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Loren B. Landau is the Henry J. Leir Chair in Migration Studies based at The Fletcher School and the Feinstein International Centre. He was previously the South African Research Chair in Human Mobility and the Politics of Difference and founding director of the African Centre for Migration & Society at Wits University in Johannesburg. His work explores human mobility, citizenship, development, and political authority. He has served as the chair of the Consortium for Refugees and Migrants in South Africa (CoRMSA), as a member of the South African Immigration Advisory Board, and is on the editorial boards of *International Migration Review*, *Migration Studies*, and the *Journal of Refugee Studies*. Widely published in the academic and popular press, he is author of *The Humanitarian Hangover: Displacement, Aid, and Transformation in Western Tanzania* (Wits Press), co-editor of *Contemporary Migration to South Africa* (World Bank), editor of *Exorcising the Demons Within: Xenophobia, Violence and Statecraft in Contemporary South Africa* (UN University Press/Wits Press) and articles in *Millennium*, *Politics & Society*, the *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, and elsewhere. He has consulted with the South African Human Rights Commission, the UNDP, the UNHCR, the World Bank, Oxfam, and others. He holds an MSc in Development Studies (LSE) and a PhD in Political Science (Berkeley).

## Governing Mobility and Difference in Johannesburg's Urban Estuaries

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### *abstract*

Using migrants – domestic and international – as a heuristic, this paper explores the multiple scales and means of regulating access to the city and its resources. These include not only formal laws, but informal social and coercive mechanisms that may ultimately do more to regulate behaviour, social life, and community formation. The presentation will draw particular attention to the institutional importance of ‘xenophobic violence’, the rise of charismatic churches, and pressures to contribute trans-locally to god and social taxes. It ultimately describes a city of both overlapping and parallel legal regimes in which state policy and policing is but one of many factors and actors determining rights to the city.