The SYRIAN MIGRATION CRISIS
Shaping a developmental Post-Conflict Model

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A common Syrian, Lebanese, Jordanian Approach

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A major unprecedented crisis... little analysis

• 11 million persons displaced, half of Syrian population (end of 2015)
  o 4.4 million registered refugees
  o 1.5 million abroad not registered UNHCR
  o 5 million IDP’s
  o > 400,000 killed
  o >..., Injured, disabled, ....
  o 970,000 asylum application to Europe (1/3)

Late and insufficient
To derive policies

• Drawing policies???
  o From 2013-2014 data?
  o While humanitarian aid is overwhelmed and “far from reaching manageable equilibrium”
Where are the Syrian Refugees?

Europe

Turkey

Lebanon

Jordan

Iraq

Egypt
The data and the welfare

- UNHCR/World Bank report
  - Mainly on Jordan data
  - Little data on Lebanon
  - Why Jordan & Lebanon only?
  - Lack of transparency on Turkey data
  - No Iraq
  - No Egypt
  - Where are the Palestinians refugees?

- Poverty and welfare?
  - No proper household income / spending surveys
  - Poverty line << local poverty
  - Jordanian camps not considered !?
The initial situation of refugees

- The shocks on Syrian population
  - 2003-2004 economic policies in agriculture
  - 2006-2007 arrival of 1.5 M Iraqis
  - 2007-2008 drought

- Informal employment
  - 80% of total (outside State & agric.)
  - 105 k created/year
  - 250k needed/year
  - 40% agric. Lost
  - Youth >> unemployment
  - Lost of social protection
    - Crony capitalism.
    - Growing inequalities

- Drought or Economic policies ?
The impact of Refugees on hosting communities

- **Circular migration work**
  - Lebanon
    - > 300k in Lebanon
    - Part brought their families
    - → 1.5 million?
  - Jordan
    - Same families
    - ½ workers were already
- **The major issue is for skilled workers**
  - Doctors, engineers
  - Financial sanctions on Syrians
- **Discuss vulnerable non working families separately**
- **Informal work in hosting communities**
- **Positive effect of aid on hosting economies**
  - +1.3% GDP growth in Lebanon
  - +0.7% GDP growth in Jordan
  - But economies were hardly hit in 2011
    - As Syria was main trade partner
    - And even before
Shaping a developmental post-conflict model

**Recovery and Reconstruction of Syria**
- Human, material and intangible destructions.
- Mechanisms of economy dismantled
- Warlords economy

**Return of refugees hindered**
- Where to return to? Informal cities? Destroyed !!
- What to do for work?
- What if skilled workers don’t return?

**Who will manage the “smooth” return?**

**Who will manage recovery & reconstruction?**

**Needs recovery of Lebanon and Jordan**
- Hosting areas disadvantaged before crisis
- Lack of infrastructures, public services, inequalities
- While companies are preparing Syria reconstruction
- While business communities are linked
- While banking systems are linked
Assessing the Syrian situation

Confronting fragmentation!
Impact of Syria Crisis Report 2015
How the conflict shall be resolved?
The proposed framework

1. **Coping NOW with the development challenges of hosting regions**
   - Infrastructures, public services, education, health
   - Business development environment, for future regional partnership (ex. Electricity)

2. **Creating incentives for the return of the refugees**
   - Especially the skilled: health, engineers, SME’s
   - Package to start business

3. **Lift general financial sanctions on Syrians NOW**

4. **Think DEVELOPMENT regionally**
   - A Mashreq approach
   - A region to region intra-country approach

5. **Create a decent employment environment**
   - Legalize work in neighboring countries, to fix skills in neighboring countries
   - To fix the skills in the region

6. **Create positive expectations for post-conflict development**
   - Marshall Plan or NEW DEAL

7. **Think local, act global**