



Livelihoods and self-reliance: Formal and informal inclusion for vulnerable populations

UNHCR's approach to Livelihoods and Economic Inclusion for Refugees

Self-reliance as the pathway to durable solutions

Focus heavily on administering market-oriented interventions

Support refugee voices and inclusion in programme development

This approach to economic inclusion involves:

Avoiding creating parallel systems.

Attracting additional development funding to reinforce national systems.

Ensuring consistency in the level of services offered to nationals and non-nationals.

Reducing risks of social issues caused by exclusion (poverty, delinquency, radicalism, negative livelihoods strategies, etc.).

Bringing diversity and richness to many areas such as the economy, culture, education, sports, and art.

Achieving economy of scale.

Complying with human rights conventions.

New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants

1. Milestone for global solidarity and refugee protection;
2. Shared international responsibility for protection and support that must be borne more equitably and predictably.
3. Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) to guide enhanced international responses
4. Development of two 'global compacts': on refugees and for safe, orderly and regular migration

Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework

Ease pressures on countries that host large numbers of refugees

Enhance refugee self-reliance

Expand access to third-country solutions (i.e. resettlement and complementary pathways for admission)

Support conditions in countries of origin that enable refugees to return in safety and dignity



68.5M
Forcibly displaced people worldwide

193
States adopted the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants

15
CRRF roll-out countries

2
Regional CRRF approaches

Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework

Access of refugees to livelihood training, employment programmes and financial services

Inclusion in the "My First Job" initiative - stimulate the private sector through support for those hiring persons of concern, especially youth and people with vulnerabilities

Government of Ethiopia's 9 pledges includes irrigable land for refugees, work permits, and enhanced out-of-camp policy. Ethiopia Economic Opportunities Program Roadmap includes a target of 100,000 economic opportunities, of which 30% will be for refugees. Funding from World Bank (\$200 million through the IDA 18 sub-window for refugees and host communities) and a Multi-Donor Trust Fund (loans worth \$250m from the European Investment Bank and \$80m from the United Kingdom's DFID) to support investment in Ethiopia.

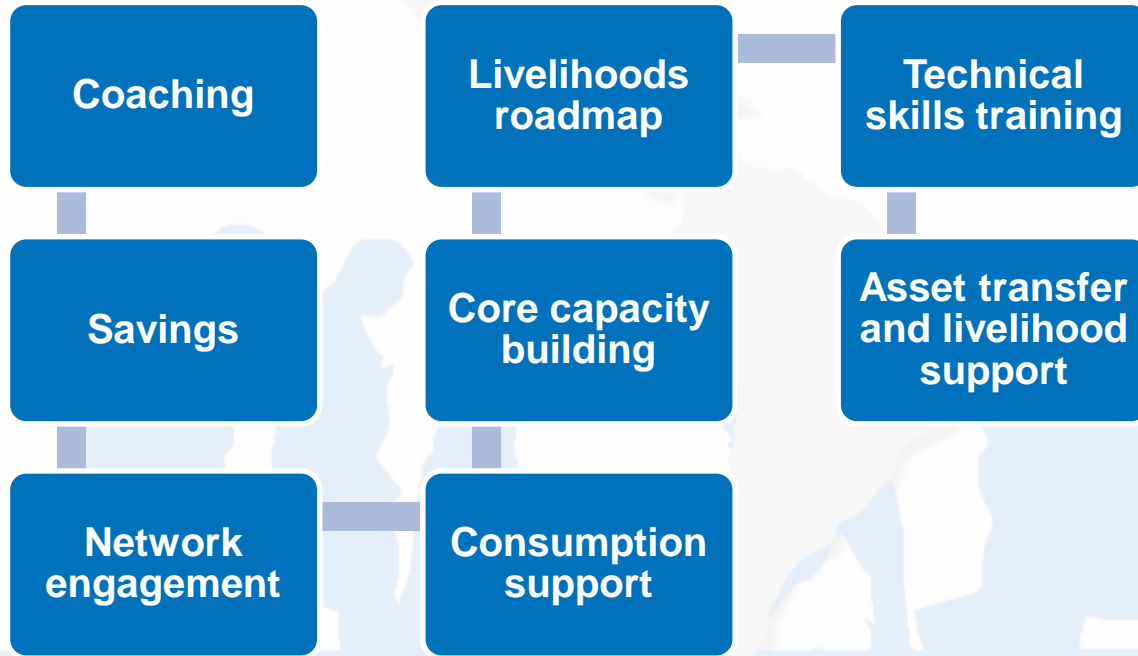
Access to job support services

Refugee ID card allows seeking employment

Mexico —
Guatemala —
Costa Rica —
Belize —
Honduras —
Panama —

Afghanistan —
Chad —
Ethiopia —
Uganda —
Rwanda —
Djibouti —
Somalia —
Kenya —
Zambia —

Seeking the economic inclusion for refugees: The graduation approach in Ecuador



Key findings from adapting the graduation approach to refugees

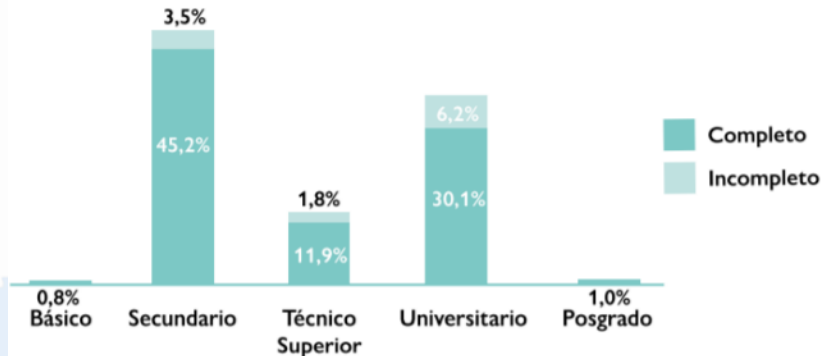
- In Ecuador, the average household per capita income increased to US \$86.09 in 2017 from US \$66.31 in 2015.
- Participant households' access to formal financial institutions increased by 95% in Ecuador.
- Out of 3,200 participants served by UNHCR Egypt, over 700 participants had their own business after the programme's end and 636 participants found jobs.
- The average income earned per participant per month increased by an estimated 18% in Cairo and 27% in Alexandria (Egypt).

Win-win situations: refugees as resources

Refugees as professionals

- Chile: 73% of women and 52% of men had technical or university degrees
- Argentina: 75% some higher education

GRÁFICO 10: NIVEL DE ESTUDIOS ALCANZADO DE LAS PERSONAS ENCUESTADAS EN TACNA



Source: IOM DTM Round 5 Peru

Refugees as complementary to the workforce

- Natives and foreigners typically have a different set of skills and compete for different types of jobs

Refugees as entrepreneurs

- Migrants engage in entrepreneurship at much higher rates than natives.

Refugees as contributors

- Economic integration is not only beneficial for migrants, but for host communities as well, who gain new workers, ideas, and skill sets which can boost economic innovation and job creation.



BIENVENIDOS
A
TODOS