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Session 1 – Migrants and Refugees

DFI Social Expert Meeting
Manila, September 2016



European Bank
for Reconstruction and Development

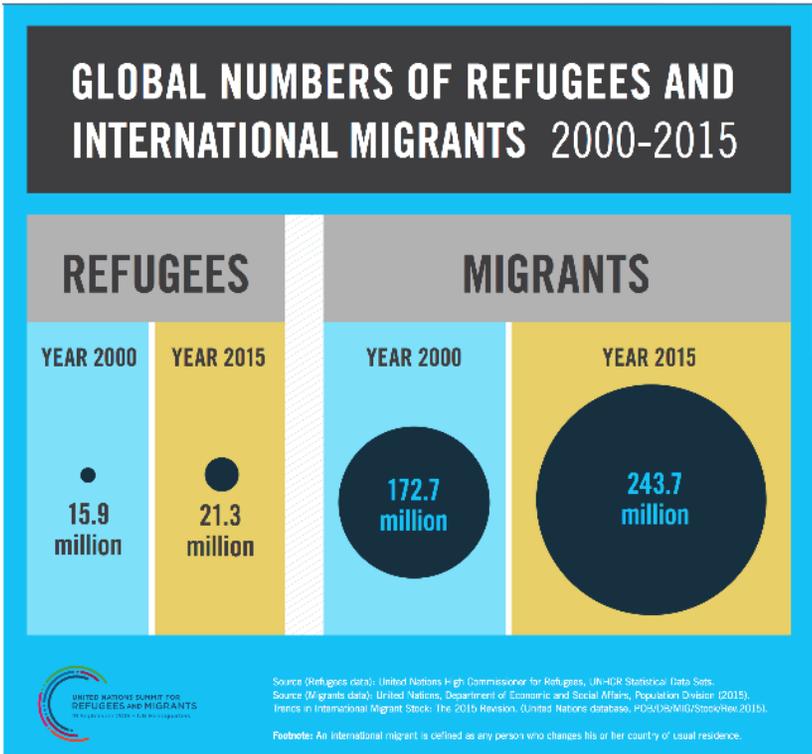
You tube clip.....United Nations

United Nations – Global scale and issues

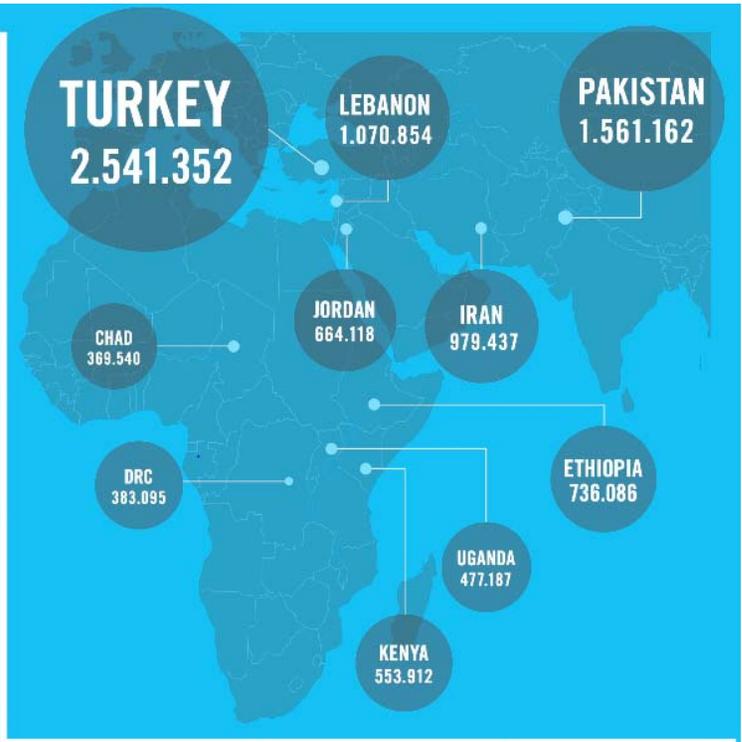
https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=PLwoDFQJEq_0Y-IZxNM6nFXWteTM4oUjM9&v=ADCFsSzMwLo



Global Scale



TOP 10 REFUGEE HOSTING COUNTRIES IN 2015



Refugee

Refugees are persons who are **outside their country of origin** for reasons of feared persecution, conflict, generalized violence, or other circumstances that have seriously disturbed public order and, as a result, **require international protection**. The refugee definition can be found in the 1951 Convention and regional refugee instruments, as well as UNHCR's Statute.

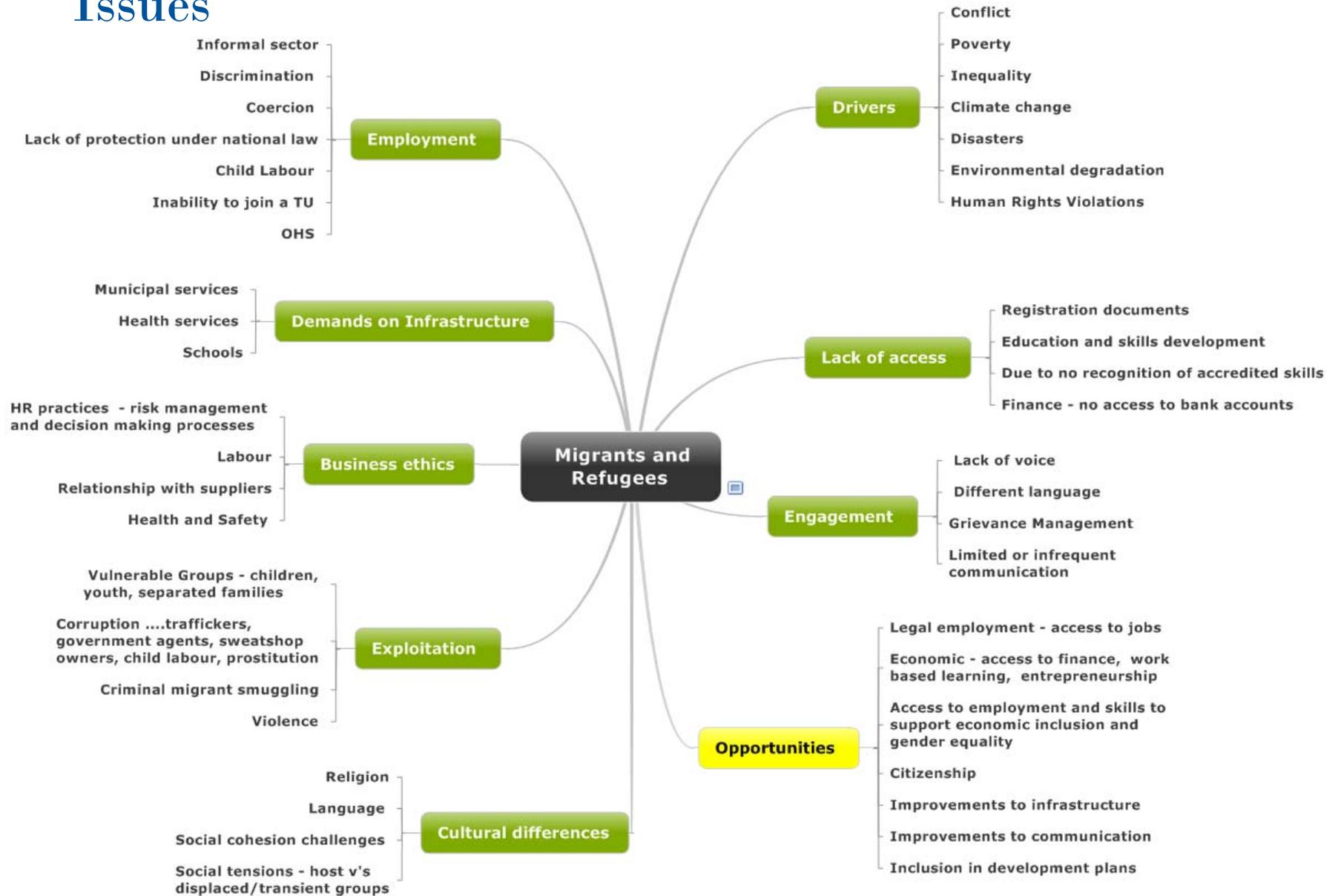
--United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Migrant

While there is no formal legal definition of an international migrant, most experts agree that an **international migrant is someone who changes his or her country of usual residence, irrespective of the reason for migration or legal status**. Generally, a distinction is made between short-term or temporary migration, covering movements with a duration between three and 12 months, and long-term or permanent migration, referring to a change of country of residence for a duration of one year or more.

- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs

Issues



Challenges

Global

Geopolitics

Legal Framework

Lack of resources

Aid v's Development

Institutional

Political

Suitability of
Partners

Fast pace

Lack of experts and
capacity

Project

Vulnerability

Hidden

Lack of documentation

Discrimination

Lack of access to
services

Communication

What can we do as individual institutions and collectively?

Gender in the EBRD refugee response in Turkey

EBRD's response to the refugee crisis in Turkey:

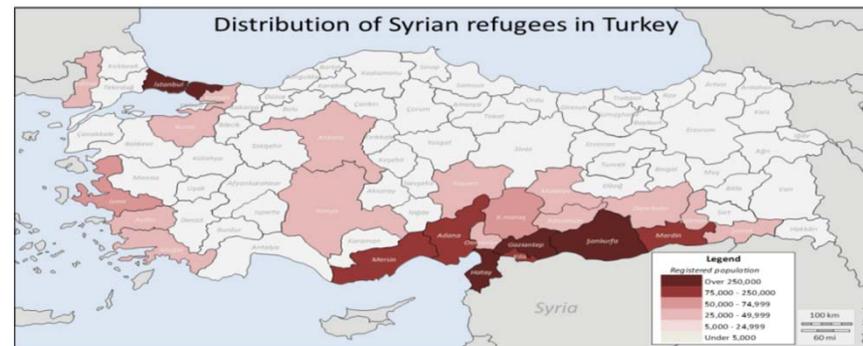
- Direct investment in SMEs, and delivery of finance through existing EBRD credit lines, with accompanying business advisory services;
- Investments in municipal infrastructure to alleviate pressure on basic services in host communities; and
- Financial literacy and skills verification training and labour market diagnostics.

Delivered through EBRD ROs in Istanbul, Ankara and Gaziantep

Gender

Mainstreamed throughout the response;

- Gender baseline assessment underway (delivery Q42016);
- Implementation led by gender focal point (in 2017) to ensure that all EBRD services reach local and refugee women with a focus on their economic inclusion and empowerment.



- ✓ Case Studies

Jordan, Turkey, Egypt, Lebanon

- ✓ Institutional Responses to migrants/refugees

Housing

Municipal Infrastructure

SME Support

Job creation

Job/Skills Training

Issues raised for discussion

- Institutional challenges (Several)
- Hierarchy of legal protection, including IDP (EBRD/AFDB)
- Promotion of gender (EIB)
- *Any other issues?*



Questions

HOW DO OUR E&S POLICIES COVER THIS ISSUE?

WHERE DO WE NEED TO FOCUS?

HOW DO WE PREVENT EXPLOITATION AT THE PROJECT LEVEL?

HOW CAN WE ENSURE GENDER EQUITY?

WHAT ARE THE ROLES OF PUBLIC V'S PRIVATE?

OTHERS?



Next steps

- Share details on institutional responses
 - Share tools and resources
 - Further Stakeholder Engagement
 - ??????
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- **FEEDBACK FOR OCTOBER WASHINGTON MEETING**