

The challenging policy environment of forced displacement

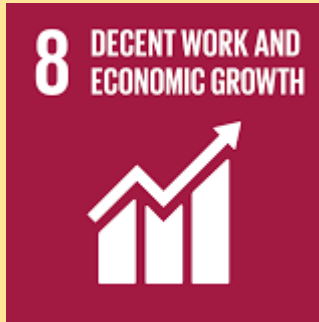
UKFIET Event: Education for Children Affected by Emergencies

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IIEP-UNESCO / IIASA

Forced migration & sustainable development



SDG 8 Target 8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.



SDG 10 Target 7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.



ENSURING HIGH QUALITY PRIMARY EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN FROM MOBILE POPULATIONS

A DESK STUDY

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 Federal Ministry
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and Development



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Children from mobile populations are “largely unaccounted for in development policies, which are implicitly designed for people who are mostly **sedentary** and/or who have a **legal, permanent residential claim** to the area in which they live.”

(Bengtsson & Dyer 2016)

Migration stocks and flows

- **stock:** people who live in a country at a specific point in time and who have previously experienced migration (**static**)
- **flow:** movement of people who migrated during a specified time period (usually one year) (**dynamic**)



The problem of forced migration

- No database exists providing both stocks and flows of migration by gender, age, and education (regular, forced, mixed)
- Inadequacies of current forced displacement terminology (Bengtsson & Dyer 2016)
- Migration/displacement does not necessarily imply mobility (Bengtsson & Dyer 2016)
- Extreme variations within and across different mobility and displacement contexts (Dryden-Peterson 2015)
- Lack of a shared agenda among a wide range of stakeholders with differing mandates (Bengtsson & Dyer 2016)

Protection gaps in international & national law

Conventions/agreements are not universally ratified/enforced & do not provide universal, consistent protection.

- Despite near-universal ratification, many countries don't give force of law to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Tait & Tambyah 2016).
- 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees is widely ratified but not always enforced and doesn't apply to Palestinian refugees or IDPs.



Protection gaps in international & national law

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We recognise the very large number of people who are displaced within national borders and the possibility that such persons might seek protection and assistance in other countries as refugees or migrants. We note the need for reflection on effective strategies to ensure adequate protection and assistance for internally displaced persons and to prevent and reduce such displacement.

UN General
Assembly A/71/L.1*
*New York Declaration
on Refugees &
Migrants
2016*



An emerging “double standard”

The disproportionate impact of forced displacement on low and middle income countries (LMICs).

- World’s poorest communities and countries bear the biggest burden relative to GDP and population size (UNHCR 2017)
- An emerging “double standard” (ODI 2016)



© F. Noy, UNHCR (2011)

An emerging “double standard”

The disproportionate impact of forced displacement on low and middle income countries (LMICs).

**...humane, sensitive,
compassionate and
people-centred approach...**

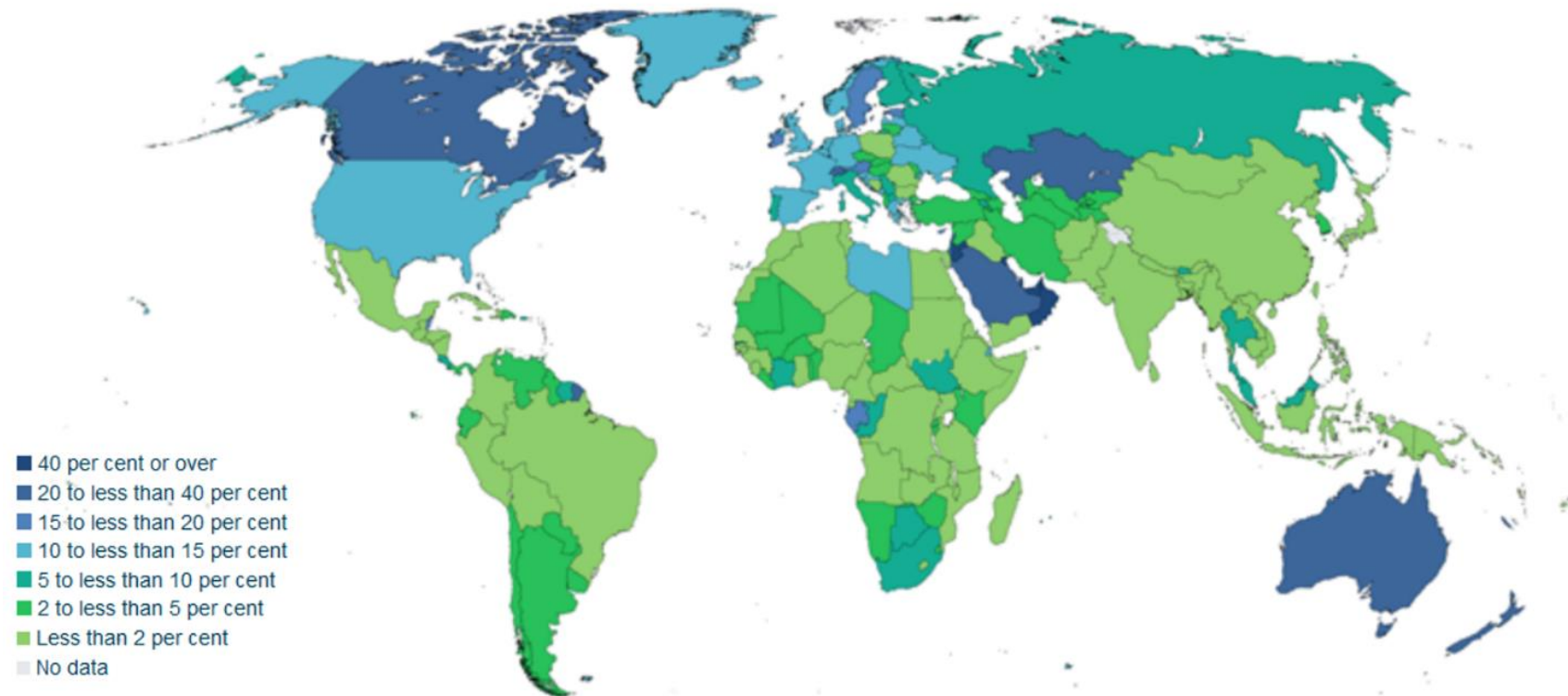
**...recognising countries' varying
capacities and resources to
respond...**

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An emerging “double standard”

Percentage migrants per country (2015)



Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.

Chagos Archipelago/Diego Garcia - Appears without prejudice to the question of sovereignty.

A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

Final boundary between the Republic of the Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.

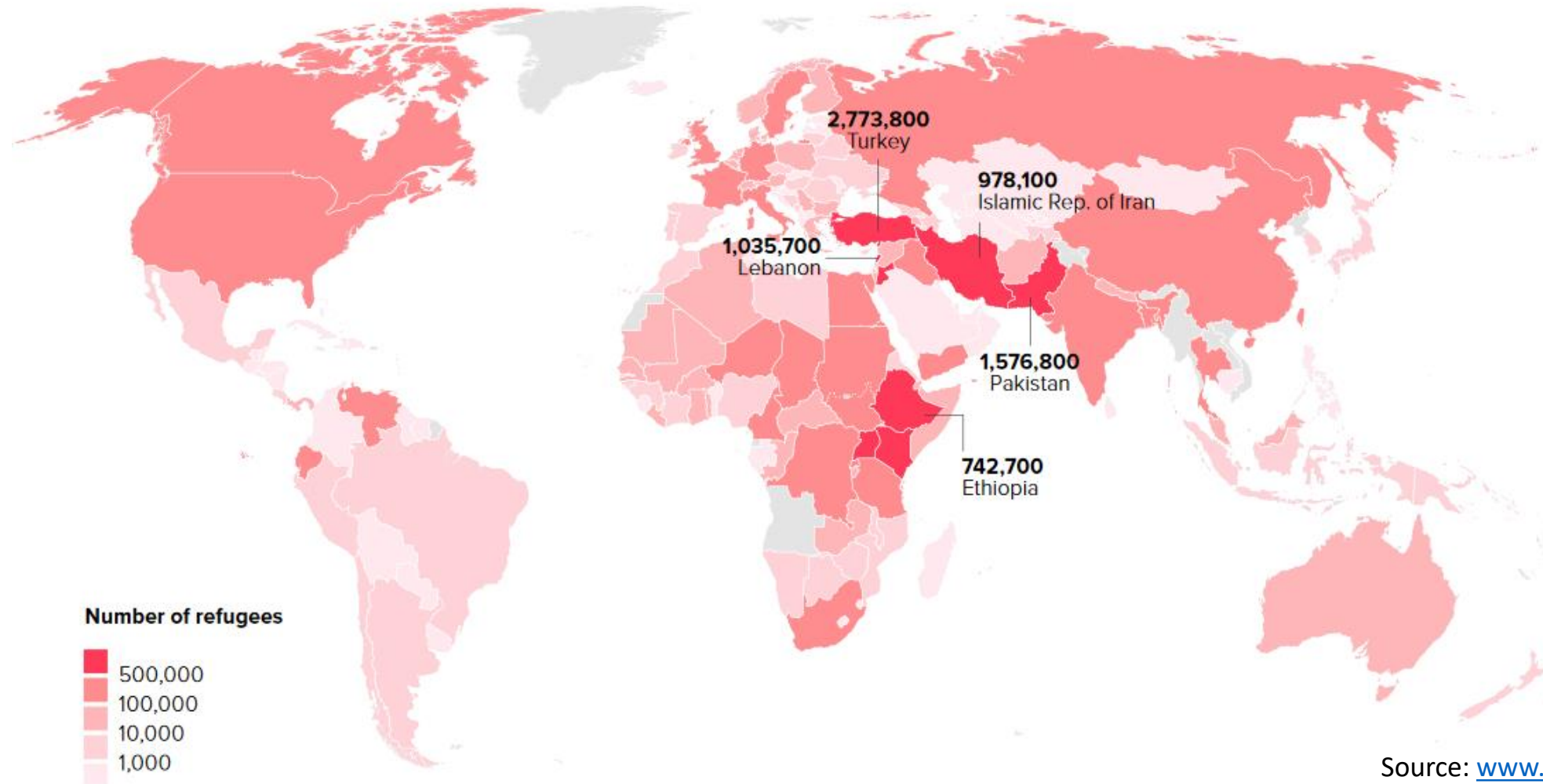
Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

Source: www.un.org

An emerging “double standard”

Map 1 Refugees, including persons in a refugee-like situation | mid-2016

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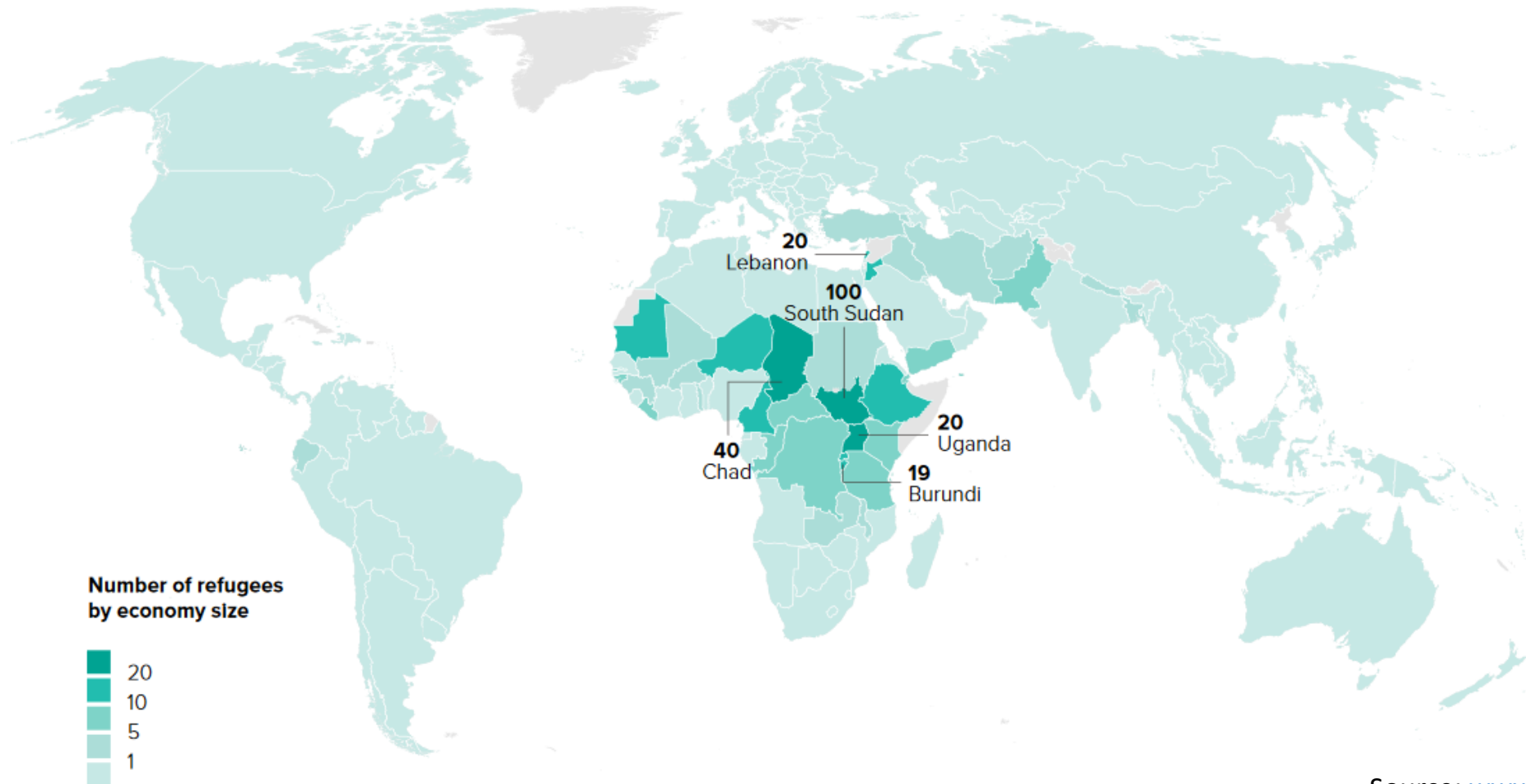
Source: www.unhcr.org

An emerging “double standard”

Map 3

Number of refugees by economy size (per one million US dollars GDP) | mid-2016

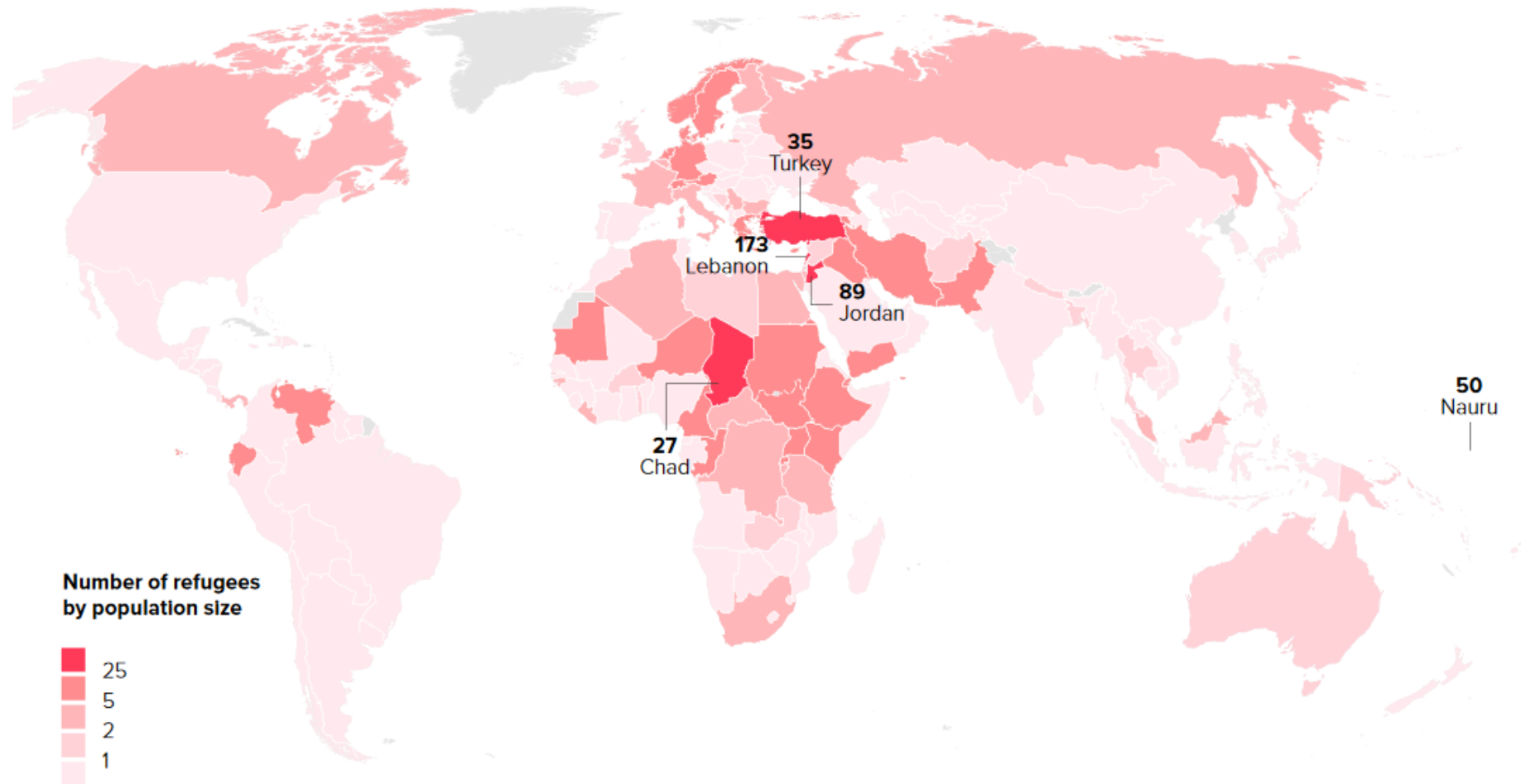
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An emerging “double standard”

Map 4 Number of refugees by population size (per 1,000 population) | mid-2016

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Source: www.unhcr.org

A way forward?

- Policy from the ground up

So, I think that what these guys need is to even come down here and look at the situation. Because when they look at the situation, I think it will be an eye-opener for them, what is there on the ground.



- Knowledge sharing

We love to share with other NGOs, but other NGOs don't seem to like to share with us. We've shared our modified curriculum with other NGOs, but this is sadly mostly one-sided.



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