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CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR REFUGEE AND FORCED MIGRATION STUDIES
ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DES ÉTUDES SUR LES RÉFUGIÉS ET LA MIGRATION FORCÉE

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ABOUT CARFMS/À PROPOS DE L'ACERMF

ABOUT CARFMS

The Association works to foster an independent community of scholars dedicated to the advancement and dissemination of Canadian refugee and forced migration research by establishing active partnerships and collaborations among researchers, teachers, practitioners, policy makers, advocating and supporting publications, conferences, and other fora that contribute to open and inclusive communication and networking around issues relating to refugee and forced migration studies in Canada and elsewhere.

The vision of the Association is to create a community for scholars with an interest in issues relating to refugees and forced migration, to facilitate networking and collaboration between scholars, to disseminate research findings, to foster linkages between scholars and governmental and non- governmental actors, to serve as a forum for debate and intellectual exchange on refugee and forced migration issues, and to be a prime resource of Canadian scholarship and academic contacts in the field of refugee and forced migration studies in Canada. For more information visit our website at www.carfms.org

À PROPOS DE L'ACERMF

L'Association cherche à encourager et réunir une communauté indépendante d'universitaires dédiés à l'avancement et à la diffusion de la recherche portant sur les migrations forcées et l'asile au Canada, en établissant des partenariats actifs et des collaborations entre les chercheurs, les enseignants, les praticiens, les représentants gouvernementaux et non gouvernementaux.

L'Association encourage et soutient la réalisation de publications, l'organisation de conférences et d'autres forums qui contribuent à créer une communication ouverte et inclusive, ainsi que le réseautage, sur des questions reliées à l'asile et aux migrations forcées, au Canada et ailleurs.

L'objectif de l'Association est de créer une communauté de chercheurs partageant un intérêt pour les questions reliées aux migrations forcées et à l'asile, de faciliter le réseautage et la collaboration entre les chercheurs, de diffuser les résultats de recherche, d'accroître les liens entre les chercheurs et les acteurs gouvernementaux et non gouvernementaux. L'Association vise aussi à créer un forum de débats et d'échanges intellectuels sur les questions de migrations forcées et d'asile, et à être une ressource incontournable au Canada en matière de contacts dans le milieu canadien universitaire et de la recherche dans ces domaines.

Pour plus d'information visitez notre site internet www.carfms.org



WELCOME/BIENVENUE



By: Stephanie P. Stobbe,
CARFMS President

Since our last newsletter in November 2023, the war between Russia and Ukraine continues to escalate, with the full-scale invasion of Ukraine in 2022 leading to over 6 million people fleeing the country and 8 million internally displaced. In October 2023, Hamas, considered a terrorist group by various countries, launched an unprecedented attack from Gaza on Israel, killing 1,200 people and taking 250 hostages. The Israeli military response has killed over 35,000 Palestinians to date. The military coup in Myanmar in 2021 and its brutal crackdown on millions of people has led to an increase in fighting between the military and armed opposition groups. Sudan's armed conflict has caused over 8 million people to flee and created the world's largest humanitarian crisis with 25 million people needing humanitarian aid. Genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and aggression are being investigated and discussed at the International Criminal Court and allegations of genocide at the International Court of Justice. These and many other conflicts around the world can be overwhelming.

The Canadian Association for Refugee and Forced Migration Studies' (CARFMS) work in this field is vital for dialogue, discussion, advocacy, and research on these issues. Topics of root causes of conflicts, Responsibility to Protect, national and international laws, international organizations, and other avenues to protect refugees and forced migrants are paramount to our work as scholars, practitioners, and advocates. As an Association, we continue to pursue dialogue and research on these difficult issues. In January, CARFMS hosted a virtual event on "War and Asylum" with speakers, Azadeh Tamjeedi (Senior Legal Officer/Head of Protection Unit, UNHCR Canada) and Ann Fitz-Gerald (Director of Balsillie School of International Affairs, Wilfrid Laurier University). In April, CARFMS hosted a virtual webinar showcasing the CARFMS 2023 Essay Award Winners – Lilly Neang (Carleton University), Lawrenz Dcano (University of Lethbridge), and Mohamad al-Ashmar (University of St. Andrews, UK). We are working on a Special Issue of Peace Research: The Canadian Journal of Peace and Conflict Studies on "Racisms, Rights, and the Responsibility to Protect (R2P) Refugees" (Co-edited by Stephanie P. Stobbe and James C. Simeon). Currently, we are also working on our upcoming CARFMS 2025 in-person conference to connect and collaborate with scholars, practitioners, advocates, and students in meaningful dialogue on refugees and forced migration. Stay tuned for the location and dates for CARFMS 2025 Conference! CARFMS is also happy to continue its membership with the Canadian Federation of Humanities and Social Sciences (FHSS). Check the CARFMS website for our blogs, publications, conferences, and memberships (<https://carfms.org/>).

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UPDATES FROM MEMBERS / MISES À JOUR DES MEMBRES



CASSIE DONG

Student Affairs Officer

Ha (Cassie) Bich Dong (she/her) is a Ph.D. student in Peace and Conflict Studies at the University of Manitoba. She is the current Student Affairs Officer with CARFMS. Her research focuses on education and development for peacebuilding in Southeast Asia, particularly Vietnam.

She also researches trauma and healing among Vietnamese diaspora communities. In addition to CARFMS, she serves on committees and/or executive boards of several local and international organizations, including the Manitoba FASD Coalition, Mama Ada Foundation, Friends of VIN Canada, and the Vietnamese Humanities & Social Sciences Association.



LYNN WEAVER

Director-at-Large

Lynn Weaver is a scholar-practitioner with global work related to forced migration, gender equity, and justice. Currently based in Nigeria, Lynn is the Gender Advisor with a refugee-led non-profit foundation. Her experience includes having served as senior leadership with the Canadian Refugee Sponsorship Agreement Holders Association, the national umbrella for private refugee resettlement in Canada. Previously, she served nearly a decade as executive director of an immigrant and refugee serving agency. She is honoured to have been a recipient of the British Columbia Lieutenant Governor's Award for Community Service.

Having recently completed consultancies with the European Commission and MCC Canada, Lynn also serves as a board director with Social Planning Cowichan, with a focus on poverty reduction strategies, anti-racism, and truth & reconciliation work. She has an MA in Global Leadership from Royal Roads University and was the recipient of the Founder's Award and the Eve's Global Leader award. She underscores her unearned privilege in having access to higher education. Her research centred refugee agency and autonomy during the migration journey. She is honoured to now serve on the executive committee of the Canadian Association for Refugee and Forced Migration Studies.

UPDATES FROM MEMBERS / MISES À JOUR DES MEMBRES

WAR, TERRORISM, AND ASYLUM: ADDRESSING THE ROOT CAUSES

BY JAMES C. SIMEON

The state of forced displacement continues to deteriorate year after year as hundreds of millions are being forcibly displaced due to natural or human-made causes. Sadly, it is the human-made causes that are the primary reason so many are seeking asylum in the world today and the situation is far from stabilizing. We must acknowledge that wars and armed conflicts are the reason for the state of the overwhelming number of those who are seeking asylum. And it is only by recognizing that, what we all must do is to take affirmative non-violent action to uphold our most fundamental and significant human right to peace, upon which all other human rights depend, and insist that all those who are responsible for the “crime against peace” or “aggression,” the supreme international crime, are indicted and prosecuted for perpetrating the most devastating, ruinous, and heinous international crime against humankind. All have a moral duty to advance peace at every opportunity.

War -- The Major Cause of Forced Displacement

The number of people who have been forcibly displaced has been increasing for decades and has escalated continuously at unprecedented levels.[1] The UNHCR’s Global Appeal 2024 notes that it is planning to serve some 130.8 million people.[2] It is important to note that more than half of the world’s refugees come from just three

countries: Afghanistan (6.5 million people), Syria (6.1 million people), and Ukraine (5.9 million people).[3] Indeed, the top ten source countries for the world’s refugees, that account for 87 percent of all refugees, have been embroiled in war or protracted armed conflict for years, save Venezuela, a special case.[4] The principal cause of refugees today is, undoubtedly, war or protracted armed conflict. The havoc, turmoil, suffering, and trauma that is a consequence of all wars or protracted armed conflicts, is well known, and understood by everyone. One need only consider what is presently taking place in the Russia-Ukraine War and the Hamas-Israel War in Gaza to appreciate the death, destruction and devastation that is taking place in these war zones to understand why people flee to places of refuge. Chief among these are the serious international crimes that seemingly routinely take place in situations of war and armed conflict.[5] In fact, serious international crimes appear to be a feature of all modern wars. Amnesty International has noted that:



“Even so, many of the gravest human rights violations are committed in war. These include using rape as a weapon of war, recruiting children to serve on the frontlines, launching direct attacks on civilians and civilian infrastructure and indiscriminate or disproportionate attacks. Warring parties may also try to weaken communities as retaliation by obstructing humanitarian aid, such as food and medicine, even using starvation as a weapon of war.” [6]

The most heinous and despicable crimes are perpetrated during wars.[7]

Terrorism the Catalyst for Forced Displacement

Terrorism has been variously defined. One definition of terrorism is,:

“Terrorism is the threat or use of violence to intimidate or coerce in the pursuit of political or ideological goals. It is usually understood to be done by non-state actors – individuals or organizations not part of

the government.”[8]

While the numbers of those who are killed by terrorist attacks can vary widely year from year, the average over the last decade was about 24,000 per year.[9] Statistics on terrorist deaths varies widely by country. One source indicates that terrorist deaths in 2021 were concentrated in South Asia (40.49%), the Middle East and North Africa (12.9%) and Sub-Sahara Africa (41.92%). [10] This happens to be the regions of the globe where most of the world’s protracted arm conflicts or wars take place. If one examines the US State Department, Country Reports on Terrorism 2022, one finds the following observations regarding the regions with the most terrorist deaths. For the Middle East and North Africa, it notes that:

“ISIS and its entities, al-Qa’ida and affiliated groups, and Iran-backed groups continued to pose the greatest terrorist threats to the region. These groups especially looked to operate and benefit from under governed areas or regions affected by conflict, such as within Iraq, Syria, and Yemen.”[11]

For South and Central Asia, the Country Reports on Terrorism 2022 states:

“In 2022, South and Central Asia saw continued terrorist activity in Afghanistan

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and Pakistan, continued insurgent attacks against security forces and incidents of terrorism in the Indian Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K), and threats by the Islamic State's Khorasan Province (ISIS-K) against Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. Al-Qa'ida and its regional affiliate, al-Qa'ida in the Indian Subcontinent (AQIS), appeared to keep a low profile, presumably in accordance with Taliban directives.”[12]

And, for the Sub-Sahara Africa region, it notes as follows:

“In the Sahel region, terrorist groups continued their operations in Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger, and expanded into Coastal West Africa, primarily into Benin, Togo, and Côte d'Ivoire. These groups included al-Qa'ida in the Islamic Maghreb, the al-Qa'ida-affiliated Jama'at Nusrat al-Islam wal-Muslimin (JNIM), and ISIS-Sahel — formerly known as ISIS in the Greater Sahara (ISIS-GS) before rebranding in 2022. In Southern Africa, ISIS-linked fighters continued operations in northern Mozambique, and ISIS-linked facilitation networks continued alleged activity in South Africa.”[13]

While the regional configurations between the US State Department's Country Reports on Terrorism 2022 does not entirely match the designation used by the Our World in Data regions designations, they are close

enough to confirm that terrorism operations thrive in armed conflict situations or wars.[14] The United Nations makes this same point when they observe:

“Conflict remains the primary driver of terrorism, with more than 99 percent of all terrorist-related deaths occurring in countries involved in a violent conflict or with high levels of political terror. The majority of deadly attacks take place in the Middle East, North Africa, and Sub-Saharan Africa, with Afghanistan, Iraq, Nigeria, Somalia, and Syria, bearing the heaviest burden.”[15]

Indeed, terrorism is often deliberately employed to advance a strategic or military objective by either opposing combatants in a war or armed conflict.[16] The point here is that terrorism and terrorist tactics are most prevalent in situations of armed conflict or war. One of the consequences of this is that it serves as an accelerant or catalyst for forced displacement. People escape a war zone when they are being deliberately targeted for the purposes of forcibly displacing a population from a given area or territory.[17]

Addressing the Root Causes of Forced Displacement

While the relationships between and among war, terrorism, and asylum are fairly

straightforward to the most casual observer; that is, that organized political violence, in the form of oppressive dictatorial and totalitarian regimes, war or armed conflict, generates mass forced displacement and that terrorism accelerates and exacerbates it and that those who flee will inevitably seek asylum, either formally or informally. What is perhaps lesser known or acknowledged is war is not legal and has not been since the 1928 Kellogg-Briand Pact[18] and that there is a collective State security system in place under the 1945 Charter of the United Nations that prohibits the legal use of force, except under limited and highly constrained circumstances.[19] A breach of the peace can result in a “crime against peace” or the crime of aggression.[20] And, more fundamentally a crime against peace implies that there is a human right to peace, which has been declared, in fact, by the United Nations General Assembly on numerous occasions.[21] Further, breaches of the right to peace or the crime of aggression can be prosecuted at the International Criminal Court (ICC), albeit, under limited circumstances and constraints.[22] Consequently, there is progress being made for the establishment of a Special International Tribunal for the prosecution of the crime of aggression.[23]

All of which is to say, it is time to take the crime of aggression seriously and to

prosecute all those responsible for this supreme international crime that is causing so much suffering, trauma, and turmoil in the world. The international community must come together and insist on the human right to peace to be recognized, acknowledged and above all respected. In doing so we can go a long way to addressing the ever-escalating forced displacement situation that is confronting the globe and undermining the most essential human right that we all possess. Each of us has a moral responsibility to not only uphold the absolutely essential human right to peace but insist that there is no impunity for the supreme international crime of aggression. Hence, all of us must be committed, determined, and firm peacemakers, peacekeepers, and peacebuilders -- in short, peace advocates and activists -- if we ever hope to address the principal “root cause” of asylum.

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UPDATES FROM MEMBERS / MISES À JOUR DES MEMBRES

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- [2] UNHCR, The UN Refugee Agency, Global Appeal 2024. (Geneva – United Nations Office – Geneva, 2024), <https://reporting.unhcr.org/global-appeal-2024-6383>. (accessed April 1, 2024)
- [3] “Global Humanitarian Overview: Forced displacement at record levels as a cause and consequence of increased need,” op. cit.
- [4] UNHCR, Global Trends in Forced Displacement 2022, (Copenhagen, Denmark: Statistics and Demographic Section, UNHCR Global Data Service, 2023), p. 19, <https://www.unhcr.org/sites/default/files/2023-06/global-trends-report-2022.pdf>. (accessed April 1, 2023) These countries are Syria (6.5 million); Ukraine (5.6 million); Afghanistan (5.6 million); Venezuela (5.4 million); South Sudan (2.2 million); Myanmar (1.2 million); Democratic Republic of Congo (931,900); Sudan (836,800); Somalia (790,500); Central African Republic (748,300). Venezuela is a special case of a country that is in economic and social turmoil.
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- [8] Bastain Herre, Veronika Samborska, Hannah Ritchie, Joes Hasell, Edouard Mathieu and Max Roser (2023), “Terrorism,” Our World in Data, <https://ourworldindata.org/terrorism#:~:text=it%20is%20rare-,Terrorism%20is%20a%20rare%20cause%20of%20death%20globally,out%20what%20people%20died%20from>. (accessed April 2, 2024)
- [9] Ibid.
- [10] Ibid., “Terrorism Affects Some Countries Much More Than Other Countries.”
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- [13] Ibid., “Africa, Overview.”
- [14] United Nations, Meetings Coverage and Press Releases, “Terrorist Groups Remain a Significant Threat in Conflict Zones, Neighbouring States, Senior Officials Tell Security Council, Noting Force Alone Can Exacerbate Matters,” 25 August 2023, SC/15396, <https://press.un.org/en/2023/sc15396.doc.htm>. (accessed April 2, 2024)
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- [16] Antulio J. Echevarria, Military Strategy: A Very Short Introduction. (New York: Oxford Academic, 2017), <https://academic.oup.com/book/584>. (accessed April 2, 2024), See Chapter 5, Terror and terrorism. Wherein it states that, “Terror and terrorism are military strategies largely because of their coercive power. They are used to break a component’s willingness to fight or to induce a change in a rival power’s policies or behavior. Terrorists usually choose their targets for psychological value rather than material gain.”; Ellen Sexton, “asymmetrical warfare,” Britannica, <https://www.britannica.com/topic/asymmetrical-warfare>. (accessed April 2, 2024); Interpol, “Terrorism,” <https://www.interpol.int/en/Crimes/Terrorism>. (accessed April 2, 2024)

UPDATES FROM MEMBERS / MISES À JOUR DES MEMBRES

WAR, TERRORISM, AND ASYLUM: ADDRESSING THE ROOT CAUSES

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- [20] “Crime of Aggression,” ICD, International Crimes Database, <https://www.internationalcrimesdatabase.org/Crimes/CrimeOfAggression>. (accessed April 2, 2024)
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- [23] “International Centre for the Prosecution of the Crime of Aggression against Ukraine, ICPU” European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation, Eurojust, 2024, <https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/international-centre-for-the-prosecution-of-the-crime-of-aggression-against-ukraine>. (accessed April 2, 2024); UK Parliament, House of Commons Library, “Conflict in Ukraine: A Special Tribunal on the Crime of Aggression,” 22 February 2024, <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-9968/#:~:text=substantial%20involvement%20therein,-,Proposals%20for%20a%20Special%20Tribunal,the%20situation%20to%20the%20Court>. (accessed April 2, 2024)



UPDATES FROM MEMBERS / MISES À JOUR DES MEMBRES

HEARTS OF FREEDOM - STORIES OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN REFUGEES

TRAVELLING MUSEUM EXHIBITION

CREATED AND CURATED BY DR. STEPHANIE P. STOBBE

The Hearts of Freedom (HOF) project began with the invitation from the Vietnamese community to help document their stories of resettlement and settlement in Canada. Soon afterwards, the Laotian and Cambodian communities joined the project. All three countries were greatly impacted by violence in Southeast Asia as part of the Vietnam War, the Lao Secret War, and the Cambodian Genocide. Researchers from Carleton University (Colleen Lundy and Allan Moscovitch), from The Canadian Immigration Historical Society (Michael Molloy and Peter Duschinsky), and from Canadian Mennonite University (Stephanie Stobbe) began the task of conducting the largest and most comprehensive research on Southeast Asian refugees in Canada, funded by Canadian Heritage, IRCC, and the DeFehr Foundation.

Through HOF local teams, the majority of whom were from the three ethnic communities (81 percent), we conducted 173 interviews in five languages (English, French, Vietnamese, Laotian, and Khmer), depending on the participants' preference. The interviews took place across Canada from Vancouver to Halifax between 2019 and 2021. The majority of the interviews were of former refugees, with a few key government personnel and sponsors, including former Prime Minister Joe Clark, former Minister of Employment and Immigration Lloyd Axworthy,

Operation Lifeline's Howard Adelman, MCC's William Janzen and John Wieler, among others.

The results of these interviews led to the creation of: (1) the HOF website; (2) a curriculum for high school and university students; (3) a book; and (4) a documentary film. In addition to these, Stobbe, working with the HOF Exhibition Committee, created and curated a travelling museum exhibition called *Hearts of Freedom – Stories of Southeast Asian Refugees*, that is travelling across Canada to different national and local museums, universities, institutions, and organizations in the 10 cities where they conducted interviews. The Hearts of Freedom tour is funded in part by SSHRC and private donors.

The exhibition was launched at the Canadian Museum of History in Gatineau, Quebec in January 2023 with a sold-out opening, then it traveled throughout British Columbia under the umbrella of PCHC – Museum of Migration to SFU, Bentall Centre, UBC, St. Matthew's Parish, Greater Victoria Public Library, and Government House with Lt. Governor Janet Austin, before heading to the Canadian Museum of Immigration at Pier 21 in Halifax in August.

The exhibition made its way to Manitoba Museum in Winnipeg in January 2024. Several events took place

at the museum including a UNHCR Canada event that featured the exhibition, school and university tours, and private tours with Lt. Governor Anita Neville and other community groups. A celebration of the 45th anniversary of Mennonite Central Committee Canada signing the first master agreement with the federal government to privately sponsor Southeast Asian refugees took place at Canadian Mennonite University in March 2024.



HOF Researchers (l to r): Peter Duschinsky (grey), Stephanie Stobbe (fuchsia), and Michael Molloy (black) at Manitoba Museum. Photo credit: S. Stobbe

UPDATES FROM MEMBERS / MISES À JOUR DES MEMBRES

HEARTS OF FREEDOM - STORIES OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN REFUGEES TRAVELLING MUSEUM EXHIBITION CREATED AND CURATED BY DR. STEPHANIE P. STOBBE



Laotian and Vietnamese attendees at Manitoba Museum.
Photo credit: S. Stobbe



Opening program at Manitoba Museum.
Photo credit: S. Stobbe



Community group tour at Manitoba Museum. Photo credit: S. Stobbe



Community group tour at Manitoba Museum.
Photo credit: S. Stobbe



Event speakers: Stephanie Stobbe and Senator McPhedran at Manitoba Museum.
Photo credit: Shayne Wong



Exhibition and Film Screening at Manitoba Museum.
Photo credit: Shayne Wong

UPDATES FROM MEMBERS / MISES À JOUR DES MEMBRES

HEARTS OF FREEDOM - STORIES OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN REFUGEES TRAVELLING MUSEUM EXHIBITION CREATED AND CURATED BY DR. STEPHANIE P. STOBBE



Event panelists: Sheila Petzold, Mondy Lim, Tam Nguyen, John Wieler, and Stephanie Stobbe at Manitoba Museum.
Photo credit: Shayne Wong



Southeast Asian communities at Canadian Mennonite University.
Photo credit: Mark S. Rash



Graduate students: Cassie Dong, Taewook Bae, Mahbub Zaman, Shayne Wong with Stephanie Stobbe.
Photo credit: S. Stobbe



Celebration of MCC's 45th Anniversary of signing first Master Agreement to privately sponsor refugees at Canadian Mennonite University.
Photo credit: S. Stobbe



Vietnamese attendee at Canadian Mennonite University.
Photo credit: Mark S. Rash.



Private tour at Manitoba Museum with Major Kevin Mitchell, Stephanie Stobbe, Lt. Governor Anita Neville, and Dorota Blumczynska.
Photo credit: S. Stobbe

UPDATES FROM MEMBERS / MISES À JOUR DES MEMBRES

HEARTS OF FREEDOM - STORIES OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN REFUGEES

TRAVELLING MUSEUM EXHIBITION

CREATED AND CURATED BY DR. STEPHANIE P. STOBBE



Event at Edmonton's Stanley A. Milner Library.
Photo credit: S. Stobbe



Southeast Asian communities at Stanley A. Milner Library.
Photo credit: S. Stobbe

The exhibition traveled to Edmonton's Stanley A. Milner Library in April and to Calgary's Centre for Newcomers in May. In mid-May, the exhibition made its way to the Senate of Canada in Ottawa before continuing its tour to Hamilton, Toronto, Kitchener-Waterloo, and Montreal.

The exhibition panels follow three themes: Escape Journeys and Refugee Camps; Government Policies and Sponsorship; and Settlement and Integration. One of the objectives is to showcase successful stories of integration and the many contributions these former refugees are making in their communities, Canada, and around the world. Between 1975-1997, Canada resettled 210,000 Southeast Asian refugees, making it the longest and largest resettlement of non-Europeans to Canada, changing the face of Canada and embracing multiculturalism. In recognition of their significant contribution to resettling refugees, the people of Canada were awarded the 1986 UNHCR Nansen Medal. The panels are full of photos and quotes, including a QR code that connects to a Digital Exhibition created by Mondy Lim, the HOF website designer, along with the research team.

The interest and support from our Southeast Asian communities, newcomers, NGOs, museums, universities, libraries, city halls, and volunteers have contributed to a successful tour across Canada.



For further information on the HOF project, please see <https://heartsoffreedom.org/>

UPDATES FROM MEMBERS / MISES À JOUR DES MEMBRES

HEARTS OF FREEDOM - STORIES OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN REFUGEES
TRAVELLING MUSEUM EXHIBITION
CREATED AND CURATED BY DR. STEPHANIE P. STOBBE



The HOF Team and participants, dignitaries, and Senators
Photo credit: S. Stobbe



Stephanie Stobbe at the Senate of Canada.
Photo credit: S. Stobbe



Art and Leona DeFehr, Karl and Stephanie Stobbe, The Hon. John and Mrs. Judith Manley, and Pinkham Sharp.
Photo credit: S. Stobbe



The Rt. Hon. Joe Clark, Mr. Michael Molloy, and Dr. Stephanie Stobbe.
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The Hon. Yuen Pau Woo (Senator) and Dr. Stephanie Stobbe.
Photo credit: S. Stobbe

2024 CARFMS STUDENT ESSAY CONTEST



We are pleased to announce the results of the 2024 Student Essay Award. Note that we did not receive any submissions in the Undergraduate category this year.

Winning paper (Graduate/Law category):

Neela Hassan, Sociology and Legal Studies, University of Waterloo - A Half-open Door: A Case Study of Canada's Special Immigration Programs for Afghan Nationals

Shortlisted papers (Graduate/Law category):

Rahul Balasundaram, Yeates School of Graduate Studies, Toronto Metropolitan University - Climate Coloniality, Border Securitization and Climate Justice: A Critique of Canada's Approach to Global Climate Displacement

Ranjith Kulatilake, Liberal Arts and Professional Studies, York University - Seeking and Sorting Refuge Queerly: Disrupting my Zombie Breeding Grounds on the Stolen Land, aka Canada

Deepa Nagari, Socio-Legal Studies, York University - Our Engagement with the "Faces" of the "Other" and the Ethical Quandaries in Refugee Protection

Stay tuned for a webinar in Fall 2024 where the authors of the winning and shortlisted papers will share their work!

Thank you to the adjudication committee for their thoughtful work in support of this annual award:

Idil Atak (Toronto Metropolitan University), Nimo Bokore (Carleton University), Christina Clark-Kazak (University of Ottawa), and Julie Young (University of Lethbridge).

LERRN LIVED EXPERIENCE AWARD

The Canadian Association for Refugee and Forced Migration Studies (CARFMS), in collaboration with the Local Engagement Refugee Research Network (LERRN) and the Borderless Higher Education for Refugees (BHER) project, are pleased to share the Call for Submissions for the CARFMS/LERRN Lived Experiences of Displacement Essay Award.

This joint award recognizes the outstanding scholarship produced by students and early-career researchers within the academic field of refugee and forced migration studies with a lived experience of having been forcibly displaced. It aims to ensure that refugee and forced migration research is shaped by a more inclusive and equitable collective engagement, and with the objective of amplifying and highlighting the voices of those who have lived an experience of forced displacement.

The finalists will be awarded a \$500 prize for one winning research paper in each of the three categories:

- Undergraduate students
- Graduate and/or law students
- Early-career researchers (defined as having completed their highest degree no more than six years before the competition deadline)

In addition, each of the winners will receive a certificate signed by CARFMS, LERRN, and BHER recognizing their exceptional work and the opportunity to present their paper at a CARFMS conference or virtual event. Submissions may address any issue relevant to refugee and forced migration studies in Canada or elsewhere.



The deadline for the annual competition is June 30, 2024.

Eligibility Requirements:

- Participants must have lived experience of forced migration within the last 15 years
- Participants must currently reside outside of Canada
- Participants must be the sole author of the submitted work

Submission Requirements:

- Papers must be submitted online: CARFMS Lived Experiences of Displacement Essay Award Online Application
- Papers may be submitted in either English or French.
- Papers must not exceed 7,500 words. Please use 12-point font, double-space, and standard margins.
- Submissions must include an abstract of no more than 150 words, setting out the main arguments or findings of the paper.
- Submissions must include a short biography of no more than 150 words, including a description of the context in which the applicant has lived experience of forced migration.
- Papers should follow appropriate referencing conventions (e.g., APA, Chicago).

Submissions that do not meet the basic editorial guidelines will not be reviewed by the assessment committee.

The papers will be evaluated through an anonymous review process. Please do not include any identifying information in the paper.

Composition of the evaluation committee will be as follows: 2 members from CARFMS, 1 community research partner with lived experience of displacement (recommended by LERRN), 1 representative from LERRN, and 1 representative from BHER. In following years, the community research partner position will be filled (if so desired) by the previous emerging scholar winner.

Applicants may only enter one submission in either the CARFMS Lived Experiences of Displacement Essay Contest or the CARFMS Student Essay Contest.

Any questions should be directed to:

Dr. Julie Young, Canada Research Chair (Tier 2) in Critical Border Studies and Associate Professor in the Department of Geography and Environment, University of Lethbridge, julie.young@uleth.ca

CARFMS CONTINUES ITS MEMBERSHIP IN THE FHSS



FEDERATION FOR THE **HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

After careful consideration the CARFMS Executive Committee decided to continue its membership in the Federation of Humanities and Social Sciences (FHSS). The benefits to CARFMS far out weighted the membership fees of the FHSS.

CARFMS held its last biennial conference at the FHSS's Congress that was held at York University last year. Overall, the CARFMS biennial conference was a success, both financially and organizationally, the conference was fairly well attended and allowed us to showcase or association to other academics, students, and practitioners in relevant disciplines and practices. In addition, CARFMS was successful in obtaining funding support for one of its keynote speakers and funding for two of our outstanding CARFMS graduate students. In future years, there is the potential of organizing joint panel sessions with other FHSS member associations in relevant fields such as anthropology, political science, social work, sociology, and law, among others.

It is important to keep in mind that the Federation of Humanities and Social Sciences includes over 160 universities, colleges, and scholarly associations with more than 91,000 individual members. The FHSS's programs include the Scholarly Book Awards, the Canada Prizes, Congress Funding, such as the Open Programming Fund and the Graduate Merit Award, and the Governor General's Innovations Award.

Other benefits that CARFMS could also harness include the online membership software; insurance program for directors' and officers' liability, errors, and omissions, and, especially, the advocacy work that can be done with FHSS on issues of national and international significance to the humanities and social sciences.

As to holding CARFMS Conferences, our association is free to join Congress to hold its biennial conferences or merely to hold a workshop or joint panel session with another association. We are not required to hold annual conferences at each Congress. The

great advantage to CARFMS is that Congress will have a venue and will provide the logistical and organizational support necessary whenever we wish to hold our biennial conference with Congress. And, it is important to note that Congress is one of the world's largest academic/scholarly meetings in the humanities and social sciences in the world. (See the FHSS website for further information at <https://www.federationhss.ca/en.>)

The advantages of maintaining our affiliation with the FHSS was clearly evident to the CARFMS Executive. Further, the CARFMS Executive designated one of its members, the Vice-President, to serve as the FHSS liaison to ensure that CARFMS can maximize its membership benefits within the FHSS. Naturally, CARFMS can withdraw its membership from FHSS whenever it so chooses. However, we anticipate a long and mutually beneficial relationship with the FHSS in the years to come.

STUDENT WORKSHOPS / ATELIERS POUR ÉTUDIANTS



The executive committee of the Canadian Association of Refugee and Forced Migration Studies (CARFMS) is launching a virtual workshop series for students in a graduate or upper level undergraduate program related to refugee and forced migration. This will be a place for students to present papers, exchange ideas, hear from others, and test ideas. We hope this is a place where students can provide constructive feedback to each other.

The workshops will be 90-minutes in length consisting of 2-3 presentations (10-15 minutes each). There will be a moderated discussion with a question and answer period.

If you are interested or know of students who would be interested, please send submissions to: [email address]. In the email they should include:

Name
Institution, faculty, and degree
A title and short description (200 words) of their proposed presentation.

CALL FOR CARFMS WORKING PAPER SERIES

APPEL À LA SÉRIE DE DOCUMENTS DE TRAVAIL DU CARFMS

The CARFMS Working Paper Series is an online publication that provides open access to papers and presentations produced by our members.

We would like to invite our CARFMS members to submit to the Working Paper series pieces of work that relate to refugees and forced migration. Previous pieces published in our Working Paper Series can be found here:

<https://carfms.org/working-paper-series/>



For more information about submissions and formatting please check here:

<https://carfms.org/working-paper-series/author-guidelines/>.

Papers can be submitted using the following online form: <https://carfms.org/working-paper-series/online-submissions/>

Any additional questions or concerns can be sent to Dr. Idil Atak at idil.atak@torontomu.ca

La série de documents de travail de CARFMS est une publication en ligne qui offre un accès libre aux documents et présentations produits par nos membres.

Nous invitons les membres de CARFMS à soumettre à la série de documents de travail des travaux portant sur les réfugiés et la migration forcée. Les travaux précédents publiés dans notre série de documents de travail peuvent être consultés ici : <https://carfms.org/working-paper-series/>

Pour plus d'informations sur les soumissions et le formatage, veuillez consulter le site : <https://carfms.org/working-paper-series/author-guidelines/>

Les articles peuvent être soumis à l'aide du formulaire en ligne suivant : <https://carfms.org/working-paper-series/online-submissions/>

Toute autre question ou préoccupation peut être envoyée au Dr Idil Atak à l'adresse suivante : idil.atak@torontomu.ca



CARFMS BLOG CALL FOR ARTICLES

APPEL À ARTICLES POUR LE BLOGUE DE L'ACERMF

Dear CARFMS Members,

You are invited to submit a blog to be featured on the CARFMS website. Blogs can be about whatever topic you choose in connection to refugees and forced migration issues and concerns. Submissions from scholars, students, and practitioners are welcome! Submissions should be brief, between 600 and 1,000 words and submitted via the CARFMS website using the following form: <https://carfms.org/carfms-blog/contributions-submissions-procedures/>

Past CARFMS blog entries can be found through the following URL: <https://carfms.org/category/blog/>

More information on the Blog Principles and Rules can be found at the following link: <https://carfms.org/carfms-blog/principles-and-rules/>

If you have any questions or comments please contact Bruno Dupreyon at bruno.dupeyron@uregina.ca



Chers Membres de l'ACERMF,

Vous êtes invité à soumettre un blogue qui sera publié sur le site Web de CARFMS. Les blogues peuvent porter sur n'importe quel sujet de votre choix en rapport avec les réfugiés et les questions de migration forcée. Les soumissions d'universitaires, d'étudiants et de praticiens sont les bienvenues !

Les soumissions doivent être brèves, entre 600 et 1 000 mots, et soumises via le site Web de CARFMS en utilisant le formulaire suivant : <https://carfms.org/carfms-blog/contributions-submissions-procedures/>.

Les anciens articles du blog de CARFMS peuvent être consultés à l'adresse suivante : <https://carfms.org/category/blog/>.

Vous trouverez de plus amples informations sur les principes et les règles du blog à l'adresse suivante : <https://carfms.org/carfms-blog/principles-and-rules/>.

Si vous avez des questions ou des commentaires, veuillez contacter Bruno Dupreyon à l'adresse bruno.dupeyron@uregina.ca

BECOME A MEMBER/DEVENIR MEMBRE

Why join CARFMS?

Participate in a community of scholars, researchers, advocates, policy-makers and NGOs working on issues of forced migration and refugees.

Find out about job opportunities, lectures, conferences, publications and other important information through our listserve, forums, and publications.

Discover others who are active in your area of research or policy advocacy through our online database of members.

Share your research with other academics, advocates and the NGO community on our online forums or at our annual conference.

CARFMS is an independent, interdisciplinary association run by its membership and dedicated to the advancement of refugee and forced migration studies.

Participate in the annual conference.

Pourquoi rejoindre l'ACERMF ?

Pour faire partie d'une communauté d'universitaires, de chercheurs, d'avocats, de représentants gouvernementaux et non gouvernementaux travaillant sur des questions de migrations forcées et d'asile.

Pour être tenu au courant d'offres d'emploi, de présentations, de conférences, de publications, et d'autres informations importantes, à travers notre liste d'envoi, nos forums en ligne et les publications de ses membres.

Pour faire la connaissance d'autres personnes actives dans vos champs de recherche ou de pratique, en utilisant la base de données en ligne réservée aux membres de l'Association.

Pour partager vos recherches et pour discuter de ces dernières avec d'autres universitaires, avocats, décideurs politiques et membres d'ONG, en utilisant nos forums en ligne, ou en personne lors de notre conférence annuelle.

Parce que l'Association, qui est indépendante, multidisciplinaire et fonctionne uniquement grâce à ses membres, est dédiée à l'avancement des études sur l'asile et les migrations forcées;

Pour participer à la conférence annuelle.

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES	ONE YEAR	TWO YEARS
Regular – Independent Researchers and Individuals from/representing Government and Policy-Making Institutions	\$150	\$300
Regular – Student, Postdoc, Low Income Researcher	\$40	\$80
Regular – Individuals from NGOs/Reps/advocates of "Refugee" groups	\$50	\$100
Affiliate – Institutional Membership (Regular)	\$300	\$550
Affiliate – Institutional Membership (Non-profit)	\$150	\$300

CATÉGORIES DE MEMBRES	UN AN	DEUX ANS
Régulier – Chercheurs indépendants et membres du gouvernement, ou représentant le gouvernement et d'autres institutions responsables d'élaborer des politiques	\$150	\$300
Régulier – Étudiants, Post-docs, chercheurs à faibles revenus	\$40	\$80
Régulier – Membres d'ONG/Représentants ou défenseurs de groupes de « réfugiés »	\$50	\$100
Affiliés – membres institutionnels (régulier)	\$300	\$550
Affiliés – membres institutionnels (à but non lucratif)	\$150	\$300

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For more information visit/ Pour plus d'information visitez:
www.carfms.org

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CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR REFUGEE AND FORCED MIGRATION STUDIES
ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DES ÉTUDES SUR LES RÉFUGIÉS ET LA MIGRATION FORCÉE