## TRAF'G

**Transnational Figurations of Displacement** 

## **Governance of** and solutions for forcibly displaced people

## **FORCED DISPLACEMENT**

Social and economic capital of displaced persons determine their path

**Displacement** describes a situation once individuals or groups have fled or have been removed from their country or region of origin or habitual residence and cannot return for reasons of persecution, armed conflict, civil unrest, or natural or manmade catastrophes (TRAFIG). Displacement inherits an element of force, however, in a much broader sense than refugee movements.

he governance of forced displacement involves multiple actors and levels of governance that operate at different geographical scales and within different remits. It developed over the years in a piecemeal fashion and as a highly fragmented area, closely linked to the categorisation of displaced persons, institutional mandates and definitions in legal rameworks.

**GOVERNANCE GOVERNANCE OF PROTECTION OF MOBILITY** 

pora abroad may not enter and tion schemes but use regular migratory pathways, such as labour migration or family

Displaced people with formal

qualifications and a solid net-

work with employers or dias-

Solutions refer to both the capability of displaced persons to rebuild their lives after displacement and the opportunities available to do so. Solutions refer to the full exercise of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights that all human beings should enjoy. As the respective pathways, also the access to solutions is highly impacted by the social and economic capital of displaced people and the governance framework for protection available.

In the absence of long-term solutions provided by states, displaced people are engaged in creating and finding solutions on their own, building on multiple local and translocal social networks. These individual strategies are not always supported by the governance regimes offering protection for displaced people.

**Solution** 

Global

Regional

National

**Solution** 

**Solution** 

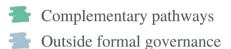
**Solution** 

**ENJOYING FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS** 

**PROTRACTED** 

DISPLACEMENT

Protracted displacement arises when and where durable solutions are not made available or progress towards achieving these is stalled (TRAFIG). IN an attempt to capture protracted displacement based on time and quantitative indicators, UNHCR estimates that there were about 15.9 million refugees who had been in exile for five consecutive years or more in a given asylum country by the end of 2018, thus living in protracted refugee situations. The total number of people without access to solutions [link] including IDPs, is, however, far higher.



Refugees

Other migrants

