FMR# an expanded listing of all articles in Forced Migration Review

FMR# 38

www.fmreview.org/technology/FMR38listing.pdf

Issue 38
October 2011

FORCED MIGRATION review

THE technology ISSUE

The effects of changes in technology – particularly in communications technology – on displaced people and those who work with them are unevenly understood and appreciated. Inside we look at some of the changes and their implications...

Plus articles on: Migrant deaths at sea, fleeing from Cairo, language training for refugees, refugees after the Japanese earthquake, a strategy for urban areas, partner violence, transitional justice in Kenya, and local integration.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD | REFUGEE STUDIES CENTRE

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the technology issue

plus a selection of articles on other aspects of forced migration
October 2011

Inside you will find, for each article: the title, the author(s) and their affiliation, an introductory sentence and a link to the full article online.

The full version of FMR 38 is online at www.fmreview.org/technology/ in html, pdf and audio in English, French, Spanish and Arabic.

From the Editors

"New technologies are changing the environment in which we work, creating risks that we must not ignore while bringing opportunities for both displaced people and those who work on their behalf."

We need to get used to the idea that modern technologies are reaching and affecting not only researchers and agencies but even the displaced and uprooted themselves. This issue of FMR is full of examples of how this is true. In fact it may be the agencies which – despite their own use of technology – need to catch up with the importance of technology in the lives of displaced people. Technology can have a transformative effect for displaced people and for their relationships to governments, the agencies, the diaspora and each other.

The articles in this issue cover both positive and negative aspects of the spread of technologies; the increased accountability, and the increased scope for controlling displaced people; the opening up through the internet of possibilities beyond the traditional confines of life as a displaced person, and the risks and dangers that that brings; and the potential in technological advances for assistance and protection programmes.

As ever, we hope that this issue of FMR will open up this subject for you, as it has done for us. In that spirit, please Tweet about it or re-Tweet our announcement, 'like' our Facebook page, add a link on Delicious, text people you know….

This issue also contains a range of articles on other aspects of the experiences of and responses to forced migration in a variety of circumstances – in Japan, in cities, at sea, in Egypt, and more.

www.fmreview.org/technology/contents.html#editors

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the technology issue

We hope you will find FMR# useful. We would welcome any feedback - please email the Editors at fmr@qeh.ox.ac.uk

How displaced communities use technology to access financial services

Abdirashid Duale (Dahabshiil)

As drought forces hundreds of thousands of Somalis to flee, providing financial services might not seem an immediate priority. However these services are a lifeline for millions of people…

www.fmreview.org/technology/duale.html

GBV data collection and sharing

Kristy Crabtree (International Rescue Committee)

While information can attest to the severity of need and call people to action, it can also be collected, stored and shared in a way that violates safety and ethical standards.

www.fmreview.org/technology/crabtree.html

Disabled persons database after Pakistan floods

Niaz Ullah Khan (SightSavers/SAIBER Foundation Pakistan)

Following the 2010 Pakistan floods, Sightsavers supported a partner organisation to establish a computerised database of people with disabilities and older persons…

www.fmreview.org/technology/khan.html

From the local community in Colombia into cyberspace

Juan David Gómez-Quintero (University of Zaragoza)

New technologies of communication allow new types of action and partnership between social movements in Colombia and international NGOs.

www.fmreview.orgtechnology/gomez-quintero.html

Mobile phones used for public health surveillance

Kebede Deribe (Merlin)

In Darfur, the Ministry of Health, WHO and partners have developed a mobile phone-based infectious disease surveillance system for use where resources and facilities may be limited.

www.fmreview.org/technology/deribe.html

Community Technology Access project

Daniela Ionita (UNHCR)

In today's world, 'protection' cannot be complete without access to technology. We must use new tools and technologies to empower refugees…

www.fmreview.org/technology/ionita.html

Android phones for mosquito net surveys

Sarah Hoibak and Marian Schilperoord (UNHCR)

UNHCR has been investigating the advantages and disadvantages of using mobile phones for a mosquito net coverage survey in Dadaab in Kenya.

www.fmreview.org/technology/hoibak-schilperoord.html

Refugees enjoy freedom to surf

Angella Nabwowe-Kasule (Refugee Law Project)

The Refugee Law Project in Uganda has set up an internet café to enable refugees to link up with family and friends back home and those resettled to other countries.

www.fmreview.org/technology/nabwowe-kasule.html

Satellite phones help rescue of refugees

Virginia Signorini (System of Protection for Asylum Seekers and Refugees)

The first phone call came at 04.30 in the morning one day in 2006. They were in trouble out at sea in the Mediterranean and were calling for help…

www.fmreview.org/technology/signorini.html

The networking Tibetan diaspora

Emma Tobin (Refugee Studies Centre)

Since the internet first came to Dharamsala in the late 1990s, Tibetan exiles have forged an active online community…

www.fmreview.org/technology/tobin.html

Making online connections

Jennifer Flemming (University of Colorado)

Internet-based technologies are changing the way refugees are able to remain connected to their origins while adjusting to life in a new country.

www.fmreview.org/technology/flemming.html

The role of technology in family tracing in Kenya

Lucy Kiama, Christopher Mikkelsen, Caroline Njeri and Mikkel Hansen (Refugee Consortium of Kenya and Refugees United)

The spread of mobile phones and the internet can help refugees trace missing family members. Security of data is a vital aspect of any such tools.

www.fmreview.org/technology/kiama-et-al.html

Technology and engineering to support work with refugees

Stephanie Hunt and Geoffrey C Orsak (Hunt Institute for Engineering and Humanity, SMU Lyle School of Engineering)

New partnerships are being forged to encourage young engineers to use their skills in the service of refugees.

www.fmreview.org/technology/hunt-orsak.html

Sharing sensitive data on forced migrants

Prisca Benelli, Alessandro Guarino and Jen Ziemke (Tufts University and INTERSOS)

Can a collaborative web-platform for sharing critical demographic information about displaced people improve delivery and response?

www.fmreview.org/technology/benelli-guarino-ziemke.html

Country of Origin Information: old problems, modern solutions

Marco Formisano (UNHCR)

The current multitude of sources of information paradoxically renders access to good quality Country of Origin Information for refugee status determinations quite cumbersome.

www.fmreview.org/technology/formisano.html

Technology: bringing solutions or disruptions?

Paul Currion (www.humanitarian.info)

Most of our discussions still focus on how responding organisations can use technology more effectively, rather than how disaster-affected communities might use those same technologies.

www.fmreview.org/technology/currion.html

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New technologies – always an improvement?

Lisbeth Pilegaard (Norwegian Refugee Council)

Technology is supposed to enhance our collective ability to recognise, describe, coordinate, resource and respond to crisis-affected people.

www.fmreview.org/technology/pilegaard.html

General Articles

'Identity unknown': migrant deaths at sea

Stefanie Grant (University of Sussex)

Tens of thousands of migrants and asylum seekers have lost their lives on dangerous sea crossings yet there is still no framework for identifying those who die or recording their numbers.

www.fmreview.org/technology/grant.html

Nearly a refugee: thoughts from Cairo

Shaden Khallaf (American University in Cairo)

Turbulence in North Africa and the Middle East has forced many to flee. One woman in Cairo, on the brink of flight, considers her options.

www.fmreview.org/technology/khallaf.html

Language training in the Czech Republic:

Markéta Bačáková (Charles University, Prague)

Language skills are crucial for the integration of refugees. In the Czech Republic, all persons granted international protection have the legal right to language tuition…

www.fmreview.org/technologybacakova.html

Forgotten and unattended: refugees in post-earthquake Japan

Katsunori Koike (Japan Association for Refugees)

Despite being a world leader in disaster preparedness, Japan paid scant attention to the needs of one of its most marginalised social groups after the 2011 earthquake.

www.fmreview.org/technology/koike.html

A new strategy for meeting humanitarian challenges in urban areas

Roger Zetter and George Deikun (Refugee Studies Centre and UN-HABITAT)

Significant challenges remain across key humanitarian operational approaches relating to the needs of growing numbers of IDPs and refugees who migrate to cities.

www.fmreview.org/technology/zetter-deikun.html

Preventing partner violence in refugee and immigrant communities

Greta Uehling, Alberto Bouroncle, Carter Roeber, Nathaniel Tashima and Cathleen Crain (LTG Associates)

For many refugees and other forced migrants, sexual and gender-based violence does not necessarily stop after resettlement; for some, that may be when it starts.

www.fmreview.org/technology/uehling-et-al.html

Kenyan refugees included in transitional justice processes

Bernadette Iyodu (Makerere University)

In the complex relationship between forced migration and transitional justice, a visit by the Kenyan Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission to a refugee settlement in Uganda seems to mark a significant step…

www.fmreview.org/technology/iyodu.html

Protracted internal displacement: is local integration a solution?

Elizabeth Ferris and Kate Halff (Brookings-LSE Project on Internal Displacement and Norwegian Refugee Council's Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre)

Local integration should be given greater consideration as a desirable settlement solution for IDPs, particularly in situations of protracted displacement. Recent research in six countries…

www.fmreview.org/technology/ferris-halff.html

www.fmreview.org/technology/FMR38listing.pdf