

MIREKOC INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL 2017

MIGRATION AND CHILDREN

REFLECTIONS ON VOLUNTARY AND FORCED MIGRATION

2 - 14 July 2017
Koc University, Istanbul



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2017

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ACADEMIC PROGRAM

* subject to change

Sunday, July 2, 2017	Arrival to Koç University
Monday, July 3, 2017	GENERAL OVERVIEW
09:30-10:30	<i>Welcoming Remarks</i> by Ahmet İçduygu, Koç University <i>Keynote Speech</i> by Maurice Crul, Free University of Amsterdam
10:30-13:15	<i>Lecture and Discussion: Children of immigrants and refugees in education in Europe and Turkey</i> by Maurice Crul, Free University of Amsterdam
Lunch	Koç University Cafeteria
15:00-16:15	<i>Lecture: International migration and the significance of children and youth</i> by Ahmet İçduygu, Koç University
16:30-17:45	<i>Discussion session</i> led by Ahmet İçduygu, Koç University
Dinner	Garaj Restaurant, Tarabya
Tuesday, July 4, 2017	CHILDREN AND WELL-BEING, CHILD LABOUR
09:30-10:30	<i>Lecture: Child well-being and the capability approach: How to study and work with vulnerable children?</i> by Pinar Uyan, Bilgi University
11:00-12:15	<i>Discussion session</i> led by Pinar Uyan, Bilgi University
Lunch	Koç University Cafeteria
14:00-15:15	<i>Civil Society Discussion: A close look at the child labour issue in Turkey with the impact of a humanitarian crisis: A case study in seasonal migratory agriculture in Adana</i> by Support to Life Association, Zeynep Ekin Aklar
15:30-16:45	<i>Thematic Presentations</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Subjective Well-being of Syrian Refugee Children Living in Turkey (Simla Serim)• Syrian refugee children: challenges and difficulties. Field observations (Assil Alnaser)• The Exile Beginning in Mother Womb: Stateless Generation Born in Turkey Whose Families Flee from War in Syria (Necmettin Tuğkan Gündoğdu)
Wednesday, July 5, 2017	EDUCATION & IDENTITY
09:30-10:45	<i>Lecture and Debate: Migration, diversity and social justice in education: The case of Germany and Turkey</i> by Mechtild Gomolla & Çetin Çelik, Koç University
11:00-12:15	<i>Discussion session</i> led by Mechtild Gomolla & Çetin Çelik
Lunch	Koç University Cafeteria

14:00-17:00	<p><i>Thematic Presentations led by Mechtild Gomolla & Çetin Çelik</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges faced by Syrian refugee children enrolled in the formal education system in Turkey & Efforts in the field in response (Selin Ejder) • Integrative Education: The case of refugee children in Onder Neighborhood (Eda Kiriscioglu) • Experiential Education with Unaccompanied Young Minors (Gökçen Çankaya Şen) • Building School-based Programmes and Services on Migration and Development (Golda Myra Roma) • Social Integration Experiences of Refugee Youth in Atlantic Canada: reflections from field experience (Holly White)
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Thursday, July 6, 2017	SECOND GENERATION & CHILD TRAFFICKING
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09:30-10:45	<i>Lecture: Second generation transnationalism and identity: The case of Kurdish and Turkish youth in London by Doğu Şimşek, Koç University</i>
11:00-12:15 Lunch	<i>Discussion session led by Doğu Şimşek, Koç University Koç University Cafeteria</i>
14:00-15:15	<i>Lecture: Children trafficked to the United States: Reimagining survivors by Elzbieta Gozdzia, Georgetown University</i>
15:30-16:45	<i>Discussion session led by Elzbieta Gozdzia, Georgetown University</i>

Friday, July 7, 2017	MIGRATION PROCESSES & INTEGRATION: IMPLICATIONS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH
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09:30-10:45	<i>Lecture: Unravelling the Mediterranean migration crisis by Franck Düvell, COMPAS, Oxford University</i>
11:00-12:15 Lunch	<i>Discussion session led by Franck Düvell, COMPAS, Oxford University Koç University Cafeteria</i>
14:00-17:00	<p><i>Thematic Presentations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Independence Implemented and Used by the Syrian Refugees in Istanbul (Abduhalim Albakkor) • Istanbul's Urban Refugees: The limits of family protection (Christopher Flower, Rahaf Saad & Alex Ward) • The Social Identities of The Syrian Refugee Children in Turkey - Initial Aspects (Garib Mirza) • Deconstructing the singular "Womenandchildren" vulnerability: Rights and Agency (Jessica Zerrin Holle)

- Border Security and Protection Policies Directed Toward Unaccompanied and Separated Asylum-Seeking and Refugee Children: Thinking Outside the Box (Deniz Yildirim)

Saturday, July 8, 2017	PEACEMAKERS CONFERENCE
Monday, July 10, 2017	MULTILINGUALISM & EDUCATION
09:30-10:45	<i>Lecture: How and why do we fail to recognize resilience and ambition? Organizational, pedagogical and discursive responses towards learning and inclusion of newly arrived refugee students</i> by Nihad Bunar, Stockholm University
11:00-12:15	<i>Discussion session</i> led by Nihad Bunar, Stockholm University
Lunch	Koç University Cafeteria
14:00-15:15	<i>Lecture: Bilingualism</i> by Aylin Küntay, Koç University
15:30-16:45	<i>Discussion session</i> led by Aylin Küntay, Koç University
Tuesday, July 11, 2017	HEALTHCARE AND CHILDREN ON THE MOVE
09:30-10:45	<i>Lecture: Coping mechanisms among refugee families and children</i> by Nathan Bertelsen & Kemal Kuşcu, Koç University School of Medicine
11:00-12:15	<i>Discussion session: Perspectives on working with field workers, interpreters, and cultural brokers: Questions and answers</i> , moderated by Nathan Bertelsen & Kemal Kuşcu, panelists Hussam Abdulaziz, Rahaf Saad & Ali Makkeh
Lunch	Koç University Cafeteria
14:00-17:00	<i>Thematic Presentations</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remittances. Economic, Social and Cultural Exchange within Austria and Turkey (Claudius Ströhle) • Dignity vs. Life: Child Labour issues (Nour Elmeddah) • Europeans' (In)Tolerance toward Immigrants: Who Is the Most Acceptable? (Sevsem Cicek-Okay) • WAIT, I have a story to tell (Subhi Moazzen) • "Dream Tent" Project and Field Experiences with Syrian refugees' in Eyüp Municipality (Nihan Yapar) • Potential Problems for Migrant Children due to Criminalisation: Youth Justice System in Turkey and Civil Society Work (Nilay Kavur)

Wednesday, July 12, 2017	UNACCOMPANIED MINORS
09:30-10:45	<i>Lecture: Everyday bordering: Hope, agency and constraints among young migrants</i> Sabine Strasser & Elif Eda Tibet, University of Bern
11:00-12:15	<i>Discussion session</i> led by Sabine Strasser & Elif Eda Tibet, University of Bern
Lunch	Koç University Cafeteria
14:00-15:15	<i>Lecture: Children on the move in Africa: Experiences of migration and trafficking</i> by Bahija Jamal, Hassan II University
15:30-16:45	<i>Discussion session</i> led by Bahija Jamal, Hassan II University
Thursday, July 13, 2017	EXPERIENCES FROM THE FIELD
09:30-10:30	<i>Civil Society Discussion: Mother Child Education Foundation (AÇEV) (Presentation and Q&A Session) (TBC)</i>
10:45-11:30	<i>Movie Screening: 'Ballad for Syria' – Directors: Eda Elif Tibet & Maisa Alhafez</i>
11:30-12:00	<i>Q&A Session</i> with Eda Elif Tibet, co-director of 'Ballad for Syria'
12:15	Departure from Koç University Campus
13:15-15:30	<i>Field Visit: Small Projects Istanbul (SPI), Fatih (Lunch, presentation, Q&A Session)</i>
16:00-17:00	<i>Field Visit: Al Farah Child and Family Support Center, Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants (SGDD-ASAM), Fatih (Presentation and Q&A Session)</i>
18:00-19:00	Free time in Nişantaşı
19:00-22:00	<i>Dinner with snacks and drinks @BPR Guesthouse, Nişantaşı, with the participation of Emrah Genç and Gökhan Fidan from International Blue Crescent Relief and Development Foundation and Yasser Dallal from HayatSür Association</i>
Friday, July 14, 2017	DEMOGRAPHY AND NEW RESEARCH TOPICS
09:30-10:45	<i>Lecture: Internal migration among children and youth in Turkey</i> by Sütay Yavuz, Public Administration Institute for Turkey and Middle East
11:00-12:15	<i>Discussion session</i> led by Sütay Yavuz, Public Administration Institute for Turkey and Middle East
Lunch	Koç University Cafeteria
14:00-15:15	<i>Closing Session</i> by Ahmet İçduygu, Koç University

INFORMATION ABOUT LECTURERS

*Most of the readings are available in this

folder: <https://1drv.ms/f/s!Aoxg4tLJKGE3lBwmw9yCGlf6TxnV>

JULY 3

Maurice Crul:

Maurice Crul is a Professor at the Free University in Amsterdam and the Erasmus University in Rotterdam. He is the international chair of IMISCOE, a network of excellence that includes 38 research institutes in the fields of migration and diversity in 18 European countries (information at www.imiscoe.org). In the last twenty years, he has mostly worked on the topic of education and the children of immigrants, first within the Dutch context then in a comparative European and transatlantic context within the last ten years. Maurice Crul coordinated the international TIES project (The Integration of the European Second generation) which involved partners in eight European countries and a survey with 10,000 respondents. In addition to coordinating the TIES project, he was also one of the principal investigators of the transatlantic project 'Children of Immigrants in School' (information at mumford.albany.edu/schools/). With support from the Russell Sage Foundation in New York, Maurice Crul, together with his American colleague John Mollenkopf, published *The Changing Face of World Cities: Young Adult Children of Immigrants in Europe and the United States*, comparing second generation youth in Europe and the US based on three surveys (TIES, IMMLA and ISGMNY). The TIES project findings revealed that a sizeable group (around twenty percent of our sample) of second generation youth is either currently engaged in higher education studies or already has higher education diploma. This finding was the starting point of the new international project called 'ELITES: Pathways to Success' (information at <https://www.elitesproject.eu/elites/>). In this project, a sub-sample of successful second-generation individuals from the TIES survey is interviewed about their pathways to success. In 2017, Maurice Crul was awarded the ERC advanced grant for the BAM (Becoming A Minority) project on the integration of people of native descent in majority-minority cities in Europe.

Title: Children of immigrants and refugees in education in Europe and Turkey

Abstract:

My expertise is in looking at the school careers of children of immigrants in both a European and a transatlantic comparative perspective. I will focus on one study in particular: the TIES study in Europe on the second generation of immigrants in eight European countries (Crul et al. 2012). The TIES study included the Turkish second generation in thirteen different cities in seven countries. In the TIES survey, we retrospectively collected data of almost 10,000 respondents on their school and labour market careers from preschool onwards. Although the Turkish communities are different across Europe, each countries' community has a major core of migrants that came as labour migrants during the second half of the previous century. The comparison of the Turkish

second generation across countries comes close to a perfect natural laboratory situation, which allows us to test how well national educational systems perform in incorporating the children of migrants with a low educational background. Throughout my presentation I will turn the usual question of ‘how do children of immigrants in school do?’ around to ‘how successful are educational systems in incorporating children of immigrants in school?’. I will present a broad overview of educational institutional arrangements that either hamper or help the educational success of children of immigrants.

In the second part of my talk, I will switch my focus to the school careers of children of refugees. Detailed surveys and research projects such as those on the children of immigrants are not separately available on children of refugees. However, from the 1990s onwards, a lot of research has been done on the previous waves of refugees who came to Europe. I will use the outcomes from a literature overview aimed at the school career results of the children of refugees in three countries: Sweden, Germany and Turkey (Crul et al. 2016). I will show how institutional arrangements work out similarly and differently for refugee children compared to the children of labour migrants. An important factor to take into account for the children of refugees is the age of arrival.

Readings:

- Crul, M., 2016. Super-diversity vs. assimilation: How complex diversity in majority–minority cities challenges the assumptions of assimilation. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 42(1), pp.54–68.
- Crul, M., Schneider, J. & Lelie, F. eds., 2012. *The European Second Generation Compared: Does the Integration Context Matter?*, Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press.
- Crul, M., 2013. Snakes and ladders in educational systems: Access to higher education for second generation Turks in Europe. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 39(9), pp.1383–1401.

Ahmet İçduygu:

Ahmet İçduygu is the Dean of the College of Social Sciences and Humanities at Koç University, Istanbul Turkey. He currently holds a dual appointment as a full professor at Koç, in both the Department of International Relations and the Department of Sociology. He is also the Director of the Migration Research Center at Koç University (MiReKoç). Prof. İçduygu holds a PhD in Demography from the Australian National University. He held visiting fellow positions at Stockholm University, the University of Warwick, the University of Manchester, and the European University Institute in Florence. He is an elected member of the Science Academy in Turkey.

Title: International migration and the significance of children and youth

Abstract:

This lecture engages with the migrant’s agency in the migration process. Accepting the complex relationship between structure and agency and the way it has been incorporated into migration

theory, this lecture argues that engaging with research on children and youth in migratory processes will enrich our understanding of various causes and consequences of international migration. It is also suggested that analysing the position of children and youth in the migratory context offers a fruitful avenue for a better understanding of structure and agency in migration processes.

Readings:

Bakewell, O., 2010. Some reflections on structure and agency in migration theory. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 36(10), pp.1689–1708.

Fargues, P., 2011. *Voice after exit: Revolution and migration in the Arab world*, Washington, D.C.: Migration Policy Institute. Available at <http://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/voice-after-exit-revolution-and-migration-arab-world>

Stinchcomb, D. & Hershberg, E., 2014. Unaccompanied migrant children from Central America: Context, causes, and responses. CLALS Working Paper Series No. 7. Available at https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2524001

JULY 4

Pinar Uyan:

Pinar Uyan Semerci is the director of the Centre for Migration Research and a member of the International Relations Department at Istanbul Bilgi University. Her research interests lie at the crossroads between political philosophy, political economy, social policy and methodology, in which she focuses on topics relating to universalism, global justice, human development, the capability approach, poverty, migration, collective identity formation (gender, religion and nationalism) and the well-being of children. She has coordinated numerous research projects and published mainly on poverty, capabilities and well-being in Turkey.

Title: Child well-being and the capability approach: How to study and work with vulnerable children?

Abstract:

The child well-being approach—a multidimensional and a holistic approach—aims at increasing the capabilities of the child in accordance with the basic indicators in each domain: health, material well-being, education, housing and environment, participation, risk, and relationships. The child well-being approach combines both objective life conditions and children’s subjective experiences. By elaborating on different domains of wellbeing and the capability approach, the lecture will also focus on methodological difficulties on how to work with vulnerable children-particularly migrant children.

Readings:

- Robeyns, I., 2016. The Capability Approach. In E. N. Zalta, ed. *The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*. Metaphysics Research Lab, Stanford University.
- Semerci, P.U. et al., 2013. Well-being and children of internal migrant families in Istanbul. In C. Hunner-Kreisel & M. Stephan, eds. *Neue Räume, neue Zeiten: Kindheit und Familie im Kontext von (Trans-) Migration und sozialem Wandel [New Spaces, New Times: Childhood and Family in the Context of Transnational Migration and Social Change]*. Wiesbaden: VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften, pp. 169–184.
- Uyan-Semerci, P. & Erdoğan, E., 2017. Child well-being indicators through the eyes of children in Turkey: A happy child would be one who.... *Child Indicators Research*, 10(1), pp.267–295.

Zeynep Ekin Aklar, Support to Life Association

Title: A close look to child labour issue in Turkey with the impact of a humanitarian crisis: A case study in seasonal migratory agriculture in Adana

Abstract:

The presentation will address the child labour issue in Turkey by focusing particularly on seasonal migratory agriculture. It aims to define and identify the various dimensions of child labour and its changing situation in an emergency setting. Furthermore, it aims to explore the issue of working Syrian children that is becoming ever more prevalent with the increasing number of refugees due to the humanitarian crisis induced by the war in Syria. In addition, it aims to share the actions taken by Support to Life to address the child labour issue under these circumstances. Lastly, it aims to shed light on child labour in seasonal migratory agriculture in Adana through the case study of Kadıköy. It utilizes the example of the Kadıköy tent settlement to portray the lived realities faced by children and their families through qualitative analysis. By taking a closer ethnographic photograph of seasonal migratory agriculture in Kadıköy and its dynamics, this report aims to highlight the realities faced by children who are on the move.

Readings:

Child Protection Working Group, 2012. Minimum standards for child protection in humanitarian action.

Inter-agency toolkit: Supporting the protection needs of child labourers in emergencies draft for field-testing, 2016. Child Labour Task Force and the Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action.

Kalkınma Atölyesi Suriyeli Sığınmacılar Rapor arşivi [in Turkish]

<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/y1tprereliwagtk/AABfB1woytKDIN8uUVRXFTAaa?dl=0>

Türkiye’de çocuk işçiliği sorunu: Suriye’den gelen mülteciler sonrası mevcut durum ve çözüm öneriler, 2016. In Hayata Destek Derneği Konferans Kitabı [in Turkish]

JULY 5

Mechtild Gomolla:

Çetin Çelik:

Çetin Çelik is an assistant professor in the Department of Sociology at Koç University, Istanbul, Turkey, where he also teaches courses on educational inequalities and migration. He is also affiliated with Koç University Migration Center. He received an MA in Sociology from Middle East Technical University in Ankara in 2006 and a PhD in Sociology from Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences at the University of Bremen in 2012. His areas of specialization are the sociology of education, migration, sociology of race and ethnicity, and computer-aided qualitative data analysis. He runs various research projects on and publishes about educational inequalities within the context of migration.

Mechtild Gomolla and Çetin Çelik

Title: Migration, diversity and social justice in education: The case of Germany and Turkey

Abstract:

This lecture will mainly focus on the development of migration, existing problems of educational inequalities and racism in Germany and Turkey with attention paid to the main theoretical perspectives. The lecture aims to critically focus on the ambiguous and contradictory changes of recent educational policies in Germany. It also includes comparative case studies on Germany and Turkey – studies that investigate the reproduction of inequalities in education through the concepts of institutional discrimination, institutional habitus, and aspiration formation.

Readings:

- Gillborn, D. & Youdell, D., 2006. Educational triage and the D-to-C conversion: Suitable cases for treatment? In H. Lauder et al., eds. *Education, Globalization & Social Change*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 779–800.
- Henry, P.J., 2010. Institutional bias. In J. F. Dovidio et al., eds. *The SAGE Handbook of Prejudice, Stereotyping and Discrimination*. London: Sage Publications, pp. 426–440.
- Tarabini, A., Curran, M. & Fontdevila, C., 2016. Institutional habitus in context: Implementation, development and impacts in two compulsory secondary schools in Barcelona. *British Journal of Sociology of Education*, pp.1–12. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01425692.2016.1251306>
- Thrupp, M. & Hursh, D., 2006. The limits of managerialist school reform: The case of target-setting in England and the USA. In H. Lauder et al., eds. *Education, Globalization & Social Change*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 642–653.

JULY 6**Doğuş Şimşek:**

Dr. Doğuş Şimşek currently teaches at the School of Social Sciences and Humanities at Koç University. She previously carried out her own research project entitled ‘The experiences of urban Syrian refugees in Turkey and Turkey’s migration policy’, funded by TUBITAK-BİDEB at the Migration Research Centre (MiReKoç) at Koç University. She received her PhD in Sociology from

City University, London and her MA in Cultural Studies from Goldsmiths College, University of London. Before joining MiReKoç, she lectured in International Relations at Regent's University, London and in Sociology at City University, London and carried out research on the identity formation and transnational practices of second generation Turkish and Kurdish youth in London. Her research interests broadly cover integration and transnationalism, refugee studies, racism, ethnicity and identity. She has published numerous articles, research reports, op-eds and presented her research at international and national conferences.

Title: Second generation transnationalism and identity: The case of Kurdish and Turkish youth in London

Abstract:

Living across the borders of two settlements has resulted in the construction of different ways of defining 'home' and little has been written on the thoughts of the second generation about the country of origin, the city of settlement and local neighbouring. In this lecture, I will explore the sense of self and belongingness of Turkish and Kurdish youth in relation to three locales – London, North London and Turkey – that they interact with in their everyday lives. I will focus on how ethnic enclaves, urban space and the country of origin influence the ways transnational relations are constructed. The findings presented here are based on an ethnographic case study carried out in North London. I conducted in-depth interviews with 45 Turkish and Kurdish young people, both male and female. The ages of the young people are between 18 and 23; most were born in London, or came to London at an early age, and they were educated in London. Most of them are bilingual and live with their parents.

Readings:

- Bolognani, M., 2014. Visits to the country of origin: How second-generation British Pakistanis shape transnational identity and maintain power asymmetries. *Global Networks*, 14(1), pp.103–120.
- King, R., Christou, A. & Teerling, J., 2011. “We took a bath with the chickens”: Memories of childhood visits to the homeland by second-generation Greek and Greek Cypriot “returnees.” *Global Networks*, 11(1), pp.1–23.
- Levitt, P., 2009. Roots and routes: Understanding the lives of the second generation transnationally. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 35(7), pp.1225–1242.
- Şimşek, D., 2014. “Inclusion” and “exclusion”: Transnational experiences of Turkish and Kurdish youth in London. In K. Kamp et al., eds. *Contemporary Turkey at a Glance: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Local and Translocal Dynamics*. Wiesbaden: Springer Fachmedien Wiesbaden, pp. 191–205.

Elżbieta M. Goździak

Elżbieta M. Goździak is a Research Professor at the Institute for the Study of International Migration (ISIM) at Georgetown University. In the fall of 2016, she served as the George Soros Visiting Chair in Public Policy at the Central European University in Budapest, Hungary. Formerly,

she was Editor-in-Chief of *International Migration* and held a senior position with the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) in the US Department of Health and Human Services. She has taught at Howard University in the Social Work with Displaced Populations Program and managed a program area on admissions and resettlement of refugees in industrialized countries for the Refugee Policy Group. Prior to immigrating to the US, she was an Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, Poland. Her research agenda focuses on child migration and child trafficking, mobility of health care workers, transnational migration, refugee mental health, global health and humanitarianism.

Title: Children trafficked to the United States: Reimagining survivors

Abstract:

Human trafficking continues to capture the imagination of the global public. Gut wrenching narratives about children sold into domestic servitude appear on the front pages of newspapers, in academic journals and books. Public discourse emphasizes the particular vulnerability of trafficked children, related to bio-physiological, social, behavioral and cognitive phases of the maturation process and underscores the necessity to act in the children's best interest. Trafficked children are always portrayed as hapless victims forced into the trafficking situation and hardly ever as actors with a great deal of volition participating in the decision to migrate. In this lecture, I contest some of the prevailing assumptions about trafficked children and adolescents, especially issues of volition and agency, vulnerability and resiliency, victimhood and survivorship. I contest some of the myths 'woven from solid data, conjecture, cultural assumptions, and organizational and political agendas' about the forced nature of the trafficking process and juxtapose them with the realities, as expressed by the survivors of child trafficking. I contrast the image of 'the forcibly trafficked child' whose childhood had been lost and needed to be reclaimed with the diversity of experiences and voices that need to be heard in order to facilitate long-term economic and social self-sufficiency of survivors of child trafficking.

Readings:

Dottridge, M. & Jordan, A., 2012. Children, adolescents and human trafficking: Making sense of a complex problem. American University, Washington College of Law Center for Human Rights and Humanitarian Law. Issue paper No. 5. Available at

[http://lastradainternational.org/lsidocs/Making sense of a complex problem.pdf](http://lastradainternational.org/lsidocs/Making%20sense%20of%20a%20complex%20problem.pdf)

Freedom Network, 2015. Child trafficking for labor in the United States. April. Available at

<https://freedomnetworkusa.org/app/uploads/2016/12/HT-and-Child-Labor.pdf>

Goździak, E. & MacDonnell, M., 2007. Closing the gaps: The need to improve identification and services to child victims of trafficking. *Human Organization*, 66(2), pp.171–184. Available at

<https://issuu.com/georgetownsfs/docs/gozdzia-closing-the-gaps>

JULY 7

Franck Düvell:

Franck Düvell is an Associate Professor and Senior Researcher at COMPAS, primarily working on projects in the Flows and Dynamics, Citizenship and Belonging, and Welfare clusters. He has a PhD in Sociology, and was a research fellow at the European University Institute, Florence and the University of Exeter. Prior to coming to COMPAS, he was a lecturer in sociology, geography and political science at the Jean Monnet Centre for European Studies (CEuS), University of Bremen and continues to be an associated fellow of CEuS. Franck has worked on irregular immigration, highly skilled migrants, health issues, and aspects of migration politics and management at the EU and international level. He also works closely with migrants and refugee rights agencies all over Europe. Currently his projects include work on East-West Migration and Transit Migration through Turkey and the Ukraine.

Title: Unravelling the Mediterranean migration crisis

Abstract:

In 2015 and 2016, 1.3 million people crossed the Mediterranean from Turkey and Libya to seek shelter or employment in the EU. This was triggered by or resulted in multiple crises, like crises of displacements (Syria, Iraq), social crises in the first countries of arrival (Turkey, Libya), a humanitarian crisis in Greece and the Balkans and a migration and refugee policy crisis in the EU. However, public and policy perceptions were dominated by general and often even inaccurate assumptions. For instance, the flows were depicted as unified straightforward movements, which they weren't, and the people broadly described as migrants or refugees. This praxis not only renders family situation, gender and age invisible, but also prevents discussion of more adequate policy implications. In fact, 42 percent of those crossing were women and children, with more on the Eastern route and fewer on the central Mediterranean route. In this lecture I will critically analyse the Mediterranean migration crisis, specifically highlight issues of gender and age and thereby challenge various conventional assumptions.

Readings:

- Crawley, H. et al., 2016. Understanding the dynamics of migration to Greece and the EU: Drivers, decisions and destinations. MEDMIG Research Brief No. 2. Available at <http://www.medmig.info/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/research-brief-02-Understanding-the-dynamics-of-migration-to-Greece-and-the-EU.pdf>
- Heaven Crawley et al., 2016. Destination Europe? Understanding the dynamics and drivers of Mediterranean migration in 2015. MEDMIG Final Report. Available at https://www.compas.ox.ac.uk/media/PR-2016-MEDMIG_Destination_Europe.pdf

Sigona, N. & Allsopp, J., 2016. Mind the gap: Why are unaccompanied children disappearing in their thousands? Open Democracy, February. Available at <https://www.opendemocracy.net/5050/nando-sigona-and-jennifer-allsopp/mind-gap-why-are-unaccompanied-children-disappearing-in-thous>

JULY 10

Nihad Bunar:

Nihad Bunar is a professor of Child and Youth Studies at Stockholm University. His main research interest is in the area of migration, education and urban sociology. For the last decade, he has led a number of research projects, including: Multicultural inner-city schools and the freedom of choice policy; Newly arrived students and their learning conditions; Competition, symbolic capital and parents' positioning as shaping principals for social organization of a local school-market; School, segregation, integration; and Life conditions for children in segregated neighborhoods. He has also served as an expert and adviser for the EU Commission (NESET), OECD (PISA report; School market), Education International, British Council (MIPEX Education Strand), Migration Policy Group, CEPOL (European Police College), OSCE, and Croatian Agency for Higher Education, as well as a member of numerous Swedish governmental and municipal committees for suggesting new policies and monitoring the implementation of different reforms within the area of education, youth policy, urban development and integration policy. Nihad has been a keynote speaker and paper presenter at more than 50 international conferences and a keynote speaker at several hundred conferences and seminars for teachers, principals and school politicians in Sweden. He has around one hundred publications (articles in peer-reviewed journals, reports, book-chapters and books) in Swedish and English.

Title: How and why we fail to recognize resilience and ambition? Organizational, pedagogical and discursive responses towards learning and inclusion of newly arrived refugee students

Abstract:

During the last five years, hundreds of thousands of children have arrived in Europe as refugees fleeing devastating wars, persecution and poverty in their native countries. Many are unaccompanied minors from Afghanistan, Somalia, Eritrea, Syria and Iraq. The arduous journey does not end once the asylum application has been submitted in Austria, Germany or Sweden, not even when the asylum has been granted. New challenges and opportunities, this time in relation to what widely has been called integration and inclusion, emerge in the school, playground, neighborhood, family, culture, identity and future. Children need to pull together their resources to deal with challenges and seize opportunities, to adjust to new circumstances and new realities. Four crucial components of resources possessed by newly arrived refugee children are resilience, ambition, previous knowledge/experiences and, above all, their mother tongue. In some strange twist, these resources are also presented as the children's biggest liabilities in schools. How come,

why, with what effects, and what can be done about it are some of the questions the lecture will address and the group will be encouraged to discuss and reflect upon.

Readings:

- O'Toole Thommessen, S.A., Corcoran, P. & Todd, B.K., 2015. Experiences of arriving to Sweden as an unaccompanied asylum-seeking minor from Afghanistan: An interpretative phenomenological analysis. *Psychology of Violence*, 5(4), pp.374–383.
- Taylor, S. & Sidhu, R.K., 2012. Supporting refugee students in schools: What constitutes inclusive education? *International Journal of Inclusive Education*, 16(1), pp.39–56.
- Pinson, H. & Arnot, M., 2009. Local conceptualisations of the education of asylum-seeking and refugee students: From hostile to holistic models. *International Journal of Inclusive Education*, 14(3), pp.247–267.
- Nilsson, J. & Bunar, N., 2015. Educational responses to newly arrived students in Sweden: Understanding the structure and influence of post-migration ecology. *Scandinavian Journal of Educational Research*, 60(4), pp.399–416.

Aylin Küntay:

Aylin Küntay is professor at the College of Social Sciences and Humanities and director of Language and Communication Development Lab at Koç University.

Title: Bilingualism**JULY 11****Nathan Bertelsen:**

Nathan Bertelsen is Assistant Professor on Global Health and Medical Education at Koç University School of Medicine.

Ali Kuşçu:

Ali Kuşçu is visiting professor on Psychiatry at Koç University School of Medicine.

Nathan Bertelsen & Ali Kuşçu**Title: Coping mechanisms among refugee families and children****JULY 12****Sabine Strasser**

Sabine Strasser is professor and co-director at the Institute of Social Anthropology, University of Bern. Her research projects and publications focus on migration, mobility, transnational studies,

multiculturalism, bordering, intimacies, moralities and gender relations with a particular interest in Turkey, Austria and Europe. Her current research projects deal with 'Intimate Uncertainties: Precarious Life and Moral Economy across European Borders', 'Transnational Biographies of Education: Young Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers and the Navigation of Shifting Social Realities in Turkey and Switzerland' and 'Trapped in Paradise: Entangled Mobilities and Imaginaries of Freedom'. She received her PhD and her postdoctoral qualification (Habilitation) from the University of Vienna. She was a Visiting Scholar at the University of Stanford and the London School of Economics and a Visiting Professor at the University of Vienna and the Middle East Technical University (METU) in Ankara, Turkey. Between 2007 and 2011, she was an Associate Professor at METU and between 2011 and 2013, a Professor at the University of Vienna.

Title: Everyday bordering: Hope, agency and constraints among young migrants

Readings:

- Chase, E., 2013. Security and subjective wellbeing: The experiences of unaccompanied young people seeking asylum in the UK. *Sociology of Health & Illness*, 35(6), pp.858–872.
- De Genova, N., 2013. Spectacles of migrant “illegality”: The scene of exclusion, the obscene of inclusion. *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 36(7), pp.1180–1198.
- Goodman, J.H., 2004. Coping with trauma and hardship among unaccompanied refugee youths from Sudan. *Qualitative Health Research*, 14(9), pp.1177–1196.

Bahija Jamal:

Bahija Jamal is an Associate Professor of International Law and International Relations in the Public Law Department of Hassan II University, Casablanca, Morocco; a consultant on combating human trafficking at the International Organization for Migration (IOM); a former staff member of the Ministry in Charge of Moroccans Living Abroad and Migration Affairs; and a former senior advisor to UNHCR, UNODC, UNESCO and ICRC. Her research interests encompass migration, asylum, human trafficking, terrorism and international humanitarian law. She is founding member of many Centers for Migration Studies in Morocco and abroad.

Title: Children on the move in Africa: Experiences of migration and trafficking

Abstract:

According to recent international organizations' estimates, nearly half of all migrants and victims of human trafficking in the world are women and children. African countries, as other regions of the world, are confronted by the phenomena of population movements for a variety of reasons. Migration, whether internal or international, constitutes a long-standing tradition in Africa. Migration in Africa is a crucial issue for migration scholars; however, the experiences of migrant African children still remain inadequately studied. The course aims to address, analyze, discuss and debate, from a child-centered perspective, the movement of populations in Africa. It provides the

main context for students to engage academically, epistemologically and intellectually with the theme of child migration and trafficking in Africa.

The course is divided into three components which explore:

- The historical, methodological and conceptual frameworks for the study of children on the move in Africa;
- The experiences of children on the move in Africa (patterns of child flows, profiles of the children, the push and pull factors of their movements, conditions and risks during migration routes, etc.)
- The regional and national (Moroccan case) responses to child migrants and children trafficked in Africa (legal, procedural and institutional responses).

Readings:

Gardner, K., 2012. Transnational migration and the study of children: An introduction. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 38(6), pp.889–912. Available at

http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/52760/1/Gardner_Transnational_migration_children_2012.pdf

Hashim, I. & Thorsen, D., 2011. *Child Migration in Africa*, New York: Zed Books. Available at

<http://www.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:387010/FULLTEXT01.pdf>.

International Organization for Migration, 2013. *Children on the move*, Geneva: IOM. Available at

http://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/children_on_the_move_15may.pdf

Mbakogu, I., 2012. *Child trafficking in Africa: The need for child-centred approaches*. Research to Practice - Strengthening Contributions to Evidence-Based Policymaking Series No. 11.

Montreal: Institute for the Study of International Development. Available at

https://www.mensenhandelweb.nl/system/files/documents/17%20nov%202015/mbakogu.pb11_1.pdf

UNICEF, 2017. *A deadly journey for children: The Central Mediterranean migration routes*. New York: UNICEF. Available at

https://www.unicef.pt/docs/pdf_publicacoes/Child_Alert_Central_Mediterranean.pdf

JULY 14

Sutay Yavuz:

Sutay Yavuz graduated from the Sociology Department of Middle East Technical University in 1999.

He received MA and PhD degrees in 2002 and 2008, respectively, both in Economic and Social Demography from Hacettepe University, Institute of Population Studies (HUIPS), in Ankara, Turkey.

He was a Winter Fellow (2002/2003) and a PhD Fellow (2005-2008) at the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MIPDR), Rostock, Germany. In 2009, he obtained a one-year research

fellowship from the DHS Fellowship in Population and Health program. He received an 'Associate Professorship' degree in the field of Demography from Interuniversity Council of Turkey. Sutay

Yavuz worked as a research assistant at Hacettepe University, Institute of Population Studies

(2000-2005). He worked as a consultant and social statistic expert at several projects during the 2009 to 2010 period. He worked as a lecturer at Ankara University, Faculty of Health, Social Work Department from 2010 to 2012. Between 2012 and 2015, he worked at the Prime Ministry Presidency for Turks Abroad and Related Communities as an expert and coordinator. Yavuz has been working at the Public Administration Institute for Turkey and the Middle East (PAITME) as a faculty member since 2015. He lectures on research methods and advanced research methods in public administration for graduate students at the Institute. At the beginning of 2017, he was appointed Director of the External Relations Center at PAITME. Sutay Yavuz has published several research articles, papers and book chapters on family demography, social research methods and techniques, and migration and population policies.

Title: Internal migration among children and youth in Turkey

Abstract:

Internal migration generally means migration within a defined area, such as a country, region or province. Indicators of internal migration, including in and out migration rates and net migration rate, are often used to depict disparities between regions and the quality of certain locations.

In Turkey, internal population movements began to gain momentum in the mid-1950s due to significant political, economic and social transformations that the country had experienced after the Second World War. According to recent official statistics, nearly 2.7 million people are likely to move between provinces each year. In other words, internal migration across provinces is a phenomenon that affects nearly 3.5 percent of Turkey's total population today.

Internal migration and related issues have the subject of several studies in Turkey, and most of the studies have focused upon the experiences of the adult population. The purpose of this lecture is to present general patterns of internal migration of the child and youth populations in Turkey. In fact, children and youths (0-19 ages) comprise nearly one third of the total internal migrant population. The lecture will also aim to present the general characteristics of these migrant groups and their families. Therefore, major quantitative data sources on internal migration in Turkey will be introduced. In particular, some new findings from the 'Population and Housing Census 2011' (PHC) survey conducted by the Turkish Statistical Institute will be shown in the lecture.

Readings:

- E.M. Özgür et al., 2014. The immigration of Russians and Azerbaijanis to Turkey: Who are they? Why are they here? *Insight Turkey*, 16(4), pp.105–121. Available at http://file.insightturkey.com/Files/Pdf/02_ozgurdeniz_5.pdf
- United Nations Population Fund, 2016. An overview of Turkey's young population, Ankara, Turkey: UNFPA. Available at <http://turkey.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/Current%20Overview%20of%20Turkey%27s%20Population.pdf>

United Nations Population Fund, 2016. Current overview of Turkey's population, Ankara, Turkey: UNFPA. Available at <http://turkey.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/An%20Overview%20of%20Turkey%27s%20Young%20Population.compressed.pdf>

Additional readings (available in Dropbox)

Death Statistics, 2017

Internal Migration Statistics

Marriage and Divorce Statistics

Migration Statistics, available at http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/VeriBilgi.do?alt_id=1067

Population and Housing Census, 2011

Population Projections

Vital Statistics, available at http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/PreTablo.do?alt_id=1060

LECTURE LOCATION

Lectures will take place in room 124 on the 1st Floor of the College of Administrative Sciences and Economics (CASE) Building at Koç University (Campus Map No:18). For each lecture, you will be expected to have read the assigned readings. A certificate will be provided upon successful completion of the program. Additional requirements will be imposed on those participants who are seeking course credits (5 ECTS).

PRESENTATIONS

Fellows attending the summer school are expected to make presentations to the whole class on their current research topic related to the summer school programme. Presentations are expected to be limited to 15-20 minutes and can include a power point presentation. Presentation sessions will include three or four presentations and will be followed by discussion sessions. We plan to organize these sessions with more non-conventional methods. Participation in these discussions is strongly encouraged. Methodologically and theoretically qualified presentations will be considered as working papers and disseminated through our website. Please send your topic titles to Holly White at hollydwhite@hotmail.com before 28 June 2017.

CIVIL SOCIETY DAY

On the 13th of July, we will host our Civil Society Day to gain insight into the role of civil society organizations in responding to the needs of refugees and migrants in Istanbul. During the first half of the day, we will host two representatives of leading local NGOs actively working on the ground in Istanbul. In the afternoon, we will organize a half-day field trip to visit two community centers established by civil society organizations involved in the provision of educational, social and psychological support to migrant and refugee children.

In the evening, we will take our time to relax with complimentary drinks and snacks at BPR Guest House in Nişantaşı.

ABOUT 'BALLAD FOR SYRIA'

A ballad, narrates poetic stories in short stanzas, hence this self-reflective musical documentary mirrors' the life of Maisa Alhafez a musician and a Syrian refugee living in Istanbul. The film is about her longing to her loved ones as she tries to make a place for herself in the world of the displaced. Her family still in Syria, Maisa's true love (fiance) is in the Netherlands. As of the current EU-Turkey border regime, to unite is very challenging. Not giving up, Maisa works hard for her vision to transform the borders; by building a multicultural community "The oriental Istanbul Mosaic Choir". A diverse family that sings together, in which she believes through music and love one can heal the wounds of her people and children.

Director:

Eda Elif Tibet & Maisa Alhafez

Production Year:

2017

ACCOMMODATION

The Summer School is taking place at Koç University Sariyer Campus. If you have chosen to stay at the campus, you will stay at the Henry Ford building at Koç University. The rooms are booked for this group from 2 July-14 July 2017. When you arrive at the campus, you should go directly to the Dorms Management Office located in the S Dormitory to get keys to your rooms.

Koç University Sariyer Campus is located in Sariyer, which is a neighbourhood on the European side of the city closer to the northern shores of the Black Sea. There is a small supermarket, a bank, a post office, a hairdresser, and dry-cleaning available on campus. For further information on campus life, please visit: <http://ku.edu.tr/en>

The address is:

Koç University

Rumeli Feneri Yolu 34450

Sarıyer- Istanbul / Turkey

MEALS

For those staying at the campus, all meals are provided by the summer school. For those staying elsewhere, breakfast and lunch will be covered by your fee. Breakfast will be provided at the breakfast desk in front of room 124, 1st Floor of College of Administrative Sciences and Economics

(CASE) building. SETCARDS will be provided to everyone based on their residence status. Summer school mentors will show you the where and how to use these cards for lunch and dinner.

MENTORS

The MiReKoc team will provide you the necessary assistance during the Summer School. Our mentors will help you with any technical and administrative problems that you may encounter.

Our mentors are:

Damla Bayraktar Aksel: dabayraktar@ku.edu.tr, 0090 536 512 23 08

Eleni Diker: ediker@ku.edu.tr, 0090 536 558 08 55

Eda Kirişçioglu: ekiriscioglu@ku.edu.tr, 0090 554 633 48 70

Holly White: hollydwhite@hotmail.com, 0090 546 920 93 82

Abduhalim Albakkor: abduhalimalbakkor@std.sehir.edu.tr, 0090 506 025 18 79

Judy Woods: jwoods15@ku.edu.tr, 0090 531 509 37 06

TRANSPORTATION

Located in the hills of Sarıyer, Istanbul, Koç University is twenty minutes from the Black Sea beaches, surrounded by charming villages and natural landscapes, and connected to the city center through a plethora of convenient transportation options. You may check <https://www.ku.edu.tr/en/contact> for further instructions.

By taxi

Taxi from the Atatürk Airport should not cost more than 35 Euros and the trip takes almost 60 minutes but might be longer during rush hour traffic (17:00 – 20:00). Please make sure the taximeter is turned on.

Shuttles

Shuttles operate between Sarıyer and Koç University Campus; the shuttle schedule is updated based on sea bus hours from Sarıyer to the city center. There are shuttles between Campus and Beşiktaş at certain times. Shuttles to Kadıköy are available only on Fridays. Bus and shuttle schedules can be found at <https://ogs.ku.edu.tr/facilities-management/shuttles>.

Public transportation

When using public transportation, you can use either a token or an Istanbul Kart. The latter is financially more advantageous, as every trip costs 2,25TL, decreasing with every transfer, whereas a token costs 4TL. The Istanbul Kart (Istanbul Card) is, in essence, an all-round public transportation boarding pass. The easiest way to get an Istanbul Kart is at major transit stops, such as the airport, Sultanahmet and Eminönü. To buy an Istanbul Kart, you need to pay a non-refundable 10 TL fee (for the actual card and the service), plus the amount of your choice to load onto the card.

Subway

You can also take a shuttle from Atatürk Airport to Taksim, which is called a Havaş, then take the subway to Haciosman Station. From there, you may take a bus or taxi to the campus; the total cost of the taxi should not be more than 10 Euros. Again, please make sure that the taximeter is turned on.

Public minibuses (dolmuş)

Public minibuses run between Campus and Sarıyer every 10-15 minutes and go from the Haciosman metro stop to campus. The minibus costs approximately 2TL and leaves from the Tarabya Mahallesi exit of the metro (opposite the bus stop). The minibuses run about every 15 minutes between 07:00 and 23:00.

In order to exit the minibus, you can either say **inecek var (in-a-jek var)** or **müsaıt bir yerde**. Minibuses do not have tickets; you simply pay cash to the driver depending on the length of your journey.

Sea bus

İDO sea buses operate on the Kadıköy-Beşiktaş-İstinye-Sarıyer line during weekdays. The sea bus departs from Kadıköy at 08.00 every morning, and leaves Sarıyer for Kadıköy at 18.05 every evening.

Public buses

Public buses run between Sarıyer and Rumeli Feneri.

Buses 150 and 154 go to campus (the 154 enters the campus; the 150 stops at the university gates but runs more frequently). After midnight, bus 25T runs about once an hour from Taksim to Rumelifeneri and passes the university gate. A full bus schedule can be found online at <http://www.iETT.istanbul/en>

USEFUL INFORMATION

Weather

The weather will be hot and humid; we advise participants to pack light clothes and have a hat for the field trips. Also, there are beaches along the Black Sea coast that are close to the campus, thus, it might be wise to pack a swimming suit.

Currency

The currency of Turkey is the Turkish Lira (TRY). Despite fluctuations in the rates, the rates are approximately 1 USD \approx 3,52 and 1 EURO \approx 3,97.

Internet Connection

Internet connection (Wi-Fi) is free and available at the KU Campus. Your internet passwords will be provided by the mentors.

Sightseeing

For first time visitors to Istanbul, the Old City, where important historical monuments such as St. Sophia, the Blue Mosque, the Grand Bazaar, and the Basilica are located, is a must see. For those of you who are less interested in history, but more in night life, Beyoğlu, İstiklal Street will be more

fun. For further information about things to do in Istanbul, you can visit:

<http://english.istanbul.com/>

For those who would like to do some shopping, there is a rather new shopping mall called İstinye Park where you can find high end and local brands as well as an extensive selection of restaurants and cafes. This is the closest option to the campus.

In case of emergency

In case of emergency, or for any other information, please do not hesitate to contact either Damla Bayraktar Aksel at [+90 536 512 23 08](tel:+905365122308) or Eleni Diker at [+90 536 558 08 55](tel:+905365580855).

IMPORTANT NUMBERS

Health Center

Emergency : +90 212 338 1100

Ambulance/Call Center : +90 212 338 1273

Security

Emergency/Main Entrance : +90 212 338 3535

Lost & Found : +90 212 338 3637

Security Office : +90 212 338 1015

Police : 155

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Please understand that the MiReKoç is neither liable for any physical injury or damage to property that may occur during your travels to the meeting site and back home nor during your stay at the meeting site itself.

CAMPUS PLAN

