

Refugees Asylum Seekers And Migrants Amnesty International

Presents a global look at the reasons people move from one country to another, the effects that immigrants and refugees have on the economy, and their contributions to multicultural societies.

In 2018, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees estimated 70.8 million people could be considered forced migrants, which is nearly double their estimation just one decade ago. This includes internally displaced persons, refugees, asylum seekers, and stateless people. This drastic increase in forced migrants exacerbates the already urgent need for a systematic policy-related review of the available data and analyses on forced migration and refugee movements. To explore the causes and impacts of forced migration and population displacement, the National Academies convened a two-day workshop on May 21-22, 2019. The workshop discussed new approaches in social demographic theory, methodology, data collection and analysis, and practice as well as applications to the community of researchers and practitioners who are concerned with better understanding and assisting forced migrant populations. This workshop brought together stakeholders and experts in demography, public health, and policy analysis to review and address some of the domestic implications of international migration and refugee flows for the United States. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.

Evaluates and reconsiders how the human rights of vulnerable migrants are protected through Europe's supranational courts.

*This volume engages international human rights, domestic immigration law and refugee policy in the United States, Canada and Europe, and interdisciplinary scholarship to examine forced migration and refugee resettlement, the lived experiences of asylum seekers, and policy and program developments advancing the well-being of refugees in North America and Europe. * Provides 12 contributed chapters covering the legal, historical, and contemporary issues facing refugees and asylum seekers in the U.S., Canada, and Europe * Includes several case studies from individuals who came to the U.S. as refugees from a range of other nations * Covers the medical, mental health, and social issues faced by new refugees and asylum seekers * Discusses the fraught politics of creating just policies for forced migrants in North America and Europe*

An LIRS Guide for Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Migrants Released from Detention

Scapegoats of Fear

Somali and Ethiopian Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Migrants Crossing the Gulf of Aden

Iraqis and Other Asylum Seekers and Migrants at the Greece/Turkey Entrance to the European Union

No Choice

Demanding Rights

Images of Immigrants and Refugees in Western Europe

Social Work with Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Migrants Theory and Skills for Practice Jessica Kingsley Publishers

This report is about obstacles placed at the Greek entrance to the EU that prevent Iraqis and other asylum seekers and migrants from entering the European Union or that summarily expel them when they do. It includes testimonies from Iraqis and other asylum seekers and migrants on both sides of the Greek-Turkish border about pushbacks and summary expulsions from Greece, inhuman and degrading conditions of detention in Greece, Greek police and coast guard brutality

and harassment, and the blocking of access to asylum in Greece as well as the denial of asylum and other forms of protection to those needing it. This report is also about abusive treatment of migrants by Turkish border authorities in the border region with Greece, including inhuman and degrading conditions of detention in direct violation of Turkey's obligations under the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (ECHR). The human rights of tens of thousands of foreign nationals, including many asylum-seekers and refugees, are being routinely violated by the government and various militias in Libya. Against a background of political instability and lawlessness, foreign nationals are being exploited, arrested and indefinitely detained pending deportation. This report shows that the government has failed to combat the growing xenophobia and racism that are fuelling the abuses and spreading baseless fears about foreign nationals, and has yet to implement an asylum system to protect those fleeing persecution.

Perception and representation of newcomers and immigrants The topic of migration has become particularly contentious in national and international debates. Media have a discernable impact on overall societal attitudes towards this phenomenon. Polls show time and again that immigration is one of the most important issues occupying people's minds. This book examines the dynamic interplay between media representations of migrants and refugees on the one hand and the governmental and societal (re)actions to these on the other. Largely focusing on Belgium and Sweden, this collection of interdisciplinary research essays attempts to unravel the determinants of people's preferences regarding migration policy, expectations towards newcomers, and economic, humanitarian and cultural concerns about immigration's effect on the majority population's life. Whilst migrants and refugees remain voiceless and highly underrepresented in the legacy media, this volume allows their voices to be heard. Contributors: Leen d'Haenens (KU Leuven), Willem Joris (KU Leuven), Paul Puschmann (KU Leuven/Radboud University Nijmegen), Ebba Sundin (Halmstad University), David De Coninck (KU Leuven), Rozane De Cock (KU Leuven), Valérie Mistiaen (Université libre de Bruxelles), Lutgard Lams (KU Leuven), Stefan Mertens (KU Leuven), Olivier Standaert (UC Louvain), Hanne Vandenberghe (KU Leuven), Koen Matthijs (KU Leuven), Kevin Smets (Vrije Universiteit Brussel), Jacinthe Mazzocchi (UC Louvain), Lorraine Gerstmans (UC Louvain), Lien Mostmans (Vrije Universiteit Brussel), and François Heinderyckx (Université libre de Bruxelles) Ebook available in Open Access. This publication is GPRC-labeled (Guaranteed Peer-Reviewed Content). With thanks to the funding provided by Belspo (Belgian Science Policy Office), as part of the framework programme BRAIN-be (Belgian Research Action Through Interdisciplinary Networks), contract nr BR/165/A4/IM2MEDIATE.

Public Health Aspects of Mental Health Among Migrants and Refugees

Risks to Migrants, Refugees, and Asylum Seekers in Egypt and Israel

From Theory to Practice in Promoting Migrant Well-Being: Proceedings of a Workshop

Sinai Perils

A Review of the Evidence on Mental Health Care for Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Irregular Migrants in the WHO European Region

Theory and Skills for Practice

The unprecedented arrival of more than a million refugees, asylum seekers, and migrants – plus the political, public, and policy reactions to it – is redefining Europe. The repercussions will last for generations on such central issues as security, national identity, human rights, and the very structure of liberal democracies. What is the role of the news media in telling the story of the 2010s refugee crisis at a time of deepening crisis for journalism, as “fake news” ran rampant amid an increasingly distrustful public? This volume offers students, scholars, and the general reader original research and candid frontline insights to understand the intersecting influences of journalistic practices, news discourses, public opinion, and policymaking on one of the most polarizing issues of our time. Focusing on current events in Greece, Austria, and Germany – critical entry and destination countries – it introduces a groundbreaking dialogue between elite national and international media, academic institutions, and civil society

organizations, revealing the complex impacts of the news media on the thorny sociopolitical dilemmas raised by the integration of hundreds of thousands of asylum seekers in EU countries.

The risk factors for mental problems among refugees and asylum seekers are usually divided into the ones experienced before migration (pre-migration), during migration and after resettlement in the host country (postmigration). This study explores the presence of postmigration living difficulties and their relationships with mental health status among refugees and asylum seekers in Serbia. Total of 306 participants completed Refugee Health Screener 15 (RHS-15) and Post-Migration Living Questionnaire (LDQ), alongside basic socio-demographic questionnaire. The results showed that most prevalent postmigration living difficulties are poverty, lack of work permit, isolation and boredom, separation from family and worries about family back home. Furthermore, the majority of living difficulties tend to be more pronounced in those who screened positive on the initial mental health assessment. Overall, the results imply the need for improved living conditions for refugees, asylum seekers and migrants in recipient countries, regardless of the duration of their stay, in order to protect their mental health and psychological well-being.

Since 2000, IOM has been producing world migration reports. The World Migration Report 2020, the tenth in the world migration report series, has been produced to contribute to increased understanding of migration throughout the world. This new edition presents key data and information on migration as well as thematic chapters on highly topical migration issues, and is structured to focus on two key contributions for readers: Part I: key information on migration and migrants (including migration-related statistics); and Part II: balanced, evidence-based analysis of complex and emerging migration issues.

Refugees and migration are not a new story in the history of humankind, but in the last few years, against a backdrop of huge numbers of migrants, especially from war-torn countries, they have again been a topic of intensive and contentious discussion in politics, the media and scientific publications. Two United Nations framework declarations on the sustainable development goals and on refugees and migrants adopted in 2016 have prompted the editors – who have a background in international criminology – to invite 60 contributors from different countries to contribute their expertise on civic education aspects of the refugee and migrant crisis in the Global North and South. Comprising 35 articles, this book presents an overview of the interdisciplinary issues involved in irregular migration around the world. It is intended for educationists, educators, diplomats, those working in mass media, decision-makers, criminologists and other specialists faced with questions involving refugees and migrants as well as those interested in improving the prospects of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration in the context of promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development. Rather than a timeline for migration policies based on “now”, with states focusing on “stopping migration now”, “sending back migrants now” or “bringing in technicians or low-skilled migrant workers now”, there should be a long-term strategy for multicultural integration and economic assimilation. This book, prefaced by François Crépeau, the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, and William Lacy Swing, Director-General of the International Organization for Migration, addresses the question of the rights and responsibilities involved in migration from the academic and practical perspectives of experts in the field of social sciences and welfare, and charts the way forward to 2030 and beyond, and also beyond the paradigm of political correctness.

Lawful Permanent Residents

First Steps

***Media Representations, Public Opinion and Refugees' Experiences
Challenges and Opportunities for Global Civic Education***

Refugees: A Very Short Introduction

The End of the Road for Refugees, Asylum-seekers and Migrants

Social Work with Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Migrants

Investigating the global system of detention centers that imprison asylum seekers and conceal persistent human rights violations Remote detention centers confine tens of thousands of refugees, asylum seekers, and undocumented immigrants around the world, operating in a legal gray area that hides terrible human rights abuses from the international community. Built to temporarily house eight hundred migrants in transit, the immigrant "reception center" on the Italian island of Lampedusa has held thousands of North African refugees under inhumane conditions for weeks on end. Australia's use of Christmas Island as a detention center for asylum seekers has enabled successive governments to imprison migrants from Asia and Africa, including the Sudanese human rights activist Abdul Aziz Muhamat, held there for five years. In *The Death of Asylum*, Alison Mountz traces the global chain of remote sites used by states of the Global North to confine migrants fleeing violence and poverty, using cruel measures that, if unchecked, will lead to the death of asylum as an ethical ideal. Through unprecedented access to offshore detention centers and immigrant-processing facilities, Mountz illustrates how authorities in the United States, the European Union, and Australia have created a new and shadowy geopolitical formation allowing them to externalize their borders to distant islands where harsh treatment and deadly force deprive migrants of basic human rights. Mountz details how states use the geographic inaccessibility of places like Christmas Island, almost a thousand miles off the Australian mainland, to isolate asylum seekers far from the scrutiny of humanitarian NGOs, human rights groups, journalists, and their own citizens. By focusing on borderlands and spaces of transit between regions, *The Death of Asylum* shows how remote detention centers effectively curtail the basic human right to seek asylum, forcing refugees to take more dangerous risks to escape war, famine, and oppression. This book is intended to sensitise psychotherapists, to strengthen practitioners' intercultural competence and to encourage them to form psychotherapeutic relationships with people with an immigration background who are suffering from mental health problems. In this context, intercultural psychotherapy refers to the therapeutic work between psychotherapists and patients who hail from different cultural contexts, which often considerably hampers language- and culture-based understanding. In the current context of globalisation and growing crises around the world, an increasing number of people with a migration background require psychotherapeutic treatment; as a result, intercultural psychotherapy may well become the rule rather than the exception. Psychotherapists are therefore challenged to adapt to such a context. Overcoming these barriers requires certain competencies such as working with a qualified interpreter. Contributions from international experts from the field of intercultural psychotherapy provide vital insights into the theory and practice of intercultural work with patients suffering from conditions such as PTSD, depression, anxiety, personality disorders and schizophrenic disorders. These interdisciplinary specialists describe their work, share valuable lessons learned, and put forward concrete recommendations.

Emotions and Belonging in Forced Migration takes a sociology of emotions approach to gain a better understanding of the present situation of forced migration. Furthermore, it helps to bring the voices and views of forced migrants to academic and public debates in Western society, where they have been generally absent and often investigated with predefined concepts and categories based on

theories having little relevance to their cultural and social experiences. This work, however, is based on an inductive methodology that carefully carries the voices of forced migrants throughout the research. Therefore, it will be of interest for various audiences from different disciplines in social sciences, as for any readers seeking to learn more about the refugees in his building, neighbourhood, city, or country. Finally, it provides an insightful lens for those who want to know more about Syria and the Arab uprisings after 2010: It is the first study of what Syrians feel during the entirety of their difficult ordeal fleeing Syria, traversing different countries in the global South, and landing in Western ones. No other book treats this thematic focus with the same geographic and temporal breadth.

This book explores the regional coordination and impact of state responses to irregular migration in Southeast Asia and the Pacific. The main argument is that regional and international trends of securitisation and criminalisation of irregular migration, often associated with framing the issue in terms of migrant smuggling and human trafficking, have intensified carceral border regimes and produced greater precarity for migrants. Bilateral and multilateral processes of regional coordination at multiple levels of government are analysed with a focus on the impact on asylum seekers and migrant workers in major destination and transit countries including Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, and Australia. The book will be of interest to a wide academic audience interested in the interdisciplinary field of Border Studies, as well as general readers concerned with the treatment of refugees and migrant workers who cross borders in search of safety, security, and a better life.

Migration and Refugees

Rights of Refugees, Asylum-seekers and Migrants Abused in Libya

'Boat Refugees' and Migrants at Sea: A Comprehensive Approach

Lives saved. Rights protected.

Asylum, Work, and Precarity

Interdisciplinary and Comparative Perspectives

A Comparative Approach on Legal Barriers and Enablers

Asylum-Seeking, Migration and Church addresses one of the most pressing issues confronting contemporary society. How are we to engage with migrants? Drawing on studies of church engagement with asylum seekers in the UK and critical immigration and refugee issues in North America, Snyder presents an extended theological reflection on both the issue of asylum-seeking and the fears of established populations surrounding immigration. This book outlines ways in which churches are currently supporting asylum seekers, encouraging closer engagement with people seen as 'other' and more thoughtful responses to newcomers. Creatively exploring biblical and theological traditions surrounding the 'stranger', Snyder argues that as well as practising a vision of inclusive community churches would do well to engage with established population fears. Trends in global migration and the dynamics of fear and hostility surrounding immigration are critically and creatively explored throughout the book. Inviting more complex, nuanced responses to asylum seekers and immigrants, this book offers invaluable insights to those interested in Christian ethics, practical theology, social work, mission and faith and social action, as well as those working in the field of migration.

Germany will spend around \$6.6 billion to cope with an estimated 800,000 refugees expected to have entered the country in the year 2016; this reality indeed extending further into 2017. Despite this overwhelming number of people entering the country, Chancellor Angela Merkel stated that there is “no legal limit to the number of asylum seekers Germany will take in in the coming years.” The announcement by Merkel's coalition government arrived following Germany and Austria opening their borders to the large numbers of refugees making their way north and west from the Middle East, Africa and elsewhere. In particular, this statement came after the Syrian refugee crisis created the biggest refugee crisis the world has seen since the Second World War. Germany is seen as the immigration hub of Europe. It also happens to be the second most popular destination for immigrants after the United States of America. Germany is also the country in Europe with the highest numbers of foreign nationals to date. Germany established a new immigration law in 2005 was born out of a realization that it was coming to terms with a demographic crisis stemming from an ageing population and further complimented by a sharp decline national birth rates. In foresight, and within this unfortunate context, migration was seen by much of the German political class as an economic necessity, and the answer to the German economic and demographic time bomb. Between the years 2009 and 2014, annual net migration in Germany rose from 100,000 to 580,000 individuals. Moreover, the inflow of foreign nationals increased from 266,000 to 790,000 individuals. As of January 2015, approximately 10% of residents in Germany were foreign nationals, with around 12% born outside the country. Naturally, these figures have all risen significantly following Merkel's decision to allow what has reached one million refugees and migrants into Germany across 2016 and moving into 2017. Moving from this reality, the research will focus on the importance of the compliance of Germany's migration policy with International Refugee and Migration Law, as it is crucial for the country's survivability and move forward throughout this phase of its history. The importance of the research lies in whether or not Germany's migration policy towards the Syrian Refugees in particular complies with its duties toward international law embodied in the treaties and conventions it has committed to.

This volume focuses on Jewish, Arab, non-Latin European, Asian, and Latin American immigrants and their experiences in their “new” homes. Rejecting exceptionalist and homogenizing tendencies within immigration history, contributors advocate instead an approach that emphasizes the locally- and nationally-embedded nature of ethnic identification.

First Steps helps refugees, asylum seekers, and migrants navigate the complex system of laws, agencies, and public and private systems they must master by providing important information on legal rights, responsibilities, and eligibility for services and benefits such as healthcare and education, according to immigration status. First Steps is recommended for asylum seekers, lawyers, case managers, churches, and other service providers. For the First Steps e-book, First Steps in Spanish, or status specific

supplements, visit lirs.org/firststeps. For further information, email firststeps@lirs.org.

Women, Migration and Asylum in Turkey

A Supplement to First Steps: an LIRS Guide for Refugees, Asylum Seekers, and Migrants Released from Detention

Migrants, Refugees and Asylum Seekers' Integration in European Labour Markets

Forced Migration Research

World Migration Report 2020

Asylum-Seeking, Migration and Church

Hidden Geographies of the Enforcement Archipelago

Asylum Seekers provides information for individuals seeking asylum in the United States. It discusses rights, responsibilities, and benefits available to asylum seekers, including information on legal rights, how to apply for asylum, how to access certain medical and financial benefits, and much more. Asylum Seekers is recommended for asylum seekers, lawyers, case managers, churches, and service providers. Asylum Seekers is a supplement of First Steps: An LIRS Guide for Refugees, Asylum Seekers, and Migrants Released from Detention. For the Asylum Seekers e-book, Asylum Seekers in Spanish, other status specific supplements, and the First Steps Guide, visit lirs.org/firststeps. For further information, email firststeps@lirs.org.

International Advances in Education: Global Initiatives for Equity and Social Justice is an international research monograph series of scholarly works that primarily focus on empowering students (children, adolescents, and young adults) from diverse current circumstances and historic beliefs and traditions to become non-exploited/non-exploitive contributing members of the global community. The series draws on the research and innovative practices of investigators, academics, and community organizers from across the globe that have contributed to the evidence base for developing sound educational policies, practices, and programs that realize all students' potential. Each volume includes multidisciplinary theory, research, and practices that provide an enriched understanding of the drivers of human potential via education to assist others in exploring, adapting, and replicating innovative strategies to help ALL students to realize their full potential. This volume provides the reader with promising policies and practices that promote social justice and educational opportunity for the many displaced populations (migrants, asylum-seekers, refugees, and immigrants) across the globe. The volume is divided into four sections that offer: (1) insights into the educational integration of displaced children in industrialized nations, (2) methods of creating pedagogies of harmony within school environments, (3) ways to nurture school success by acknowledging and respecting the cultural traditions of newcomers, and finally (4) strategies to forge pathways to educational equity. Overall, this volume contributes to the body of knowledge on equitable educational opportunities for displaced youth and will be a valuable resource for all who seek to enable the displaced a place at the political, economic, and social table of civil society. Refugees and other forced migrants are one of the great contemporary challenges the world is confronting. Throughout the world, people leave their home countries to escape war, natural disasters, and cultural and political oppression. Unfortunately, even the international community struggles to provide an adequate response to this vast population in need. This Very Short Introduction

covers a broad range of issues around the causes and impact of the contemporary refugee crisis for both receiving states and for global order, and for refugees and other forced migrants themselves. Gil Loescher discusses the identity of refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons and how they differ from other forced migrants. He also investigates the long history of the phenomenon and how refugees became a central concern of the international community during the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, as well as considering the responses provided by governments and international aid organisations to refugee needs. He concludes by focussing on the necessity of these bodies to understand the realities of the contemporary refugee situation in order to respond to its current and future challenges. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

Since 2006, over 13,000 refugees, asylum seekers, and other migrants have passed through Egypt and crossed the Sinai border into Israel. The majority arrived in Israel since 2007; at times, in early 2008, over 100 people per night reportedly crossed the border. Egypt and Israel have responded to this cross-border flow with policies that violate fundamental rights. These violations, particularly on the Egyptian side, have become more numerous and more acute over the past year. In August 2007, Egyptian border police beat to death four people trying to cross from Egypt into Israel, according to Israeli soldiers who said they witnessed the killings. Israeli soldiers, who believed the migrants were Sudanese, were close enough to hear the migrants "screaming in pain until the last one soldier said. Egyptian border police have killed at least 33 migrants and wounded dozens more attempting to cross into Israel. The first known fatality, a pregnant Darfuri woman, died in June 2007.

Equitable Education for Displaced Populations

The Death of Asylum

For Immigrants, Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Ethnic Minority Patients

Steps on the Education and Employment Progression Journey

International Migration and Refugee Law. Does Germany's Migration Policy Toward Syrian Refugees Comply?

Refugees, Asylum-seekers and Migrants

Syrian Refugees and Asylum Seekers

This open access book discusses how, and to what extent, the legal and institutional regimes and the socio-cultural environments of a range of European countries (the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Italy, Switzerland and the UK), in the framework of EU laws and policies, have a beneficial or negative impact on the effective capacity of these countries to integrate migrants, refugees and asylum seekers into their labour markets. The analysis builds on the understanding of socio-cultural, institutional and legal factors as "barriers" or "enablers"; elements that may facilitate or obstruct the integration processes. The book examines the two dimensions of integration being access to the labour market (which, translated into a rights language means the right to work) with its corollaries (recognition of qualifications, vocational

training, etc.), and non-discriminatory working conditions (which, translated into a rights language means right to both formal and substantial equality) and its corollaries of benefits and duties deriving from joining the labour market. It thereby offers a novel approach to labour market integration and migration/asylum issues given its focus on legal aspects, which includes most recent policy changes and legal decisions (including litigation cases). The robust, evidence-based and comparative research illustrated in the book provides academics and students, but also practitioners and policy makers, with up to date knowledge that will likely impact positively on policy changes needed to better address integration conundrums.

Lawful Permanent Residents provides information for lawful permanent residents, also known as permanent resident aliens, legal permanent residents, and green card holders in the United States. It discusses rights, responsibilities, and benefits available to lawful permanent residents, including information on maintaining permanent resident status, becoming a U.S. citizen, traveling abroad, accessing medical and financial benefits, reuniting with family members, and much more. Lawful Permanent Residents is recommended for lawful permanent residents, lawyers, case managers, churches, and other service providers. Lawful Permanent Residents is a supplement of First Steps: An LIRS Guide for Refugees, Asylum Seekers, and Migrants Released from Detention. For the Lawful Permanent Residents e-book, Lawful Permanent Residents in Spanish, other status specific supplements, and the First Steps Guide, visit lirs.org/firststeps. For further information, email firststeps@lirs.org.

This book aims to address "boat migration" with a holistic approach. The different chapters consider the multiple facets of the phenomenon and the complex challenges they pose, bringing together knowledge from several disciplines and regions of the world within a single collection. Together, they provide an integrated picture of transnational movements of people by sea with a view to making a decisive contribution to our understanding of current trends and future perspectives and their treatment from legal-doctrinal, legal-theoretical, and non-legal angles. The final goal is to unpack the tension that exists between security concerns and individual rights in this context and identify tools and strategies to adequately manage its various components, garnering an inter-regional / multi-disciplinary dialogue, including input from international law, law of the sea, maritime security, migration and refugee studies, and human rights, to address the position of "migrants at sea" thoroughly.

After the US war in Vietnam, close to 800,000 Vietnamese left the country by boat, survived, and sought refuge throughout Southeast Asia and the Pacific. This is the story of what happened in the camps. In *Camps* raises key questions that remain all too relevant today: Who is a refugee? Who determines this status? And how does it change over time? From Guam to Malaysia and the Philippines to Hong Kong, In *Camps* is the first major work on Vietnamese refugee policy to pay close attention to host territories and to explore Vietnamese activism in the camps and the diaspora. This book explains how Vietnamese were transformed from de facto refugees to individual asylum seekers to repatriates. Ambitiously covering people on the ground—local governments, teachers, and corrections officers—as well as powerful players such as the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the US government, Jana Lipman shows that the local politics of first asylum sites often drove international refugee policy. Unsettling most accounts of Southeast Asian migration to the US, In *Camps* instead emphasizes the contingencies inherent in refugee policy and experiences.

Migrants and Refugees
Bordering the Asia-Pacific
Asylum Seekers

Refugee News, Refugee Politics

Refugee

Emotions and Belonging in Forced Migration

Separated Migrant Young Women in State Care

Mass-migration, conflict and poverty are now persistent features of our globalised world. This reference book for social workers and service providers offers constructive ideas for practice within an inter-disciplinary framework. Each chapter speaks to a skill and knowledge area that is key to this work, bringing together myriad voices from across disciplines, interspersed with the vital perspectives of asylum seekers, refugees and migrants themselves. The book discusses the specific challenges faced when working in the community, and where people have suffered torture, in the context of social work practiced from an ethical value-base. Staying up to date with the latest developments in policy; and addressing key specific skills needed to work with people affected by borders, this book is a valuable resource for both practitioners and students. This book examines the migration of women as gendered subjects to and from Turkey, using feminist research practices to explore a range of diverse experiences of migrant women as refugees, asylum seekers, undocumented or documented migrants. The collection includes contributions from researchers, practitioners, and migrants themselves to present a nuanced analysis that challenges binary divisions between 'forced' and 'voluntary' migrants and highlights the political and social agency of refugee and migrant women in Turkey. Drawing on a rich body of original empirical and theoretical research the volume explores recent policy change in Turkey, the political and social influences that have shaped migration policy (both internally and globally), and how women migrants have been positioned within its changing refugee and migration regimes. Analysis of the Turkish experience of redesigning migration policy in a country with weak civil protection against gender discrimination provides important lessons, in particular for countries in the Global South that are under pressure from the Global North to control and manage migrant flows. This interdisciplinary volume offers gender-sensitive recommendations for policymakers and practitioners and will advance global debates on migration management and governance across the fields of sociology, social policy, anthropology, labour economics and political science.

This book considers the responses of states to migrant girls who are separated from family and enter state care systems as unaccompanied or trafficked young people. The book draws on research with girls and social work practitioners in the UK to explore what can happen when separated girls encounter professionals at borders and within care systems. It considers how separated girls adapt to different ideas of what it means to be a girl in destination countries, and how this is affected by their other intersecting identities. The book identifies how girls can feel welcomed, but also how young migrants can be seen in excluding ways. It argues that narratives of the fragile 'refugee child' are unhelpful ways to understand individual girls. Using theories and clear language relevant to both academics and practitioners, the author fills a gap in the research on migrant and trafficked young women who frequently represent the minority in care systems globally.

This six-volume book series titled "Refugee Crisis in International Politics" are prepared with the aim of clarifying the above-mentioned issues and enriching the content, context, and depth to the field of science. "States must protect all migrants against violence based on racism and xenophobia, exploitation, and forced labor. Migrants should not be detained without legitimate

reasons or forcefully send back to their home country. States must take responsibility for and fulfill these responsibilities meticulously for refugees, asylum seekers and immigrants to be able to rebuild their lives safely against serious dangers. Sharing responsibility for global problems is fair in the 21st century ” .

ç indekiler PREFACE CHAPTER 1. THE EU REFUGEE POLICIES AND THE STATUS OF REFUGEES – Neriman Hocaolu Bahadır CHAPTER 2. THE EUROPEAN UNION MIGRATION POLICY: EVOLUTION THROUGH REFUGEE CRISIS – Sertif Demir CHAPTER 3. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE REFUGEE CRISIS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION – Mesut Öhret CHAPTER 4. GENDER, MIGRATION, AND SECURITY: THE EU ’ S RESPONSE TO THE REFUGEE CRISIS – Ay eg ü l G ö kalp Kutlu CHAPTER 5. RE-BORDERING EUROPE?: REFUGEES AND ‘ TEMPORARY ’ INTERNAL BORDER CONTROLS – Aslı İ irin and Ebru Dal ak ı ran CHAPTER 6. SECURITIZATION OF REFUGEE PROBLEM WITHIN EUROPEAN UNION – Mesut Öhret CHAPTER 7. NORMATIVE ELUSIVENESS OF EUROPE IN TERMS OF REFUGEE CRISIS – Sinem Bal CHAPTER 8. REFUGEE POLICIES OF THE BALTIC COUNTRIES – Burulkan Abdibaitova Pala CHAPTER 9. A HISTORICAL AND CONTEMPORARY ANALYSIS OF THE BRITISH IMMIGRATION POLICIES AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS FOR SETTLEMENT AND INTEGRATION: THE CASE OF TURKISH IMMIGRANTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM – Serkan Bayku oğlu CHAPTER 10. MIGRATION POLICY OF SPAIN – Ferda Özer CHAPTER 11. POPULISM AND REFUGEE POLICIES OF AUSTRIA – Sinem Eray CHAPTER 12. BELGIUM ’ S IMMIGRATION ASYLUM POLICIES IN TIMES OF CRISIS – Ebru Dal ak ı ran CHAPTER 13. HUNGARY ’ S ASYLUM POLICY BEFORE AND AFTER THE REFUGEE MOVEMENT IN 2015 – Aslı İ irin CHAPTER 14. ASYLUM POLICY OF REPUBLIC OF SERBIA: THE CASE OF THE HUMANITARIAN ROUTE – Ay eg ü l Bostan

Humanitarianism and Mass Migration

Journalism, Public Opinion and Policymaking in Europe

Refugees and Migrants in Law and Policy

REFUGEE CRISIS IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY – VOLUME II – Refugee Policies of the EU and European Countries

Bridging the protection gap for refugees and migrants in the Mediterranean

Developing Gender-Sensitivity in Migration Research, Policy and Practice

Europe's Supranational Courts and the Dilemma of Migrant Vulnerability

Persecuted for his political activism, Emmanuel Mbolela left the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2002. His search for a new home would take six years. In that time, Mbolela endured corrupt customs officials, duplicitous smugglers, Saharan ambushes, and untenable living conditions. Yet his account relates not only the storms of his long journey but also the periods of calm. Faced with privation, he finds comfort in a migrants’ hideout overseen by community leaders at once paternal and mercenary. When he finally reaches Morocco, he finds himself stranded for almost four years. And yet he perseveres in his search for the offices of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees—which always seem to have closed indefinitely just before Mbolela’s arrival in a given city—because it is there that a migrant might receive an asylum seeker’s official certificates. It is an experience both private

and collective. As Mbolela testifies, the horrors of migration fall hardest upon female migrants, but those same women also embody the fiercest resistance to the regime of violence that would deny them their humanity. While still countryless, Mbolela becomes an advocate for those around him, founding and heading up the Association of Congolese Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Morocco to fight for migrant rights. Since obtaining political asylum in the Netherlands in 2008, he has remained a committed activist. Direct, uncompromising, and clear-eyed, in Refugee, Mbolela provides an overlooked perspective on a global crisis.

Preventing loss of life and protecting the human rights of refugees, asylum seekers and migrants at sea The protection of refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants travelling by sea forms an integral part of international human rights, refugee and maritime laws. As explained in this document, states have clear obligations to aid any person found in distress at sea, to rescue people in distress and to ensure that their rights - including the right to life and to protection from refoulement - are upheld.

Therefore, the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights is putting forward a Recommendation on how to help member states make these rights practical and effective.

The world is witnessing a rapid rise in the number of victims of human trafficking and of migrants—voluntary and involuntary, internal and international, authorized and unauthorized. In the first two decades of this century alone, more than 65 million people have been forced to escape home into the unknown. The slow-motion disintegration of failing states with feeble institutions, war and terror, demographic imbalances, unchecked climate change, and cataclysmic environmental disruptions have contributed to the catastrophic migrations that are placing millions of human beings at grave risk. Humanitarianism and Mass Migration fills a scholarly gap by examining the uncharted contours of mass migration. Exceptionally curated, it contains contributions from Jacqueline Bhabha, Richard Mollica, Irina Bokova, Pedro Noguera, Hirokazu Yoshikawa, James A. Banks, Mary Waters, and many others. The volume's interdisciplinary and comparative approach showcases new research that reveals how current structures of health, mental health, and education are anachronistic and out of touch with the new cartographies of mass migrations. Envisioning a hopeful and realistic future, this book provides clear and concrete recommendations for what must be done to mine the inherent agency, cultural resources, resilience, and capacity for self-healing that will help forcefully displaced populations.

POST-MIGRATION LIVING DIFFICULTIES AND MENTAL HEALTH IN REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS IN SERBIA

A Memoir

Confronting the World Crisis

Living in Contested Spaces

Integrating Maritime Security with Human Rights

Vietnamese Refugees, Asylum Seekers, and Repatriates

Refugees and Asylum Seekers