

To strengthen the response of government authorities using a complementary approach, adapting the response to the operational needs in the field and the national mechanisms established by the country's institutional framework to ensure the suitability and relevance of the support provided by the UNS.

SECTORS



Housing, Food Assistance, and Distribution of Non-food Items: Providing temporary accommodation and food assistance to asylum-seekers, refugees, and transit migrants through implementing partners and a network for safe accommodation in San José, Corredores, and Los Chiles.



Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene: Distributing kits and health supplies by age and gender, sanitation and hygiene solutions. Providing access to hygiene and sanitation services, including hand washing stations, sanitation, and drinking water.



Coordination: At local and national levels, and cross-sectorally. Local coordination with COPPAMI (north and south) through the local coordination tables (County Institutional Coordination Councils (CCCI, by its acronym in Spanish)) supported by the Community Emergency Committees and other inter-agency initiatives of the United Nations System in Costa Rica, such as the Interagency Gender Working Group (IGWG), or the Interagency Communication Group (ICG). A national coordination table with key government institutions and the United Nations System (IOM as technical secretariat) and coordinating to activate protection protocols.

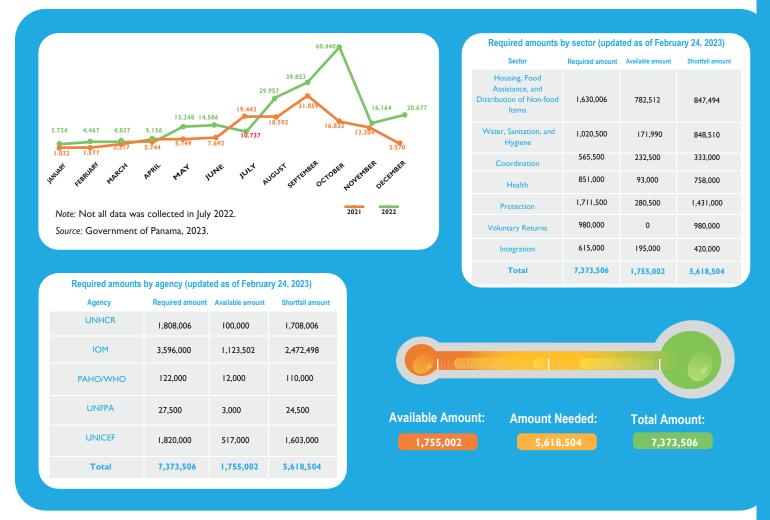
Information and Communication Management: Ensuring a permanent field presence to monitor the flows along the southern and northern borders while maintaining flexibility to monitor new movement patterns in the country.

Health: Case referrals for primary medical care and medications. Facilitating access to basic health services, including sexual and reproductive health, establishing procedures to detect, care for, and trace cases of violence against women and sexual violence. Incorporating migrants into community-based health surveillance systems.

Protection: Strengthening mechanisms for referring asylum-seekers, providing legal advice, managing cases for people identified to be in situations of high vulnerability, and ensuring that services are provided in different languages. In addition, improving or establishing safe spaces, strengthening emergency response mechanisms, and the government's capacity to prevent, identify, and appropriately assist victims of trafficking and smuggled migrants.

Voluntary Returns: Assisting vulnerable migrants to return to their countries of origin or residence voluntarily, safely, and in a dignified manner. This type of support is provided only in cases where the decision to return is voluntary and their life is not in danger in the destination country.

Integration: Promoting the integration of migrants in Costa Rica. This response will improve their access to documentation and migration regularization pathways. The UN System also aims to expand its case management capacity.



UN agencies that worked on this Plan: UNHCR, IOM, PAHO/WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF





Preparedness and Response Plan for Persons in Transit