



DURABLE SOLUTIONS FOR AND INCLUSION OF FORCED DISPLACED POPULATIONS

PM2

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Paul McGlinchey, 30/10/2015

65.6m forcibly displaced

- 40.3m IDPs
- 25.3m refugees

> 10m stateless

2/3 refugees in protracted situation

84% in developing world





Vulnerability

- The individual and collective cost of displacement is significant.
- 1.5 million refugees children **missing out on education** and 2 million refugee adolescents are not in secondary school.
- In many countries refugees face **legal barriers to employment** .
- IDPs often lack documentation, limiting opportunity for gainful employment.



CHALLENGES IN ACHIEVING SOLUTIONS

- **17 years** spent in displacement on average.
- Voluntary **repatriation at its lowest** since the 1980s.
- Around **100,000 resettlements** annually
- Humanitarian **funding stretched** too thin to address current needs.



FORCED DISPLACEMENT AS A DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

- **The crisis of forced displacement affect primarily developing countries. Low and Middle income countries** shoulder the responsibility of hosting refugees and displaced populations (84 %).
- More than 90 percent of refugees are out of camps but remain invisible. Refugees who are **in camps** are isolated from development and having limited access to services.
- Refugees, IDPs and Returnees **contribute significantly** to host communities.
- **Refugees, IDPs, Returnees and Stateless Persons (including those who are in urban areas)** are invisible and hence not included in national development programs and plans.
- **National statistics** often do not include refugees, migrants and IDPs.



FORMS OF DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- **Voluntary Repatriation/Return**
- **Resettlement**
- **Local Integration**



SDGs and FORCED DISPLACEMENT

- SDGs: Universal, long-term, country ownership and integrated UN engagement.
- “Leave no one behind.”
- Step towards inclusion of forcibly displaced people in national development plans.
- Integral part of the implementation of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.



NEW APPROACHES

- **The New York Declaration**
 - Reaffirms States' obligations.
 - Protection and assistance to host States are a shared international responsibility.
 - Additional and predictable funding and comprehensive refugee responses.
- **Comprehensive Refugee Response Plan**
- **Global compact on refugees in 2018**



OBJECTIVES and APPLICATION OF CRRF

- **Objectives**
 - Ease Pressure on Host Communities.
 - Enhance Refugee Self-Reliance (camps as exceptions).
 - Expand third-country solutions.
 - Support conditions for return in dignity and safety
- CRRF being piloted in various counties (**Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, Zimbabwe, Somalia Situation, Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Panama**).



STRONG POLICY FRAMEWORK AND INITIATIVES BY THE AFRICAN UNION

- **Agenda 2063** and its projects such as **free movement of persons** present opportunities for solutions.
- The domestication of the **Kampala Convention** on internal displacement. Ongoing work in developing a protocol on nationality and statelessness.
- African Union Vision on Humanitarian Effectiveness which establishes strong links between development and humanitarian actors.



IMPLICATIONS

- **Whole of Society and greater inter-agency collaboration** and partnerships.
- **Data on forced displacement** and its development imperative is key for visibility for the most vulnerable.
- Promotion of inclusions of refugees, IDPs , returnees and stateliness persons in **national development plans**.
- **Freedom of movement and access to work for refugees and internally displacement persons (** missing in action plan matrix)



Thank you