Refugees, migration and security: States, intelligence agencies and the perpetual global crisis

Joanne Hopkins and R. Gerald Hughes


This disclaimer – which was taken out for some reason – needs to be inserted in the article.

Joanne Hopkins This review has been conducted in my personal, academic capacity and based on the literature. The views expressed here are my own and should not be interpreted as reflecting those of the UK government or any organisations I may be associated with in my employment.

Excerpt on page 1 reads.

This then, in turn, enables extraordinary measures to taken in the name of ‘national security’.9 The concept of securitization is associated with the so-called ‘Copenhagen School’ and is seen as being derived from the Constructivist method and Classical Political Realism.10

It should read:

The concept of ‘securitization’, associated with the so-called ‘Copenhagen School’ and derived from the theories of Constructivism and Classical Political Realism9 is often utilized by states in order to justify extraordinary measures that are taken in the name of ‘national security’.10

Page 11, notes read:

They should read:

Excerpt page 1-2 reads:

In 2016 the Washington Post reported that European intelligence agencies had identified the seeding of European-based terrorist cells by the so-called Islamic State (ISIS) group.
In February 2016, Hans Georg Maassen, the then head of the Bundesamt für Verfassungsschutz, Germany’s domestic intelligence agency, warned that ‘we have repeatedly seen that terrorists … have slipped in[to Europe] camouflaged or disguised as refugees.’ Two months later, the Washington Post reported that European intelligence agencies had identified the seeding of European-based terrorist cells by the so-called Islamic State (ISIS) group.

This reviewer agrees that the best way to understand the term refugee is to hear the stories, but to do so the lay reader maybe better to turn to the stories written by migrants themselves; in the case of Malala, I am Malala, or indeed in hearing the stories of female refugees travelling across Europe, Nujeen, which captures the experience of a teenage Syrian refugee who crossed Europe in a wheelchair. In her own words, she sums up what it feels like to be labelled a refugee, and all the social and political complications associated with that.

It should read:
These reviewers believe that the best way to understand the term ‘refugee’ is to hear the stories of the dispossessed and those in flight directly from the refugees themselves. To do so the lay reader maybe better to turn to the stories written by migrants themselves. In the case of Malala, I am Malala; or, for those seeking to hear the story of female refugees travelling across continents: Mustafa and Lamb’s Nujeen. The latter captures the experience of a teenage Syrian refugee who crossed Europe in a wheelchair with terrible reality. In her own words, Nujeen sums up what it feels like to be labelled a refugee, with all the dangers and the social and political complications associated with that.

Page 12, R. Gerald Hughes profile in Notes on contributors should read:

Page 12, Bibliography
This entry reads:
This is wrong. It must be changed to:

**Page 13, add this to Bibliography:**

**Page 13, Bibliography**
**Entry reads:**
**It should read:**

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12 Simcox, ‘Merkel’s generous refugee policy puts Germany at risk’.

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RGH October 2018