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[***EXTERNE/EXTERNAL***] - EMAIL

Hello

Hope all is well, here is the requested answers

I will ask you to dig a little deeper and think about a recommendation to us around regional responsibility sharing, let's say in the Middle East, the African states, Colombia and Ecuador, where there are some interesting things happening in terms of responding to the flow of refugees from Venezuela.

Aid and Development Assistance

Targeted Assistance: Canada can focus its aid on countries with high levels of forced migration. Assistance should be targeted towards improving basic amenities like healthcare, education, and housing.

Long-Term Development Projects: Invest in long-term development projects that create sustainable improvements in living conditions. This includes building infrastructure, supporting local industries, and promoting education and skill development in the areas where we see an increased flow of forced migration.

Partnerships with Local Governments and NGOs: Work in partnership with local governments and NGOs to ensure that aid is effectively utilized and reaches the people most in need. This also involves building local capacities to manage and sustain development projects.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Implement robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to assess the impact of aid programs. This helps in ensuring accountability and making necessary adjustments to the strategies.

Taking Proactive measures through Promoting Peace and Stability

Diplomatic Engagement: Engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent and resolve conflicts. This could involve mediation between conflicting parties, supporting peace talks, and participating in international peacebuilding initiatives, for example to avoid the mass exodus in places like Gaza, an active engagement in peace talks and ceasefires will aid the stopping of forced migration.

Peacekeeping Missions: Participate in or support UN peacekeeping missions in conflict zones. Canadian forces and civilian personnel can play vital roles in maintaining peace and security.

Support for International Law and Human Rights: Advocate for the adherence to international law and human rights standards. This includes supporting international courts and tribunals that deal with war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Conflict Prevention and Early Warning Systems: Invest in conflict prevention measures and early warning systems that can detect potential conflicts before they escalate, allowing for timely interventions.

Prioritizing diplomacy and dialogue over punitive measures. Use diplomatic channels to address issues, negotiate solutions, and influence governments. This approach fosters understanding and cooperation rather than conflict and isolation.

Trade and Economic Policies

Fair Trade Agreements: Negotiate trade agreements that are fair and beneficial to developing countries. This helps these countries to grow and stabilize economically, reducing the push factors for forced migration.

Economic Partnerships for Development: Establish economic partnerships that go beyond trade, including technology transfer, investment in infrastructure, and support for developing local industries in partner countries.

Supporting Sustainable Development: Encourage and support sustainable development practices in trade policies. This includes promoting environmental conservation and sustainable use of resources in trade partner countries.

Capacity Building in Trade: Aid in building the capacity of developing countries to engage in international trade. This includes providing technical assistance, training, and resources to improve their trade-related skills and infrastructure.

Avez-vous des recommandations pour réduire ces délais qui sont aujourd'hui d'environ 26 mois?

In this case we need to increase the amount of IRB judges we have in our ranks, we also need to push for better legal aid programs throughout the country to avoid delays in filings due to the lack of legal representation. Lastly, streamline claims related to countries where there are active war zones and high levels of danger.



Standing Senate Committee on Human Rights

Comité sénatorial permanent des droits de la personne

To: Abdulla Daoud, Executive Director, The Refugee Centre

Good morning Mr. Daoud,

Thank you for your participation yesterday.

During your appearance before the Standing Senate Committee on Human Rights (RIDR), **Senators Omidvar and Gerba requested that follow up answers be provided to the committee.**

Please find below an excerpt from the unrevised transcripts (unrevised *Blues* attached) to help you with the Senators' requests:

Senator Omidvar: I will pose my questions and ask the witnesses to kindly get back to us in writing. I'm not sure I can ask them in two minutes, and these are important questions.

My first question is to Mr. Daoud. I am really taken by your recommending to us the intersection between foreign policy and forced global displacement. We haven't heard that before. **I will ask you to dig a little deeper and think about a recommendation to us around regional responsibility sharing, let's say in the Middle East, the African states, Colombia and Ecuador, where there are some interesting things happening in terms of responding to the flow of refugees from Venezuela.**

[...]

Senator Gerba: Thank you. Yes, I have a question for Mr. Daoud.

Vous avez dit que vous accompagnez les réfugiés pour les questions juridiques. La vérificatrice générale a récemment dit que les délais de traitement des documents juridiques pour les réfugiés étaient très préoccupants.

Avez-vous des recommandations pour réduire ces délais qui sont aujourd'hui d'environ 26 mois?