



Moving to Safety: Migration Consequences of Complex Crises



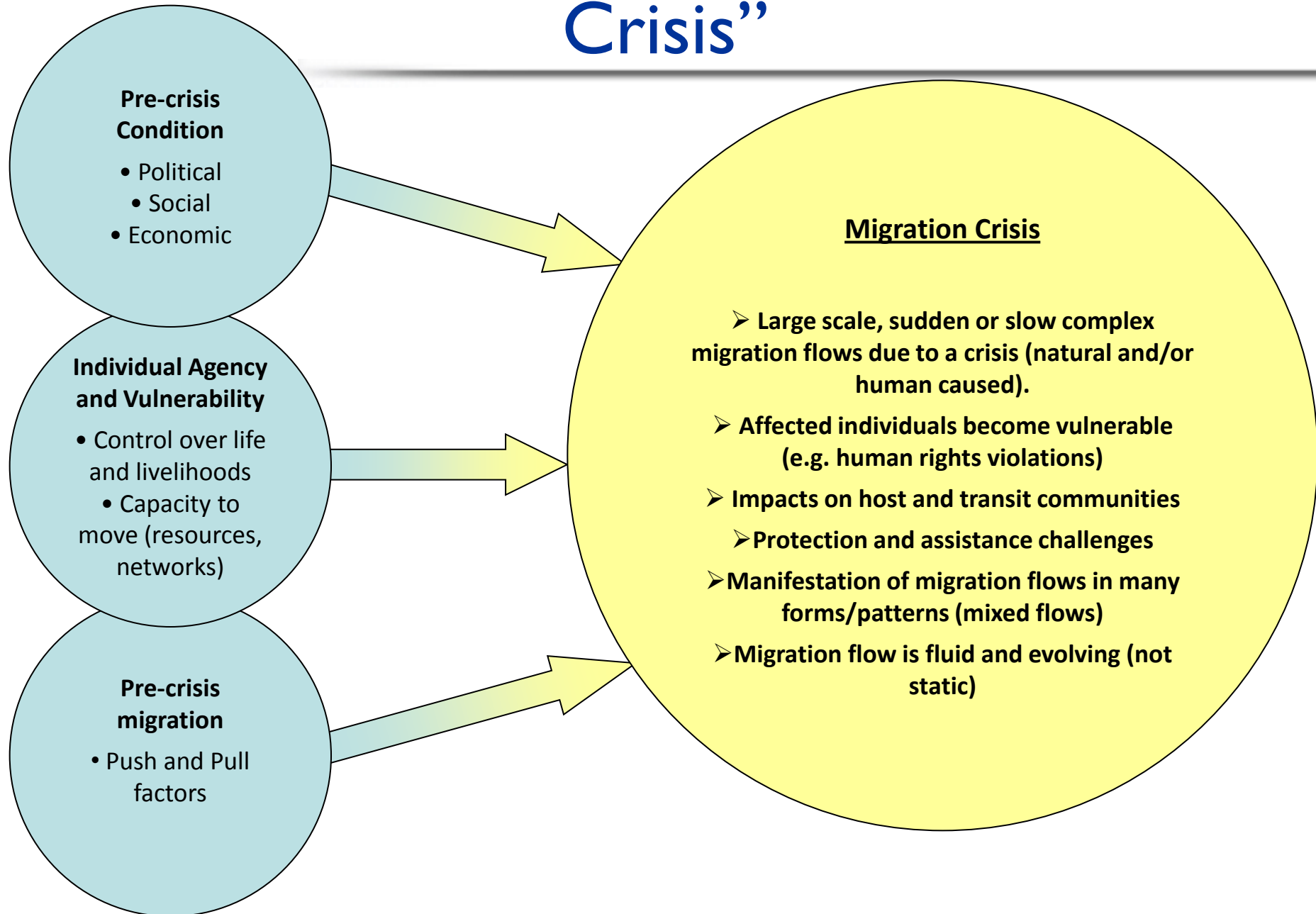
**IOM International Dialogue on Migration
Intersessional workshop, Geneva, 24-25 April 2012**



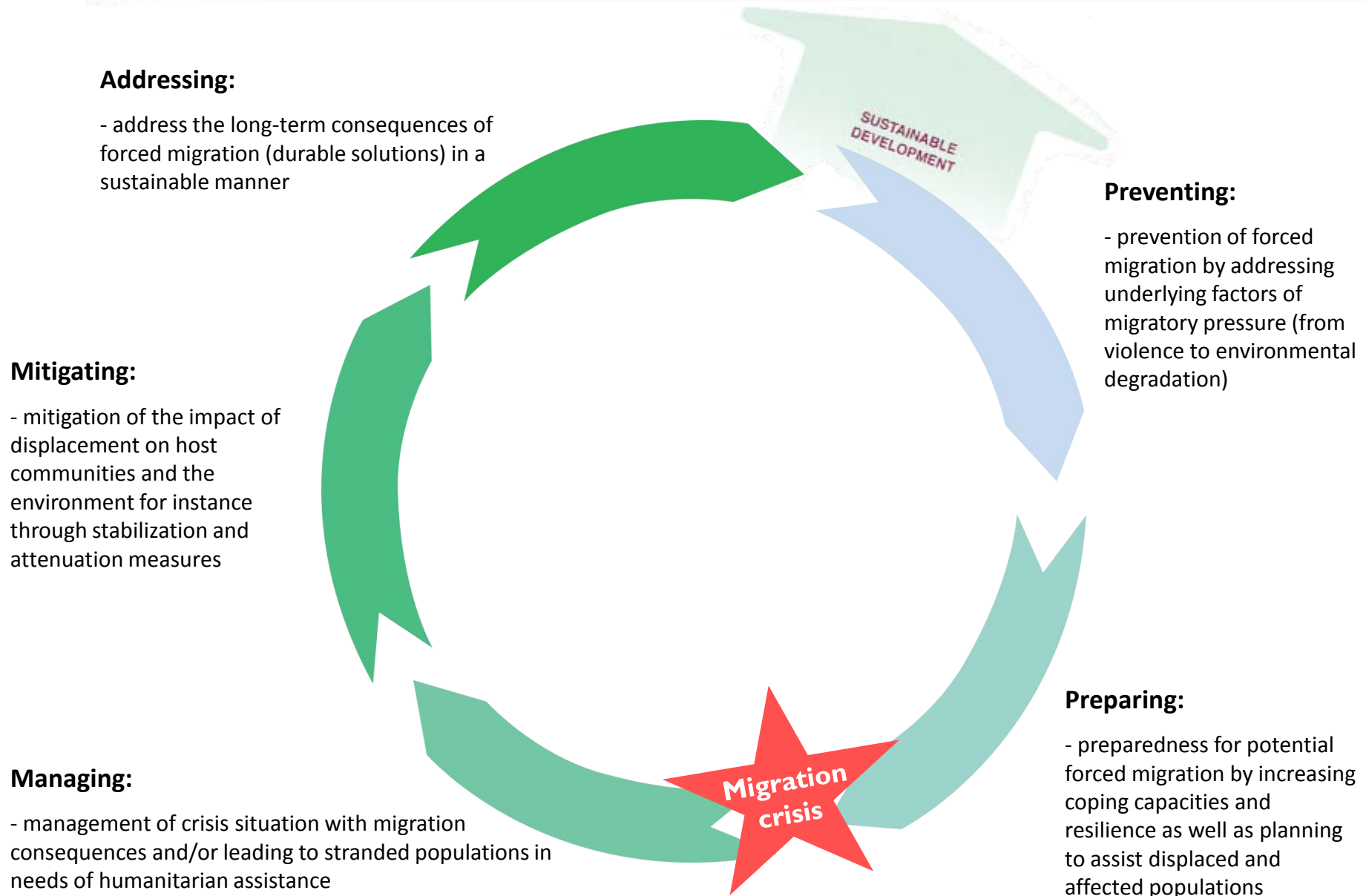
Introduction

- Migration consequences due to complex crises have drawn considerable attention in the wake of recent political and economic turmoil and natural disasters.
- In the early 1990s, the concept of 'migration crisis' entered into the migration discourse within the context of irregular migration and forced migration (Europe and South East Asia).
- Despite the growing scale and multi-level impacts of crises on human mobility there has been limited debate and policy discourse.
- No widely accepted standard definition of migration crisis.
- The debate remains ambiguous and fragmented, often overshadowed by security, border and irregularity issues.

Conceptualization of “Migration Crisis”



Migration Crisis Management Cycle





New Paradigm to Address “Migration Crisis”

➤ Analytical framework:

- Understanding crises from the human mobility point of view.
- Placing crisis-induced migration in a broader migration framework.

➤ Policy approach:

- State led collaborative framework
- Achieving a comprehensive approach integrating migration strategies with the existing humanitarian mechanisms (complementary to existing humanitarian system).



New Paradigm to Migration Crisis

- Adopting a migrant-centric approach based on human rights and humanitarian principles, respect for State sovereignty and international corporation and partnership.

➤ Migration management:

- Recognizing safe mobility as a viable option to reduce vulnerability (avoid “trapped” populations)
- Recognizing migration as a livelihood strategy for the affected people.



International Organization for Migration

Department of Operations and Emergencies

2012

Libya

before the crisis

economy heavily dependent on migrant workers

1.8 million migrant workers residing in
Libya at the time of the crisis

Migrants totaled about 10% of Libya's total
population

was viewed as a transit country for irregular
migration to Europe

Libyan Crisis 2011

ITALY & MALTA

25,935 migrants crossing the border to flee violence

TUNISIA

345,238 migrants crossing the border to flee violence

136,749 Tunisian returnees

ALGERIA

13,962 migrants crossing the border to flee violence

1,667 Algerian returnees

LIBYA

796,915 migrants crossing the border to flee violence

IOM assisted more than 25% of this caseload to evacuate and return to their countries of origin.

EGYPT

263,554 migrants crossing the border to flee violence

203,356 Egyptian returnees

NIGER

86,629 migrants crossing the border to flee violence

96,721 Nigerien returnees

CHAD

57,223 migrants crossing the border to flee violence

87,189 Chadian returnees

SUDAN

2,800 migrants crossing the border to flee violence

21,224 Sudanese returnees



IOM International Organization for Migration



over **32,000**

migrants repatriated

BANGLADESH

MYANMAR

LAOS

over **10,500**

migrants repatriated

VIETNAM

over **12,000**

migrants repatriated

PHILIPPINES

1.5M Floods Affected Persons
(including a large of migrants)

CAMBODIA

THAILAND

624,600 Floods Affected
Populations
430,500 Internally
Displaced

ASIA



Cross-border arrivals by boat to Italy and Malta represented **3.9% of persons fleeing Libya**

fleeing Libya

ITALY & MALTA

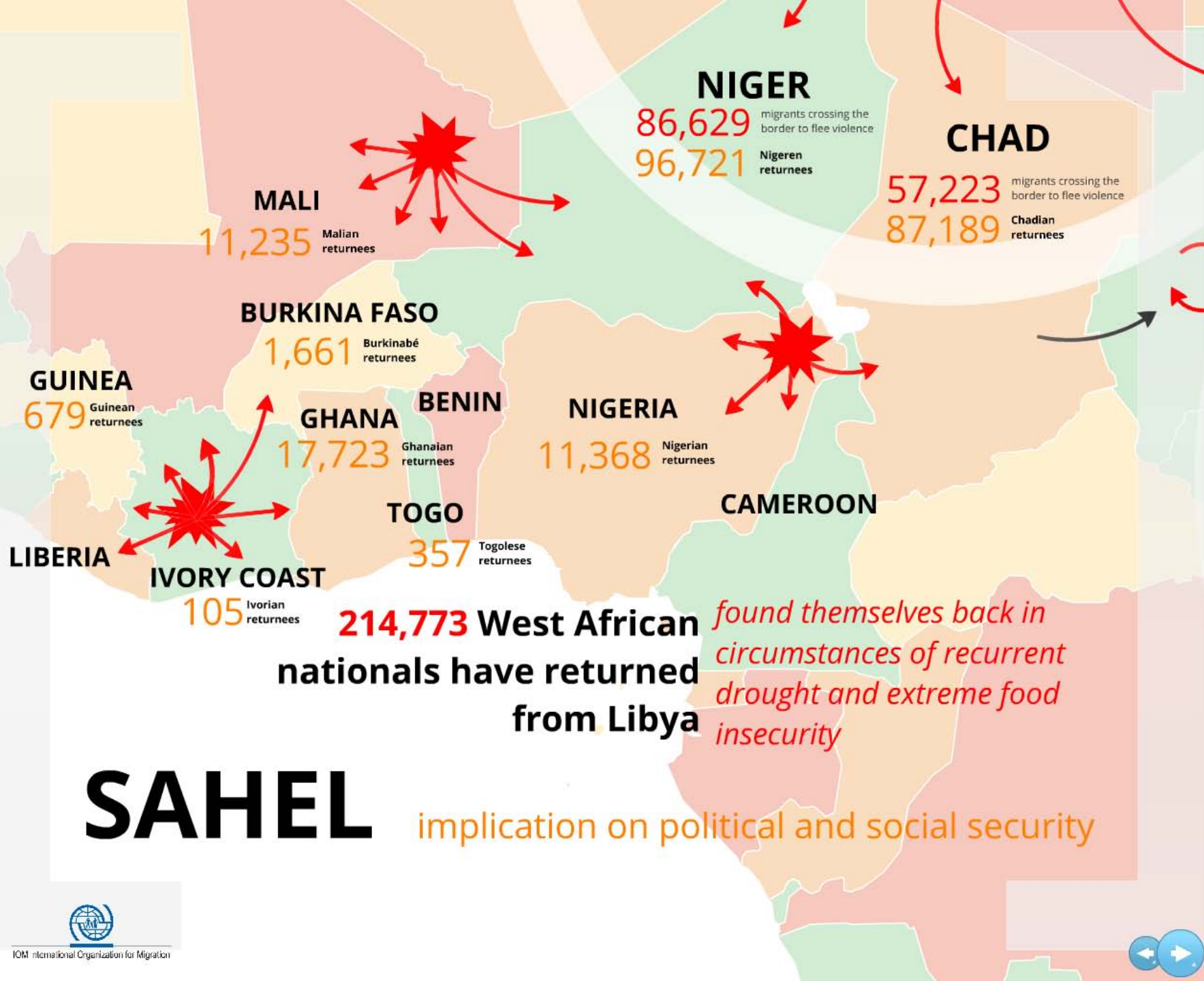
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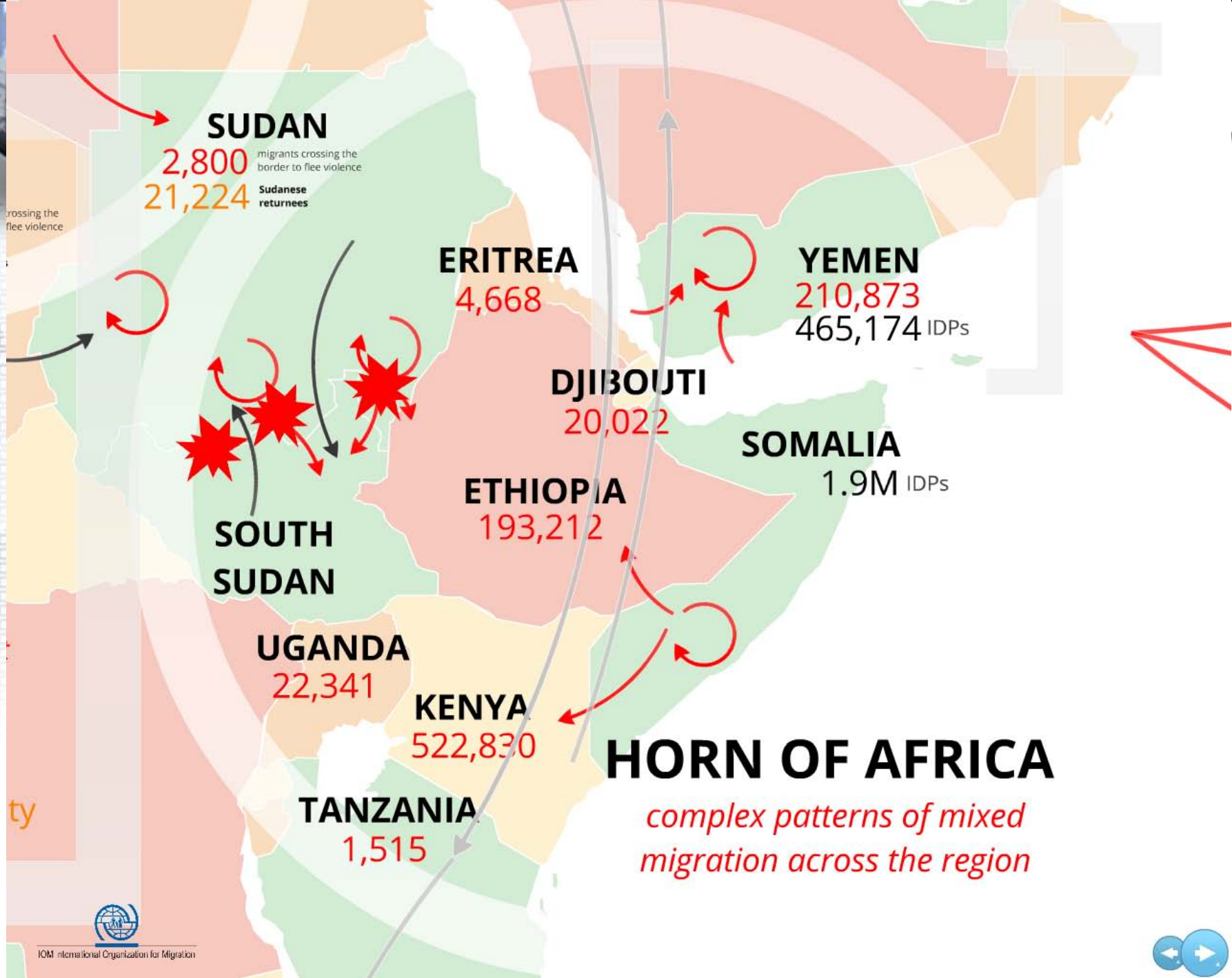


IOM International Organization for Migration

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A map of the Horn of Africa region, including Ethiopia, Yemen, and Djibouti. Ethiopia is colored in shades of red and orange, while Yemen is green. A grey arrow points from Ethiopia towards Yemen, and red curved arrows indicate internal displacement within Yemen. The text 'YEMEN' is displayed in large black letters, with '210,873' in red and '465,174 IDPs' in black below it. The Djibouti logo is in the bottom left corner, and navigation arrows are in the bottom right.

YEMEN

210,873

465,174 IDPs

Haiti

Internal Movement

-  Departing Port au Prince
-  Returning to Port au Prince
-  Coming in to Port au Prince

Cross Border Movement

-  Regular movement from Haiti
-  Irregular movement from Haiti
-  Repatriation and Return to Haiti



AFGHANISTAN

IRAN

PAKISTAN

542,395 Displaced People
in KP/FATA

9.2M 2011 Floods Affected Populations
(Over 18M people affected in 2010)
10,000 Displaced People
in Sindh



MYANMAR

LAOS

1.5M Floods Affected Persons
(including a large of migrants)

CAMBODIA

THAILAND



500

s repatriated

AM

migrants repatriated

PHILIPPINES

624,600 Floods Affected
Populations

430,500 Internally
Displaced



IOM International Organization for Migration





Thank you

Assisting a World on the Move for 60 Years



Migration for the Benefit of All