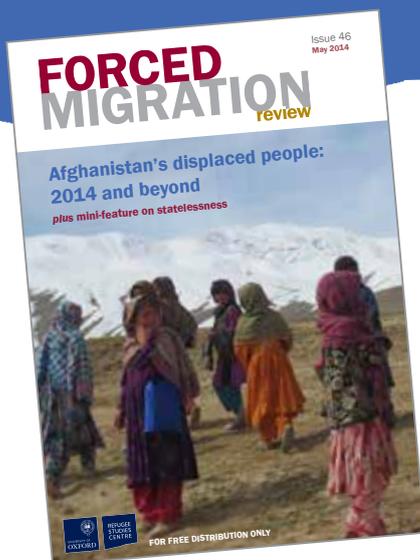


Expanded listing of all articles in  
Forced Migration Review issue 46

# Afghanistan's displaced people: 2014 and beyond

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/FMR46listing.pdf](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/FMR46listing.pdf)

May 2014



**plus a mini-feature on statelessness.**

**Overleaf you will find for each article: the title, the author(s) and their affiliation, introductory sentences and a link to the full article online.**

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## From the Editors

2014 is widely seen as marking a watershed for Afghanistan with its legacy of thirty-five years of conflict and one of the world's largest populations in protracted displacement. International military forces are being withdrawn and the country is 'in transition' – politically, economically and in terms of security and its international standing. The high voter turnout in the recent presidential elections has been greeted as an encouraging sign for Afghanistan's future but there is still considerable uncertainty about the capacity of the country to address the challenges of return, integration and reintegration, protection, access to rights, and continuing displacement.

The issue also includes a mini-feature on Statelessness, marking the 60th anniversary of the adoption of the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and in preparation for a Global Forum on Statelessness to be held in the Netherlands in September.

We are extremely grateful to Susanne Schmeidl of The Liaison Office (Afghanistan) and to Dan Tyler of the Norwegian Refugee Council for their exceptional assistance and input as special advisors on the feature theme of this issue. We would also like to thank the following organisations for their generous financial support: Norwegian Refugee Council, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)/ Swiss Cooperation Office - Afghanistan, UN-Habitat, UNHCR Office in Afghanistan and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

We also wish to thank Laura van Waas of the Statelessness Programme, Tilburg University Law School, for her collaboration on the Statelessness mini-feature, and to thank the Open Society Justice Initiative and UNHCR's Department of International Protection for funding it.

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### Afghanistan's displaced people: 2014 and beyond



#### 2014 and beyond: implications for displacement

Aidan O'Leary (UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs)

2014 marks a watershed for Afghanistan, with the withdrawal of the International Security Assistance Force after twelve years, and the very real risks this withdrawal poses to the capacity of the Afghan state to meet the many internal and external challenges faced by the country. These challenges have significant implications for displaced and returning Afghans and for the potential for displacement in the future.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/oleary](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/oleary)



#### Continuing conflict, continuing displacement in southern Afghanistan

Rahmatullah Amiri (Independent)

With fighting and insecurity likely to remain dominant features of Afghanistan's landscape in the immediate future, displacement will continue to ebb and flow.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/amiri](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/amiri)



#### Stateless in Afghanistan

Maira Kuppers (The Liaison Office)

A group of people of nomadic lifestyle in eastern Afghanistan has reportedly recently been forcibly relocated because of their lack of identity documents: yet another cause of displacement in Afghanistan that requires a just and sustainable solution.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/kuppers](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/kuppers)



#### An IDP Policy for Afghanistan: from draft to reality

Laurie S Wiseberg (ProCap)

Developing a national policy to address the needs of Afghanistan's IDPs was beset with obstacles and challenges. Although the IDP Policy is now a reality, its implementation is likely to meet challenges of a similar nature.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/wiseberg](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/wiseberg)



A returnee refugee re-builds his damaged house after years away. Maymana, Afghanistan.

#### Anchoring return: the role of the Solutions Strategy

Pierfrancesco Maria Natta (UNHCR)

Providing a minimum standard of living and livelihood opportunities to help anchor those who have returned is critical for the future stability and security of Afghanistan. This is one of the three main objectives of the 2012 Solutions Strategy for Afghan Refugees.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/natta](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/natta)



#### Enhancing security of land tenure for IDPs

Shobha Rao (NORCAP/UN-Habitat Afghanistan) and Jan Turkstra (UN-Habitat Afghanistan)

The case of Maslakh in western Afghanistan is an example of translating Afghanistan's new IDP Policy into reality. If successful the project will ensure security of land tenure for IDPs in urban settings and set a precedent for local integration of IDPs across Afghanistan, a highly contentious and politicised issue thus far.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/rao-turkstra](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/rao-turkstra)



#### Reframing solutions for Afghan refugees

Dan Tyler (Norwegian Refugee Council)

Regional programming and advocacy in relation to Afghan refugees should be framed around supporting and responding to, rather than 'solving', protracted displacement.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/tyler](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/tyler)



#### Pakistan's national refugee policy

Muhammad Abbas Khan (Chief Commissionerate for Afghan Refugees, Islamabad)

In preparation for 2014 and the impact of 'transition' in Afghanistan, Pakistan's new National Refugee Policy tries to address both the uncertainties and the realities facing Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/khan](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/khan)



#### Violence and vulnerabilities: Afghans in Pakistan

Sanaa Alimia (School of Oriental and African Studies, London)

Given that the majority of Afghans who live in Pakistan today are unlikely to return to Afghanistan, more needs to be done to address their vulnerabilities and protect them from harassment and violence.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/alimia](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/alimia)



#### Returning from Iran

Armando Geller and Maciej M Latek (Scensei)

Understanding the factors that have an impact on refugee decision making about return and people's ability to reintegrate following return is critical in planning appropriate pre- and post-return programmes for Afghan refugees in Iran.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/geller-latek](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/geller-latek)



#### Protection for disabled persons in Afghanistan

Andreas Dimopoulos (Brunel University)

Decision-makers on asylum claims need to specifically address the concerns of disabled asylum seekers from Afghanistan and their prospects if returned.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/dimopoulos](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/dimopoulos)



#### The changing nature of return migration to Afghanistan

Katie Kuschminder, Melissa Siegel (both Maastricht University) and Nassim Majidi (Samuel Hall Consulting, Kabul/Sciences Po, Paris)

Donors and practitioners need to adapt to a changing landscape of migration and return migration in their efforts to target Afghans most in need of assistance.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/kuschminder-siegel-majidi](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/kuschminder-siegel-majidi)



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### A view from the Afghan diaspora

Tabasum Akseer (Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario)

Although I have lived most of my life in Canada, Afghanistan is my family's homeland and, along with other Canadians, we are committed to supporting its restoration.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/akseer](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/akseer)



### Afghan returnees as actors of change?

Marieke van Houte (Maastricht University)

Afghan returnees from industrialised countries are expected to contribute to development and peace-building in Afghanistan. However, which category of returnee is expected to bring what kind of change often remains under-defined.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/vanhoute](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/vanhoute)



### Displacement and violence against women in Afghanistan

Camille Hennion (Samuel Hall Consulting)

Poor socio-economic conditions and loss of support mechanisms appear to be key factors in increasing the vulnerability of displaced women to violence.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/hennion](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/hennion)



### Sexual violence: unacceptable on all counts

Lida Ahmad (University of Afghanistan/Humanitarian Assistance for the Women and Children of Afghanistan)

Women in Afghanistan have been raped and sexually targeted during decades of conflict. A new Law on the Elimination of All Forms of Violence Against Woman (EVAW) has been approved but now needs implementation.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/ahmad](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/ahmad)



### Urban displaced youth in Kabul

Nassim Majidi (Samuel Hall Consulting, Kabul/Sciences Po, Paris)

Displaced young people in Kabul are waiting to see what the coming year brings for Afghanistan before making a decision as whether to move on again. This provides a window of opportunity to develop youth-sensitive programming.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/majidi](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/majidi)

### Unaccompanied Afghan children: on the move again?

Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit

Findings of a collaborative research project provide an insight into why some returned Afghan minors are keen to set out again, despite numerous challenges.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/AREU](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/AREU)



### Urban realities for displaced young women and girls

Dan Tyler (Norwegian Refugee Council) and Susanne Schmeidl (The Liaison Office)

Growing numbers of IDPs live in informal settlements in major Afghan urban centres but the ways in which displaced young women and girls are vulnerable in such settings are not well enough understood or addressed.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/tyler-schmeidl](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/tyler-schmeidl)



### Still at risk: forced evictions in urban Afghanistan

Caroline Howard and Jelena Madzarevic (Norwegian Refugee Council)

The large number of displaced Afghans represents both a protection and an urban development challenge for the government and international community.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/howard-madzarevic](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/howard-madzarevic)



### Heading the warning signs: further displacement predicted for Afghanistan

Susanne Schmeidl (The Liaison Office/Australian National University)

There is currently much evidence pointing to another wave of displacement likely to occur in Afghanistan. Ignoring these early warning signs and failing to act may mean paying a higher price in the future, both financially and in human terms.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/schmeidl](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/schmeidl)



### Transition and displacement

Khalid Koser (Geneva Centre for Security Policy)

Afghanistan in 2014 will experience a combination of security, political and economic 'transitions', the responses to which will be fundamental in determining the extent of any further displacement of Afghan people over the coming years.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/koser](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/koser)



UNHCR/L. Stezic/Global Aware

Afghan refugees returning to Afghanistan in 2004.

## Statelessness



### The status of statelessness 60 years on

Völker Türk (UNHCR)

The 60th anniversary of the 1954 Convention on the Status of Stateless Persons is an opportunity to draw attention to the human face of statelessness, and to increase awareness of the impact of this issue on both the lives of individuals and societies more broadly.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/tuerk](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/tuerk)



### Towards the abolition of gender discrimination in nationality laws

Zahra Albarazi and Laura van Waas (Tilburg University Law School)

The contribution of gender discrimination to generating and perpetuating statelessness is considerable, and there continues to be a need to address such discrimination in nationality laws.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/albarazi-vanwaas](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/albarazi-vanwaas)



### Judicial denationalisation of Dominicans of Haitian descent

Liliana Gamboa and Julia Harrington Reddy (Open Society Justice Initiative)

A recent Constitutional Tribunal decision in the Dominican Republic, if implemented as drafted, will leave thousands of Dominicans stateless and send a lesson to other states that mass arbitrary denationalisations are acceptable as long as they are judicially mandated.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/gamboa-harrington](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/gamboa-harrington)



### Snapshots of stateless people in Europe

European Network on Statelessness

There are many stateless people in Europe who face human rights abuses every day, from destitution on the streets to long periods of immigration detention. These stories come from the European Network on Statelessness.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/ENS](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/ENS)



### Discrimination and the human security of stateless people

Amal de Chickera and Joanna Whiteman (The Equal Rights Trust)

Exploring the interconnections between statelessness and discrimination offers useful insight into the multiple vulnerabilities associated with statelessness and provides a framework through which they can be addressed.

[www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/dechickera-whiteman](http://www.fmreview.org/afghanistan/dechickera-whiteman)



After confirmation of their citizenship, Biharis in Bangladesh can now have hope of leading a normal life after decades of exclusion.

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