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Food Security Challenges to Building Back Better



Source: Courtesy of Flickr account of [UNDP Ukraine](#), via Creative Commons.

The world commemorates World Hunger Day on 28 May to call attention to the food crises that are occurring in both international and localised settings.

An important factor that impacts on hunger is the affordability of food. In March 2020, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (UN FAO) reported that the world's Food Price Index (FPI) reached an all-time high in March 2020, trumping even the food prices during the Global Food Price Crisis of 2007-08.

Conflict-Related Food Security Challenges

Russia's invasion of Ukraine has contributed to the rise in world food prices. While Southeast Asia is the "Rice

Bowl" of the world owing to rice exports of Vietnam and Thailand, Russia and Ukraine are the "Bread Baskets" due to their wheat exports. Russia and Ukraine contribute close to 24% of global wheat exports in total quantity, trumping even the United States and Canada combined (23%), International Trade Centre data shows.

In end-March, an [information note](#) by the UN FAO indicated that "the immediate food security dimension (of the ongoing war) is related to food access and not food availability." It argued that staple crops are currently available within Ukraine, but a key challenge is that almost half of the available wheat is stored in areas where active fighting is taking place. It is [uncertain](#), though, whether any of these grain stocks will

survive the war, or whether these might have instead been stolen or worse, destroyed.

Potential Policy Implications

The UN FAO's Director-General has [emphasised](#) that "the most significant threats stem from conflict, and the associated humanitarian impact, together with multiple overlapping crises." Amid the war, there is a [temptation](#) for governments to panic and take extraordinary interventions like banning exports to keep domestic prices low, as noted by the World Bank's head for Sustainable Development. In end-April, for instance, Indonesia already [banned](#) its exports of edible palm oil, another commodity impacted by the war.

The argument to trust in the international trade system (and

avoid interventions), as far as the wheat sector is concerned, holds water, especially given the UN FAO's anticipation of rebalancing in global food supply chains. India and countries in the European Union are expected to step up production levels to increase exports, thus filling war-related gaps. In mid-April, the heads of the World Trade Organisation (WTO), the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the World Food Program (WFP) issued a [joint statement](#) urging coordinated action to help vulnerable countries address growing threats to food security.

Within Southeast Asia, no noteworthy actions have been taken to address wheat-related challenges. This is potentially because the most widely con-

sumed commodity across ASEAN is rice, making up half of the region's total caloric intake. This should not lull the region towards complacency, though, as it is in fact a net importer of wheat and maize. While ASEAN has no parallel mechanisms in the case of wheat and maize that match the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) mechanism to stabilise rice prices, it is nonetheless worth pondering whether similar regional reserve mechanisms can be explored in the long-term for other essential commodities beyond rice.

Suggested Readings

- Tim G. Benton et al., "The Ukraine war and threats to food and energy security: Cascading risks from rising prices and supply disruptions," *Chatham House Research Paper*, April 2022, https://www.chathamhouse.org/sites/default/files/2022-04/2022-04-12-ukraine-war-threats-food-energy-security-benton-et-al_0.pdf
- UN FAO, "Ukraine: Note on the impact of the war on food security in Ukraine," *UN FAO Note*, 25 March 2022, Rome. <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb9171e>
- Caitlin Welsh, "The Russia-Ukraine war and global food security: A seven-week assessment, and the way forward for policymakers," Centre for Strategic & International Studies, 15 April 2022, <https://www.csis.org/analysis/russia-ukraine-war-and-global-food-security-seven-week-assessment-and-way-forward>
- World Bank, "The impact of the war in Ukraine on food security: World Bank expert answers," April 2022, <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/video/2022/04/05/the-impact-of-the-war-in-ukraine-on-food-security-world-bank-expert-answers>
- "World Bank, IMF, WFP and WTO call for urgent coordinated action on food security," European Food Banks Federation, 15 April 2022, <https://www.eurofoodbank.org/world-bank-imf-wfp-and-wto-call-for-urgent-coordinated-action-on-food-security/>

CLIMATE CHANGE

NEWS & COMMENTARIES

Financial firms face US\$225 billion in water-related losses, analysis estimates

The UN has warned of a 40% shortfall in supply by 2030 if water consumption and production patterns do not change, then companies are set to see "water risk" as a growing issue over the next decade, through flood, drought or pollution. The most common impacts include reduced production, increased costs and lower revenues.

Reuters

Channel News Asia

5 May 2022

Health benefits far exceed costs of climate change mitigation: Report

Renewable energy ends up being much cheaper than fossil fuels when the health benefits of phasing out pollutive coal are taken into consideration by policymakers. Shifting to a lower- or zero-emission energy sector has many benefits, including cleaner air and fewer cases of respiratory-related illnesses and sick days off work.

Shabana Begum

The Straits Times

9 May 2022

Climate change: 'Fifty-fifty chance' of breaching 1.5C warming limit

UK Met Office researchers say that there is now around a fifty-fifty chance that the world will warm by more than 1.5C over the next five years. Such a rise would be temporary, but researchers are concerned about the overall direction of temperatures.

Matt McGrath

BBC

10 May 2022

Emission reduction remains public's preferred approach to climate change

Americans continue to favour reducing greenhouse gas emissions as their preferred approach for staving off the worst impacts of climate change, according to new public opinion survey findings. The public remains considerably more sceptical of any pivot from mitigation toward climate policy that prioritises adaptation. The latter include the use of geoengineering to release particles into the atmosphere (to reduce warming), as well as subterranean carbon storage.

Barry G. Rabe and Christopher Borick

Brookings Institution

10 May 2022

Environmental Impact Assessment: Needles, sex dolls and plastic — Cleaning up Taiwan's beaches UN panel

Beach cleanup organisers say the ocean spits up all manner of weirdness, as they attempt to keep Taiwan's beaches clean and raise environmental awareness.

Steven Crook

Taipei Times

11 May 2022

Austrian glaciers likely to disappear by end of century with climate change: WMO chief

The melting of glaciers and polar ice will continue for centuries in spite of the fight against climate change. There seems to be no more hope for the Austrian glaciers.

Huaxia

Xinhuanet

13 May 2022

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

2021 status report on the implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management in the Arab region

The average implementation scores for groundwater and transboundary water resources are in the medium-low category, which calls for increased attention from Arab countries. It is urgent that Arab States establish transboundary arrangements with their neighbours and/or speed up implementation of existing ones, with special attention directed to increasing transboundary financing to support transboundary water projects.

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) and UNEP-DHI Centre on Water and Environment

2021

Climate change increased rainfall associated with tropical cyclones hitting highly vulnerable communities in Madagascar, Mozambique & Malawi

Madagascar, Mozambique, Malawi and neighbouring countries suffered severe flooding after a series of tropical storms, including three cyclones, hit the region. These started with storms Ana and Batsirai in January and February 2022. Greenhouse gas and aerosol emissions are in part responsible for these.

Friederike E. L. Otto, et al.

World Weather Attribution

2022

EVENTS & ANNOUNCEMENTS

Pan-African Multilateral Partnership on Climate Change and Health

This event aims to bring together multiple countries in Africa to generate high level conversation, debate and political solutions to boost progress in the global efforts to adapt and mitigate against climate change effects on universal health coverage, with women and youth at the centre.

Geneva, Switzerland, and Virtual

23 May 2022

Ninth Session of the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES-9)

IPBES-9 will consider the thematic assessment of the sustainable use of wild species, and the methodological assessment regarding the diverse conceptualisation of multiple values of nature and its benefits, including biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services.

Bonn, Germany

3-9 July 2022

ENERGY SECURITY

NEWS AND COMMENTARIES

Philippines could revive nuclear plant if Marcos wins presidency

President-elect Ferdinand Marcos Jr. has vowed to speed up the adoption of nuclear power. He is also a fan of wind, solar and geothermal technology. He said a South Korean proposal to rehabilitate the Bataan plant should be revisited.

Agence France-Presse

Channel News Asia

5 May 2022

'Strong response' to call for proposals to import renewable energy: EMA

Singapore can soon import around 1.2 gigawatts (GW) of low-carbon electricity from Southeast Asia, after the Energy Market Authority (EMA) received 20 proposals that tapped sources including solar, wind, hydro and geothermal.

Ang Qing

The Straits Times

6 May 2022

Australia looks to fill Asia's energy gap amid Ukraine crisis

Geopolitical pressures, combined with a new set of price incentives, could see an acceleration towards renewables, lowering reliance on imports and dampening demand for Australian energy.

Liam Gibson

Al Jazeera

9 May 2022

Vietnam seeks to boost domestic coal production amid rising import prices

Amidst tightening coal supplies, Vietnam's Ministry of Trade and Industry shared plans to expand production in state-owned coal miner Vinacomin. It also plans to raise its annual coal imports to 46.5 million tonnes by 2025 and to 123.7 million tonnes by 2045 from 36 million tonnes last year.

Reuters

Channel News Asia

11 May 2022

Renewable energy to grow to new record in 2022: IEA

The International Energy Agency said that world will set a new record for renewable power capacity this year, led by solar energy in China and Europe. It warned, though, that growth could plateau in 2023, unless countries are able to cut red tape, including accelerating the deliveries of permits and providing the right incentives for a faster deployment of renewables.

AFP

Channel News Asia

11 May 2022

India relaxes environment rules for coal mines, citing heatwave

Coal makes up more than two-thirds of India's energy needs, and the country is set to be the world's most populous nation within the next half-decade. Given "huge pressure on domestic coal supply in the country... to meet the demand of coal for all sectors," India is allowing its mines to operate at increased capacities.

AFP

The Straits Times

11 May 2022

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

The potential role of nuclear energy in national climate change mitigation strategies

This publication presents findings from a coordinated research project (CRP) to support Member States of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in assessing the potential role of nuclear energy in their national climate and energy strategies. Findings build on rigorous quantitative analyses to provide scientific advice to policy makers on the linkages between nuclear energy and climate change.

International Atomic Energy Agency

2021

Global hydrogen trade to meet the 1.5°C climate goal: Technology review of hydrogen carriers

This report, which is part of a trilogy focusing on global hydrogen trade in a 1.5°C scenario in 2050, covers how gaseous hydrogen is transformed to a suitable form to allow its transport and storage. It also discusses hydrogen use in the process of transportation itself, and its reconversion from the carrier back to pure hydrogen (if needed).

International Renewable Energy Agency

2022

EVENTS & ANNOUNCEMENTS

ASEAN - Norway Partnership on Energy and Climate

This event explored challenges to a sustainable energy transition in Southeast Asia.

Recorded Webinar

11 May 2022

International Conference on Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources – Accomplishments and Future Endeavours

The purpose of the IAEA conference is to foster the exchange of experiences and anticipate future developments related to establishing and maintaining a high level of safety and security of radioactive sources throughout their life cycle.

IAEA, Vienna, Austria

20-24 June 2022

FOOD SECURITY

NEWS & COMMENTARIES

World Bank, IMF, WFP and WTO call for urgent co-ordinated action on food security

The heads of the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the United Nations World Food Program (WFP) and the WTO issued a joint statement urging coordinated action to help vulnerable countries address growing threats to food security. Proposed actions include providing emergency food supplies and deploying financial support to households and countries, facilitating unhindered trade, and investing in sustainable food production and nutrition security.

European Food Banks Federation
15 April 2022

How Russia's war in Ukraine could amplify food insecurity in the Mideast

The author describes Russia and Ukraine as the "breadbaskets" of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. Given western sanctions on Russia and damaged trade-supporting logistics infrastructure in Ukraine, and amid the region's Ramadan season, panic buying has already ensued.

Kali Robinson
Council of Foreign Relations
21 April 2022

What Russia's advance in east Ukraine means for food security

Global Hunger Index data show that whereas 47 countries had high levels of hunger in 2021, and the war in Ukraine is estimated to bring this number to more than 60 countries in 2022. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy said Ukraine will not give up contested territories in eastern Ukraine to end the war with Russia, as Ukraine would be deprived of almost one-quarter of its agricultural output.

Federica Marsi
Al Jazeera
22 April 2022

Ukraine/Russia: As war continues, Africa food crisis looms

The war in Ukraine adds to already soaring food prices in Africa due to extreme climate and weather events such as floods, landslides, and droughts, especially in Angola, Cameroon, Kenya, and Nigeria. Governments and donors should ensure affordable food access by scaling up economic and emergency assistance and social protection efforts, prioritising a "rights-centred" approach.

Human Rights Watch
28 April 2022

Ukraine war squeezes food supplies, drives up prices, threatens vulnerable nations

Qu Dongyu, the Director-General of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (UN FAO) notes how the war has led to rebalancing, with India and the European Union stepping up to increase exports to fill war-related gaps. An urgent need is to help MENA countries in finding new food and fertiliser suppliers in the coming six months.

United Nations
13 May 2022

The Russia-Ukraine war and global food security: A seven-week assessment, and the way forward for policymakers

Unlike in the previous 2007-08 food crises when only final goods (i.e., cereals) were impacted, the ongoing crisis that results from Russia's invasion of Ukraine is different as agricultural inputs (i.e., fertilizers) are damaged simultaneously. The author raises that what is missing in global discourses is to rebuild Ukraine's agriculture sector to restore the country to its pre-war levels of output.

Caitlin Welsh
Centre for Strategic & International Studies
15 April 2022

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

The Ukraine war and threats to food and energy security: Cascading risks from rising prices and supply disruptions

Both Russia and Ukraine are important to global resource markets, particularly for energy, food and fertilizers. The impacts of the war have been punctuated by economic sanctions, trade restrictions and policy interventions in response to the invasion. Governments must invest now to build the long-term resilience of societies, including averting long-term market volatility.

Tim G. Benton et al., Chatham House Research Paper
April 2022

India's approach to food security resilience amid COVID-19: Relevance to ASEAN?

The International Monetary Fund recently lauded India's feat of minimising the COVID-19 pandemic's impacts on extreme poverty, owing to its food subsidy policies; in contrast, more than 4.7 million people fell into extreme poverty among ASEAN member states (AMS). This NTS Insight highlights relevant aspects of India's food security approaches which allowed it to provide encompassing food subsidies amidst disruptions and assesses their relevance to AMS in facing future disruptions.

Jose Ma. Luis Montesclaros, NTS Insight, no. IN22-01, Singapore: RSIS
April 2022

EVENTS & ANNOUNCEMENTS

The impact of the war in Ukraine on food security: World Bank expert answers

The World Bank's Vice President for Sustainable Development, Juergen Voegelé, shared how the world was already facing food security challenges before the war broke out, including food price inflation. He cautioned against "knee-jerk" reactionary policies such as export restrictions, and instead to focus on better-targeting public spending through well-targeted, nutrition-sensitive, social protection programs.

Recorded Episode
April 2022

World Hunger Day

World Hunger Day was founded by The Hunger Project in 2011 to call attention to the global food crisis. On May 28 each year, this event gathers together global citizens to highlight sustainable solutions to world hunger, and to declare their own role in making a hunger-free planet a reality.

Global Event
28 May 2022

HEALTH SECURITY

NEWS & COMMENTARIES

Can we stop the next pandemic by seeking out deadly viruses in the wild?

This article examines the following question: What if viral discovery is not just an ineffective tactic but a terrible idea, one that might not only fail to prevent the next pandemic but potentially even make it more likely?

Kelsey Piper

Vox

7 May 2022

Why heart disease in women is so often missed or dismissed

New research shows that women may not realize their symptoms point to heart trouble, and that medical providers are not picking up on it either.

Anahad O'Connor

The New York Times

9 May 2022

Banning wild meat is not the solution to reducing future disease outbreaks

Bans on the sale and consumption of wild meat restrict contact between humans and wild animals. These should in theory minimise the risk of future disease outbreaks. Yet, these restrictions neglect their potential impact on rural and Indigenous groups, who often depend on wild produce, particularly meat, fish and insects, as sources of dietary protein, fat and micronutrients.

Charlotte Milbank and Bhaskar Vira

The Conversation

10 May 2022

Monkeypox: What we know about the smallpox-like virus detected in the UK

Health authorities in the UK have confirmed a case of monkeypox — a rare viral infection related to smallpox — in a person who recently flew in from Nigeria.

Natalie Huet

EuroNews

10 May 2022

WHO chief says China's zero-COVID-19 policy not 'sustainable'

In rare public comments by the UN agency on a government's handling of the pandemic, the head of the World Health Organisation (WHO) said that China's zero-tolerance COVID-19 policy is not sustainable given what is now known of the virus.

Reuters

The Straits Times

10 May 2022

WHO studies whether COVID-19 has role in child hepatitis mystery

The WHO said that 348 probable cases of hepatitis of unknown origin had been identified, as studies into the potential role of adenovirus and COVID-19 infection gather pace.

AFP

Channel News Asia

11 May 2022

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Antimicrobial resistance and the COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the vulnerability of health-care systems in controlling infectious disease threats, while increasing awareness of the importance of planning for emerging infections and maintaining robust infection control. The pandemic has generated opportunities that should be seized to harness positive effects on the management of antimicrobial resistance.

Samira Choudhury et al.

Bulletin of the World Health Organization, Vol. 100, No. 5
2022

COVAX and equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines

The COVAX Facility is helping to balance global inequities in the allocation and distribution of COVID-19 vaccines. However, COVAX alone has not been enough to reverse the inequality of total COVID-19 vaccine distribution. Future studies could examine the equity of all COVID-19 vaccine allocation and distribution beyond the COVAX-facilitated vaccines.

Katelyn J Yoo et al.

Bulletin of the World Health Organization, Vol. 100, No. 5
2022

EVENTS & ANNOUNCEMENTS

Does Public Health Need a Reboot?

The discussion centered on the challenges facing public health raised by Mr. Yong in his article "How Public Health Took Part in Its Own Downfall", published on 23 Oct 2021, in The Atlantic.

Recorded Webinar

8 April 2022

Data Needs During the COVID-19 Crisis

This webinar focused on potential obstacles and gaps in the available research infrastructure and provided examples of innovative data use and research opportunities during the COVID-19 crisis. It also discussed the challenging balancing act between data accessibility and data security.

Recorded Webinar

27 April 2022

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND DISASTER RELIEF

NEWS & COMMENTARIES

Countries need to protect themselves from climate change before disasters happen: Panel

There will always be some uncertainty when countries put in place climate adaptation measures, as to when or to what extent such preemptive protection will be needed — but payoff from investing in climate resilience is certain.

Ang Qing
The Straits Times

19 April 2022

Human activity is leading to more disasters-UN report

Human activity is contributing to an increasing number of disasters, with 350 and 500 medium-sized or large disasters a year occurring globally in the past two decades and more frequent events expected, according to a UN report.

Reuters

26 April 2022

China pledges disaster relief fund for Caribbean countries

China has unveiled a disaster relief fund for Caribbean countries as it tries to extend its political and economic reach into the strategically important region.

Laura Zhou
South China Morning Post

29 April 2022

How international donors can better offer humanitarian aid to Myanmar

An analysis of the battle fronts and the state of territorial control reveals that there are local aid infrastructure and underutilized human resources in the borderlands. Donors and international organizations could more effectively channel humanitarian aid to the people of Myanmar through these channels.

Shine Aung
The Diplomat

6 May 2022

Climate disasters force Bangladesh children from classrooms to work

Droughts, floods, and river erosion across the region have left millions of children homeless, hungry, lacking healthcare and safe water — and in many cases out of school, UNICEF officials said.

Reuters
Forbes India

6 May 2022

Climate-vulnerable countries gain resilience through disaster risk finance and insurance

A new UNDP initiative addresses underlying challenges to building resilience through disaster risk finance and insurance in Least Developed Countries and V20 climate-vulnerable countries.

Jan Kellett and Tuga Alaskary
United Nations Development Programme

9 May 2022

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction 2022

This report discusses the question, “how can governance systems evolve to better address the systemic risks of the future?”, by drawing on the cascading effects of disaster impacts across geographies and sectors.

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
2022

Understanding and managing cascading and systemic risks: Lessons from COVID-19

By analysing the COVID-19 crisis through multiple case studies, this report provides a generalised understanding of the risks associated with the pandemic from a systemic perspective.

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) and United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS),
Geneva: UNDRR; Bonn: UNU-EHS
2022

EVENTS & ANNOUNCEMENTS

The UN Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction 2022 Pre-Launch Dialogue 3: Impact, trends and pathways to systemic risk governance – why traditional approaches and institutions must evolve

By unpacking the trajectories of disaster impacts on sustainable development, human well-being, and the planet, this webinar discussed the importance of institutional cultures becoming more agile and flexible. Speakers argued that only then will institutional cultures be able to effectively address the challenges of the 21st century.

Recorded Event
20 April 2022

Understanding and integrating climate and environment risk data in humanitarian action

This webinar discussed the importance of meteorological data as well as local and indigenous knowledge about patterns of variability in providing risk analyses that are comprehensive, reliable, and relevant.

Recorded Webinar
29 April 2022

MIGRATION

NEWS & COMMENTARIES

What the EU's policy toward Ukrainians may mean for other refugees

While Ukrainian refugees have received a warm welcome from the EU member states, can this be continuously maintained? Moreover, will this protection be extended to other refugees?

Eric Reidy

The New Humanitarian

21 April 2022

Why ASEAN's 'travel corridor' falls short for the region's migrant workers

While the ASEAN Travel Corridor Arrangement Framework is among the key initiatives prioritized towards post-COVID-19 recovery, questions remain around its implementation.

Thong Sariputta

The Diplomat

6 May 2022

Regulating migration tech: How the EU's AI Act can better protect people on the move

As Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems are increasingly a feature of migration management, they also perpetuate over-surveillance, discrimination and violence for marginalised communities, and in particular for migrants and people on the move.

Sarah Chandar

European Digital Rights

9 May 2022

Labour exploitation in the Asia-Pacific region: Beyond the hype

With labour exploitation at an all-time high, more research needs to be done to increase data of not just human trafficking victims, but also traffickers themselves. Only then will human trafficking be effectively addressed beyond stereotypical ideas of sex slavery and supply chains.

Sallie Yea

Australian Institute of International Affairs

10 May 2022

Remittances to reach \$630 billion in 2022 with record flows into Ukraine

Officially recorded remittance flows to low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) are expected to increase by 4.2% this year. The Russia/Ukrainian war is set to affect remittances, particularly in Central Asia where rising food, fertilizer, and oil prices are already exacerbating poverty.

World Bank

11 May 2022

Number of refugees fleeing Ukraine war exceeds 6 million — UN agency

In Europe's worst refugee crisis since the end of World War II, over 6 million people have fled Ukraine, with more than 8 million Ukrainians internally displaced.

Anna Włodarczyk-Semczuk

Reuters

12 May 2022

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

COVID-19 and the state of global mobility in 2021

This report examines the impacts of cross-border mobility measures on mobility systems and migrants. It also considers the role of international coordination in the design and implementation of travel measures and the use of digital health credentials.

Meghan Benton et. al,

Washington, D.C., and Geneva: Migration Policy Institute and International Organization for Migration

2022

From fear to solidarity: The difficulty in shifting public narratives about refugees

This report examines the different narratives that tend to emerge in communities welcoming forced migrants, looking at a variety of geographic, socioeconomic, and historical contexts. It concludes by offering strategies to promote solidarity and mitigate tensions.

Natalia Banulescu-Bogdan

Migration Policy Institute

2022

EVENTS & ANNOUNCEMENTS

Public Narratives on Refugees: Sustaining Solidarity in Times of Crisis

This webinar brought together international experts in the field to discuss what is known about public opinion and narratives on refugees, and consider what this means for the Ukrainian crisis. Its goal was to advance ideas on redesigning the global protection and resettlement infrastructure in a way that is more equitable, flexible, and sustainable.

Recorded Webinar

4 May 2022

Is it possible to predict future forced displacement?

This podcast looks at the role of technology in improving aid. Guests discuss if aid responses could be improved if the forced displacements of the future were more accurately predicted.

Recorded Podcast

5 May 2022