



DISC Initiative

The Joint Global Initiative on Diversity,
Inclusion and Social Cohesion

Resource Bank on COVID-19

Ensuring Migrant Inclusion and Social
Cohesion Amid a Pandemic

As of May 29

Table of Contents



▪ Introduction	1
▪ Why a Resource Bank?	2
▪ What does it cover?	2
▪ How to Use this Tool?	3
▪ IOM General Guidance and Information Materials	4
▪ Stigmatization and Discrimination	5
▪ Protection of Migrant Workers	6
▪ Risk Communications and Community Engagement	7
▪ Women	8
▪ Children	9
▪ Access to Services and Social Protection	10
▪ Mental Health and Psychosocial Wellbeing	11
▪ Socio-Economic Impacts of COVID-19	12



Please click this [link](#) to make sure you have the latest version of this resource bank.





Introduction

While the overall response to the COVID-19 outbreak affects the entire community, certain groups are disproportionately impacted. These include those who had already been marginalized by pre-existing structural barriers and inequities before the pandemic such as the elderly, women and children, care givers, informal sector workers and *migrants* — often being a member of all these groups.

Some of the decisive measures to counter the outbreak such as physical distancing, self-isolation and shutdown of economic activities have saved lives of millions of people but at the same time created additional hardships and barriers for those already left behind, especially migrants and refugees. Migrants and refugees are particularly at risk of stigmatization and xenophobia and being subject to formal and informal discrimination as the socio-economic

impact of the epidemic is increasingly felt across society.

Within IOM, the Joint Global Initiative on Diversity, Inclusion and Social Cohesion (DISC) serves a platform for sharing of global expertise and experiences on emerging issues about migrant inclusion and social cohesion to promote programmatic innovation and internal capacity strengthening. To this end, DISC has developed a Resource Bank on COVID-19 to compile essential tools and practical guidance on some of the key issues and challenges related to the impacts of COVID-19 on migrants' inclusion in their communities. This tool covers different thematic areas of COVID response which range from addressing stigmatization and discrimination, ensuring psychosocial and mental health wellbeing of migrants and access to social services in the context of this pandemic.



For more information about DISC, please download our [infosheet](#) or download the [DISC Digest 1st](#) and [2nd Editions](#)





Why a Resource Bank on COVID-19?

It is simple, yet quite timely and useful. Given the global urgency of the issue, programming needs to be adjusted to respond to the COVID crisis. This Resource Bank can help field missions find easily accessible information for reformulation of projects and programme information tools, and other communication materials to support innovation on the ground.

Additionally, while there is currently a proliferation of different resources and tools online on COVID-19, many of these can be hardly verified as a factual source and are quite broad that do not capture the specific realities and challenges that migrant populations face in the context of the pandemic.

Hence, this resource bank compiled by the DISC initiative aims to:

- Provide an issue-based repository of tools that zoom into the specific situations of and policy recommendations about migrants
- Compile key messages, guidance and recommendations produced by the UN and other reputed organizations, and scholars on important topics concerning migrants
- Inform and support project development and adjustment of interventions on COVID-19
- Strengthen existing operational responses by compiling tools that mainstream migrant-inclusive approaches.

The resource bank is useful for actors working in the field of migrant integration, inclusion and social cohesion, and in partnership with other UN agencies, local authorities, I/NGOs, media personnel, civil society and private sector.

What does it cover?

This resource bank contains briefing notes, statements, practical guides, research and advocacy materials as well as other audiovisual tools such as infographics, and videos.

Instead of dividing areas based on IOM Departments / Divisions / Units, this resource bank is issue-based, encompassing the entirety of mobility and migrant inclusion continuum. These clusters, which are all deemed critical to ensuring migrant inclusion and addressing inequalities, will enable actors to break down siloes and proactively work across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus in tackling and responding to the pandemic.

Thematic Areas covered:

- IOM General Guidance and Information Materials
- Stigmatization and Discrimination
- Protection of Migrant Workers
- Risk Communications and Community Engagement
- Women and Children
- Access to Services and Social Protection
- Mental Health and Psychosocial Wellbeing
- Socio-Economic Impacts of COVID-19





How to use this bank?

What are the key considerations?

- While the categories within this bank of tools are greatly interlinked with each other, distinctions were made to allow specialized actors, like those working with women and children or on mental health, devise targeted interventions or properly advise and communicate with specific beneficiaries.
- The resources are not meant to be exhaustive but rather illustrative of the diversity of resources available through highlighting several examples.
- Some tools in this bank include videos, infographics, and other media cards that can be used on social media and other digital platforms.
- Given the urgency of the issue and circulation of new documents on COVID-19, this resource bank is a work in progress and will be regularly updated.



Would you like to contribute or share a resource you have developed? Please contact disc@iom.int.



IOM General Guidance and Information Materials



Even before the declaration of COVID-19 as a pandemic, IOM has been closely working with governments and partners to ensure that migrants, whether in regular or irregular situations, returnees and forcibly displaced persons, are included in efforts to mitigate and combat the pandemic's impacts.

IOM deems it imperative to provide governments, healthcare workers, and communities adequate support and practical guidance to prevent, detect and

respond to health threats along the mobility continuum, while advocating for migrant inclusive approaches.

Given its global reach and extensive field operations, IOM has produced several external guidance materials that set out its position, key interventions and concerns on the impacts of COVID. These tools also provide key messages and evidence base which can be used to communicate to external stakeholders, UN agencies and field missions.

Title and Link	Brief Summary
1. IOM COVID-19 Global Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan (SRP)	In the tentative period of February to December 2020, IOM released its SRP in line with the context of global, regional and national capacity as well as its approach and operational strategy. With the latest appeal of USD 499 million (as of 15 April), this aims to support 140 countries which require additional resources, whether financial, technical or operational.
2. IOM's Statement on COVID-19 and Mobility	This document presents IOM's key messages on the importance of supporting migrants throughout the ongoing Coronavirus crisis.
3. COVID-19 Analytical Snapshots	A series of briefing notes that captures the latest information and analysis in a fast-moving environment of COVID-19 using different thematic areas.
4. COVID-19 Disease Response - Situation Report	Updates at the global and regional levels about the situation and IOM's response in different aspects, especially operational processes.
5. 35 Multi-lingual Information Leaflets for Migrant Populations	To support municipalities to raise awareness about COVID-19 among the migrant populations, IOM Italy has produced multi-language informative leaflets in 35 languages.
6. COVID-19 Response and Information Playlist	A series of public-awareness raising videos about COVID-19, its relevant issues and IOM's responses.
7. Mobility Impacts COVID-19 Database	IOM has been working to map the impacts on human mobility, at Global, Regional and Country level. This helps aggregate current travel restrictions, including at points of entry, to fill an information gap for public and governments.
8. Migration Health Evidence Portal for COVID-19	This evidence portal is a repository of research publications and high-yield evidence briefs on COVID-19 and its intersection with migration health.
9. Migrants and the COVID-19 pandemic: An initial analysis	This paper analyzes the specific ways migrants have been affected by the pandemic and presents a diversity of measures adopted in migrants' host and home countries to prevent, mitigate and address its negative impacts.
10. Migration data relevant for the COVID-19 pandemic	This page on the Migration Data Portal developed by GMDAC looks at data on migrants and how they are both affected by the impact of and part of the response to COVID-19.



Stigmatization and Discrimination



There have been numerous documented cases of racist and xenophobic attacks towards migrants which range from hate speech, racial slurs, to brutal acts of violence. This stigmatization hampers migrants from accessing health and other social support services that are otherwise available to the general population, as well as jeopardizes their safety and mental and psychological well-being.

The resources below present practical recommendations and think pieces to address fears and social stigma associated in

an outbreak. They discuss the root causes of stigma as well as how it undermines social cohesion and prompt possible social isolation of groups, especially migrants. They emphasize action points on countering stigmatization and social exclusion which include, inter alia, the proper use of language/words when talking about the virus and victims, engaging social influencers, countering fake news, and promoting positive stories of migration to foster tolerance and social cohesion.

	Title and Link	Author	Brief summary
1.	A guide to preventing and addressing social stigma associated with COVID-19	WHO, IFRC and UNICEF	Aims to support governments, media and local organisations working on COVID-19 and ensure their information/coverage does not trigger panic or stigmatize parts of society.
2.	Guidance Note on Addressing and Countering COVID-19 related Hate Speech	UN	Sets out recommendations to various actors for addressing and countering COVID-19 hate speech.
3.	Analytical Snapshot: Stigmatization & discrimination	IOM Research	Helps readers to understand the migration & mobility implications of COVID-19 to avoid stigma and discrimination.
4.	Analytical Snapshot: Combating xenophobia and racism	IOM Research	Includes relevant publications and proposes some recommendations for different stakeholders against xenophobia and racism.
5.	IOM Director-General Addresses Stigmatization of Migrants	IOM	Raises the concern about stigmatization of migrants while emphasizing their important role in the fight against the pandemic.
6.	COVID-19 does not discriminate; nor should our response	UN Migration Network	Emphasizes that all authorities make every effort to confront xenophobia, including where migrants and others are subject to discrimination or violence linked to the origin and spreading of the pandemic.
7.	COVID-19: UN counters pandemic-related hate and xenophobia	UN	Emphasizes that solidarity prevails during the pandemic, especially when migrants and refugees are falsely blamed and vilified for spreading the virus.
8.	States should take action against COVID-19-related expressions of xenophobia	UN Special Rapporteur	On the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, governments are urged to ensure that their response, policies and messaging on the pandemic does not contribute to xenophobia and racial discrimination.
9.	COVID-19 and Human Rights: We are all in this together	UN	Aims to translate the SG's recent Call to Action for Human Rights to put human rights at the heart of UN actions into concrete action to assist with the response to the pandemic.
10.	Reducing stigma	CDC	Provides information for general audience about COVID-19 stigma and affected people.
11.	Lessons from HIV to Guide COVID-19 Responses in the Central African Republic	Health and Human Rights Journal	Provides useful guidance on addressing the harms of social stigma and misinformation based on the lessons of the multi-sectoral and rights-based approaches to the HIV epidemic.
12.	COVID-19: your voices against stigma and discrimination	Voices of Youth (by UNICEF)	Offers list of stories submitted by Voices of Youth contributors around the world to avoid discrimination and stigma around coronavirus.
13.	Fear and Stigma: The Epidemic within the SARS Outbreak	Person et al.	Outlines efforts to rapidly assess, monitor, and address fears associated with the 2003 severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) epidemic in the USA.





Protection of Migrant Workers

In the midst of the shutdown of economic activities and massive job cuts, migrant workers are the first to be hard hit. Consequently, this means that many migrant workers in supply chains will lose their jobs, or worse, lose their work permits and become irregularized.

As migrant workers can be subject to both formal and informal forms of discrimination, it is crucial that the health,

wellbeing and safety of all employees, including migrant workers, are a priority for employers during this crisis. The resources below present some practical guidance, assessment tools and standards on how to protect migrant workers' rights. Some tools also offer a range of policy responses of countries that are available to migrant workers, as well as tips for employers and those workers whose jobs and businesses are affected by COVID.

	Title and Link	Author	Brief summary
1.	Guidance for Employers and Labour Recruiters on Protection of Migrant Workers During the COVID-19 Crisis	IOM IRIS	Aims to support employers to respond effectively to the crisis, IOM IRIS provides preliminary guidance with a set of recommendations, which will be also updated regularly for the duration of the pandemic.
2.	Human Rights Due Diligence and COVID-19: Rapid Self-Assessment for Business	UNDP	A simple and accessible tool to help businesses consider and manage the human rights impacts of their operations among their employees.
3.	Asia Pacific Government Response Overview for Migrant Workers (CREST)	IOM CREST	Provides businesses with a repository of official resources in countries of origin and destination in Asia Pacific to ensure wellbeing, health and safety of migrant workers in their business operations and supply chains.
4.	Tips for Employers of Domestic Workers during the COVID-19 Pandemic	IOM PROMISE	Provides tips to ensure the health and safety of families and of domestic workers employed in their household during the pandemic
5.	Tips for Migrant Workers whose Job is Affected by the COVID-19 Pandemic (PROMISE)	IOM PROMISE	Offers advices for migrant workers in Thailand who are affected by the pandemic with useful tips to reduce the infection, labour rights and services available.
6.	COVID-19 places migrant workers in highly vulnerable situations (CREST)	IOM CREST	Presents circumstances that increase migrant workers' vulnerabilities during COVID-19, and proposes some actions for brands, employers and recruiters.
7.	ILO Standards and COVID-19	ILO	Summarizes FAQ about key provisions of international labour standards relevant to the evolving COVID-19 outbreak.
8.	ILO Monitor: COVID-19 and the world of work (2nd Edition)	ILO	Provides updated estimates and analysis of the impacts of the pandemic on the world of work.
9.	Monitoring labour markets amid lockdowns to contain the COVID-19 virus	ILO	Provides guidance for national statistical offices (NSOs) currently able to maintain labour force survey (LFS) operations on how to apply the latest international standards to maintain a core set of labour force statistics for monitoring in a context of government lockdowns and widespread uncertainty.
10.	COVID-19 impact on the collection of labour market statistics	ILO	After reaching out to NSOs to understand the impacts of COVID-19 on their statistical operations, in particular in the domain of labour statistics, mostly the operation of the national LFS, ILO published this note is to share the information gathered so that all countries can learn from the experiences of others.
11.	COVID-19 information for migrant workers	IOM Thailand	A video about tips for migrant workers to stay healthy in this pandemic (available in Burmese, Khmer, and Lao with English subtitles).
12.	Immigrant Key Workers: Their Contribution to Europe's COVID-19 Response	EU	Describes the contribution of migrant workers to the ongoing effort to keep basic services running in the Union during this pandemic.



Risk Communications and Community Engagement



To ensure that public health information is communicated in timely, accessible and culturally appropriate ways to the most vulnerable, it is imperative to invest in risk communication and community engagement activities. Given the current mobility restrictions, and some migrants' limited access to technology, new and innovative strategies are needed for effective communications.

The resources below provide actionable guidance for actors engaged in communications and emergency response to develop, implement

and monitor an effective plan and strategies on risk communications, as well as some existing good practices for replication and scalability in other contexts.

The tools highlight the importance of digital communication platforms, countering fake news, and leveraging community networks with a focus on engaging vulnerable segments of populations, not just migrants but also the elderly, persons with disabilities, women and children, people living with HIV, minorities and other disadvantaged groups.

Title and Link	Author	Brief summary
1. How to include marginalized and vulnerable people in risk communication and community engagement	IASC	Provides some guidelines to include and support different groups of marginalized people in the COVID-19 outbreak.
2. Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) Action Plan Guidance COVID-19 Preparedness and Response	WHO, IFRC and UNICEF	This tool is designed to support risk communication, community engagement staff and responders working with national health authorities, and other partners to develop, implement and monitor an effective action plan for communicating effectively with the public, engaging with communities, local partners and other stakeholders to help prepare and protect individuals, families and the public's health during early response to COVID-19.
3. Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) readiness and response to the 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV)	WHO	Provides WHO checklists for RCCE readiness and initial response for (2019-nCoV). The objective of this document is to provide actionable guidance for countries to implement effective RCCE strategies which will help protect the public's health in the early response to nCoV.
4. Online migration campaigns: Promises, pitfalls and the need for better evaluations	IOM	Discusses the weaknesses of existing impact evaluations of online migration campaigns, particularly those aiming to raise awareness about the risks of irregular migration.
5. Systematic literature review on the effectiveness of awareness raising campaign	IOM GMDAC	Presents the results from a systematic literature review of evaluations of information campaigns related to migration. The study reveals that the evidence base available for programming and policymaking in this area is very limited.
6. IOM Public Communication Campaign Toolkit	IOM	Provides a useful introduction to the many approaches to produce awareness-raising, behaviour change and information campaigns in migration contexts.



Women



Migrant women are among those who experience the highest degree of socio-economic marginalization, labor exploitation (unpaid domestic and care work) and sometimes, even gender-based violence and abuse within households.

social protection plans, communications and emerging economic schemes are gender-responsive. The resources also highlight the importance of investing in sex-disaggregated data collection and design of gender-sensitive data collection tools to capture differential impacts of the crisis on women.

These publications below shed light on the vulnerability of women and propose recommendations to ensure that

	Title and Link	Author	Brief summary
1.	Issue Based Coalition on Gender: Gender equality and COVID-19 Outbreak	UN	Summarizes key messages and advocacy points from the Europe and Central Asia Regional Issue-based Coalition on Gender.
2.	COVID-19 Analytical Snapshot #25: Gender dimensions	IOM Research	Captures the latest information and analysis in a fast-moving environment regarding gender dimensions during the COVID-19 pandemic.
3.	COVID-19 and Violence against Women – What the health sector/system can do	WHO	Proposes recommendations for health systems to address violence against women and ensuring services for women in the situation of COVID-19.
4.	Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse	IASC	Looks at how Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) must be integrated into the response to COVID-19.
5.	Gender Alert for COVID-19 Outbreak	IASC	Takes into account the specific needs of women, girls, men and boys makes humanitarian response more effective and accountable to all affected populations in the pandemic.
6.	COVID-19: A Gender Lens Protecting Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, and Promoting Gender Equality	UNFPA	With women representing 70 percent of the health and social sector workforce globally, special attention should be given to how their work environment may expose them to discrimination, as well as thinking about their sexual and reproductive health and psychosocial needs as frontline health workers.
7.	Five Actions for Gender Equality in the COVID-19 Response	UNICEF	UNICEF proposes five core programmatic and advocacy actions that appreciate the public health, social and economic consequences of this pandemic.
8.	Global Rapid Gender Analysis for COVID-19	CARE and IRC	Seeks to deepen the current gender analysis available by encompassing learning from global gender data available for the COVID-19 public health emergency.
9.	Addressing the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on women migrant workers	UN Women	Highlights the emerging impacts on women migrant workers, focusing on the key challenges and risks they face.
10.	COVID-19 and ending violence against women and girls	UN Women	Highlights emerging evidence of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on violence against women and girls and makes recommendations to be considered by all sectors of society.
11.	COVID-19 and essential services provision for survivors of violence against women and girls	UN Women	Explores the implications for the provision of essential services for women and girls who have experienced violence.





Children

While the vulnerability of children and youth generally depends on their age and other factors, migrant children may particularly be in a situation of double vulnerability as children and as migrants. They have limited understanding of the situation, disrupted learning and often face language and pre-existing structural barriers. Unaccompanied and separated migrant children are in an even more vulnerable situation as they

do not have the sufficient protection and care of their parents.

These resources listed below provide a further insight on the vulnerability of children and recommend some proposals for social protection plans, communications and emerging economic schemes to become more child-friendly.

	Title and Link	Author	Brief summary
1.	COVID-19 Analytical Snapshot: Impacts on migrant children and youth	IOM Research	Captures how migrant children and youth are affected by COVID – education, increased risk of labour and sexual exploitation, and realities faced by unaccompanied and separated migrant children.
2.	COVID-19 Analytical Snapshot: Child protection	IOM Research	Emphasizes the important role of children protection in the pandemic with the risks of discontinued education, socioeconomic consequences for migrant families and specific risks for displaced children.
3.	Protection of Children during the Coronavirus Pandemic	The Alliance CPHA	Aims to support child protection practitioners to better respond to the child protection risks during a COVID-19 pandemic.
4.	Situation of Children and Vulnerabilities to COVID-19 Response	UNICEF	Provides the latest data from UNICEF’s global databases that are relevant to the COVID-19 response for children. Country-level data can be explored by gender, residence and wealth quintile.
5.	UAC/Alternative Care Guidance for the COVID-19 Situation, developed with the Iraq Child Protection Sub-Cluster	UNICEF	Provides practical guidance for child protection case management actors to identify and provide safe and appropriate forms of alternative care for children identified as separated from their parents/caregivers in and outside of camps as well as at hospitals assigned for referrals of suspected COVID-19 cases.
6.	How to ensure everyone can continue learning amid the coronavirus situation	UNHCR	Outlines some helpful considerations, useful readings, toolkits, teacher training webinars and additional links to partner websites that are worth consulting.
7.	COVID-19: GBV Risks to Adolescent Girls and Interventions to Protect and Empower Them	UNICEF and International Rescue Committee	Sets out the particular vulnerabilities for adolescent girls and provides practical guidance on how to provide girls with targeted support during the COVID-19 pandemic.
8.	Interim Guidance for COVID-19 Prevention and Control in Schools	UNICEF, WHO and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies	Provides clear and actionable guidance for safe operations through the prevention, early detection and control of COVID-19 in schools and other educational facilities.



Access to Services and Social Protection



Migrants may either be unable or unwilling to access public services, including preventative materials, health care and social services, due to their immigration status, poor living and economic conditions, language barriers and fears of repatriation. In many countries, relief assistance including cash assistance/ unemployment benefits and other integration packages do not reach irregular migrants and those working in the informal economy.

The listed materials below provide actionable guidance and illustrate different countries' responses in ensuring more inclusive access to services and social protection policies for the poor. It underscores the importance of providing income or consumption transfers to migrants and other populations to recuperate from the shocks, economic losses, and health-related problems.

	Title and Link	Author	Brief summary
1.	COVID-19: Inclusive Programming - Ensuring Assistance and Protection Addresses the Needs of Marginalized and At-Risk People	ICRC	Brings together guidance and key messages from the ICRC in collaboration with the Global Adviser on Children. Its purpose is to support the ICRC's delegations and métiers in their response to COVID-19.
2.	Country social policy responses	ILO	Collates countries and their social partners' decisive measures to combat the spread of the disease, while ameliorating its pernicious effect on the economy and labour market.
3.	COVID-19: Addressing the social crisis through fiscal stimulus plans	UN DESA	Offers guidance for countries in both developed and developing regions to implement fiscal stimulus packages given the limited space for monetary policy actions in response to the social and economic crisis.
4.	Guidance note on the role of Cash and Voucher Assistance to reduce financial barriers in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic	WHO	Provides general guidance on identifying financial barriers, and considering supply side financing options and complementary Cash and Voucher Assistance within the broader response interventions to the pandemic.
5.	Social Protection and Jobs Responses to COVID-19: A Real-Time Review of Country Measures	World Bank, ILO	Review of different measures of Social Protection and Jobs Responses to COVID-19 in countries worldwide.
6.	Social protection for migrant workers	ILO	Discusses the importance of social protection for migrant workers, mentioning the key principles of the ILO Conventions and Recommendations which make provision for the social security rights of migrant workers and their families.
7.	UNHCR Cash Assistance and COVID 19: Emerging Field Practices	UNHCR	A snapshot of cash assistance intervention as a quick and efficient means of bringing assistance to people, empowering families to deal with the crisis and meet their basic needs.
8.	COVID-19's impact on migrant communities	European Commission	A list of updates about outreach and integration activities to migrant communities regarding COVID-19 in various EU Member States.
9.	Rapid Assessment: COVID-19 Related Vulnerabilities and Perceptions of Non-Thai Population in Thailand	IOM Thailand	To fill the data gap among migrant communities and non-nationals and inform possible responses, IOM initiated a data collection exercise to collect information on the COVID-19 knowledge and related vulnerabilities of non-Thai populations in Thailand.



Mental Health and Psychosocial Wellbeing



The pandemic has generated stress and anxiety, negatively affecting people’s mental health and psychosocial wellbeing. Migrants are among those who suffer more while staying far away from their families and support systems and face other adversity related to the virus – such as uncertainty about their future, loss of livelihood opportunities, financial hardship, loss of loved ones, enduring effects of isolation as well as a general sense of fear.

The section below compiles existing materials related to Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) which can be applied to various contexts – mainstreaming MHPSS and recommending specific policy and programmatic actions. It also contains some less technical and more strategic guidance document which include programme adjustment, surge capacity and managing MHPSS demands.

	Title and Link	Author	Brief summary
1.	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) in the COVID-19 Response: Guidance and Toolkit for the Use of IOM MHPSS Teams	IOM	This brief document compiles existing material related to MHPSS for the COVID-19 crisis, as well as other resources that can be applicable to the context.
2.	Mental health and psychosocial considerations during the COVID-19 outbreak	WHO	Developed by the WHO Department of Mental Health and Substance Use, this series of messages can be used in communications to support mental and psychosocial well-being in different target groups during the outbreak.
3.	Interim Briefing Note: Addressing Mental Health and Psychosocial Aspects of COVID-19 Outbreak	IASC	Summarizes key mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) considerations in relation to the 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak.
4.	Coping with stress during the 2019-nCoV outbreak	WHO	WHO published a leaflet named Coping with stress during COVID-19, which includes general recommendations and is available in the following languages: Arabic; Chinese; English; French; Russian; and Spanish.
5.	Helping children cope with stress during the 2019-nCoV outbreak	WHO	Summarizes useful tips to help children to cope with stress in the pandemic.
6.	My Hero is You, Storybook for Children on COVID-19	IASC	Explains how children can protect themselves, their families and friends from coronavirus and how to manage difficult emotions when confronted with a new and rapidly changing reality. The book is aimed primarily at children aged 6-11 years old.
7.	Section on Managing through COVID-19	IOM Staff Welfare	IOM creates four messages just for staff as well as other materials on stress management (Wellbeing section) and on managing anxiety and depression.
8.	Recommendations for Migrants – How to Cope with Stress during the Coronavirus COVID-19 Outbreak	IOM San Jose	IOM San Jose has elaborated this leaflet specifically for migrants to provide practical tips to take care of their mental health during this pandemic.



Socio-economic Impacts of COVID-19



The COVID-19 outbreak not only creates a global health crisis but also brings about severe socio-economic impacts throughout the world. This economic shock presents simultaneous collapses in both supply and demand,, soaring unemployment especially among those in informal sector, rising xenophobia and discrimination among different groups.

The relevant materials provide further insights into many social and economic dimensions of this pandemic. As the coronavirus pandemic hits jobs and wages in many sectors of the global economy that depend on migrants, a slowdown in the amount of money these workers send back home to their families looks increasingly likely.

Title and Link	Author	Brief summary
1. COVID-19: Secretary-General Remarks on Socio-Economic Impacts Report	UN	UN Secretary-General calls for an immediate coordinated health response to suppress transmission and end the pandemic, as well as tackling the devastating social and economic dimensions of this crisis.
2. Shared Responsibility, Global Solidarity: Responding to the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19	UN	This report is a call to action, for the immediate health response required to suppress transmission of the virus to end the pandemic; and to tackle the many social and economic dimensions of this crisis. It is, above all, a call to focus on people – women, youth, low-wage workers, small and medium enterprises, the informal sector and on vulnerable groups who are already at risk.
3. The Impact and Policy Responses for COVID-19 in Asia and the Pacific	UN ESCAP	Summarizes the key impacts of COVID-19 in the Asia-Pacific region and suggests short- and medium-term recommendations for consideration by member States to shape responses for a sustainable future.
4. World Economic Situation and Prospects (April 2020): COVID-19: Disrupting Lives, Economies and Societies	UN DESA	Emphasizes the importance of urgent and bold policy measures not only to contain the pandemic and save lives, but also to protect the most vulnerable in our societies. The note proposes the scenario analysis and development implications, as well as macroeconomic and development policies.
5. How coronavirus could hit the billions migrant workers send home	WEF	When many migrant workers are hit hard by the pandemic, WEF discusses the prediction of a reduction in remittances sent to their countries of origin, as well as reflects from the 2008 financial crisis.
6. Toolkit for Development Partners: Integrating Migration into COVID-19 Socio-economic Response	IOM	Provides information and tools for development partners to integrate migration – in all its forms – into development-centred plans, programmes and projects linked to COVID-19 socio-economic response.





DISC Initiative

The Joint Global Initiative on Diversity,
Inclusion and Social Cohesion

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed in this digest are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Integration and Migrant Training Unit, LHD
disc@iom.int | +41 22 717 9111
17, Route des Morillons
CH-1211 Geneva 19, Switzerland

