

移民科学与工程 (0303J3)

Resettlement Science and Engineering

学科门类：交叉学科 (14)、法学 (03) 一级学科：社会学 (0303)

Discipline Category: Interdiscipline(14)、Law (03)

First-Class Discipline: Sociology (0303)

一、学科简介

移民科学与工程是以社会学一级学科博士点牵头和水利工程、环境科学与工程、测绘科学与工程、管理科学与工程、公共管理等多学科共同建设的交叉学科门类的博士授权点。1987年以来，河海大学先后在水利工程、工商管理、管理科学与工程、社会学、公共管理等五个一级学科内设置了移民相关方向，形成了多学科交叉的移民科学与工程交叉学科基础，并持续、快速的发展。国家重点建设一流学科水利工程一级学科自1990年起培养博士和硕士研究生，2008年起在工程（水利工程）硕士领域设置工程移民专业方向。工商管理一级学科自1994年开始，河海大学在技术经济与管理硕士点学科内设移民技术经济与管理专业方向，1997年设置博士点方向，培养硕士、博士研究生。社会学一级学科自2003年获得二级硕士点，2005年获得社会学二级博士点和社会学一级学科硕士点，2011年获得博士后流动站，2017年获得一级博士点，现为江苏省重点学科，移民研究是主要研究方向，2013年设置了全英文的社会学硕士、博士专业。管理科学与工程一级学科于2004年自主设立“移民科学与管理”二级博士点，在国务院学位委员会备案，是世界上第一个独立的移民学科博士点，2013年设置了全英文的移民科学与管理硕士、博士专业。公共管理一级学科于2003年获得行政管理硕士点，2005年获得一级硕士点，现为江苏省重点学科，分别在土地资源管理学硕士点设置征地拆迁移民管理方向，在行政管理硕士点设置移民管理学研究方向，2013年设置了全英文的公共管理硕士专业。移民科学与工程学科领域尚涉及环境科学与工程、测绘科学与工程、地理学、心理学、经济学、地质科学与工程、数学、政治学、民族学、历史学、文学等一级学科。

设立在我校的（水利部）中国移民研究中心是世界上唯一的全国性移民研究机构。近 10 年以来，本学科主持国家社会科学基金重大、重点、一般和青年项目以及国家自然科学基金、教育部人文社科基金、江苏省社会科学基金、国家博士后基金等省部级基金课题 30 余项，主持世行、亚行、水利部、农业部、住建部等课题百余项，科研经费充裕。本学科在国内外有较高学术声誉。

I. Discipline Overview

Resettlement Science and Engineering is a doctoral authorization center of interdisciplinary disciplines led by the doctoral program of sociology, jointly constructed by multiple disciplines such as water conservancy engineering, environmental science and engineering, surveying and mapping science and engineering, management science and engineering, and public administration. Since 1987, in Hohai University, supported by science and engineering discipline successively in water conservancy engineering, business management, management science and engineering, sociology, public administration, etc. within the discipline set up on resettlement direction, formed a multidisciplinary cross resettlement interdisciplinary foundation for science and engineering, and sustained and rapid development. The water conservancy engineering has been cultivating doctoral and master students since 1990. Since 2008, resettlement engineering has been set up in the master's field of engineering (water conservancy engineering). Hohai University has set the direction of resettlement technology economy and management in the discipline of technology economy and management master's degree in 1994 and doctor's degree in 1997. In sociology, it set resettlement sociology master program in 2003, Ph.D program in 2005, post-doctoral in 2011, first-level doctoral degree in 2017, research on resettlement set up a master and doctor in full English in 2013, now the key disciplines of Jiangsu Province. Management science and engineering in Jiangsu Province in 2004 set up independently "Resettlement Science and Management" secondary doctoral degree in the academic degrees committee under the State Council for the record, is the first independent resettlement discipline doctoral degree in the world, a full English program in master and doctor was set up in 2013. Administrative management in 2003, public administration master degree in 2005, now the key disciplines of Jiangsu Province, respectively in setting requisition of land

resources management graduate management direction, master in the administrative management set resettlement management research direction, set up a full English master of public administration in 2013. Training international graduate students in resettlement management. The discipline fields of resettlement science and engineering include environmental science and engineering, surveying and mapping science and engineering, geography, psychology, economics, geological science and engineering, mathematics, political science, ethnology, history and other first-level disciplines.

The National Research Center for Resettlement (NRCR) was set up by Ministry of Water Resources of China) established at Hohai University. It is the first national resettlement research institution in the world. In the past 10 years, the program has hosted more than 30 ministerial and provincial fund projects, such as China's National Social Science Fund, China's National Natural Science Fund, the Humanities and Social Science Fund of China's Ministry of Education, the Jiangsu Provincial Social Science Fund, and the National Postdoctoral Fund. In addition, it has received more than 100 grants from the World Bank, ADB, China's Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Agriculture, and Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development. Therefore, the program enjoys a high academic reputation, both domestically and internationally.

二、培养目标

1. 河海大学博士层次外国留学生应当在移民科学与工程领域中具有宽阔的国际视野，具有全面的调查、分析、研究各类移民政策、规划、实施、管理、监测、评估的综合能力，能够在世界范围内创新运用和发展移民科学与工程的理论、技能和方法，具备很强的在国际组织、政府、企业、金融机构、社会团体从事移民事务及各类国际国内移民活动规律、动力机制、政策分析、移民安置规划和实施管理的能力，在国际组织、国际事务和重要国内移民管理中具有竞争优势。

2. 本学科以英语为专业教学语言，外国留学生毕业时，博士研究生的中文能力应当至少达到《国际汉语能力标准》三级水平。

3. 学生应具有社会学、管理学、经济学、工程技术科学等多学科交叉的、宽广的、扎实的基础理

论和系统深入的移民科学与工程专门知识,熟悉现代信息技术,系统、全面掌握学科前沿国内外动态,具有独立运用相关基础理论分析、研究与解决移民领域的重大政策、理论创新与实际问题的能力,独立从事移民科学与工程科研工作强,组织、沟通能力强,并能成为做出创造性成果的高级专门人才。

II. Training Objectives

1. Doctoral level foreign students at Hohai University should have broad international perspectives in the field of resettlement science and engineering, a breadth of capability to investigate, analyze and study all kinds of resettlement policies, planning, implementation, management, monitoring and evaluation, as well as the ability to innovatively apply and develop theories, skills and methods of resettlement science and engineering in different parts of the world. Upon graduation, students is anticipated to develop their capability to work in international institutions, governments, enterprises, financial agencies, and social organizations engaged in resettlement affairs including various international and domestic resettlement activities and laws, dynamic mechanisms, policy analysis, resettlement planning and implementation management with salient competitive advantages.

2. International PhD course is conducted in English. Nevertheless, graduates are required to reach at least Level 3 of the International Standard for Chinese Language Proficiency upon graduation.

3. Students should grasp basic theories and systematic expertise in resettlement science and engineering with intersection of sociology, management, economics and other disciplines to develop into senior professionals with frontiers of knowledge and independent capabilities in resettlement science and engineering.

三、主要研究方向

1. 移民科学
2. 移民工程
3. 移民管理

4. 移民社会经济

III. Research Directions

1. Resettlement Science

2. Resettlement Engineering

3. Resettlement Management

4. Resettlement Socio-economics

四、学制和学习年限

学术学位全英文博士留学研究生的标准学制为 4 年。实行弹性学制，学习年限最短不少于 3 年，最长不超过 6 年。

IV. Number of Years Requirement

The PhD program typically requires 4 years to complete. However, the completing time may vary to 3 years as the minimum and 6 years as the maximum.

五、学分要求和课程设置

1. 学术学位全英文博士留学研究生课程总学分为 15 学分，其中学位课程为 10 学分，非学位课程为 5 学分。另设教学环节。所有课程学习一般应在入学后 1 年内完成。

2. 汉语课每学分为 24 学时，中国概况课每学分为 18 学时，其他课程每学分为 16 学时。

3. 中国国情教育（水韵课堂）为系列专题讲座，要求学生按照要求完成规定的学习任务。

4. 对于汉语水平已达到毕业要求的学生，可申请免修汉语，具体要求详见留学生课程免修有关规定。

具体课程设置如下：

V. Credit Requirements and Curriculum

1. International academic PhD students will complete 15 credits, 10 of which are from degree courses,

and 5 of which are from non-degree courses. Students will also complete academic activities. Coursework will be completed in one year after registration.

2. Each credit of Chinese language course is 24 credit hours. Each credit of Introduction to China is 18 credit hours. For other courses, each credit is 16 credit hours.

3. “Water Harmony Lectures” is a series of seminars, which require students to complete the specified learning tasks.

4. For students who have met the Chinese language requirement for the PhD degree, Chinese language courses can be exempted, of which the details can be referred to in relevant regulations.

The specific curriculum is as follows:

移民科学与工程全英文学术型留学博士研究生课程设置

Curriculum for English Taught International Academic PhD Students in Resettlement Science and Engineering

课程类别 Category		课程代码 Course Code	课程名称 Course Name	学分 Credit	学时 Hours	开课学期 Term	备注 Remarks
学位课程 Degree Course 10 学分	公共课程 General Course	2022LD000001	汉语 I Chinese Language I	2	48	秋 Autumn	必修 Compulsory
		2022LD000003	中国概况 Introduction to China	2	36	秋 Autumn	
		2022LD110001	论文写作指导 Guide of Thesis Writing	2	32	秋、春 Autumn/ Spring	
	基础课程 Basic Course	2022LD160102	社会学前沿 Frontier Research of Sociology	2	32	春 Spring	选修 2 学分 Optional 2 credits at least
		2022LD550002	高级宏观经济学 Advanced Macro-Economics	2	32	秋 Autumn	
	专业课程 Major Course	2022LD160201	移民科学与工程专题 Resettlement Science and Engineering	2	32	春 Spring	必修 Compulsory
非学位课程 Non-degree Course 5 学分	2022LD110002	中国国情教育（水韵课堂） Water Harmony Lectures	1	16	秋、春 Autumn/ Spring	必修 Compulsory	
	2022LD000002	汉语 II Chinese Language II	2	48	春 Spring		
	2022LD160202	资源环境与移民 Resources Environment and Resettlement	2	32	春 Spring	选修 2 学分 Optional 2 credits at least	
	选修博士课程 Optional courses for PhD						选修 Optional
教学环节 Academic Activity	学术活动（含博导讲座） Seminar and Conferences (including seminars by PhD advisors)					必修 Compulsory	
	实践活动 Practice Activity						
	科学研究 Scientific Research						

六、教学环节

1. 个人培养计划

学术学位博士研究生入学后，应在导师指导下，在规定时间内按照培养方案和学位论文工作有关规定，结合研究方向和本人实际情况制定个人培养计划，其中学习计划在入学 2 个月内提交。

2. 学术活动

学术学位博士研究生学术活动包括参加国内外学术会议、专家学术讲座、博士生导师讲座，以及研究生学术研讨活动等。申请学位论文答辩前必须参加 20 次以上的学术交流活动，其中博士生导师讲座至少 8 次，由本人做的公开的学术报告 1 次（开题报告、中期检查、预答辩、答辩不计入）。本人做的学术报告由指导教师负责对其学术报告效果进行考核。研究生参加学术活动必须填写相关学术活动登记本。

3. 实践活动

为培养劳动实践能力和责任意识，学术学位博士研究生必须参加实践活动，实践活动形式包括助教、助管、助研、生产实践、社会实践等。由导师对学生实践环节的时长和效果进行考核和评价。

4. 科学研究

学术学位博士研究生应积极参加科学研究课题，并应具有在导师指导下独立负责某专题或子课题的研究工作经历。课题完成后由导师提出综合评审意见。

VI. Academic Activities

1. Study Proposal

The PhD students must prepare a study proposal on how they will complete the PhD degree by considering their research interests, advice from their research advisors, and other requirements mentioned in this document. The proposal must be submitted in two months after official registration.

2. Seminars and Presentations

PhD students must participate in academic conferences, seminars by experts and PhD advisors, and discussion panels. Before their dissertation defense, PhD students must participate in seminars and

conferences over 20 times, including at least 8 seminars by PhD advisors, and deliver at least 1 academic presentation (the activities concerning with their dissertation are not counted). The presentations delivered by the PhD students will be evaluated by their own research advisors. All the seminars and presentations should be recorded in relevant record book.

3. Practice Activities

PhD students are required to participate in practice activities to prepare professional development. Practice activities include teaching assistantship, research assistantship, management assistantship, and industry engagement etc., which are to be assessed by the advisors.

4. Scientific Research

International academic PhD students should vigorously participate in scientific research projects, and shall be capable of conducting independent research on a particular topic or sub-topic under the guidance of their advisors. Their performance will be evaluated by their research advisors.

七、论文工作

学术学位博士学位论文研究工作必须经过文献阅读、论文选题、论文计划及开题报告、论文中期检查、科研成果产出、学位论文预审、学位论文评阅、学位论文答辩等环节。具体按照《河海大学博士学位论文工作管理办法》和学院相关文件执行。留学博士研究生可使用英文撰写论文。

VII. Dissertation

The dissertations of academic PhD students are required to complete the stages of literature review, topic selection, dissertation plan and dissertation proposal, mid-term examination, output of scientific research achievements, pre-examination, review and assessment, and dissertation defense. Detailed requirements can be referred to in “Hohai University PhD. Dissertation Management Measures” and relevant documents in School of Public Administration. Dissertations in English is acceptable.

八、本学科推荐阅读的重要书目、专著和学术期刊

VIII. Recommended Bibliographies, Monographs, and Academic Journals of the Discipline

1. Mohammad Zaman, Reshmy Nair, Guoqing Shi. *Resettlement in Asian Countries: Legislation, Administration and Struggles for Rights*. Routledge, 2021.
2. Art Hansen, Anthony Oliver-Smith. *Involuntary Migration and Resettlement: The Problems and Responses of Dislocated People*. Routledge, 2019.
3. Matthew Scott, Albert Salamanca. *Climate Change, Disasters, and Internal Displacement in Asia and the Pacific: A Human Rights-Based Approach (Routledge Studies in Development, Displacement and Resettlement)*. Routledge, 2020.
4. Susanna Price, Jane Singer. *Global Implications of Development, Disasters and Climate Change: Responses to Displacement from Asia Pacific (Routledge Studies in Development, Displacement and Resettlement)*. Routledge, 2015.
5. Ryo Fujikura, Mikiyasu Nakayama. *Resettlement Policy in Large Development Projects (Routledge Studies in Development, Displacement and Resettlement)*. Routledge, 2015.
6. Irge Satiroglu, Narae Choi. *Development-Induced Displacement and Resettlement: New perspectives on persisting problems (Routledge Studies in Development, Displacement and Resettlement)*. Routledge, 2015.
7. Scott Leckie. *Land Solutions for Climate Displacement (Routledge Studies in Development, Displacement and Resettlement)*. Routledge, 2014.
8. Anjan Chakrabarti, Anup Kumar Dhar. *Dislocation and Resettlement in Development: From Third World to the World of the Third*. Routledge, 2009.
9. Yan Tan. *Resettlement in the Three Gorges Project*. Hong Kong University Press, 2008.
10. Avidan Kent, Simon Behrman. *Facilitating the Resettlement and Rights of Climate Refugees: An Argument for Developing Existing Principles and Practices (Routledge Studies in Environmental Migration,*

Displacement and Resettlement). Routledge, 2019.

11. Idowu Jola Ajibade, A.R. Siders. *Global Views on Climate Relocation and Social Justice: Navigating Retreat* (Routledge Studies in Environmental Migration, Displacement and Resettlement). Routledge, 2019.

12. Sargam Das, Minal Gomase. *Resettlement and Rehabilitation*. Independently published, 2020.

13. Simon Behrman, Avidan Kent. *Climate Refugees: Beyond the Legal Impasse?* (Routledge Studies in Environmental Migration, Displacement and Resettlement). Routledge, 2018.

14. Michael M. Cernea, Julie K. Maldonado. *Challenging the Prevailing Paradigm of Displacement and Resettlement: Risks, Impoverishment, Legacies, Solutions*. Routledge, 2018.

15. Anna Ginty. *Climate Change Solutions and Environmental Migration: The Injustice of Maladaptation and the Gendered 'Silent Offset' Economy*. Routledge, 2021.

16. James P. Robson, Daniel Klooster, Jorge Hernández-Díaz. *Communities Surviving Migration: Village Governance, Environment and Cultural Survival in Indigenous Mexico* (Routledge Studies in Environmental Migration, Displacement and Resettlement). Routledge, 2018.

17. Francesca Rosignoli. *Environmental Justice for Climate Refugees* (Routledge Studies in Environmental Migration, Displacement and Resettlement). Routledge, 2022.

18. Brian D. Fath, Sven Erik Jorgensen. *Managing Global Resources and Universal Processes* (Routledge Studies in Environmental Migration, Displacement) CRC Press, 2020.

19. Kerstin Rosenow-Williams, François Gemenne. *Organizational Perspectives on Environmental Migration* (Routledge Studies in Development, Mobilities and Migration) Routledge, 2015.

20. Robert McLeman. *Routledge Handbook of Environmental Displacement and Migration* (Routledge International Handbooks). Routledge, 2018.

21. Anna Lindley. *Crisis and Migration: Critical Perspectives* (Routledge Studies in Development, Mobilities and Migration), Routledge, 2015.

22. Max Martin. *Climate, Environmental Hazards and Migration in Bangladesh* (Routledge Studies in

Hazards, Disaster Risk and Climate Change). Routledge, 2017.

23. Owen Grafham. Energy Access and Forced Migration (Routledge Studies in Energy Transitions). Routledge, 2019.

24. Suranjana Choudhury, Nabanita Sengupta. Understanding Women' s Experiences of Displacement: Literature, Culture and Society in South Asia. Routledge, 2021.

25. Ragnhild Lund, Kyoko Kusakabe, Smita Mishra Panda, Yunxian Wang. Gender, Mobilities, and Livelihood Transformations: Comparing Indigenous People in China, India, and Laos (Routledge Studies in Development, Mobilities and Migration). Routledge, 2013.

26. Scott Leckie, Ezekiel Simperingham. Climate Change and Displacement Reader. Routledge, 2012.

27. Stephen M Croucher, Joao R. Caetano, Elsa A. Campbell. The Routledge Companion to Migration, Communication, and Politics. Routledge, 2018.

28. Hari Mohan Mathur. Resettling Displaced People: Policy and Practice in India. Routledge, 2011.

29. Carl Middleton, Rebecca Elmhirst, Supang Chantavanich. Living with Floods in a Mobile Southeast Asia: A Political Ecology of Vulnerability, Migration and Environmental Change (Routledge Studies in Development, Mobilities and Migration). Routledge, 2017.

30. Scudder, Thayer Ted. The future of large dams: Dealing with social, environmental, institutional and political costs. Routledge, 2012.

31. Mohammad Zaman,Hafiza Khatun. Development-Induced Displacement and Resettlement in Bangladesh: Case Studies and Practices. nova Science publishers.2017.

32. Cernea, M. M. & McDowell, C. Risks and Reconstruction. Washington,DC: World Bank. 2000.

33. Cernea, M. M. Putting People First. New York: Oxford University Press. 1991.

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36. William L. Partridge, David Halmo. *Resettling Displaced Communities: Applying the International Standard for Involuntary Resettlement*. Lanham: Lexington. 2021. Book. <http://lccn.loc.gov/2020031562>
37. World Commission on Dams. *Dams and Development: A New Framework for Decision-making*. Earthscan, London. 2000.
38. Tortajada C, Altinbilek D, Biswas AK, editors. *Impacts of large dams: a global assessment*. Berlin: Springer. doi:10.1007/978-3-642-23571-9 .2012.
39. NRCR eds. *Proceedings of International Senior Seminar in Resettlement and Rehabilitation*. Hoai University Press. 1995.
40. Susanna Price and Bettina Gransow, *Social Assessment Manual for Investment Projects in China*, Beijing: China Planning Press, 2007.
41. Qiu Zhong, Guoqing Shi. *Environmental Consciousness in China: Change with Social Transformation*. Cambridge: Elsevier. 2020.
42. Oliver-Smith A. 1994. *Resistance to resettlement: the formation and evolution of movements*. Greenwich CT editor. *Research in social movements, conflicts and change*. JAI Press.
43. Theodore E. Downing, Guoqing Shi, Mohammad Zaman & Carmen Garcia-Downing (2021) *Improving Post-Relocation Support for People Resettled by Infrastructure Development, Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal*, 39:5, 357-365, DOI:10.1080/14615517.2021.1980277
44. Cernea MM. 1997. *The risks and reconstruction model for resettling displaced populations*. *World Dev.* 25 (10):1569 - 1589. doi:10.2307/4409836.
45. Cernea MM. 2008b. *Compensation and benefit sharing: why resettlement policies and practices must be reformed*. *Water Sci Eng.* 1(1):89 - 120. doi:10.3882/j_issn.1674-2370.2008.01.009 ISSN1674-2370.
46. Cernea, Michael. (2000). *The Economics of Involuntary Resettlement: Questions and Challenges*. The World Bank.
47. Cernea, Michael. (2003). "For a New Economics of Resettlement: A Sociological Critique of the

Compensation Principle.” *International Social Science Journal* 55(175):37 – 45.

48. de Sherbinin, A., M. Castro, F. Gemenne, Cernea MM , et al. 2011. Preparing for resettlement associated with climate change. *Science* 334: 456-457. Doi: 10.1126/science.1208821.

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57. Asian Development Bank. *Safeguard Policy Statement*. 2008.

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59. World Bank. Involuntary Resettlement.OD 4.30.1990.
60. World Bank. Involuntary Resettlement.OP/BP 4.12. 2002.
61. World Bank. Involuntary Resettlement Sourcebook.2006.
62. World Bank. Environmental and Social Framework.2018.
63. IHA(international Hydropower Association).Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Protocol. 2011
64. Journal: Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal
65. Journal: International Journal of Water Resources Development
66. Journal: Territory, Politics, Governance
67. Journal: Geoforum
68. Journal: International Journal of Urban and Regional Research
69. Journal: Population Studies: A Journal of Demography
70. Journal: Urban Geography
71. Journal: Progress in Human Geography
72. Journal: Disaster Prevention and Management
73. Journal: Extractive Industries and Society
74. Journal: GeoJournal
75. Journal: Third World Quarterly
76. Journal: Asian and Pacific Migration Journal
77. Journal: Journal of Rural Studies
78. Journal: Modern Asian Studies
79. Journal: Social Cultural Geography
80. Journal: Climate and Development

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