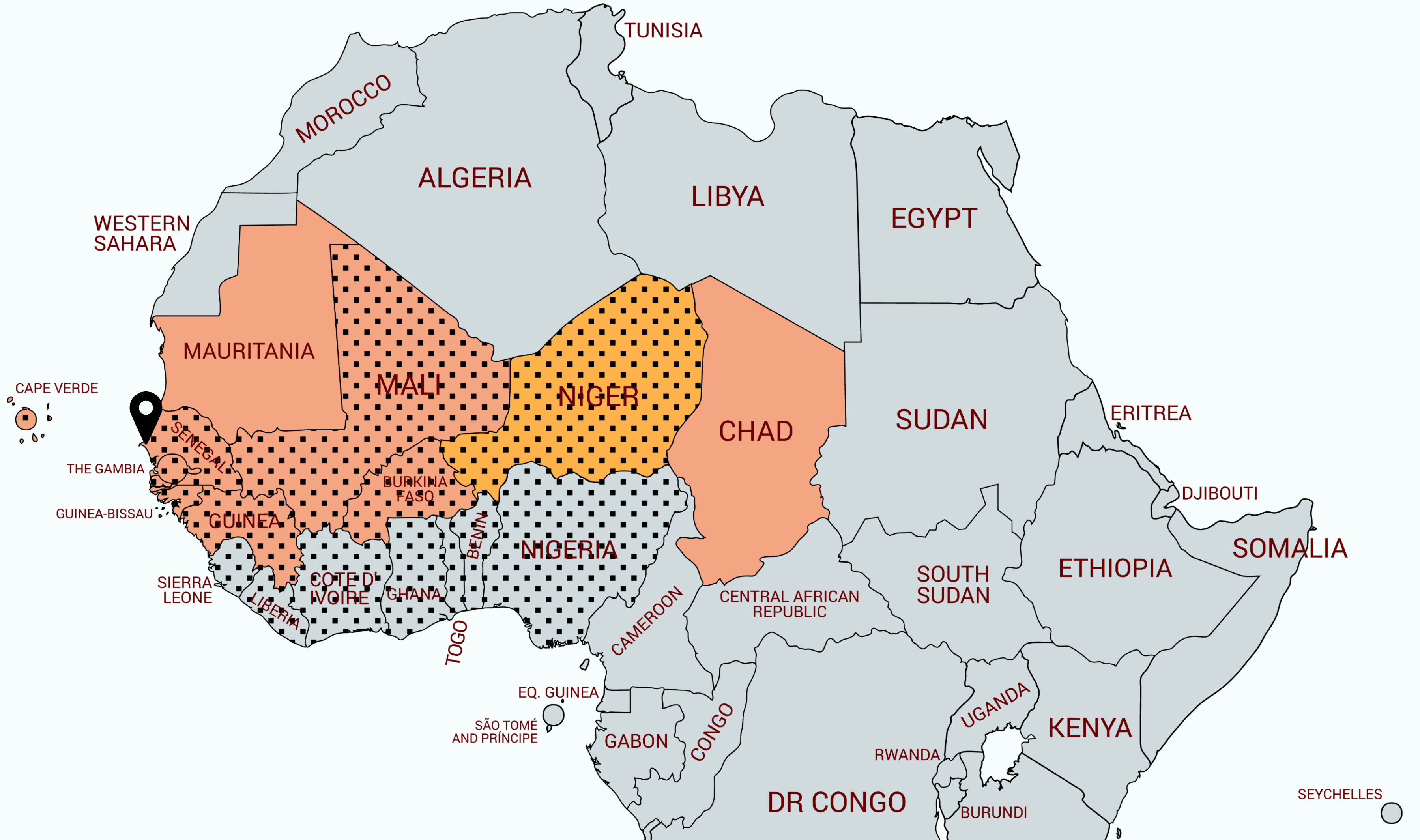




Route-based migration approach and HSPs in the Sahel – the AMiRA programme

IFRC Sahel Country Cluster Support Office

29 May 2020



Context

- Double impact of **conflict & climate change**
- **Displacement crisis:** Lake Chad basin, Northern Mali, Burkina Faso
- 80%-85% of movements are **intra-regional**
- Drop of arrivals to Europe in 2019, esp. along the CMT
- **ECOWAS Free Movement framework**, partially implemented
- Movement restrictions and border control
- Increasing **risk along migration routes**
- Growing “**return**” movements: forced returns (possible refoulement cases), deportations, AVR, evacuations
- **Inadequate access** to services, esp. specialised services
- **Vulnerable categories** on the move (UASC, undocumented migrants, etc.)
- **COVID-19 impact**

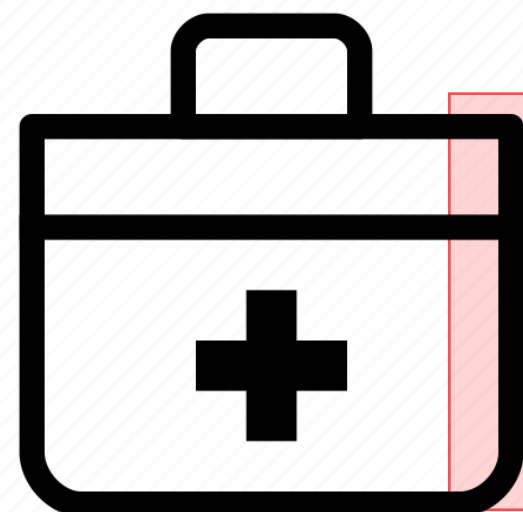


Operational overview



Route-based assistance and HSPs

- Burkina Faso, Gambia, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Senegal
- Vulnerable transit migrants, returnees



Basic services in high-risk locations

- Health, PSS, protection
- Agadez (Niger), impact of Libya crisis



Integrating migrants in RC activities

- DRR, returns. Examples from Senegal, Chad
- COVID-19 response and migration

A woman with short dark hair, wearing a dark blue long-sleeved shirt and a pink skirt, is holding a young child in her arms. The child is wearing a white long-sleeved shirt and dark pants. They are standing on the deck of a ship, with white ropes and rigging visible in the foreground. In the background, there is a large orange flag with a white cross, which is the Red Cross logo. The scene is outdoors, and the background is slightly blurred, showing other people and structures on the ship.

The Route-base approach and HSPs in the Sahel

- Reaffirming the RCRC migration approach (based on needs, informed by rights)
- Deeper understanding of migrants' humanitarian and protection needs
- Improving context awareness and adaptation capacities
- Underpinning the HSP model

AMiRA – Action for Migrants: Route-based Assistance

British Red Cross

IFRC Sahel

INTRAC

Mali Red Cross

Niger Red Cross

Guinean Red Cross

Sudan Red Cross

Burkinabe RC

Egyptian RC

Spanish Red Cross

IFRC N. Africa

Regional role /
coordination /
learning

Operational
roles / HSPs

Timeframe
August 2018 –
March 2021

Budget
GBP 11.7 mln

Donor
DFID



Some facts & figures

Impact: Migrants are protected from harm and there is a better understanding of what works

Outcomes

- Protection along migration routes
- Access to solutions
- Monitoring trends
- Evidence-based decision making

Achievements

- 83,808 instances of support in HSPs
- 30,536 reached with safe migration messages
- 90% migrants trust the RCRC

Best practices

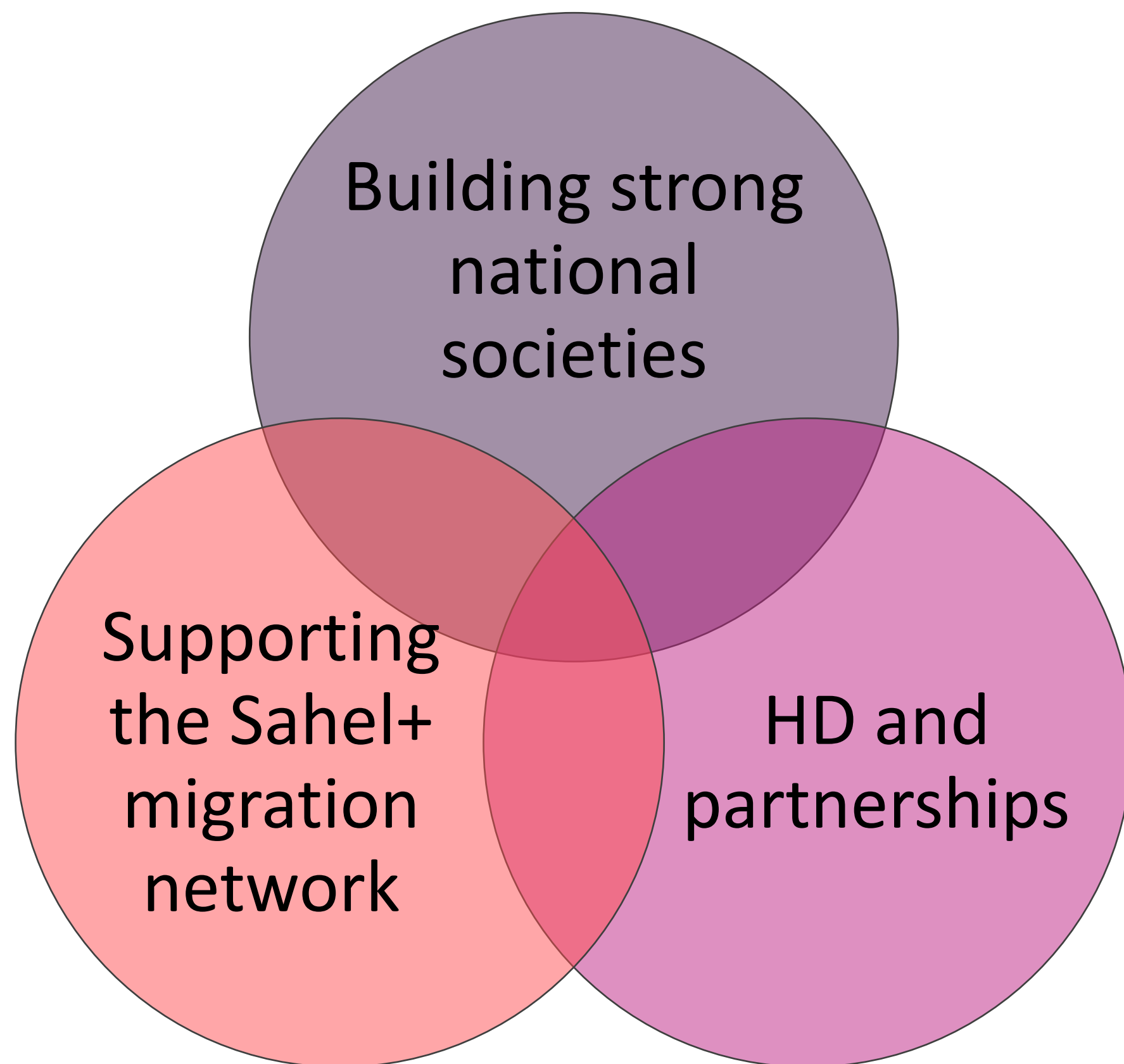
- Adaptation to evolving context (BF, Niger)
- Reaching vulnerable groups (migrant sex workers)
- Info dissemination through local media
- Database system (BF)

HSPs in the Sahel

- Integrated in national referral systems
- All have functioning beneficiaries feedback mechanisms
- Focus on quality service delivery
- Fixed facilities in main migration hubs
- Service delivery and outreach at strategic locations (bus stations, foyers, “ghettos”, etc.)
- Building on existing RCRC structures (reception centres, branches) to improve sustainability



The IFRC role in AMiRA (Sahel)



Partnership meetings

Migration workshops

Capacity building

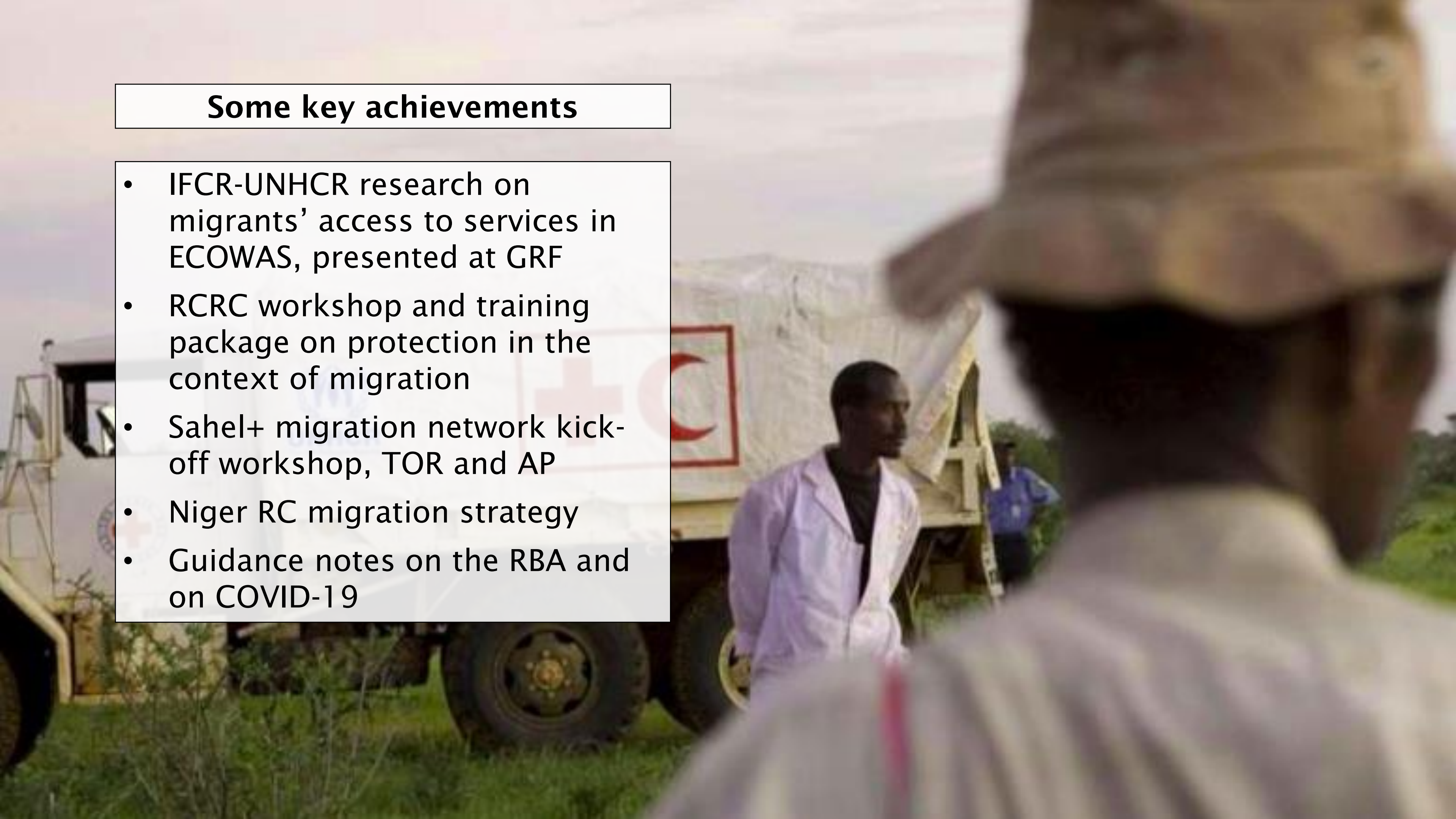
Research projects

Migration strategies

Advocacy / representation

Some key achievements

- IFCR-UNHCR research on migrants' access to services in ECOWAS, presented at GRF
- RCRC workshop and training package on protection in the context of migration
- Sahel+ migration network kick-off workshop, TOR and AP
- Niger RC migration strategy
- Guidance notes on the RBA and on COVID-19



Overall strategic orientation

Greater and More Consistent IFRC Action on Migration and Displacement

- Support elaboration of NS migration strategies and approaches (route-based, HSPs)

Reducing Risks, Meeting needs along Migratory trails and in Displacement settings

- Support Sahel+ MTG
- KM / Comm initiatives
- Training initiatives (protection in mixed movements, HSPs)

Dedicated Programming for the Most Vulnerable

- Integrate migration into DREF, appeals, response plans, COVID-19 response
- Intersectoral linkages (health, PGI)

Strengthened Partnerships

- Regional authorities, key UN agencies, research institutions

Increased impact of advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy

- Research projects, participation to global fora, advocacy strategy
- Ambition to play a “convening” role to ensure that regional policies take into consideration the specific needs of migrants

