Across Boundaries:
Research on Migration Across Disciplines
Virtual Policy Incubator: Forced Migration and Human Trafficking

Digital Solutions and Displacement
Julie Dahlstrom

Clinical Legal Fellow
Human Trafficking Clinic
School of Law
From Protection to Prosecution: The Evolution of Human Trafficking Law in Massachusetts

- Elimination of “force, fraud or coercion” in criminal context.
- Goal: Mechanism to protect survivors and increase criminal prosecutions.
- Will new standard improve survivor rights/choices OR further criminalize and marginalize survivors?

**ACT**
- Recruitment
- Transport
- Transfer
- Harboring
- Receipt of persons

**MEANS**
- Threat or use of force
- Coercion
- Abduction
- Fraud
- Deception
- Abuse of power or vulnerability
- Giving payments or benefits

**PURPOSE**
- Exploitation including:
  - Prostitution of others
  - Sexual exploitation
  - Forced labor
  - Slavery or similar practices
  - Removal of organs
  - Other type of exploitation

= Human Trafficking

**Boston University** Office of the Vice President and Associate Provost for Research
Fallou Ngom

Associate Professor, Anthropology
and
Director, African Language Program, Center for African Studies
College of Arts & Sciences
International Migrations and the New Shibboleth Tests

Who are genuine asylum seekers among these people? Do their language skills and knowledge confirm their claims?

Source: Massimo Sestini. The picture won the World Press Photo Award in 2014

Boston University Office of the Vice President and Associate Provost for Research
▪ Bible’s shibboleth test for authenticating the claims of some asylum seekers (Erard, 2003).

▪ Pronunciation of the word shibboleth (flood water) and the dialectal variable [ʃ] (Erard, 2003).

▪ According to the Book of Judges, about 42,000 men of Ephraim perished for want of the correct sibilant (Erard, 2003).

▪ Today’s shibboleth test is called LADO (Language Analysis for the Determination of Origin).
LADO: The New Shibboleth Test

Goals and Challenges:

▪ LADO is part of the strategies to identify genuine asylum seekers from “economic or bogus asylum seekers.”

▪ LADO has been faced with several challenges.

▪ Some governments resort to native-speakers with questionable training in linguistics as “experts” to conduct these serious analyses. Many scholars find the conclusions of these “experts” to be inaccurate.


LADO “Intelligence”/Analysis of Applicants’ Knowledge

1. Analysis: Issues that come up in West African cases include:
   - Elasticity of ethnicity in macro-ethnolinguistic groups
   - Gendered knowledge and taboo knowledge
   - Localized cultural knowledge (burial rituals, weddings, culinary habits, etc.)
   - Age-graded knowledge in age-set societies

2. The Intelligence Report
   - Focuses on the following question: Is the asylum seeker’s knowledge consistent with that of people in his/her claimed place of origin?

3. The Conclusion
   - The intelligence report and linguistic analysis report are combined to generate the final conclusion
   - The conclusion may confirm or disconfirm the asylum seeker’s claims, and may reveal his/her actual place(s) of origin/primary socialization
Conclusion

- Not enough time to fully explain the field of LADO

- Training in *sociolinguistics/linguistic anthropology* (through advanced degrees and peer-reviewed publications) and regular fieldwork are key.

- Hopes for the future

Thank you for your attention!
Migration Between Rural and Urban Areas in Lower-Income Countries

Robert Lucas

Professor
Economics
College of Arts & Sciences

Boston University Office of the Vice President and Associate Provost for Research
Susan Eckstein

Professor
Sociology, College of Arts & Sciences,
and International Relations, Frederick S. Pardee School of Global Studies
U.S. Cuba Immigration Policy and its Unintended Consequences

1. Historical and contemporary analysis of a ‘path dependence’ of privileges
2. Data sources: U.S. & Cuban
3. Compares Cuban with other immigrant experiences
4. Builds on my earlier research on Cuba, Cuban Americans, and immigrant impacts in their homelands
Kaija Schilde

Assistant Professor
International Relations
Frederick S. Pardee School of Global Studies
FRONTEX and the Unintended Consequences of Open Borders Inside the European Union
Min Ye

Assistant Professor
International Studies
Frederick S. Pardee School of Global Studies
“Apolitical Cooptation”
How The Chinese State Reintegrates Transnational Talent Without Sharing Power?

A Comparative and Political Study of Returnees in China

Questions: How are the state programs implemented? To what extent do returnees transform existing politics?

Research: state awards programs; returnees; grants recipients; political representation
Conclusion: rising S&T experts, limited political power, “apolitical cooptation”

Educational Migration in China

Sociology: brain drain and transformation
China scholarship: state programs to overcome brain drain

State Power

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<tr>
<th>Brain Drain</th>
<th>Apolitical Cooptation</th>
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<tr>
<td>weak</td>
<td>strong</td>
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<td>China (2000s)</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
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Relations with Returnees

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<th>Transformation</th>
<th>A</th>
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Study Abroad Students • Returnees
Patricia Cortes

Assistant Professor
Markets, Public Policy & Law
Questrom School of Business
Foreign Nurses in the U.S.

- **Motivation**
  - Predicted nurse shortage in the US
  - Increased reliance on nurse importation
  - Strategy of nurse importation contentious:

  - Hospitals & Employers:
    - Concerns on nurse quality
    - Ethical implications – brain drain

  - Native Nurse Assoc.

- **Research Questions**
  - Relative quality of Filipino nurses
  - Effects on native nurses’ outcomes

Main results

- Quality: Filipino nurses are of higher quality than natives, based on wage comparisons and a battery of controls
- Foreign nurses have not effect on wages, but displace natives

**Data and Methodology**

- Census data (US and Philippines)
- OLS and IV

Likely explained by positive selection into nursing and into migration, result of Philippines migration policy

Native nurses switch to other occupations
Fewer natives decide to become nurses.
Choose teaching instead
Julie Michelle Klinger

Assistant Professor
International Relations
Frederick S. Pardee School of Global Studies
The Human Costs of High Technology: Misery, Precarity, and Death on the Rare Earth Frontier
Ashley Houston
MS Candidate

PRESENTING FOR

Lance Laird
Assistant Professor
Family Medicine, School of Medicine, 
and Graduate Division of Religious Studies, College of Arts & Sciences 
and 
Assistant Director
MS Program in Medical Anthropology & Cross-Cultural Practice 
School of Medicine
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American Muslim Approaches to Healing

Greater Boston Muslim Health Initiative
Mapping social networks and services
Confronting discrimination, extremism and surveillance

MACCP Student projects
with refugees, asylees, and immigrants

Improving Access to Care for Muslim women experiencing DV

American Muslim Physicians
“Cultural Citizenship” and the cultural capital of faith-based clinics

Somali Oral Health: “Looking Islam in the Teeth”
Religion, culture, and migration in the social life of a traveling toothbrush
Nazli Kibria

Professor and Chair
Sociology
College of Arts & Sciences
Caring for the Special Needs Child and Transnational Parenting

Caring for special needs child and family dynamics
How do these intersect with migration structures and experiences?
What are the strategies used by caregivers?
What are the sources of support?
What are the dynamics of exchange between societies?
Latinos, Circular Migration, Addiction, and HIV: A Participatory Research Training for Public Health Social Work

Luz M. López

Clinical Associate Professor, Clinical Practice
and
Associate Director, Dual Degree Program in Social Work & Public Health
School of Social Work
Table 3: Odds-Ratios Heroin+Xylazine Users, HIV Risk Behaviors and Poor Health Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>OR</th>
<th>(95% CI)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Shared Needles/Works in Past 30 Days</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>2.73**</td>
<td>1.34-5.57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inject more than 5x/Day</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>9.57***</td>
<td>4.72-19.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inject Others</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>5.79***</td>
<td>2.59-12.98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Injected By Others</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>5.27***</td>
<td>2.36-11.77</td>
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<td>Report Lower Health Status¹</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>2.85*</td>
<td>1.23-6.66</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diagnosed with Hepatitis C</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>1.90*</td>
<td>1.13-3.18</td>
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</tbody>
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¹Report poor/fair health as opposed to good/excellent health

*p<.05

**p<.01

***p<.001
Musical Migration: Preservation, Appropriation, or Cultural Dialogue and Exchange

Brita Heimarck

Associate Professor
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College of Fine Arts