The Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework intends to reshape the approach to displacement. The goal is to establish a "virtuous cycle" where refugees and host communities mutually empower each other – both socially and economically. According to the framework this is to be achieved by easing pressure on host communities, improving refugee self-reliance, increasing access to third country solutions and creating conditions in countries of origin for voluntary return in safety and dignity. On the 10th of January UNHCR published the first "Preliminary Progress Update", looking into the practical application of CRRF on a global scale. The workshop tries to pin those issues down to specific cases and concrete experiences. We hope to learn from the participants about challenges and opportunities of implementing CRRF.

We cordially invite you to reflect jointly on the experience Tanzania has been having as a CRRF pilot country. We want to compare the expectations and perceptions people have had in the beginning, with the actual experiences of applying the framework in the field. The idea is to scrutinise concrete "best" and "worst practices" and develop perspectives and recommendations for the time to come. The workshop will bring practitioners, officials, and experts form CBOs, NGOs, INGOs, Government and the international community together to collect opinions from the field. The workshop is meant to be a forum to exchange ideas, to highlight less known risks and benefits, and to inform donors more in depth about local realities.

The project "Protected rather than protracted—Strengthening refugees and peace" was started by BICC as a response to the challenges posed by reintegration and local integration of displaced persons and their participation in peace processes. The project is funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) in the framework of its Special Initiative “Fighting the causes of refugee movements, reintegrating refugees”. At the centre of the project is the collection of empirical data from seven regions, their comparative analysis and the elaboration of concrete proposals for action.
Venue:

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