IOM Migration Crisis Operational Framework

Part II: IOM's Approach to Migration Crises

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IOM's 2012 Theme:
Managing Migration in Crisis Situations

A step-by-step process based on wide and continuing consultation

A positive step forward in:
- IOM's ability to help people affected by a crisis
- IOM support to States to better respond to migration crises

3 main messages for the Operational Framework:
- A people-centric approach
- Based on strong partnerships
- An evolving process – premised on consultation and dialogue

2010-2011: Calling Attention to the "human mobility" aspects of crises

Origins of the Operational Framework's Development

I. Early Member States requests

II. Starting in 2010, in major humanitarian crises – such as Haiti, Pakistan, and Libya – IOM observed:
- more complex picture of vulnerability
- wide ranging challenges to migration management systems during crises
- long-standing consequences to individuals, societies, and their governments as a result of crisis-induced migration patterns

III. Increased IOM involvement at the policy level, such as the Transformative Agenda, on contemporary challenges to crisis response

The Operational Framework is **IOM's way** to better respond to the migration aspects of crises.

Identifying Gaps and Improving Responses

Identification of *operational* "gaps" or "challenges" to the provision of adequate assistance and protection to <u>all those affected by a crisis</u>.

6 key gaps:

Crises with complex patterns of **internal mobility** with long-term consequences on recovery, peace, security, and development	**International migrants caught in crisis** situations in a country of destination or transit	Crises that lead to the **cross-border movement** of persons that are not de jure or de facto covered under international protection
Crises **placing stress on migration management systems** (need for humanitarian border management; emergency consular assistance; robust referral mechanisms; or proactive protection measures against trafficking in persons)	Crisis situations that leave **countries of origin confronted with mass returns** and its long-term consequences	Other gaps within the system-wide approaches to crises, include **lack of inclusion of migration dynamics into broader preparedness efforts** and **lack of a sector for emergency transport** as a life saving measure

Operational Framework:
Based on the "migration crisis" concept

Based on the concept of a "Migration Crisis"

Complex and often large-scale **migration flows and mobility patterns** caused by a crisis, which typically:

- involve significant **vulnerabilities** for individuals and affected communities,

- and generate acute and longer-term **migration management challenges**.

A migration crisis:

- may be sudden or slow in onset,

- can have natural or man-made causes,

- and can take place internally or across borders.

Patterns of human mobility → Humanitarian and Migration Management **Consequences** → Implications for **response** → **Needs** of vulnerable, mobile populations

Operational Framework:
What does it look like?

Basis of the framework

> "Migration Crisis" concept

> International legal framework

Structure of the framework

> 3 Phases of a Crisis (before, during, and after)

> IOM's 15 Sectors of Assistance

> Linkages and coordination between IOM and the broader response system

Diagram of original "template" of migration crisis framework
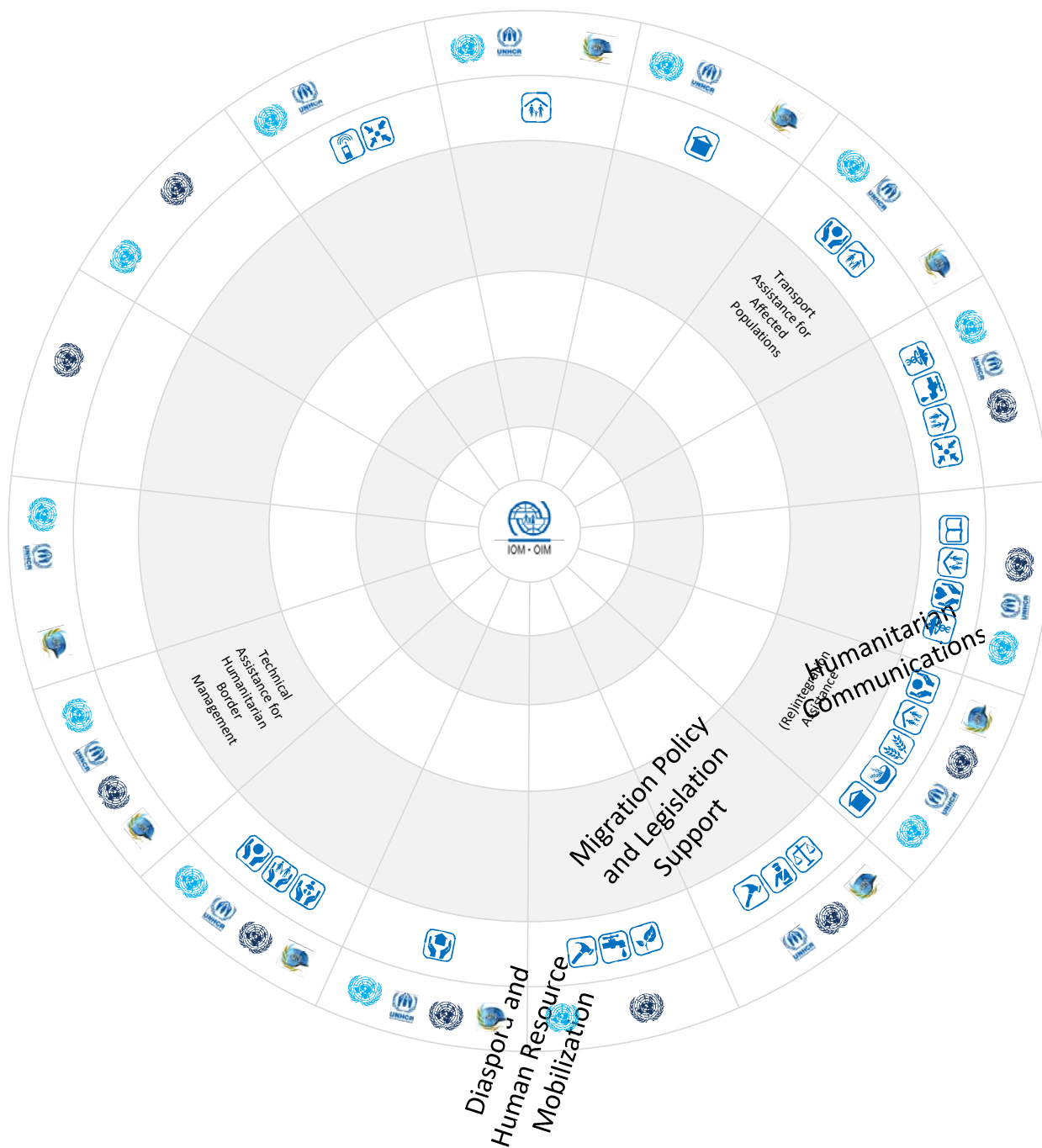
Critical
Important
Recommended

SYSTEMS
- Cluster System (OCHA)
- Refugee Regime (UNHCR)
- Development Actors (UNDP)
- Security and Peacebuilding Actors

CLUSTERS
- Camp Coordination & Camp Management
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
- Early Recovery
- Education
- Protection
- Logistics
- Emergency Telecommunications
- Health
- Food Security
- Shelter

OTHER CLUSTERS/SECTORS/GROUPS
- Housing, Land and Property Rights
- Gender-based Violence
- Coordination
- Rule of Law and Justice
- Mental Health & Psychosocial Support
- Safety and Security
- Environment
- Child Protection
- Agriculture

Transport Assistance for Affected Populations

Camp Management and Displacement Tracking

Shelter and Non-food Items

Humanitarian Communications

(Reintegration) Assistance

Migration Policy and Legislation Support

Technical Assistance for Humanitarian Border Management

Diaspora and Human Resource Mobilization

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AFTER

DURING

BEFORE

Diagram of Sudden Onset Natural Disaster: Internal and Cross Border Movement

Legend:

- Critical
- Important
- Recommended

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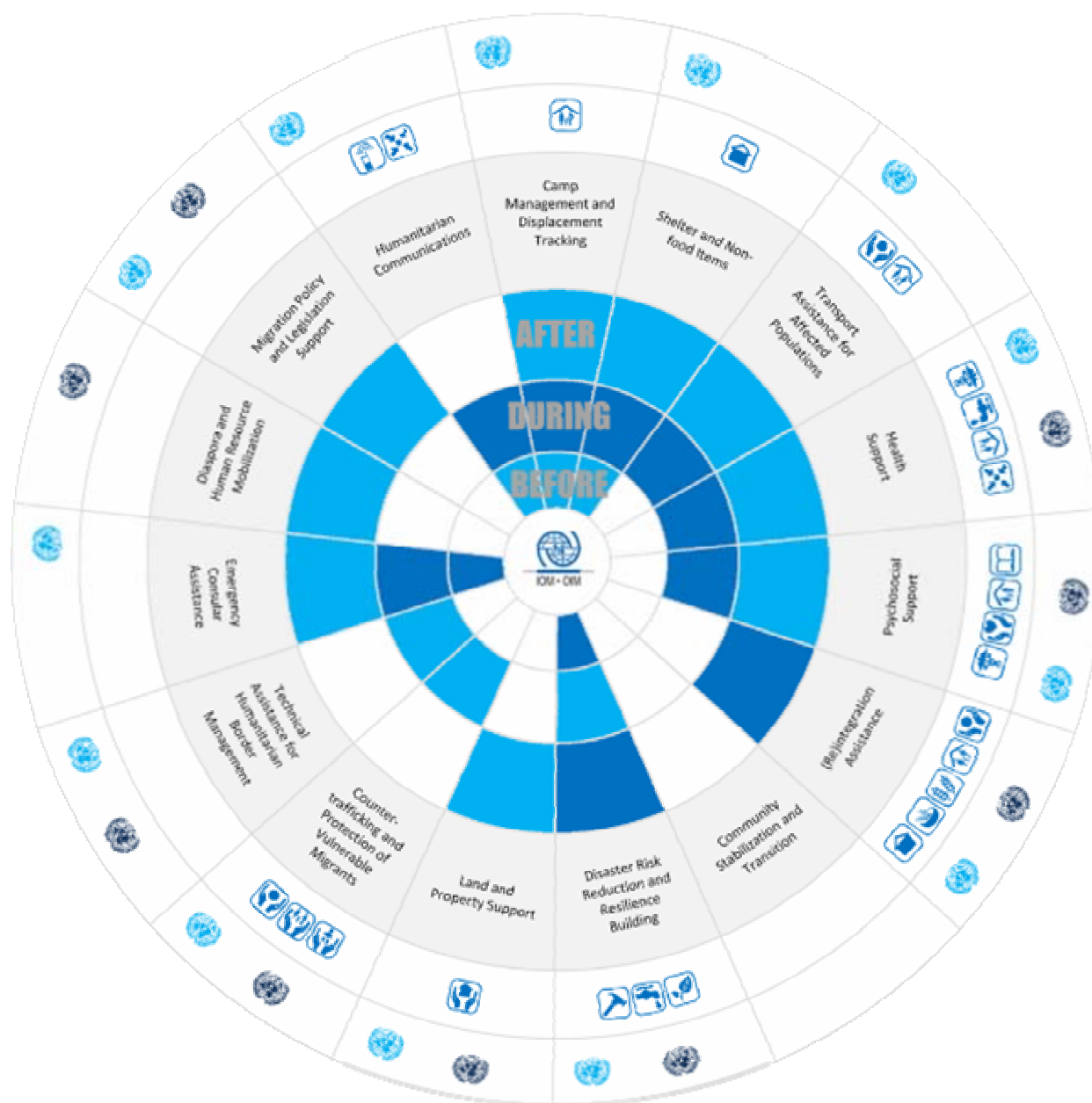- Logistics
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Why a Migration Crisis Operational Framework?

To improve IOM response as the agency mandated to look at all migration related issues

To complement existing response systems by identifying gaps and providing solutions

To support MS on understanding and addressing mobility aspects comprehensively

To better assist and protect vulnerable mobile populations ultimately upholding their human rights and dignity

This approach urges partnerships between States, humanitarian *and* migration management systems

Expected Outcomes of the Operational Framework

Reinforce the IOM Crisis Response	Allow IOM to do its part in improving crisis responses	Support States with better planning, capacities, and tools to fulfill their responsibilities

Thank You