

10-Point Plan Expert Round table No. 2

“Different people – Different needs”

Tunis, 6-8 July 2009

Introduction

Migratory movements are generally mixed in character and include women, men, and children leaving their own country and taking up residence in another country for a variety of different reasons. While the majority of people move to establish new livelihoods, improve their standards of living, join family members or take up educational opportunities, those of concern to UNHCR are forced to flee by persecution, human rights violations and conflict, and may be in need of refugee protection.

But irrespective of whether or not they qualify for refugee protection, people involved in migratory movements, especially where they take place irregularly, may need assistance and protection upon arrival and during stay in countries of transit and destination. Such needs may have arisen already in the home country, or they may be a result of experiences during the travel. Irregular migration often brings people into vulnerable situations and exposes them to economic exploitation, abuse, physical and/or gender-based violence, detention, and destitution.

The first High Commissioner’s Dialogue on Protection Challenges on “refugee protection, durable solutions and international migration”, which took place on 10 and 11 December 2007, brought to the fore the urgency of addressing the different protection needs of people on the move. Participants have called upon UNHCR to work in close partnership with States and other organizations, such as the International Organization for Migration (IOM), to create synergies and fill the gaps affecting those involved in mixed movements.¹ Similarly, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) migration policy calls on National Societies to work with partners within a common approach and in accordance with the universal humanitarian principles, in providing assistance to vulnerable migrants, irrespective of their legal status.

The 10-Point Plan reflects the need to ensure appropriate protection, irrespective of status, by, inter alia, suggesting the establishment of reception arrangements for arrivals to accommodate basic human needs (Point 4), and recommending that reception include mechanisms for the identification of and follow-up on specific needs (Points 5 and 6).²

UNHCR, in cooperation with IOM and the IFRC, will host an expert round table entitled “Different people - Different needs” in Tunis, from 6 to 8 July 2009 to further these discussions.

¹ Information on the High Commissioner’s Dialogue on Protection Challenges is available at <http://www.unhcr.org/protect/473db6522.html>.

² “Refugee Protection and Mixed Migration: A 10-Point Plan of Action” available at <http://www.unhcr.org/protect/PROTECTION/4742a30b4.pdf>.

Its principal objective is to explore ways which ensure that the human rights of all people on the move are respected. More specifically it aims at improving the identification and protection of persons with specific needs, such as, inter alia, trafficked persons, asylum-seekers, children and women at risk, in the immediate post arrival phase through the availability of reception arrangements with the necessary services at points of arrival, enhanced cooperation and referral mechanisms to relevant processes and procedures.

Participants will explore possible models of co-operative reception arrangements which aim at ensuring that the available expertise, capacities, and potential of each actor are brought to bear to provide information, assistance, and appropriate protection and follow-up processes for new arrivals. Based on existing practices and tools, participants will be requested to develop a model for reception arrangements and a standardised questionnaire which could assist in the identification of different protection needs.

This round table is the second of four UNHCR is organising as part of a two-year EC-funded project on UNHCR's "10-Point Plan of Action on Refugee Protection and Mixed Migration". The project also encompasses a good practice compilation on the 10-Point Plan and the organisation of four regional conferences. While the expert round tables have a thematic focus, the main objective of the regional stakeholder conferences is to enhance responses to mixed migration in a particular regional context.³

Suggested participants

Around 45 experts from governments, international and regional organizations (IFRC, IOM, OHCHR, OSCE, UNHCR, UNICEF), Non-Governmental Organizations (ICMC, the Jesuit Refugee Service, MSF, ...) directly involved in the reception, identification and referral of migrants and refugees will be invited to the round table. The participants will be identified and selected on the basis of their in-depth knowledge of, and practical experience in, the topics for discussion.

Proposed agenda

Monday, 6 July 2009

8.30 – 9.00	Registration of participants
9.00 – 10.00	Welcome and Introductory Session Johannes van der Klaauw/Anja Klug, UNHCR Richard Danziger/Michele Klein Solomon, IOM Houssam Mu' allem/Anne Leclerc, IFRC
10.00 – 10.30	Coffee Break

³ The Information Note on the 10-Point Plan EC-funded project is available at <http://www.unhcr.org/protect/PROTECTION/497730212.pdf>.

10.30 – 12.30

Working Session I: Immediate needs upon arrival

Chair: IOM

This session will discuss the setting up of reception arrangements and the roles and responsibilities of the different actors involved in addressing immediate needs of arrivals. It will explore the contributions they can make to the establishment or improvement of reception arrangements and will identify areas which would require the involvement of additional stakeholders. Experts will present good practice examples and participants will be invited to compile recommendations for the establishment of reception arrangements and services that should be provided.

10.30 – 11.00 **Presentation on the “immediate needs” of arrivals**
IFRC

11.00 – 11.30 **Presentation of good practice examples (2)**

11.30 – 12.15 **Working groups**

The working groups will focus their discussion on the following questions:

1. Where should the reception arrangements be located?
2. Reception centers – or flexible reception arrangements?
3. Open, semi-open or closed reception centers?
4. Addressing immediate needs of new arrivals (food, clothing, health care...)
5. Assistance which can be provided by international organizations, NGOs and civil society?
6. Longer term reception

12.15 – 12.45 **Reports of the working groups**

12.45 – 14.30 **Lunch**

14.30 – 16.15

Working Session II: Identifying and protecting victims of Trafficking

Chair: Mariana Katzarova, OHCHR

Victims of trafficking (VoTs) are often in need of a range of protection services including, but not limited to: physical and legal security, medical attention including psychosocial support for trauma, and access to the option of local integration, voluntary return and reintegration or third country relocation. Some VoTs may also be in need of international refugee protection which includes protection against refoulement. This session will explore practical ways to identify and protect VoTs.

14.30 – 15.00 **Identification and protection of victims of human trafficking**
Jonathan Martens, IOM

15.00 – 15.45 Working groups

The working groups will focus their discussion on the following questions:

1. What are the challenges of identifying VoTs?
2. What indicators should be used for the identification of victims of trafficking?
3. What are the relevant tools?
4. What are the specific needs of victims of trafficking? (Witness protection, counselling, psycho-social support...)
5. Who are the main actors for the identification and protection of VoTs?
6. What are their respective roles and responsibilities?

15.45 – 16.15 Reports of the working groups

16.15 – 16.30 Coffee Break

16.30 – 18.15 Working Session III: Identifying the needs of children

Chair: UNHCR

Children have needs and rights in addition to those of adults. Care must be taken to ensure that the specific needs, capabilities, and rights of children – girls and boys of all ages and backgrounds – are perceived, understood and attended to. This session will explore practical ways to enhance the identification of children in need of specific forms of protection and offer them the best solutions.

16.30 – 16.45 Presentation on identification of children’ needs Jacqueline Bhabha, Harvard Law School

16.45 – 17.00 Presentation of good practice example Jyothi Kanics, Irish Refugee Council

17.00 – 17.45 Working groups

The working groups will focus their discussion on the following questions:

1. What are the main challenges in identifying children’s needs, especially those who are unaccompanied/separated?
2. What indicators should be used for the identification of unaccompanied and separated children?
3. What indicators should be used for the identification of child victims of trafficking?
4. What are the relevant tools?
5. What are the specific needs of children?
6. Who are the main actors for the identification of children’s needs?
7. What are their respective roles and responsibilities?

17.45 – 18.15 Reports of the working groups

19.00 Reception

9.00 – 10.45 Working Session IV: Identifying and protecting asylum-seekers

Chair: IFRC

In countries affected by large mixed movements, the asylum system becomes strained if many of the arrivals, regardless of their international refugee protection needs, apply for asylum to seek to regularize their stay. This session will focus on tools (caseload management, use of Country of Origin Information/group profiling ...) for the identification of asylum-seekers. Participants will also discuss how fair and efficient decision-making can be best facilitated in a mixed migration context.

09.00 – 09.15 Identification of asylum-seekers in a mixed migration context
Andrea Vonkeman, UNHCR (tbc)

09.15 - 09.30 Presentation of good practice example
Example of use of COI/group profiling

09.30 – 10.15 Working groups

The working groups will focus their discussion on the following questions:

1. What are the challenges of identifying asylum seekers?
2. What indicators should be used for the identification of asylum seekers?
3. What are the relevant tools for the identification of asylum-seekers?
4. What kind of information should asylum-seekers be provided with?
5. Who are the main actors for the identification of asylum-seekers and for the provision of information?
6. How can the efficiency of the asylum system be improved without compromising the fairness of the procedures?

10.15 – 10.45 Reports of the working groups

10.45 – 11.15 Coffee Break

11.15 – 13.00 Working Session V: The identification and protection of women at risk

Chair: IOM

Displacement can expose women and girls to a range of factors that may put them at additional risk of violations of their rights. These can be present in the wider protection environment (security and communication problems; limited access to services, information or assistance; dependency, isolation or promiscuity) and/or be the result of the individual's particular circumstances (resulting, for example, from their civil status or position in the group; previous exposure to sexual and gender-based violence or other forms of violence; and the need for specific health care or other support).

This session will explore concrete measures to improve the identification and protection needs of these vulnerable persons in the context of mixed movements.

11.15 – 11.30 **Presentation on the specific protection needs of women at risk**
NGO

11.30 - 11.45 **Presentation of good practice examples**
The Heightened Risk Identification Tool (suggestion)

11.45 – 12.30 **Working groups**

The working groups will focus their discussion on the following questions:

1. What are the main challenges in identifying women at risk?
2. What indicators should be used for the identification of women at risk?
3. What are the relevant tools?
4. What are the specific needs of women at risk?
5. Who are the actors for the identification of women at risk?
6. What are their respective roles and responsibilities?

12.30 – 13.00 **Reports of the working groups**

13.00 – 14.30 **Lunch**

14.30 – 17.00 **Working Session VI: Profiling and referral mechanisms**

Chair: IFRC

This session will explore practical ways to ensure that all new arrivals are informed about the options available to them and that their needs are identified. Participants will look at profiling (screening) as a tool for the identification of the specific needs of different types of people on the move, such as, inter alia, victims of trafficking, unaccompanied or separated children, women at risk, stateless persons and asylum seekers. Following a short presentation on the term profiling, round table experts will present good practice examples for discussion with other participants.

During this session, participants will discuss concrete measures to enhance cooperation among partners for the identification and referral of persons with special needs in a mixed migration context. Participants will review existing and/or develop new tools to facilitate cooperation.

14.30 – 14.45 **Introduction**
Anja Klug, UNHCR

14.45 – 15.00 **Presentation on the challenges of referral**

15.00 – 15.30 **Presentation of good practice examples**
UNHCR-IOM Framework for the development of SOPs on Trafficking
Jonathan Martens, IOM and Anja Klug, UNHCR

Joint profiling exercise in Albania (tbc)
Lampedusa model

15.30– 16.15 Working groups

The working groups will focus their discussion on the following issues:

1. What are the core elements of profiling and referral mechanisms?
2. Where, when and by whom should profiling and referral be conducted?
3. What are the types of needs to be identified?
4. Information gathering process and tools
5. Profiling and referral in detention centres
6. How can profiling and referral facilitate the management of arrivals?

16.15 – 16.45 Coffee Break

16.45 – 17.15 Reports of the working groups

Wednesday, 8 July 2009

9.00 – 10.30 Working Session VII: Development of a Profiling questionnaire

Chair: UNHCR & IOM

In this session participants will be asked to develop a questionnaire to facilitate the identification of persons with specific needs (trafficked persons, asylum-seekers, unaccompanied and separated children, women at risk, other vulnerable migrants).

10.30 – 11.00 Coffee Break

11.00 – 12.30 Wrap-up and Recommendations

12.30 – 14.00 Lunch

14.00 – 15.30 Conclusions and Closure