

Refugee Livelihoods and Economic Inclusion

Conference WAPES - ANAPEJ

Nouakchott, 18 April 2019

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WHY ECONOMIC INCLUSION FOR REFUGEES?

Setting the scene

- 68m forcibly displaced worldwide, 25m refugees
- Average displacement of 10 years
- 85% of refugees in developing countries
- Narrowing space for solutions





Global consensus

- Need for new approaches
- New York Declaration
- Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF)
- Global Compact on Refugees

What is economic inclusion?

- Universal access to labour markets, finance, entrepreneurship, and economic opportunities
- Focus on inclusion into existing economic ecosystem and infrastructures



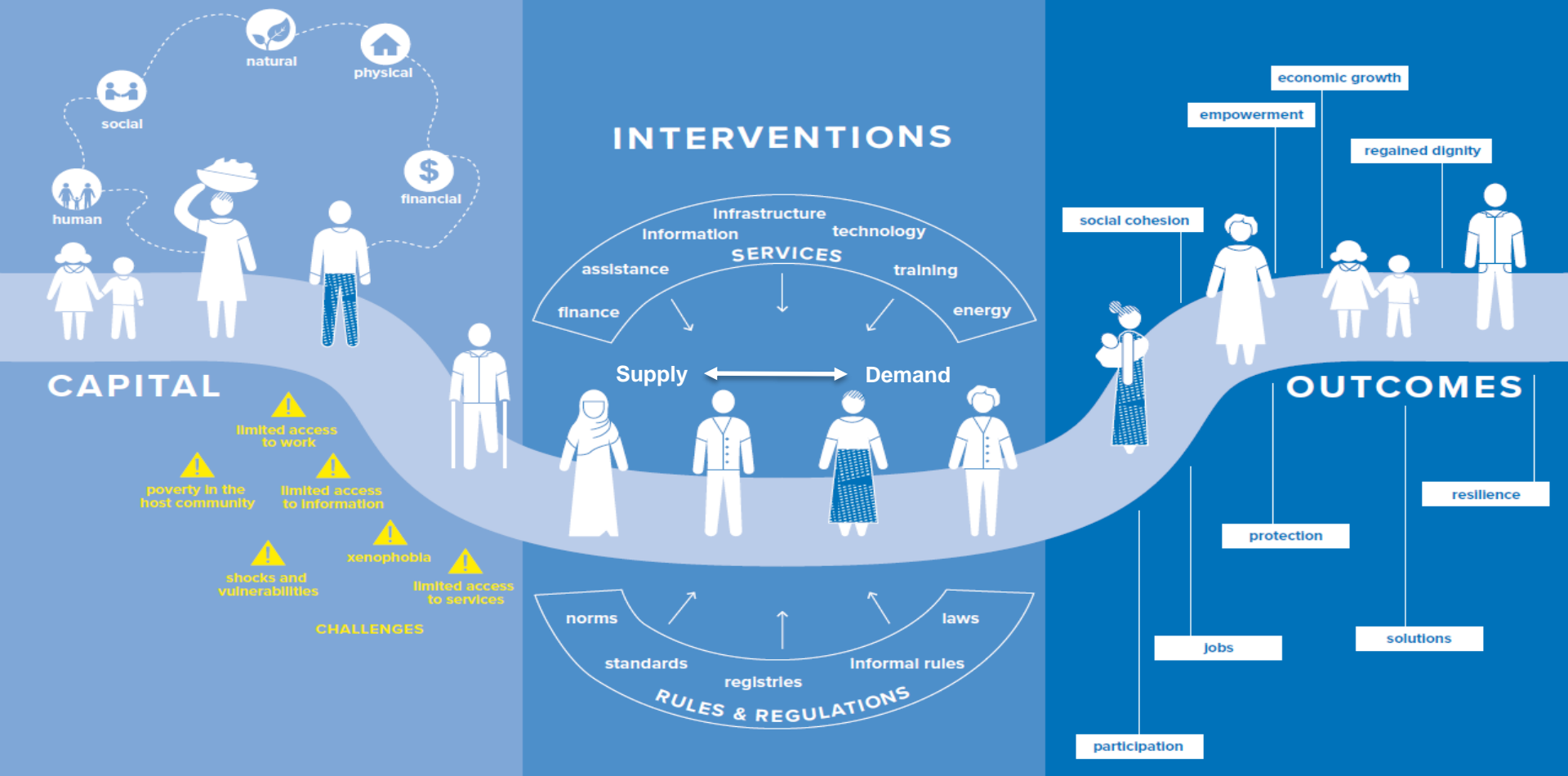
Why economic inclusion for refugees?

- **Protection** – meeting basic needs, reducing negative coping mechanisms
- **Social cohesion** – allowing refugees to contribute, ensuring parity of services and opportunities
- **Solutions** – voluntary repatriation, resettlement, local integration



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HOW DO WE ACHIEVE ECONOMIC INCLUSION?

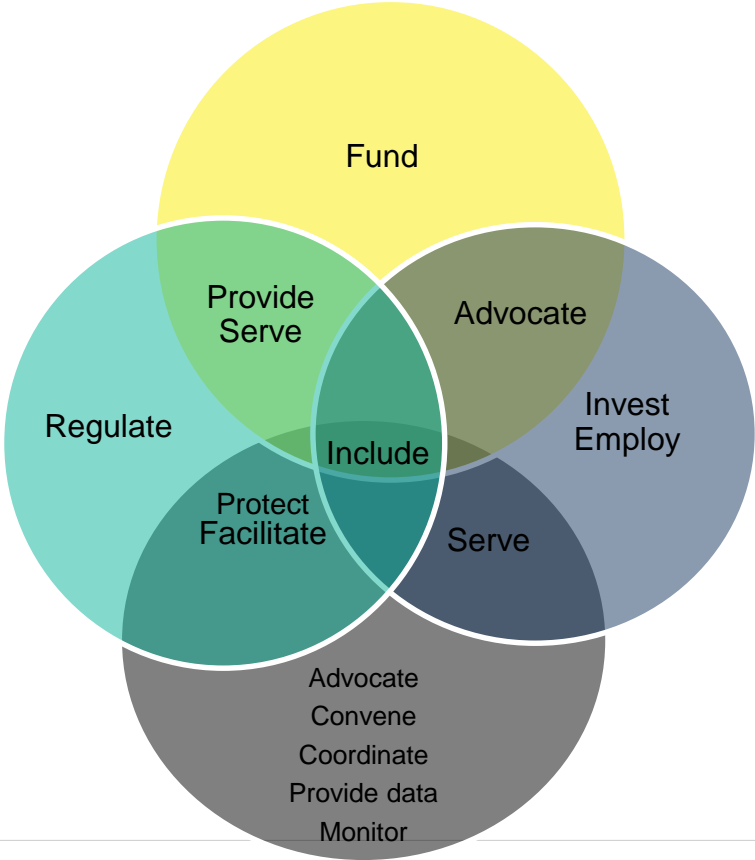


Facilitation

Governments

Development actors

Business



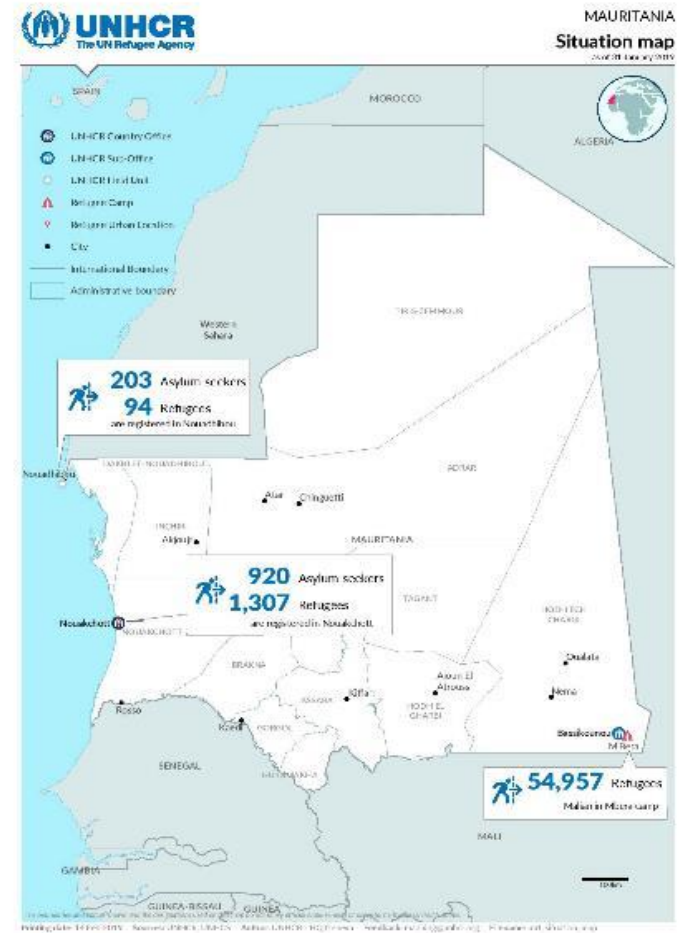
UNHCR & Humanitarian

Good practices in the region:

- **Morocco:** Draft national asylum law pending adoption; in the interim, recognized refugees can:
 - start businesses,
 - access wage employment,
 - access public employment services (ANAPEC).
- **Tunisia:** Draft national asylum law pending adoption, meanwhile, refugees able to:
 - start businesses in partnership with Tunisian nationals;
 - access wage employment through a negotiated agreement with ministry responsible for foreign labour (for refugees holding valid passports).

Situation of refugees in Mauritania

- Camp (55,000) and urban context (2,500)
- Protracted asylum situations (Mali, Ivory Coast, Syria...) – **development**,
- Continuous refugee arrivals – **humanitarian and emergency responses**,
- Mixed movements – West/central Africa & North Africa/Europe.



Presence in [Nouakchott](#), [Nouadhibou](#) et [Bassikounou](#)

Achievements in Mauritania

- Draft asylum law pending adoption,

Refugees enjoy:

- freedom of movement,
- access to basic services (health, education) and civil registration,
- access to vocational trainings (ILO-UNHCR) and micro-credit.

Engagement with WB to support national services (health, water/sanitation, social protection and urbanization).



Opportunities in Mauritania

- Socio economic data and market survey already conducted in the camp.
 - Similar surveys to be conducted in Nouakchott and Nouadhibou in 2019.

Areas of opportunities

- Livelihoods and self reliance with a focus on urban centers.