



Migrants may be particularly vulnerable to the impact of COVID-19 due to:

- living conditions
- unemployment
- medical services
- xenophobia
- limited local knowledge
- limited networks
- limited understanding of their rights
- low level of inclusion

IOM conducted rapid needs assessment of the COVID-19 related needs of third country migrants in Georgia during the peak of the pandemic in April 2020.



213 migrants with diverse backgrounds

62% - male and 33% - female



Majority from Jordan, Egypt, Nigeria, Iran and Iraq

8.2% are irregular, 14% are rejected asylum seekers, 7% are refugees

41% live in shared living space, which exposes them more to COVID-19

Many foreign students and low-income migrants experience the following challenges:

- Loss of income due to COVID-19
- No savings
- Lack of access to information, incl. on COVID-19-related services and restrictions
- Quality and affordability of housing
- Visa-related and legal status needs
- No medical insurance
- Reluctance to receive medical services
- Migrants engaged in sex work are reluctant to seek medical care or access government services

However, Majority of migrants feel safe in Georgia.



While the Government of Georgia has established comprehensive, multi-language online information resources and has offered medical services in response to COVID-19, accessible to all individuals residing in Georgia, many respondents were not aware of these:
Hotline service 144 | 116 006 |1505

- Stopcov.ge and Information on the webpage of Public Defender of Georgia
 - Hotline service 144 | 116 006 |1505
 - Free ambulance in case of medical emergency
 - Free COVID19 testing in case of symptoms and based on doctor recommendation
- Find information on COVID-19 in more than 30 languages.