Carleton University

Course Outline

COURSE:		LAWS 4605A – Topics in International Law: International Refugee Law and Beyond
TERM:		Winter 2009-10
PREREQUISITES:		LAWS 3603 or LAWS 3603 [1.0] (no longer offered)
CLASS:	Day & Time: Room:	Mondays 14:25-17:25 Please check with Carleton Central for current room location
INSTRUCTOR: (CONTRACT)		Anna Purkey
CONTACT:	Office: Office Hrs: Telephone: Email:	C476 Loeb (contract instructors' office) By appointment 514-564-7834 After the term begins, please direct all email contact through WebCT email

"Students with disabilities requiring academic accommodations in this course must contact a coordinator at the Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities to complete the necessary Letters of Accommodation. After registering with the PMC, make an appointment to meet and discuss your needs with me in order to make the necessary arrangements as early in the term as possible, but no later than two weeks before the first assignment is due or the first test requiring accommodations. For further information, please see: http://www.carleton.ca/pmc/students/accom_policy.html . If you require accommodation for your formally scheduled exam(s) in this course, please submit your request for accommodation to PMC by March 12, 2010 for April examinations.

For Religious and Pregnancy accommodations, please contact Equity Services, x. 5622 or their website: www.carleton.ca/equity

<u>PLEASE NOTE</u>: This course will be supported by the WebCT Course Management System. All correspondence with the professor should be carried out through the WebCT e-mail system ONLY. You must activate your WebCT account by going to the following page: *webct.carleton.ca* and following the links from the "Student Resources" site on the left hand side.

Students will be fully responsible for reading and responding appropriately to all information distributed through the WebCT Course Page. Information provided on this page will be considered to have been provided to all registered student within 24 hours of posting.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Whether it is a story about a refugee family receiving a warm welcome from the community, claims that "bogus" refugees are flooding our borders, pictures of boats overflowing with migrants capsizing on their way to Europe or pleas for donations issued by relief agencies, barely a day goes by without some discussion of migration in our news. Although human migration is as old as human society, there are few issues that are as current, universal and multifaceted. There are also few issues that are as controversial. The debates surrounding migration involve discussions concerning a wide range of topics: state sovereignty, international obligations, human rights, individual versus group rights, economic interest, international conflict, state security, labour law, distributive justice, and the list goes on.

Although human movement is an important part of human society, not all movements are voluntary. Each year hundreds of thousands of people are forced from their homes. Without the protection of their state or community, these individuals often find themselves in particularly vulnerable situations where their human rights are frequently threatened or violated outright. This course looks at the body of international law that governs forced migration and that protects these migrants.

Outline - LAWS 4605A - Purkey

While a substantial portion of this course will focus on international refugee law, it is increasingly difficult in today's world to draw a clear line between who is or is not a refugee. In additional to refugee-producing conflict and persecution, environmental disasters, catastrophic development programs and devastating economic conditions all contribute to human migration. As such, it is necessary to look beyond international refugee law to the law of forced migration generally.

This course will introduce students to the basic principles of international refugee law, including the refugee definition, determination and non-refoulement, as well as some of the alternative sources of protection for forced migrants, including laws governing internally displaced persons, stateless persons and human trafficking and smuggling. This course emphasizes the ongoing importance of international refugee law and the law governing forced migration, and the political and social values that underlie the regulation of human movement. Specifically, this class will familiarize students with the international legal and policy frameworks surrounding forced migration and introduce them to several of the current debates in this area of study. Students are encouraged to think critically about the principles that they have learned and how they apply in the world today.

This course is an upper-year seminar. Accordingly, students are expected to have read the materials attentively prior to class, to engage fully with these materials and to participate in actively and in an informed manner in class. The course will combine a modified lecture format with small group and class discussions.

REQUIRED TEXTS

LAWS 4605A Coursepack

In deference to student comments received last year, only readings that cannot be found online have been included in the coursepack. Links to the required readings that can be found online will be posted on WebCT. Students are responsible for reading both the coursepack and online materials as they are compulsory and equally important.

SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTS

Additional resources will be posted on WebCT.

EVALUATION

(All components must be completed in order to get a passing grade)

Class participation: 10 %

As this is a seminar class, the participation mark is based on the quality and quantity of contributions to class discussions. Attendance is a prerequisite for participation.

Class presentation on informal debate topic: 20 %

Students will be required to choose one of the topics proposed for informal debate and, in small groups of 2 or 3, to present their positions in class in a simplified mock-debate intended to encourage discussion of controversial issues. Students will also be required to hand in their speaking notes at the end of the debate. Although this assignment is a group exercise, students will be marked individually for their contribution to the debate.

Midterm final paper topic and outline: 10 %

Students will be required to submit a brief proposal for their term paper in class on February 8th. The proposal should include a preliminary summary of the thesis and an outline of the main arguments/discussion points as well as a tentative bibliography. Final papers will not be accepted if the midterm outline has not received prior approval.

Response to the readings: 10 %

Students will be required to choose the readings from one class and to write a 2-4 page response to them. The response should demonstrate that the student has read the materials attentively, has an understanding of the main points and has reflected on the readings in a critical manner.

Final paper: 50 %

Students must submit an original term paper of 12-15 pages in class on or before March 29th. A choice of topics will be distributed in class within the first few weeks of the term.

More detailed instructions for assignments will be provided in class.

NOTE ON ASSIGNMENTS:

All assignments must be typewritten, double-spaced, 12pt Times New Roman font with standard 1 inch margins. All assignments must indicate the course code and the student's name and student number. Title pages and bibliographies are not counted in calculating page length for an assignment. Assignments must also include proper footnoting. Students must use the Legal Style Sheet available on the Department of Law website.

All assignments must be handed in to the instructor **in class** on the due date. Assignments that are not handed in at the beginning of the class period, even if handed in later in the day, are considered to be late. Assignments will not be accepted under the door of the sessional instructors' office.

Students must keep a copy of any assignments submitted for marking.

LATE ASSIGNMENTS:

Requests for an extension must be made to the instructor prior to the due date and will only be considered if there is an extreme reason (requests must be accompanied by supporting documentation).

Late assignments will be deducted 5% per day (including weekends) and must be submitted in hard copy (stamped by the administration), as well as sent electronically to the instructor.

<u>TENTATIVE SCHEDULE AND READINGS</u> (subject to modification)

Week 1 – January 4 th Introduction	 What is forced migration? What does it mean to be "forced"? Historical Trends Reasons for Migration
Week 2 – January 11 th Migration, Forced Migration and International Human Rights	 Relationship between international refugee law and international human rights law What is the role of human rights in the law of forced migration? Alice Edwards, "Human Rights, Refugees, and The Right 'To Enjoy' Asylum", (2005) 17 Int'l J. Refugee L. 293, pp. 293-330. Jonathon W. Moses, "Chapter 4: The Moral Argument" from <i>International Migration: Globalization's Last Frontier</i> (Black Point, Nova Scotia: Fernwood Publishing Ltd., 2006), pp. 57-77, 221-224.
International Refugee Law	
Week 3 – January 18 th Refugee Definition and Determination in International Law	 Rights granted under the 1951 Convention and the 1967 Protocol Criteria for granting protection: alienage, well-founded fear, persecution, grounds of persecution 1951 Convention and 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees http://www.unhcr.org/protect/PROTECTION/3b66c2aa10.pdf
	 Cartagena Declaration on Refugees – <u>http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/refworld/rwmain?page=search&docid=3ae6b36ec</u> Handbook on Procedures and Criteria for Determining Refugee Status under the 1951 Convention and the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees – <u>http://www.unhcr.org/publ/PUBL/3d58e13b4.pdf</u>
Week 4 – January 25 th Refugee Definition and Determination in International Law (cont'd)	 Internal protection alternative, exclusion from convention refugee status, content of refugee protection, cessation of protection 1951 Convention and 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees http://www.unhcr.org/protect/PROTECTION/3b66c2aa10.pdf Cartagena Declaration on Refugees – http://www.unhcr.org/cgibin/texis/vtx/refworld/rwmain?page=search&docid=3ae6b36ec Handbook on Procedures and Criteria for Determining Refugee Status under the 1951 Convention and the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees – http://www.unhcr.org/publ/PUBL/3d58e13b4.pdf
Week 5 – February 1 st Non-Refoulement	 Status and content of the principle of non-refoulement Interdiction, safe third country, country of first asylum Guy S. Goodwin-Gill, <i>The Refugee in International Law – Part 2</i> <i>Asylum – Chapter 5. Non-Refoulement in the 1951 Refugee</i> <i>Convention</i>, pp. 201-267 <u>http://www.refugeelawreader.org/c/27/II.1.1_Non-refoulement_</u> <i>Forced Back: International Refugee Protection in Theory and</i> <i>Practice</i> <u>http://repository.forcedmigration.org/show_metadata.jsp?pid=fmo:313</u> <u>3</u>

Week 6 – February 8 th International Institutions and Protection of Forced Migrants	 Structure and mandate of the UNHCR Other organizations: IOM, ICRC, IRC Humanitarian intervention in instances of forced migration Corinne Lewis, "UNHCR's Contribution to the Development of International Refugee Law: Its Foundations and Evolution", (2005) 17 Int'l J. Refugee L. 67, pp. 67-90. Bemma Donkoh, "A Half-Century of International Refugee Protection: Who's Responsible, What's Ahead?" (2000) 18 Berkeley J. Int'l L. 260, pp. 260-267.
Week 7 – February 15 th	- Work on your paper!
Winter Break: No Class	
Persons of Concern	
Week 8 – February 22 nd Refugee Communities	 Protracted refugee situations Refugee warehousing Urban refugees Refugee camps and settlements Women, the elderly, children, unaccompanied children
	 State of the World's Refugees 2006: Chapter 5 – Protracted refugee situations: the search for practical solutions <u>http://www.unhcr.org/4444afcb0.html</u> Edith Bowles, From village to camp: refugee camp life in transition on the Thailand-Burma Border. <u>http://www.fmreview.org/FMRpdfs/FMR02/fmr203.pdf</u> Ekuru Aukot, "It Is Better to Be a Refugee Than a Turkana in Kakuma": Revisiting the Relationship between Hosts and Refugees in Kenya. <u>http://www.refugeelawreader.org/c/173/III.4.8 The Search for Solut</u> ions to the Refugee Problem in Africa Caroline Moorehead, Human Cargo: A Journey Among Refugees, New York: Picador, 2005, pp. 3-27.
Week 9 – March 1 st Statelessness	 Causes and consequences of statelessness International protection regime Audrey Macklin, "Who Is the Citizen's Other? Considering the Heft of Citizenship", (July 2007) Theoretical Inquiries in Law, Vol. 8, No. 2. (2007, The Berkeley Electronic Press), pp. 333-366. M. Lynch (Refugees International), <i>Lives on Hold: The Human Cost of Statelessness</i> <u>http://www.refugeesinternational.org/sites/default/files/LivesonHold.p</u> <u>df</u>
Week 10 – March 8 th	- International protection of internally displaced persons
Internally Displaced Persons	 Nils Geissler, "The International Protection of Internally Displaced Persons", (1999) 11 Int'l J. Refugee L. 451, pp. 451-478. <i>Report of the Representative of the Secretary-General [] Guiding</i> <i>Principles on Internal Displacement (11 February 1998) –</i> <u>http://www.unhchr.ch/Huridocda/Huridoca.nsf/0/d2e008c61b70263e</u> c125661e0036f36e?Opendocument

Current Issues				
Week 11 – March 15 th	- Economic migration			
Forced or Voluntary? Economic and Environmental Causes of Migration	 Abuse, Poverty and Migration – Expanding protection to migrants from Burma, Karen Human Rights Group (Report briefer June 2009) (Look at full report if possible) <u>http://www.khrg.org/khrg2009/khrg0903_briefer.pdf</u> <u>http://www.khrg.org/khrg2009/khrg0903.html</u> 			
	- Environmental migration			
	 Marie Stavropoulou, Forced Migration Review, 31 – Climate Change and Displacement – Drowned in Definitions?, (pp. 11-12) <u>http://www.fmreview.org/FMRpdfs/FMR31/11-12.pdf</u> 			
	 David Keane, "The Environmental Causes and Consequences of Migration: A Search for the Meaning of 'Environmental Refugees'", (2003-2004) 16 Geo. Int'l Envtl. L. Rev. 209, pp. 209-223. 			
Week 12 – March 22 nd	 Differentiation between smuggling and trafficking Link between smuggling, trafficking and forced migration 			
Smuggling and Trafficking of Migrants	 Claire Brolan, "An Analysis of the Human Smuggling Trade and the <i>Protocol Against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Air and Sea</i> (2000) from a Refugee Protection Perspective, (2002) 14 Int'l J. Refugee L. 561, pp. 561- 569. 			
	 Anne Gallagher, Forced Migration Review, 12 – Dilemmas of Development-Induced Displacement – Trafficking, Smuggling and Human Rights: tricks and treaties, (pp. 25-28). <u>http://www.fmreview.org/FMRpdfs/FMR12/fmr12full.pdf</u> 			
	• News articles posted on WebCT			
Responses to Forced Migration	1			
Week 13 – March 29 th Durable Solutions and Beyond	 Local integration Resettlement Repatriation 			
FINAL PAPER DUE IN CLASS	 B.S. Chimni, From Resettlement to Involuntary Repatriation: towards a critical history of durable solutions to refugee problems, <u>http://repository.forcedmigration.org/show_metadata.jsp?pid=fmo:245</u> <u>9</u> 			
	 Guy S. Goodwin-Gill and Jane McAdam, <i>The Refugee in</i> <i>International Law</i> (Third Edition), (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007), pp. 489-501. 			