

A world on the move? Population mobility in the 21st Century

Finnish Institute of International Affairs

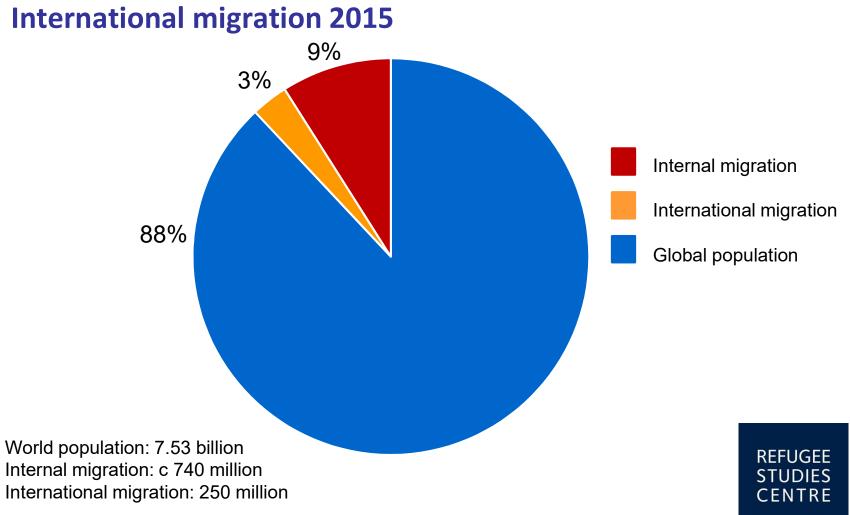
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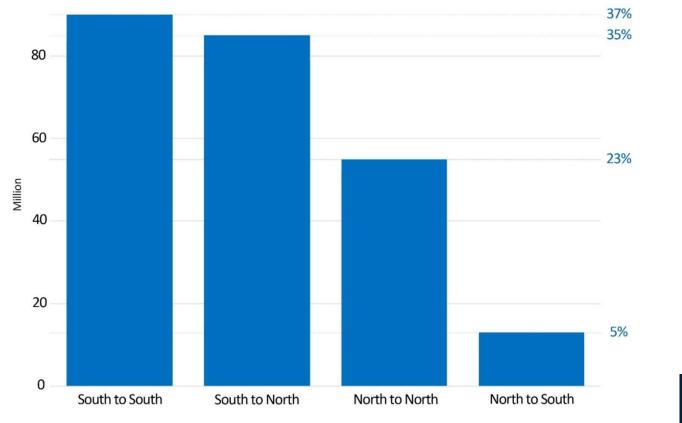
- Global mobility in numbers
- Out of Africa a proactive continent
- New concepts:
 - forced displacement dynamics
 - humanitarian-development nexus
- Implications for Finland





Source: International Migration Report 2015, UN-DESA

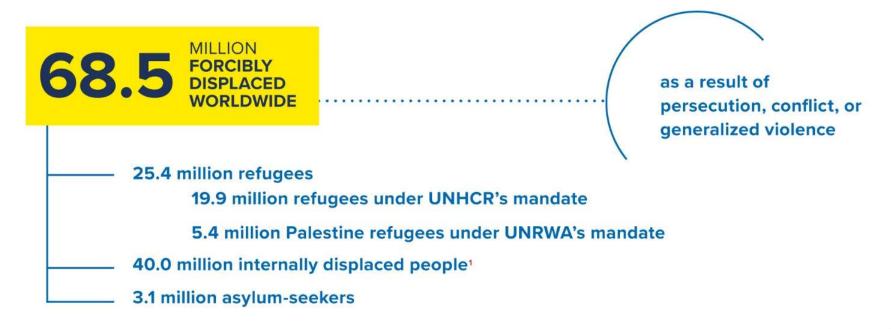
International migration 2015



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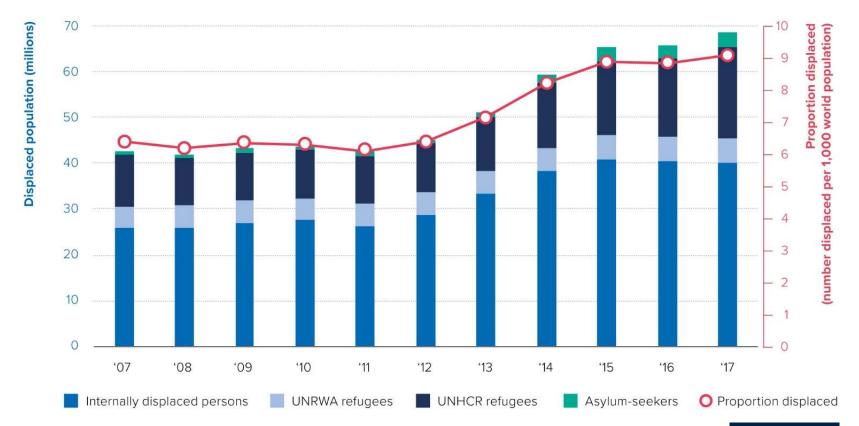
Source: International Migration Report 2015, UN-DESA

Forced displacement 2017



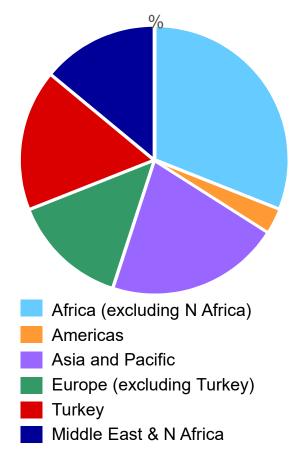


Trend of forced displacement 2007-2017





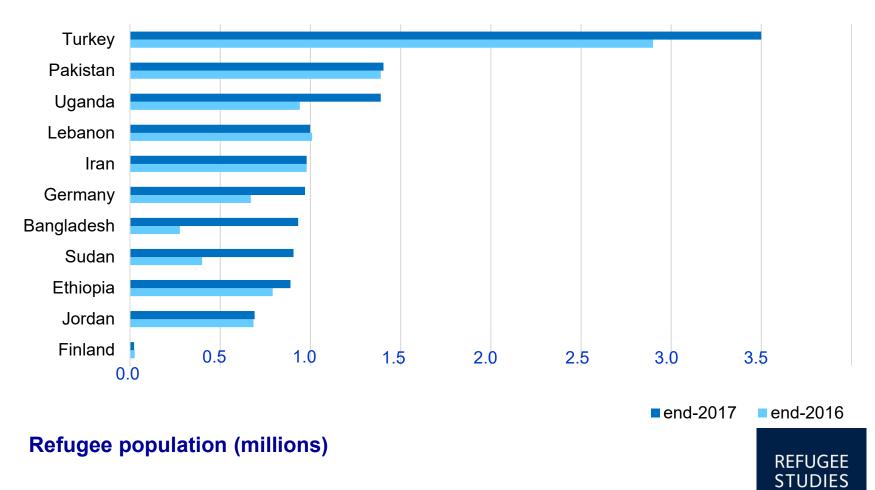
Refugee population UNHCR regions 2017



UNHCR region	No. refugees	%
Africa (excluding North Africa)	6,268,200	31
Americas	644,200	3
Asia and Pacific	4,209,700	21
Europe (excluding Turkey)	2,262,000	14
Turkey	3,480,300	17
Middle East and North Africa	2,704,900	14
Total	19,941,300	100

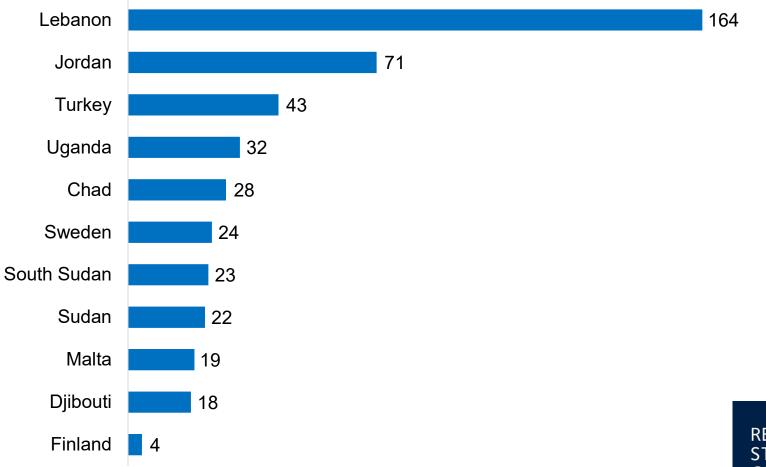
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Host countries



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Refugees/000 popln





	Popin [mins]	Refugees* [mlns]	%	GDP** [\$000/pc]
Finland (actual)	5.5	23,000	0.45	45.7
Finland:Jordan		401,000 775,000	7.3 15	4.1
Finland:Lebanon		935,000 1,265,000	17 23	8.8

* UNHCR 2018, refugees and asylum seekers ** World Bank 2017



2. Out of Africa – a proactive continent

Continental level

- AU the leading inter-governmental body
- OAU 1969 Refugee Convention
- Kampala Convention 2009 on IDPs
- 2019 AU Summit 2019 and 'Year of Refugees, IDPs and Returnees'
- AU-EU-UN Task Force on Libya



2. Out of Africa – a proactive continent

Regional progress

- ECOWAS free movement of protocol
- IGAD environmental mobility, early warning platform for conflict/displacement
- SADC developing common responses to climate change displacement
- Rwanda and Uganda



3. New concepts – FD [and HDN]

Forced displacement

Drivers

- Existential threats
- Armed conflict and violence
- Environmental degradation and climate change
- Disasters
- **Key points**
 - Multi-causal and complex drivers of displacement challenges premises of EU Agenda
 - Substantial numbers of forcibly displaced in need of protection and assistance, but who *fall outside the defining characteristic of the* 1951 Geneva Convention



3. New concepts – FD [and HDN]

Patterns and processes of displacement and mobility

- Episodic movement
- IDPs
- Urban not camps
- Irregular migration and mixed movements

Key points

- Non-linear, non origin->destination-static
- Protracted



3. New concepts – [FD and] HDN

HDN

The Challenges

- Protracted displacement sustainable livelihoods and protection
- Refugees <u>and</u> hosts
- Responsibility sharing

Global developments

 World Humanitarian Summit 2015, NY Declaration 2016, Global Compact on Refugees, Global Compact on Migration

The HDN approach

- Complementarity between humanitarian and development programming, funding, time scales and priorities
- Transition, coherence between short term emergency assistance and sustainable, resilience-building development
- Forcibly displaced people and their host communities



4. Implications for Finland - MFA

- Decouple development and migration policies
- On forced displacement
- On protracted displacement making connections
- HDN a valuable analytical tool for MFA development policy
- The humanitarian-peace-development triple nexus
 a new 'niche' for Finland?



Thank you roger.zetter@qeh.ox.ac.uk

