

11th ANNUAL

INTERNATIONAL
EDUCATION 
WEEK 2022



CELEBRATE BOSTON UNIVERSITY'S GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT

IEW PANEL DISCUSSION: THE GROWING CRISIS OF FORCED DISPLACEMENT

NOV 14 @9AM, EST



Event co-sponsor **Boston University Center on Forced Displacement**

NOV 14 - 18, 2022

MODERATOR AND PANELISTS



Moderator:
**LEONELLA CASTELLANO
THIÉBAUD**
/ Director, BU Geneva,
Switzerland Programs



Panelist:
SONDRA CROSBY, MD
/ Professor of Medicine and
Associate Professor of Health
Law, Ethics & Human Rights at
the School of Public Health



Panelist:
SUSAN AKRAM
/ Clinical Professor of Law and
Director of BU Law's
International Human Rights
Clinic



Panelist:
CARRIE PRESTON
/ Director of Kilachand Honors
College, Professor of English
and Women's, Gender,
& Sexuality Studies, and
Founding Co-director of the BU
Center on Forced Displacement



Panelist:
TIMOTHY LONGMAN
/ Professor of Political Science
and International Relations;
Director of the BU Institute on
Culture, Religion, and World
Affairs

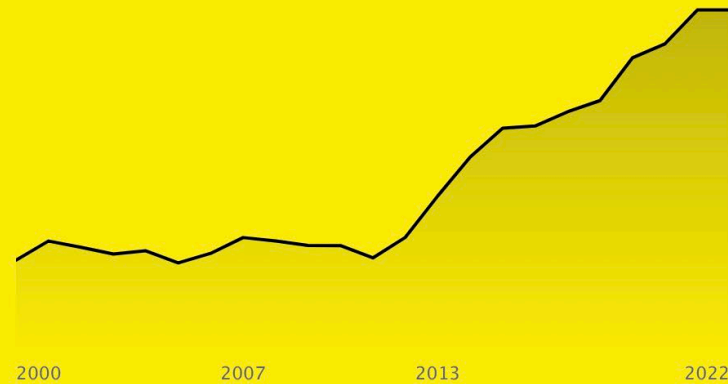


Panelist:
MUHAMMAD ZAMAN
/ Howard Hughes Medical
Institute Professor, Founding
Co-director of the BU Center
on Forced Displacement, and
Professor, Dept. of Biomedical
Engineering and International
Health

103 MILLION

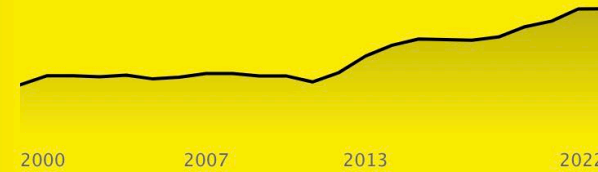
Forcibly displaced people worldwide

While a full picture is yet to be established, UNHCR estimates that global forced displacement has reached 103 million at mid-2022.



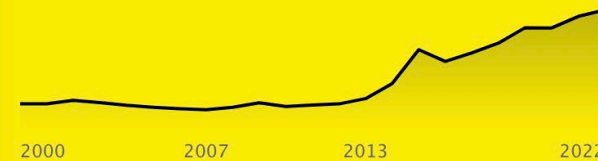
53.2 MILLION

are internally displaced people (Source: IDMC, as of end-2021)



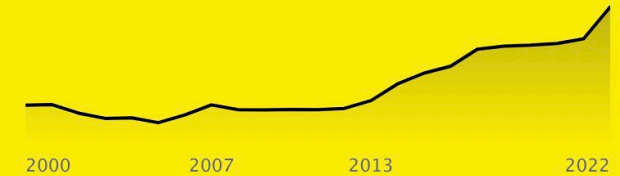
4.9 MILLION

are asylum-seekers (as of mid-2022)



32.5 MILLION

are refugees (as of mid-2022)



5.3 MILLION

are other people in need of international protection (as of mid-2022)

Last update: 27 October 2022

Welcome to UNHCR's Refugee Population Statistics Database

SUSAN M. AKRAM

International Law of REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

SOURCES OF LAW

- ❑ UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
 - Freedom of movement
 - Right to seek asylum
 - Right to a nationality

- ❑ CONVENTION ON STATUS OF REFUGEES (1951)
 - Universal definition of 'refugee': forced to flee for fear of persecution on specific grounds
 - Principle of non-refoulement
 - Access to asylum and responsibility-sharing of refugees
 - Entitled to durable solutions
 - Once recognized, bulk of human rights protected

- ❑ CONVENTIONS ON STATELESS PERSONS (1954, 1961)
- ❑ INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES (CAT, CERD, CCPR, CESC, CRC)
- ❑ MULTIPLE REGIONAL TREATIES (I-A, EU/COE, AU)
- ❑ DOMESTIC (NATIONAL) LAWS OF EACH COUNTRY

SUSAN M. AKRAM

International Law of MIGRANTS AND THEIR FAMILIES

SOURCES OF LAW

- ❑ CONVENTION ON RIGHTS OF MIGRANT WORKERS AND FAMILIES (1990)
 - 'MIGRANT WORKER': PERSON ENGAGED IN PAID WORK IN COUNTRY NOT HIS/HER OWN
 - MIGRANT WORKERS ARE DOCUMENTED OR UNDOCUMENTED
 - ✓ International law has no concept of 'illegal migrant'.
 - ✓ No international definition of 'migrant' in any treaty

- ❑ INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES (CAT, CERD, CCPR, CESCR, CRC)
 - ✓ Migrants and migrant workers are protected under all human rights treaties ratified by host country

SUSAN M. AKRAM

International Law of REFUGEES, DISPLACED PERSONS AND MIGRANTS

PROTECTION (?) OF REFUGEES & MIGRANTS TODAY

POSITIVE TRENDS

- Global Compacts on Refugees & Migrants (2018)
- Comprehensive Plans of Action (CPA's: Indochina, CIREFCA, ICARA, CIS, Mex. Plan of Action)
- Temporary Protection measures (Europe, the US, ME, African states)
- Subsidiary Protection and Private Refugee sponsorship (Canada, EU, UK)

NEGATIVE TRENDS

- 'Convention refugees' decreasing; 'persons of concern' and others increasing relative to refugees
- Causes of displacement don't fall under Conv. Definition (armed conflict, climate change)
- 'Fortress Europe' & 'Fortress N. America': Major northern and western states increasingly hostile to all migration & admission of refugees (EU-Turkey deal; 18 separate 3d-state agreements w/Eur; US 'safe' country agreements & pushback policies)

RESPONSIBILITY-SHARING

- Low-income countries host 83% of world's refugees
- Least-developed countries providing asylum to 27% of total
- Aruba, Pakistan, Lebanon, Turkey, among the top 10 refugee-hosting countries
- Germany is the only European nation in the top ten (since Syrian crisis)

Initiative	Date Enacted	Details	Migrants Affected
Metering	Mid-2018	U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officials limit the number of migrants who can make asylum claims each day at ports of entry, leading to waits to enter the United States that can last days or months	All nationalities; all family compositions (Single adults, families, and unaccompanied children)
Migrant Protection Protocols (MPP, also known as Remain in Mexico)	Jan. 29, 2019	CBP returns migrants to Mexico to await their U.S. immigration court hearings and final adjudication; the waits can last months.	Migrants from Spanish-speaking countries other than Mexico; Brazilians; single adults and families
Transit-Country Asylum Ban	July 16, 2019	This regulation makes ineligible for asylum all migrants who crossed through third countries on their way to the U.S.-Mexico border and who fail to present formal determinations that they applied for and were denied asylum in one of those countries	All nationalities other than Mexicans; all family compositions
Prompt Asylum Case Review (PACR)	Oct. 7, 2019	Claimants for humanitarian protection have cases adjudicated rapidly, with the goal of removal within 10 days	Non-Mexicans; single adults and families
Humanitarian Asylum Review Program (HARP)	Oct. 7, 2019	Asylum seekers have cases adjudicated rapidly, with the goal of removal within 10 days	Mexicans; single adults and families
Asylum Cooperation Agreements (ACAs, also known as Safe Third-Country Agreements)	Nov. 20, 2019	U.S. asylum seekers may be deported to Guatemala to seek asylum there. (ACAs with El Salvador and Honduras have been signed but not yet implemented.)	Hondurans and Salvadorans (with the possibility of future inclusion of other nationality groups); Single adults and families

TIMOTHY LONGMAN

Stopping Forced Displacement before it Happens

Both international refugee law and international human rights law were developed after World War II to respond to humanitarian crises. Human rights law seeks to establish universal standards to protect the inherent dignity of all people, guaranteeing a right to life and basic needs and also basic civil and political rights. Nearly all countries in the world have signed onto the basic human rights documents, but their actual enforcement is uneven.

- Largest sources of refugees in recent years are Syria, Venezuela, Afghanistan, South Sudan, Myanmar, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan
- War and violent authoritarian rule are the primary factors driving refugees.
- Most effective means of addressing the refugee crisis is to enforce human rights standards consistently.
- Less war and less brutal governance will produce smaller refugee flows.

SONDRA S. CROSBY

Humanizing Forced Displacement



SONDRA S. CROSBY

Title 42



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SONDRA S. CROSBY



SONDRA S. CROSBY

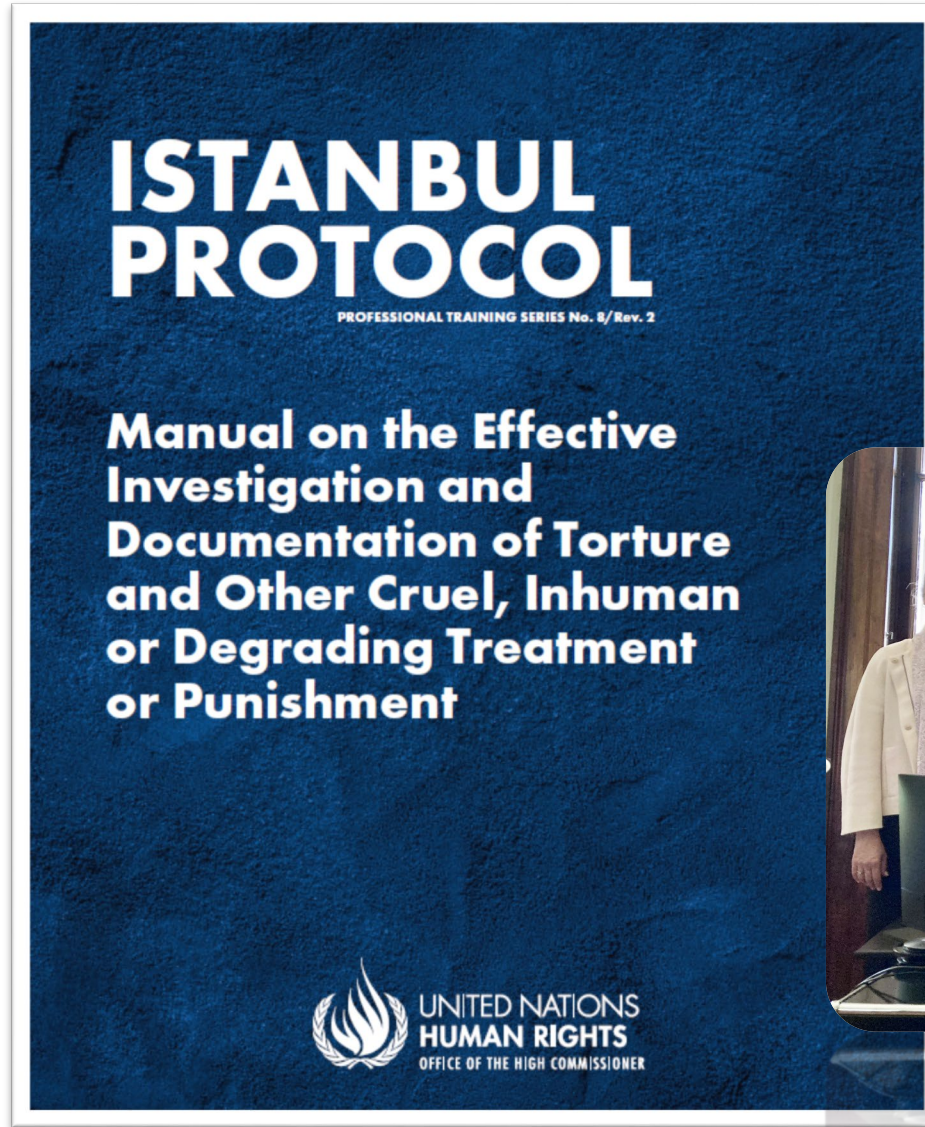
U.S. Border Expulsion Policy Results in Family Separations, PTSD, Human Rights Violations: PHR Report

Interviews with Asylum Seekers and Medical Professionals in Mexico Reveal Abuses Perpetrated by U.S. Government Officials During Title 42 Expulsions, Severe Physical and Mental Health Harms

July 28, 2021 | Asylum, United States

<https://phr.org/news/u-s-border-expulsion-policy-results-in-family-separations-ptsd-human-rights-violations-phr-report/#:~:text=After%20being%20expelled%20across%20the,and%20sexual%20violence%20in%20Mexico.>

SONDRA S. CROSBY




Date: 29/06/22



SONDRA S. CROSBY

Home // Local Coverage // Health

 **Medical system in Mass. seeing a significant increase in asylum-seeking families**

05:51

September 15, 2022 By [Gabrielle Emanuel](#)



SONDRA S. CROSBY

How to Help Migrants Locally

<https://www.ccab.org/ways-to-give/volunteer/>

<https://iine.org/get-involved/>

<https://www.riacboston.org/volunteer-riac/>

<https://www.miracoalition.org/get-involved/>

<https://www.facebook.com/cosechaenmassachusetts/>

CARRIE J. PRESTON

(Dis)Placed Border Performances

Ana Teresa Fernández, “Erasing the Border/ Borrando la Frontera,” 2011; *Foreign Bodies: Erasing the Border*, Oil on Canvas, 2013



CARRIE J. PRESTON

(Dis)Placed Border Performances



American and Mexican families play with a seesaw installation at the border near Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, in July 2019.

London's Design Museum recognized the project with an award for best design of 2020.

Luis Torres/AFP via Getty Images

Ronald Rael, Virginia San Fratello, and Colectivo Chopeke, *Teeter-Totter Wall*, July 2019, installed through the slats of the border near El Paso, Texas, and Ciudad Juárez.

CARRIE J. PRESTON

(Dis)Placed Border Performances



CARRIE J. PRESTON

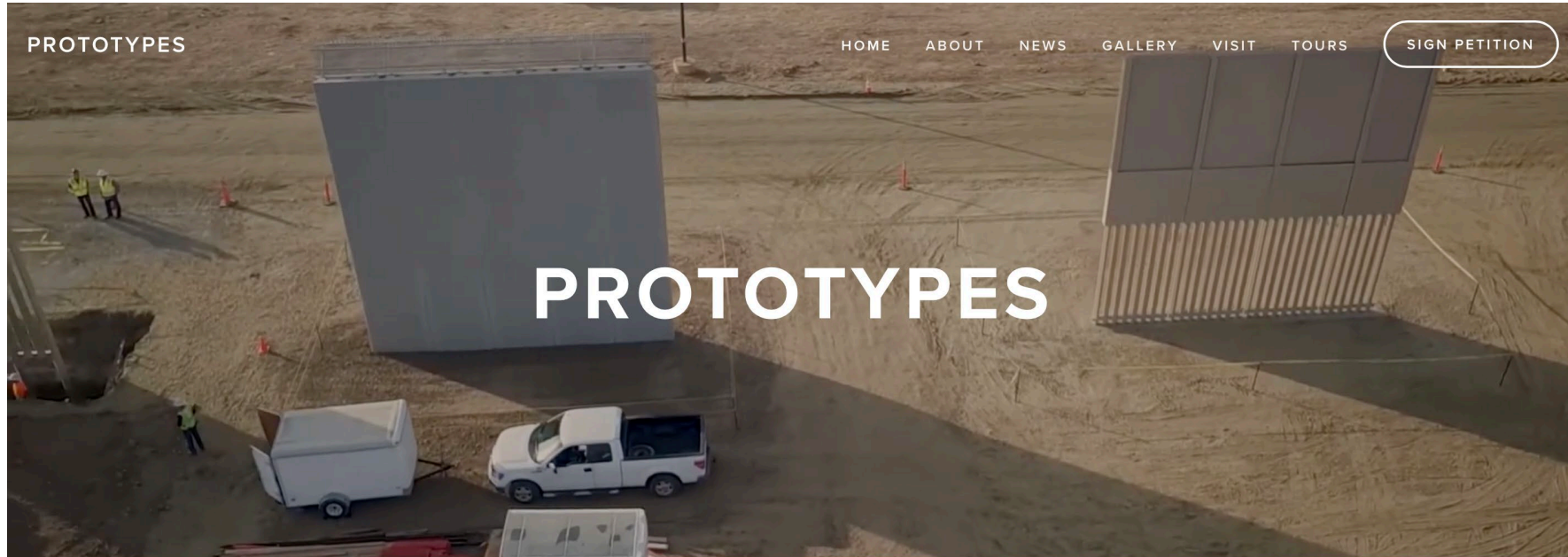
(Dis)Placed Border Performances



Eight border wall prototypes on the United States-Mexico border in Otay Mesa neighborhood of San Diego. Christoph Büchel, a Swiss-Icelandic artist, has proposed the group be protected as a national monument. Josh Haner/The New York Times

CARRIE J. PRESTON

(Dis)Placed Border Performances



MAGA is proud to announce the Land Art Exhibition PROTOTYPES

PROTOTYPES consists of the eight border wall prototypes commissioned by the U.S. government and built as models for testing and evaluation for President Donald Trump's proposed border wall between the United States and Mexico.

PROTOTYPES: Participatory Performance Art

– through website, social media, petition, tours, photography, news collection, and documents of demolition



ABOUT

The eight border wall prototypes have significant cultural value and are historical land art. PROTOTYPES thus also consists of a petition campaign to designate the eight border wall prototypes a national monument under the Antiquities Act of 1906, legislation that protects significant natural, cultural, or scientific features on Federal land.



TAKE ACTION

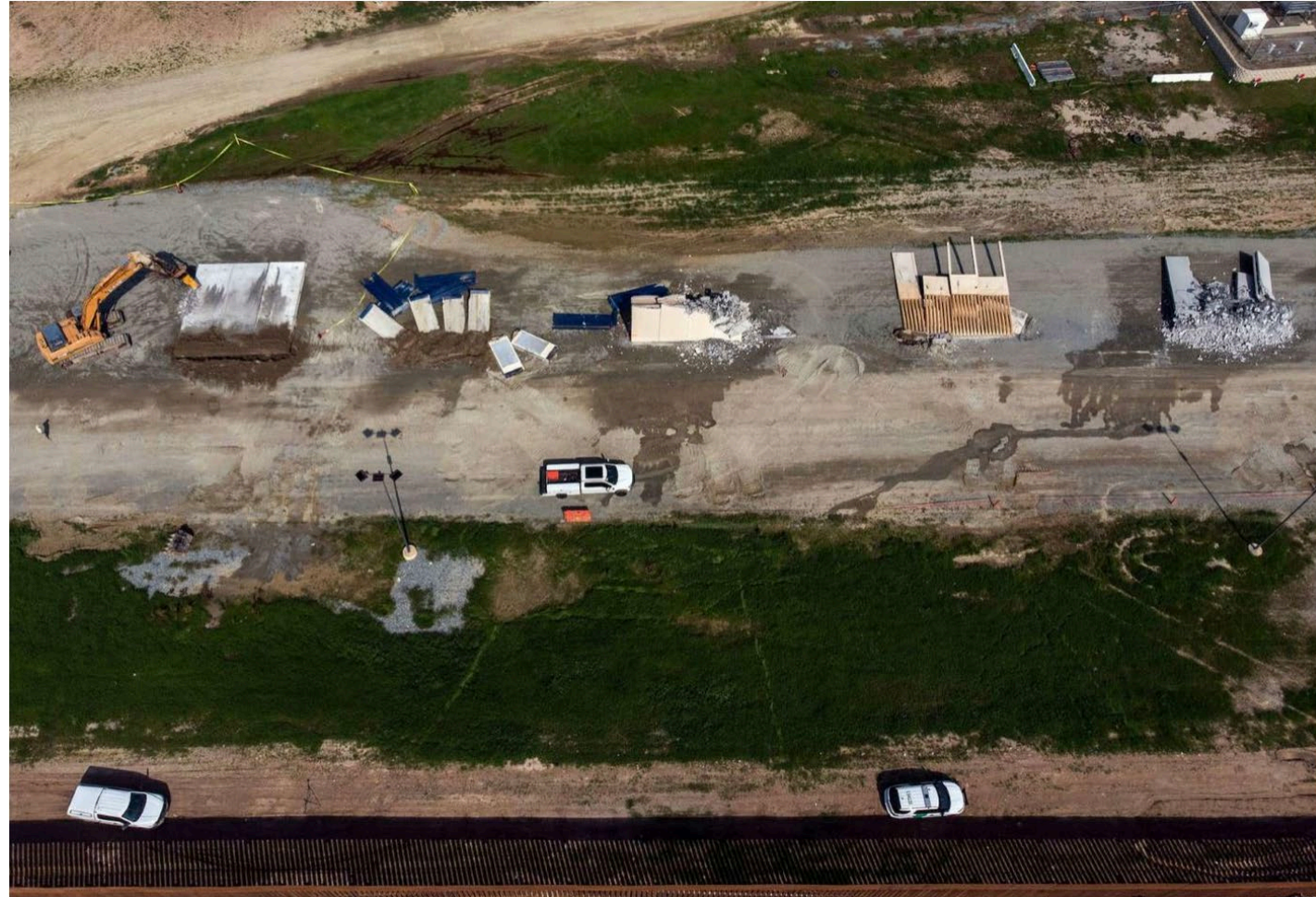
Ready to take the next step? You can become a contributor to our cause, or participate yourself.

[Sign Petition →](#)

[Partners →](#)



The Overpass Light Brigade projected images on the border wall prototypes in Otay Mesa.



The prototypes for the US-Mexico border wall have been demolished. [@Independent](#)

BLU's E.U. Flag, near the fence separating Morocco from Melilla, a small North African territory claimed by Spain since 1947 .

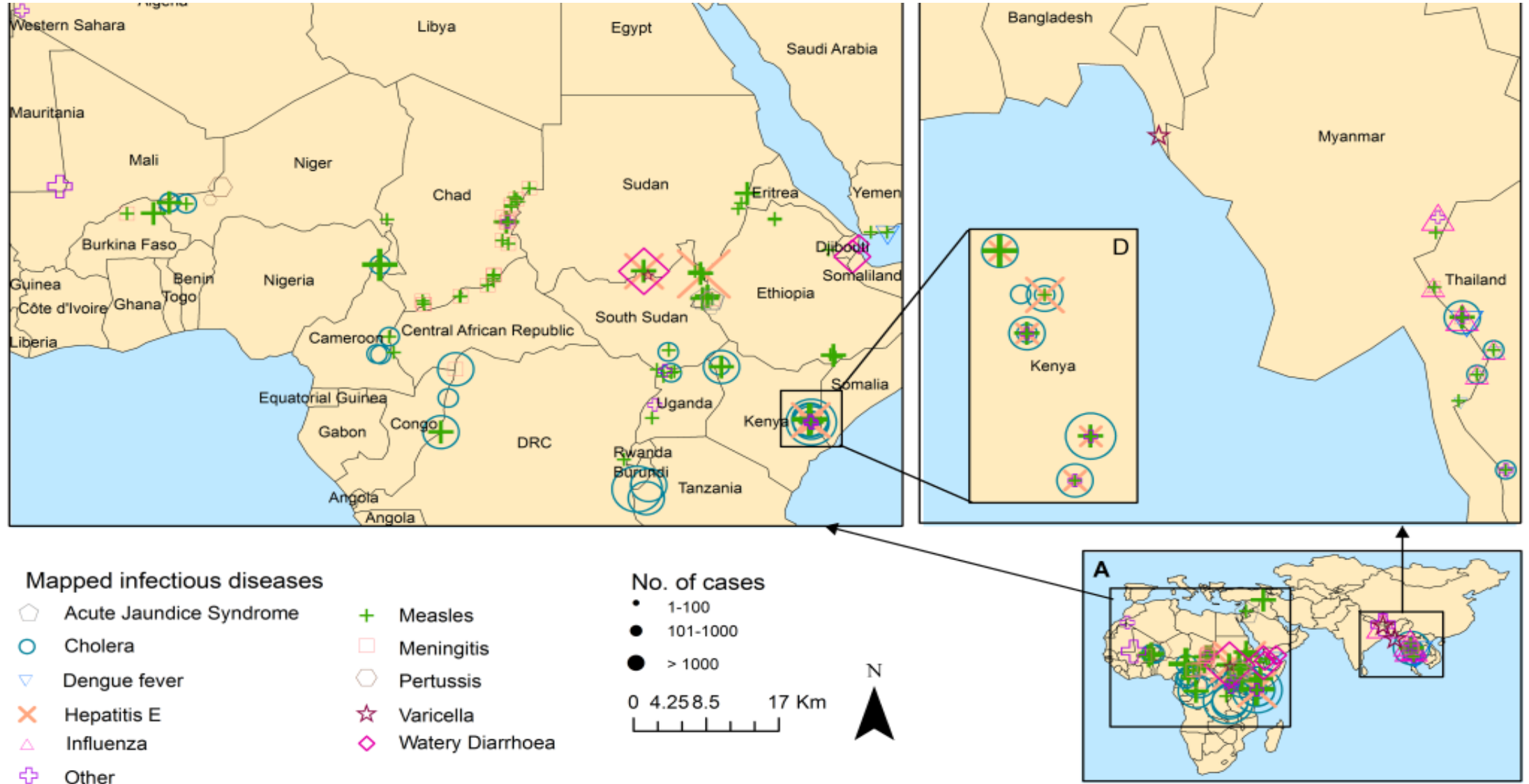


MUHAMMAD ZAMAN

Important questions in science and engineering (*beyond housing and infrastructure*)

- Designing ethically appropriate point of care technologies
- Issues of data access and privacy
- Antimicrobial resistance
- Trauma and mental health

MUHAMMAD ZAMAN



MUHAMMAD ZAMAN

Reinforcement of ideas and solutions that do not work

THANK YOU!

