CORI) in the American Anthropological Association. ISIM also coordinates a regional research effort with several universities in Mexico and Central America. Susan Martin serves as the Chair of a Thematic Working Group on environmental change and migration at the World Bank. Based in Washington, the Institute plays an important role in bringing the best in this research to the attention of policy makers.

In 2002, ISIM assumed the editorship of *International Migration*, one of the few-peer reviewed, interdisciplinary journals in this field. Elżbieta M. Goździak continues to serve as Editor, and other faculty members are on the editorial committee. We have succeeded in enhancing the quality of the articles published in the journal and increased submission of manuscripts from authors based in developing countries as well as ensured that the contents are useful to policymakers grappling with the difficult challenges of international migration. After a successful run of 12 years, the journal will be handed over to a new editor in this coming calendar year.

We are pleased to note that, following ISIM's stewardship, *International Migration* ranks 16/23 (Demography) in the ISI Journal Citation Reports. Its Impact Factor is 0.865, significantly up from the time ISIM assumed editorship. *International Migration* is a sought after journal especially by authors and guest editors who would like to prepare a thematic issue or cluster. In 2013-14, we published several special issues and thematic clusters including special issues Skilled Immigration Trends, The Globally Mobile Skilled Labour Force: Policy Challenges and Economic Opportunities; and Polish Migration After The Fall of The Iron Curtain.

Andrew Schoenholtz serves as advisor to the student edited *Georgetown Journal of Immigration Law*, the only law review dedicated specifically to immigration and refugee law and policy. Lindsay Lowell serves on the editorial boards of *Population, Space and Place*; and *The Open Demography Journal*.

During the past few years, we have moved towards a more systematic process for choosing Visiting Scholars. ISIM had an ad hoc policy of accepting applications from dissertation students, post-doctoral scholars and more mature researchers to spend from a few weeks to a year as Visiting Scholars at the university. We now have a more formal application process, which requires that applicants provide the following information: Full name, nationality, completed degrees & degrees sought, period of visit (may include optional periods), references, funding source(s), amount of funding, brief description of study interests (abstract and 2 to 10 page statement), areas of complement with Institute's agenda, curriculum vitae/resume, and two or three letters of reference. Under a grant from the European Union, ISIM hosted Olivier Vonk, for a two year fellowship to work on issues of statelessness.

#### CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS AND LECTURES

ISIM organizes conferences and workshops on a variety of subjects. The workshops are organized to enable maximum discussion and exchange of views. We ask one representative from each of the communities at the meeting (e.g. government, nongovernmental organizations, immigrant-led organizations, UN and academia) to launch the discussions with brief statements about what they consider to be the relevant issues for discussion. These initial comments generally stimulate an active dialogue among participants, each of whom has been invited because of his or her expertise in the area for discussion. We find that this format allows for frank but constructive discussions that often lead to agreement on new strategies or approaches. ISIM often provides briefing materials ahead of the workshops to help ensure that all participants have the same basic information about the issues to be discussed. A list of workshops and conferences organized during the grant period is attached.

## PUBLICATIONS

The Institute produces research papers and policy briefs aimed at policy makers and program implementers as well as articles for academic publication. A complete list of publications during the grant period is attached.

## **Appendix I**

### **Recent Publications**

#### **Susan Martin**

Susan F. Martin. *International Migration: Evolving Trends from the Early 20th Century to the Present*. New York and Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014.

Susan F. Martin, Sanjula Weerasinghe and Abbie Taylor, ed. *Migration and Humanitarian Crises: Causes, Consequences and Responses*. New York: Routledge Books, 2014.

Susan F. Martin, Sanjula Weerasinghe and Abbie Taylor. "What is Crisis Migration?." *Forced Migration Review* 45 (2014).

Susan F. Martin, Sanjula Weerasinghe and Abbie Taylor. "Crisis Migration." *Brown Journal of World Affairs* 20.1 (2013).

Susan F. Martin. "La politique migratoire entre le Mexique et les États-Unis: unilatéralisme ou coopération?." *Politique Américaine* 21.1 (2013): 117-142 .

#### **Elżbieta M. Goździak**

Victims No Longer: Trafficked Children Rebuilding Lives in America (forthcoming book manuscript)

“Undocumented Children and Children of Undocumented Parents.” In Lois Lorentzen (Ed.) *Hidden Lives and Human Rights in the United States: Understanding the Controversies and Tragedies of Undocumented Immigration* (forthcoming).

“Empirical Vacuum: In Search of Research on Human Trafficking.” In Rosemary Gartner and William McCarthy (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook on Sex, Gender, and Crime* (forthcoming).

“Aiding Defeated Migrants’: Institutional Strategies to Assist Polish Returned Migrants.” *International Migration*, 2014 52(1).

“To Dream or Not to Dream: The Effects of Immigration Status, Discrimination, and Parental Influence on Latino Children’s Access to Education.” *Migration Studies*, 2014 (advanced access).

Paperless and Jobless: The Effects of Undocumented Status on Latino Youth Access to Employment. Elżbieta M. Gozdziaak and Joseph Russell-Jenkins (2013)

#### **B. Lindsay Lowell**

“The Wages of Skilled Temporary Migrants: Effects of Visa Pathways and Job Portability,” *International Migration*, 52 (3): 85-98, 2014 (with Johanna Avato), <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imig.12133/abstract>

“Managing Immigration: A Review of Some Past Projections,” *Migration Letters*, 11 (1): 33-42, 2014, <http://www.metapress.com/content/x236t0215868/>

“Ageing and Caregiving in America: The Immigrant Workforce,” in Sarah Harper (ed.) *International Handbook on Ageing and Public Policy*, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2014.

“Foreign born and America’s Healthcare Workforce: Trends in this Century’s First Decade and Immigration Policy,” *Migration Letters*, 10 (2): 180-190, 2013, <http://www.metapress.com/content/117793625503/>

Binational Dialogue on Mexican Migrants in the US and in Mexico, CIESAS and Georgetown University, 2013, <http://www.ciesas.edu.mx/PDFS/Binational%20Dialogue%20Final%20Report%20-%20April%2026.pdf>

“Guestworkers in the High-Skill U.S. Labor Market: An Analysis of Supply, Employment and Wage Trends,” Economic Policy Institute Briefing Paper No. 359, 2013 (With Hal Salzman and Daniel Kuehn) <http://www.epi.org/files/2013/bp359-guestworkers-high-skill-labor-market-analysis.pdf>

“Skilled Immigration Policy in the United States: Does Policy Admit “Enough” Skilled Workers?” pages 105-122 in in Triadafilopoulos, Phil (ed.), *Wanted and Welcome? Highly Skilled Immigration Policies in Comparative Perspective*, Springer Press, 2013 (B. Lindsay Lowell).

“Mexico-US Migration over the Long Run,” Presentation at the XII Reunión Nacional Demográfica, Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico City, May 2014.

“New emerging trends in family migration,” Presentation to a conference on ‘Adapting to changes in family migration: The experiences of OECD countries,’ co-organized by the United States Department of Homeland Security and the OECD, Washington D.C., November 2013, <http://www.oecd.org/els/mig/Lowell.pdf>.

“Guestworkers in the U.S. Labor Market: Analysis of Supply and Employment Trends of the IT Workforce,” (with Daniel Kuehn and Hal Salzman), Paper presented for a conference of the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management, Washington D.C., November 2013.

“Family and Employment Migration: 40 Years in the Making,” Paper presented for a conference of the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management, Washington D.C., November 2013.

Andrew Schoenholtz

Andrew I. Schoenholtz, Philip G. Schrag & Jaya Ramji-Nogales, *Lives in the Balance: Asylum Adjudication by the Department of Homeland Security*, New York: New York University Press 2014

Abbie Taylor

Abbie Taylor, Nada Soudy and Susan Martin. "The Egyptian Invasion of Kuwait': Navigating Possibilities among the Impossible." (forthcoming chapter in edited volume on Arab Migrants in the Gulf Cooperation Council, expected 2015)

Rochelle Davis, Abbie Taylor and Emma Murphy. "Gender, conscription and protection, and the war in Syria." *Forced Migration Review* 47 (2014)

Yifang Wei, Abbie Taylor

Susan F. Martin, Sanjula Weerasinghe and Abbie Taylor, ed. *Migration and Humanitarian Crises: Causes, Consequences and Responses*. New York: Routledge Books, 2014.

Susan F. Martin, Sanjula Weerasinghe and Abbie Taylor. "What is Crisis Migration?." *Forced Migration Review* 45 (2014).

Susan F. Martin, Sanjula Weerasinghe and Abbie Taylor. "Crisis Migration." *Brown Journal of World Affairs* 20.1 (2013).

Sanjula Weerasinghe

Susan F. Martin, Sanjula Weerasinghe and Abbie Taylor, ed. *Migration and Humanitarian Crises: Causes, Consequences and Responses*. New York: Routledge Books, 2014.

Susan F. Martin, Sanjula Weerasinghe and Abbie Taylor. "What is Crisis Migration?." *Forced Migration Review* 45 (2014).

Susan F. Martin, Sanjula Weerasinghe and Abbie Taylor. "Crisis Migration." *Brown Journal of World Affairs* 20.1 (2013).

## **Appendix II**

### **Events (not referenced in body of report)**

The Institute is active in both individually and collaboratively organizing meetings on the Georgetown campus.

*Fall 2013*

*'Displaced Again: Palestinian Refugees from Syria'*

As part of their research on the humanitarian crisis in Syria, ISIM co-hosted an event with the Center for Contemporary Arab Studies (CCAS) and the American Near East Refugee Aid (ANERA) in October 2013. The panel discussion, attended by students, faculty and members of the public and moderated by Professor Rochelle Davis, featured remarks from ANERA Lebanon Country Director, Samar El Yassir, and Professor Noura Erakat (Assistant Professor of Law at George Mason University and Co-Editor of *Jadaliyya*).

*Spring 2014*

*'Saving Syria's Children: Screening and Panel Discussion'*

In conjunction with the Symposium on Emerging and Re-Emerging Infectious Diseases and Global Health Security, ISIM co-hosted a well-attended side event in the ICC auditorium with the Center for Contemporary Arab Studies (CCAS), the Center for Social Justice (CSJ), the Campus Ministry, and the Georgetown University Medical Center (GUMC). Following the screening of the BBC Panorama documentary, *Saving Syria's Children*, the audience had the chance to learn more from four physicians working with Syrians inside Syria and Jordan: Dr. Iman Bamouk (World Health Organization), Dr. Najwa Khuri-Bulos (Jordanian Ministry of Health), Dr. Annie Sparrow (Icahn School of Medicine) and Dr. Hisham Naji (Syrian American Medical Society, SAMS).

*Summer 2014*

*'Jesuit Universities Humanitarian Action Network (JUHAN) Annual Meeting: The Examination of Enduring Questions through Humanitarian Education'*

ISIM was invited by the Center for Social Justice to organize a leading panel on 'Enduring Questions and Humanitarian Challenges' to an audience of students, academics and humanitarian practitioners from Georgetown University, Fairfield University and Universidad Centroamericana. ISIM's Sanjula Weerasinghe, Abbie Taylor and Patricia Weiss Fagen were joined by Alice Thomas of Refugees International to discuss their research and contributions to the edited volume, *Humanitarian Crises and Migration: Causes, Consequences and Responses*.

*Summer 2014*

*'Reflective Engagement Meeting on Immigrant Youth in the United States'*

**Appendix III**  
**Academic Conferences (not referenced in body of report)**

15-18 July, 2014

International Association for the Study of Forced Migration 15 (Pontificia Universidad Javeriana in Bogotá, Colombia)

Roundtable Presentation on Forecasting Shifting Patterns of Displacement - Dave Bridgeland, Lara Kinne, Susan Martin, Lisa Singh, Abbie Taylor, Nili Sarit Yossinger (Georgetown University), Susan McGrath (York University)

Roundtable Presentation on National and Regional Responses to Crisis Migration in the Americas – Elizabeth Ferris (Brookings Institution), Susan Martin, Sanjula Weerasinghe, Patricia Weiss Fagen (ISIM, Georgetown University)

Paper Presentation on “Demographic Research, Forced Migration and Refugee Policy” – Susan Martin (ISIM, Georgetown University)

Paper Presentation on “An Invisible Struggle: The Displacement of Men and Boys in Syria” – Abbie Taylor (ISIM, Georgetown University)

Paper Presentation on “Malaya Boleh? Local Integration Prospects and Options for Children and Youth in Kuala Lumpur” (ISIM, Georgetown University)

Paper Presentation on “Responding to Non-Nationals Caught in Natural Disasters and Conflict” – Sanjula Weerasinghe and Abbie Taylor (ISIM, Georgetown University)

3 June, 2014

Creating a Robust and Secure US Refugee Protection System: A Symposium Presented by the Center for Migration Studies of New York

Paper Presentation on “Migrants in Countries in Crisis” – Sanjula Weerasinghe (ISIM, Georgetown University)