## Context

## Displacement

- Human Rights Violations

### Conditions

- Increasingly Protracted
- Low & Middle Income Host Countries
- Difficult Markets for Investment

- Vulnerability to Extremist Recruitment Political Resistance

### **Objectives**

- Belt & Road Initiative

# **Political Dynamics**

# **Policy Motivations**

- Moral & Ethical Reasons
- Manage Economic, Social. Political Impact
- · Lost Output of Idle Workforce
- · Positive Economic Opportunity
- · Stability & Cohesiveness
- · Physical Security

### **Narrative**

- · Emotional Fears vs. Real Facts
- · Political Nationalism vs. Pluralism
- · Influences Public Mood & Policy
- · Shaped by Expectations, Political Tactics, Leadership & Media
- Variable by Place, Time, Population

### **Public Interest Issues**

- · Responsibility Sharing
- Potential Donor/Host/Displaced/Broader Community Benefit
- · Prepare, Mitigate Impacts & Prevent Flight
- · Locals & Displaced Contribute

## Policy & Actions: Who, What & How Addressed

## Humanitarian

- Protection, Assistance & Rights for All
- Rights such as:
  - Work
  - Education/Training
  - Social Services

  - · Anti-Discrimination

## Development

- Investment for Job Creation
- · Merchant Bank Roles
  - Public vs. Private Resources & Functions
  - Expand Deal Generation & Project Development
  - More Techniques to Create **Commercial Conditions** 
    - · Risk Absorption Capacity
    - · Resolve Impediments
    - · Sponsor Projects & Feasibility
- Provisioning Social & Economic Services & Technology

## **Methods & Mechanisms**

- · Political Will for Proactive Development
- · Public/Private Strategic Roles
- Fill Gaps in Functionalities
- · Holistic Sponsor & Transaction Participant
- Public/Philanthropic Funds for Creating Commercial Conditions - De-Risk/ Remove Impediments
- Private Investment for Ventures
- Platform to Plan, Coordinate, Fund & Prevent Forced Displacement

## Results

# **Social Impact**

- · Engaged/Employed vs. Idled Workforce
- · Self Sufficient vs. Dependent Populations
- Integrated vs. Isolated Individuals
- Stable vs. Disrupted Communities
- Cohesive vs. Fractured Societies
- Reduced Security Risk Pluralism vs. Nativism
- · Normalize Population Movement

# **Economic Impact**

- · Reduced Humanitarian & Security Costs
- · Increased Output, Employment
- · Improved Fiscal Yields
- · More Equitable Distribution of Burdens & Benefits
- Better Global Economic Prospects
- · Benefits Donors, Hosts, Forcibly Displaced & Broader Community