PARTNERS IN PREPAREDNESS



STRENGTHENING MULTI-STAKEHOLDER CRISIS COORDINATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRANTS

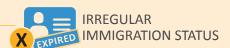


WHY?



When a crisis occurs, migrants are often one of the most vulnerable groups affected. Migrants are resilient and resourceful, but a variety of factors may hinder their ability to access protection:











Migration contributes to **economic development** in both origin and host countries, and enriches the social and cultural fabric of communities. However, these benefits can be at risk when a crisis hits. Economies relying on migrant workers can suffer if migrants leave because of a crisis, making **recovery** even more difficult.

Strengthening **coordination** among stakeholders will help improve the **protection** of migrants in the countries in which they live, work, study, transit, or travel in the event of a conflict or natural disaster.



HOW?

Multi-stakeholder coordination

By bringing together relevant stakeholders and establishing the means of coordination before a crisis occurs, migrants will be better supported in the event of a natural disaster or conflict.

Each stakeholder has unique **skills**, **resources**, and **strengths** that when combined appropriately will improve collective responses towards migrants and prevent duplication of efforts.

Joint planning and coordination









FOSTERS TRUST BETWEEN STAKEHOLDERS

WHEN/WHERE?

No country is immune to crisis

The best time to establish coordination agreements is before a conflict or natural disaster, when stakeholders have the opportunity to anticipate challenges and leverage unique skills and strengths.







WHO?

Key stakeholders dealing with disaster management and the protection of migrants, such as:













Civil society actors are a critical bridge between governments and migrants. They are among the first responders and migrants' trusted allies and advocates. They gather and share data, knowledge, and information and provide direct assistance.

