

## CURRICULUM VITAE

### Dr Sadia Hassanen

Born in Eritrea, Sadia Hassanen PhD, received her BA in social sciences, majoring in Sociology from Umeå University, Sweden, in 1996, her Master Degree in Epidemiology and Public Health Sciences (EPHS), in the International School at Umeå University 1997, and her PhD in Human Geography at Stockholm University in 2007. Between 2009 and 2012, Sadia was a postdoctoral fellow at CEIFO (Centre for Research in International Migration and Ethnic Relations) & Department of Social Anthropology, Stockholm University.

#### Research Interests in Human Mobilities

- Horn of Africa peoples and their diasporas, especially in Sweden
- International migration movements
- Forced migration, especially refugees and asylum seekers
- The impact of migration on gender roles, especially among African migrants and refugees
- Remittance sending from the senders' perspective
- The role of social and transnational networks on decision making amongst refugee migrants in countries of the North and the South

#### Personal Data

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**Nationality:** Swedish/Eritrean

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**Languages Spoken:** English (fluent), Arabic (fluent), Swedish (fluent), Tigre (fluent), Tigrinya (fluent), Blin (native fluent) and Amharic (fluent)

#### Education

2007: PhD in Human Geography, Stockholm University, Sweden.

- 1997: Master degree, Epidemiology and Public Health Sciences (EPHS), International School of Public Health (ISPH), Umeå University(UU), Sweden.
- 1996: Bachelor of Social Science majoring in Sociology, UU, Sweden.

### Selected Publications

Hassanen, Sadia (2017/2007), *Repatriation, Integration or Resettlement. The Dilemmas of Migration among Eritrean refugees in Eastern Sudan*, published by The Red Sea Press Inc., Trenton, New Jersey, USA. The first edition is reviewed by *Oxford Journal of Refugee Studies*: <http://jrs.oxfordjournals.org/content/21/3/412.full>. Forth coming second edition:

This book was one of course literature in joint course: Gender and ethnicity-Life Situations In multicultural society 7.5credits, Centre for gender studies, Centre for Research in International Migration and Ethnic Relations and the Department of Education, Stockholm University (see attached letter from Juan Velasquaz).

Hassanen, Sadia (2014), “Transnationalism, Networks and Remittances among Eritrean Refugee Communities in the Town of Kassala, Eastern Sudan”, *Journal of Oromo Studies* volume 21, page 101-122

Westin, Charles & Hassanen, Sadia (Eds.) (2013), *People on the Move. Experiences of forced migration, with examples from various parts of the world*. Red Sea Press Inc. Trenton, NJ.

The book is reviewed by the journal of Northeast African Studies, 2015. It is also a recommended book in one of the course book in a joint school of global studies/Department of Social Work, University of Gothenburg

#### ***The book contains the following articles:***

Hassanen, Sadia (2013), *Survival and livelihood among Eritrean Refugees in Kassala*, in Westin, C. & Hassanen, S. (eds.).

Hassanen, Sadia (2013), *Embracing transnational life: Choice of career on work overseas among African immigrants in Sweden*, in Westin, C. & Hassanen, S. (eds.).

Hassanen, Sadia (2013), *Conceiving home from the experience of forced migrants*, in Westin, C. & Hassanen, S. (eds.).

Hassanen, Sadia (2013), *Solution to the Refugee Problem Repatriation Experiences in Sweden*, in Westin, C. & Hassanen, S. (eds.).

Hassanen, Sadia (2013), *The effect of migration on gender among the Blin People in Melbourne*, in Westin, C. & Hassanen, S. (eds.).

Hassanen, Sadia (2013), *The role of the social support systems, The Swedish case*, in Westin, C. & Hassanen, S. (eds.).

### [Selected reports, conference, and seminar papers](#)

Hassanen, S. and Haandrikman, K, (2016), Onward migration among African Swedes: The significance of social policies and personal experiences researcher reports in International migration and ethnic relations, Malmö högskola

Haandrikman, K & Hassanen, S (2014), Onward Migration of African Europeans, Comparing Attitudes to Migration Motives, Stockholm, Department of Sociology, Demography unit ([www.suda.su.se](http://www.suda.su.se))

Edström Nina & Hassanen, Sadia (2013): Att förebygga hedersrelaterat våld och förtryck, (preventing honour-related violence and oppression) Multicultural centre, Stockholm (academic report written for Botskyrka municipality)

Hassanen, Sadia (2009) "Return, Resettlement or Reintegration in the Aftermath of Conflict. Migration and Displacement in Sub-Saharan Africa". The Security-Migration Nexus II, brief 39, Germany, Bonn international Centre for Conversion.  
[http://www.bicc.de/uploads/tx\\_bicctools/brief39.pdf](http://www.bicc.de/uploads/tx_bicctools/brief39.pdf)

Hassanen, Sadia (2009), Globalisation, Migration and Care, research proposal presented at CEIFO

Hassanen, Sadia (2008), Coping with new trends of livelihoods and traditional values in modern society: the weight of remittance sending among African immigrants in Sweden, (draft paper) presented at Centre for Research in International Migration and Ethnic Relations (CEIFO)

Hassanen, Sadia (2006), The Impact of Migration on Gender Roles among Eritrean women in Sweden, seminar draft presented at women`s day in Sweden

Hassanen, Sadia (2003), Early child marriage issues among refugee Muslim communities in eastern Sudan, Report drafted for a Norwegian NGO, seminar held in Kassala and Khartoum for the staff of the organisation

Hassanen, Sadia (2005), The Effect of Migration on the Decision of Repatriation among African Refugees in Sweden and Sudan: from a culture and Gender perspective, seminar paper prepared to be presented at Nordic African institution

Hassanen, Sadia (2002), "*The Impact of migration on gender roles*. Conference paper presented at Karlstad University, This article is peer-reviewed and will be submitted

Hassanen, Sadia (1998), *The impact of Female Genital Mutilation on Women`s Health. Some experiences from Sweden*. Report written for Uppsala Academic Hospital.

Hassanen, Sadia (1997), *Female Genital Mutilation in eastern Africa with special reference to Eastern Sudan*. MSc. EPHS, International School of Public Health, UU. Published at Umeå University, department of Epidemiology and public health, peer reviewed by Nordic African institute Uppsala

Hassanen, Sadia (1995), *Eritreans at the Work Place*, a report for the Department of Sociology UU (BA Thesis, Umeå Sweden)

Hassanen, Sadia (1994), *The History of Bag-Bolle*, a report for the Department of Human Geography, UU (BA Thesis, Umeå Sweden)

### Selected conference participation

Conference arranged by Bonn International Centre for Conversion (BICC), On Migration and Displacement in Sub-Saharan Africa, Security and Migration Nexus II at Deutsche Welle, Bonn, February 2009 (Guest Speaker and Panel list on Current Trends in the Migration-Security Discourse ). *Paper presented: Return, Resettlement or Reintegration in the Aftermath of Conflict. Migration and Displacement in Sub-Saharan Africa.*

African Studies Association Annual Meeting, Baltimore, USA, 21-24 November, 2013. Paper presented: Hassanen and Haandrikman: *Onward migration of African migrants in Sweden: The role of the migration history and the experiences in the host country*

Development Day 2015 Finance for Sustainable Development, The Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics (SITE) (panel two, and paper presented Remittances recipients and senders, case Studies from Sudan and Sweden, Paper presented at the, Development Day 2015, The Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics (SITE).

### Selected Popular science

Hassanen, Sadia (2012) *Refugee as Our World's Homo Sacer*.  
<http://awate.com/category/gedab-news/>

Hassanen, Sadia (2011) *Happy anniversary Hurya and Nazanet: Cheering the frustrated Eritrean independence day*: <http://www.mahta.net>

Hassanen, Sadia (2010) *Home is where someone feels respected and recognised*  
<http://awate.com/category/gedab-news/>

The International Community and its Policies the UNHCR Permanent solutions  
 Sadia Hassanen (2010) *Reflections on gender and nationalism in Eritrea*,  
<http://awate.com/category/gedab-news/>

Hassanen, Sadia (2010) *Home is where someone feels respected and recognised. Sweden told to embrace diversity*, <http://assenna.com>

### Selection of Invitations to Present at Conferences

- 2013: Rethinking the notion of home: Eritrean and Chilean migrants beyond the nation state, paper to be presented by Professor Erik Olsson and Dr Sadia Hassanen at CoHaB conference, at September, 2013, Munster West Germany
- 2012: Conceiving political and social opposition as a home: Conference arranged by Eritrean academicians in London England, paper prepared to be presented, Eritrean refugees and repatriation:
- 2009: Arranged by CEIFO as member of IMISCO, Conference theme, *Discrimination of migrants and of ethnic/religious minorities is the most serious obstacle to integration and social cohesion in the European Union*. Paper presented. The effect of Migration on gender roles, where is home?
- 2007: International Migration and Social (IMISCO) annual conference arranged by university of Sussex, paper presented, the notion of home from forced migrant's perspective
- 2005: Conference arranged by European organisation, the National Thematic Network on Asylum & Integration in Sweden, paper presented; how refugees survive while they are waiting for their status; what is the role of social and transnational network in their survival?
- 2003: The poor and the rich, a conference arranged by the Swedish international development agency (SIDA), Lund, Univ, 9-11 January 2003. Paper presented: Refugee crisis and instability, case study in Kassala Easter Sudan

### Selected Research funds

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| 1994-1995: | Kempe Memorial Fund for Scholarships   |
| 1996-1997: | Swedish international development agency (SIDA) Research cooperation (SAREC)   |
| 1998-2000: | Swedish international development agency (SIDA) Research cooperation (SAREC)   |
| 2001-2002: | Swedish international development agency (SIDA) Research cooperation (SAREC)   |
| 2002-2008: | Swedish international development agency (SIDA) Research cooperation (SAREC) (PhD)   |
| 2008-2011: | European Integration Fund  |
| 2010-2012: | Swedish science Council  |
| 2013-2015: | Stockholm University Centre on Social Policy and Family Dynamics (Spade) and Swedish Society for Anthropology and Geography (SSAG) |

## Selected article reviews

- Review 2011: Sadia Hassanen: The link between the transnational behaviour and integration of the second generation in European and American cities: Does the context of reception matter? Authors: Tineke Fokkema, Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institut. Laurence Lessard-Phillips, Institute for Social Change, University of Manchester. James D. Bachmeier, Pennsylvania State University. Susan K. Brown, University of California, Irvine.
- Review 2014: Sadia Hassanen: Between Compulsion and Choice: “The living contexts and motives of returning migrants in the host country” for the international Journal of Social Welfare.

## Ended and Forthcoming research projects

### ***The Effect of Migration on the Decision of Repatriation among African refugees in Sweden and Sudan from a Culture and Gender perspective: Survival and livelihood among Eritrean refugees in Kassala***

This project that later become part of my PhD project, sought to generate information about survival and livelihood among Eritrean refugees in the region of Kassala in eastern Sudan. How Eritrean urban refugees in the Sudanese town of Kassala manage to earn a living and conditions that obstruct or facilitate securing a livelihood. What are the factors that help the refugees to survive? The results of the study showed that refugees survive in the town by using several different social networks that are associated with religion, border clan affiliation and by bribing local governments and receiving remittances from relatives who reside in countries of the North and UAE countries as well as Saudi Arabia.

### ***Conceiving and rethinking the notion of home from the experience of forced migrants in Sudan***

The central theme of this study was how diverse the concept of home is. The notions of exile and home are continuously negotiated, contested and transformed in accordance with the ever-changing socio-economic and political situations in the country of asylum and in the country of origin. It is common knowledge that many people leave their countries of origin against their will, and that people, over time, can develop new identifications, requests and perspectives that can influence their conceptions and understandings of home which may be substantially different from the ones they upheld when they first fled their countries of origin. The results from the project show that the notion of home and the feeling of “individual migrants” towards it is more multidimensional than how international community, local governments and the definition of home that is linked to a geographical area imply.

### ***Transnationalism, networks & remittances among refugee communities***

The goal of this study was to analyse refugees’ search and struggle for resettlement beyond identity politics, paying special attention to the significance of remittances as a survival and resistance strategy. The results illustrate the undeniable significance of remittances in the life of their recipients and, additionally, the unintended effect of generating new ideas about how the recipients should live their lives by nourishing hopes about resettlement in a third country.

***The role of transnational network in knowledge on social policies among African immigrants in Sweden and Australia (Sadia Hassanen & Karen Haandrikman)***

The aim of the study was to explore the motivation of African migrants in choosing their migrant destination after the initial settlement in western countries, and to examine the role of knowledge of social policies, employment opportunities and family situations, on the subsequent migration decisions among African groups in Sweden and Australia. Our point of departure was migrants who have strong transnational social networks have superior knowledge about local social policies in different countries compared to those who lack transnational links.

***Duties and responsibilities: Remittances from Migrants in Sweden***

The aim of this study was to raise the understanding of social and economic consequences involved in migrants' sending off remittances. Why do those who send remittances carry on with this duty and how the sending experience, the duty of supporting self, one's own family in diaspora (in this case Sweden) and sending abroad, is experienced by the sender. What are the trade-offs the sender needs to achieve or accomplish this duty is the central question that this study answers. The results of the study show that sending remittances is a double responsibility, thus the sender must make many social and economic adjustments to fulfil this duty.

***The role of the social support systems. The Swedish case (funded by Swedish integration fund, NTG Asylum)***

The aim of this study was to analyse the social and economic strategies asylum seekers use to survive while they are waiting for the decision of the Swedish Migration Board regarding their applications for residence permits. The main objective of the study was to highlight some of the roles of different but parallel systems of support and livelihood these refugees use while they are waiting. The systems are: 1. The official reception system run by the Migration Board. 2. The system of support formed by the Association of Eritrean Asylum- Seekers in Stockholm (AEASS) and 3. The informal system that is assumed to exist but of which little was known but is used intensively by the asylum seekers. The first two systems are formal in as much as they are officially recognized and known as means of support for asylum-seekers. The third system, assumed to exist, must, by the very fact that it was not officially registered, be regarded as informal. Thus the central aim of the project was to study whether in fact such a system exists, and if so, to find out about its operations. The results of the study showed that the informal system existed and was built amongst compatriots, namely the Eritrean diaspora, and it was as useful as the other two formal systems

***Embracing Transnational Life: Choice of carrier or work overseas among African migrants in Sweden (shared project with Professor Erik Olsson, department of Social Anthropology Stockholm University)***

This study was part of a project that was carried out among 'second generation' migrant students in Sweden, whose parents originally migrated from the Horn of Africa and Chile. My study group was those who had migrated from the Horn of African. The aim of the whole project was to increase understanding of transnationalism and how 'second generation' migrants are involved in transnational activities; to identify and describe the factors that affect the choices of education and careers among these groups. The research questions – How do second generation migrants embrace transnational ties compared to their parents? How do they perceive their life in Sweden? How do these perceptions connect with their transnational status? Do the problems they face in Sweden make them choose or embrace a transnational lifestyle? The results of the study show

second generation migrants (whose parents originally migrated from the horn of Africa) embrace transnational ties but not necessarily at the same level as their parents do. Furthermore, the study stresses that being involved in such activities is determined by the way the informants relate to the socio-cultural and economic position of their parents in Sweden. As for themselves, the informants feel that Sweden is their home. This is where they have grown up, where they were in childcare and went to school.