

**INTERNETISTÄ LÖYTYVIÄ JULKAISUJA:**

Jos linkit eivät aukea, nettiosoite kannattaa kopioida selaimen osoitekenttään tai syöttää ni-meke hakuohjelmaan.

HUOM! Jos TUVE-selain katkaisee linkin ja ohjaa organisaation etusivulle eikä suoraan dokumenttiin, tee näin: Klikkaa linkkiä hiiren oikealla ja valitse Kopioi hyperlinkki. Avaa TUVE Internet-selain ja liitä linkki osoiteriville. Paina enter.

Latest asylum trends – October 2017

EASO, December 2017, 2 pp.

Number of applications for international protection in the EU+.

<https://www.easo.europa.eu/sites/default/files/Latest-Asylum-Trends-October-2017.pdf>

Monthly data collection on the migration situation in the EU : November 2017. Highlights.

FRA, December 2017, 18 pp.

This report covers the period 1-30 November 2017.

http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-2017-december-monthly-migration-report-highlights_en.pdf

Global Migration Data Portal

IOM, Dec. 2017

The Portal aims to serve as a unique access point to timely and comprehensive migration statistics, which are now scattered across many different organizations and agencies.

http://migrationdataportal.org/?i=stock_abs_&t=2017

CrisisWatch : Tracking Conflict Worldwide

Crisis Group, November 2017

CrisisWatch is a monthly early warning bulletin designed to provide a regular update on the state of the most significant situations of conflict around the world.

https://www.crisisgroup.org/crisiswatch?utm_source=Sign+Up+to+Crisis+Group%27+s+Email+Updates&utm_campaign=baf5c58c77-



EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2017_12_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_1dab8c11ea-baf5c58c77-359909237

Internal Displacement Update : Issue 28: 16 November - 13 December 2017

IDMC, 2017

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/internal-displacement-updates/issue-28/>

Countering Terrorist Narratives / Dr. Alastair Reed, Dr. Haroro J. Ingram, Joe Whittaker

European Parliament, 22 Nov. 2017, 58 pp.

This study provides an overview of current approaches to countering terrorist narratives. It highlights a number of policy recommendations to enhance the effectiveness of counter-terrorism strategic communications.

<https://icct.nl/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Reed-Ingram-Whittaker-Narratives.pdf>

Second European Union Minorities and Discrimination Survey - Main results

FRA, Dec. 2017, 130 pp.

This is the second minorities and migrants survey carried out by the Fundamental Rights Agency. The survey asked about experiences of discrimination, harassment, police stops, and rights awareness, as well as markers of integration, such as the sense of belonging and trust in public institutions, and openness towards other groups.

http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-2017-eu-midis-ii-main-results_en.pdf

Journalists Killed In 2017 / Motive confirmed

The Committee to Protect Journalists, Dec. 2017

At least 42 journalists were killed in the course of their work in 2017, the Committee to Protect Journalists found in its annual analysis. While the overall number eased for a second consecutive year from record highs earlier this decade, at least six journalists were murdered in Mexico, the most killings there in one year that CPJ has confirmed as direct reprisal for reporting.

Iraq was the most deadly country, making it the first time in six years that Syria did not top the list. At least eight journalists were killed in Iraq and seven in Syria.

<https://cpj.org/reports/2017/12/journalists-killed-iraq-crossfire-murder-mexico.php>

CPJ's database of journalists killed in 2017 includes capsule reports on each victim and filters for examining trends in the data.



<https://cpj.org/data/killed/2017/>

Less Equal: LGBTI Human Rights Defenders in Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan

Amnesty International, 22 Dec. 2017, 62 pp.

This report finds that discrimination, homophobia and Russia's crusade against non-traditional sexual relationships have helped fuel a worrying rise in hostility towards LGBTI human rights groups in parts of the former Soviet Union. Social and political homophobia and transphobia in Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan contribute to the marginalisation of LGBTI HRDs and activists. The state authorities are unwilling to protect LGBTI HRDs and activists - police fail to prevent and investigate homophobic and transphobic hate crimes against LGBTI HRDs, activists and community members.

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur04/7574/2017/en/>

Return: No Safety in Numbers Ecre's Analysis of Recent Developments in Eu Policy on Return of Migrants

ECRE, 2017, 4 pp. (Policy Note)

The low return rate of return of migrants staying irregularly in the European Union came under the spotlight in 2015 when more people sought international protection in Europe. For policy makers it became an urgent problem that struck at the credibility of asylum systems and a possible, albeit unproven, pull factor for irregular migration. Increasing the number of persons returned to their country of origin was viewed as a key to reducing migration to Europe. The European Commission attributed the low rate of return to factors including obstacles to implementation by Member States, difficulties in cooperation with third countries, a lack of travel documentation, and non-compliance by individuals. The European Union (EU) has sought to tackle these issues through policies that make increasing "effective returns" a primary aim. This policy note looks at the risks of a narrow focus on numbers, and the ethical, legal and political implications of increasing numbers at any cost.

https://www.ecre.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Policy-Note-09.pdf?utm_source=ECRE+Newsletters&utm_campaign=c65aaf9070-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2017_12_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_3ec9497afd-c65aaf9070-420541941

EU Migration Policy and Returns: Case Study on Afghanistan: Summary and ECRE's recommendations

ECRE, 2017, 37 pp. (Case Study)

With higher numbers of refugees and migrants arriving in Europe in 2015 and 2016, the European Commission (EC) and Member States became concerned about the



low numbers of people who left Europe compared to the numbers of return decisions issued. This low rate of return was judged to be due to factors including obstacles to return at Member State level, difficulties in cooperation with third countries and documentation, and non-compliance by individuals. The European Union (EU) has tried to tackle these obstacles and made increasing returns a primary policy aim. This case study looks at how this shift has been implemented in the case of returns to Afghanistan. It looks at how the EC and Member States have interpreted the new policy direction, and the effect on EU-Afghan relations, on refugees and asylum seekers from Afghanistan in Europe, on return to Afghanistan, and on the fate of those returned.

https://www.ecre.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Returns-Case-Study-on-Afghanistan.pdf?utm_source=ECRE+Newsletters&utm_campaign=c65aaf9070-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2017_12_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_3ec9497afd-c65aaf9070-420541941

Going "home" to displacement - Afghanistan returnee-IDPs

IDMC, Dec. 2017, 9 pp.

At the end of 2017, internal displacement in Afghanistan was back on a rising trend. As the conflict deteriorated, so too did the welcome of Afghans in neighbouring countries. As many as half a million undocumented Afghans returned from Iran and Pakistan between January and November 2017, many by force.

The data presented in this case study is drawn from 2017 research on IDPs' protection needs carried out by Samuel Hall for the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). It looks at the main challenges former refugees and migrants who have returned home to internal displacement, known as returnee-IDPs, face in achieving durable solutions, and argues that returnees who continue to face needs related to displacement and should be included in planning and policy for internal displacement.

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/assets/publications/2017/20171214-idmc-afghanistan-case-study.pdf>

Afghanistan - Individuals targeted by armed actors in the conflict

EASO, 2017, 122 pp.

https://coi.easo.europa.eu/administration/easo/PLib/Afghanistan_targeting_conflict.pdf

Afghanistan - Individuals targeted under societal and legal norms

EASO, 2017, 153 pp.

https://coi.easo.europa.eu/administration/easo/PLib/Afghanistan_targeting_society.pdf



Both reports discuss the situation and treatment of individuals by different actors in the conflict and in society. The report '*Individuals targeted by armed actors in the conflict*' deals with the modus operandi, methods and targeting strategies used by armed actors, both on the side of the insurgents as on the side of the government, in the context of the conflict and the possibilities for individuals to escape such targeting. The report '*Individuals targeted under societal and legal norms*' is focused on socio-legal structures and actors in society and how such elements treat issues such as crime, gender-based violence, harmful traditional practices, disputes, transgressions of social norms, and the possibility for individuals to avoid targeting. Special attention is paid to the situation of women throughout both reports, and a separate chapter covers certain issues affecting children.

Afghanistan – security situation.

EASO, 2017, 356 pp.

The report provides a comprehensive overview of the security situation in Afghanistan, information relevant for the protection status determination of Afghan asylum seekers.

https://coi.easo.europa.eu/administration/easo/PLib/EASO_Afghanistan_security_situation_2017.pdf

The Gambia – Country Focus

EASO, 2017, 123 pp.

The report provides general background information on The Gambia, namely on geography, population, ethnic and religious groups, political and the judicial systems, together with the human rights situation in the country during the administration of Yahya Jammeh. The report also provides input on the latest developments under the new Gambian administration lead by President Adama Barrow, particularly concerning human rights.

<https://www.easo.europa.eu/sites/default/files/coi-report-gambia.pdf>

Somalia security situation

EASO, 2017, 133 pp.

The report is the third EASO COI report on Somalia, and provides an update of the EASO COI report on Somalia security situation, published in February 2016.

https://coi.easo.europa.eu/administration/easo/PLib/EASO_Somalia_security_situation_2017.pdf

Bangladesh – Country Overview

EASO, 2017, 118 pp.



The report provides an overview of the situation in Bangladesh, relevant for the international protection status determination of Bangladeshi applicants.

https://coi.easo.europa.eu/administration/easo/PLib/Bangladesh_Country_Overview_December_2017.pdf

Four Decades of Cross-Mediterranean Undocumented Migration to Europe : A Review of the Evidence

IOM, Nov. 2017, 46 pp.

The report reviews available evidence on trans-Mediterranean irregular migration to Europe along various routes going back to the 1970s, particularly on the magnitude of the flows, the evolution of sea routes to Southern Europe, the characteristics of migrants, the extent to which one can separate between economic and forced movements, and mortality during the sea journey. The report also reflects on the causes of the so-called migration crisis – a record-high number of undocumented arrivals by sea between 2014 and 2016 – and the reasons for the substantial decrease in numbers in 2017. It concludes by identifying future data and research needs.

<https://publications.iom.int/books/four-decades-cross-mediterranean-undocumented-migration-europe-review-evidence>

EU Migration Partnerships: A Work in Progress

MPI Europe, Dec. 2017, 55 pp.

<https://www.migrationpolicy.org/sites/default/files/publications/TCM-EUMigrationPartnerships-FINAL.pdf>

Massacre by the River : Burmese Army Crimes against Humanity in Tula Toli

HRW, 19 Dec. 2017, 36 pp.

This report details the security force attack on several thousand villagers in Tula Toli, known officially as Min Gyi. Human Rights Watch documents how security forces trapped Rohingya villagers along a riverbank and proceeded to kill and rape men, women, and children, and torch the village.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/12/19/massacre-river/burmese-army-crimes-against-humanity-tula-toli>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/burma1217_web.pdf

“They Were Men in Uniform” : Sexual Violence against Women and Girls in Kenya’s 2017 Elections



HRW, 14 Dec. 2017, 39 pp.

This report documents the devastating physical, mental, social, and economic impact of gender-based violence and serious human rights abuses surrounding the recent elections. Human Rights Watch found that the government failed to prevent election-related sexual violence, properly investigate cases, hold attackers accountable, and ensure that survivors have access to comprehensive, quality, and timely post-rape care. Many attacks were by security forces, survivors said.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/12/14/they-were-men-uniform/sexual-violence-against-women-and-girls-kenyas-2017>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/kenya1217_web.pdf

“Kill the Chicken to Scare the Monkeys” : Suppression of Free Expression and Assembly in Singapore

HRW, 12 Dec. 2017, 141 pp.

This report is based on an in-depth analysis of the laws and regulations used by the Singapore government to suppress speech and peaceful assembly, including the Public Order Act, the Sedition Act, the Broadcasting Act, various penal code provisions, and laws on criminal contempt. Drawing on interviews with 34 civil society activists, journalists, lawyers, academics, and opposition politicians; news reports; and public statements by government officials, the report examines how these provisions have been used to limit individual rights to speech and assembly.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/12/12/kill-chicken-scare-monkeys/suppression-free-expression-and-assembly-singapore>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/singapore1217_web.pdf

The Deported : Immigrants Uprooted from the Country They Call Home

HRW, 5 Dec. 2017, 115 pp.

This report along with an interactive website that became live on December 7, documents 43 cases in which immigrants, many of them long-term residents with strong family and other US ties, were deported through proceedings that largely disregard immigrants' fundamental rights and almost never take due consideration of their US homes and families. Teams of Human Rights Watch researchers interviewed the deportees inside Mexico. The report also analyzes US government data on arrests and deportations in the first seven months of the Trump administration.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/12/05/deported/immigrants-uprooted-country-they-call-home>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/201712us_deported_web.pdf



Flawed Justice : Accountability for ISIS Crimes in Iraq

HRW, 5 Dec. 2017, 82 pp.

This report examines the screening, detention, investigation, and prosecution of some of the thousands of Islamic State (also known as ISIS) suspects in Iraq. Human Rights Watch found serious legal shortcomings that undermine the efforts to bring ISIS suspects to justice. Most significantly, there is no national strategy to ensure the credible prosecution of those responsible for the most serious crimes. The broad prosecution under terrorism law of all those affiliated with ISIS in any way, no matter how minimal, could impede future community reconciliation and reintegration, and clog up Iraqi courts and prisons for decades.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/12/05/flawed-justice/accountability-isis-crimes-iraq>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/iraq1217web.pdf

“Special Mission” : Recruitment of M23 Rebels to Suppress Protests in the Democratic Republic of Congo

HRW, 4 Dec. 2017, 81 pp.

The report documents that Congolese security forces along with recruited M23 fighters from Uganda and Rwanda killed at least 62 people and arrested hundreds more during country-wide protests between December 19 and 22, when Kabila refused to step down at the end of his constitutionally mandated two-term limit. M23 fighters patrolled the streets of Congo’s main cities, firing on or arresting protesters or anyone else deemed to be a threat to the president.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/12/04/special-mission/recruitment-m23-rebels-suppress-protests-democratic-republic-congo>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/drc1217_web2_0.pdf

“As If You’re Inhaling Your Death” : The Health Risks of Burning Waste in Lebanon

HRW, 1 Dec. 2017, 79 pp.

This report finds that Lebanese authorities’ lack of effective action to address widespread open burning of waste and a lack of adequate monitoring or information about the health effects violate Lebanon’s obligations under international law. Open burning of waste is dangerous and avoidable, a consequence of the government’s decades-long failure to manage solid waste in a way that respects environmental and health laws designed to protect people. Scientific studies have documented the dangers smoke from the open burning of household waste pose to human health. Children and older people are at particular risk. Lebanon should end the open burning of waste and carry out a sustainable national waste management strategy that complies with environmental and public health best practices and international law.



<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/12/01/if-youre-inhaling-your-death/health-risks-burning-waste-lebanon>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/lebanon1117_web_1.pdf

Returnees in Syria - Sustainable reintegration and durable solutions, or a return to displacement?

IDMC, Nov. 2017, 16 pp.

In the absence of systematic data along the displacement continuum, this paper aims to shed some light on the push and pull factors throughout the displacement journey and on the wide spectrum of returning refugee and IDP experiences in Syria.

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/assets/publications/2017/20171130-idmc-syria-case-study.pdf>

“We Keep it in our Heart” : Sexual Violence Against Men and Boys in the Syria Crisis

UNHCR, 2017, 82 pp.

A study of sexual violence against men and boys in the Syria crisis indicates that this violence may be far more widespread than previously understood.

UNHCR’s study involved several dozen informants and focus group discussions with some 196 refugees in Iraq, Lebanon and Jordan and mainly conducted in late 2016.

https://data2.unhcr.org/es/documents/download/60864#_ga=2.108008706.1698345521.1514535030-881325214.1514535030

Somalia: Not Time to Go Home: Unsustainable returns of refugees to Somalia

Amnesty International, 21 Dec. 2017, 27 pp.

In 2016, Amnesty International documented that Somali refugees in Dadaab, Kenya, were effectively coerced into returning. This follow-up briefing focuses on the situation in Somalia to which they returned. This briefing concludes that the current context in Somalia is not conducive to returns. The Governments of Kenya and Somalia, and UNHCR, should halt returns until they meet the requirements of voluntariness, safety and dignity, and the international community should provide more support to Kenya and Somalia, including assistance for refugees and IDPs.

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/afr52/7609/2017/en/>

Protection of Civilians: Building the Foundation for Peace, Security and Human Rights in Somalia



UNSOM; The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), Dec. 2017, 60 pp.

The report covers the period from 1 January 2016 to 14 October 2017.

During this period, UNSOM documented a total of 2,078 civilian deaths and 2,507 injuries. More than half the casualties (60 per cent) were attributed to Al Shabaab militants, 13 per cent to clan militias, 11 per cent to State actors, including the army and the police, four per cent to the African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM), and 12 per cent to unidentified or undetermined attackers.

<http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/SO/ReportProtectionofCivilians.pdf>

Turning a blind eye: Why the international community must no longer ignore torture in Iran

Freedom from Torture, December 2017, 64 pp.

https://www.freedomfromtorture.org/sites/default/files/documents/iran_report_2017_a4_final_final_web_optimised_0.pdf

From Syria to Spain : Syrian Migration to Europe via the Western Mediterranean Route between 2015 and 2017

REACH; The Mixed Migration Platform (MMP), Nov. 2017, 46 pp.

The report seeks to understand which routes Syrians have taken to Spain between 2015 and 2017, why they chose these routes, and why they choose Spain as their entry point to Europe. Additionally, the study seeks to examine security concerns of Syrians along the route and to shed light on their future intentions once in Spain.

<https://reliefweb.int/report/syrian-arab-republic/syria-spain-syrian-migration-europe-western-mediterranean-route-between>

Men and boys in displacement: Assistance and protection challenges for unaccompanied boys and men in refugee contexts

Care, Dec. 2017, 28 pp.

With a focus on the situation in Lebanon, Turkey, Jordan, and Greece, the report aims to provide a better understanding of the gendered impact of the refugee crisis on unaccompanied adolescent boys, aged 13 to 17, and men, single or living separately from their families; and to highlight actual and potential gaps in the humanitarian response. The report is based on a literature review, key informant interviews, and direct observation during a two-week mission in Greece. It presents recommendations for international and national humanitarian agencies, for donors, and for refugee-hosting governments.

http://insights.careinternational.org.uk/media/k2/attachments/CARE-Promundo_Men-and-boys-in-displacement_2017.pdf



Uighur Foreign Fighters: An Underexamined Jihadist Challenge

ICCT, 15 November 2017 (Policy Brief)

Uighurs, specifically individuals of Turkic decent from China's northwest province of Xinjiang, have become a noticeable part of the constellation of globally active jihadist terror groups. This Policy Brief explores the scope and scale of Uighur Foreign Fighters activity in various locations, its implications and how their participation in global jihadist groups may evolve.

<https://icct.nl/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/ClarkeKan-Uighur-Foreign-Fighters-An-Underexamined-Jihadist-Challenge-Nov-2017-1.pdf>

Finding the Right Role for the G5 Sahel Joint Force

International Crisis Group, 12 December 2017, 29 pp. (Report 258)

Launched in February 2017, the G5 Sahel joint force is an experiment in a region crowded by sometimes-competing military and diplomatic initiatives. Weapons and money will not be enough to resolve the Sahel's crises, so the force must win the trust and support of both local populations and regional powers.

<https://d2071andvip0wj.cloudfront.net/258-finding-the-right-role-for-the-g5-sahel-joint-force.pdf>

Myanmar's Rohingya Crisis Enters a Dangerous New Phase

International Crisis Group, 7 December 2017, 29 pp. (Report 292)

The mass flight of Rohingya Muslims from Myanmar's Rakhine State has created a humanitarian catastrophe and serious security risks, including potential cross-border militant attacks. The international community should press the Myanmar government to urgently implement the Annan commission's proposals, including as regards discrimination, segregation and citizenship.

<https://d2071andvip0wj.cloudfront.net/292-myanmar-s-rohingya-crisis-enters-a-dangerous-new-phase.pdf>

Myanmar: Need for accountability for serious human rights violations and crimes against humanity committed against minorities in Myanmar

Amnesty International, 5 Dec. 2017, 2 pp.

Amnesty International Oral Statement at the UN Human Rights Council Special Session on the human rights situation of the minority Rohingya Muslim population and other minorities in the Rakhine State of Myanmar.

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa16/7537/2017/en/>



Time for Concerted Action in DR Congo

International Crisis Group, 4 December 2017, 42 pp. (Report 257)

President Kabila's delaying tactics are holding hostage DR Congo's political transition, while internal strife and government repression are weakening the opposition. Western and African actors need to coordinate their approach to the deepening crisis, support the advancement of democratic elections and encourage the opening of political space.

<https://d2071andvip0wj.cloudfront.net/257-time-for-concerted-action-in-dr-congo.pdf>

Can Peacekeepers Break the Deadlock in Ukraine?

International Crisis Group, 15 December 2017, 41 pp. (Report 246)

Implementation of the Minsk ceasefire agreement remains deadlocked. Russia's first proposal of a UN peacekeeping force in Ukraine's breakaway eastern regions cannot work, but it opens a much-needed window for diplomacy.

<https://d2071andvip0wj.cloudfront.net/246-can-peacekeepers-break-the-deadlock-in-ukraine.pdf>

Ukraine: Will the Centre Hold?

International Crisis Group, 21 December 2017, 32 pp. (Report 247)

Far from the deadly battle against Kremlin-backed separatists in its eastern provinces, Kyiv faces a groundswell of resentment and disenfranchisement among citizens in the country's west. To restore faith in the state's laws and institutions, the government must address endemic corruption to win back those in the state's margins.

<https://d2071andvip0wj.cloudfront.net/247-ukraine-will-the-centre-hold.pdf>

West Africa Monthly Mixed Migration Summary

RMMS West Africa, Oct. 2017, 8 pp.

Covering mixed migration events, incidents, trends and data from the West Africa region.

<http://westafrica.regionalmms.org/images/monthlysummary/MixedMigrationinWestAfricaOctober.pdf>

RMMS Mixed Migration Monthly Summary September 2017 East Africa and Yemen

The Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat (RMMS) East Africa and Yemen, November 2017, 5 pp.



Mixed migration events, trends and data for Djibouti, Eritrea, South Sudan, Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Puntland, Somalia, Somaliland and Yemen.

<http://regionalmms.org/monthlysummary/RMMS%20Mixed%20Migration%20Monthly%20Summary%20November%202017.pdf>

Unpacking the Myths: Human Smuggling from and within the Horn of Africa

The Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat (RMMS), December 2017, 24 pp. (Briefing Paper; 6)

This paper provides an In-depth analysis on migrant smuggling from and within the Horn of Africa – using quotes from smugglers to understand the illicit migrant smuggling economy, how people move, and the risks faced by smuggled migrants.

<http://regionalmms.org/images/briefing/RMMS%20BriefingPaper6%20-%20Unpacking%20the%20Myths.pdf>

Protection Fallout: How Increasing Capacity for Border Management Affects Migrants' Vulnerabilities in Niger and Mali

RMMS; Global Public Policy Institute, Nov. 2017, 70 pp.

The current donor interest in capacity building for border management presents a window of opportunity to re-examine how effectively these measures respond to migrants' vulnerabilities in the context of mixed movements, and the caveats to be considered. This study looks into the potential benefits and risks associated with increasing capacity for border management in Niger and Mali, and proposes ways to address protection more effectively.

http://westafrica.regionalmms.org/images/Publications/GPPi_DRC_RMMS_2017_Protection_Fallout.pdf

2017 Africa Report on Internal Displacement

IDMC, Dec. 2017, 56 pp.

IDMC's second report on internal displacement in Africa highlights the severity of the continent's continuing displacement crisis. Published to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the entry into force of the African Union's Kampala Convention, the report provides new and compelling evidence for action and calls for a new approach to displacement that addresses its causes and longer-term implications, as well as its immediate humanitarian consequences.

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/assets/publications/2017/20171206-Africa-report-2017.pdf>



Country Policy and Information Note South Africa: Background information, including actors of protection and internal relocation

UK Home Office, 6 December 2017, 43 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/665440/South_Africa_-_Background_actors_of_protection_and_internal_relocation_v1.0.pdf

Multiculturalism – How can Society deal with it? A Thinking Exercise in Flanders / Tariq Modood, Frank Bovenkerk

KVAB, 2017, 75 pp. (Standpunt 51, 2017).

Flanders is becoming an irreversibly multicultural society. In 2017 the KVAB decided to dedicate a programme around this urgent and sensitive topic. Two international experts were tasked with formulating policy recommendations that offer a response to several questions that count among the major challenges facing our society of today and tomorrow, in Brussels and Flanders

http://www.kvab.be/sites/default/rest/blobs/1401/mw_multiculturalism.pdf

Evaluation of the New York Immigrant Family Unity Project : Assessing the Impact of Legal Representation on Family and Community Unity

Vera Institute of Justice, November 2017, 69 pp.

This evaluation provides quantitative evidence that an unrepresented individual has a higher chance of being deported when compared to a similarly situated individual with representation. Qualitative evidence highlights the problem that unrepresented individuals do not understand the rights afforded to them or are unable to exercise those rights. The addition of a legal representative allows the facts of the legal case and the applicable law—and not simply the individual's lack of a lawyer or custodial status—to drive case outcomes.

https://storage.googleapis.com/vera-web-assets/downloads/Publications/new-york-immigrant-family-unity-project-evaluation/legacy_downloads/new-york-immigrant-family-unity-project-evaluation.pdf

Humanitarianism: the unacceptable face of solidarity

The Institute of Race Relations (IRR), Nov. 11, 2017, 68 pp.

The research showing that EU member states are using laws, aimed at traffickers and smugglers, to criminalise those acting out of humanitarian motives.

http://s3-eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/wpmedia.outlandish.com/irr/2017/11/10092853/Humanitarianism_the_unacceptable_face_of_solidarity.pdf



Top 10 Migration Issues of 2017

MPI, 2017.

Migration Policy Institute experts sharing what they see as the most significant developments around the world.

1. Under Trump Administration, United States Takes Steps to Narrow Legal Immigration
<https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/top-10-2017-issue-1-under-trump-administration-united-states-takes-steps-narrow-legal>
2. Surge in Violence Against Myanmar's Rohingya Spurs World's Fastest-Growing Refugee Crisis
<https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/top-10-2017-issue-2-surge-violence-against-myanmars-rohingya-spurs-worlds-fastest-growing-refugee-crisis>
3. European Leaders Pursue Migration Deals with North African Countries, Sparking Concerns about Human Costs
<https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/top-10-2017-issue-3-european-leaders-pursue-migration-deals-north-african-countries>
4. Trump Administration Makes Down Payment on Campaign Pledges to Address Illegal Immigration
<https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/top-10-2017-issue-4-trump-administration-makes-down-payment-campaign-pledges-address>
5. As Displacement Becomes Long-Term, Refugee Hosts Grapple with New Normal
<https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/top-10-2017-issue-5-displacement-becomes-long-term-refugee-hosts-grapple-new-normal>
6. In Wake of Cuts to U.S. Refugee Program, Global Resettlement Falls Short
<https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/top-10-2017-issue-6-wake-cuts-us-refugee-program-global-resettlement-falls-short>
7. Increased Focus on Forced Return of Migrants and Asylum Seekers Puts Many in Peril
<https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/top-10-2017-issue-7-increased-focus-forced-return-migrants-and-asylum-seekers-puts-many>
8. Despite Progress on Brexit Negotiations, Fate of Millions of EU and UK Nationals Still Hangs in the Balance
<https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/top-10-2017-issue-8-despite-progress-brexit-negotiations-fate-millions-eu-and-uk-nationals>
9. Nativism Goes Mainstream, Moving the Needle on Migration Policy



<https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/top-10-2017-issue-9-nativism-goes-mainstream-moving-needle-migration-policy>

10. In Latin America, Spike in Migrant Arrivals Prompts Flurry of Responses

<https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/top-10-2017-issue-10-latin-america-spike-migrant-arrivals-prompts-flurry-responses>

Immigration under Trump: A Review of Policy Shifts in the Year Since the Election / Sarah Pierce and Andrew Selee

MPI, Dec. 2017, 16 pp. (Policy Brief)

On the campaign trail, Donald Trump made immigration the centerpiece of his campaign, offering a more detailed policy agenda than on any other issue. In the year since the election that propelled the Republican into the White House, how has the Trump administration's record matched up with the rhetoric?

This policy brief assesses the major policy shifts that have occurred since January 2017 via executive orders, agency memoranda, and changes to existing programs and practice.

https://www.migrationpolicy.org/sites/default/files/publications/TrumpatOne_FINAL.pdf

Thematic listing of Forced Migration Review articles on Peace processes and peace building

Forced Migration Review (FMR), Dec. 2017, 4 pp.

This is a selection of articles published by FMR focusing on peace processes and peace building. You will find for each: the title, the author(s), the date of publication and a link to the full issue or article online. Most of the articles are also available in Arabic, French and Spanish and many are available as podcasts (English only).

<http://www.fmreview.org/sites/default/files/FMR%20Peace%20processes%20thematic%20listing%20Dec%202017.pdf>

Migrant and asylum-seeker children returned to Kosovo and Albania: predictive factors for social-emotional wellbeing after return

Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies, 26 Nov. 2017, 24 pp.

The findings of this study indicate that the wellbeing of returned children is not only dependent on conditions after repatriation, but also on the conditions which the families left in the host country. To enable sustainable return in a child's best interests, the needs of vulnerable families and children should be thoroughly assessed prior to return, and reintegration support should be tailored to their situation.



<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/1369183X.2017.1391076?needAccess=true>

Refuge: Canada's Journal on Refugees

Volume 33, 2017, issue 2

A non-profit, interdisciplinary, peer-reviewed, bilingual journal. It publishes analytical, reflective, and probing articles from a wide range of disciplinary and regional perspectives, presenting writing of academics, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field of forced migration. The journal provides space for discussion of emerging themes and debates, as well as ongoing topics. The journal also features a book review section and occasionally publishes special issues on specific themes related to forced migration. Refuge publishes articles in both English and French.

<https://refuge.journals.yorku.ca/index.php/refuge/issue/view/2317>

IDC Online Training Toolkit

The International Detention Coalition (IDC)

Making alternatives to immigration detention work.

<https://toolkit.idcoalition.org/>