Our Directors’ statement

Blog and Outreach

Events

Research Updates and Projects

Future Plans
As we write this year’s annual report the world continues to be convulsed by coronavirus. At first glance, much of what we have been working on for years is currently upended as, for example, Australia opts to lock up its returning citizens in hotels staffed by private security, and US citizens are barred from many countries. On the other hand, much remains depressingly familiar. Since March 2020, for example, borders have hardened everywhere, as states have sought to minimize transmission of the virus by preventing entry, while at the same time continuing to detain and deport individuals with little regard for the impact on virus transmission. In a number of cases, most glaringly the US, but far more widely too, political leaders have sought either to deflect attention from their public health policies and, as in Hungary, to push forward other agendas, by blaming foreigners and foreign powers. These are difficult and dangerous times.

Universities, where many of us work, have also been adversely affected. Not only have we all had to move our teaching online, often with minimal assistance and support, but the sector, which had increasingly depended on overseas student fees and precarious labour is heading for financial catastrophe. Or at least that is what we are being told. In Australia institutions have already begun laying people off. In the UK, too, it is coming. The US threatened to strip lawful status from international students at institutions that chose to teach online, throwing into chaos immediate institutional planning and its future attractiveness to international students. At the time of writing, ICE has just published new rules banning new international students from taking up university offers under these conditions.

More generally, the pandemic has brought most applied research to a grinding halt, as those of us who do fieldwork or rely on archives have been unable to leave the house. For people managing caring responsibilities at home, particularly if we have had to take over the education of our children, the prospect of thinking and writing has been vanishingly small.

As evidence mounts of the inequities in health outcomes, and their connection to familiar patterns of racialised injustice, how to understand the pandemic and its impact on migration has been illuminated by the global movement of Black Lives Matter and, in the UK academy at least, by the ‘Rhodes Must Fall’ campaign. In the intersections between these areas we see formidable challenges yet also important opportunities for developing scholarship and activism around border control. The Black Lives Matter movement’s spotlight on the institutions and histories of policing resonates with the literature and advocacy around border control and interior enforcement.

The deployment of immigration enforcement agents against BLM protestors in US cities draws that connection more clearly. In a recent article in The Guardian newspaper the ties between border control and internal policing, which Border Criminology scholars have described in academic research and on the blog and which communities of colour have experienced for years, were brought to mainstream attention. As the title of the opinion piece put it, in an account of the violent crackdown in Portland of recent Black Lives Matter protests: ‘These officers used to terrorise immigrants. Now they go after US citizens.’
More positively, a number of countries around the world, including the UK, but also Spain and Portugal, for example, have all but emptied their immigration detention centres. Although such moves have been presented by governments as a (temporary) response to the public health emergency, they have occurred within a context of heightened public unease over the treatment of detainees, that increasingly acknowledges the claims some have based on longstanding historical ties. In the UK, concerns over the treatment of members of the ‘Windrush generation’ lead to legal activism and policy change, which not only paused charter flights to Jamaica but elsewhere too, and which lead to a significant reduction in the detained population well before COVID.

One of the challenges of the current historical moment, as Les Back observed in his 2019 lecture ‘Hope’s Work’, is how to maintain hope when the world looks so grim. In many respects, this is a challenge that has always underpinned Border Criminologies. One answer, as Back puts it, “is to foster deep but open attentiveness to the nature of social damage, but also the emergent forces that oppose it.” To do so requires collaborative, interdisciplinary work, as well as time and space to think and write.

It’s been a tough year, and there is no clear end currently in sight. We hope that Border Criminologies can continue to offer a welcoming and informative platform. As we set out below, we have had a busy year, and have exciting plans with new colleagues for the next one. We have refreshed our website to allow a greater number of projects to be listed and also to make it easier to be linked to other websites.

The core team is growing along with a new international editorial board. In November we welcomed Katja Franko as an Associate Director, and Juliet Stumpf as a co-Director. In January we welcomed back Ana Aliverti and Rimple Mehta, who have been joined more recently still by Francesca Esposito, Darshan Vigneswaran and Devyani Prabhat in new Associate Director roles. Claudia McHardy has taken over as Book Review Editor, in which she is ably supported by Samuel Singler and Bill de la Rosa.

There have also been some departures, as Gabriella Sanchez, Vanessa Barker and Peter Mancina have moved onto other roles elsewhere. We would like to thank them for all their work over the last few years. A special thanks also goes to Sanja Milivojevic, who took over as Managing Editor while Andriani Fili was on maternity leave. Sanja is a source of immense energy and inspired us to reorganize and reimagine some key aspects of the organization which, we hope, will help widen our impact and engagement.

For now, however, it’s time for everyone to take a bit of a break. As normal, we will close the blog for much of August. We look forward to more activities, and engagement in September. See you then!

Mary Bosworth and Juliet Stumpf

PHOTO CREDIT: CERVASIO UNGOLO- ARCHIVIO OSSERVATORIO MIGRANTI BASILICATA
BLOG AND OUTREACH

The blog remains one of the key aspects of Border Criminologies. It is widely read and attracts an international audience from more than 175 countries. This year we published 132 new posts, including 13 book reviews and 10 themed series on: Dignity and Immigration, How research changes over time, Monitoring Immigration Detention at the Borders of Europe, Border control in Italy, Citizenship, Identity and Belonginess in India, Humanitarian search and rescue operations from a Nordic Perspective, Policing, Migration and National Identity, Covid and Border Control, Crimmigrant Nations, Crimmigration and Australian Border Control.

The top ten most read posts can be seen below:

10. The Flores Settlement Agreement and Detention as Deterrence

9. The Future of Citizenship Policy in the UK

8. Crimmigration: A Lens for Public Health Securitisation at the Border?
7. In the Name of Indian Citizenship? Criminalizing Statelessness at the India-Bangladesh Border

PEOPLE ARRIVING FOR NATIONAL REGISTER OF CITIZENS HEARINGS, KAMRUP, ASSAM. PHOTO-COURTESY: ARUNABH SAHIA

6. COVID-19 & immigration detention: Mapping the crisis and its management

5. The duty to rescue refugees and migrants at sea

OCEAN MONARCH 1848 BY WALTERS (SOURCE: WIKIMEDIA)
4. **The Landscapes of Border Control: Mapping border control and resistance**

3. **Peripheral protests: CAA, NRC and tribal politics in northeast India**

![Image of a protest]

*Sit-in protest against Citizenship Amendment Act on 13 December, 2019, Aizawl, Mizoram. Image credit: Northeast Now.*

2. **Weaponising Citizenship in India**

![Image of women's representation]

*Representation of women inside a detention centre in Assam. Illustrator: Priya Kuriyan.*

1. **The Social Borders of Covid-19: From Social Darwinism to Social Recognition**
Since the beginning of the Covid-19 outbreak, the Border Criminologies team, along with others around the globe, has expressed reiterated concerns about the impact of the pandemic on the wellbeing of migrants. In particular on those who are undocumented and/or held in detention centres. Border Criminologies is currently working with local NGOs, activists, lawyers, students, academics, and people who have experienced detention, to gather detailed, grassroots information about measures that have been taken at the national and local level to protect the rights of people in immigration detention since the Covid-19 outbreak. We have come up with a series of questions which we invite people to answer. You can find these questions in English, Italian, French, German, Portuguese, Spanish & Greek here. You can email us information, photos, testimonies at bordercrim@law.ox.ac.uk or you can enter it directly on our interactive map, Landscapes of Border Control. We have also invited all those who are either studying, working within, or have first-hand experience of border zones, detention sites, hotspots, asylum seekers’ reception facilities, to join our call for blogposts on border control and Covid-19. We welcome pieces from researchers doing empirical work in these contexts, activists, practitioners and people with lived experiences of border control. We are looking forward to hearing from you.

In the face of the current pandemic, on 6 April, Border Criminologies launched an information campaign to identify how states around the world are responding to COVID-19 in sites of border control. Information is being uploaded to the interactive map, Landscapes of Border Control (see below), to provide easy access to it. More information about the call and how to contribute to it can be found here. We also invited all those who were either studying, working within, or had first-hand experience of border zones, detention sites, hotspots, asylum seekers’ reception facilities, to join our call for blogposts. We welcome pieces from researchers doing empirical work in these contexts, along with activists, practitioners and people with lived experiences of border control. Although the pandemic has imposed new urgencies and political agendas, it is of the utmost importance to continue mapping, from the bottom-up, border control practices around the world, especially in times when those most marginalised are most at risk. All this material from both the map and the blog is collected and presented on a new page on our website, which seeks to document detailed, grassroots information about Covid-19 and border control.

In addition to the blog we remain very active on Twitter and Facebook and also have a small YouTube account which we hope to expand. This year a few members of Border Criminologies created new video content about their research. Examples can be found here and here. If you would like to contribute a video about your work, please let us know.

As part of our commitment to early career scholars, every year Border Criminologies runs a dissertation prize with the generous support of Routledge who provide the winner and the runner up with £200 and £100 worth of books. Last year’s recipients were Bill de la Rosa and Samuel Singler. You can read about their research here and here. We have recently opened this year’s call and look forward to reading the submissions soon.
While almost half of viewers come from North America and the UK, there is a very wide readership in India and Australia, while the rest are dispersed across Europe. Our new Associate Directors on Research and Networks are currently discussing ways of widening access to the global south. Meanwhile our blog subscribers’ list continued to grow, reaching 475 subscribers. Our Twitter boasts 8,850 followers and Facebook has more than 3,000 followers.
EVENTS

Until the disruption caused by the pandemic, Border Criminologies ran a series of events in Oxford, organized by Francesca Esposito, often in partnership with the student-led Refugee and Migration Discussion Group. Speakers included: Anthea Vogl from University of Technology, Sydney, speaking about her research into visa cancellations in Australia on ‘criminality grounds,’ and Gabriella Sanchez, from the European University Institute who spoke about ‘Rethinking Smuggling in Libya.’ Recordings of some of the talks can be found on the Centre for Criminology University iTunes account here.

This year, the Annual Border Criminologies Lecture, ‘Introducing Manus Prison Theory’ was delivered by Behrouz Boochani and Omid Tofighian on February 5, 2020.

Notwithstanding significant technological difficulties, problems that marked this event out as a time before universities were forced to support online presentations more effectively, Behrouz and Omid presented on their work to a packed audience in the Manor Road Lecture Theatre. We thank Omid and Behrouz for persisting despite the technical problems, and Steve Allen for helping to solve (most of) them.

This project aims to visualise what goes on in detention centres in order to increase public access to knowledge about immigration and the treatment of immigrants in detention settings. This countermapping project presents a variety of forms of evidence including videography, photography, original art, oral history, and testimonies from those directly affected. The material disseminated through this platform draws on a large set of data obtained over different time periods and under a range of diverse projects and long-term engagement with civil society organisations. We hope that in time, the material we provide will be enriched by original contributions from people in the field and those who have survived the centres. Initiatives like this one, which seek to provoke critical witnessing, are important, especially in political times such as the one in which we live. You can see the map here. For a full presentation on how it works see [here](#). Since the pandemic, the map has included updates about responses to COVID.
Mary Bosworth

From July - September 2019, Mary worked with Alice Gerlach and a small group of research assistants (Dominic Aitken, Francesca Esposito, Samuel Singler and Elspeth Windsor) to gather the first complete data set of the Measure of the Quality of Life in Detention (MQLD). This survey, which Mary first trialed in 2010, continues to develop, and is now administered jointly with Alice Gerlach. Results from the survey, which are available here, are being fed into the review process that has been instigated in the UK following the 2016 Shaw Review into the Welfare in Detention of Vulnerable Persons.

The MQLD measures detainees’ perceptions of the IRC in which they are residing including their views on their immigration case, mental health and their overall quality of life. It is paper based, and distributed face to face by the research team, who attend each removal centre for two days at a time. Attempts are made to offer a survey to every individual in each centre, in person. If an individual would like to participate, they are provided with a paper survey which they fill in on their own and return later to the research team in a sealed envelope. The MQLD is currently available in English, Albanian, Arabic, Bengali, Chinese, Polish, Russian, Urdu and Vietnamese.

The survey reveals differences between the establishments. Notably, Tinsley House scored lower (more positively) across all measures, while Harmondsworth scored higher (more negatively) across all measures. The survey results from all the centres indicate that the duration of a person’s detention affects their ability to cope. The longer someone is detained, the greater their distress on this measure.

In addition to her ongoing work inside IRCs, Mary began a new piece of work in July 2019 on UK detainee custody officers working in ‘overseas escorting’ (deportation) and ‘in-country escorting’ (transportation). Together with a Research Assistant, Samuel Singler, she observed a number of training sessions, and in country work. She also observed preparation and boarding of a number of charter and ‘scheduled’ deportations. Samuel followed one charter flight all the way through. The fieldwork for this two-year project (funded by the British Academy and by the University of Oxford John Fell Fund) was suspended due to coronavirus, and Mary is currently trying to make sense of the data she has gathered. In May 2020, Mary published Bordered Lives, with Khadija von Zinnenburg Carroll and Christoph Balzar. This book, which reproduces images from the immigration detention archive, and artwork created in response to the archive, is a collaborative, interdisciplinary text. We will formally launch it once it is possible to hold events in person. Meanwhile, the book can be accessed here.
In collaboration with Francesca Esposito and Andriani Fili, Mary has been working on a new project, funded by the Open Societies Foundation (OSF). Designed to assist civil society organisations that work to safeguard human rights in Italy and Greece, this project aims to provide much-needed narratives to challenge the growing xenophobia that is corroding political discourse and practice in both countries. It seeks to ensure that what happens in sites of border control, such as immigration detention centres, is not hidden from scrutiny, that migrant voices are heard, and that human rights defenders are given information and support. As part of this project, Mary and Andriani, together with the Greek Council for Refugees, have recently produced the first ‘Know Your Rights’ document for detainees in Greece, that will be launched after the summer and distributed in detention centres across the country in a number of languages.

Finally, in April 2020, Mary was successful, together with Michele Pifferi, Professor of Legal History at the University of Ferrara, in an application to the Leverhulme Foundation for a visiting Professorship for Prof. Pifferi. Under the terms of the award, Michele will spend some months with the Border Criminologies group at the Centre for Criminology in Oxford from June 2021, where he will deliver lectures and seminars and will complete research on the legal history of migration control.

Juliet Stumpf

In spring 2019, Juliet Stumpf began a collaboration with Professor Angelina Snodgrass Godoy of the University of Washington’s Center for Human Rights to investigate ICE’s family separation of immigrant teens living in the US, who have been indefinitely detained in two Pacific Northwest facilities. As part of her Transformative Immigration Law course, two teams of students investigated the facts through interviews and research, analyzed the law, and wrote a comprehensive memo that was ultimately delivered to legal advocates working on the front lines of family separation and child detention. That formed the basis for a jointly issued human rights report revealing the teens’ experiences of separation from family, their prolonged detention for months and even years, and the conditions of detention sometimes thousands of miles from their homes in the United States. The students articulated legal challenges to family separation and detention and shared their findings with two journalists from OPB and Reveal. This work led to the discovery of a teen who had been detained for months in an Oregon facility. The collaboration was the foundation for bringing together leaders of national immigration advocacy organizations and revealing the issue to the courts. Recently we learned that a court had ordered scrutiny of ICE’s practices and an order preventing ICE from transferring teens to adult detention when they aged out of their current facility.
Also in the spring, Juliet traveled to Tijuana, Mexico with ten students to work with asylum-seeking immigrants at the organization Al Otro Lado, preparing people for threshold asylum interviews and assisting with preparing their asylum cases. Just a few months later, the Trump administration closed the border to these asylum seekers citing COVID concerns.

Juliet has given lectures on two continents and in four countries this year. In December she gave a keynote presentation on the relationship between law and discourse in the 2018 family separation crisis in the United States at University of Melbourne’s pathbreaking seminar “Sites of Violence: The Scene and the Unseen.” In November she gave a remote presentation on the opening panel of the Legal Seminar on Data Protection, Immigration Enforcement and Fundamental Rights held in Brussels, Belgium. In October she gave a keynote address on family separation to a University of British Columbia audience in Vancouver, Canada and the following day lectured at the UBC Law School on the anatomy and stickiness of liminal immigration rules. Her presentations around the United States covered race and gender in immigration law, the justifications offered for family separation, and crimmigration law, among others.

Ana Aliverti

Ana has finalized a two-year period of fieldwork for her project on policing in the UK and has been writing a monograph based on the project findings which is forthcoming in Oxford University Press. She has published a range of pieces in edited collections and journals related to the project. She has also been working on two new projects: the first, along with Anastasia Chamberlain, Henrique Carvalho and Maximo Sozzo, on Decolonising Criminology, and the other with Ioana Vraviescu on Global Policing.

Vicky Canning

Vicky is PI on a new British Academy project entitled 'Unsilencing Sexualised Torture' that addresses support for refugee survivors of this form of violence (with the Danish Institute Against Torture). It is an epidemiological study of torture narratives that explores sexualised abuses. The study employs focus groups with psychotraumatologists with the goal of identifying best practices for responding to survivors of torture beyond practitioners working in specialised torture response organisations.

Francesca Esposito

Francesca has commenced her project ‘Making Gender visible in Immigration Detention: An Intersectional Exploration of Immigration Detention in the UK, Italy, and Portugal’ funded by the British Academy through the Newton International Fellowship scheme. In her research she looks at gender and sexuality in immigration detention, and at women’s experiences of confinement in these sites. With Mary Bosworth and Hindpal Singh Bhui, Francesca has recently started a partnership with the Portuguese National Preventive Mechanism which will be dealing with human rights in immigration detention with a focus on gender and vulnerability.
In May 2019, with the collaboration of Andriani Fili and Hindpal Singh Bhui, she organised a meeting in Rome with activists and NGO advocates working on detention-related issues. As a result of that meeting Francesca organized a themed series on assessing border control practices in Italy (see here). Furthermore, Francesca started data collection on immigration detention in Italy during the Covid-19 pandemic and is now working on a briefing paper with the collaboration of Emilio Caja and Giacomo Mattiello.

Giulia Fabini

Giulia Fabini joined the Advisory board of the project “Landscape of Border Control” in 2019. At the moment, she is writing her book on police and the control of internal borders, linking the sociology of the police with the most recent research on police and migration control and her own research in the field. She is about to start a new project on the policing of the illegalized migrants (such as failed asylum seekers) at the internal borders in the aftermath of the so-called Refugee crisis. As an active member of Italian civil society she is running the blog Studi sulla questione criminale online, aimed at connecting academic and public debate on the criminal question.

Katja Franko

This year, Katja has been working on a project in Medellin, Colombia with David Rodriguez Goyes. She also published the 3rd edition of Globalization & Crime (Sage, 2020).

Andriani Fili

Andriani spent December - June on maternity leave. This year, she has been working with Mary and Francesca on the OSF funded project on Safeguarding Human Rights in immigration detention. As part of that project she has helped to produce the first ‘know your rights’ document for immigration detainees in Greece. She has also been working on her monograph, which traces the characteristics of immigration detention in Greece.

Michael T. Light

Michael is currently working on a number of projects. “Undocumented Immigration, Crime, and Recidivism: Evidence from Texas”, funded by the National Institute of Justice, addresses gaps in scientific and policy understanding of unauthorized immigration, caused by limited data on immigration status in most crime data sources. After review for scientific merit, the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) has granted access to the Computerized Criminal History System (CCH), which provides case processing information for all arrests recorded between 2011 and 2018. The DPS data are unique in that, over this period, they have fully cooperated with the Department of Homeland Security to check and record the immigration status of all arrestees throughout the state, including their legal status.
Because the CCH dataset includes legal status data for arrestees, this project will be among the first to provide even descriptive information on arrest, conviction, recidivism, and case processing of unauthorized immigrants. Leveraging this comprehensive data source, the study will address the link between undocumented immigration and crime and the efficacy of criminal justice policy to respond to unauthorized immigration.

"Immigration, Legal Status, and Criminal Adjudication in State Courts," funded by the National Science Foundation Law and Social Sciences Program Grant addresses the lack of information on basic questions regarding noncitizens in the legal system by leveraging unique criminal history data from California and Texas – the two largest immigrant destinations in the U.S. – which tracks criminal cases from arrest through sentencing. Specifically, this project uses detailed case information on all arrests in California and Texas between 2006 and 2016 from the California Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) program and the Texas Computerized Criminal History System (CCH) to provide the first broad-scale examination of the criminal case processing of immigrants. Using the CORI and CCH data, this project investigates this question at multiple key stages in case processing, such as the decision to charge, the type of charging offense, and incarceration outcomes (e.g. prison, jail, or no imprisonment).

Rimple Mehta

Rimple published her first book this year, Women, Mobility and Incarceration which explores how Bangladeshi women from poor and undereducated/semi-educated backgrounds who have crossed the Indo-Bangladesh border find themselves in prisons serving sentences under the Foreigners Act, 1946. The book examines the implicit challenge these women's actions and decisions pose to codes of honour, accepted social norms of their religion and community, and ultimately, the dominantly patriarchal system that marks South Asian society. Further, it focuses on the negotiations that the Bangladeshi women make with the social and political borders they encounter in the process of crossing the Indo-Bangladesh border without requisite documents needed by the state for entry into a "foreign" land; how they cope with the daily challenges of living during their imprisonment in a correctional home; and their feelings about their impending return to Bangladesh.

Sanja Milivojevic

Sanja is finishing her new book Crime and Punishment in the Future Internet: Digital Frontier Technologies and Criminology in the 21st century. Given the scarcity of criminological literature on the topic, the book will offer an initial in-depth theoretical account of the development and impact of digital frontier technologies to the offending and criminal justice system, and the discipline of criminology.
It will also answer legal, ethical, and political questions linked to this development. *Crime and Punishment in the Future Internet* aims to anticipate possible/probable impacts of digital frontier technologies pertinent to crime and criminal justice. It forestalls wide-ranging consequences of digital frontier technologies, including the proliferation of new types of vulnerability, novel possibilities for information-based policing and other mechanisms of social control, and the threat of pervasive surveillance. Two key concerns lie at the heart of this volume. Firstly, the book investigates the origins and development of the digital frontier technologies and their links with offending and criminal justice interventions. It also investigates the future developments and likely impact of such processes on a range of social actors: citizens, non-citizens, offenders, victims of crime, judiciary and law enforcement, media, NGOs. The book suggests that the future Internet will indeed shape the way we engage with criminal behaviour in the 21st century. As such, it aims to start the conversation about a range of essential topics that this development brings to social science, and to try to begin to decipher challenges we will be facing in the future. The book will be published by Routledge (2020).

**Alpa Parmar**

Alpa continued data collection for her research project on Immigration Tribunal hearings that rely on intelligence gathered as part of the policing initiative: Operation Nexus. She is currently writing up and analysing this data in preparation for publication.

**Maartje van der Woude**

The project "Getting to the Core of Crimmigration" is in its 4th year, which means that there is one more year before the project funding stops. This means that we are currently looking into new funding opportunities on the local, national and international level. The idea -- in a similar vein to Border Criminologies' 'Landscapes of Border Control' -- is to map and monitor the different intra-Schengen borders and especially the different bordering practices that are being deployed there. The results of this mapping exercises will be visualised in an interactive map and kept up to date by the growing research group around Borders, Race and (Cr)Immigration at the Van Vollenhoven Institute at Leiden Law School. The two dissertations that are linked to the project "Getting to the Core of Crimmigration" are developing well. With all the fieldwork in Poland, Germany and Austria being done the data is now being analysed and both PhD's - Neske Baerwaldt and Maryla Klajn - are in the process of writing.

The linked research project on the intersection between human smuggling and human trafficking in intra Schengen border regions (PhD student Roxane de Massol de Rebetz) is entering the 3rd year (out of 4) and the data collection-interviews with state agents and ngos in Belgium, France and Spain-is scheduled to be finished by the end of this year, although the Covid19 crisis might impact that planning a little bit.

Maartje also received a 10,000 Euro grant to do desk research for the research project 'Governing Covid-19 through migration?: The impact of social distancing on the emotional and mental resilience of migrant communities in the Netherlands.' This is a two-year project.
to (1) research the extent to which and if do what links are made in public and political discourse between migration and public health/ Covid-19 and (2) the impact of the social distancing rules on the way in which groups within society relate to each other. The project is a collaboration with artist collective Liquid Society which means that socially engaged art will be used as part of the research methodology and the results of the project will be communicated to a larger audience via a variety of artistic ways.

Research Partners

Global Detention Project

In March 2020, the CDU launched the Covid-19 Global Immigration Detention Platform to report on how countries are responding to the pandemic in their migration control policies as well as calls by independent monitoring bodies, NGOs, and human rights institutions demanding measures to safeguard migrants and asylum seekers.

Border Crossing Observatory (BOB)

A collaborative project with BOB Director Leanne Weber and Claudia Tazreiter from the University of New South Wales is underway. The Handbook on Migration and Globalization, under contract with Elgar Publishing, will bring together cutting-edge contributions from leading international scholars and commentators from a range of disciplinary and geo-political perspectives to the issues of migration and global justice. Read more about the Handbook here.

As part of her Future Fellowship research, Leanne has published a report into the policing of public space. Building on the findings of an initial report from this research, which focused on the community perceptions of belonging, this latest report examines policing practices and their impact on the relationship between community members and the police. This research was conducted in the Greater Dandenong and Casey local government areas in Melbourne, Victoria.

The Border Crossing Observatory has released its Australian Border Deaths Annual Report for 2019, with a focus on deaths in immigration custody. Hosted and maintained by the Border Crossing Observatory The Australian Border Deaths Database is the only publicly available record of Australian Border Deaths since 2000. From a total of 2,026 recorded deaths, 64 deaths have occurred in immigration custody including onshore and offshore immigration detention centres and during apprehension by Australian border control or police authorities. Seven border deaths were recorded in the 2019 reporting year.
FUTURE PLANS

After seven years of growth and expansion, and following discussion with our core group, in June we took the opportunity to systematise the roles within Border Criminologies. In so doing, we hope to expand our impact and engagement. We also seek to refresh some of our ideas and approaches. While originally Border Criminologies was entirely based in Oxford, these days we are an international network with core members across a number of countries. By working together to define specific roles within the organization we hope people will develop our work in new and exciting ways.

Below we set out the new structure of the organization and list the names of people in some of the core roles. These roles are still developing as we transition into the new structure. We also hope to collaborate with others in advocacy and research as well as in teaching and online communication. Like everyone else we assume that much work in the fall will continue to occur online. We are planning new seminar series and hope to make available some online teaching resources.

The core team comprises:

- Two Co-directors;
- Associated Director and Managing Editor;
- A Book Review Editor;
- Six Associate Directors roles;
- Advisory Group;
- Book Review Editorial Board;
- International Editorial Board

In addition we work with a series of research partner organisations and, of course, the wider research network of individuals.

Co-directors
Mary Bosworth and Juliet Stumpf

Associate Director and Managing Editor
Andriani Fili

Associate Director Events
Maartje van der Woude

Associate Director Communication
Sanja Milivojevic & Darshan Vigneswaran

Associate Director Teaching Collaboration
Dewyani Prabhat

Associate Director Research Collaboration
Katja Franko and Alpa Parmar
Associate Director Development and Networks
Rimple Mehta and Ana Aliverti

Associate Director Community Engagement and Activism
Vicky Canning and Francesca Esposito

Book Review Editor
Claudia McHardy

International Editorial Board

It’s inspiring to read on the blog the work that members of the Border Criminologies’ network are doing. Together, we have done a lot to build Border Criminologies into the international, interdisciplinary and collaborative organisation that it is now. With this reimagining of Border Criminologies, we hope we can take this work to the next phase--and just in time given the state of migration policy in the current moment. During the pandemic, so many aspects of our work, like developing teaching resources, lifting up new research, working with community groups, and research-informed activism are more important than ever. Please do let us know if you would like to be more involved or have ideas that you think would be interesting for us to develop. We can always be contacted via: bordercrim@law.ox.ac.uk.
Selected Publications

Books and Edited Books


Journal Articles and Special Issues


Book Chapters


Reports and Submissions


Flynn, M., Majcher, I. and Grange, M. (2020). Contributing authors/researchers: “Crossing a Red Line” (2019). The final report of the Red Line Project, a collaborative initiative led by the Hungarian Helsinki Committee that was aimed at documenting the shift from “reception” to “detention” in EU border regions and the implications of this shift on asylum seekers. The project also counted on the participation of the Global Detention Project, the Bulgarian Foundation for Access to Rights, the Greek Council for Refugees, and the Italian Council for Refugees. https://www.globaldetentionproject.org/crossing-red-line


Gabouri, L. (2020) 'We are Like Water in Their Hands' – experiences of imprisonment in Myanmar. PhD dissertation; Department of Social Sciences and Business, Roskilde University; Vejledere: Bjørn Thomassen and Andrew M. Jefferson, Komite: James C. Scott (Yale University), Laura Piacentini (Strathclyde University) & Jacob Rasmussen (Roskilde University)
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Goldsmith Chambers

Greek Council for Refugees

Law Faculty, University of Oxford

Open Society Foundations

Routledge
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