



IISA

REFUGEE & BORDER CONTROL
PROGRAMME

Rationale & Scope

Human migration is as old as humanity itself. Similarly the world has experienced waves of refugees for thousands of years. Humans have migrated and refugees have sought refuge due to multitude of reasons such as natural disaster, disease, war, conflict, economy etc. Yet the intensity of human migration in general and refugees in particular –in the 21st century – by far exceeds anything in the modern history. Similarly the responses to waves of human migration and refugees have been mixed throughout the history. Yet the modern refugee crises is *securitised* i.e. seen as a ‘security threat’ than perhaps ever before in the recent history.

This is particularly striking when today’s global system faces severe structural and ideological crises which range from conflicts, poverty, environment, lack of opportunities, repression etc. Syria alone for instance has over 10 Million refugees – almost half of country’s population. Islamic world is at the centre stage of this crises. With over 80% share of global conflict – the Islamic world is going through a turmoil whilst both internal and external forces struggle to reshape its future. And while there are numerous studies explaining how refugee crises and human migration may impact on other civilisations such as on the west; there’s almost no strategic or holistic approach as to what impacts there may be on the Islamic world.

Similarly the global responses have at best been dis-organised. Apart from few concrete steps taken by some European countries; the emerging trend seem to be ‘securitising’ the refugee crises and tightening border controls. The current European focus on disrupting routes and dismantling smuggling networks does little to understand either that such routes are thousands of years old and/or a focus is required on addressing the causes. Furthermore, refugee crises and human migrations are often direct or indirect results of conflicts, wars, insurgencies or organised crimes. And not forgetting the fact that refugee crises is only set to ‘deepen’ as further conflicts emerge, poverty grows and last but not least the real and looming threat of global warming.

Therefore a holistic approach towards global refugee crises is essentially needed. This programme is an attempt to holistically understand different key refugee crises and provide ‘alternative policy analysis’, in lieu with IISA’s approach. The programme will provide both theoretical and practical formula’s in addressing refugee crises and human migration whilst analysing its global and trans-Islamic impacts.

Key Features

- Mapping the refugee crises and human migration
- Challenging narratives and stereotype approaches
- Providing alternative policy analysis and practical steps in different regions
- Analysing global and trans-Islamic impacts of the refugee crises

Methodology

Our research methods are hybrid of the following:

- Primary research (extensive field work on the ground)

- Secondary research
- OSINT (Open source intelligence centre). We analyse related information from open sourced information & also collect 'closed intelligence' mainly through our primary research
- Experts input (Renowned experts to produce structured and semi-structured advice)
- Project affiliation with regional organisations as well as those on the ground level (local)

Key Deliverables

- Holistic analysis and strategic updates
- Meetings, round-tables, seminars and conferences on the issue
- Pragmatic and tangible analysis and practical solutions to INGO's, global governance agencies and governments
- Forecasting and risk analysis