



Joint Learning Process on Peacebuilding & Migration (JLPM)

Invitation for the testing of the toolbox

Addressing migration in peace policy and practice

We intend to test the recently published [toolbox](#), which addresses migration in peace policy and practice. The goal of the testing phase is to make the toolbox more relevant and useful for practice. At the end of this phase, we will publish the toolbox in an online interactive format that is user-friendly and inspiring.

In preparation for our next meeting, we would like to ask you, if possible and applicable, to do the following exercise based on one concrete project. This will allow us to discuss practical implications of the toolbox at the meeting on 5 November 2020. We would like to understand what works, what could be sharpened and what is missing in the toolbox, based on your experiences, and working realities.

Testing exercise: What to do

Think of a project (past, current or planned) that you are familiar with or directly involved in. It should be in a context affected by migration. It may, but does not have to, deal with migration directly.

1. Go to page 11 of the [toolbox](#) and read the chapter on the integrated framework for analysis. Apply steps 1 – 3 to the project you have in mind and take notes (this can be done with varying degrees of depth in the analysis).
 - a. Step one: What is the migrants' situation in your context?
 - b. Step two: What are the migration dynamics, who are the actors and how do they relate to the conflict context?
 - c. Step three: Based on the above analysis, what are the risks and opportunities of migration for your project? How would you design/adapt the project?

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Die Schweizer Plattform für Friedensförderung
La plateforme suisse de promotion de la paix
La piattaforma svizzera per la promozione della pace
The Swiss platform for peacebuilding

2. To reflect on the above exercise, answer the following questions:
 - a. To what extent does your project already consider the migration and conflict context? How would your project have to be adapted to minimize the risks and leverage the potential of migration?
 - b. How could you best address the risks and/or opportunities of migration for peace?
 - i. By engaging in the area of social cohesion, migration governance or participation/inclusion?
 - ii. By working on conflict prevention, resolution or dealing with the past?
 - iii. By working with following approaches: exchange and dialogue; information and media; advocacy and participation; documentation and archives; psychosocial support?
 - c. What are your key takeaways from this exercise? What is surprising? What is missing?

Example:

1.
 - a. *In the context of the project XYZ, there are returnees who face stigmatization upon return. Moreover, there is a lack of economic opportunities for them. Young men are disproportionately affected by the stigmatization [step 1].*
 - b. *There are no formal institutions that provide support for re-integration of the returnees. Local grassroots NGOs are providing psycho-social support. There are high numbers of returnees. The migration dynamics are exacerbating tensions in the society. For instance, the local community perceives the returnees as criminals who have been deported from the host country. The returnees are hence excluded from society, and cannot get out of the cycle of (structural and physical) violence they often tried to escape from in the first place. In addition, there is a lack of resources, high unemployment rates and increasing poverty [step 2].*
 - c. *If there were more understanding for the reasons why young men are deported from the host country, they might face less stigmatization, receive support and reintegrate into society. However, to achieve this and minimize the risks of the migration for conflicts, interventions that address the trauma of the young men, the stigmatization they face in society, as well as the unemployment and livelihood challenges are needed. Actors that provide psycho-social support, as well as private sector companies that can provide economic opportunities, and institutions that are responsible for migration, socio-economic integration, etc. must be involved [step 3].*
2.
 - a. *It does already but could include more components such as directly working with migration policy actors.*
 - b.
 - i. *Social cohesion;*
 - ii. *Before conflict – conflict prevention;*
 - iii. *Exchange and dialogue; information and media; psychosocial support.*
 - c. *The analysis allowed for a comprehensive understanding of the interlinkages between the migration and conflict dynamics, and the needs of 'the migrants' and their communities. It is not clear, how to adapt interventions based on this analysis.*