

## GUIDELINE 13: Relocate and evacuate migrants when needed

Certain stakeholders have mandates and unique skills to address the needs of different migrants. Referral procedures can help access these skills for those with particular needs.

Child migrants, for example, benefit from the assistance of actors versed in children's rights and protection, including dedicated focal points in governments. Interventions targeted at domestic workers or victims of trafficking may benefit from the knowledge and experience of advocates and specialists on those populations. Civil society, such as migrant, grass roots, and faith-based actors, may be best placed to access migrants in an irregular immigration status. Consular officers and some international organizations may have the authority and capacity to assess identities and issue identity and travel documents. Host State local and national actors are often best placed to provide necessary services and international humanitarian actors should strive to provide assistance through local and national systems.

Stakeholders should establish referral procedures to ensure that those responding to the needs of migrants refer refugees, asylum seekers, and stateless persons to national and international protection mechanisms for those populations.

### **Sample Practices**

- *Evacuation of migrants to States of transit or States of origin with their informed consent.*
- *Establishment of criteria for eligibility for evacuation.*
- *Multi-stakeholder cooperation on evacuation.*
- *Evacuation for family units who have family members of different nationalities.*
- *Deploying personnel to consular posts to assist with evacuation.*