Migrants in Countries in Crisis (MICIC) Initiative Regional Civil Society Consultation for Europe and Central Asia

24 June 2015, 9.00hrs - 17.30hrs

Maison des Associations Internationales rue Washington 40, 1050 Brussels, Belgium





Background

Since 2011, governments and intergovernmental organizations have focused their attention on situations in which migrants are adversely affected by emergencies and disasters that strike their countries of destination or transit. This global focus on what was then referred to as "stranded migrants" emerged in response to the large-scale evacuations of migrants during the Arab Spring uprisings and subsequent natural disasters in Japan (earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear disaster), Thailand (unprecedented flooding), Haiti (earthquake), United States (Hurricane Sandy), among others. These disasters and emergencies exposed significant deficiencies in the policies and procedures of both origin and destination countries in responding to the particular needs of migrants—documented and undocumented—to ensure their safety and to facilitate equitable access to assistance.

The "stranded migrant" concept gained political traction through efforts of the UN Special Representative of the Secretary General on International Migration, Peter Sutherland, at the 2012 Global Forum on Migration & Development (GFMD), who cited addressing the challenges of "stranded migrants" as a priority. Likewise, global civil society included stranded migrants in its 8-point, 5-year action agenda¹, expanding the concept to include migrants in distress. Point 3 of the action agenda calls for:

...reliable, multi-actor mechanisms to address the assistance and protection needs of migrants stranded in distress, beginning with those trapped in situations of war, conflict or disaster (natural or man-made) but with the same logic and urgency with respect to migrant victims of violence or trauma in transit. This should include specific attention to egregious gaps in protection and assistance for migrant women who are raped, and the thousands of children that are unaccompanied and abused along the major migration corridors in every region of the world. Benchmarks could include further work and multi-stakeholder capacity-building on frameworks developed by agencies with such responsibilities including the international organization for Migration (IOM), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and the consolidation of relevant principles and practices under existing refugee, humanitarian and human rights laws.

http://hldcivilsociety.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/0261-HDL_The-5-year-Action-Plan-GB-web2.pdf

The 8-point, 5-year action agenda served as the cornerstone of civil society advocacy at the 2013 UN High Level Dialogue on Migration & Development (UNHLD), and the "stranded migrants" priority was reflected in the UN Secretary General's report during that process; the situation of stranded migrants was one of eight points of the Secretary General's action agenda.²

An important outcome of the UNHLD was the establishment of a new state-led initiative to address the plight of stranded migrants, following the narrow interpretation of migrants caught in crisis situations. The newly formed "Migrants in Countries in Crisis Initiative" (MICIC) is led by the United States and the Philippines with the participation of Australia, Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, and the European Commission in partnership with the IOM, the UNHCR, Professor Susan Martin, and UN SRSG Peter Sutherland.³ The MICIC initiative

...aims to complement IOM's Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF) by establishing principles and guidelines to define the roles and responsibilities of countries of origin and destination, neighboring states, employers, international organizations, and civil society for the purpose of protecting migrants affected by acute-onset crises like civil conflicts, natural disasters, and man-made disasters.⁴

While civil society welcomes the initiative of governments to address the issues affecting migrants caught in crisis situations through the creation and implementation of sound procedural frameworks and response mechanisms, states must recognize that their responsibility extends to *perpetual crises* affecting migrant workers. State-led initiatives must also be in place to address these urgent situations.

Civil Society Consultation Objectives:

- To provide a briefing and orientation for civil society on the MICIC Initiative and activities that form part of the initiative
- To formulate civil society recommendations to the MICIC Initiative on rights-based, migrant-centered response mechanisms
- To develop a collective civil society advocacy strategy on expanding the MICIC framework and its intended Guidelines and Principles

Organisers of the Regional Civil Society Consultation for Europe and Central Asia on the MICIC initiative

Global Coalition on Migration (GCM) - The GCM members represent regional and international networks of migrant associations, migrants rights organizations and advocates, trade unions, faith groups and academia, covering every region around the world. The concept of the GCM was born out of the collaborations of its initial member organizations around the Global Forum on Migration (GFMD) and the corresponding People's Global Action on Migration, Development & Human Rights (PGA) processes. gcmigration.org

Migration and Development Civil Society Network (MADE) - MADE is a global platform organised by ICMC and partners to connect civil society worldwide and strengthens their capacity and role in advocacy and work with governments to promote policies for the well-being of all migrants and their communities. The MADE network has evolved out of years of civil society organising for the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) and was officially launched during the 2014 GFMD Civil Society Days. madenetwork.org

² http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---migrant/documents/genericdocument/wcms_243383.pdf

³ http://www.iom.int/files/live/sites/iom/files/What-We-Do/docs/MICIC-Concept-Note-Final-2-14-14.pdf

⁴ http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---migrant/documents/genericdocument/wcms_243383.pdf

AGENDA

8:30am	Registration
	Maison des Associations Internationales – Club room
	Rue Washington 40, 1050 Brussels
9:00am	Opening & Introductions
	 Welcome – Colin Rajah (GCM)
	 Objectives & Agenda Review – Sophie Ngo-Diep (ICMC/MADE Europe)
	Introduction of Participants – all
9:30am	MICIC Initiative Introduction & Review
	 Review MICIC Concept Note – John Bingham (ICMC/MADE)
	Open Discussion – all
11:00am	Coffee Break
11:15am	Civil Society Inputs
	 Review Civil Society Inputs from Asia Consultation – Colin Rajah (GCM)
	• Open Discussion – all
12:00n	Side-by-Side Roundtable Discussions: Civil society and government response
	to migrants in countries in crisis
1:30pm	Lunch
2:30pm	Continue Side-by-Side Roundtable Discussions: Civil society and government
	response to migrants in countries in crisis
4:00pm	Coffee Break
4:15pm	Roundtable Report-backs & Statement to Governments
5:15pm	Wrap-up & Final Comments
-	• Colin Rajah (GCM) & John Bingham (ICMC/MADE)
5:30pm	Close