



Table 1: Summary of Response Options for Strengthening Resilience of Migrants and Host Communities¹

RESPONSE OPTIONS				
LIVELIHOODS PROTECTION AND BASIC NEEDS (FOOD & NFI) SUPPORT				
Possible activities	Basic needs support through CVA and/or in kind.	■	■	■
	Support access to essential services (registration, translation, legal, health, education services, child-care, work permit, etc.).	■	■	■
	Early Warning Early Action in hazard-prone areas.	■	■	■
	Promotion of Nutrition programmes especially for pregnant and lactating women and children under five, elderly, and chronically ill people.	■	■	■
	Encourage and support school attendance for migrant children and adolescents.	■	■	■
	Health and psychosocial support for migrants.	■	■	■
	Advocacy for the inclusion of marginalized groups in social protection systems.	■	■	■
SOCIO-ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT SUPPORT				
Possible transversal activities	Basic Life Skills training (functional literacy, numeracy, local language skills, basic IT skills, cultural orientation).and digital literacy.	■	■	■
	Facilitate access to distance learning.	■	■	■
	Provide orientation, technical support and coaching.	■	■	■
Employment skills support and market intermediation for migrant employment				
Possible activities	Employment skills training.	■	■	■
	Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET).	■	■	■
	Facilitating on-the-job training (internships, apprenticeships).	■	■	■
	Productive assets support (equipment, tools).	■	■	■
	Access to workspace support.	■	■	■
	Career counselling and job search support.	■	■	■
	Conditional cash grants to cover basic needs during the employability program.	■	■	■
	Supporting employment networks (cooperatives, organization).	■	■	■
	Engaging in intermediation with employees and adapting the training curricula to the market demands.	■	■	■
	Legal support, including certificates and diplomas recognition.	■	■	■
Entrepreneurship support				
Possible activities	Micro-entrepreneurship training (including e-commerce skills).	■	■	■
	Provision of basic start-up grants (conditional cash).	■	■	■
	Support business continuity plans.	■	■	■
	Sponsor access to financial services such as loans, microcredit, community-based microfinance system (saving groups, Mothers' Clubs).	■	■	■
	Promote networking and advice for business start-ups, incubators support, and market linkages with relevant stakeholders.	■	■	■
	Facilitate access to business support services including legal and financial.	■	■	■
Agriculture and livestock support				
Possible activities	Agriculture/food production training (particularly in backyard production if there is no access to land for stable crops).	■	■	■
	Livestock/ poultry management training	■	■	■
	Seeds distribution (for staple crops or backyard production), tools, irrigation kits.	■	■	■
	Livestock/ poultry and animal feed provision animal health support.	■	■	■
	Support access to land (individual or collective).	■	■	■
	Promote climate-smart agricultural techniques.	■	■	■
	Market linkages promotion and value chain initiatives support.	■	■	■
ADVOCACY, SOCIAL COHESION, RIGHTS PROTECTION AND LEGAL SERVICES				
Possible activities	Provide useful information and orientation to the persons to assist their rights.	■	■	■
	Engage the private sector in migrant employment and in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).	■	■	■
	Promote volunteering at the local RC/RC National Society or other local organisations among migrants.	■	■	■
	Promote participation and actively engage beneficiaries on peer-to-peer support.	■	■	■
	Restoring Family Links.	■	■	■
	Advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy.	■	■	■

1. This table is non-exhaustive and includes generalizations which do not apply to all cases or to all countries.

■ Low Priority ■ Medium Priority ■ High Priority  Country of origin  Country of transit*  Country destination

* Response options for migrants who plan to stay for less than a year (although, in some cases migrants remain in transit more time than initially planned).