Systems Analysis of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugee (UNHCR) Policies Related to Tanzania Including Risk Analysis, and Performance Measures for Monitoring, and Control

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Abstract: The lack of resources and/or capacity to respond to operational emergencies regarding refugee status and determination of (RSD)¹ operation systems is of great concern to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). UNHCR field offices are consistently confronted with refugee emergencies and/or swift upsurges in asylum applications. Similar situations may transpire both in countries that have been organizing RSD operations and in those countries that do not organize RSD. A precise important part of the RSD Unit response includes offering expertise as well as extra staffing resources needed via field offices in these circumstances². The purpose of this paper is to examine the applications of the 1951 Convention and the 1967 Protocol³ relating to the status of refugees and to carry out system analysis of the utmost admissible concerns in regards to RSD systems in Tanzania. This study applied Peter Checkland's systems theory and systems thinking methodologies to the refugee problems in Tanzania. The complete application of the 1951 Convention relating to the status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol is dependent on the ability of the UNHCR as well as state parties to react to the abrupt sporadic6 numbers in regards to new refugee statuses as well as asylum applications via the establishment of fairness, effectiveness, efficiency, and subservient RSD arbitrative formation and processes. According to the results of this study, some of the risk factors associated with the RSD systems are the lack of a unison communication system to link UNHCR and states' parties among each other as well as to communicate with individual asylum seekers, and for states' parties to promptly prevent the decrease of asylums seekers. The study concluded that regardless of the foundations of how these tactical decisions formulating job positions are formulated, the entire RSD systems seem to be facing several critical concerns such as: facilitate refugee status, insufficiency regarding adequate resources devoted to RSD systems procedures and to fill in major job positions such as: judicial appeal positions or decision formulating processes positions. There is need for measures for control for RSD operation system such as: enforcement, operation, transparency, and openness.

Keywords: Systems Analysis, UNHCR, Protection Policy







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ABSTRACT

TITLE: Systems Analysis of United Nations
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Monitoring, & Control

BACKGROUND: The lack of resources and/ or capacity to respond to operational emergencies regarding refugee status & determination of (RSD) operation systems is of great concern to the UNHCR.

OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this paper is to examine the applications of the 1951 Convention & the 1967 Protocol relating to the status of refugees and to carry out system analysis of the utmost admissible concerns in regards to RSD systems in Tanzania.

METHODS: This study applied Peter Checkland's systems theory & systems thinking methodologies to the refugee problems in Tanzania.

RESULTS: Some of the risk factors associated with the RSD systems are the lack of a unison communication system to link UNHCR and states' parties among each other as well as to communicate with individual asylum seekers to promptly prevent the decrease of asylum seekers from persecution.

Conclusion: The UNHCR's responses to swiftly irregular increase in refugee statuses & asylum application signifies that RSD systems aim to be systematized with strategic decision formulating position such s short-term contract, or as permanent appointment based contract.

METHODS

This study applied Peter Checkland's concepts of systems theory & systems thinking methodologies to the refugee problems in Tanzania.

- > Checkland (1999), "the central concept 'system' embodies the idea of a set of elements connected together which form a whole, thus showing properties of the whole rather than properties of its component parts" (p. 3).
- ➤ Checkland's concept and definition of systems thinking is consistent with the set of ideas regarding refugees problem that was examined. Therefore, the use of system theory, & system thinking methodology applied to this study.

Policy Documents & Data Reviewed

Members States

UNHCR

☐ 1951 Convention, 1967 Protocol & the Application of Checkland's Method of System Thinking.

Table 4

RSD Systems Models of various actors in Tanzania

Refugees

RSD

refugees based on 1951&1967 Convention	Obligated by the 1951 &1967 Convention to provide asylum for refugees	Persons seeking protection & asylum	Refugee Determination Systems provides refugee with "access; a definition of protection broad enough to cover serious risk; an independent qualified decision-maker, & Right to a council" exc. (Matas, 2004, p.444).
UN Staff	NGO	UN Agencies e. g UNICEF, UNDP	Tanzania Govt.
Work to assist refugees, on protection, and the processing of asylum applications	Provides monitoring and control, fostered Unaccompanied Minor, and provide supervision of UNHCR community services & protection of staff	Handling of documentations & employments of various policies in regards to refugee's asylum/application	Grants asylum and neutralization for refugees – based on the 1951&1967 Convention
Components of systems Persons Software	REFUGEE	UN – ESSENTIA	I ELEMENTS OF
Hardware Facilities Policies Documents System level results Properties Characteristics Various functionalities Behavior Performance	s	MEMBER STATES, TAKEHOLDERS, NV, NGOS, UN AGENCIES:	PARTIES PANZANIAN GOVT.

RESULTS

- ☐ According to some of the findings of this study
 - Some of the risk factors associated with the RSD systems are the lack of a unison communication system to link UNHCR & states' parties among each other &
 - To communicate with individual asylum seekers,
 - To promptly prevent the decrease of asylum seekers by member states.

Table

Asylum status, refugee status and state/Tanzania Government

Asylum Status	Refugee Status	State/Tanzania Govt.
Total number of Asylum seekers- 705 case pending (2011).	Population of refugee in Tanzania – 131, 243 million (2011).	Tanzania government naturalized 162,152 Burundian settlement refugees (in 2012) ¹⁵

Asylum Applications in Tanzania from 2005 to 2011

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
307	380	308	2,901	844	1,247	705	6,692

* 2005 Statistics (UNHCR, Statistical Yearbook 2005, p. 79). http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/home/opendocPDFViewer.html?docid=464062f52&query=UNHCR%20Statistical%20Yearbook%202005 (Last retrieved 16 March 2013).

Table 3

New Asylum Applications for UNHCR in Tanzania from 2002 to 2005

2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
9,247	10,598	1,077	654	21,576

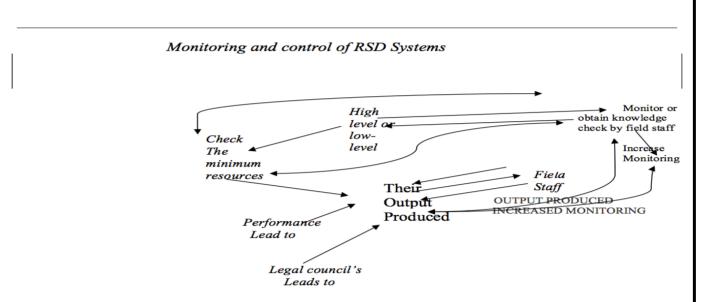
* 2002 Statistics - Global Refugee Trends January - March Population, New Arrival and Durable Solution in 81, Most developing Countries, p. 3 Retrieved from http://www.unhcr.org/4173bfba4.html (Last Accessed, March 18, 2013).

Performance Measure

1) Of Field Staff, 2) UNHCR Headquarters monetary Resources, 3) hiring decision makers, arbitrators, & judiciaries

RESULTS

Monitoring and Control Systems



- This model depicts how proper monitoring & control could fill in the gap regarding: Hiring of decision makers, arbitrators, & judiciaries.
- If the three steps recommended by Checkland (1999) 1)"their output produced, 2) to check the minimum resources, 3) to check if it is what undertaking" (pp. A24-A25) are implemented properly & monitored, it might speed up the RSD system application processes.

Measures for Control

- UNHCR's RSD systems have authority over its duties and responsibilities.
- ➤ UNHCR responded to the rising numbers of refugees by employing legal staff/staff (on a temporary bases with limited budgets if necessary) (UNHCR Global Report, 2007, p.30).
- For Checkland (1999) "any open system, maintenance will entail a set of processes in which there is communication of information for purposes of regulation or control" (p. 83).

CONCLUSIONS

Regardless of the foundations of how these tactical decisions formulating job positions are formulated, the entire RSD systems seem to be facing several critical concerns such as:

- Facilitate refugee status, insufficiency regarding adequate resources devoted to RSD systems procedures &,
- ➤ to fill in major job positions such as: judicial appeal positions or decision formulating processes positions. Need:
- > enforcement, operation, transparency, & openness.