The Movement of Peoples in the Modern World

Second Annual Report, 1 April 2004 - 31 March 2005

1. Research Projects

1.1 The Geography of Human Smuggling and Trafficking (UCL)  

Introduction

This brief report identifies the staff involved and their roles, research conducted to date, how achievements compare to the original aims and objectives and outputs to date. A full project report, covering research findings, will shortly be available.

Staff

Dr Khalid Koser has been the Project Leader. Besides taking administrative responsibility for the project, he was responsible for research undertaken in Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Ali Ahmad was appointed for 1 year from 1st October 2003 as a full-time Research Assistant. He has been responsible for fieldwork in the UK.

Professor John Salt has assisted in the overall direction of the project, as well with key stakeholder interviews in the UK.

Melanie Petros has worked on the project as an unpaid intern. Her main responsibility has been to conduct a literature review, focusing in particular on smuggling and trafficking costs and routes.

Research Undertaken

Two four-week field visits in Afghanistan and Pakistan took place and were completed between October and December 2003, as reported in the First Annual Report.

Between January and July 2004, interviews with smuggled and other illegal migrants have focused on four London boroughs – Newham, Waltham Forest, Ealing and Brent. In total, 19 Pakistanis and 4 Afghans have been covered by this research component. It has been ethnographic in method, involving multiple in-depth interviews which have yielded rich qualitative data. In addition, interviews have taken place with four employers of smuggled and illegal migrants. A series of field reports have been produced and circulated internally.

\[1\] Full details of the aims and objectives of each project are in the full Programme Proposal and are not stated here unless they have had to be reconsidered.
Key Stakeholders
A limited number of interviews were conducted with representatives from the Heathrow Intelligence Unit and the Strategic Intelligence Team.

Convergences and Divergences with the Original Research Plan
The research as originally conceived had three main aims: (1) to investigate how human smuggling and trafficking are changing the geography of international migration, (2) to examine how human smuggling and trafficking are developing as a business and (3) to understand the implications of human smuggling and trafficking for migrants themselves.

These aims and objectives have guided fieldwork in Afghanistan, Pakistan and the UK and have been used to structure planned outputs from the project. Some reservations are worth acknowledging:
(1) It was decided early on in the project to focus on human smuggling rather than human trafficking. These are two quite separate phenomena which are largely incomparable, with smuggling being the less researched.
(2) Inevitably there has been a particular focus on the changing geography of the particular migration sub-system under investigation – it is not too bold to suggest that as a result of this research this is now one of the best understood sub-systems in the world. At the same time, a global perspective has been yielded by analysis of secondary data by Petros.
(3) The focus on migration as a business emerged from an article by Salt and Stein (1997), the strength of which was to understand migration as an integrated network of actors and institutions operating transnationally. The current research has contributed to the development of this model, but once again it has not been possible to be comprehensive. There has been, for a example, a particular focus on how money flows through the smuggling network, and a particular focus on actors and institutions in sending countries.
(4) As explained in the following section, it has proved very difficult to identify and interview smuggled migrants in the UK, so that the sample covered by this research is by no means necessarily representative – for example no women have been interviewed.

Methods
One of the aims of this project was to ‘road-test’ appropriate methods for researching human smuggling and trafficking. The research has combined quantitative and qualitative methods with a wide range of involved actors. Certain methods have proved more successful than others, and certain actors more accessible than others, but overall the integration of methods has revealed a range of hitherto poorly understood aspects of human smuggling. Perhaps the greatest disappointment has been the inability properly to conduct a ‘two-ended’ study, whereby families in Afghanistan and Pakistan are matched up with migrants in the UK.

Outputs
Seminars
Salt presented a summary paper at the University of Bristol in November 2004. Ahmad has given a paper based on the UK research at a one-day Programme seminar at UCL, focusing on research methods.
Koser has given papers on his research in Afghanistan and Pakistan at a Geography Department seminar at UCL and a seminar at the Sussex Centre for Migration Research at the University of Sussex. In addition, a seminar to close the project and present its key findings took place in February 2005 in London (see Appendix 1 for the programe).

Conferences
Koser presented his research as a keynote lecture at the University of Western Australia in Perth.

Publications in Progress
Ahmad has submitted a paper on illegal work to Ethnic and Racial Studies. Another, on the ethics of researching irregular populations is being prepared for submission to Antipode.
Koser has produced two field reports which have formed the basis for several papers. An article on ‘Why Smuggling Pays’ is being revised for submission to Geoforum. Another, focusing on the ‘circuit of capital’ is being prepared for submission to Economic Geography.
Petros has developed her work into a paper entitled ‘The Costs of Human Smuggling and Trafficking’, which has been published in the Global Migration Perspectives series of the Global Commission on International Migration. Several joint articles are also planned, in particular an article entitled ‘What is Smuggling?’ for submission to Ethnic and Racial Studies.

1.2 Social Capital, Gender and Differential Outcomes (Bristol and UCL)
(October, 2003 – September, 2005)

Staff
Dr. Claire Dwyer (UCL), Professor Tariq Modood (Bristol) and Dr. Suruchi Thapar-Björkert (Bristol) are the project leaders and responsible for the administration of the project.
Dr. Gurchathen Sanghera (Bristol), whose PhD was on child labour in India at Bradford University, was appointed from October 2003 as a full-time researcher. He has been responsible for conducting in-depth literature reviews, the design of research tools and methodologies and has attended a course dedicated to qualitative analysis (Atlas.ti). He is responsible for fieldwork in Bradford, West Yorkshire.
Dr. Bindi Shah (UCL), whose PhD on Asian American girls is from University of California, Davis, was appointed as a full-time researcher in May 2004. She has contributed to project discussion and a literature review on Asian masculinities. She has also been involved in the design of research tools and has attended training in computer analysis of qualitative data (Atlas.ti.). She has been responsible for the fieldwork in Slough, Berkshire.

Research Undertaken
We have added to the literature review undertaken prior to April 2004 by reviewing the literature that is related to masculinities in general and on Asian men in particular.
Drawing on the extensive literature, fieldwork in Bradford and Slough has been prepared, organised and started (May-June 2004). This involved conducting background research to these sites, identifying the geographical areas of research within these sites and potential respondents, the completion of a topic guide for interviews with young men and women and parents, and a questionnaire. Furthermore, this also had entailed preliminary visits to these sites in order to identity and establish contacts with actors and agencies in the field that are important gatekeepers in gaining access to potential respondents – e.g. local agencies, community groups and workers, voluntary organisations, and schools. In Slough contacts have been made with a range of local agencies including Slough Racial Equality Council, Aik Saath Conflict Resolution Group, Slough Young People’s Centre, Slough LEA and a range of local youth groups and local schools. Pilot interviews were conducted in each site. In Bradford contacts have been established with an array of community groups, individuals (academics) and agencies: Education Bradford, Manningham & Girlington Youth Partnership, West Bowling Youth Initiative, Bradford and Keighley Youth Parliament, Youth Bank and Girlington Community Centre.

An extensive period of fieldwork in Bradford and Slough has now been completed. In Bradford 56 interviews were completed with young men and women (including one group interview) and, in addition, 11 with parents. In Slough, interviews were conducted with 63 young Pakistani men and women, aged 16-26 and 14 parents, two single-sex focus groups and some participant observations, and discussions were held with a range of community representatives, teachers and other local stake holders. We are now intensively analyzing the data and writing conference papers which will be developed for submission to academic journals (see Outputs).

**Outputs**

March 16th, 2005 – Modood presented Ethnicity as social capital? Explaining the differential educational achievements of young British Pakistani men and women’, at a seminar at the Centre for Social Exclusion, London School of Economics.


April 6-7 2005. – Dwyer and Modood presented a paper ‘Ethnicity as social capital? Explaining the differential educational achievements of young British Pakistani men and women’, was presented at the “Whither Social Capital?” conference, South Bank University.

19th May 2005 – Sanghera, G. S. was an invited speaker at the University of Bradford’s Programme for a Peaceful City Symposium on ‘Young Men in the District’.

Abstracts have been submitted to:
The ‘Emerging Issues in the Geographies of Children and Youth’ conference to be held at Brunel University, 23-24 June 2005.
The Annual Conference of the Royal Geographical Society and Institute of British Geographers, to be held in August 2005.

Conference Attended
January 14th 2005 - Dwyer and Shah attended a one-day conference, ‘Families, Minority Ethnic Communities and Social Capital’, at South Bank University.

April 6th-7th 2005 – Dwyer, Modood and Sanghera attended the “Whither Social Capital?” Conference at South Bank University, London.

Publications

1.3 Nation and Class in England (Bristol) (February 2004 – January 2006)

Staff
Professor Steve Fenton is the project leader and is responsible for the administration of the project.
Dr Robin Mann from University of Wales, Bangor, where his PhD was on divisions in Wales surrounding bilingualism and the position of the Welsh language, was appointed as Research Assistant in February 2004.

Research Activity
An ongoing literature review has encompassed a broad range of themes surrounding Englishness and Britishness, and everyday discourses (e.g. M.Billig, M.Verkuyten). Research design took place between February and June 2004. As identified in the research strategy, 100 interviews were to be conducted across two research sites, one small town and one large city, with 50 interviews at each site.

Between June and December 2004, 50 individual interviews and 6 Focus Group discussions were conducted at the rural site of Westown. All interviews were conducted by Robin Mann, while focus groups were conducted by both Steve Fenton and Robin Mann. All 50 interviews in Westown have been transcribed.

Since December 2005, interviews have been undertaken at the two Bristol wards which comprise the urban site. For this site, the project appointed a part-time fieldworker, Matthew Cole, to share the interview load and to conduct around 30 interviews between December and March 2005. Due to unforeseen circumstances,
Cole was unable to complete all these interviews and two casual interviewers, Karen Morgan and Karen Paton, took over. At present, this site is now near completion with 40 interviews having been conducted. 10 of these have been transcribed. The remaining interviews, along with focus groups in Bristol, will be completed shortly.

With around 60 interviews already transcribed, coding and data analysis began May 2005. A qualitative data analysis software package entitled Weft QDA is being used. This is a free web based software package. Although analysis is still within its initial stages, some emerging themes in everyday articulations of nation and class can be noted:

Pride: A majority of respondents demonstrated pride in being English or British, and that being proud of ones’ nation was a good and healthy response. Coupled with this however, was a sense of people not being allowed to be proud of being English.

Civility and Decency: Prominent among respondents in Westown was a decline in standards of civility and decency, e.g., manners, speech, litter, respect towards others. This was seen as an aspect of Englishness, but in a different way to pride. Reservations were expressed towards the pride associated with football, flags and pubs.

Political Correctness: Objections to political correctness were shared across the two sites and often typified a view of the country as changing for the worse. Term refers to a range of contexts such as government interference, health & safety as well as gender and racial equality. It also relates to the other themes here, e.g., pride in Englishness as politically incorrect.

Class Resentment: Class resentments in the shape of material goods such as work, distribution of resources are evident and a theme of "working people and what we have put in" is prominent. These are also national themes in that they imply that it is the national ‘us’ and not ‘them’ who have the greater claims to these resources.

These initial findings were presented at the University of Bristol Social Science & Law Faculty Conference in May 2005. Analysis will continue through until the end of September 2005, leaving a 4-month period from October 2005 to January 2006 for paper writing.

1.4. Ethnic Segregation and the Transition from School to Work (Bristol) (October, 2004 – September, 2006)

Staff

Dr. Nabil Khattab, Professor Tariq Modood and Professor Ron Johnston from the University of Bristol are the project leaders. Dr. Ibrahim Sirkeci was appointed from January 2005 as a full time researcher for 18 months. He is responsible for the quantitative analysis of the 2001 SARs data.
Project Phases
In the project there are 3 main phases:
1) Quantitative analysis of SARs. In this phase there are 2 stages: a) literature review, and b) statistical analysis of 2001 SARs.
2) Qualitative investigation based on the quantitative analysis and begins 6 months after the beginning of the project.
3) Writing the project outputs. Both the RAs will take part in this phase as well as the project leaders.

Research and preparations/activities undertaken
In the early phase of the work, various alternative/complementary datasets were examined and it was decided that the 2001 SARs with links to area (locality) statistics would best suit the project.

Three main initial tasks were identified:
1) a literature review, completed around the end of March;
2) Establishing contacts with the Centre for Census and Survey Research (CCSR) in Manchester and the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in order to get access to SARs with enough geographical detail to allow examination of the research questions by running a multilevel analysis;
3) to provide necessary research training for the RA.

Sirkeci has attended a workshop on SARs, organised by the CCSR. Full access to SARs which include a good level of geographical detail has now been granted.

In order to provide Sirkeci with the necessary training, both he and Khattab attended a 3-day multilevel workshop in Bristol, and Sirkeci has attended a one-day workshop on logistic regression at CCSR in Manchester.

Recruitment of an RA for qualitative work commenced towards the end of the year with aim of having the RA start in July 2005.

Conferences Attended
Khattab, Modood and Sirkeci attended a one-day conference in Bristol on segregation and ethnicity, January, 2005.


Staff
Professor John Salt directs this project and is responsible for its administration.
Dr. Jane Millar was appointed from 1st November 2004 and is responsible for the day-to-day management and implementation of the project. An experienced researcher and project manager, she has specialised in conducting science and technology-related policy studies on, e.g., international sourcing, migration, industrial competitiveness and employment.
Professor Peter Wood, an authority on industrial location and regional development, is part of the research team.
Project Overview

This project is about how trans-national corporations source expertise and move highly skilled people among their sites. This report covers the period from project start-up on 1\textsuperscript{st} November 2004 to the end of the reporting period on 31\textsuperscript{st} March 2005. The report is divided into 2 main sections that reflect the focus of our work during the reporting period: desk-based research and preparation for primary data collection. The final section provides a schedule for project completion.

Desk-based research

The desk-based research involves a systematic review and analysis of literature and documentation and a secondary analysis of existing data. These activities will be ongoing to the final reporting stage of the project.

Literature review and analysis

The literature review aims to provide a comprehensive analytical and ‘state of the art’ assessment of shifting patterns and trends in the ways that Trans-National Corporations (TNCs) source expertise and move skilled professional, managerial and technical people within their internal labour markets.

This assessment will be located within the wider socio-economic context of globalisation and competitiveness, the changing geographies of employment and trade, and the career pathways and portfolios of skilled people within the domestic labour market.

Secondary data review and analysis

The review and analysis of existing data aims to establish trends in the international flows of professional, managerial and technical staff within TNCs. It will link these to trends in international recruitment, patterns of employment within the domestic labour market and skill shortages, skill gaps and employers’ demand for, and strategies for acquiring, labour.

Notwithstanding the range of data sources that will inform the analysis, the evidence they provide is partial, fragmentary and unsystematic. The research relies additionally, therefore, on conducting primary research.

Preparation for primary research

Primary research involves interviews among TNCs and with industry experts and stakeholders. These data will be compiled, together with information provided by the desk-based reviews, into short sector-specific case studies.

The focus for our preparation for fieldwork during this period has been directed toward evolving the sample selection criteria, developing the methodology and tapping into and extending our existing network of contacts.

Early analyses have generated an industry profile that spans industrial ages, for example, from oil, automotive manufacturing, aerospace and IT hardware (e.g. electronic and electrical engineering) to telecommunications and IT software, and pharmaceuticals (including bio-technology). Interviews among a small sample of TNCs operating in each of these sectors will be complemented by interviews among
consultancy companies that target their activities towards one or more of these sectors. The objective is to interview a minimum of 30 companies. To date we have:

- Drawn up an initial target list of TNCs and created with company profiles for each, including their financial and employment histories.
- Built on our combined expertise through involvement in complementary research to develop an extensive contact database among industry experts and stakeholders including, e.g., representative bodies (e.g. unions and professional associations) and government departments.
- Developed a discussion guide to structure the interview process, together with a list of complementary data requirements from individual companies.
- Completed six interviews in five companies in the software and IT-services sector.

2. Programme Events

Programme Meetings
- Thursday 11th November 2004 (Bristol)
- Thursday 24th February 2005 (UCL)
- Thursday 19th May 2005 (Bristol)

Advisory Board Meetings
- Thursday 24th February 2005 (UCL)

Workshops
- ‘Muslims in Britain: The Making of a New Underclass?’, jointly with the Centre for the Study of Democracy, University of Westminster, 18 November, 2004. (Full Programme is attached in the appendix)

- ‘Migrant Trafficking and Human Smuggling’ Seminar to present main results of the project, 18 February 2005. (UCL). (Full programme is attached in the appendix)

Seminars


‘Caste, class and race: contemporary comparative approaches’, Chris Smaje, Visiting Fellow, University of Bristol, 16 December 2004, (Bristol).


Conferences

“The Construction of Minority Identities in Britain and France”, Friday 17th & Saturday 18th September 2004, (Bristol; jointly with the Department of French). (Full programme is attached in the appendix)

3. Teaching Replacement

At Bristol, the directorial and project staff teaching replacements have been rolled together to create a three year full time lectureship which started in September, 2003. The appointee, Dr Nabil Khattab, a research fellow at Manchester University, is also participating in project 4 above.

At UCL, Professor Paul Compton continues as temporary lecturer to teach and examine half of Salt's course on Population Geography. Departmental Teaching Assistants taught some of Salt's tutorials. Dr C. Bressey took over some of Dwyer's teaching (Geography of London) and Dr. E. Mawdsley taught some Koser's (Global Poverty).

4. Administration and Communications

The Programme office is based at Bristol, where Modood is assisted by a part-time Administrator, Katherine Kerbes and a part-time Secretary, Willow Reavley.

The Programme website, created in July, 2004 with the aim of promoting the effective communication and dissemination of Programme information and news continues to develop with project publications and speakers’ papers from our seminar series being added regularly. Kerbes takes responsibility for the site’s maintenance, ensuring that information is current and up-to-date.
5. Advisory Group

Tom Hadley of the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) has been replaced by his successor Neil Carberry (CBI) and the second meeting took place on February 24th 2005 at UCL. Members of the Advisory Board are as follows:

**Professor Richard Black** Director of Development Research Centre on Migration Globalisation & Poverty, Professor of Human Geography, University of Sussex

**Dr Avtar Brah** Race & Ethnic Relations, Faculty of Continuing Education, Birkbeck College, University of London

**Nick Clark** International Policy Organiser, Trades Union Congress

**Professor Ram Gidoomal, CBE** Chair of London Sustainability Exchange, Trustee of Employability Forum

**Professor Elspeth Guild** Visiting Professor, London School of Economics, Professor of European Migration Law, Centre for Migration Law - University of Nijmegen, Holland

**Neil Carberry** Confederation of British Industry (CBI)

**Professor Lord Bhikhu Parekh** Centennial Professor in the Centre for the Study of Global Governance, London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)

**David Pearce** Office for National Statistics

**Trevor Phillips** Chair of Commission for Racial Equality, Broadcaster and Journalist

**Professor Pnina Werbner** Professor of Social Anthropology, Keele University

6. New Developments

John Salt and James Clarke received a grant for £3,000 from the Home Office for an analysis of Work Permit Issues in 2003-04.

Tariq Modood, together with Dr Satnam Virdee of Glasgow University, acquired a grant of £140,000 from the ESRC for the project, ‘Racism, Ethnicity and Nationalism in Scotland and England’. The two-year project started in October 2004 and complements the two British national identity projects in the Programme. The project is coming to the end of the fieldwork in Glasgow and analysis is now taking place. Interviews in Edinburgh are scheduled to commence in September 2005. Fieldwork in Bristol is planned for October 2005 to March 2006.

7. Budget, April 2004 – March 2005

Please see attachment.

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Professor Tariq Modood
Professor John Salt
June 2005