



# MANAGING MIGRATION IN CRISIS SITUATIONS

**Informal Consultations  
20 September 2012**

International Organization for Migration  
2012



# IOM's 2012 Theme – Managing Migration in Crisis Situations



**1st of the IOM Migration Crisis Operational Framework: step-by-step process based on wide consultation**



**A positive step forward:**

- IOM's ability to help people affected by a crisis;
- IOM support to governments to better respond to migration crises



**3 main points of today's presentation:**

- A people-centric approach
- Based on strong partnerships
- An evolving process –premised on consultation with MS



# 2010-2011: Calling Attention to the “human mobility” aspects of crises

Origins of Operational Framework development in early Member States requests

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

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 respond to the migration aspects of crises.*



# Identifying Gaps and Improving Responses

Identification of operational “gaps” to the provision of adequate assistance and protection to all those affected by a crisis.

6 key gaps:

**“Trapped people” and complex patterns of mobility** impacting the delivery of assistance and with long-term consequences

**International migrants stranded in a country of destination or transit**

**Cross-border movement** of persons that are not *de jure* or *de facto* covered under international protection

**Vulnerable mobile populations requiring migration management responses** (need for humanitarian border management; emergency consular assistance; robust referral mechanisms; or proactive protection measures against trafficking in persons)

**Migrants returning from a crisis affected country to their country of origin**, where their reintegration creates social and economic challenges

**Migrants and mobile populations not included in broader preparedness efforts and lack of a sector for emergency transport** as a life saving measure



# Why a Migration Crisis Operational Framework?

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

To complement existing response systems by identifying gaps and providing solutions

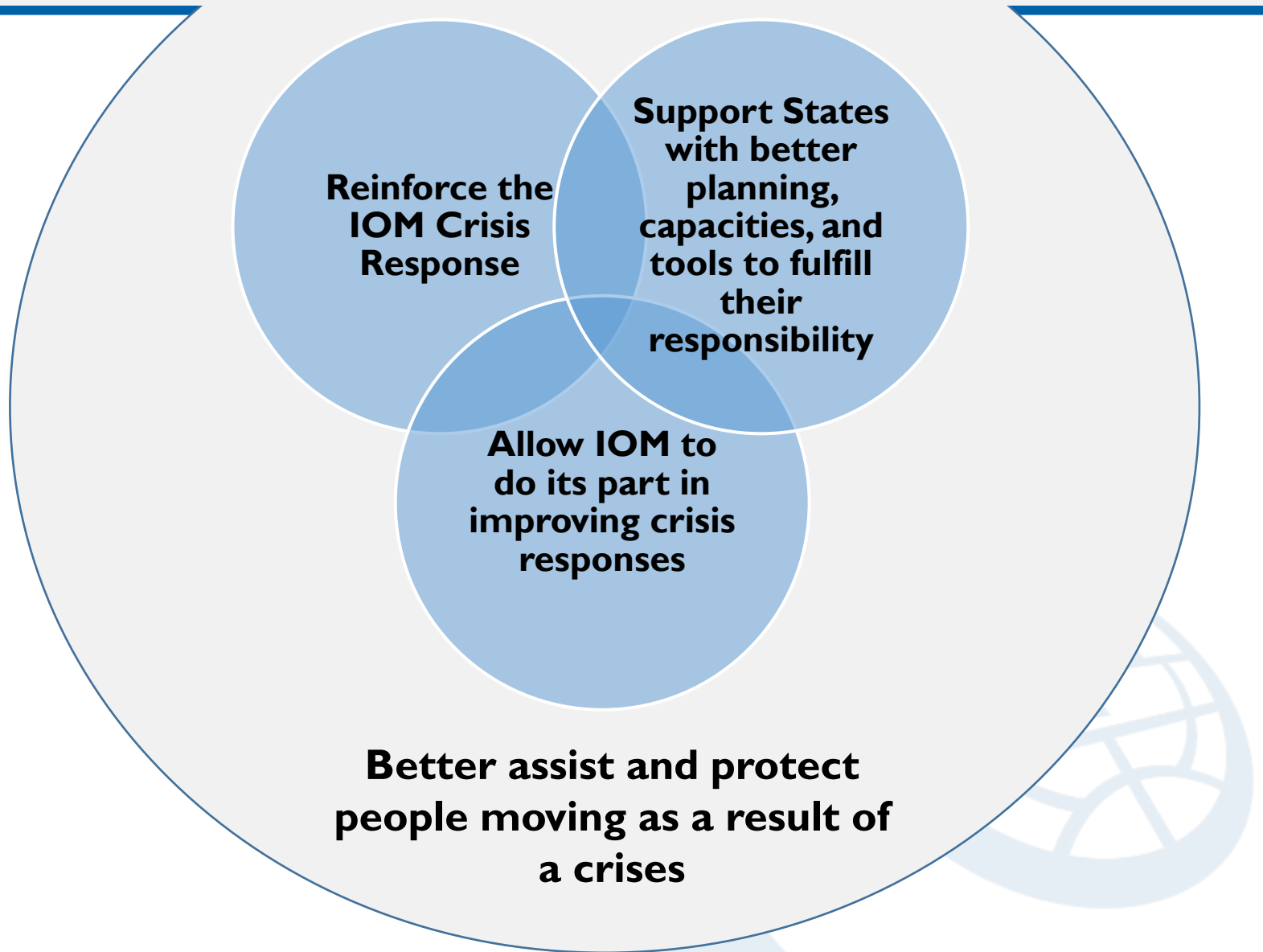
To support MS on understanding and addressing mobility aspects comprehensively

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

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



# Expected Outcomes of the Operational Framework





# Operational Framework: what does it look like?

## Reference document: **IOM MIGRATION CRISIS OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK: KEY ELEMENTS/IC/2012/7**

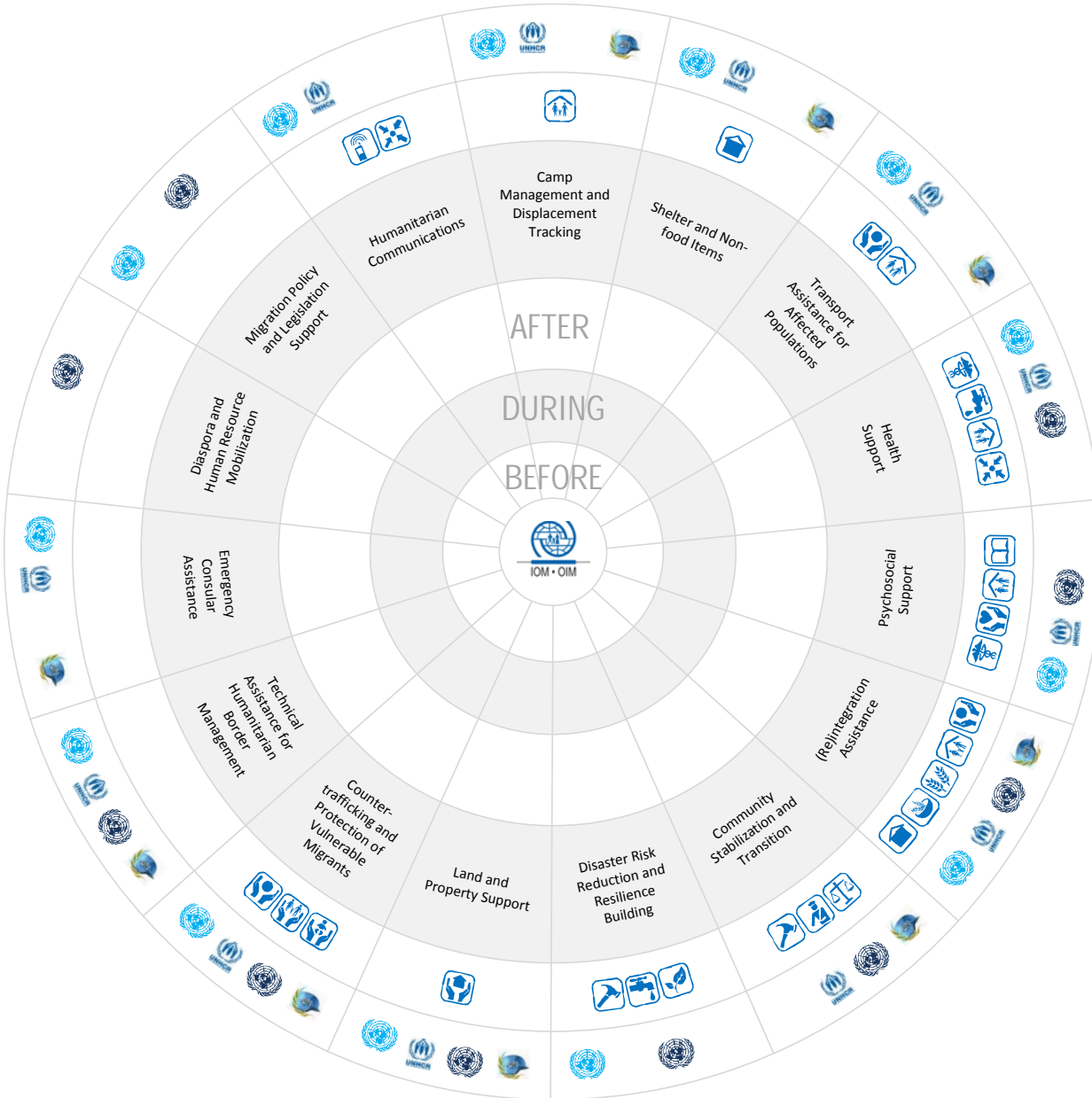
### **It elaborates on:**

- What the framework looks like, and how we intend to use it within IOM
- How IOM's response interacts and complements existing systems as part of state-led and international humanitarian response system

### **Key elements of IOM's operational framework:**

- The Migration Crisis Approach
- The International Legal Framework.
- IOM's 15 Sectors of Assistance
- Linkages and Coordination between IOM's 15 Sectors of Assistance and the broader humanitarian response system -- and particular the cluster approach, the refugee regime, and the peace and security as well as the development regimes.

# 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

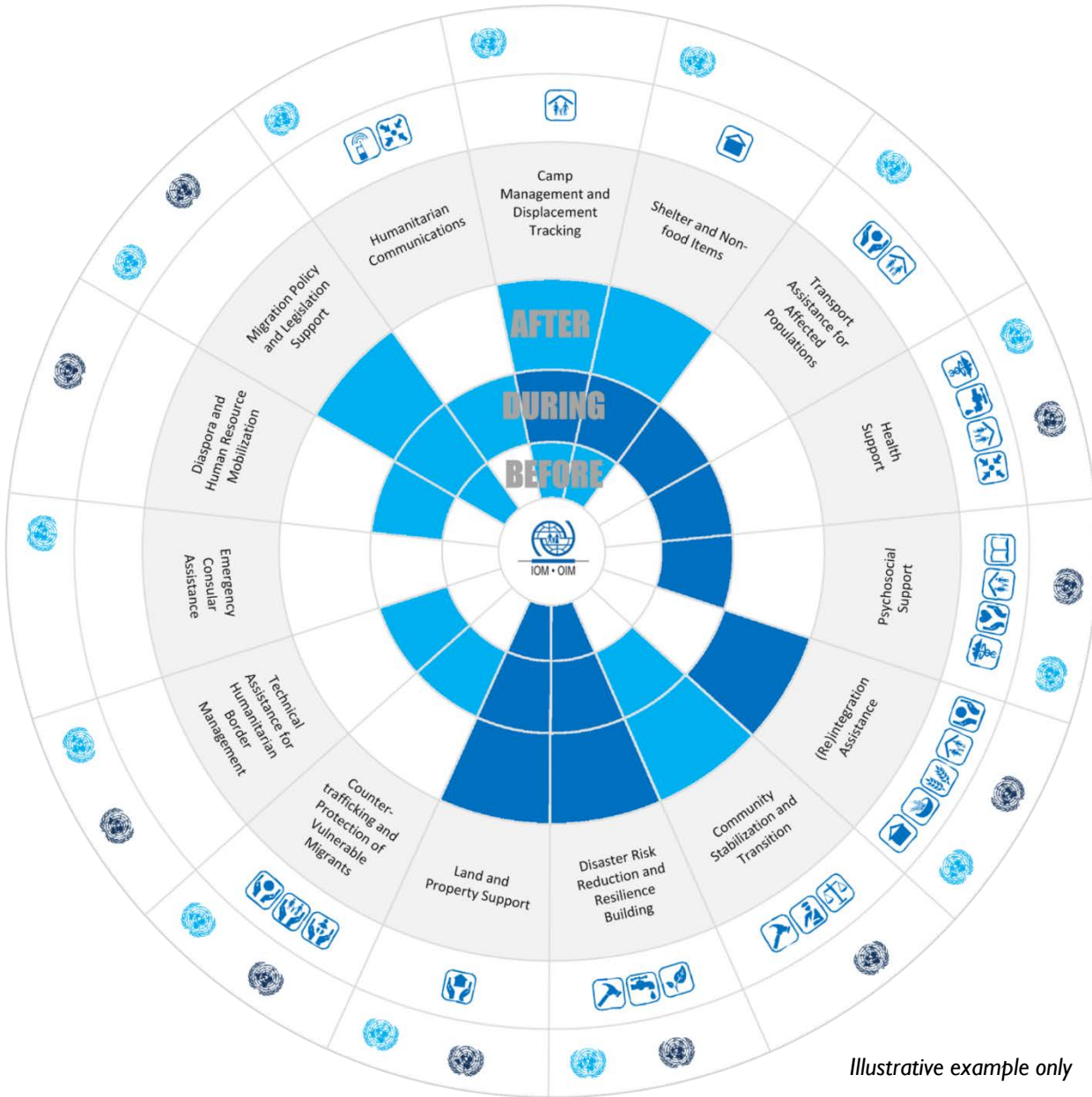
- Camp Coordination & Camp Management
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
- Early Recovery
- Education
- Protection
- Logistics
- Emergency Telecommunications
- Health
- Food Security
- Shelter

## 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



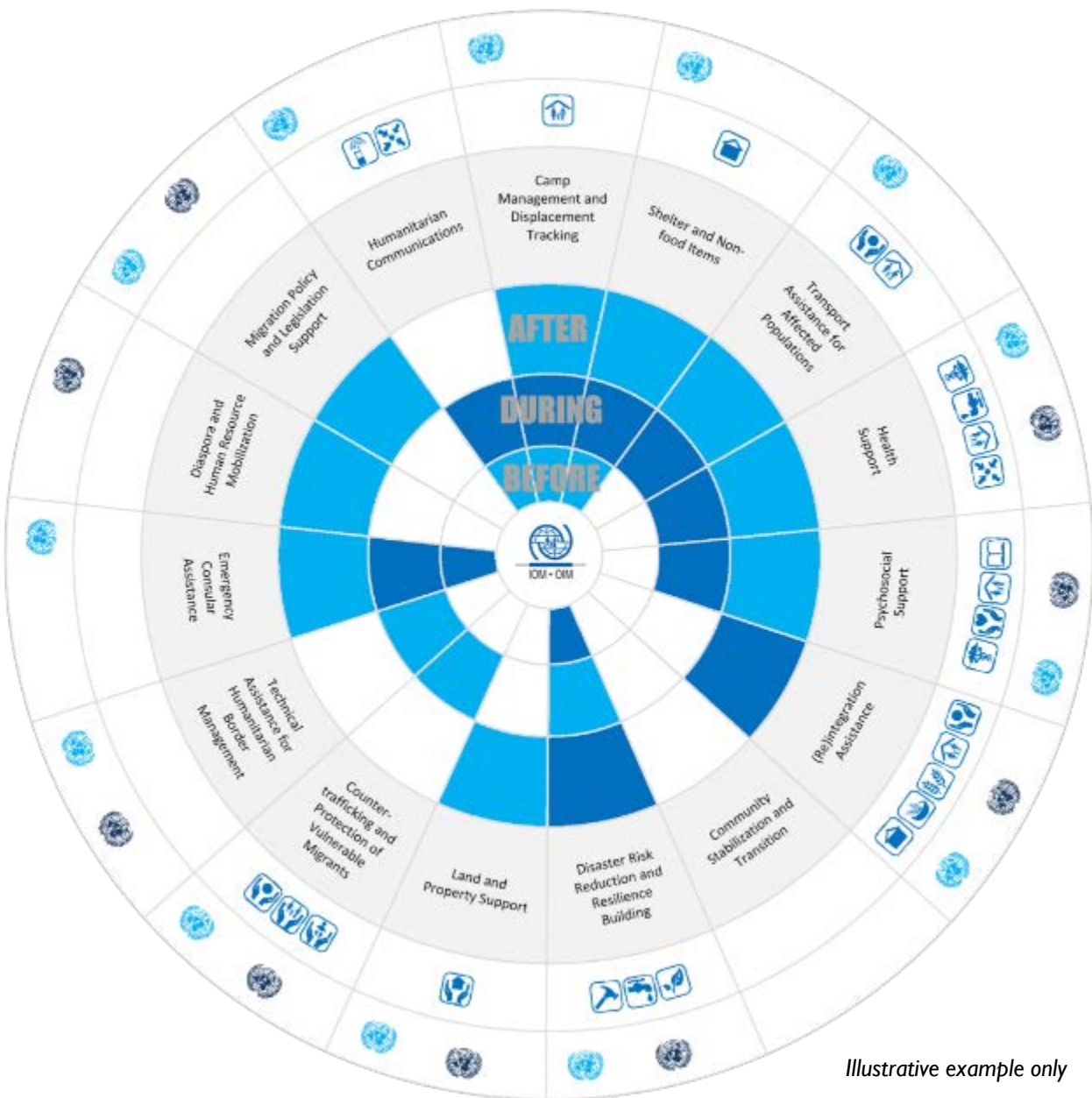
# Diagram of Slow Onset Natural Disaster: Internal and Cross Border Movements



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- CLUSTERS**
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*Illustrative example only*

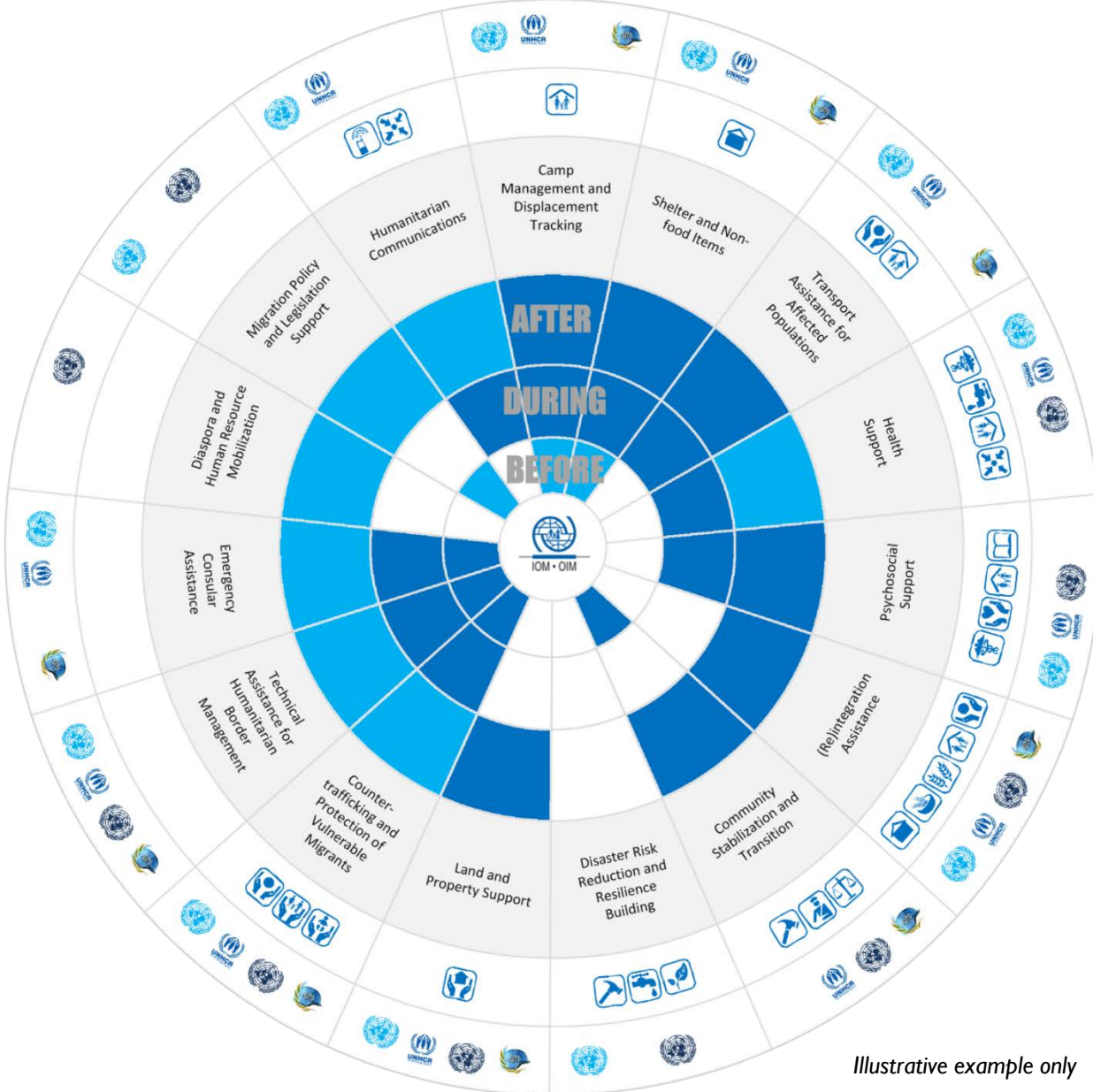
# Diagram of Sudden Onset Natural Disaster: Internal and Cross Border Movements



Illustrative example only

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  - Recommended
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- CLUSTERS**
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# Diagram of Man-made Disaster: Cross Border Movements



Illustrative example only

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- Important
- Recommended

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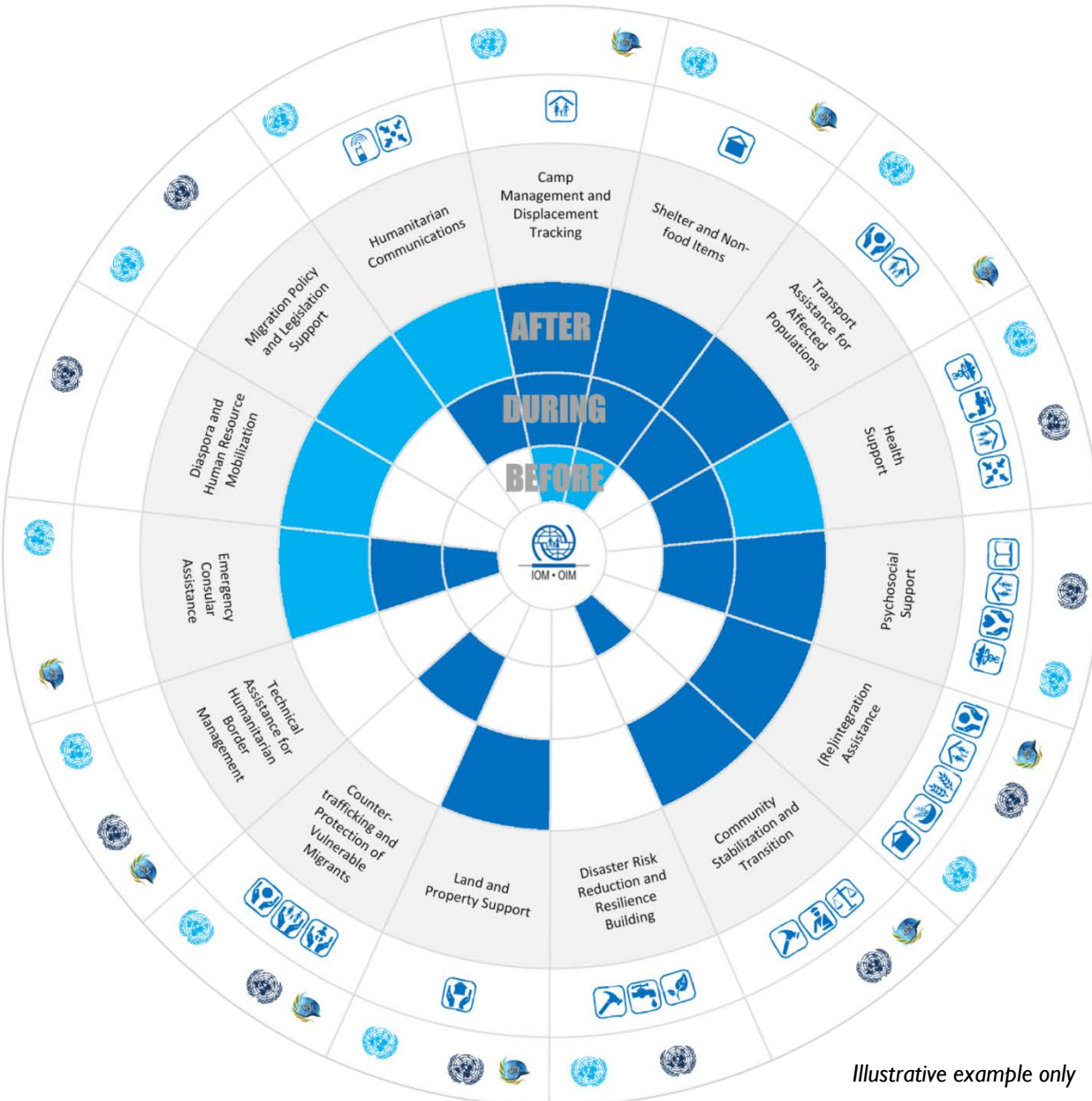
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# Diagram of Man-made Disaster: Internal Movements













Illustrative example only

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- Important
- Recommended

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-  Refugee Regime(UNHCR)
-  Development Actors (UNDP)
-  Security and Peacebuilding Actors

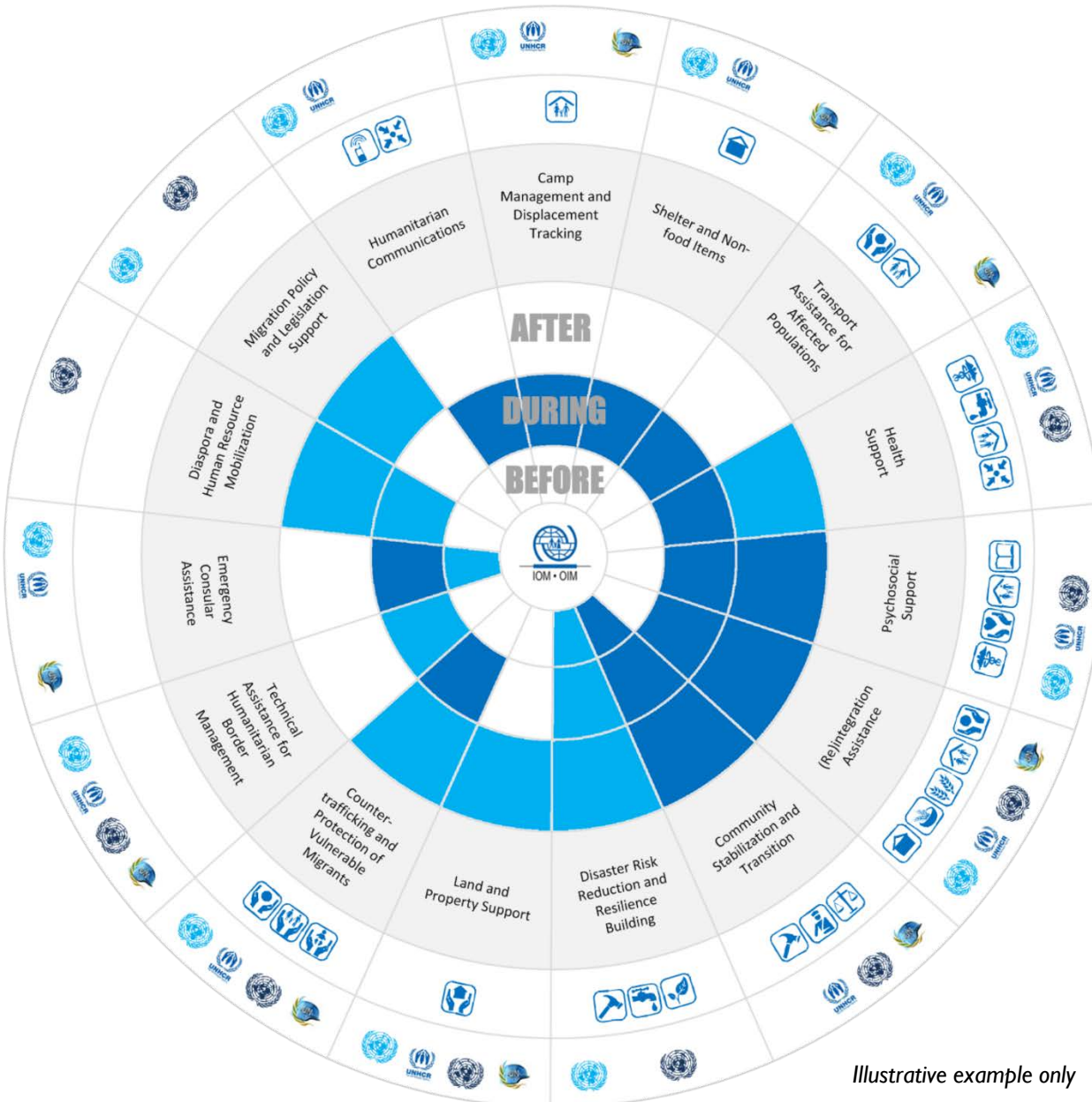
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-  Environment
-  Child Protection
-  Agriculture





# Diagram of Protracted Crisis: Internal and Cross Border Movements













Illustrative example only

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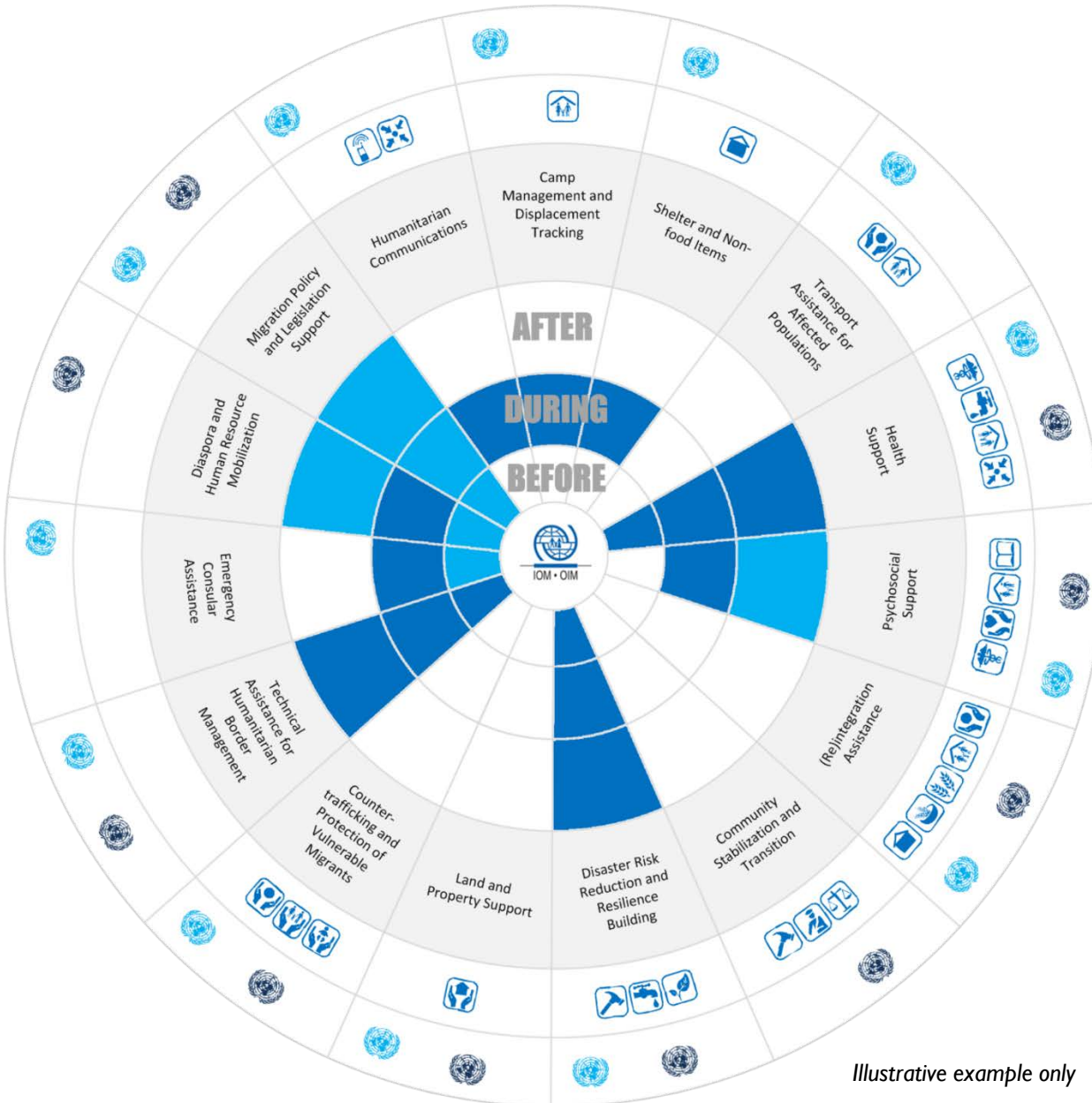
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# Diagram of Health Crises: Internal and Cross Border Movements











Illustrative example only

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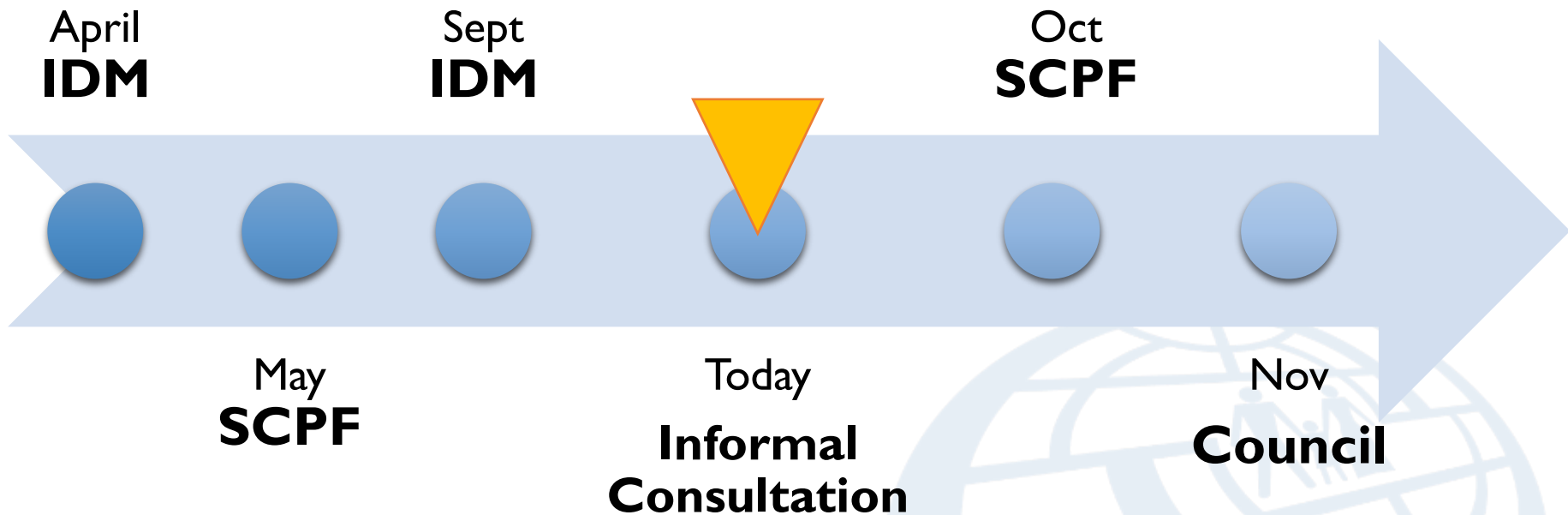
# Resourcing the Migration Crisis Operational Framework

No additional  
resources  
implied to  
“implement”  
the framework

**More  
efficient  
More  
targeted**



# Step-By-Step Development: Where We Are and the Way Forward







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