

NEW RESEARCH AND REPORTS

A summary of the latest resources on mixed migration in the Middle East

The **Mixed Migration Platform** has released two new briefing papers (accessible [here](#)) on our newly launched website. The first paper looks at the protection challenges of **rejected asylum seekers** remaining in Europe, while the second provides a gap analysis of undocumented, unaccompanied, and separated **children** on the move in Jordan, Lebanon and Greece.

MMP has also produced a **feature article** examining the routes, destinations, and challenges faced by Syrian refugees seeking asylum outside of Europe. The reports covers the journeys made by some Syrians to Sudan, Brazil, Malaysia, and Thailand, among other countries.

Ground Truth Solutions, in collaboration with **MMP**, has launched three new reports in its first round of surveys with refugees, asylum seekers and other migrants in Vienna, Istanbul, and Gaziantep and Kilis. The surveys aim to better understand the evolving perceptions of refugee and other migrant communities with regards to humanitarian assistance, looking specifically at information needs, trust, awareness, respect, transparency, and levels of support.

In a report entitled 'Dear Family', **Oxfam** addresses the ways in which European migration policies are keeping families apart. The **report** looks at the situation on the Greek islands and mainland and argues that narrow definitions of the term 'family' are the crux of the problem.

The **Afghanistan Analysts Network** has produced a **report** looking at how the closure of EU borders is affecting the movements of Afghans to Europe, and reviving smuggling routes that had dropped in usage following the closure of the Balkan route.

A new **summary** from **CARE International** in Jordan looks at the impacts of the Syria crisis on Syrian refugees, vulnerable Jordanians, and other refugees in Jordan seven years into the crisis. The report notes a trend towards increasing debt among refugees in Jordan, among other serious protection concerns.

The **Observatory for Human Rights and Forced Migrants in Turkey** has published a 'one year visual database of migration-related human rights abuses' in Turkey. The **report** argues that reporting on readmission to Turkey from the EU is inconsistent

and does not account for the fate of people following their return.

In a recent **article**, **Refugees Deeply** interviews researchers who conducted more than 1,100 face-to-face interviews with Syrians in Turkey, to understand what Syrians want for the peace process and their own future. The research found that the vast majority of respondents want to return to Syria within five years, and if this is not possible the overwhelming second choice was to stay in Europe.

UNHCR has launched its **Global Trends Report** for forced displacement in 2016. The report gives a general overview of trends, and notes that more people than ever were affected by forced displacement in 2016.

Another June **report** from **Oxfam** highlights the voices of refugees from Syria regarding their perceptions of safety in Lebanon. The piece argues that host governments of refugees and the international community cannot determine what 'safety' means for individuals, but should support refugees in finding 'safety in the present'.

An **ILO report** published in June, examines the state of the Jordanian labour market, through a mixed migration lens, for Jordanians, refugees, and migrant workers in the country.

RMMS monthly summaries of mixed migration issues and news in the Horn of Africa and Yemen region are accessible [here](#). Summaries from **West Africa** are available [here](#), and 4mi (Mixed Migration Monitoring Mechanism Initiative) reports from the **Central Asia and Southwest Asia** region are available [here](#).