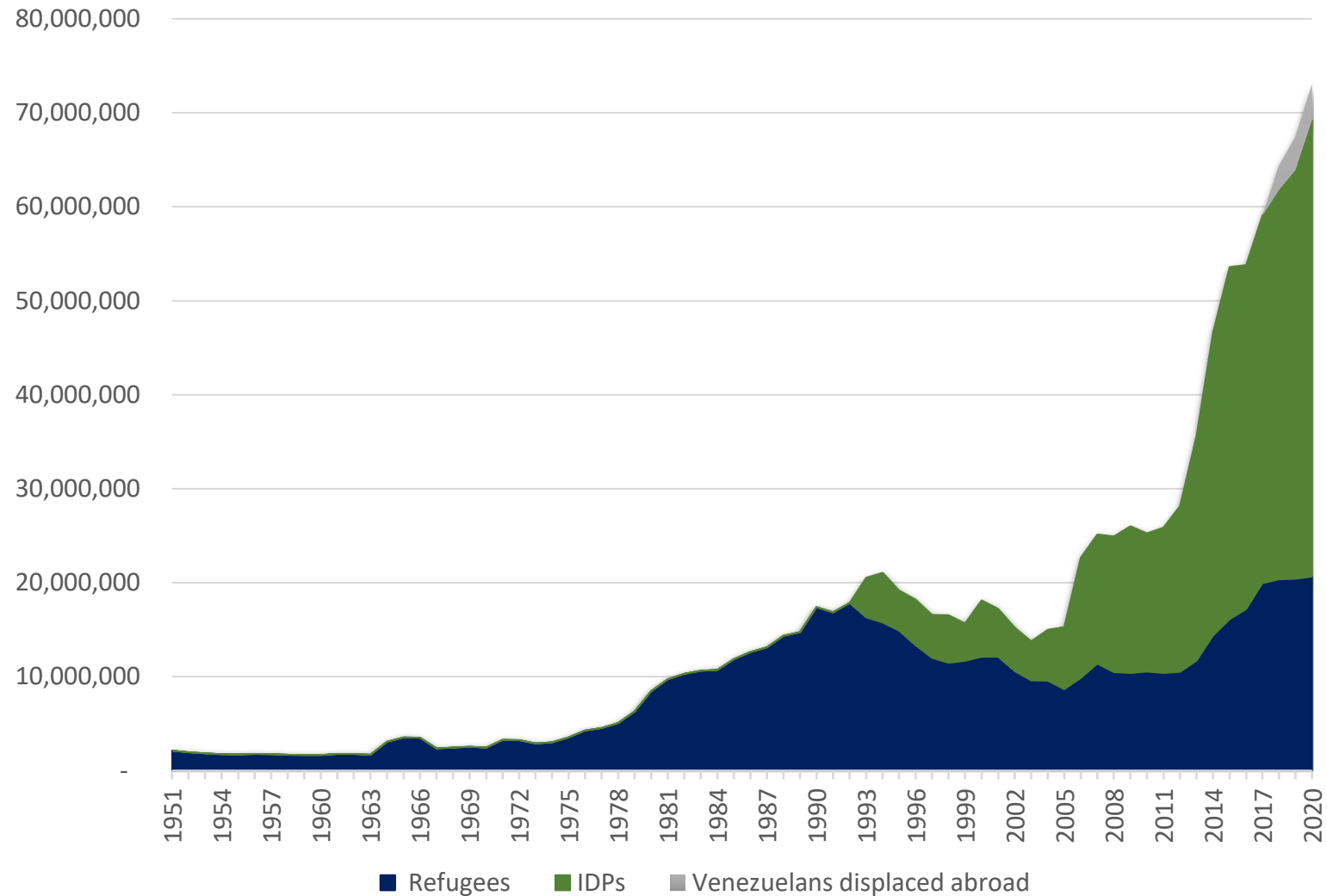




Knowledge, Policy and Operation: a Virtuous Cycle

Ana María Ibáñez – Interamerican Development Bank

Forced migration: trends 1951-2020

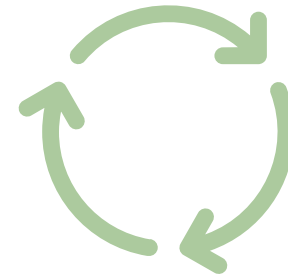


Source: UNHCR (2021)

This talk



Contributions of the academic literature
on knowledge about forced migration



A virtuous cycle: knowledge, policy and
operations of multilateral organizations

HANDBOOKS IN ECONOMICS 14

HANDBOOK OF POPULATION AND FAMILY ECONOMICS

VOLUME 1B

Editors:

Mark R. Rosenzweig

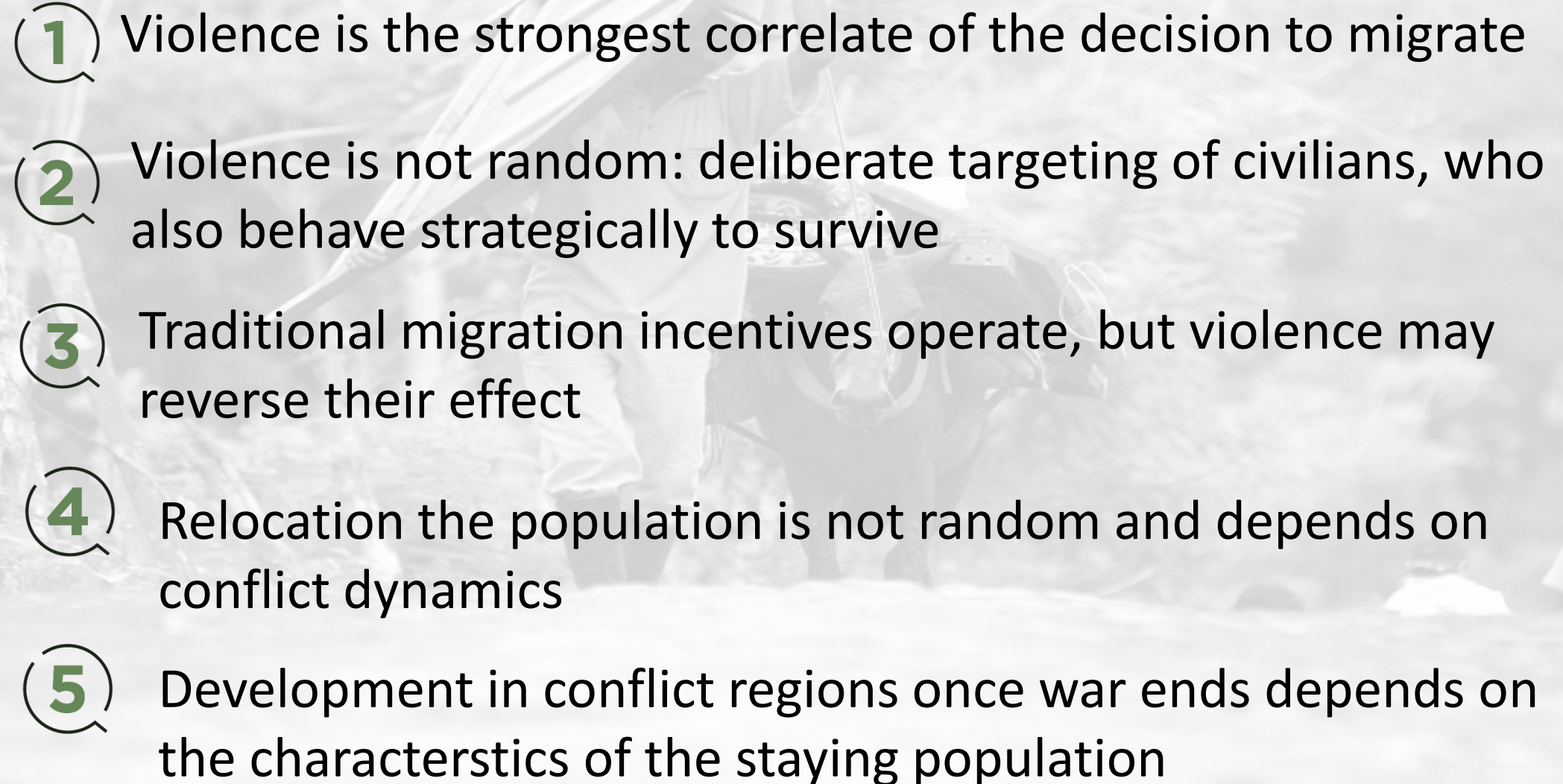
Oded Stark



NORTH-HOLLAND

Economists perceived forced migration as **political**. But people has **agency** and adopts several **strategies** to survive amid violence, conflict and oppression

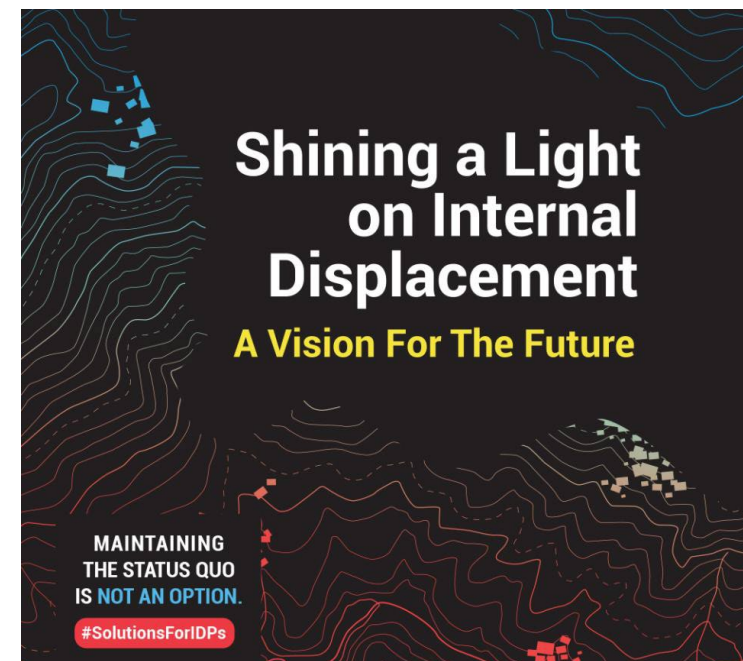
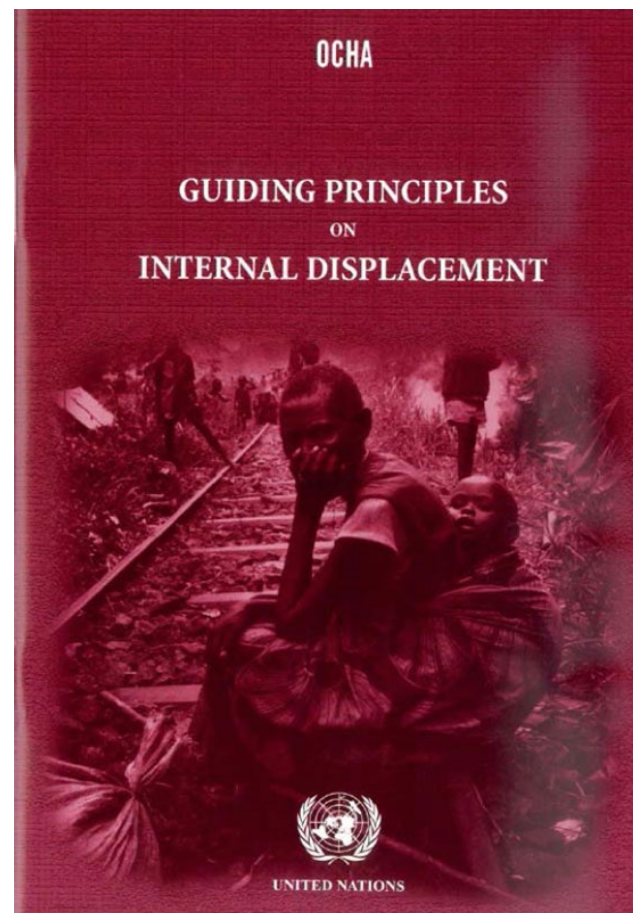
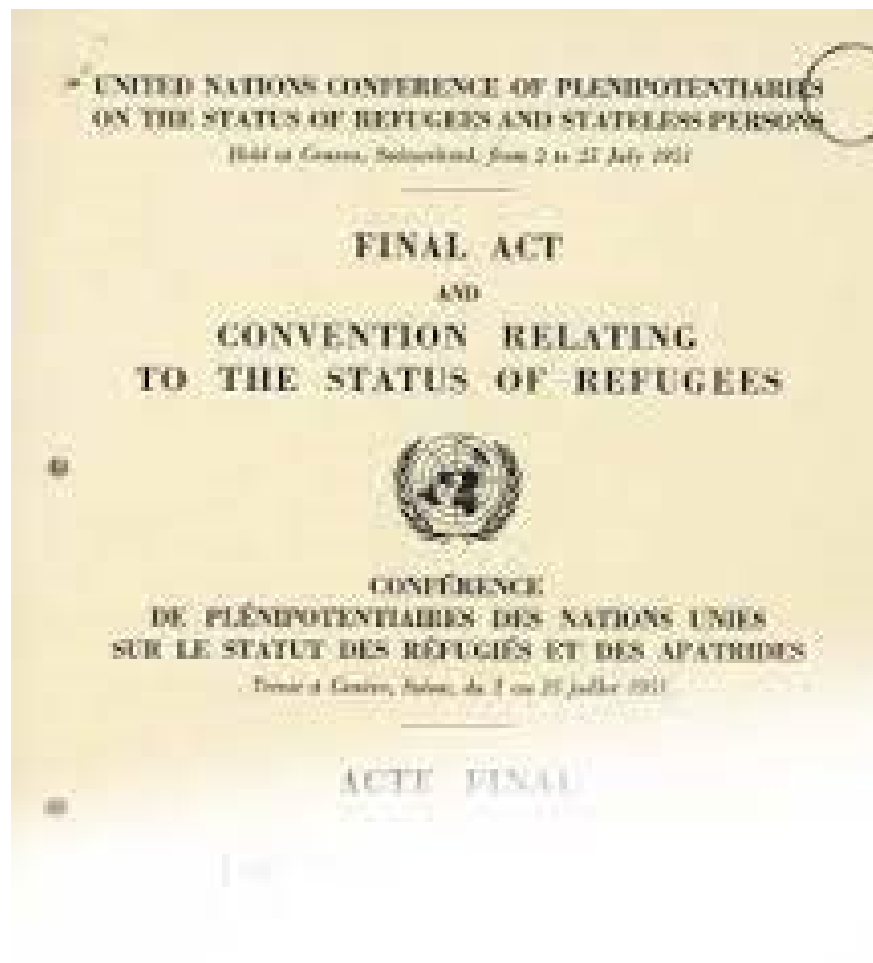
Who stays and who leaves?

- 
- ① Violence is the strongest correlate of the decision to migrate
 - ② Violence is not random: deliberate targeting of civilians, who also behave strategically to survive
 - ③ Traditional migration incentives operate, but violence may reverse their effect
 - ④ Relocation the population is not random and depends on conflict dynamics
 - ⑤ Development in conflict regions once war ends depends on the characteristics of the staying population

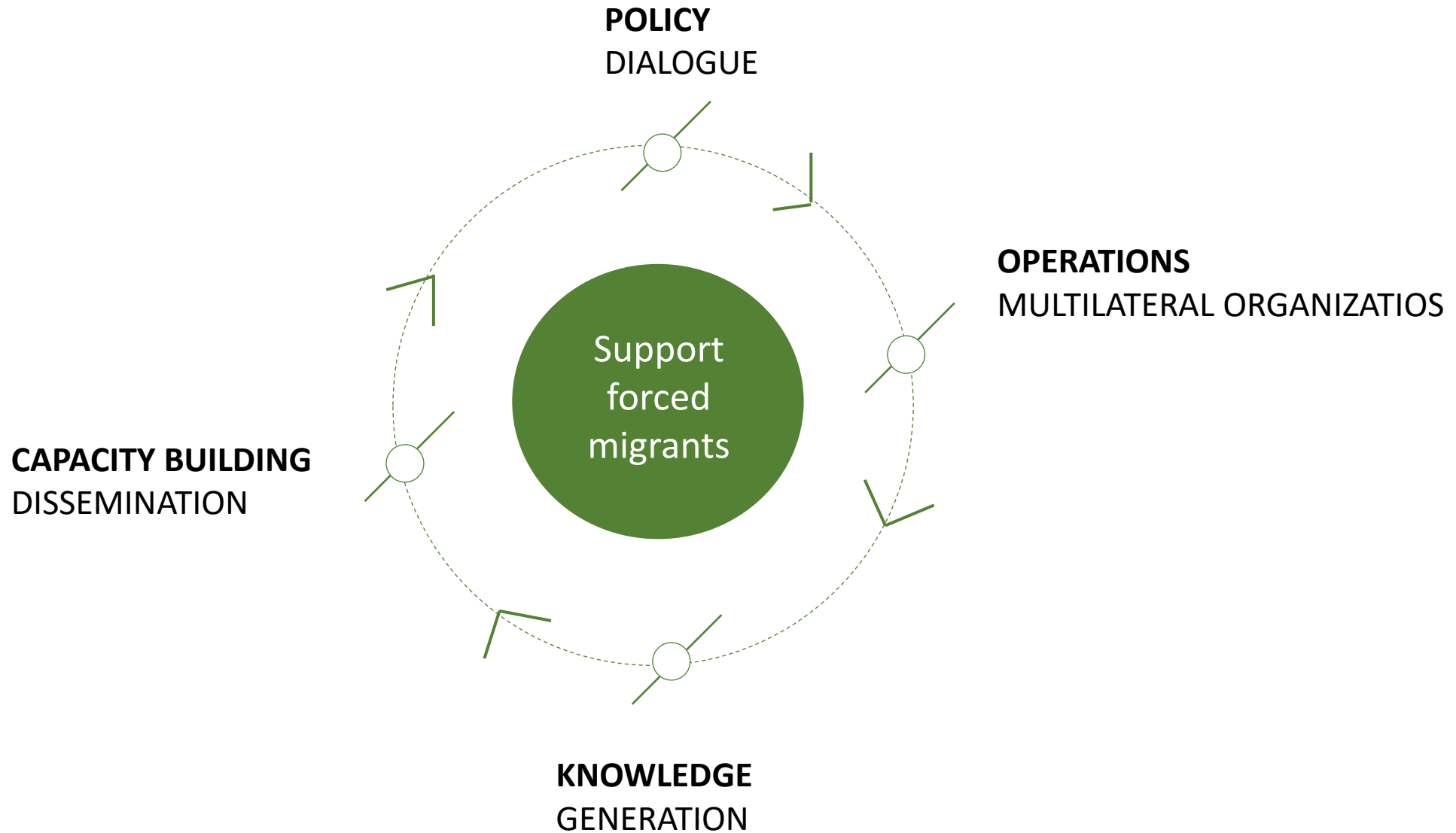
Economic consequences of forced migration

- Erosion of asset base:
 - Physical and productive assets
 - Human capital
 - Social networks and social capital
 - Psychological trauma
- Severe constraints to join labor markets in destination
- Large risk of falling into poverty traps
- Intergenerational transmission of poverty and the traumas of war
- Negative spillovers to the local population





Virtuous cycle: knowledge, policy and operations





Source: Joint Data Center

Data

- Quantify the magnitude and intensity
- Locate forced migrants and identify locals affected
- Characterize forced migrants and their needs
- Evaluate the impact of programs and policies
- Uncover hidden dynamics.
- Identify regularities across contexts
- Stimulate new research
- Answer policy questions

Plan, manage, target
and prioritize

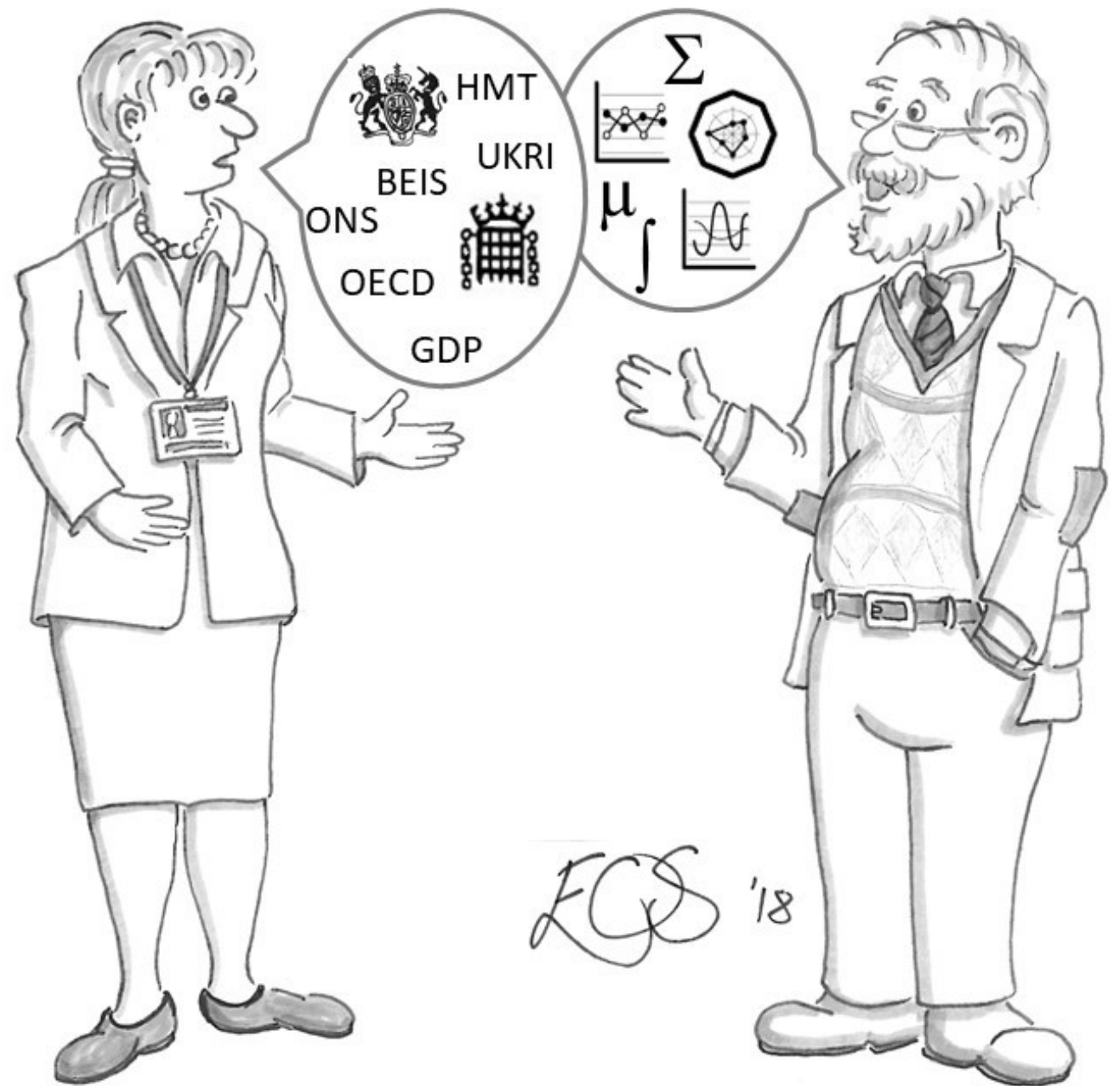


Knowledge and operations: local demand

1. Tension between demand vs. supply driven research
2. Work with government and locals: sustainability of knowledge agenda, capacity building and permanent policy dialogue
3. Role of the honest broker
4. South-South collaboration

Dialogue and collaboration

- Marketplace for researchers and practitioners: a two-way conversation
- Hear more, talk less
- Policy dialogues



When policy officials meet academics.

Sumando
Ausencias
Doris Salcedo
Plaza de Bolívar
October 2016

