INDEX TERMS : refugees; asylum seekers; torture victims; victims of war; families; mental health; trauma; abuse of psychiatry; psychotherapy; social psychology; migration policy; asylum policy; detention of asylum seekers; detention of immigrants; psychiatric treatment; rehabilitation

This handbook presents theoretical considerations and practical guidelines for the treatment of asylum seekers, refugees and torture victims suffering from trauma. It focuses on complex psychological consequences of war and political violence, followed by forced migration and post migratory secondary victimization. The handbook responds to the need for integrating theoretical and assessment issues with practical and beneficial treatment modalities. It confronts impacts of dislocation, trauma and loss and political, social and cultural persecution. It responds by offering knowledge and tools to assist and address these impacts and their mental health consequences. Chapters by leading international experts discuss various therapeutic approaches, clinical interventions and moral, legal and medical concerns, while considering cultural, religious and political-geographical issues specific to these areas.

INDEX TERMS : refugees; internally displaced persons; victims of conflict; genocide; unemployment; emergency relief; developing countries; poverty; disasters; economic conditions; internal displacement; international humanitarian law; social conditions; case studies
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Africa; Americas; Asia; Bosnia

This book demonstrates how economic decline, inequality, economic oppression, political authoritarianism, military centrality and competition for mineral exports contribute to humanitarian disasters and civil wars. While economic stagnation and political decay contribute to the conditions that lead to war, increased military spending in times of conflict and refugees have an adverse effect on political development and economic growth. The politico-economic study examines various factors that contribute to humanitarian emergencies in developing countries and generalizes on the case studies of 17 war-effected less-developed countries. These include Nigeria and Pakistan from the late 1960's, and Rwanda, Burundi, Congo, Sudan, Somalia, Liberia, Sierra Leone Afghanistan, Cambodia, Iraq, Haiti, El Salvador, Columbia, Bosnia, and the South Caucasus from 1980-2000. On the basis of these findings the contributors address the question of economic agendas in wars. They emphasize that continuing war only represents the emergence of a new system of oppression and greed and grievance play a major role in wars. Finally, the authors identify policies, domestic and external, both long-term and immediate, for preventing humanitarian emergencies and reducing the vulnerability of developing countries.

ISBN : 0-8213-5968-1
INDEX TERMS : combatants; armed conflict; sexual violence; development; peace efforts; labour market; gender role; social services; community development; assistance; CEDAW79; armed forces; violence against women
This book addresses the gender dimensions of intrastate conflict. It is organized around themes related to the World Bank's agenda on gender, conflict and development and these include female combatants, sexual violence, formal and informal peace processes, gender and the post-conflict legal framework, rehabilitation of social processes and community-driven development. For each theme, the authors analyse how conflict changes gender roles and suggest policy options for addressing these gender roles, dynamics and challenges. They identify the relevance and applicability of the policy options and outline key considerations that the Bank should take into account in assessing policy options. The intention is to take advantage of opportunities afforded by conflict to encourage the development of inclusive and gender-balanced social, economic and political relations in post-conflict societies. Finally, the authors identify issues that need additional research and analysis.

ISBN : 0-7546-4231-3

INDEX TERMS: migrant workers; aliens; children; international relations; immigration policy; border controls; illegal immigration; employment; country of origin; receiving country; education; economics; culture; state; international migration; national security
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : United States; China; Turkey; Israel; Taiwan (China); Germany; Spain; Mexico; Africa

This volume presents contributions of scholars and researchers on new types of immigration and the challenges these pose to European societies. Its overarching theme is the clash between the logic of the nation and the logic of the markets and the contradictions underlying the dilemmas of migration policies. Analysing the tension between the need for migrant labour and the desire by governments to restrict immigration, this volume debates whether this tension can be overcome and discusses the mechanisms by which this can be achieved. The contributors approach contemporary issues of international migration related to citizenship, integration, transnationalism, brain drain and undocumented migration from a global perspective. Despite significant differences in development levels and migration policies in countries, conflicting demands made by markets and states has become a global problem.


INDEX TERMS: asylum seekers; immigrants; refugees; minority groups; nationalism; exclusion; ethnic conflict; interethnic relations; employment; economics; migrants; migration; case studies; education
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS : Canada; United States; Australia; New Zealand; Europe

This cross-national comparison of the relationship between nationalist attitudes and the exclusion of migrants explores its impact across a range of European countries, the United States, Canada and Australia. Drawing on their findings, the authors assess whether ethnic exclusionist reactions and national attitudes are systematically related across countries, and whether variations in such attitudes reflect country-level as well as individual-level differences. For this purpose, they consider the specific societal circumstances in which nationalist attitudes and exclusionist reactions occur. They make a distinction between three types of societies: longstanding immigration countries, Western European nations and the former state-socialist societies of Eastern Europe. The book is divided into three parts. Part 1 explains nationalist attitudes in a cross-national perspective. Part 2 addresses a wide variety of exclusionist reactions and Part 3 addresses the relation between nationalist attitudes and exclusionist reactions.

Displaced people who are persecuted or neglected -- whether in Darfur in the Sudan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Colombia, the Russian Federation, Afghanistan or elsewhere - turn to the United Nations to provide them with material aid and to protect them from armed attack, arbitrary detention, forced conscription or sexual violence. This study find that the UN's approach to protecting vulnerable populations "is still largely ad hoc and driven more by the personalities and convictions of individuals on the ground than by an institutional, system-wide agenda". It notes that staff efforts in the field are often undermined by a lack of political and financial support from headquarters and UN member states. It proposes that the United Nations make the protection of civilians and the prevention of displacement "a core part of its mandate". In their foreword to the book, Walter Kalin, Representative of the UN Secretary-General on the Human Rights on Internally Displaced Persons, and Dennis McNamara, Director of OCHA's Internal Displacement Division, call upon the United Nations to assume "a leadership role " in advocating for the protection of the displaced. It is only through such concerted efforts that the international community can create "a more effective international system for addressing the protection and assistance needs of one of the world's most marginalized people". (Adapted from publisher's abstract)
INDEX TERMS: asylum seekers; refugees; migration policy; asylum policy; refugee status determination procedures; international protection; temporary protection; trafficking in persons; students; expulsion; social security; family reunification; volunteers; migrants; asylum policy; UNHCR; European Union

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS: Europe

This handbook presents the relevant directives and regulations on asylum and migration as adopted by the European Union through 2004. It is a supplement to the Asylum Acquis Handbook (2000) and the Migration Acquis Handbook (2001) and reflects the current status and importance of issues of asylum and migration as they move into the realm of the Treaty of European Community. It puts the asylum debate and efforts to lay down minimum norms in a wider global context. It includes the two directives of asylum procedures and students/vocational training on which only political agreement has been reached. The present volume is meant to provide easy access to the text of the Directives and includes an extensive index.

INDEX TERMS: Angolans; Sierra Leonans; Cambodians; Sri Lankans; East Timorese; Columbians; Kosovar refugees; Bosnian refugees; Hmong refugees; refugees; internally displaced persons; child refugees; victims of violence; women refugees; mental health; psychology; emergency relief operations; alternative medicine; psychiatry; trauma; social workers

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS: Africa; Asia; South America; North America

In this book an international group of experts in social and community psychology, public health and child development pioneer an ecological approach to heal psychological wounds of victims of political repression, civil war and genocide, and forced migration. Their ecological approach emphasises on the development of culturally grounded mental health interventions in non-stigmatizes community settings. It prioritizes synergy with natural community resources to promote adaptation, prevention over treatment, the active involvement of community members in all phases of the intervention process, and the empowerment of marginalized communities to address their own mental health needs. The book addresses specific situations of the internally displaced and refugees in Africa, Asia and North and South Africa. The first of the two concluding chapters addresses issues related to the evaluation of community-based interventions in conflict and post-conflict settings; the second sums up the innovations, challenges and limitations of the programs described and suggests directions for future research and practice.

INDEX TERMS: women refugees; internally displaced persons; ethnic and national groups; vulnerable groups; armed conflict; protection; flight; exile; violence; genocide; human rights; humanitarian assistance; repatriation; NGOs; UN; UNHCR; gender discrimination; case studies

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS: Guatemala; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Rwanda

This book examines two processes of global transformation in the post-Cold war period: new human practices and principles, and the emergence of gender equality norms in the refugee regime and explores the fractious and contradictory ways in which global processes and local identities come together. UNHCR initiatives to introduce and implement policies on gender equality in situations of forced displacement and return in the last decade expose the big gaps between theory and practice. The author explores UNHCR operations in Guatemala, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Rwanda and, with the help of critical empirical data, tests the localizing of practices of gender in refugee global practices. Policy analysis and comparative and historical country case-studies reveal that UN gender equality-seeking policies are narrowly articulated and
limited by the inclusion of refugee women to pre-existing UNHCR policies and operations. The actions of individual policy makers and activists further contribute to the ambivalence in the policy development and implementation process. This failure to recognize the changing dynamics of humanitarianism marginalizes gender equality efforts in the constantly changing mandate of the UNHCR.