SAP Policy Marker Migration and Forced Displacement¹

This marker is used by the SDC for the coding of its migration related interventions.

Criteria for scoring principal

A principal intervention **specifically targets migrants**, including forcibly displaced persons (e.g. internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, climate and environmental migrants).

Such an intervention:

- addresses discriminations in relation to the fulfilment of basic human rights and access to basic services, and caters to the specific legal, social and economic needs of migrants,
- ii. promotes the social inclusion of migrants and forcibly displaced persons, including their access to public services and the labour market,
- iii. aims to maximize the potential benefits of migration for and the contributions of migrants and diaspora communities to sustainable development,
- iv. aims to minimize the risks associated with unsafe and irregular migration and forced displacement.

Examples of interventions that are «principal» in nature include:

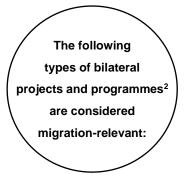
- Protection of the rights of displaced persons in vulnerable situations, including from human trafficking, SGBV, (Sectors 20070, 20082, 20067 if they are marked as the first SAP Sector only, otherwise significant), as well as child protection and education in emergencies interventions.
- Human rights programming for refugees or migrants, including when they are victims of trafficking.
- Promotion of durable solutions aimed at a sustainable local integration, reducing displacement-specific needs and ensuring the enjoyment of human rights without discrimination.
- Social cohesion interventions addressing stigma, discrimination, xenophobia and tensions between migrants and host communities.

- **Facilitation of safe, orderly and regular labour migration**, including activities that support predeparture information and training, fair and ethical recruitment, skills development and recognition, access to decent work, and the protection of migrants' rights along the entire migration cycle, including their sustainable reintegration in their country of origin (Sector 20071).
- Support to migrants and diaspora communities, to enhance their contributions to the sustainable development of their communities and countries of origin through the transfer of remittances, investments, and know-how (Sectors 20068, 20072).
- Policy work related to migration and forced displacement at various levels (local, national, regional and global) (Sector 20069).

Principal interventions are in line with the OECD-DAC Migration purpose code 15190 related to the «facilitation of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility», with the exception of programmes aimed at reducing the sending costs of remittances (OECD-DAC code 24050).

Minimum criteria for principal (should be met in full)

- A context analysis taking into account migration and forced displacement including associated protection risks/development opportunities has been conducted.
- Findings of this migration analysis have informed the design of the project/ programme.
- A key ambition of the project/programme is to promote the wellbeing of migrants and displaced persons, reduce the protection risks and/or their effective contribution to sustainable development.
- The results framework measures progress applying migration-specific indicators to track outcomes/impact, such as migration-related ARIs and TRIs.



¹ This marker is used by the SDC for the coding of its migration related interventions.SECO and AFM use a similar approach.

² A list with multilateral core and multi-bi contributions scoring principal Versus significant will be established.

Criteria for scoring significant

- The intervention does not primarily target migrants and forcibly displaced persons and does not pursue the wellbeing of migrants as a primary goal.
- However, significant interventions include all type of sectorial interventions – in the fields of education, employment and income, health, food security and agricultural development, disaster risk reduction, preparedness, climate change, water security and sanitation, etc. which:
 - i) consider and take into account migration-related challenges and opportunities, or
 - support the inclusion of migrants and forcibly displaced persons into national and local development/sectoral plans and systems, or
 - iii) invest in an enhanced resilience of systems to cope with shocks such as massive displacement to ensure continuity and quality basic services for all, or
 - iv) address the root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement such as lack of access to basic services, of national employment opportunities, armed conflict, poor governance, environmental destruction and the impacts of climate change based on an underlying context analysis.

Furthermore, interventions related to emergency assistance must score principal, including access to clean water, food, sanitation, temporary shelter, emergency medical treatment (sectors related to humanitarian assistance).

Significant interventions including activities addressing the root causes of irregular migration and emergency assistance that are not coded under the OECD-DAC Migration purpose code 15190. The SDC Policy Marker on Migration and Forced Displacement however will include these activities to track progress made on the strategic link of Switzerland's International Cooperation and its Migration Policy.

Minimum criteria (should be met in full)

- A context analysis taking into account migration and forced displacement including associated protection risks/development opportunities has been conducted.
- Findings of this migration-sensitive context analysis have informed the design of the project/programme.
- The project/programme rationale and narrative refer to migration-related challenges and opportunities or the drivers of irregular migration and forced displacement.

Values available

PRINC	Principal	
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- SIGNI Significant
- NOT Not targeted