

* Case of Pakistan

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* Austrian EMN conference 2022

- * Historically Pakistan had been hosting more than 4 Million Afghan refugees in addition to a significant number of undocumented Afghans
- * Registered Afghan Refugees in Pakistan 1,435,026.
- * Overall 4,382,019 refugees have voluntarily repatriated to Afghanistan since 2002 to Afghanistan.
- * Majority of the refugees population living in hosting communities



* **Refugees Info**

- * Own Population
- * Dependence on Natural Resources
- * Low performing economy
- * Increasing rent of housing both for local population as well as refugees
- * Law & Order situation
- * New influx of refugees after taliban take over of afghanistan 117,547 new refugees arrived till 7th February 2022.



* **Defining the challenges**

- * Lack of funding for refugees from donors
- * The Funding requirement by UNHCR is US\$ 129 Million which is only 17% funded with a gap of 83%.



* **Defining the challenges**

- * Neighboring countries
- * Government.
- * Hosting communities
- * UNHCR
- * Donors
- * International community

* Stakeholders Analysis

- * Same language of Refugees with Hosting communities in KP and Balochistan
- * Social Acceptability and communal hospitality
- * Pakistani Government services provided to refugees without discrimination
- * Same culture/ Social Cohesion: Cross cultural acceptance, cross marriages
- * Entrepreneurial nature of Afghan Refugees
- * New businesses, New skills in Music, Carpet weaving, new popular Dishes



* **Existing Good Practices**

- * Free mobility for refugees across the country
- * RAHA (refugees Affected Hosting area) Program, increasing the asylum space



* Existing Good Practices

- * Free of cost Primary Education/ALP for out of school children
- * Scholarships like DAFI, for university graduates and their job placements
- * Livelihoods opportunities for refugees to reduce dependence on assistance



* **Innovative
approaches**

- * Access to global markets for Pakistani industry so that the economy can provide jobs to local communities and refugees
- * Investment in the economies of both country of origin and country of asylum
- * Investment in the skills set which is relevant to local, regional and global economies
- * Incentivizing the hosting arrangements through improved diplomatic support and market access

*** Way forward**

*Share your thoughts with us

*Thanks