

AT RISK PROFILES

Vulnerability is not inherent. Individuals and communities are vulnerable when they are exposed to risks of neglect, discrimination, abuse and exploitation. Their level of exposure is determined by the interplay of many context-specific factors: their socio-demographic characteristics, their capacities (including knowledge, networks, access to resources etc.), their location (in a camp, in a spontaneous settlement, in a transit center, at the border etc.) and the crisis induced factors having an impact on them (such as separation, loss and lack of resources and opportunities etc.). All these factors might produce different vulnerability outcomes depending on the type of risks faced. Therefore, it is important to conduct a context specific analysis to identify the most vulnerable individuals, groups and communities in each specific situation and assess how the exposure to risk can evolve over time.

However, time and resources for detailed context analysis are not always available. Through past experiences, the below profiles have been recurrently considered to be at heightened risk. These are profiles susceptible to become negatively impacted by crisis-induced factors. This list is not exhaustive:

PROFILES CONSIDERED TO BE A RISK

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Children and Adolescents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pregnant women/lactating women
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Disabled individuals (<i>mentally and/or physically</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single headed household (<i>female headed, male or child headed</i>)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Elderly people unaccompanied or accompanied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Survivors of gender-based violence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Large household (<i>more than the average number of children in the given community and ratio between breadwinners and dependents</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unaccompanied and separated children
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LGBTI- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Victims of human trafficking
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medical cases (<i>illnesses could include HIV/AIDS</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Women travelling alone
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Members of ethnic/religious minorities		...

► This categorization could be helpful in prioritizing interventions during and after a crisis-response.

EXAMPLES :

In Pakistan, for the implementation of the One-Room Shelter Programme, IOM targeted 60,900 most vulnerable households among the affected population in line with the strategy developed by the Shelter Cluster and endorsed by the National Disaster Management Authority. The main criteria for classifying a household as vulnerable, aside from having its shelter fully or severely damaged by floods, were the following conditions: 1) lack of adult male member; 2) having elderly, disabled chronically ill members; 3) very large size or low income and 4) lack of livestock property.

In Mauritania, in the framework of an integrated community level livelihood support and resilience building project, IOM selected the project beneficiaries, for both cash for work and other specific activities, according to the following criteria discussed with representative local communities: 1) female-headed households; 2) families with lactating women; 3) households with malnourished children and/or children needing special attention; 4) elderly-headed households; 5) households with at least a mentally or physically handicapped family member especially as the head household; 6) households that consist of more than seven members.