Global Questions on Health – Forthcoming knowledge briefs

- Preventing and Mitigating Indirect Health Impacts of COVID-19 on Displaced Populations
- Family Violence Prevention in the Context of COVID-19 and Forced Displacement
- Addressing the Human Capital Dimension of the COVID-19 Response in Forced Displacement Settings
- COVID-19 and the Health Workforce in Countries facing Forced Displacement
- Forecasting Health Costs for Venezuelan Migrants in Colombia
- Projecting COVID-19 Epidemic Dynamics and Resource Needs for Rohingya Refugees in Bangladesh

Global Questions on Gender – Background papers for the global study

- Do Gender Norms Change with Conflict-Induced Displacement? The Case of Colombia
- Gender Role Attitudes and Gendered Outcomes among Syrian Refugee Adolescents in Jordan
- Gendered Dimensions of Protracted Forced Displacement in Sudan
- Differences in Household Composition: Hidden Dimensions of Poverty and Displacement in Somalia
- Fighting Gender Inequalities: Building the Resilience of Syrian Refugees in Jordan
- Forced Displacement, Gender, and Livelihoods: A Case of Refugees in Ethiopia
- Increased employment, increased decision autonomy and increasingly unsafe: Evidence from women in Mali
- Understanding Risk Factors for Gender-based Violence among Displaced and Host Populations in Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo
- Gendered Dimensions of Protracted Forced Displacement in North-east Nigeria
- Multidimensional Poverty in Contexts of Forced Displacement: A Gender-Centered Analysis
- The Long Shadow of Conflict: A Multi-Country Analysis of Intimate Partner Violence During and After Political Instability
- Child Marriage Among Women and Violence – A Multi-country Study
- Data Options for Assessing Gendered Dimensions of Forced Displacement
- Data gaps and recommendations paper

Social cohesion study – Background papers

- Distributional Policies and Social Cohesion in a High-Unemployment Setting
- Displacement, Social Conflict, and Peacebuilding in Colombia
- Social Cohesion and Inter-Group Interaction Between Refugees and Hosts in East Africa: An Instrumental Variable Approach
- Forced Displacement of Migrants, Social Cohesion, and Political Engagement
- Forced Migration, Social Cohesion and Conflict: The Host Country Perspective
- Vocational training programs and social cohesion in Jordan and Lebanon
- The Effects of Refugee Settlements on Local Development and Voting: Evidence from Uganda
• How do shared experiences of economic shocks impact refugees and host communities? Evidence from Afghan refugees in Iran
• Superstitions and Civilian Displacement: Evidence from the Colombian Conflict
• The geography of displacement, refugees camps and social conflicts
• Ending Protracted Displacement: Understanding the Effectiveness of Return Agreements
• Refugee Return and Social Cohesion
• The Effects of Forced Displacement on Inequalities over the Life-cycle: Evidence from Switzerland
• Displacement and Social Empowerment: Evidence from Colombia, Iraq, Philippines, and Uganda
• Inequality and security in the aftermath of internal population displacement shocks: evidence from Nigeria
• What it takes to Return: UN Peacekeeping and the safe return of internally displaced people
• Preventing social conflict and promoting social cohesion in forced displacement contexts Project Proposal
• The Effects of Internally Displaced Peoples on Income and Inequality in Mali
• Does Exposure to Conflict Drive Education and Income Differences Between Displaced Individuals and their Hosts? A Cross-Country Study in Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina
• Understanding Hostility and Discrimination Against Venezuelans in Peru
• Host or Enemy? Perspective of displaced persons and host communities on social cohesion
• Educational integration of forced migrants in Chile: Institutional Roadblocks and Challenges for Academic Success.
• Refugee Influx, Pro-social Behaviors, and Political Attitudes
• Refugees, diversity and social conflict in Africa