As an unprecedented number of people are on the move, international mobility has become one of the most important global challenges of our times. Mounting economic inequality, climate change, natural disasters, civil conflict and political instability, have triggered mass migration on a regional and global scale. This mobility has been increasingly framed as a security problem, linked to terrorism and organized crime, and managed through increasingly punitive and coercive measures, including through criminal justice practices and institutions, to identify, eject and repel irregular migrants and foreign convicts. The containment of migration is also taking place outside the territorial borders of the receiving state with increased border controls, processes and institutions established in migrant transit or home countries aimed at controlling emigration and enabling the repatriation and rehabilitation of foreigners.

This strategic shift towards externalizing border controls is blurring the boundaries between international development, humanitarian aid, and national migration and criminal justice policies. Global mobility has been framed as a development and humanitarian challenge and addressing the purported drivers of transnational migration – poverty, political conflict and instability, and human insecurity – has become a priority for humanitarian aid and international development cooperation. Measures to externalize border controls are increasingly being funded by official development assistance (ODA) and, in the process, reframing the tenets that underpin international development cooperation. Domestic security concerns have been progressively interwoven into the discourse, policy and practice
of international development to justify the growing proportion of ODA that is being routed towards border control and repatriation programmes.

This workshop aims to bring together scholars, non-governmental organisations, policy and lawmakers to map the novel interconnections between international development cooperation and the securitization of border controls, and to critically assess the legal, social, economic and political implications of this policy trend. The workshop will also facilitate a broader platform to chart emerging frontiers in criminal justice, migration and international development policy.

We welcome papers from socio-legal scholars and policymakers and practitioners, and invite contributors to address the linkages between the securitization of borders, humanitarianism and international development cooperation, with particular emphasis on the following, non-exhaustive, thematic areas:

- historical and contemporary perspectives of global security, aid and humanitarianism;
- comparative studies, including empirical studies, on the relationship between humanitarian aid, development cooperation and security sector reforms, in different geographical and political and economic constituencies;
- intersections between development cooperation, development finance and migration controls and criminal justice, including emerging policy trends from donor countries, multilateral institutions and recipient countries;
- the role of aid and international development in international relations, foreign policy and international law, including international economic law, international human rights law, international humanitarian law and international criminal law;
- linkages between security and justice programmes in developing countries and domestic security and migration policies of donor states;
- relationships between international economic law, migration and security policies;
- extraterritorial border controls, sovereignty and humanitarianism.

The deadline for paper proposals is 30 September 2018. Please send us a title and a brief abstract (250 words maximum). Applicants will be notified about the outcome of the selection process by the end of October 2018.

Proposals should be submitted via: globe.events@warwick.ac.uk with ‘Security Workshop Paper Proposal’ in the subject heading.

In order to facilitate constructive discussion on the papers during the workshop, we expect a draft of all selected papers to be submitted by 15 March 2019 so that they may be circulated to all participants ahead of the workshop.

We hope to publish a selection of the papers in a special issue of a journal subject to peer review.

There will be no fee to attend the conference and for accommodation during the conference for accepted paper presenters. There may be limited travel funds available for participants from developing countries. Please indicate on your proposal if you wish to be considered for travel support.

Please do not hesitate to contact us at Celine.Tan@warwick.ac.uk and A.Aliverti@warwick.ac.uk if you have any queries about this workshop.