Migration Profiles for Migrant Protection in Crisis Situations

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Scope of Presentation

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- Concept
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- OFW Information Sharing System (OFISS)
  - ➤ Basic Features
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- Conclusion

Rationale

Migration Profiles – its many uses and practical applications

In general – a tool for developing evidence-based migration and development policies

Specific use – for migrant protection

Concept

- "Data for protection" – data requirements of origin and destination countries for better migration crisis management

- Data collection and sharing mechanisms that would:
  a) Expand the scope and use of Migration Profiles for better identifying migrants in distress and their protection needs; and
  b) Leverage cooperation between countries in times of stress such as emergency evacuations

- Data for "emergency preparedness and response"

Crisis Management Involving Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs)

Overseas Preparedness and Response Team (OPRT) under EO 34 dated 06 April 2011

PREPAREDNESS	RESPONSE
•Organization/Training of RRT	•Deployment of RRT
•Contingency Planning	•Support Structure of RRT
•Database of OFWs	

War, Labor Unrest, Civil Disorder, Natural Calamities

Number of OFWs Repatriated

- Dili, Mar 2006   -   64 OFWs
- Lebanon, Jul 2006   -   6000 OFWs
- Kazakhstan, 2007   -   235 OFWs
- Georgia, 2008   -   64 OFWs
- Gaza, 2009   -   90 Filipinos
- Haiti, 2010   -   90 Filipinos
- Egypt, Feb 2011   -   93 OFWs
- Libya, Mar 2011   -   9265 OFWs
- Yemen, Sept 2011   -   282 OFWs
- Syria , Oct 2011   -   194 OFWs

Rapid Response Team

- Organization and Training
  - ➢ 40-member inter-agency RRT
  - ➢ Organized into 4 teams assigned to contiguous countries in the Middle East and North Africa

- Deployment – saw action in Libya

Contingency Plan

Basic Elements

- Country Profile
- Security Situation and Risk Assessment
- <u>OFW Mapping</u>
- Crisis Management Organization
- Movement Plan
  - ➤ Alert Levels
  - ➤ Relocation Sites
  - ➤ Exit Points
- Logistics

OFW Mapping

Core data requirements:
- Number
- Location
- Profile:
  - ❖ Age
  - ❖ Gender
  - ❖ Documented / Undocumented

OFW Mapping

- Primary Source of Data
  - ➤ In country – administrative data from various government agencies (DFA, BI, POEA, OWWA, CFO)
  - ➤ At Post:
    - ▪ Registration in Embassy
      - ○ Actual
      - ○ Online
    - ▪ Fil Com meetings
    - ▪ Immigration service of host country
    - ▪ International Organizations (IOM)

- Development of working prototype

- Consolidation of database

- Testing and acceptance of system

- Future Enhanced Features will include data on host country regulations, policy and practice on entry of migrants during crisis situation such as identity documents, visa waiver, maximum length of stay, overflight clearances, etc.

Conclusion

Cooperation between countries of origin and destination is needed to design a comprehensive and practical Migration Profiles for Migrant Protection.

Thank you !

**The Undersecretary for Migrant Workers Affairs
Department of Foreign Affairs**