



## HUMANE AND ORDERLY MIGRATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) was established in 1951 and is the leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration. Since 2016, IOM has been part of the United Nations System, and currently has 174 Member States and offices in more than 100 countries. The IOM Constitution recognizes the link between migration and economic, social and cultural development, as well as the right to freedom of movement.

In general, IOM provides its expertise to governments to continue actively supporting the implementation of strategies and initiatives that contribute to an orderly and safe migration management that guarantees the human rights of the migrant population.

### IOM PANAMA

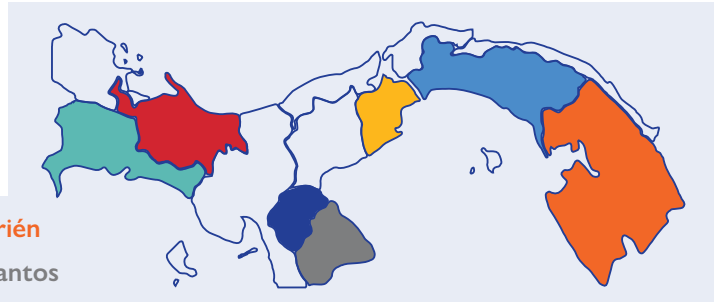
The International Organization for Migration (IOM) has been operating in Panama for more than 15 years, and currently Panama hosts one of IOM's two Administrative Centres, as well as the Office of the Special Envoy (OSE) for the Regional Response to the Venezuela Situation and the Country Office or Mission.

IOM Panama has 200 staff members, of which 152 are national and 48 international officers.

In Panama, the Mission's programme and project activities are implemented in seven regions of the country, at more than 10 sites, by 25 staff members who receive administrative and technical support from colleagues in the Panama Administrative Centre and the Office of the Special Envoy.

We are present in these regions:

Chiriquí Panamá Comarca Ngäbe-Buglé Herrera Panamá Oeste Darién Los Santos



## KEY INSTITUTIONAL DATA

### MIGRATION POLICIES

IOM provides advice and support to governments and partners with the overall objective of formulating effective migration strategies and policies at national, regional and global levels. IOM strives to maintain internal and external coherence with respect to its overall approach to migration governance, including humanitarian and protection policies, on migration and development.

### GLOBAL COMPACT

The [Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration](#) is the first intergovernmental agreement, prepared with the support of the United Nations, that covers all dimensions of international migration in a comprehensive manner. IOM initiated a series of activities to promote the participation of all governments in the Compact's development process, while ensuring that as many actors as possible had a voice in the process.

### MIGRATION IN THE 2030 AGENDA

In 2015, all countries adopted the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#), which has 17 goals and makes explicit the need for dignified, rights-based migration and well-managed policies. In addition, it recognizes the direct and positive impact that migration has on the economic and social development of individuals and societies, with inclusiveness as a principle.

### FUNDING MECHANISM FOR MIGRATION-RELATED EMERGENCIES

IOM's [Migration Emergency Funding Mechanism \(MEFM\)](#) was established to enable rapid emergency interventions in the critical period leading up to receiving funds.

### MIGRATION GOVERNANCE

Migration governance is a process that should involve public and private actors exercising their authority on migration, mobility and nationality, including the government's capacity to formulate and implement sound policies in these areas.

IOM believes that a migration system promotes humane migration and mobility that benefits migrants and society when:

- Adheres to international standards and abides by the rights of migrants;
- Formulates pragmatic and comprehensive rules;
- Engages with partners to address migration and related issues;
- Promotes the socio-economic well-being of migrants.

### GENDER

In 1995 it was established that "equality of opportunity and treatment of men and women is a guiding principle of IOM".

In 2012, IOM adhered to the UN System-wide Plan of Action on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, a framework for accountability aimed at accelerating the achievement of these goals.

IOM is also strengthening its policies and practices in all field operations to prevent and address gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse against women and men, girls, boys and adolescents.

### MIGRATION AND LAW

With regard to international migration law, IOM contributes to the promotion and enforcement of international and regional standards, and facilitates the dissemination of legal knowledge on migration by helping governments and other migration partners strengthen their capacity to govern or contribute to migration management more effectively through training.

# Projects in Panama

- Assistance for informed, safe and dignified voluntary returns of vulnerable migrants in participating countries of the Americas (WHA Regional AVR Program).
- Contribution of the Norwegian Government to the Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan.
- Emergency humanitarian response to mixed flows crossing the Darién jungle.
- Integrated Response on Migration in Central America (IRM).
- Migration Management Framework (MMF).
- Strengthening coordinated, whole-of-system support to governments to develop and implement effective migration policies and programmes in line with the 2030 Agenda, the GCM, and other relevant frameworks.
- Strengthening Government Capacities in Migration Management and Supporting the Regularization of Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants in Latin American and the Caribbean.
- Strengthening Local Government Capacities to Mitigate the Risks of Gender-Based Violence and Support GBV Survivors in the Darién Region.
- Western Hemisphere Program: Mesoamerica and the Caribbean (WHP).

These projects are aligned to the following sustainable development goals (SDG):



These projects respond to the following objectives of the Global Compact for Migration:



## THEMATIC AREAS IN WHICH WE WORK

- Strengthening capacities for migration management and border management.
- Combating trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling.
- Labour migration.
- Integration of migrants.
- Protection and assistance to migrants in vulnerable conditions.
- Migration and health.
- Operations and emergencies.

## KEY ACTORS

- Government institutions at central and local levels.
- Civil society and non-governmental organizations.
- Private sector.
- Agencies of the United Nations System.
- Academia.
- Local and international media.
- Donors.



IOM'S OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK IN CRISIS SITUATIONS

IOM's Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF) is an analytical and operational tool to identify the Organization's support to Member States and partners to improve preparedness, response and recovery in migration crisis situations. In 2020, the Human Mobility Group (GMH) of the United Nations System was created, co-led by UNHCR and IOM, due to the increase in incoming mixed movements of migrants and people in need of protection to Panamanian territory and the importance of guaranteeing respect for their human rights and peaceful coexistence, as well as to provide accompaniment to the Government of Panama in the assistance of this population. In 2018, the [Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela \(R4V\)](#) was established in Panama City, which is also co-led by UNHCR and IOM, and coordinates the efforts of nearly 200 organizations under Venezuela's Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP) in 17 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.



CAMP COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT

IOM leads the [Global Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster \(CCCM\)](#). In this context, innovative approaches to the management of displaced persons are implemented through strategic partnerships with United Nations agencies, national authorities, the private sector and NGOs. IOM provides guidance and information to migrants in vulnerable conditions in the Temporary Migrant Reception Centres (ETRM), as well as case and referral management. In addition, IOM provides technical assistance to the Government of Panama in the development of protocols for the internal functioning of the ETRM.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

In 2019, the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) was activated, which is a methodology designed to capture, process and disseminate information in order to provide a better understanding of the movements and changing needs of populations on the move.

To date, IOM Panama has published nearly [61 DTM reports](#).

The humanitarian community increasingly sees it as an operational tool of vital importance for the coordination and delivery of humanitarian aid.

*Migration is inevitable, necessary and convenient - but it must be managed properly.*

*Migration is inevitable due to demographic, economic and environmental aspects.*

*Migration is necessary to meet labour demand and ensure the availability of people with specific skills and the dynamism of economies and societies.*

*Migration is good for both migrants and host societies – when managed fairly and humanely, for the sake of realizing human potential.*

## CONTACT

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