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FORCED
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review

 **digest**
Issue 54

Resettlement



Plus:
a mini-feature on
post-deportation
risks and monitoring
and
a selection of articles
on other aspects of
forced migration

Forced Migration Review *digest* – for easy online access to all FMR articles

The *digest* complements the full-length magazine. Both the *digest* and the magazine of FMR issue 54 are available online and in print in English, Arabic, French and Spanish.



www.fmreview.org/resettlement



Resettlement

Resettlement is receiving greater prominence in the context of the recent surge in numbers of refugees. This traditional 'durable solution' – the managed movement of refugees to a safe third country – already affects many thousands of refugees every year, the communities they move into, the people they leave behind and the agencies that work with them. With the prospect that numbers will continue to rise, this is an opportunity both to try new approaches and to re-examine old ones. This issue of FMR looks at some of the modalities and challenges of resettlement in order to shed light on debates such as how - and how well - resettlement is managed, whether it is a good use of the funds and energy it uses, and whether it is a good solution for refugees. Case-studies draw in particular on some of the countries that resettle the largest numbers of refugees.

This issue of FMR also contains a mini-feature on **Post-deportation risks and monitoring**, plus a selection of articles on other forced migration topics.



Practical considerations for effective resettlement programming

William Lacy Swing (IOM)

There are certain essential elements of resettlement programming that benefit both refugees and the states undertaking to receive them. IOM believes that this holds true regardless of the type of resettlement scheme, the destination country or the profile of the refugees being assisted.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/swing



The resettlement of Hungarian refugees in 1956

Amanda Cellini (Peace Research Institute Oslo)

Around the 60th anniversary of the Hungarian uprising it is worth looking back on the efforts to resettle refugees to see that debates about how to help are timeless.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/cellini



The internationalisation of resettlement: lessons from Syria and Bhutan

Carol Batchelor and Edwina O'Shea (UNHCR)

There is clearly political will to engage more on refugee issues through resettlement. A defining feature of this effort is its internationalisation.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/batchelor-oshea



Surge and selection: power in the refugee resettlement regime

Annelisa Lindsay (independent)

There is an imbalance of power – and a resulting lack of agency for refugees – in the structure of the current resettlement regime. The top-down process of selection also poses ethical dilemmas, as recent surges in resettlement operations show.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/lindsay



A 'successful' refugee resettlement programme: the case of Nepal

Bipin Ghimire (South Asian University)

More than 100,000 Bhutanese refugees have been found homes in third countries. The other side to the story of this successful resettlement programme, however, is the failure to tackle the impact it has had on the remaining camp populations.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/ghimire

New to QR codes? Download any QR code reader app (QR = Quick Response) and scan the square code next to an article – it will take you straight to the article online.



Putting refugees at the centre of resettlement in the UK

Michael Collyer, Rupert Brown, Linda Morrice and Linda Tip (University of Sussex)

There are growing numbers of refugees in the UK who have been through a resettlement programme. New research in four UK cities highlights opportunities to incorporate the refugees' expertise into programme design.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/collyer-brown-morrice-tip



Resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes in Europe – what works?

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/besters



Southeast Asia and the disenchantment with resettlement

Sébastien Moretti (Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies)

While resettlement is nowadays considered as a solution to be resorted to only in exceptional circumstances, in Southeast Asia resettlement has always been, and remains, the most important durable solution for refugees.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/moretti



Portugal's position on resettlement: a view from the periphery of the EU

Lúcio Sousa and Paulo Manuel Costa (CEMRI, Universidade Aberta)

The evolution of European policy in recent years has shown how policy can be used to actively restrict the movement of people and as a mechanism for choosing what kind of refugee a particular country receives, with the interests of states prevailing over humanitarian needs.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/sousa-costa



Pre-resettlement experiences: Iranians in Vienna

Molly Fee (University of California)

Refugees' resettlement experiences may be shaped in the stages leading up to their arrival.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/fee



Liechtenstein Languages project

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/liela



'Matching' refugees

Will Jones and Alexander Teytelboym (Royal Holloway, University of London / University of Oxford)

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/jones-teytelboym



The secondary migration of refugees resettled in the US

Jeffrey Bloem and Scott Loveridge (University of Minnesota / Michigan State University)

More and more refugees are resettled in communities where they have no intention of living and then move on.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/bloem-loveridge



The importance of legal counsel

Betsy Fisher (Urban Justice Center)

At each stage of the resettlement process, the presence of counsel – legal advocates – can help refugees to present their complete cases efficiently and avoid unnecessary rejections. This provides benefits to decision makers as well.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/fisher



Who will resettle single Syrian men?

Lewis Turner (SOAS, University of London)

Resettlement programmes for Syrian refugees severely restrict access to resettlement for single Syrian men, despite the conditions of vulnerability, insecurity and danger in which they live.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/turner



How NGOs have helped shape resettlement

Amy Slaughter (RefugePoint)

NGOs have a rich history of involvement in case identification and referral for resettlement, and have helped to increase numbers, improve processes and make resettlement more equitable, and accountable, for refugees.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/slaughter



Expanding the role of NGOs in resettlement

Melonee Douglas, Rachel Levitan and Lucy W Kiama (HIAS)

With global resettlement needs growing and more refugees living outside camps, NGOs are uniquely positioned to identify and interview vulnerable refugees and to play a larger role in refugee resettlement.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/douglas-levitan-kiama



Resettlement as a protection tool for refugee children

Susanna Davies and Carol Batchelor (UNHCR)

There is a need to ensure that new and existing initiatives to resettle refugee children at risk, including unaccompanied children, are better able to serve their unique protection needs in today's global context.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/davies-batchelor



An unequal partnership: resettlement service providers in Australia

Niro Kandasamy (University of Melbourne / Anglicare Victoria)

The relationship between government and government-contracted refugee resettlement service providers in Australia needs to be based more on autonomy and trust.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/kandasamy



Refugee resettlement and activism in New Zealand

Murdoch Stephens (Doing Our Bit)

From 2013 the Doing Our Bit campaign has been calling for New Zealand to double its refugee quota from 750 places to 1500.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/stephens



Differential treatment of refugees in Ireland

Natalya Pestova (Mayo Intercultural Action)

The Irish government makes considerable efforts to resettle Syrian refugees arriving through the UNHCR resettlement process but offers no support to those refugees – some of whom are also from Syria – who individually seek asylum under the international protection system.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/pestova



Towards a new framework for integration in the US

Catherine Tyson (Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies)

The view of integration in US resettlement policy is currently disconnected from the views of integration held by refugees themselves.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/tyson



How refugee community groups support resettlement

G Odessa Gonzalez Benson (University of Washington)

Refugee community groups often fill in service gaps after resettlement but remain unrecognised and not fully incorporated in formal resettlement processes.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/gonzalezbenenson



US refugee exclusion practices

Katherine Knight (Queen's University Belfast)

The issue of 'material support' provided to an organisation deemed to be involved in terrorism has been fraught with contention in US immigration law circles, most often over the issue of support provided under duress.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/knight



Security practices and resettlement

Shoshana Fine (CERI Sciences Po Paris)

A widely held misconception about the terrorist threat is particularly evident in refugee resettlement practices, where refugees are placed on a security continuum alongside transnational criminals and terrorists.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/fine



The Solidarity Resettlement Programme, and alternatives, in Latin America

María José Marcogliese (National Refugee Committee of the Argentine Republic)

For more than a decade, the countries in the Southern Cone of South America have had a regional Solidarity Resettlement Programme. The region's states are also assessing alternative approaches to support refugee mobility within the framework of current migration agreements.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/marcogliese



Private refugee sponsorship in Canada

Jennifer Hyndman, William Payne and Shauna Jimenez (York University / George Brown College / Community social worker)

For almost four decades, groups of Canadian private citizens have sponsored refugees for resettlement in addition to federal government resettlement programmes.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/hyndman-payne-jimenez



The story of a small Canadian congregation sponsoring a refugee family

Shannon Tito and Sharolyn Cochand (Social Justice and Peace Educator / Intensive care unit nurse)

Steps for private refugee sponsorship in Canada are not clearly spelled out for those seeking to be sponsors. The process is challenging and sometimes frustrating.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/tito-cochand



Rethinking how success is measured

Chloe Marshall-Denton (Safe Passage Canada / University of Oxford)

Despite the Canadian Private Sponsorship of Refugees Program being praised for integrating refugees into the job market faster than government-assisted refugees, there may be limited cause for celebration.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/marshalldenton



Expectations of vulnerability in Australia

Alice M Neikirk (The Australian National University)

The ability of refugees to gain admission to Australia is increasingly based on perceptions of helplessness, suffering and 'deservingness'. One consequence is that men in particular are marginalised following resettlement.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/neikirk



Resettlement of refugee youth in Australia: experiences and outcomes over time

Celia McMichael, Caitlin Nunn, Ignacio Correa-Velez and Sandra M Gifford (University of Melbourne / Durham University / Queensland University of Technology / Swinburne University of Technology)

Findings from a longitudinal study of long-term resettlement experiences of refugee youth living in Melbourne show that refugee experiences – both pre- and post-resettlement – continue to influence opportunities and outcomes many years after arrival.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/mcmichael-nunn-correavelez-gifford



Rejecting resettlement: the case of the Palestinians

Anne Irfan (London School of Economics)

Palestinian rejection of resettlement was driven by political concerns. This case study shows the importance of engaging directly with refugees when devising durable solutions.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/irfan



The resettlement of Polish refugees after the second world war

Agata Blaszczyk (The Polish University Abroad in London)

The passing of the Polish Resettlement Act and the creation of the different agencies related to it undoubtedly represented an unprecedented response to the challenge of mass migration in the UK.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/blaszczyk



Resettlement: where's the evidence, what's the strategy?

Alexander Betts (University of Oxford)

The aims and objectives of resettlement are poorly specified and the outcomes are poorly measured. For resettlement to be effective, it needs a much stronger evidence base and it needs improved coordination at the international level.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/betts



Iraqi refugees in Spanish-speaking Californian communities

Ken Crane and Lisa Fernandez (La Sierra University / Oregon State University)

Cultural orientation is necessary but needs to be appropriate for the realities of the place where refugees are resettled.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/crane-fernandez

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To access all FMR podcasts (arranged by issue), go to <https://podcasts.ox.ac.uk/series> and search for 'forced migration review'.



Post-deportation risks and monitoring mini-feature



Post-deportation risks for failed asylum seekers

Jill Alpes, Charlotte Blondel, Nausicaa Preiss and Meritxell Sayos Monras (Vrije Universitat Amsterdam / Sciences Po Paris)

What happens to people who are deported after their asylum applications have failed? Many who are deported are at risk of harm when they return to their country of origin but there is little monitoring done of deportation outcomes.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/alpes-blondel-preiss-sayosmonras



Risks encountered after forced removal: the return experiences of young Afghans

Emily Bowerman (Refugee Support Network)

New research has documented the outcomes for young asylum seekers forcibly removed from the UK to Afghanistan. Its conclusions highlight both the difficulties facing the returnees and the need for sustained monitoring.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/bowerman



A grim return: post-deportation risks in Uganda

Charity Ahumuza Onyoin (Refugee Law Project, Makerere University)

Neither the UK nor Uganda monitors what happens during and after deportation by the UK of failed Ugandan asylum seekers, despite evidence of violence and grave abuses of individuals' human rights.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/onyoin



The EU-Turkey deal: what happens to people who return to Turkey?

Sevda Tunaboylu and Jill Alpes (Universitat Pompeu Fabra / Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam)

People who return to Turkey under the EU-Turkey deal are detained and many risk onward deportation without access to legal aid and international protection.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/tunaboylu-alpes



Post-deportation resources

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/post-deportation-resources

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General articles



Ensuring the rights of climate-displaced people in Bangladesh

Prabal Barua, Mohammad Shahjahan, Mohammed Arifur Rahman, Syed Hafizur Rahman and Morshed Hossan Molla (Young Power in Social Action/Jahangirnagar University)

Five critical areas require urgent action with the threat of internal displacement as a result of climate change already severe and growing in Bangladesh.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/barua-shahjahan-rahman-rahman-molla



When money speaks: behind asylum seekers' consumption patterns

Jonathan Goh, Sophie Kurschner, Tina Esmail and Jonathan van Arneman (Macalester College)

The goods and services purchased by asylum seekers who were given an unconditional cash transfer demonstrate how their consumer behaviour extends beyond the fulfilment of immediate needs to addressing broader desires for community and belonging.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/goh-kurschner-esmail-vanarneman



Migrant, refugee or minor? It matters for children in Europe.

Kevin Byrne (Independent)

The capacity of child-rights institutions and children's services in many European countries needs to be strengthened considerably if governments are to meet their commitments to refugee and migrant children.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/byrne



Statelessness determination: the Swiss experience

Karen Hamann (Swiss State Secretariat for Migration)

While a detailed law on statelessness determination is recommended by UNHCR and others, Swiss practice in statelessness determination has evolved without one. Despite this, Swiss practice has been shown to be rather progressive, at least in some areas of statelessness recognition, and includes better treatment of the stateless in comparison with refugees.

www.fmreview.org/resettlement/hamann

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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