

MIGRATION ACTION PLAN OF THE RED CROSS MOVEMENT IN THE AMERICAS 2021-2024

BACKGROUND

The components of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in the Americas (The Movement) in 2016, in Toluca, for the first time set a document where the signatories committed to advocate for migrants, their rights and their access to assistance and protection services, as well as to respond to the needs of migrants under the fundamental principles of the Movement contained in the <u>Declaration of Toluca</u>. They also established objectives to improve and strengthen coordination among Movement members, resulting in the development of the First Red Cross Movement <u>Plan of Action</u> <u>on Migration in the Americas</u> to operationalize this commitment.

The main humanitarian concerns of migration at the time were mostly seen in migratory flows from Central America and Mexico seeking to reach the United States and smaller flows of extracontinental population. From 2017 onwards, the migration context in the Americas changed dramatically, not only because of the situation of Venezuelan migration - by October 2020, an estimated 5.4 million Venezuelans were outside their country¹ and increasingly faced new restrictions and difficult requirements for entry to other countries - but also because of a growing flow of people from Haiti, Cuba and countries of Asia and Africa. Additionally, more than 100,000 Nicaraguans have been forced to flee their country due to government actions that led to the protests that began on April 18, 2018². On the other hand, the tightening of migration policies in the United States, USA, and Mexico have created new situations of concern and interest for the Movement. In addition to the above, there have been changes in the modalities of transit through Central America in the so-called *caravans*.

As a result, a large number of National Societies in the region are implementing activities in favour of migrants and host populations and are currently in the process of building migration strategies and plans. This was clearly stated in May 2019 by the members of the Movement in the Americas who endorsed their commitment to migrants, which was reaffirmed in the document "The Buenos Aires Commitment" during the XXI Inter-American Conference of the Red Cross.³

¹ Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela (R4V)

² El País, La crisis política en Nicaragua deja 4,000 desplazados al mes, 11 de marzo de 2020.

³ Which identifies Migration and Population Movements and Identity as one of the global challenges calling to prevent and reduce the specific risks, discrimination and xenophobia associated with population movements (migrants, asylum seekers, internally displaced persons, travelers and returnees), whether in their place of origin, transit or destination, through the expansion of holistic services and programmes and the promotion of people's rights and dignity.

In parallel to this process, the IFRC developed and disseminated its <u>Global Migration Strategy 2018-2022</u>, where one of the main objectives is to ensure that 75 per cent of National Societies can have a migration strategy or action plan in place by 2022 as part of their programme planning. In this regard, the IFRC, and the ICRC, have been promoting this objective in the Americas, taking advantage of the current situation regarding migratory flows in the continent. Likewise, the ICRC, through its Institutional Strategy 2019-2022, declares its commitment to respond to the humanitarian challenges of migration, in particular those related to Protection and also to provide complementary support to National Societies in this regard.

To strengthen collaboration within the Movement, an innovative migration model was also established, comprising a Migration Leadership Group, a Migration Laboratory and the existing Global Migration Task Force. The Leadership Group (comprised of 23 NS - including the NS of Colombia, Panama, Mexico and Honduras - IFRC and ICRC) provides a strategic platform to guide the Movement's present and future action on global migration challenges.

During 2019 and 2020, two new issues have been added to the Movement's activities. The first one is the process that has taken place within the Movement in the Americas, through the creation of a working group (composed of ICRC, IFRC, PNS and NS), through which a series of documents were produced for the International Conference of Donors in Solidarity with Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants. These documents are a unique narrative of the Movement's position on migration, but also on the response to the needs of migrants. They are also documents that strengthen the Movement's call for funding and strengthen our response in this region.

The second issue is the arrival of the COVID 19 pandemic and the impacts it has had on the migrant population in the Americas, resulting especially from the measures that States have taken to prevent and avoid the spread of the virus. This context has put the components of the Movement, mainly National Societies, on the front line of responding to the increased vulnerabilities and accentuated needs of migrants and has forced to adapt the response modalities.

Finally, under this scenario, and taking into account that the Action Plan worked under the Toluca Declaration ends, at least in its first stage, the components of the Movement met again (this time virtually), on August 24 and 25, 2020 to discuss the progress made from 2016 to date, the priorities to be adopted for the coming years for the benefit of migrants, their families and host communities and to reaffirm their strong commitment to continue their humanitarian work in favor of migrants, the same that was adopted by the Presidents of the NSs of the Americas during another virtual meeting on September 14, in the Commitment of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in the Americas.



THE PLAN OF ACTION

As a result of the discussions on August 24 and 25, as well as the meeting of Presidents on September 14, the objective of developing the new Migration Action Plan of the Red Cross Movement in the Americas for the period 2021-2024 was set.

The development of the Plan is based on the consolidation of the discussions of the representatives of the National Societies in the Americas, the staff of the Secretariat of the Federation and the International Committee of the Red Cross during the regional meeting, where at least 5 priorities were identified, **divided into two groups:** direct response to humanitarian needs and another to enable the response. These priorities are complemented by cross-cutting approaches to actions in the Red Cross Movement's Regional Migration Plan in the Americas. This Plan will be coherent and consider the global policies, strategies, and resolutions of the Movement and its components on migration and the response for vulnerable migrants, as well as the Federation's Strategy 2030, the ICRC Strategy 2019-2022, and the Buenos Aires Commitment.

A. Priorities linked to direct response



Improve the protection and assistance of migrants, contributing to the reduction of vulnerabilities



Exercise humanitarian diplomacy to ensure full respect for the rights of migrants.

B. Priorities for enabling the response



The IFRC and ICRC support to National Societies, as well as the collaboration between National Societies for their development as strong and efficient actors in humanitarian work on behalf of migrants.



Resource mobilization - supporting National Societies and working as a Movement to increase resources for the response.



Establish mechanisms to follow-up and facilitate a Movement coordination approach in line with the SMCC at the regional and country levels. Likewise, the Action Plan is based on five approaches of the Movement that are inserted in a transversal way in all the actions established within it:

- Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) .
- · Assessment and development of host communities.
- Knowledge and information management, including a focus on personal data protection.
- Technical, programmatic and financial sustainability.
- Institutional communication for advocacy and resource mobilization.



⁴ From CEA's point of view, this plan will focus its actions fundamentally on two of CEA's pillars: providing information as assistance to migrants, which implies knowing their needs for information and favorite and reliable channels to disseminate it (taking into account the principle of "Do No Harm" and the respect of the rules on personal data protection), but at the same time identifying in the transit and host communities these same needs. Ensure the participation of migrants and transit/host communities in decision making about services or assistance to be received and promote permanent and reliable channels of feedback to ensure early identification of risks, accountability and ongoing dialogue with both migrants and transit/host communities. It is important to note that in the context of COVID-19, behavior change communication and risk communication actions will be determining the framework of action for all Movement interventions, from which programmes targeting migrants will not escape. Additionally, the CEA approach in the regional migration plan will be supporting the areas of livelihoods, psychosocial support and PGI with strategies and tools. For all these areas there are already guides, tools and model plans that will be adjusted according to the context. Special mention should be made of the work to develop the CEA toolkit for Humanitarian Service Points.

PLAN OF ACTION

A. Priorities linked to direct response

Improve the protection and assistance of migrants, contributing to the reduction of vulnerabilities

• Increased emergency humanitarian assistance for migrants throughout the migration journey.

General Actions	Short term (6 months)	Medium term (7 months to 2 years)	Long term (2 years onwards)
a Update contingency plans.	General review/adjustment of the plans based on the migratory contexts. (for those NS that already have a plan). Creation of contingency plans on migration for those NS that don't have a plan already. Harmonization/homologation of contingency plans at the sub-regional level according to the analysis of sub- regional migratory contexts.	Reinforce alliances with civil society, authorities and international organizations from NS auxiliary role. Link with Humanitarian Diplomacy as a tool to achieve it.	Programs to sustain support for state response plans or programs with capacity for immediate implementation according to contexts.
b Needs assessment of migrant population.	Analysis of supplies and emerging kits for population, the existing ones and analyze the feasibility of new ones differentiated by target population, for example on self- care and information, health, psychosocial support and food kits according to the culture and food sovereignty itself. By context (use a participatory approach for this analysis).	Coordination with other organizations for the development of a joint tool to improve communication with the migrant population about services and appropriate referral channels to access them / Inter-agency feedback and information mechanism in those countries where it may work.	Long-term psycho-emotional assistance services in specific identified cases, i.e. victims of violence in general.

General Actions	Short term	Medium term	Long term
	(6 months)	(7 months to 2 years)	(2 years onwards)
b Needs assessment of migrant population.	Most urgent needs' assessment of migrant population: of first arrival, return and those with a vocation of permanence. By context. Analysis of information needs and communication channels (All contexts). Identify needs on health emergency services, psychosocial needs and information needs and referral channels, for those NS with the capacity to do it. By context. Generate a protocol to provide humanitarian assistance for transportation to referral institutions within the same country.	Identification of needs in accommodation - shelters, both for support and to open and / or manage their own spaces. Accompanied by a mapping of accommodations / shelters. Identify other mechanisms to provide shelter for first arrivals: CTP ⁵ for rentals, hotel accommodations, Airbnb, etc., for new arrivals (0-3 months), including pre-established arrangements with other actors. Medium-term psycho-emotional assistance programs. Guidelines to provide unconditional CTP to cover emerging needs.	Derived from the joint tool with other organizations, generate inter- institutional platforms (virtual and face-to-face) to share information and monitor the tool, its results and improvements.

⁵ Cash Transfer Programs

• Strengthening the livelihoods of migrants and communities, as a mechanism for recovery and economic integration in host communities (including their development), as well as the implementation of standardized tools for economic assistance.

General Actions	Short term (6 months)	Medium term (7 months to 2 years)	Long term (2 years onwards)
a To strengthen the economic integration of the population from a perspective of solidarity economy, community banking, etc.	Assess needs according to the condition of the migration (short or long term stay, transit or displacement). Train the population (trades, entrepreneurship, market analysis, etc.); considering the experiences of the NS. Generate participatory evaluation mechanisms or tools to define the type of livelihood assistance. Identify and share good practices within the Movement to be shared at the regional level.	Develop a common assessment tool for the Movement, with a participatory approach of needs in terms of livelihoods for migrants. To build plans or programs in Livelihoods with a view of popular and solidarity economy and that accompany in the medium term the microenterprises. Promote the development of tools by the NS to train the population (trades, entrepreneurship, market analysis, etc.). CTP for entrepreneurship (seed capital) and basic maintenance.	To have permanent livelihood systems/programs and more durable and sustainable actions - centered on people, that accompany microenterprises in the long term, to systematically promote spaces of strengthening, especially of the enterprises, and that these are directed to their formalization.
b Generate local territorial networks or links for associative productive chains	Generate alliances with private sectors for labor relations and enterprise development. Develop and/or strengthen market evaluation processes, which contribute to know the supply and demand, in the different contexts.	Development of job exchanges or linkage with those that already exist for a redirection and strengthening of employability. Generate alliances with the sectors of reference to link to the processes of economic recovery an optic of local territorial development based on specific local needs (disaster response plans, community action programs, artistic-cultural actions, food security, etc.).	Generate alliances with private sectors to link labor and business development and their sustainability.

General Actions	Short term (6 months)	Medium term (7 months to 2 years)	Long term (2 years onwards)
b Generate local territorial networks or links for associative productive chains		Protect and preserve the remaining livelihoods of migrants and prevent more severe impacts. (Postpandemic). Generate the mechanisms to strengthen and sustain the alliances with private and public sectors for labor relations and enterprise development and to access credit to strengthen working capital in individual or collective undertakings.	
c Contribute to the post-pandemic economic recovery of migrant communities and their host communities. (linked to the conjunctural circumstances of the pandemic)	Analysis of the effect of the pandemic on migrants and host and return communities.	In-depth analysis of the livelihoods of migrants and host communities.	Identify and contribute to strengthen divergent economies: food security and sovereignty, barter, traditional practices, with protection schemes according to their own cultural contexts.
d Develop a standard long-term electronic cash system (i.e. electronic wallet).	Work with the Clusters of organizations and other private actors that work CASH at a national level and already have systems that work properly.	Analyze the feasibility of establishing a standard e-wallet solution at the regional/sub-regional level.	If the right conditions exist, advocate and promote with other humanitarian actors the development of a standard e-wallet solution according to the context conditions, as well as promote its shared use with other organizations.

• Strengthen the Restoring Family Link services.

General Actions	Short term	Medium term	Long term
	(6 months)	(7 months to 2 years)	(2 years onwards)
Strengthen and expand RFL services.	 Analysis of RFL needs in the migrant population. Review RFL communication practices, plans and/or strategies, and their implementation, to disseminate RFL services to the migrant population. Increase the exchange of experiences and good practices in relation to service delivery, promotion and training in RFL/ MIG through FLExtranet, work spaces of the different RFL Networks in the region, and migration spaces/fora. Strengthen collaboration with joint training for staff and volunteers. Strengthen/increase the joint dashboards (NS - IFRC - ICRC) on RFL statistics for the benefit of migrant populations and their families. Sensitize the Movement components to the existing common strategies to ensure their comprehensive implementation. Generate sustainable alliances over time with key actors for a referral system with respect to the diverse needs that migrants and their families may face. 	Involvement in the implementation of the global RFL strategy - participation in regional RFL networks (AmerCAN, AmerSUR and AmerCAR) and the development of regional action plans for the implementation of the RFL strategy. Implementation / strengthening of protection of personal data of the NS in accordance with the RCF Code of Conduct and the respective applicable national laws. - Elaboration and implementation of diagnosis on RFL needs in migrants. Develop a referral system protocol to support migrant family members in a comprehensive manner. Develop a regional communication product to sensitize authorities on the prevention of separation and the clarification of missing migrants. To have basic online RFL training that addresses RFL in the context of migration, enabling National Society/ ICRC staff involved in the RFL program to acquire the basic skills needed to provide RFL services efficiently.	To have a system for conducting ongoing RFL needs and capacity assessments for the migrant population that ensures the development and delivery of services adaptable to changing migration contexts. With the active support of the region's RFL Networks (AmerCAN, AmerSUR, AmerCAR), the whereabouts of missing migrants and the identity of deceased migrants are clarified by the authorities. The NS have personal data protection focal points ensuring that formats, procedures and guidelines respect the protection of personal data of migrants and their families. More NS have the FLAnswers tool for case management including RFL/MIG that allows for an adequate follow-up.

General Actions	Short term	Medium term	Long term
	(6 months)	(7 months to 2 years)	(2 years onwards)
- Develop common RFL/ Migration strategies, particularly where there is a common effort (VEN/MIG, North Central America/ MIG), ensuring consistent guidelines, processes and tools, while respecting the protection of personal data in their RFL response.		Existing common RFL/MIG strategies are implemented through a monitoring mechanism.	The region's RFL Networks (AmerCAN, AmerSUR, AmerCAR) have a strengthened and active cooperation among their components, which is reflected in a consistent approach to criteria and harmonized working procedures/ formats/modalities. The region has Movement "dashboard" tools on RFL services for the migrant population and their families that are constantly updated to identify trends and identify needs for the migrant population and their families.

• To contribute with particular emphasis to the protection of migrants through the intensification of programs on inclusion, social cohesion, gender and diversity, the prevention of risks they face in the migratory journey, as well as support for the families of missing migrants.

General Actions	Short term	Medium term	Long term
	(6 months)	(7 months to 2 years)	(2 years onwards)
a Generate PGI plans with an integral view in the NS.	Conduct gender analysis on roles and identity of the migrant population and their host communities. Promote differentiated approaches on needs, with a focus on PGI and CEA: LGTBIQ+, elder people, indigenous populations, people with disabilities, people with chronic or catastrophic diseases, children, etc. Guidance on access to services and mechanisms for referral and response to needs along the route for migrants (countries of transit, destination and return), with a particular focus on the protection of children and adolescents. Implementation of reliable feedback mechanisms that allow the identification of protection gaps. Train NS in the handling of complaints, claims or serious grievances and the development of protocols and management.	Identify mechanisms or models to address in the medium term the difficulties of access to education for migrant children and adolescents. Adapting the Movement's Codes of Conduct into the protection guidelines, ensuring that we do no harm, guaranteeing the protection of migrants, their families and their personal data. Identify the mechanisms in each country for the prevention and referral of situations of human trafficking or smuggling of migrants. (mapping of actors, model agreements, referral routes, prevailing code of conduct in the alliance/partnership, commitment/ respect for the data protection code, etc.). Advisory - Develop secure referral routes, in alliance with other agencies/ organizations/universities so that migrants can receive legal advice. Development of training modules for migrants on their rights and/ or development of key messages on migrants' rights, for its dissemination.	Identify mechanisms or models to have long term lines to address the gaps and difficulties in educational access for migrant children and adolescents. Develop actions that can be sustainable, for the protection of children and women.

General Actions	Short term (6 months)	Medium term (7 months to 2 years)	Long term (2 years onwards)
a Generate PGI plans with an integral view in the NS.		Support the generation of safe spaces free of violence with other actors for migrant populations and for host communities.	
b Implementation of the Minimum Protection Approach (MPA).	 Strengthen the capacities of NS to identify protection needs and to react appropriately to protection issues that arise in the course of their activities on behalf of migrants. Training and capacity building of staff and volunteers on protection. Update or perform stakeholder mapping and define referral routes through strategic alliances with organizations/institutions present in the operation areas, to provide a comprehensive response. Establish referral mechanisms when necessary. 	Training workshops on minimum protection approach to strengthen staff and volunteer protection capacities (protection principles, including do no harm) and identification of protection risks, mapping and referral routes. Integration of the MPA into NS strategies.	Workshop for the exchange of good practices and experiences on the integration of the Minimum Protection Approach in the strategies, action plans and activities of the NS.
c Reduction of vulnerabilities and exposure to risks.	Definition or update and dissemination of messages of self-care/risk prevention by context, with the inclusion of migrants in the construction and review of these messages.	Contribute to strengthen the articulation mechanisms of civil society networks, national and international organizations that provide protection and assistance services to migrants. When relevant, in alliance with other actors/agencies.	Systematization of the success stories of alliances between the Movement and Civil Society Organizations for the protection and defense of the human rights of migrants.

General Actions	Short term	Medium term	Long term
	(6 months)	(7 months to 2 years)	(2 years onwards)
d Support for families of missing migrants	Mapping of national and international civil society organizations in the Americas that address the issue of missing migrants.	Creation/strengthening of spaces for dialogue and coordination with national and international civil society organizations linked to the care of cases of missing migrants and the humanitarian response to their families. National forums and spaces for awareness raising with civil society-Red Cross, groups of family members and government representatives, for the visibility/sensitization/advocacy of the problem.	Generate regional/sub- regional fora in partnership with civil society organizations, international organizations and family groups working on missing persons issues.

• Promotion of Integral Community Health in communities of origin, transit and reception of migrants.

General Actions	Short term (6 months)	Medium term (7 months to 2 years)	Long term (2 years onwards)
a Community health care for migrant population and their host communities.	 Assessment of the health needs of the migrant population, with special attention to the most vulnerable populations. To provide comprehensive primary health care, specialties and referral actions, in a permanent, itinerant or mobile way for migrant population and their host communities. To support, create or increase health prevention campaigns based on languages and socio-cultural and local contexts for the population and ensure mechanisms to reach the migrant community, working with the health sector from the beginning. Train migrants on their right to health / create and disseminate key messages on the right to health. 	Develop plans for prevention and awareness in the medium term to address changes in behaviors that affect health. IEC ⁶ strategy for sensitizing the host community (permanent/transitory) on the rights of migrant populations in transit, with emphasis on the right to health. Systematization of good practices of the NS in the health area, for reference and monitoring of the same.	Develop tools or protocols to increase community empowerment on health issues.
b Control of epidemics.	Advocate for the inclusion of the migrant population (in transit, destination and return) in the protocols or guidelines for the identification and control of national epidemics, including vaccinations, testing and monitoring of COVID cases and other epidemics, as well as the expansion of services to detention centers where there are migrants.	Advocate for the creation of sub- regional preventive and curative protocols on case management and the reduction of the risk of infection of migrants.	Institutionalize the Movement's role and responsibility in risk prevention and preparedness mechanisms/ protocols (at the national level).

⁶ Information, Education and Communication

• To contribute to the reduction of stigma and discrimination against migrants in the Americas, through a public awareness approach.

General Actions	Short term	Medium term	Long term
	(6 months)	(7 months to 2 years)	(2 years onwards)
To promote the reduction of stigma and discrimination against migrants, contributing to their protection and integration in transit and host countries, through awareness- raising mechanisms with participatory approaches.	 Have a better understanding of the regional context and recognition of identities through studies or evaluations. Develop a plan for sensitizing National Societies (involving them from the outset) on stigma and discrimination to be adjusted to local NS contexts. Mapping of key actors for awareness raising outside the Movement. Establishing reliable feedback mechanisms that allow early identification of stigma and discrimination behaviors. 	 Define the scope and identify needs, channels, targets (communities, media, authorities). Update of the previous Communication Plan (result of the first Toluca PoA) for the exercise of public awareness and promotion of the existing common narrative, updated annually - <i>Key Messages on Migration in America</i> (development adapted to NS local level). Develop an awareness/messages dissemination strategy considering the community dimension. Promote the development of standardized materials on the rights and duties of migrants in the route and host communities. Experiences exchanges - peer- to – peer, between NS. 	NS have local strategies or are integrated within their policies or strategic plans. Development of internal and external monitoring mechanisms, through the construction of indicators, measurement of results and impact, differentiated by prioritized populations. Promote advocacy based on evidence gathered through the feedback mechanisms and community actions developed by National Societies. Information networks are established among National Societies.



Exercise humanitarian diplomacy to help ensure full respect for the rights of migrants.

General Actions	Short term	Medium term	Long term
	(6 months)	(7 months to 2 years)	(2 years onwards)
a Define at National Society level the national and local scope of humanitarian diplomacy.	 National plans on humanitarian diplomacy clearly focused on improving the protection of rights and the humanitarian response to the vulnerabilities and needs of migrants by the authorities. Systematization of successful local practices in humanitarian diplomacy focused on migrants. Specific guidelines or Guide for Humanitarian Diplomacy specific to the context of migration in the Americas. Identify spaces for public advocacy at the local, regional and international level on the needs and rights of the migrant population, for NS reference. Mapping of key actors/spaces for humanitarian diplomacy by understanding what institutions are doing to 1) avoid duplication of work; 2) add synergies and collective working arrangements (if possible). Mapping of national, regional and international for NS reference. Normative matrix. 	Generate advocacy for the reformulation or updating of national regulations on migration. Generate collective and coordinated Movement action with regional/continental key messages. Adapting existing key messages Strengthen the skills, capacities and approaches for humanitarian diplomacy focused on state/ government actors for the specific impact on migration in order to achieve access to rights and non- discrimination of migrants.	Humanitarian Diplomacy for social integration, seeking that the migrant population has access to rights/services such as health, education, social security, etc.

General Actions	Short term (6 months)	Medium term (7 months to 2 years)	Long term (2 years onwards)
b To define the Movement´s humanitarian diplomacy approach to migration in the Americas.	 Monitoring of cross-border phenomena as an advocacy tool. IFRC and ICRC monitoring flows, trends and consequences to be shared with NS. Establish periodicity and systematization. Strengthen the networking with United Nations agencies, international organizations and the Movement at local and national levels. Between MOUV, set up binational communication groups. Tools/considerations for complementarity and coordination with United Nations. 	Interaction of the ICRC and IFRC with regional organizations and processes, feeding the positioning with the elements of joint work of the Movement and providing feedback to the NS in the framework of the follow-up meetings of this Plan of Action.	
c Strengthen the impact of the NS Humanitarian Diplomacy	Key messages on humanitarian diplomacy developed for advocacy with governments, civil society organizations and other decision makers related to migration issues.	Increase and sustain the strategic alliances with the state and the private sector to preserve the humanitarian space in favor of migrants, including refugees. Strengthen the joint messages on the Movement's auxiliary role in addressing the needs of the migrant population.	



B. Priorities for enabling response



The support to National Societies by the IFRC and the ICRC, as well as the collaboration between National Societies for their development as strong and efficient actors in humanitarian work in favour of migrants.

General Actions	Short term	Medium term	Long term
	(6 months)	(7 months to 2 years)	(2 years onwards)
a Training and capacity building of the Movement's humanitarian staff.	Training and capacity building for humanitarian staff of the Movement in migration, establishing specific modules in the short term on: migration and migrant rights; CEA approach; data collection and analysis; PGI; Minimum Protection Approach (which includes the principle of do no harm); human trafficking and migrant smuggling; resource mobilization. Assessment of human talent at the NS level to identify gaps, to conduct an appropriate training plan. (Internal process of each NS). Double affectation COVID and migration - need of PPE - assistance by other means without presence - social distancing - temporary facilities - reinforce these capacities - correlation with health. Continued support throughout the duration of the pandemic.	 Motivate Migrant Volunteers within the Movement by securing staff. Decisions of the governing bodies of the NS. Training within the Movement - formalizing these ToTs⁷ on Migration - adequate assistance. Training and capacity building: Livelihoods, CTP tools; human trafficking and migrant smuggling. Establishment of specific intermediate modules. Support for double affectation COVID and migration. 	Encourage the Movement's Migrant Volunteers through guidelines that promote the equivalence or validation of competencies among NS. Under principles of volunteerism and universality. Training and capacity building as a constant process in the Movement. Establishment of specific advanced modules Support for double affectation COVID and migration.

⁷ Trainings of Trainers

General Actions	Short term (6 months)	Medium term (7 months to 2 years)	Long term (2 years onwards)
b Strengthening national and local management of the NS.	 Activate mechanisms for reactive coordination between NS - reporting mechanisms - in emergency and long-term situations. Information systems - spaces for exchange as official information sources (handling of personal data in a secure manner). Strengthen the capacities of the NS in monitoring and information management: collection, capture, treatment, reading and analysis of information for decision making. That the NS identify mechanisms for the decentralization and autonomy of the local response capacity. Study to generate post-pandemic economic resource generation plans for the NS. (reinventing ourselves). 	Create a Regional or Sub-Regional Movement Migration Network. Development of monitoring mechanisms - indicators - to analyze the impact of our response.	Working on the sustainability of actions - Safer access - access for the NS. Development of monitoring mechanisms - indicators - to analyze the impact of our response.
c Identify mechanisms for networking within the Movement at regional or sub- regional levels.	 Promote or strengthen the mechanisms of action and response of the NS at the territorial level and other actors in the Movement. (territorial articulation of the Movement). Promote dialogue among NS to maintain the exchange of information as well as the harmonization of good practices to improve the Movement's response. Identification or update of the response in human mobility of the NS in a regional mapping, inside and outside the Movement, to articulate the coordination, improve and strengthen the response prior to the arrival of the migrant population in the next country. 	Generate initial plans for Movement level articulation at the regional or sub-regional level in human mobility. To articulate a model of networked response. Strengthen participation or join other local, national, sub-regional or regional humanitarian networks in migration for the management of shared response mechanisms.	



Resource mobilization - supporting National Societies and working as a Movement to increase resources for the response.

General Actions	Short term (6 months)	Medium term (7 months to 2 years)	Long term (2 years onwards)
a Establish individual strategies for resource mobilization.	Mapping of local, national, regional initiatives and potentialities.	Develop a portfolio of national and regional programs focused on the needs of the migrant population. Encourage participation in cooperation spaces. Promote dialogue with donors through spaces organized by the Movement.	Development of resource mobilization strategies for the increase and sustainability of resources, including the promotion of units for the generation of own resources by the NS.
b Coordinate with the Movement's Virtual Fundraising Hub and promote the Hub with National Societies in the region. (The objective of the Hub is to bring together fundraising expertise from across the Movement to maximize fundraising and to coordinate support in developing fundraising capacity among National Societies).	ICRC-IFRC coordination to establish a regional network to exchange knowledge and skills in fundraising.	Encourage National Societies to interact/ participate with the Movement's Virtual Fundraising Hub (e.g., for fundraising directors/managers to receive the Hub's electronic newsletter and contact the Hub's Project Manager to inquire about fundraising or technical exchanges and/or support). Promote the Hub's new digital fundraising platform (iRaiser) among National Societies in the region. Encourage National Societies to participate in the Hub's Peer Review fundraising data collection exercise.	Mobilize support from National Societies in the region for Movement-wide/global/regional fundraising initiatives.



Facilitate a Movement coordination approach in line with SMCC at the regional and country level and establish mechanisms for monitoring.

General Actions	Short term	Medium term	Long term
	(6 months)	(7 months to 2 years)	(2 years onwards)
a Improve coordination and follow-up in the implementation of the Action Plan.	Promote a mechanism for monitoring of regional leadership. Establish Working Groups – Subregional.	Construction of a model of harmonized general indicators. Intermediate evaluation of the Plan (1.5 years) with support from the PMER- IFRC+NS. Regular meetings for the evaluation and monitoring of the Plan.	Implementation of a monitoring plan and follow-up of the plan's compliance. Final Report / Case Study / Lessons Learned. Final Recommendations.

