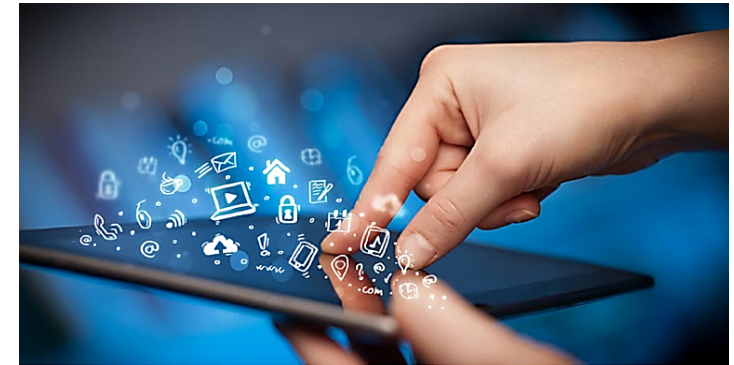
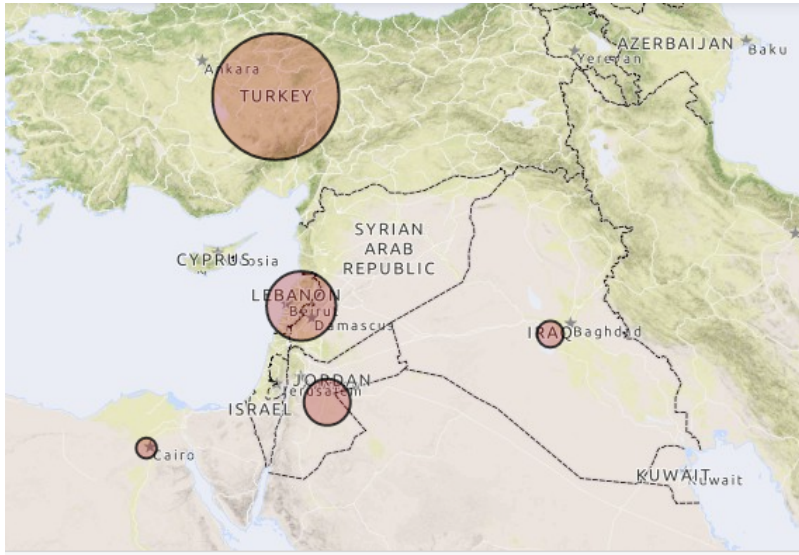


Across Boundaries: Research on Migration Across Disciplines

Noora Lori

*Assistant Professor
International Relations
Frederick S. Pardee School of Global Studies*

Virtual Policy Incubator: Forced Migration and Human Trafficking



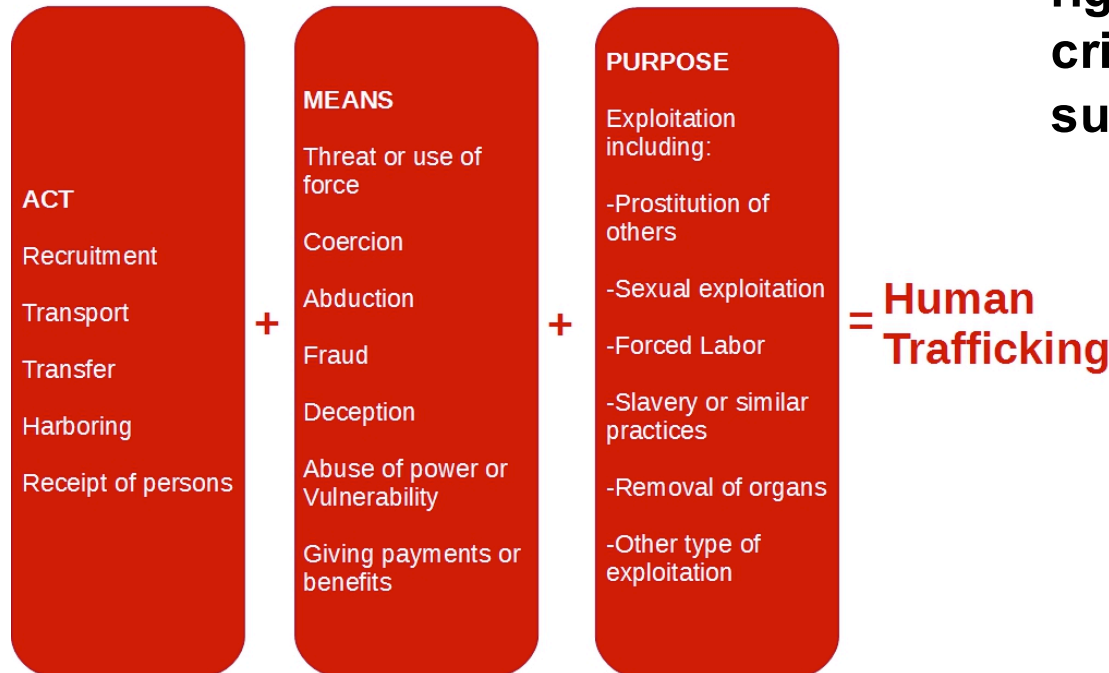
Digital Solutions and
Displacement



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?



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

- 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 [] (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.
- The scholars produced: “*The Guidelines: Guidelines for the Use of Language Analysis in Relation to Questions of National Origin in Refugee Cases*,” in *The International Journal of Speech, Language and the Law*, Vol. 11 (2), 2004, 261-266.
- (See <https://journals.equinoxpub.com/index.php/IJSL/article/viewFile/555/1386>)

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*

Susan Eckstein

Professor

*Sociology, College of Arts & Sciences,
and International Relations, Frederick S. Pardee School of Global Studies*

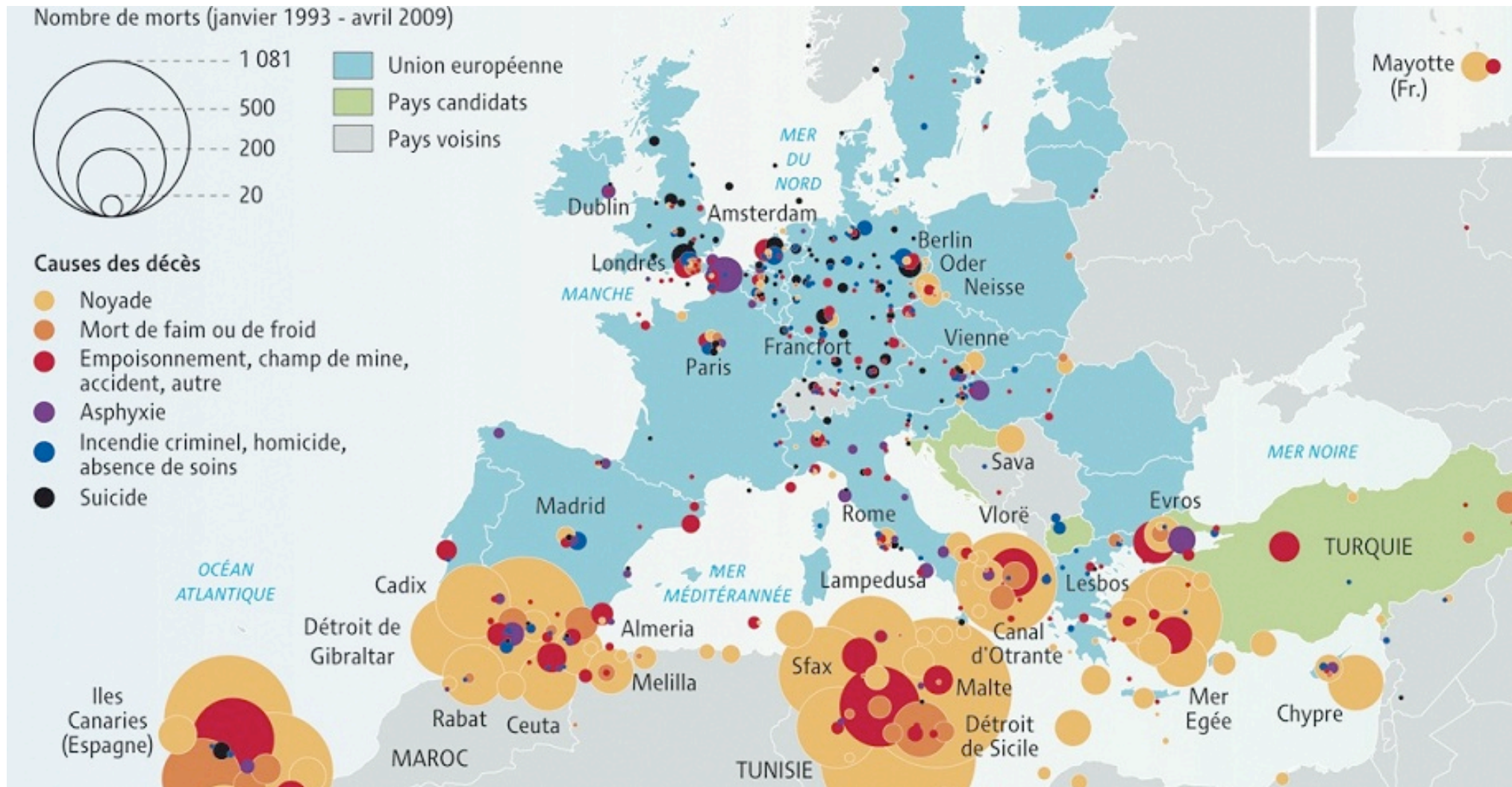
U.S. Cuba Immigration Policy and its Unintended Consequences

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

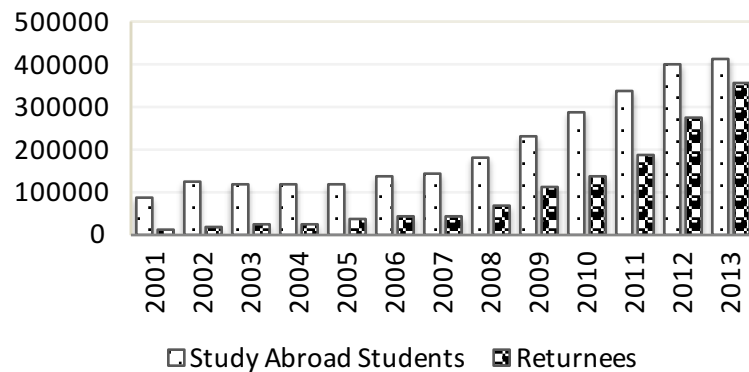
*Assistant Professor
International Studies
Frederick S. Pardee School of Global Studies*

“Apolitical Cooptation”

How The Chinese State Reintegrates Transnational Talent Without Sharing Power?

A Comparative and Political Study of Returnees in China

Educational Migration in China



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

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

| | | State Power | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | | <u>weak</u> | <u>strong</u> |
| Relations with Returnees | <u>hierarchical</u> | <i>Brain Drain</i> Cuba Nigeria Jamaica* 1 | <i>Apolitical Cooptation</i> China (2000s) Singapore 3 |
| | <u>horizontal</u> | <i>Transformation</i> Taiwan India China (1980s) 2 | <i>4 Cooptation</i> India (Indira Gandhi**) Taiwan (Chiang Chingkuo) Chile (Pinochet) |

Research: state awards programs; returnees; grants recipients; political representation

Conclusion: rising S&T experts, limited political power, “apolitical cooptation”

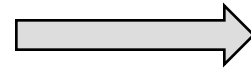
Patricia Cortes

*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:



Native Nurse Assoc.



- Concerns on nurse quality
- Ethical implications – brain drain

▪ Research Questions

- Relative quality of Filipino nurses
- Effects on native nurses' outcomes

Data and Methodology

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

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



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

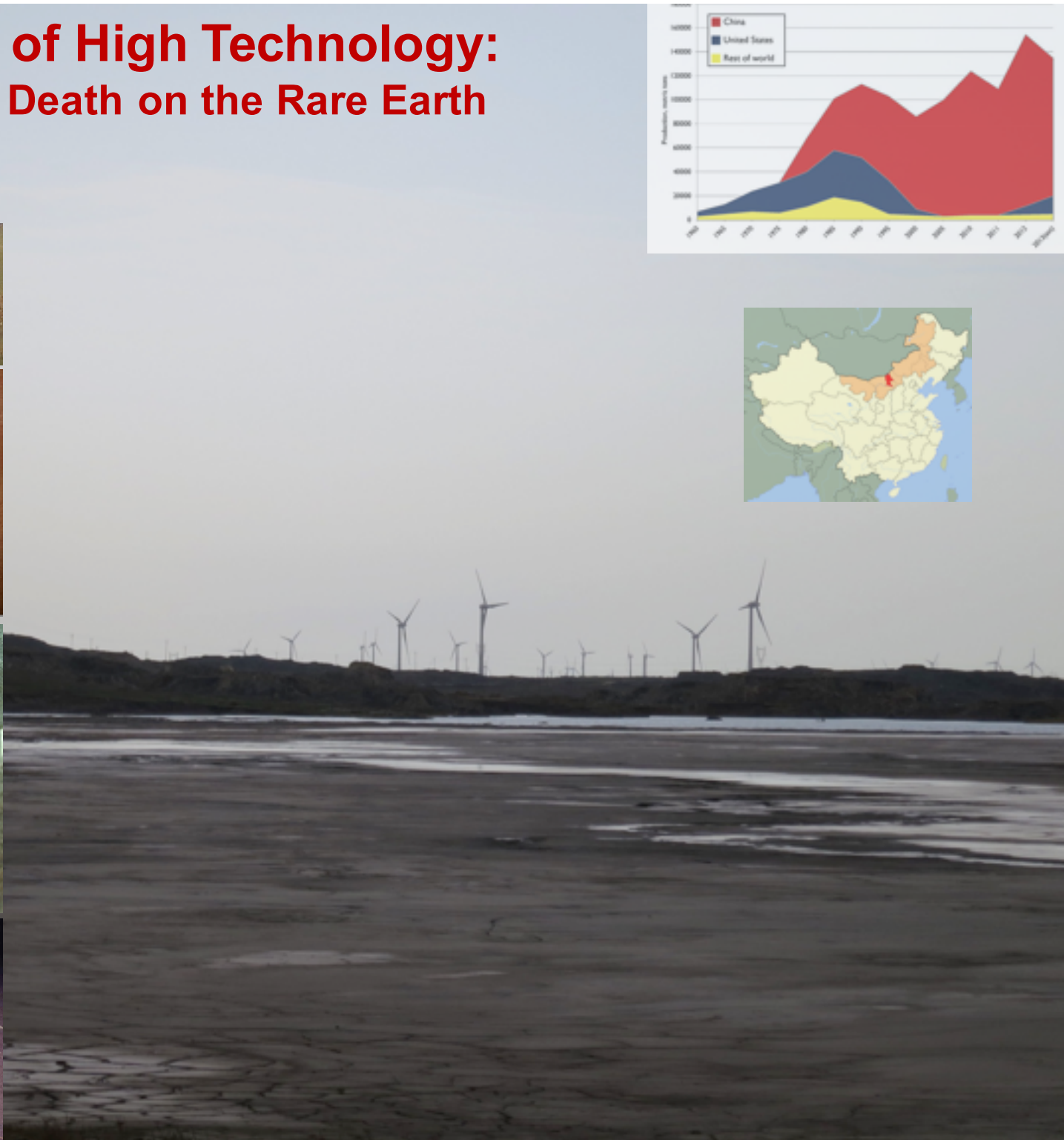
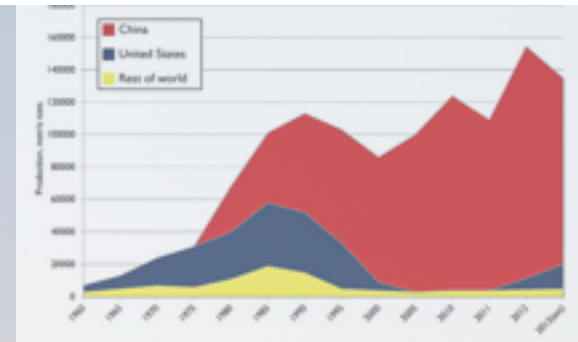


Native nurses switch to other occupations
Fewer natives decide to become nurses.
Choose teaching instead

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
llaird@bu.edu*

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



Shattering the monolith
Muslim Community?



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*

Heroin & HIV Risk Behaviors in Puerto Rico



Cultural Immersion for graduate students



Circular migration
Puerto Rico & USA mainland

Community Participatory Research

Public Health Social Work

Addiction & HIV Prevention

Table 3: Odds-Ratios Heroin+Xylazine Users, HIV Risk Behaviors and Poor Health Outcomes

| Variables | n | OR | (95% CI) |
|---|-----|---------|------------|
| Shared Needles/Works in Past 30 Days | 445 | 2.73** | 1.34-5.57 |
| Inject more than 5x/Day | 443 | 9.57*** | 4.72-19.40 |
| Inject Others | 445 | 5.79*** | 2.59-12.98 |
| Injected By Others | 444 | 5.27*** | 2.36-11.77 |
| Report Lower Health Status ¹ | 449 | 2.85* | 1.23-6.66 |
| Diagnosed with Hepatitis C | 409 | 1.90* | 1.13-3.18 |

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
Music
Musicology & Ethnomusicology
College of Fine Arts*

