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 **digest**
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EMERGENCY
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**Thinking ahead:
displacement, transition, solutions**

plus a selection of general articles

Forced Migration Review digest helps you gain easy online access to all FMR articles.

The digest complements the full-length magazine. Both the digest and the magazine of FMR issue 52 are available online and in print in English, Arabic, French and Spanish.



www.fmreview.org/solutions



Thinking ahead: displacement, transition, solutions



Forced displacement: a development issue with humanitarian elements

Niels Harild (independent)

Work on conflict-induced forced displacement is at a crucial moment, at a tipping point. Now is the time to consolidate the shift towards full global recognition that the challenge of forced displacement is an integral part of the development agenda too.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/harild



The reality of transitions

Silvio Cordova (European Union)

Attempts to address the drivers of forced displacement and to provide sustainable solutions for refugees, IDPs and returnees need a more nuanced understanding of the drivers of violence and of war-to-peace transitions

www.fmreview.org/solutions/cordova



Forgotten people: former Liberian refugees in Ghana

Naohiko Omata (University of Oxford)

More than three years after the cessation of refugee status for Liberian refugees, the viability of the ECOWAS integration scheme implemented as a solution for those Liberians who continued to stay in Ghana is seen to be limited.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/omata



Reflecting on Liberia and Sierra Leone

J O Moses Okello (formerly UNHCR)

In post-conflict Liberia and Sierra Leone, partnerships that were mutually supportive and that included the displaced themselves facilitated rapid and enduring results.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/okello



Peace in Colombia and solutions for its displaced people

Martin Gottwald (UNHCR)

With the prospect of peace comes the need to find solutions for those displaced during 50 years of fighting. Solutions will not come without comprehensive attention to the factors affecting IDPs and refugees.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/gottwald



A perspective from the World Bank

Joanna de Berry (World Bank Group)

The World Bank brings distinctive qualities to the role it can play in furthering the humanitarian to development transition and is significantly scaling up its engagement on forced displacement.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/deberry



Humanitarian action and the transformation of gender relations

Melinda Wells (independent) and Geeta Kuttiparambil (GenCap and NORCAP)

There is value in creating space within a humanitarian response to invest in interventions that go beyond addressing the immediate risks and needs. This is particularly the case in relation to women's empowerment

www.fmreview.org/solutions/wells-kuttiparambil

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An age-sensitive approach to durable solutions

Ana Mosneaga (United Nations University) and Michaella Vanore (Maastricht University)

Elderly people are likely to face specific constraints in displacement, yet the durable solutions devised by many states tend to follow a one-size-fits-all approach. The implementation of transitional but workable solutions can at least alleviate some of the adverse socio-economic and psychological challenges that displacement poses for the elderly.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/mosneaga-vanore



New aid architecture and resilience building around the Syria crisis

Gustavo Gonzalez (UNDP)

The international community has been piloting an integrated humanitarian, development and government response to the crisis in the region of Syria.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/gonzalez



Development cooperation and addressing 'root causes'

Steffen Angenendt, Anne Koch and Amrei Meier (German Institute for International and Security Affairs)

Development has its place in dealing with the roots of displacement but it is not an alternative either to important measures in the realm of foreign policy, trade policy and humanitarian assistance, or to taking responsibility for refugees coming to Europe now.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/angenendt-koch-meier



Labour mobility as part of the solution

Sayre Nyce, Mary Louise Cohen and Bruce Cohen (Talent Beyond Boundaries)

While refugee families lack access to work and struggle to survive, there are skills gaps around the world that could benefit from skilled refugees' talents. Developing a system for refugees to be able to compete for international jobs with multinational companies would provide a legal migration path for many.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/nyce-cohen-cohen



Palestinian professionals in Lebanon: an exception

Mahmoud Al-Ali (independent)

Palestine refugees in Lebanon, being classified as foreigners or migrants, suffer restrictions on their employment.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/alali



Doing business in Ecuador

Oscar M Sánchez Piñero and Regina Saavedra (UNHCR)

Engaging refugees in the economic development of Ecuador's Esmeraldas Province would provide them with livelihoods and also combat the perception that they are a burden on society.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/sanchez-saavedra



The contribution of the private sector to solutions for displacement

Glaucia Boyer (UNDP) and Yannick DuPont (SPARK)

The Solutions Alliance is exploring ways of better engaging with the private sector – local small and medium-sized enterprises as well as international companies – to harness their capacity to turn displacement challenges into development opportunities.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/boyer-dupont

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Conceptual challenges and practical solutions in situations of internal displacement

Chaloka Beyani (UN Special Rapporteur for the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons), Natalia Krynsky Baal and Martina Caterina (JIPS)

A variety of political, operational, ethical and practical challenges complicate our understanding and response in situations of internal displacement, and the adequate implementation of durable solutions.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/beyani-baal-caterina



Potential of protection capacity building to assist transition

Sarah Deardorff Miller (American University) and Julian Lehmann (Global Public Policy Institute, Berlin)

If protection capacity building is successful, it can contribute to establishing asylum systems that lead to local integration.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/deardorffmiller-lehmann



Energy solutions with both humanitarian and development pay-offs

Owen Grafham, Glada Lahn and Johanna Lehne (Royal Institute of International Affairs Chatham House)

The normal approach to energy delivery during refugee crises tends to lock in reliance on dirty, dangerous and expensive fuels. Sustainable energy solutions require a long-term planning framework. There are opportunities to align the energy resilience and access goals of host nations with the greening of humanitarian operations and objectives for refugee self-reliance.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/grafham-lahn-lehne



Uganda's approach to refugee self-reliance

Kelly T Clements, Timothy Shoffner and Leah Zamore (UNHCR)

Uganda has chosen inclusion over marginalisation; rather than coerce refugees into camps, Uganda upholds their rights to work, to attend school and to move freely.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/clements-shoffner-zamore



Syrian refugees' tented settlement in the village of Gaza, in the Bekaa Valley, east of Lebanon, 2014.



Limitations of development-oriented assistance in Uganda

Ulrike Krause (Philipp University Marburg)

In camp-like settlements, the aid provided by aid agencies with a development orientation can do little more than improve livelihood conditions.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/krause



Telling it like it is

Tammi Sharpe and Elias Schneider (UNHCR)

Oral histories provide a means to productively include forcibly displaced people, through their voices, in the work and practices of those looking for solutions for displacement crises.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/sharpe-schneider



A role for market analysis

Diana Essex, Jessica Therkelsen (Asylum Access) and Anna Wirth (independent)

Securing refugees' access to work opportunities would help to ameliorate the problems associated with a primarily humanitarian response. Market analyses can match gaps in the economy with refugees' skills.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/essex-therkelsen-wirth



Somalia-Yemen links: refugees and returnees

Maimuna Mohamud (independent)

The strategies of Yemeni refugees in Somalia are extensively based on the social networks and cultural linkages that exist between the Horn of Africa and Yemen. Meanwhile Somali refugees returning from Yemen need to find safer areas within Somalia.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/mohamud



Family allowance extended to refugees in Brazil

Lilian Yamamoto (Universidade Católica de Santos, Brazil)

The Brazilian government has extended an allowance, which was created to assist poor Brazilian families, to refugees.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/yamamoto



Transitional policies and durable solutions for displaced Kashmiri Pandits

Sudha G Rajput (George Mason University)

The continuation of the predicament of those who remain displaced from the Kashmir Valley since 1989 results from the unintended consequences of past policies. Transitioning from the 'temporary' policies that keep the displaced communities intact in 'safe zones' to policies that aim to secure long-term solutions presents moral dilemmas for policymakers.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/rajput



Gendered limits to the returnee village programme in Burundi

Yolanda Weima (York University, Toronto)

While officially refugee return is counted as return to within the borders of one's country of citizenship, 'home' for returnees must also be considered against other parameters. Gender and kinship intersect with a variety of other important factors in differential experiences of return.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/weima



Naturalisation of Burundian refugees in Tanzania

Amelia Kuch (Universities of Edinburgh and Aarhus)

Tanzania's offer of citizenship to some 200,000 refugees received international attention and support. Acknowledging the strengths and flaws of this model could potentially help unlock other situations of protracted displacement around the world.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/kuch



Displacement and development solutions in Tanzania

Erol Kekic (CWS) and Harrison Mseke (Government of Tanzania)

Tanzania's refugee integration could serve as a blueprint for expanding the framework of durable solutions globally.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/kekic-mseke



Transitional solutions for the displaced in the Horn of Africa

Nassim Majidi and Saagarika Dadu-Brown (Samuel Hall)

Refugees can contribute significantly to the economy of countries of refuge. Legal, structural and political backing is crucial to strengthen this contribution and maximise the opportunities that are present.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/majidi-dadubrown



Repatriation and solutions in stabilisation contexts

Giulio Morello (Danish Refugee Council)

So-called stabilisation contexts are risky for repatriation and therefore it is especially important to maintain the legal and practical difference between mandatory and voluntary repatriation.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/morello



Pathway to peaceful resolution in Myanmar's Rakhine State

Ronan Lee and Anthony Ware (Deakin University)

Loud nationalistic voices and powerful vested interests stand in the way of cooperation between the Rakhine and Muslim communities and solving displacement.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/lee-ware



Refugee-run organisations as partners in development

Evan Easton-Calabria (University of Oxford)

Incorporating refugee-run organisations into development programmes, potentially as implementing partners, provides a means to capitalise on refugees' skills, reach refugees who may not be affiliated with international organisations, and take steps to close the relief-development gap in protracted refugee situations.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/eastoncalabria



A new approach to old problems: the Solutions Alliance

Alexander Betts (University of Oxford)

Over the last three years, the Solutions Alliance has gradually emerged as a multi-stakeholder initiative to overcome the so-called humanitarian-development divide.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/betts



We have, I believe, won acceptance for the argument...

Sadruddin Aga Khan (UN High Commissioner for Refugees, 1967)

From a statement made to the United Nations General Assembly, 20 November 1967.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/sadruddin

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General articles



What's going on in Nigeria?

Toby Lanzer (UN Regional Humanitarian Coordinator for the Sahel)

Huge numbers of people in Nigeria's north-east have been affected by poverty, environmental degradation and, specifically, Boko Haram violence. The need to bring our collective understanding and resources to such a setting is obvious – so why does action to do so remain elusive and what can be done to set things on the right course?

www.fmreview.org/solutions/lanzer



The weakness of resettlement safeguards in mining

John R Owen and Deanna Kemp (University of Queensland)

Given the levels of uncertainty that surround mining activities, it is questionable whether current planning practices can safeguard against the risks associated with displacement and resettlement, and whether industry practice is consistent with the responsibility to respect human rights.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/owen-kemp



Causes and consequences of Canada's resettlement of Syrian refugees

Anne-Marie Bélanger McMurdo (independent)

By the end of February 2016, Canada had fulfilled its promise to resettle 25,000 Syrian refugees. However, this initiative has put a considerable strain on the settlement services that refugees receive after arrival, and raises questions about fair treatment for other refugees.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/belangermcmurdo



Sweden's U-turn on asylum

Bernd Parusel (Swedish Migration Agency)

Sweden's recent turnaround on asylum was triggered by various factors, including insufficient domestic preparedness and the humanitarian failures of other EU countries.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/parusel



Assisted Voluntary Return: implications for women and children

Monica Encinas (charity worker)

Assisted Voluntary Return programmes often send women and children back to places of insecurity and uncertainty. Analysis of practice in the UK highlights the inherent problems and the need to re-examine this type of programme.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/encinas



Psychosocial age assessment in the UK

Debbie Busler (British Red Cross)

Poor age assessment procedures may have devastating consequences. New guidance for social workers in England aims to help ensure that the age of asylum-seeking children is assessed more fairly, more ethically and more accurately.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/busler



Communication of information on the Thai-Burma border

Victoria Jack (Internews)

Communication of information has emerged as a particular concern for camp residents in Thailand since discussions about repatriation gained momentum in the past few years.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/jack



The legal status of Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries

Mohammed Abbas Mohsen (Ministry of Higher Education and Science, Iraq)

There is little protection and assistance available for Iraqi refugees in countries in the region, especially as these countries are predominantly non-signatories to the 1951 Refugee Convention. It is consequently hard for refugees to support themselves – and to keep safe.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/mohsen



Imprisonment and deportation of Iraqi refugees in Lebanon

Qusay Tariq Al-Zubaidi (volunteer)

A non-signatory to the 1951 Refugee Convention, Lebanon does not grant refugee status to Iraqis, many of whom end up spending long periods of time in detention.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/alzubaidi



Responding to LGBT forced migration in East Africa

Gitta Zomorodi (consultant)

Following the passage of Uganda’s Anti-Homosexuality Act in December 2013, hundreds of LGBT individuals fled to Kenya seeking safety. A variety of interventions is needed in both Uganda and Kenya to respond effectively.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/zomorodi

Forced Migration Review (FMR) provides a forum for the regular exchange of practical experience, information and ideas between researchers, refugees and internally displaced people, and those who work with them. It is published in English, Arabic, Spanish and French.

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