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Afghanistan

Last updated date
09/22/2016 - 14:39

Introduction and Needs

Afghanistan is facing multiple and dynamic humanitarian challenges in 2016, which stem from the continuous natural disaster-induced displacement, a deteriorating security situation, and an unforeseen spike in vulnerable returnees from Pakistan and Iran in need of live-saving humanitarian assistance. The government faces considerable challenges concerning displacement, with approximately 900,000 conflict-induced internally displaced persons (IDPs) and approximately 130,000 people affected by natural disaster in Afghanistan (including natural disaster-induced IDPs). Additionally, from 01 January to 31 October 2015, IOM estimates that 100,000 undocumented Afghans returned and of these over 40,000 were vulnerable and in need of assistance. During the same period, the Directorate of Returnees and Repatriation figures recorded that there over 205,000 Pakistani refugees from North Waziristan Agency as of May 2015. At the same time, there are 2.7 million Afghan refugees residing mainly in neighboring Pakistan and Iran, in addition to up to a million undocumented Afghan migrants in Pakistan and 1.4 million in Iran, whose status is insecure. IOM is looking to support the Government of Afghanistan in meeting the humanitarian needs of these vulnerable populations, especially undocumented migrant returnees.

Humanitarian needs in 2016 will remain enormous with an estimated 7.4 million people in need of aid, with the humanitarian community aiming to assist 3.8 million people through the Afghanistan Strategic Response Plan. During 2015, it is estimated that 157,000 people affected or displaced by natural disasters will require emergency shelter and non-food items (NFI), with a further 45,000 undocumented returnees from Iran and Pakistan also needing post-arrival support. IOM will continue to provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable undocumented returnees at crossing points on the Iran and Pakistan border, the only agency currently providing such services in the country.

Afghanistan is ranked the most vulnerable country in terms of natural disaster coping capacities (World Risk Report 2014). With limited institutional mechanisms to mitigate risks and respond to emergencies, each year up to 20,000 families are affected by natural disasters. IOM will continue to support populations displaced and affected by natural disasters, while integrating disaster risk reduction measures into its response.

Note: IOM’s activities in Afghanistan are coordinated under the Humanitarian Response Plan 2016 - Afghanistan and the Afghanistan Flash Appeal (September - December 2016). IOM’s specific needs under the Flash Appeal are detailed in the Undocumented Afghan Returnees Appeal.
Achievements

- IOM has established Cross Border Return and Reintegration presence in three key locations along the Afghan border, including at Torkham border crossing with Pakistan and Islam Qala and Ziranj with Iran. Through its presence, IOM provides humanitarian assistance to undocumented Afghans and other vulnerable returnees. IOM is in the process of establishing its presence at Spin Boldak border crossing point with Pakistan, where the number of deportees returning to Afghanistan is significant.

- IOM will also provide protection to vulnerable undocumented unaccompanied minors and single female returnees arriving from Iran. In coordination with UNICEF and War Child UK IOM will provide family tracing services, escorted transportation to the province of final destination, family reunification, and social services in provinces of final destination to enable effective reintegration.

Projects

Multi-Sector

- **Humanitarian post-arrival assistance provided to vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnees and deportees (Afghanistan HRP)**
  $11,038,208 requested - $6,883,348 received
  Objective: humanitarian post-arrival assistance, including transportation, emergency shelter, non-food items (NFIs), food, tents/accommodation and referrals for persons with specific needs (PSNs).

  Beneficiaries 111,325 returnees (16,921 women and 8,683 girls, 74,922 men and 10,799 boys)

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- **Persons displaced and/or affected by natural disaster have adequate protection from the weather as well as privacy for family life though the provision of emergency shelter and NFIs (Afghanistan HRP)**
  $7,490,193 requested - $289,500 received
  Objective: (i) Ensuring available stock of Emergency Shelter items as per minimum requirements of ESNFI Cluster Contingency Plan; and (ii) Provision of Emergency Shelter and NFI Assistance to displaced and affected population.

  Beneficiaries 145,138 individuals (22,329 Families)

- **Responses by ESNFI cluster members are informed by accurate assessments to allow contextual analysis and appropriately targeted interventions (Afghanistan HRP)**
  $150,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: (i) Performing assessments and determining vulnerabilities to produce beneficiary lists though agreed formats; (ii) Undertake dedicated professional shelter assessments in the immediate aftermath of a natural disaster to consolidate and verify initial assessments; and (iii) Performing Post Distribution / Assistance survey through agreed common format.

  Beneficiaries 156,303 individuals (22,329 Families)

Shelter

- **Shelter - Undocumented Afghan Returnees Appeal (Flash Appeal)**
  $2,895,957 requested - $0 received
  Objective: ensure that returnees have access to adequate shelter that reduces their exposure to the elements by providing family-sized tents, tarpaulins, blankets, cash vouchers for heating fuel for three months, and a medium-sized gas heater.
Beneficiaries 33,600 returnees

**Non-Food Items**

- **Non-Food Items - Undocumented Afghan Returnees Appeal (Flash Appeal)**
  - $4,510,538 requested - $0 received
  - Objective: provide vulnerable returnee families with basic non-food items including household and kitchen items, blankets, and onward transportation assistance to reach to final destination.

  Beneficiaries 19,516 vulnerable returnee families

**Logistics and Support**

- **Logistics - Undocumented Afghan Returnee Appeal (Flash Appeal)**
  - $13,494,490 requested - $0 received
  - Objective: provide logistical arrangements for returnees from their arrival in Afghanistan until place of final destination.

  Beneficiaries 136,612 returnees

This appeal has been supported by

- Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF)
- ECHO
- Germany
- Japan
- Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)
Introduction and Needs

Cox’s Bazar district hosts the protracted presence of a large number of displaced Rohingya from Myanmar, eroding and overstretched the existing public health structure and coping mechanisms of an already underdeveloped district. About 55,000 Rohingya struggle to live in make-shift settlements without access to employment, education or legal status. A further 200,000-500,000 undocumented Myanmar nationals (UMNs) are scattered throughout the host communities of the district.

Health Care and Protection: The large number of UMN in the district has placed an extra burden on district health services suffering from a crippling shortage of manpower, effective management and vital equipment for secondary health care services. A lack of awareness of sexual and reproductive health, communicable diseases and child health further contributes to poor health outcomes for Rohingya and Bangladeshis alike.

Sanitation: Poor sanitation practices and lack of access to satisfactory sanitation infrastructure threatens public health. Unreliable access to potable water leaves the makeshift settlements and local host communities susceptible to disease and poor maternal and child health.

Education: The children from the makeshift settlements currently have no access to education and are growing up functionally illiterate. Important life skills and understanding of social issues, such as gender-based violence are missing.

Coordination: Both governmental and non-governmental service providers lack adequate infrastructure and capacity to offer the required services, especially outside the major population zones. Coordination of interventions at the district level needs strengthening to ensure gaps are closed and duplication is avoided.

Disaster Risk Reduction: Seasonal monsoons, floods and cyclones impact heavily on communities in the Cox’s Bazar district. While plans are in place to provide shelter for community members, insufficient cyclone shelters or DRR measures exist to account for the undocumented Rohingya population also.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence: Rohingya women in makeshift settlements face significant levels of sexual and gender based violence (SGBV). Women face sexual assault when travelling to collect water or walking alone. Domestic violence is a commonly occurring phenomenon, with no criminal case filings since domestic violence is not considered a criminal offence in the society and the undocumented have no recourse to legal mechanisms.
Note: IOM activities are coordinated at an inter-agency level.

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 200,000

Contact Information: Sarat Dash, Chief of Mission, sdash@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: Dhaka; Sub-Offices: Cox's Bazar and Sylhet.

Achievements
In 2015:

- Health: IOM provided direct medical consultations to more than 100,000 undocumented Myanmar nationals and members of the host communities who were in need. In addition, community outreach activities for more than 1 million people were conducted, with a focus on awareness raising on key health and hygiene practices. In addition, more than 350 patients were supported to access secondary and tertiary level health facilities.
- Wash: IOM constructed 34 deep tube wells and more than 100 latrines and shallow tube wells in hard to reach areas. A desalination water plant in Teknaf Upazila Health Complex was also constructed.
- Coordination: A Coordination Support Unit was established to assist Government and humanitarian actors plan and monitor interventions more seamlessly. Live 4W matrix ODK maps were established to track the delivery of services/state of infrastructure in Kutupalong and Leda makeshift settlements.
- Capacity Building: IOM worked with 15 national and local NGO's to improve their overall service delivery capacity in Cox's Bazar.

Projects

Education

- Informal education for children of undocumented Rohingya in Cox's Bazar (IOM project)
  $2,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: IOM will work with partners to put in place an informal education programme targeting children in the makeshift settlements, in order to equip undocumented Rohingya children and adolescents currently excluded from education with basic numeracy, literacy and life skills. Basic education will be provided through nearby mosques and existing makeshift schools, for those children still within primary school age. For adolescents, IOM is proposing sport-based activities (both outdoors and indoors to ensure equal gender participation) as a medium to convey basic messages on the subjects of Gender Based Violence, Health, WASH and SRHR.

  Beneficiaries 6,000 children of undocumented Rohingya, Rohingya community

Multi-Sector

- Improving access to health and WATSAN services along with community awareness/empowerment in Cox's Bazar (IOM project)
  $7,412,522 requested - $566,893 received
  Objective: (i) upgrade the Upazila level health infrastructure through manpower and materials; (ii) expand the provision of direct health services and community awareness regarding reproductive health and sexual and gender based violence issues; and (iii) establish a primary health care center inside Leda makeshift settlement. The WASH programme will construct eco-friendly bio gas waste management plants, install solar lanterns in all latrines, develop a rain-water harvesting system and disinfect tanks of the makeshift settlement latrines.

  Beneficiaries 370,000 undocumented Rohingya living in makeshift settlements of Leda, Kutupalong, Shamlapur and vulnerable host communities

Coordination and Support Services

- Improving capacity and coordination of humanitarian interventions for undocumented Myanmar nationals and host communities in Cox's Bazar (IOM project)
  $1,500,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provide coordination support between various service provider organizations to ensure planned humanitarian interventions reach the maximum number of people and that existing and emerging gaps are addressed. IOM is also in the process of setting up a comprehensive information management system to guide all humanitarian service provision in the district. To ensure that local NGO’s can play a larger and productive role in service provision in the district, IOM will support the capacity development of identified organizations to ensure the quality of service provision reaches an agreed standard.

  Beneficiaries 200,000 international organizations, and local NGO's
Disaster Risk Reduction

- **Reducing the risk of disaster for Rohingya in Cox’s Bazar (IOM project)**
  
  $3,500,000 requested - $0 received
  
  Objective: develop Risk Reduction plans for the Leda, Kutupalong and Shamlapur makeshift settlements and ensure that sufficient Cyclone Shelters are available to ensure coverage of the undocumented Rohingya population also in case of emergencies.

  Beneficiaries 200,000 undocumented Rohingya living in makeshift settlements of Leda, Kutupalong, Shamlapur

Protection

- **Strengthening protection and reducing gender based violence for Rohingya women in Cox’s Bazar (IOM project)**
  
  $300,000 requested - $0 received
  
  Objective: undertake awareness-raising, build community led responses to sexual and gender based violence through the creation of women’s and men’s groups, provide victim support and support initiatives to increase protection from sexual and gender based violence in the makeshift settlements of Leda, Kutupalong and Shamlapur.

  Beneficiaries 15,000 undocumented Rohingya women living in makeshift settlements of Leda, Kutupalong, Shamlapur

This appeal has been supported by

ECHOHumanitarian Aid and Civil Protection
Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea Crisis

Last updated date
08/03/2016 - 17:44

Introduction and Needs
An estimated 58,000 people undertook an irregular and dangerous journey by boat in the Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea in 2014, joined by a further 25,000 in the first quarter of 2015. They are part of a complex, mixed migratory movement including refugees, stateless people and economic migrants. Unregulated and until recently inconspicuous, the scale of the movement has tripled since 2012 and the abuse of voyagers has grown obscene. The discovery of numerous graves in smuggling camps in May 2015 prompted a crackdown on smuggling networks, confirming the brutal conditions that were widely suspected. Immediately prior to the crackdown, the Arakan Project estimated that 7,800 Bangladeshi migrants and persons from Myanmar and the coasts of Bangladesh departed in March; followed by an additional 5,000 in April. IOM launched a regional appeal on 22 May 2015, and a revised appeal in August 2015 outlining humanitarian assistance to an estimated 7,000 stranded migrants for temporary shelter & non-food items (NFIs), health & nutrition, psychosocial, return assistance and migration management support and coordination.

IOM humanitarian assistance is coordinated at the country and regional level with all relevant stakeholders, including UNHCR, ICRC and local NGOs. In 2016, IOM continues to provide humanitarian assistance to migrants who remain stranded in the affected countries, while underfunded priority actions include post-crisis reintegration of returnees, assessments of country of origin conditions, root causes and emerging migration trends among returnees and key communities, migration management support, strengthening regular migration channels and livelihood opportunities in affected countries, as well as frameworks/policy around protection at sea and safe migration campaigns.

As of April 2016, 1,132 stranded Myanmar Muslims from Rakhine State and Bangladeshis remain in shelters and Immigration Detention Centres in Indonesia (285), Thailand (391), Malaysia (456) and Myanmar, and it is these beneficiaries that IOM plan to support under this appeal, in addition to at least 2,000 Bangladeshi nationals who are not in need of international protection and are willing and able to return home.

Note: Activities have been coordinated at an inter-agency level and relate to the outstanding needs from the IOM Revised Appeal: Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea launched in August 2015.

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 3,778
Achievements

Between May 10 and July 27, 2015, at least 5,543 persons who departed from Myanmar and Bangladesh managed to disembark in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar and Thailand. IOM has been providing critical humanitarian assistance to these stranded migrants including the provision of temporary shelter & non-food items, health and nutrition, psychosocial, return assistance and migration management support & coordination assistance in the affected countries.

- 2,646 Bangladeshis who disembarked after May 10 in Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar and Thailand returned to Bangladesh under IOM’s AVR Programme, funded by PRM, and Government agreements.

Projects

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- **Shelter and non-food item assistance to stranded migrants in the Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Sea (IOM project)**
  $3,300,000 requested - $2,800,000 received
  Objective: ensure that the basic humanitarian and protection needs of all migrants who have reached land are met. In the three countries of disembarkation, and for those migrants who wish to received assisted voluntary return to Bangladesh, there is a significant need for temporary shelter support and non-food items. Current activities take place in Bangladesh, Indonesia, and Thailand.

  Beneficiaries 1,132 Bangladeshis and Myanmar Muslims from Rakhine State

Health & Nutrition

- **Health and nutrition support to stranded migrants in the Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Sea (IOM project)**
  $2,100,000 requested - $1,900,000 received
  Objective: provide medical and nutrition assistance to disembarked migrants, migrants who are detained and returnees at points of entry. Current assistance includes primary health care, screening for communicable and non-communicable disease, vaccinations, and referrals for those suffering from more complicated medical conditions. Current activities take place in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Myanmar and Thailand.

  Beneficiaries 1,132 Bangladeshis and Myanmar Muslims from Rakhine State

Psychosocial Assistance

- **Psychosocial support to stranded migrants in the Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Sea (IOM project)**
  $400,000 requested - $300,000 received
  Objective: promote, protect and support the well-being of stranded migrants with activities aimed at reducing psychological vulnerabilities while taking into account cultural sensitivities. Whilst undertaking the perilous journeys, some migrants endured violence and abuse from smugglers and traffickers, in addition to being exposed to poor living conditions and severe deprivation. In this context, activities include individual counselling, group counselling, recreational activities, basic math or language classes, and other education activities for children. Activities are ongoing in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand.

  Beneficiaries 1,132 Bangladeshis and Myanmar Muslims from Rakhine State

Return Assistance
Return assistance to stranded migrants in the Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Sea (IOM project)

$4,100,000 requested - $4,100,000 received

Objective: provide assisted voluntary return (AVR) support for at least 2,000 Bangladeshi nationals in coordination with the Government of Bangladesh and host country authorities, through the provision of crucial technical expertise and support for a comprehensive, safe and dignified return for those migrants who are not in need of international protection and are willing and able to return home. This consists of pre-departure counselling and assistance, medical/fitness-to-travel checks, transportation to their countries of origin and reception assistance. Return assistance is on-going in Indonesia, Thailand and Malaysia.

Beneficiaries 2,646 Bangladeshis

Migration Management and Coordination

Migration management support and coordination (IOM project)

$400,000 requested - $200,000 received

Objective: work with the concerned governments and partners to support migration management and policy development, and humanitarian border management. This may include technical expertise and capacity building support on a range of migration management and policy issues, including human trafficking, labour migration, migration health and border management among others. Activities take place in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar and Thailand.

Beneficiaries 1,132 Bangladeshis and Myanmar Muslims from Rakhine State

This appeal has been supported by

Australia

ECHO

Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection

Japan

Republic of Korea

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

Turkey
Burkina Faso

Introduction and Needs
Burkina Faso has a very high dependency ratio with almost 70% of the 18 million population aged under 35 years old (50% are between 0-17 years). The economy is largely dependent on subsistence agriculture and is vulnerable to adverse climate conditions. Burkina Faso is facing instability in the region, periodic drought, and flooding, among other factors that shape the migratory landscape affecting Burkina Faso as both a country of origin and transit.

From 2011 to 2015, IOM assisted over 700 Burkinabe returning from European countries through its voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) program. Returnees and migrants in transit in Burkina Faso often have limited access to housing, medical care, food, and face psychological pressures. Experience shows that the lack of humanitarian support, including psychosocial assistance, to returning migrants could lead to another cycle of irregular migration, and should therefore be included as part of the response.

Burkina Faso is also subject to natural disasters leading to recurring humanitarian crises. Over the last ten years, the country recorded droughts, floods, epidemic meningitis and avian influenza. In 2015, the rainy season caused flooding and strong winds, which resulted in serious damage in 8 of the 13 regions. As of 7 September, 28,781 people were affected: 6,606 due to the strong winds and 22,175 by the floods. Among the victims, 11,609 were children. 2,428 IDPs remain temporarily accommodated in schools following the collapse or damage to hundreds of houses.

Note: IOM's activities in Burkina are coordinated at the inter-agency level.

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 8,500

Contact Information: Mr. Abdel Rahmane Diop, Chief of Mission, ardiop@iom.int

IOM Office: Ouagadougou.

International Staff: 1

National Staff: 13

Achievements
In 2015:

- Return and reintegration assistance was provided to 159 migrants
• Food, non-food items, and transportation assistance was provided to 5 victims of trafficking, including one mother, two children and two infants.
• Food, non-food items, medical, and transportation assistance was provided to 8 migrants stranded in Burkina Faso.

Projects

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

• **Migrant response and resource mechanism in Burkina Faso (IOM project)**  
  $5,000,000 requested - $0 received  
  Objective: provide transiting and returning migrants with sustainable livelihood opportunities through training and income generating activities, to identify vulnerabilities by registering and profiling migrants, and provide psychosocial assistance.

  Beneficiaries 500 migrants and host communities (100 women, 400 men)

• **Reinforcing Burkina Faso’s government capacities in natural disaster risk reduction and response (IOM project)**  
  $3,500,000 requested - $0 received  
  Objective: reinforce the capacity of Burkina Faso’s Government in responding to natural disasters, and on disaster risk reduction, including through building capacity in camp coordination and camp management, and developing documents on best practices on sustainable land management in coping with desertification, land degradation and drought. IOM will also support communities vulnerable for the impact of natural disasters with sustainable income generating activities.

  Beneficiaries Government authorities and 8,000 community members (4,000 women and 800 girls, 3,000 men and 200 boys, including 700 elderly).
Burundi

Introduction and Needs

In April 2015, the announcement of President Pierre Nkurunziza’s intention to run for a third presidential term sparked violent reactions and civil unrest in Bujumbura and other parts of the country. One year later, the situation remains precarious, resulting in severe government crackdowns, reports of human rights violations, and significant displacements of populations, including over 260,000 refugees fleeing to the neighbouring countries of Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Zambia (source: UNHCR). In February 2016, the Humanitarian Country Team published a Humanitarian Needs Overview highlighting that 1.1 million people are in need of protection and life-saving assistance and the Humanitarian Response Plan for Burundi was released soon after, appealing for USD 62.3 million, targeting 442,000 beneficiaries. Despite the growing scope of the situation on the ground, the humanitarian community has had very limited information on the displaced and affected communities within Burundi. In September 2015, IOM launched the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) to systematically collect data on the displaced populations, their humanitarian needs, and distribute the information to the government and humanitarian partners. This is being carried out in five provinces and will be extended to nine by July 2016, pending donor funding support. As of March 2016, IOM identified 25,294 IDPs (5,139 households) in the three provinces of Rutana, Makamba and Kirundo, where those under the age of 17 years accounted for 56 per cent of the total displaced in these provinces. Nearly 80 per cent of the IDPs IOM identified in March stated that their displacement was a result of the current socio-political situation. In addition to the instability in the country, Burundi entered a rainy season that has been heavier than usual, possibly due to the effects of the El Niño phenomenon, which has consequently increased internal displacement. As of March 2016, local authorities and the Burundian Red Cross assessed that the rainy season has already destroyed more than 14,000 houses in Burundi. Additionally, landslides that occurred in November 2015 in the Rumonge province displaced 318 households who have been hosted in two IDP camps planned and set up by IOM along with the Burundian Red Cross.

The combination of the socio-political crisis and natural disasters has intensified the challenges faced by a population that already suffers from chronic vulnerability. Sectors of the Burundian economy, including agriculture, trade and craft activities, have been impacted and in turn, have affected the population’s fragile livelihoods. A recent 2015 evaluation of the national reintegration strategy highlighted that unemployment and lack of livelihood alternatives were related to the persistent political instability, with only a few people left unaffected by the crisis. Men and women, between the ages of 20 and 32 years old, are among the most affected groups with unemployment statistics...
revealing that 3 out of 5 young people are unemployed. The dearth of available jobs, with no prospects of improvement in the near future, has forced many more young people to turn to the informal job market and/or adopt negative coping mechanisms, often leading to a lack of social cohesion. There is a great need to restore the livelihoods of those impacted by the political strife and floods to contribute to social cohesion and early recovery interventions.

IOM is co-leading the CCCM and Shelter/NFI sectors with UNHCR. Additionally, IOM is an active member of the WASH, Protection, Health, Reintegration/Durable Solutions, and Early Recovery sectors. IOM is a committed member of the humanitarian fora established to strengthen the humanitarian coordination in the present Burundian context, including the National Platform for Risk Prevention and Disaster Management led by the Government, the inter-sectoral coordination mechanism led by OCHA and the Humanitarian Country Team.

Note: the projects below are in line with the 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan for Burundi developed by the Humanitarian Country Team. Furthermore, IOM has included additional interventions that are in line with IOM’s country strategy to address migration issues and initiate development-principled programming to establish the foundations for longer-term recovery to complement its humanitarian programmes.

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IOM Offices: Country Office: Bujumbura; Sub-Offices: Rutana and Makamba; Presence in Muyinga and Ruyigi.

International Staff: 8
National Staff: 57

**Achievements**

In 2015:

- IOM is successfully co-leading both the shelter/NFI and CCCM sectoral groups and actively engaged in the WASH, Protection, Health and Reintegration groups as well as supporting inter-agency preparedness and response efforts.
- In September 2015, IOM launched the Displacement Tracking Matrix initially in two provinces (Makamba and Kirundo) for a six month period. It can be extended to other provinces affected by floods. Provincial authorities were briefed on the DTM prior to possible use in affected provinces. 3. IOM is implementing a joint project of humanitarian hotline with WV, OCHA and the Red Cross from September 2015 until December 2015.
- IOM has been implementing a joint project, a humanitarian hotline with WV, OCHA and the Red Cross, from September 2015 until December 2015.
- IOM trained 73 CCCM stakeholders and partners in CCCM and supported the set up of 2 IDP sites including site planning, set up and coordination of assistance and protection.

**Projects**

**Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)**

- **Assistance in NFI, Shelter and CCCM services (Burundi HRP)**
  
  $2,113,000 requested - $825,000 received
  
  Objective: provide assistance through distribution of shelter kits and support to house repairs as well as NFIs to households affected and displaced by natural disasters and ensure that CCCM services are coordinated and delivered.

  Beneficiaries 25,000 individuals affected and displaced by natural disasters

**Protection**
Displacement Tracking Matrix, Psychosocial Assistance and Community-based Protection, Including Strengthening Communication with Crisis-Affected Populations (Burundi HRP)

$1,800,000 requested - $600,000 received

Objective: Enhance community-based protection by identifying and profiling the Internally Displaced Persons through the Displacement Tracking Matrix, strengthening communication with affected communities mechanisms and providing psychosocial assistance & establishing community-based protection mechanisms.

Note: the total requested amount is USD 300,000 higher than in the inter-agency appeal in order to support rollout to all provinces.

Beneficiaries 120,000 IDPs, returnees, host communities and affected populations.

Early Recovery and Livelihoods

Conflict Prevention and Promotion of Social Cohesion through Job Creation and Access to Subsistence Means for Affected Youth (Burundi HRP)

$900,000 requested - $0 received

Objective: Involve vulnerable and at-risk young people through collective and income-generating activities which will also contribute to the social cohesion of the population.

Beneficiaries 15,000 vulnerable youths

Rehabilitation of affected areas

Urgent Infrastructure Rehabilitation in Rumonge Area (IOM project)

$3,000,000 requested - $0 received

Objective: Clean, enlarge and extend the rivers in several locations and reinforce with dikes or spurs. Rehabilitate severely damaged bridges and shelters in Rumonge.

Beneficiaries 80,000 individuals affected by natural disasters

Disaster Risk Reduction

Community-based Communication for Disaster Risk Reduction in Hazard Prone Areas of Burundi (IOM project)

$700,000 requested - $0 received

Community-based Communication for Disaster Risk Reduction in Hazard Prone Areas of Burundi.

Beneficiaries 50,000 individuals from vulnerable and affected communities

Counter-trafficking

Combatting Counter-Trafficking in Burundi (IOM Project)

$500,000 requested - $0 received

Objective: Assist the Government of Burundi and civil society to strengthen their capacity to respond to internal and cross-border human trafficking and to provide protection and tailored support to the victims.

Beneficiaries 20,000 victims of trafficking

This appeal has been supported by

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

United States
Cameroon

Introduction and Needs
Since the beginning of 2014, Northeast Nigeria has witnessed an increase in violence conducted by the insurgency group Islamic State in West Africa (formerly Boko Haram), leading to widespread displacement in the country with a spill-over effect in neighbouring countries including Niger, Chad, and Cameroon. Figures released from the joint IOM-UNHCR profiling exercise (October 2015) indicate the presence of 92,657 IDPs in the Far North Region of Cameroon. In addition, data indicates that an additional 18,636 former IDPs have returned to their previous place of residence and 15,852 out-of-camp refugees remain in need of support.

The internal displacement situation in Cameroon poses many humanitarian challenges. The humanitarian response in the Far North region of Cameroon needs to be informed by a sound system to track the displacement and profiling of vulnerable populations. The lack of reliable data has played a significant part in hampering the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance to these conflict-affected populations. In addition, IDPs and their host communities are stretching already scarce shelter and need NFIs, food resources and psychological support. Finally, while humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations of the Far North Region of Cameroon are being addressed, it also appears urgent to ensure that their economic, recovery and reintegration needs are addressed.

Note: IOM’s activities in Cameroon are coordinated under the Cameroon Humanitarian Response Plan (Jan 2016 - Dec 2016) and the IOM Regional Appeal - Lake Chad Basin (June 2016 - June 2017).

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 59,000

Contact Information: Mr. Roger Charles Evina, Chief of Mission, revina@iom.int. Mr. Ahmed Abdi, Emergency Coordinator, ahabdi@iom.int


International Staff: 2
National Staff: 17

Achievements
In 2015:

- IOM evacuated 550 migrants stranded in Kentzou and Garoua Boulai in the East of Cameroon as a result of CAR crisis to Chad, Mali, Senegal, Cote d'Ivoire, Benin, Nigeria and Niger.
IOM also registered 1,500 stranded migrants in Kentzou and Garoua Boula to assess their protection and health needs, while discussing with their respective Embassies the possibility of their evacuation to their countries of origin.

In addition, IOM provided non-food items to 2,800 families displaced in the Far North Region of Cameroon.

Projects

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- Provide NFIs / Shelter to the most vulnerable persons affected by Nigerian crisis in the Far North of Cameroon (Cameroon HRP)
  $640,000 requested - $250,000 received
  Objective: provide urgent assistance to populations affected by the Boko Haram insurgency through the distribution of NFIs and emergency shelter kits.

  Beneficiaries 18,000 IDPs (14,400) and migrants (3,600), including 9,720 women and 8,280 men

Protection

- Emergency assistance to Conflict-Affected Populations in Cameroon: Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) (Cameroon HRP)
  $450,000 requested - $706,022 received
  Objective: maintain and strengthen the system of data collection in the Far North region of Cameroon through IOM’s displacement tracking matrix (DTM) to support the coordination of humanitarian activities. The DTM aims to provide reliable and up-to-date information on the numbers of displaced populations, displacement trends and reasons for displacement to better assist and inform the governmental and humanitarian response. The assessed groups consist of internally displaced persons, third country nationals and returnees (former internally displaced persons). The data will be disaggregated by age and sex. The DTM has the potential to be expanded and/or modified to take into account changes in the regional context.

  Beneficiaries 127,145 refugees (15,852), IDPs (92,657), and returnees (18,636).

- Psychosocial support for refugees, IDPs, returnees and host communities in the Far North Region of Cameroon (Cameroon HRP)
  $500,000 requested - $915,000 received
  Objective: reduce levels of distress and assist in the development of coping mechanisms for populations whose emotional wellness has been negatively affected by the Boko Haram insurgency, taking into account the specific needs of women, men, girls and boys, and of most vulnerable cases.

  Beneficiaries 3700 refugees (500), IDPs (2,000), and returnees (1,200), including 1,998 women and 1,702 men

Early Recovery

- Improving Revenue of Populations affected by the Boko Haram crisis and Community Infrastructures in the Far North of Cameroon (Cameroon HRP)
  $200,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: contribute to the socio-economic integration and/or reintegration integration of affected populations in host /return communities in the Far North region of Cameroon. This will be achieved through the improvement and/or creation of community infrastructures identified through communal consultation. These infrastructures will be built by affected populations providing an alternative source of income during the implementation stage of the project. The overall aim is to provide a higher quality of life for returning populations and displaced populations during their period of displacement.

  Beneficiaries 1200 returnees (1,000) and host communities (200), including 648 women and 552 men

Food Security

- Immediate assistance to vulnerable populations at risk of food-insecurity in the Far North Region of Cameroon through agriculture strengthening (Cameroon HRP)
  $500,000 requested - $250,000 received
  Objective: contribute to alleviation of suffering of the displaced, returnee and host community populations in the Far North Region of Cameroon through the distribution of agricultural kit to improve the beneficiary populations’ capacity to meet their basic economic and food needs.

  Beneficiaries 2,000 IDPs (800), returnees (800) and host communities (400), including 1,080 women and 920 men
This appeal has been supported by

ECHO

European Commission

Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)

Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection

United States
Central African Republic

Introduction and Needs
The situation in the Central African Republic (CAR) remains extremely volatile. The outbreak of the recent conflict, following the events of 26 September 2015, and the regional instability and external interference, has exacerbated an already precarious humanitarian situation in CAR. The country faces weak institutional structures, poor governance and an absence of state authority in large parts of the country. Politics has become regionalised and religious and ethnic intolerance is on the rise resulting in violation of human rights of the most vulnerable. There is an endemic and high level of unemployment, growing poverty and competition for natural resources, including land, water and grazing areas.

Since the crisis of September 2015, more than 60,000 people are displaced in the capital alone. The IOM site facilitator programme provides daily monitoring support to IDPs in sites and host families throughout the entire country to support the early identification of humanitarian gaps and needs and ensure the timely referral to the humanitarian community. The country-wide coverage of this service is important for the humanitarian community, who due to lack of funds and resources cannot cover the entire country consistently. The site facilitator programme and the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) have been active since December 2013 and are a reliable source of information, early alert, triangulation of information and referral for the humanitarian community. They are part of the gender-based violence (GBV) referral pathway and have been trained by all clusters to correctly identify needs. While the security situation in country remains unpredictable and volatile, it is of utmost importance to continue building on the momentum gained through the successful implementation of community stabilization measures. Youth unemployment is very high and participation in armed/criminal groups has become a means of livelihood in affected areas. Addressing youth unemployment and creating a space of engagement within the community is crucial for the country’s stabilization efforts. Encouraging intercommunal and intracommunal dialogue, horizontally as well as vertically, through vocational training, creation of livelihood generating opportunities, engagement with local authorities, access to socio-economic infrastructure and increased interaction in mixed communities and communities at risk, are key to the transition and recovery process of CAR. If not addressed in an urgent, decisive and comprehensive manner, the above described situation risks causing a relapse of CAR into prolonged armed conflict, mass displacement and further destruction of productive capital.

Note: the Central African Republic Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and the IOM Regional Appeal - Central African Republic (June 2016 - June 2017).
Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 355,000

Contact Information: Mr. Torsten Haschenz, Chief of Mission, 
theschenz@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: Bangui; Sub-Office: Boda, Kaga Bandoro, Kabo, Bambari, Ndele; Presence in Moyenne Sido, Carnot, Bria, Bouar and Sibut.

International Staff: 65
National Staff: 6

Achievements

In 2015:

- More than 20,000 people (out of which 45% were women and 23% were displaced) benefited from income generating activities in 5 locations throughout RCA.
- Rehabilitation of 29 infrastructures (including schools, health centres, administrative buildings, bridges, water access points, social centres, etc.) in 7 locations in RCA.
- Establishment of a daily Displacement Tracking Matrix Report, in order to monitor the displacement dynamics in more than 150 known displacement sites.
- More than 400,000 people in conflict affected mixed communities participated in more than 100 community dialogue activities in Bangui.
- 1,000 NFI kits and more than 350 houses were reconstructed in Kabo and Moyenne Sido.

Projects

Protection

- Countering gender-based violence (IOM project)
  $2,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: organizing capacity-building sessions and workshops as well as dissemination and awareness-raising approaches to protection targeting law enforcement officials.

CCCM, Shelter and NFIs

- Displacement Tracking Matrix Activities (IOM project)
  $6,000,000 requested - $2,750,000 received
  Objective: contribute to effective programming through the continued implementation and expansion of the DTM by providing the humanitarian community with information on population mobility, displacement trends, IDPs' priority needs, vulnerabilities and location.

Early Recovery

- Community stabilisation and revitalisation (IOM project)
  $27,000,000 requested - $16,685,456 received
  Objective: providing income generating opportunities paired with vocational training, alphabetization and civic education, increased access to basic services and community based collective positive experiences and creation of conducive environments to support the return and reintegration of IDPs.

This appeal has been supported by

ECHO United States
Chad

Introduction and Needs
To date, 68,567 returnees from the Central African Republic (CAR) still remain in often deplorable conditions in transit and temporary sites, managed by Chadian NGOs. After living in CAR for extended periods, many for several generations, Chadian returnees are faced with extreme hardship upon their arrival to Chad. Although the Government of Chad (GoC) has validated the 5-year Response Plan for the reintegration of Chadian returnees from CAR in 2015, the actual implementation has not commenced and many returnees lack the means to leave transit or temporary sites and settle down in a permanent place. Identifying durable solutions for returnees is a key part to ensure the successful reintegration of returnees.

In addition, the region of Lac also witnessed influx of refugees, returnees and third-country nationals (TCNs) from Nigeria since January 2015 due to the violence by Boko Haram, which caused more than 50,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the region. To date, IOM through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) exercise has profiled 11,361 returnees, 771 TCNs and 25,391 IDPs in the region - though the number of IDP is estimated at over 52,000 persons. The DTM and the registration for returnees from CAR is continuously required as long as displaced persons remain in temporary or transit sites to ensure informed and appropriate response by all the humanitarian agencies.

CCCM - Persons affected by displacement caused by the CAR and Nigeria crises need urgent CCCM support, Shelter and NFI assistance and identification of durable solutions. Returnees from CAR who reside outside temporary or transit sites, returnees, IDPs and TCNs in the region of Lac need semi-durable shelters and provision of NFIs. Furthermore, according to several movement intention surveys carried out by IOM, 59% of returnees answered that they do not have the financial means to move from the sites nor any economic activities to sustain a new life. 50% of 68,567 returnees could leave the sites if they were assisted socio-economically. They are therefore in need of job opportunities and transportation from the sites to their preferred destinations in Chad. Finally, site managers, usually local authorities, and other responders in the spontaneous sites in the Lac region are in need of CCCM training to ensure appropriate management of the spontaneous sites.

Protection - Difficult living conditions in the temporary, transit or spontaneous sites often result in increased risk and vulnerability especially for women and girls, who often suffer from prolonged and cumulative psychological distress. Many female heads of households have fallen victims of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV), either in the country of origin, or during the displacement. In addition,
many children were separated from their families thus lacking the often limited protection the families provided. Some women who have suddenly found themselves as the sole caretakers of their families are facing severe distress necessitating focused attention; psychosocial support is thus essential to encourage and reinforce positive coping mechanism to deal with the emotional consequences of the situation they are enduring. In addition, affected persons in the region of Lac have experienced direct violence and need focused forms of psychosocial support, such as counselling.

Health - Since the closure of the IOM health clinic in July 2015, there has been no health assistance despite severe needs of the residents for primary health care until their departure from the site. Furthermore, they should be medically screened prior to their departure from the site to be sure that they are fit to travel.

Note: IOM’s activities in Chad are coordinated under the Chad Humanitarian Response Plan (Jan 2016 - Dec 2016), the IOM Regional Appeal - Lake Chad Basin (June 2016 - June 2017), and IOM Regional Appeal - Central African Republic (June 2016 - June 2017).

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 700,000

Contact Information: Ms. Yoko Fujimura, yfujimura@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: N’Djamena; Sub-Offices: Abeche, Farchana, Faya, Mao, Moussoro, Tissi; Presence in Bagasola, Haraze-Mangnegne

International Staff: 9

National Staff: 84

Achievements

in 2015:

- Medical services by a qualified doctor and nurses in one of the transit sites (Gaoui) were provided on a daily basis. Consultation and prescription of medications were offered to patients at the site for 5 days a week, and patients were referred to hospitals for further treatment. Approximately 5,000 returnees from CAR benefitted from these services.
- Community based psychosocial assistance was provided for returnees, GBV survivors and information was disseminated on how to deal with trauma and stress. In addition, a reporting mechanism and support groups for GBV victims were established.
- CCCM trainings were provided for site managers and the daily management of returnees’ sites was ensured. 108,453 returnees from CAR were registered and a return intention survey and the transportation of 29,082 returnees to their preferred destination took place.
- Socio-economic reintegration for 1,000 returnees from CAR who have returned to Salamat region voluntarily was provided. More than 10 selected host communities also benefited from projects to support each community to absorb returnees as well as to promote social cohesion and peace as a part of community stabilization.

Projects

Health

- Provision of medical assistance for returnees from car who are in the temporary and transit sites (Chad HRP)
  $787,400 requested - $0 received
  Objective: To provide pre-departure medical checkup for returnees who leave the temporary or transit sites. To provide daily health care services for returnees in the Gaoui site.

  Beneficiaries: 10,259 Returnees from CAR who reside in the temporary or transit sites, including 5,232 women and 5,027 men (6,444 children, 3,610 adults, and 205 elderly)

CCCM, Shelter and NFI

- Provision of humanitarian assistance and durable solutions to displaced persons (Chad HRP)
  $4,532,872 requested - $1,700,000 received
Objective: provide (1) displaced persons humanitarian assistance and durable solutions, (2) humanitarian community the accurate database via DTM, and (3) capacity building training for site managers.

Beneficiaries 131,503 Returnees from CAR (65,007), and displaced persons in the region of Lac (66,072 IDPs and 424 third country nationals) (86,792 children, 40,766 adults, 3,945 elderly)

**Protection**

- **Provision of Direct Psychosocial Support and Reduced Vulnerability to Those Affected by Crises in Areas of displacement (Chad HRP)**
  $1,712,000 requested - $150,000 received
  Objective: reduce vulnerability and provide direct psychosocial support to affected population by crises in areas of high return in Chad.

  Beneficiaries 152,538 returnees (51,758), IDPs (51,387), third country nationals (605) and affected communities (48,788) (95,808 children, 53,676 adults, and 3,054 elderly)

**This appeal has been supported by**

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)  
Japan
Introduction and Needs
Chile is prone to humanitarian and anthropogenic emergencies. The 2010 earthquake and tsunami, for example, devastated the region of Southern Chile, causing the displacement of large segments of the population and impacting the economy of the southern coast.

In 2014, a huge fire in Valparaiso destroyed more than 2,000 houses and a new earthquake struck the north of Chile. Early in 2015, Chile was hit by four emergencies: a mudslide from the Villarrica volcano, a fire in the Araucania region, a flood in the north of Chile and another powerful earthquake in the north of Chile.

In 2016, IOM plans on working with communities for contingency and emergency planning, early warning systems, training for local governments in emergency management, and most importantly, risk reduction activities.

Note: IOM's activities are coordinated at the government and inter-agency level.

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 500

Contact Information: Mr. Norberto Giron, Chief of Mission, ngiron@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: Santiago; Presence in Copiapó, Diego de Almagro, Tierra Amarilla, Chañaral, Coquimbo and Salamanca.

International Staff: 3
National Staff: 14

Achievements
Since 2010, IOM is part of organized institutional structures at the national level that provide humanitarian response to crisis, led by the National Emergency Office of the government as well as the Office of the Resident Coordinator. IOM participates in country needs assessments and coordinates humanitarian activities with 15 local governments. In 2015, due to the emergencies caused by the flood in northern Chile, IOM coordinated with two implementing partners to distribute non-food item kits, of which a total of 450 household and kitchen kits were distributed.

Projects
Protection

- Direct and indirect support for migrants and TCNs affected by a natural disaster (IOM project)
  $60,000 requested - $0 received
Objective: direct emergency support to 100 migrants and foreigners affected by the tsunami in the north of Chile and organization of two regional workshops to disseminate strategies of a consular protection protocol for migrants and foreigners.

Beneficiaries 100 migrants (27 women and 28 girls, 23 men and 22 boys)

Disaster Risk Reduction

- **Mitigation and Contingency planning (IOM project)**
  $400,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: mitigation activities in the desert to counter the impact of floods, training on contingency planning, staff training on climate change, studies in specific areas and evacuation management, camp management and information management.

  Beneficiaries 400 migrants (143 women and 61 girls, 98 men and 98 boys)
Colombia

Last updated date
12/08/2015 - 16:50

Total requested: $6,521,707
Total funded: $0
Percentage funded: 0 %

Introduction and Needs

The long-running armed conflict in Colombia continues to cause forced displacement, landmine contamination, sexual violence and the recruitment of children and adolescents by non-state armed groups. According to the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 2016, 14 out of 32 departments, and 127 municipalities are of high priority in terms of humanitarian needs.

For the past three years nearly 200,000 people were displaced every year in Colombia. OCHA estimates this figure may reach 193,000 by the end of 2015. Clashes and actions of the National Liberation Army (ELN), post-demobilisation armed groups (PDAG) and other armed groups also have serious effects on the civilian population, restricting their free movement, their access to basic services, especially in rural and urban areas directly affected by the armed conflict. Natural disasters, geographical conditions or blockades in the framework of social protests, also create severe access constraints. Colombia continues to be the world’s second most affected country by antipersonnel mines and explosive remnants of war. These have been often used by non-state armed groups to hamper military operations and to secure coca crops. The risk of landmine accidents remains high in large areas of the country. Between January and August 2015, 181 victims were registered in 15 departments: 31 per cent were civilians.

Colombia’s propensity for natural disasters increases the vulnerability of much of the population even more. For instance, El Niño has increased its intensity over the past several months. It is currently in the strong-intensity category, according to the Instituto de Hidrología, Meteorología y Estudios Ambientales. It is expected to be stronger than El Niño 1998, one of the strongest recorded in history. The Institute estimates that El Niño will continue into the first quarter of 2016, when it will reach its maximum intensity, coinciding with the dry season.

It is worth noticing that the above mentioned emergency situations impact disproportionally highly vulnerable groups such as women, children and ethnic communities (indigenous and afrocolombian), many of whom are affected not only by the internal armed conflict but also but natural disasters and emergencies. All the affected populations required comprehensive humanitarian responses, but it has become apparent the significant gaps in timely mental health and psychosocial services that help victims move towards transition and sustainable development.

Note: IOM activities are coordinated with the Humanitarian County Team and the Government of Colombia through the Unidad Nacional para la Gestión del Riesgo de Desastres (UNGRD) and the Unidad
Achievements

In 2015:

- IOM has been contributing to the humanitarian response to the crisis at the border of Colombia and Venezuela for many years, and in 2015, the Organization provided: a) support in the implementation of the SIGAT (Camp Management Information System) which facilitated the registration of 21,000 returning Colombians; b) training of 100 local and national civil servants on camp management; c) assistance to 3,965 persons to return to their cities of origin in Colombia; and d) support for 71 cases of family reunification.
- IOM has been supporting the plan of the Ministry of Education to reestablish educational services affected by floods season of 2010. In the last phase, IOM built and equipped 14 temporary educational structures in six municipalities.
- During phase XI of the project "Emergency Assistance Programme for Persons in Search of International Protection across the Colombian Borders in Venezuela", IOM assisted approximately 2,000 persons in search of international protection comprising 1,400 refugees and 600 non-refugees. They received non-food items, shelter, food, and access to health services, education, transportation funds and documentation assistance.

Projects

Health & Nutrition

- Mental health and psychosocial assistance for 100 municipalities affected by humanitarian crises (IOM project)
  
  $5,671,707 requested - $0 received
  
  Objective: improve access to comprehensive health care services for affected populations; provide mental health and psychosocial services at the individual, family and community level, and; support nutrition needs in 100 priority municipalities as per HNO 2016.

  Beneficiaries 134,000 affected persons (40,195 women and 40,200 girls, 26,805 men and 26,800 boys)

Protection

- Collective protection mechanisms for afro Colombian and indigenous communities (IOM project)
  
  $850,000 requested - $0 received
  
  Objective: design and implement ethnically-sensitive protection measures for afro-Colombian and indigenous groups at risk due to the internal armed conflict and violence. This project will focus on selected communities to analyse their specific risk situation, design and implement protection mechanisms according to their cultural/ethnic specificities, and provide psychosocial support along the process.

  Beneficiaries 10,500 affected persons (4,000 women, 6,500 men)
Democratic Republic of Congo

Introduction and Needs
The security situation in the east of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) remains volatile, as displacement due to armed activity continues. The uncertainty surrounding the 2016 presidential elections are also likely to contribute to instability.

IOM’s emergency response in 2016 is guided by three priorities: 1) ensure greater field presence to expand protection activities and implement biometric registration in all displacement sites; 2) address internal displacement in Eastern provinces, including North Kivu, Ituri, Katanga, and South Kivu; and 3) implement durable solutions, including through promoting income generating activities and durable living situations of returnees. IOM will continue to provide core site management, humanitarian coordination and information management activities in North Kivu. Activities include direct shelter assistance, distributions of humanitarian relief items, and biometric registration in rural displacement sites.

There is a growing need for tailored approaches to internal displacement in other Eastern provinces, including in South Irumu, Ituri province, where there are approximately 110,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs). IOM intends to work with partners to establish the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) sector, contribute to the identification and protection of IDPs, and improve the quality of the information used by the humanitarian community to target beneficiaries and prepare the foundation for returns and recovery.

IOM also seeks to provide shelter assistance and capacity building support in North Kivu’s return areas; operationalize a disaster risk reduction strategy for Goma; provide assistance to victims and survivors of human trafficking and exploitation; provide assistance to vulnerable migrants along the Angolan border; and respond to the unfolding situation in Burundi through the Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan.

As the CCCM cluster remains inactive in DRC, IOM relies on close coordination with partners and active involvement within the existing inter-agency coordination mechanisms in DRC. Systematic coordination also exists within the CCCM sector in North Kivu between IOM, UNHCR, the government and other partners to better address the needs of displaced populations and vulnerable migrants.

Note: IOM’s activities in the Democratic Republic of Congo are coordinated at the inter-agency level.

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 169,194
Achievements

- Enhanced information collection, analysis and dissemination on conflict-afflicted IDPs and displacement sites in North Kivu;
- Improved site management and humanitarian coordination that strengthened the humanitarian response for populations affected by the conflict and contributed to durable solutions for IDPs;
- Provision of a safe, voluntary, informed and dignified return assistance to IDPs, and closure of displacement sites in line with CCCM standards.

Projects

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- Information management (IOM project)
  $6,000,000 requested - $1,677,222 received
  Objective: pursue the implementation of information Management (IM) activities and biometric registration system to map and monitor needs and gaps in services, track population mobility and provide a foundation for longer-term return and reintegration activities in North Kivu. Expansion of IM activities is also envisioned for additional provinces, mainly in Ituri Province and also in South Kivu and Katanga, where displacement remains a problem.

  Beneficiaries 53,194 displaced persons (13,676 women and 15,955 girls, 8,074 men and 15,489 boys)

- Site management and coordination, including durable solutions (IOM project)
  $6,000,000 requested - $4,233,500 received
  Objective: continue to provide site management services within existing displacement sites while transitioning to durable solutions for internally displaced in North Kivu. This involves a calculated process of site closure and consolidation in response to unfolding return processes and, due to the fragile security situation, IOM will maintain a contingency stock of NFI, shelter items and essential personnel in the event of new, conflict-induced displacement. The pursuit of durable solutions will involve a series of income generating activities within displacement sites and areas of return and expanded protection assistance and monitoring for IDPs. The coordination role of IOM is envisioned for expansion into other Eastern Provinces - including Ituri - where displacement remains a problem.

  Beneficiaries 53,194 displaced persons (13,676 women and 15,955 girls, 8,074 men and 15,489)

Early Recovery and Livelihoods

- Early recovery and livelihoods (IOM project)
  $3,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: IOM will work with communities in stabilized areas of return to conduct shelter rehabilitation, implement income generating activities and offer vocational training to targeted groups of beneficiaries, including returned IDP populations.

  Beneficiaries 50,000 returnees

Disaster Risk Reduction

- Disaster risk recovery (IOM project)
  $3,500,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: strengthen the Government of the DRC's capacity to better manage disaster risks and build the resilience of the population of North Kivu in order to prevent and mitigate future crisis situations.

  Beneficiaries Population of Goma and communities in high-risk areas.
Protection

- **Assistance to victims and survivors of human trafficking and exploitation and prevention schemes (IOM project)**
  $2,500,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provide assistance to victims to trafficking and exploitation and prevention schemes for vulnerable migrants, including displaced populations. Activities will include psycho-social support, sensitzations, protection monitoring and assistance to victims.
  Beneficiaries 45,000 affected persons

- **Humanitarian assistance to expelled Congolese migrants from Angola (IOM project)**
  $2,590,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: facilitate direct humanitarian assistance to vulnerable migrants expelled from Angola, including reception, health care, transportation to final destinations and organizing awareness campaign on the risks of irregular migration, migrant rights, human trafficking and smuggling, SGBV, HIV/AIDS and reproductive health for women, and capacity building for border agents.
  Beneficiaries 21,000 vulnerable migrants expelled from Angola

This appeal has been supported by

- ECHO
- Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
Djibouti

Introduction and Needs

Djibouti is a major country of transit for migrants in the Horn of Africa, especially Ethiopian migrants, who are seeking greater opportunities in the Arabian Peninsula. Prior to the beginning of the war in Yemen, it was estimated that between 80,000 and 100,000 migrants were transiting Djibouti from Ethiopia to Yemen. Since March 2015, the migration flux from Ethiopia to Yemen via Djibouti has continued as many migrants are undeterred by the instability and violence in Yemen. In parallel, many third-country nationals and Djiboutians are fleeing from Yemen via Djibouti. Therefore, Djibouti is now a transit country characterized by two complex fluxes of migration.

The overall number of migrants transiting Djibouti irregularly is relatively constant. The average number of irregular migrants arriving on a daily basis from Ethiopia to Djibouti is 400. These migrants are looking for better economic opportunities in either Yemen or in the Gulf countries. With the current situation in Yemen, the daily estimated average of migrants who managed to cross the Gulf of Aden from Djibouti on a daily is 150. That represents 54,750 per year (38% of the overall influx). Approximatively half of the overall influx (73,000) is returned to the border by national authorities. The others are persons who spend a relatively longer time in transit in the country. There have been approximately 146,000 irregular Ethiopian migrants transiting through Djibouti in 2015, with the number estimated to stay the same in 2016. They come mainly from Oromo, Amhara and Tigray communities in Ethiopia, and approximately 35% are adult males, 8% are adult females, 27% are boys and 19% are girls. Recently the influxes have included more women and children, which is a new phenomenon.

The regions most affected by the large presence of irregular migrants are Obock (the region where migrants congregate prior to crossing the Gulf of Aden to Yemen) and Tadjourah (the region crossed by migrants prior to reaching Obock). Prior to reaching Obock migrants often transit for a certain time in Tadjourah, where they work there as housekeepers, guards, gardeners, transporters, etc. in order to get sufficient funds to continue their journey onwards to Obock and then Yemen. Once they reach Obock some migrants find themselves stranded and request assistance to IOM for their voluntary return to Ethiopia. Host communities in Obock and Tadjourah regions are also significantly affected due to the competition with migrants over access to water, hygiene and health issues related to the pollution of water points, and insufficient medicines to cover the needs of host communities and the migrants. Host communities are also affected by the reduced availability of public services as a proportion of the local budget is used to cover the humanitarian needs of migrants.
Local authorities and public services stretch to the limit their insufficient budget allocation to provide health assistance to both host communities and migrants. Similarly, national security and protection services are using their limited resources to deal with the large influx of irregular migrants and to provide them with basic humanitarian assistance such as water and food when arrested on their way to Yemen. These resources are also used for transportation of hundreds of them back to the border with Ethiopia, to search for corpses of others who died mostly from thirst or road accident and to bury them.

Note: IOM is participating in the Djibouti Humanitarian Response Plan (Jan - Dec 2016), which incorporates some of the projects of the Yemen Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan 2016.

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 39,750 (Djibouti HRP: 34,750, Yemen RRMRP: 5,000).

Contact Information: Ms. Lalini Veerassamy, Chief of Mission, lvmeerassamy@iom.int


International Staff: 2
National Staff: 16

Achievements

In 2015:

- Humanitarian assistance for transiting migrants to/from Yemen (including accommodation, documentation support, onward transportation, WASH services, medical support and food): In 2015, IOM Djibouti assisted 4,497 migrants. This number includes 2,257 persons evacuated on 12 IOM Djibouti chartered boats from Yemen and 95 persons evacuated on an IOM chartered flight from Yemen to Mogadishu via Djibouti.
- Agreement signed with WFP for the donation of food at the MRC to reduce IOM operational costs, new partnerships developed with UNFPA, UNICEF, DRC, Red Crescent of Djibouti, OHCHR and UNODC.
- Establishment of the first ever immigration office in Obock in partnership with the US State Department.
- Successful completion of Phase 2 of the Livelihood programme that benefited 125 refugees and 125 vulnerable Djiboutian nationals (funded by PRM).
- Establishment of a first ever national network for the protection of unaccompanied migrant children in Djibouti (funded by the EU).

Projects

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- **Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance to migrants at the ports of Obock, Djibouti and at Lake Assal post (Djibouti HRP)**
  $670,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provision of water at the port of Djibouti, a WASH facility at the post of Lake Assal and WASH facilities at the Migrant Response Centre (MRC) in Obock.

  Beneficiaries 34,750 migrants (10,508 women and 1,285 girls, 21,040 men and 1,917 boys)

Health & Nutrition

- **Emergency medical assistance to migrants and support for dignified disposal of migrant corpses and identification (Djibouti HRP)**
  $1,470,000 requested - $199,983 received
  Objective: medical assistance at the MRC, mobile clinic, life-saving equipment, burial equipment and psycho-support assistance.

  Beneficiaries 25,750 migrants (5,972 women and 1,009 girls, 17,208 men and 1,561 boys)

Protection
• **Livelihood support for the prevention of the smuggling of migrants and for the reintegration of vulnerable Djiboutian returnees from Yemen (Djibouti HRP)**
  
  $1,300,000 requested - $0 received
  
  Objective: livelihood programme to deter youth from contributing to the smuggling of migrants by providing vocational training and support to the development of micro-businesses, especially in the region of Obock
  
  Beneficiaries 300 member of the host community (100 women, 200 men)

• **Capacity development of national authorities for enhanced integrated border management (Djibouti HRP)**
  
  $980,000 requested - $0 received
  
  Objective: reinforcement of the capacities of law enforcement authorities, national police and immigration services through: (i) targeted trainings on respect and protection of the rights of migrants; (ii) humanitarian border management; (iii) training support to local authorities; and (iii) the upgrade, maintenance and interconnectivity of the Border Migration Information Systems (BMIS) at border posts within the region. This will enable the exchange of information among immigration officers in the region and the identification and referral of individuals including those with protection concerns.
  
  Beneficiaries 18,375 migrants (5,519 women and 609 girls, 11,374 men and 873 boys)

• **Hot line and legal assistance to support victims of trafficking and tracking irregular migration (Djibouti HRP)**
  
  $790,000 requested - $0 received
  
  Objective: protect and assist victims of trafficking through the provision of legal assistance for VoTs, training of prosecutors on the rights of victims, an awareness raising campaign against irregular migration, the establishment of an ICT mobile application to monitor migration fluxes and to provide emergency assistance to vulnerable migrants; establishment of a hotline for VoTs.
  
  Beneficiaries 18,375 migrants (5,519 women and 609 girls, 11,374 men and 873 boys)

• **Countering irregular migration through marine lines and support to rescue at sea operations Cluster Protection (Yemen RRMRP)**
  
  $990,000 requested - $0 received
  
  Objective: provision of training and equipment for rescue at sea operations, countering irregular migration through marine lines; Undertake a desk review of existing emergency management arrangements for rescue at sea operations and measures countering irregular migration through marine lines; Organize two (2) training of marine law enforcement authorities to address migrant smuggling, trafficking in persons and irregular migration at sea and enhanced cooperation on disembarkation; provision for boat evacuations from Yemen.
  
  Beneficiaries 16,980 migrants (4,744 women and 617 girls, 10,594 men and 1,025 boys)

• **Improved protection and assistance to stranded Unaccompanied Migrant Children (UMC) in Djibouti capital city (Djibouti HRP)**
  
  $420,000 requested - $0 received
  
  Objective: assessment and best Interest Determination Process (BID) will be undertaken to tailor protection assistance to Unaccompanied Migrant Children (UMC) called “street children”. Based on these results, protection assistance such as family reunification, return to their country of origin and reintegration in their community of origin, for instance, will be provided. This activity will be implemented in partnership with UNICEF.
  
  Beneficiaries 350 migrants (105 girls, 245 boys)

• **Emergency evacuation assistance of TCNs from Yemen to Djibouti (Yemen RRMRP)**
  
  $930,000 requested - $0 received
  
  Objective: evacuation assistance to stranded migrants from Yemen to Djibouti through boat evacuations, including medical and security escorts and provisions for food and water.
  
  Beneficiaries 4,800 migrants (1,440 women and 80 girls, 3,200 men and 80 boys)

• **AVRR & Shelter upgrade in Obock and light construction at Lake Assal for improved protection (Djibouti HRP)**
  
  $1,140,000 requested - $0 received
  
  Objective: Shelter upgrade at the MRC, Shelter construction at the Lake Assal post, Accomodation assistance in Djibouti, Assistance to Voluntary Return and Reintegration
  
  Beneficiaries 18,375 migrants (5,519 women, 609 girls, 11,374 men, 873 boys)

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This appeal has been supported by
Ecuador

Introduction and Needs
On 16 April 2016, Ecuador was struck by a 7.8 magnitude earthquake. The epicentre was located 27 km southeast of the coastal town of Muisne, a sparsely populated area with fishing ports that is popular among tourists and 170km northwest of the capital Quito. Aftershocks have been reported to occur daily, the largest of which had a 6.3 magnitude. The worst damage has been reported in the town of Pedernales (55,000 inhabitants) within the province of Manabi, which the Government has declared a "disaster zone". Besides Pedernales, the Government of Ecuador has declared a "state of emergency" in the six provinces of Esmeraldas, Guayas, Los Rios, Manabi, Santo Domingo, and Santa Elena – 7.9 million people inhabit these six provinces. Key basic services, including electricity, water provision and telecommunications need to be re-established in all affected areas.

The Government of Ecuador and the humanitarian community estimate that over 720,000 people are in need of humanitarian aid. As of 24 April, 655 deaths and at least 4,605 injuries have been reported. Over 40,000 people are internally displaced, with more than 29,000 individuals seeking shelter in spontaneous centres, such as stadiums. More than 6,698 buildings have been completely destroyed and more than 2,740 are damaged, including 281 schools.

Furthermore, due to severe damage to the national road infrastructure, access to the affected areas is limited. In consequence, initial relief efforts and humanitarian partners’ attempts to assess the impact of the earthquake have been met with great challenges in terms of logistics and communications – the humanitarian community expects official figures on impact and damage to rise.

This appeal highlights emergency humanitarian assistance that IOM, as sector lead for Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), co-lead for Shelter and Non-Food Items and partner in the Early Recovery sectors propose to deliver in response to the earthquake. IOM will ensure that all of its interventions is delivered according to needs, prioritizes safety and dignity, is grounded on participation and empowerment of local capacities and ultimately holds humanitarian actors accountable vis-à-vis affected individuals and communities.

IOM’s activities are coordinated under the Humanitarian Country Team’s Ecuador Flash Appeal (April - July 2016) and detailed in the IOM Appeal - Ecuador Earthquake (April - July 2016).

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 263,700
Contact Information: Damien Thuriaux, Chief of Mission, dthuriaux@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: Quito, Sub-offices: Pedernales, Portoviejo

International Staff: 11
National Staff: 49

Achievements

- Following the earthquake of 16 April 2016, IOM Ecuador, as part of the Humanitarian Country Team, launched a team of emergency experts to assist the Government of Ecuador in the provision of humanitarian assistance for the recovery and reconstruction of affected areas.
- IOM assumed the leadership of the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster and the co-leadership of the Shelter and Non-Food Items Cluster on the field.
- IOM has launched activities on GBV and trafficking prevention in coordination with national authorities and humanitarian partners, including protection mechanisms to improve the living conditions of vulnerable populations in camps, the preparation of GBV and trafficking in persons awareness material in shelters and the pilot testing of a governance and women participation programme in shelters.
- In coordination with authorities, IOM has launched the displacement tracking matrix (DTM) in Ecuador recording the needs of displaced populations.

Projects

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- **Monitoring displacement (DTM) (Ecuador Flash Appeal)**
  $400,000 requested - $84,925 received
  IOM will roll out the protection enhanced Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) to identify displacement sites, produce site profiles and prioritize sites for assistance based on verified needs to inform humanitarian coordination. The DTM will gather demographic information on the displaced population and the cross-sectorial needs of men, women, girls and boys at the site level, flagging priority issues of vulnerable populations to the authorities and humanitarian actors with capacity and resources to address them.

  Beneficiaries 100,000 Earthquake-affected people

- **Improvements to displacement sites to ensure safe living conditions (Ecuador Flash Appeal)**
  $1,800,000 requested - $0 received
  IOM will carry out site improvement interventions, prioritizing sites that are overcrowded, in need of expansion and in need of urgent drainage improvement to reduce the risk of flooding as a result of the heavy rains from El Nino. These improvement aim to avert the further loss of life, minimize protection risks and improve temporary living conditions of the displaced population in accordance with national and humanitarian standards. In the event that existing sites are assessed to be unsafe to host the displaced population, IOM will work with national authorities and other stakeholders to identify and implement relocation interventions as needed.

  *USD 1,300,000 is requested under the Ecuador Flash Appeal.

  Beneficiaries 16,000 earthquake-affected people

- **Site management and coordination support (Ecuador Flash Appeal)**
  $500,000 requested - $84,925 received
  IOM will work in close coordination with MIES, CCCM partners (ADRA, CRS, RCE, CISP, CARE and Actuemos Ecuador) and other stakeholders to ensure governance structures are in place at the site level. Having a site management structure in place will facilitate the effective identification of needs and delivery of basic services. This includes the regular monitoring of needs and the setup of referral systems. Depending on the location and size of the displacement sites, site management structures will either be static (i.e. based in one site) or mobile (i.e. site management teams established to cover more than one site). IOM will also provide capacity building support to MIES and other CCCM partners to further improve their ability to manage displacement sites.

  Beneficiaries 50,000 earthquake-affected people

- **Establishment of information centres and humanitarian communications (Ecuador Flash Appeal)**
  $300,000 requested - $0 received
  IOM will work in close collaboration with humanitarian partners to establish information centres in host communities accommodating large displaced populations. These information centres will establish a two-way communication channel, to ensure that the displaced population and the host community have access to information on the humanitarian response. Furthermore providing them with a platform to
communicate their needs and express their concerns. The feedback received from these information centres will be used to inform service provision and enable the effective and targeted delivery of services to the displaced population and the community hosting them.

Beneficiaries 50,000 earthquake-affected people

**Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)**

- **Shelter and NFI assistance for earthquake affected population in Ecuador (Ecuador Flash Appeal)**
  $5,000,000 requested - $1,834,925 received
  IOM, in close collaboration with IFRC and other shelter partners, aims to address time critical humanitarian needs of the earthquake affected population through the rapid provision of emergency shelter and NFI assistance. Towards this end, IOM will carry out immediate life-saving shelter and NFI interventions: procuring and distributing shelter materials (tarpaulins, basic tools and fixings for damaged and makeshift shelters); and essential NFIs (blankets, kitchen sets, and hygiene kits). In addition to this, IOM will also provide cash grants and technical assistance for transitional shelter options using local materials. Lastly, in support for recovery and reconstruction planning and an inclusive strategy that supports community level capacity building, IOM will provide information, education, and communication (IEC) materials and training on appropriate and safe building standards.

  Beneficiaries 33,500 earthquake-affected people

**Early Recovery and Livelihoods**

- **Safe emergency debris removal and management to prepare for shelter and recovery of earthquake affected communities in Ecuador (Ecuador Flash Appeal)**
  $1,000,000 requested - $0 received
  IOM will work in close coordination with UNDP, CARE, MIES and local government counterparts to improve accesses to services and neighbourhoods by removing debris from affected areas. These efforts will also ensure that unsafe buildings are demolished to reduce the risk of further injury. Moreover, IOM will engage members of the affected community in debris removal efforts to promote community engagement in recovery efforts while also providing the affected community with short term income generating opportunities.

  Beneficiaries 14,200 earthquake-affected people

- **Priority attention to host communities (Ecuador Flash Appeal)**
  $250,000 requested - $0 received
  IOM will collaborate with government authorities and volunteer network to Minimize tension with host communities through community based income generating activities, as well as support planning by host communities to integrate vulnerable priority groups.

  Beneficiaries 5,000 host community members

This appeal has been supported by

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)  
Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade, Development Canada (DFATD)
Egypt

Introduction and Needs

Five years into the armed conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic, 13.5 million persons are in need of humanitarian assistance inside Syria, including 6.5 million internally displaced (IDPs). In addition, 4.2 million Syrians have taken refuge in the five neighbouring countries Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt. IOM and humanitarian partners are continuing to scale up their services to meet the challenges posed by this protracted crisis, with a particular emphasis on protection, provision of life-saving assistance, as well as early recovery and resilience to affected populations and host communities inside Syria and in the region.

The adoption in July 2014 of the UN Security Council Resolution 2165 - renewed on 17 December 2014 for twelve months (UNSCR 2191) - allowing the UN to deliver humanitarian goods cross-border has opened a new window of opportunity to reach populations in need of assistance and but who were not covered by the operations from Damascus. At the same time, the recent advances made by the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS) in Iraq and Syria have increased the severity of the crisis, restricting humanitarian access to some areas, while adding complex regional dynamics to the Syria crisis. IOM launched an internal strategic Whole of Syria planning and programming process in 2014 to allow the Organization to utilize either regular programming/cross-line (from Damascus) or cross-border (from neighboring countries) to be able to respond to sudden displacement and unmet urgent humanitarian needs inside Syria based on access, presence and capacities of partners, response time, and cost-efficiency, among others.

In Egypt, the conditions of Syrian refugees are deteriorating as a result of prolonged displacement. While Syrian refugees have access to Egypt's national health and education systems, these systems are overstretched. To continue with the provision of needed assistance and in line with the objectives set by the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan for Syria (3RP), IOM will continue to provide humanitarian life-saving assistance in detention as well as secondary and tertiary healthcare referrals to vulnerable Syrians in Egypt. IOM will also aim to strengthen Civil Society Organizations to better provide Syrians with access to healthcare services in areas hosting high numbers of refugees. In parallel, IOM will work to help strengthen resilience building and livelihood support for Syrians and host communities.

In Egypt, IOM is gradually expanding its direct assistance from supporting migrants detained out of lack of documentation to much-needed psychosocial support and livelihood support for single mothers, victims of sexual and gender-based violence and widows.
Note: IOM is part of the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan for Syria (3RP).

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 230,040

Contact Information: Ms. Martina Salvatore, Emergency Response Officer, msalvatore@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: Cairo; Presence: North Coast, Nile Delta.

International Staff: 2
National Staff: 5

Achievements
In 2015:

- IOM distributed 2,200 non-food items and 60 food rations within 24 hours to 1,795 migrants in detention
- IOM organized 13 mobile health clinics to increase outreach to remote communities. IOM medical doctors provided medical consultations to 2,272 Syrians and Egyptians, of which 1,515 were female and 757 male patients.
- IOM conducted two capacity-building workshops for 25 local NGOs working with Syrians to support their response capacities in sectors such as psychosocial support, education and training, shelter, healthcare, and human rights. These events also fostered the exchange of knowledge and served as a starting point for future collaboration.

Projects

Health & Nutrition

- Management of non-communicable chronic diseases (Syria 3RP)
  $100,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: Assist Syrians through referrals to specialized agencies and support structures.
  Beneficiaries 50 Syrians (25 women, 25 men)

- Access to emergency and critical secondary care (Syria 3RP)
  $250,000 requested - $8,700 received
  Objective: work with relevant Government of Egypt authorities and partners to deploy mobile health clinics to detect and manage non-communicable diseases including through the provision of relevant medical supplies.
  Beneficiaries 20,000 Syrians and host communities

- Capacity building to public emergency, secondary and tertiary medical facilities (Syria 3RP)
  $50,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: support medical facilities through the provision of training related to equipment, materials and medical supplies.
  Beneficiaries 200 medical staff

- Material support to public health care facilities in affected areas (Syria 3RP)
  $150,000 requested - $14,500 received
  Objective: support health facilities by provision of equipment, materials and medical supplies.
  Beneficiaries 100,000 Syrians and host communities

- Support to the monitoring and evaluation system of services provided to the Syrian community (Syria 3RP)
  $150,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: implement a monitoring and evaluation system to ensure the sustainability and the quality of services provided to the Syrian community.
  Beneficiaries 100,000 Syrians and host communities
- Strengthen community-based health and outreach work in impacted urban settings through a community health outreach volunteer network (Syria 3RP)
  $100,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: support a community health outreach volunteer network benefitting Syrian community with the Ministry of Health and civil society organizations.

  Beneficiaries 35 community health volunteers

- Strengthen community-based health and outreach work in impacted urban settings through awareness raising (Syria 3RP)
  $50,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: conduct health events to raise awareness on diseases, access to service providers and preventative measures with the Ministry of Health and civil society organisations.

  Beneficiaries 1,500 Syrians and host communities

- Strengthen community-based health and outreach work in impacted urban settings through capacity building (Syria 3RP)
  $50,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: build the capacity on health related topics of different actors in Syrian dense areas with the Ministry of Health and civil society organisations.

  Beneficiaries 5 partner organizations

**Protection**

- Preserve access to territory and international protection space, reduce risk of refoulement and respect basic rights for detainees (Syria 3RP)
  $100,000 requested - $18,800 received
  Objective: provision of legal counseling, psychosocial and medical care and humanitarian assistance through NFIs to detainees.

  Beneficiaries 1,000 Syrians and other nationalities

- Improve the capacity of the Government of Egypt to manage migration flows (Syria 3RP)
  $750,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: capacity building on migration management and provision of technical support.

  Beneficiaries 300 immigration officials

- Increase access to protection services, including psycho-social support services to most vulnerable refugees through community based structures (Syria 3RP)
  $300,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: Set up of a psychosocial community centre/ NGOs’ hub to provide protection services including PSS to most vulnerable refugees through community based structures.

  Beneficiaries 6,100 Syrians and host communities

**Early Recovery and Livelihoods**

- Entrepreneurship training/education and business development services and sector specific support provided to create decent jobs for vulnerable groups (i.e. youth, women, persons with disabilities) (Syria 3RP)
  $500,000 requested - $90,000 received
  Objective: Start-up fund for micro grants linked to entrepreneurship training/education and business development services.

  Beneficiaries 350 Syrian and Egyptian micro-entrepreneurs

- Improve access to decent wage employment opportunities with focus on youth and women (Syria 3RP)
  $1,000,000 requested - $168,000 received
  Objective: Improve access to decent wage employment opportunities, with a focus on youth and women, through the renovation of idle businesses.

  Beneficiaries 500 Egyptian and Syrian workers
This appeal has been supported by

Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM)
Ethiopia

Introduction and Needs
Ethiopia has a complex humanitarian landscape, hosting thousands of refugees from Sudan, South Sudan, Somalia and Eritrea, as well as many Ethiopian internally displaced persons due to natural and man-made disasters. IOM responds to these humanitarian needs as part of the UN Country Team under the Delivering as One Initiative.

As a result of the "El Niño" effect, 8.2 million Ethiopians are in need of immediate food assistance and this figure is likely to increase to 17 million by 2016. The El Niño phenomenon is expected to continue to generate displacement, including approximately 400,000 individuals from flooding, 110,000 from conflict and 286,000 from drought. At the moment, 425,000 IDPs remain in a protracted displacement situation, and 123,000 have been newly displaced from July to October 2015. The combined effects of the droughts and flooding are increasing levels of human mobility, as well as tension and hostility arising from the competition over scarce resources. As the Emergency Shelter and NFI Cluster Lead, IOM will continue to monitor internal displacement and provide humanitarian assistance to IDPs.

Ethiopia is at the heart of an unstable region and consequently bears the brunt of surrounding crises in the neighboring countries, namely South Sudan, Sudan, Eritrea and Somalia. It hosts the largest number of refugees and asylum seekers in Africa - 652,234 individuals - resulting in a complex and challenging migration landscape.

Furthermore, given the considerable number and increased vulnerabilities of unaccompanied minors, IOM is looking to provide them with special attention and expedited services including family tracing and reunification support.

Finally, Ethiopian migrants continue to be stranded in Yemen due to the ongoing crisis, and some require immediate humanitarian assistance and evacuation. Following the Yemen crisis which broke out in March 2015, IOM has evacuated 7,538 stranded Ethiopian migrants.

Note: IOM is a part of the South Sudan Regional Response Plan as well as the Yemen Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan 2016. IOM is also a part of the Humanitarian Requirement Document for Ethiopia for 2016.

Contact Information: Ms. Maureen Achieng, machieng@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: Addis Ababa; Sub-Office: Assosa, Gambella, Jijiga, Moyale and Shire, Dolla Ado, and Semera

International Staff: 19
Achievements
In 2015:

- IOM evacuated and repatriated 7,538 Ethiopian stranded migrants in Yemen, of which 1,160 children. 5,106 Ethiopians received post-arrival assistance, including orientation, temporary accommodation, food, water, relief items, and a cash allowance for transportation. Medical support and referrals to hospitals on a case-by-case was also provided.
- 231 unaccompanied minors were provided with family tracing and reunification support.
- IOM provided transportation assistance from border points to refugee camps and inter-camp relocation, including 78,014 refugees to Gambella; 8,481 inter-camp relocations and 3,406 new arrivals to Benishangul Gumuz; 12,364 new arrivals to Shire; and 1,386 inter-camp relocations and 3,702 new arrivals in Dollo Ado.
- IOM provided transitional shelters to 2,291 households (11,455 individuals) South Sudanese refugees.
- 14,400 emergency shelter and non-food items were distributed in support of 86,400 individuals affected by flooding, conflict, land slide and fires.
- IOM assisted protracted IDPs to access GBV prevention and response services through capacity building and the establishment of referral pathways systems among various sectors of the Government, including Ministries of Justice, Police, Health, Education, Women Affairs and Micro and Small Enterprise Offices.

Projects

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- **Transitional shelter response to South Sudanese and Sudanese Refugees in Gambella and Assossa (South Sudan RRRP)**
  $2,031,607 requested - $1,450,000 received
  Objective: improve the living conditions of refugees through the provision of transitional shelter. Identify the most vulnerable groups in consultation with implementing partners, mobilize refugee communities to participate in the construction of their shelters, create job opportunities and sources of income for vulnerable refugees and youth from host communities.
  Beneficiaries 18,500 Returnees

- **Address the emergency shelter and relief item needs of disaster affected and displaced populations (Ethiopia HRD 2016)**
  $8,300,000 requested - $6,677,363 received
  Objective: provide emergency shelter and non-food items to individuals affected by disaster, including drought, flooding and competition over resources and monitor population movement, registration and needs to improve the delivery of immediate humanitarian services, including shelter and non-food items.
  Beneficiaries 800,000 displaced persons

Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications

- **Transportation for new arrivals from the border entry points (South Sudan RRRP)**
  $3,628,986 requested - $2,794,092 received
  Objective: provide safe and dignified transportation to new arrivals from border areas to UNHCR designated camp (s) and apply inter-camp relocation when necessary so that populations can access social services for South Sudanese refugees
  Beneficiaries 30,000 Refugees

- **Transportation for new arrivals from the border entry points (IOM project)**
  $2,031,607 requested - $1,168,101 received
  Objective: provide safe and dignified transportation to new arrivals from Somalia, Sudan, and Eritrea from border areas to UNHCR designated camp (s) and apply inter-camp relocation when necessary so that populations can access social services.
  Beneficiaries 45,000 refugees

Multi-Sector

- **Provide post-arrival assistance for Ethiopian returnees from Yemen (Yemen RRMRP)**
  $6,604,210 requested - $0 received
Objective: provide post-arrival assistance (orientation, temporary accommodation, food, water, NFIs and cash allowance for transportation, medical assistance and medical referrals), identification and referral of victims of trafficking, reintegration and livelihood support.

Beneficiaries 11,400 returnees

This appeal has been supported by

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

ECHO

Japan

United Nations High Commissioner For Refugees (UNHCR)
Fiji

Introduction and Needs

On 20 and 21 February 2016, the Republic of Fiji was hit by Tropical Cyclone Winston. The category 5 cyclone was the most powerful storm on record in the Southern Hemisphere, weaving a path of destruction across the entire country. With winds measuring up to 320km/h, the cyclone left hundreds of thousands of people displaced, without adequate access to water, shelter, food or livelihoods. Recent estimates (as of 17th March) state some 131,000 people are in need of emergency shelter assistance, while 250,000 people's access to water and sanitation facilities has been affected. 63 health facilities (38 per cent) in the country have been severely or moderately damaged.

In all, approximately 28,000 houses were damaged or destroyed, leaving more than 54,000 people displaced across almost 1,000 evacuation centres. The majority of evacuations centres are school buildings that are ill-equipped to meet the needs of the displaced populations. The Government of Fiji aims to reopen classrooms for students as soon as possible, but is yet to set a clear time line for the closure of evacuation centres. IOM and humanitarian partners are supporting government efforts to ensure that the evacuees have a safe place to move to once the centres close.

Many people affected by the cyclone are women and children. Before the cyclone, Fiji already faced pervasive and widespread violence against women, at a level that is double the global average. The medium and long-term aftermath of the cyclone is expected to see women and the most vulnerable (including children and the disabled) put at even greater risk. It is therefore critical that evacuation centres are well-managed and protection-focused in their design. IOM, along with the rest of the humanitarian community, is working closely with the Fijian Government to ensure that protection issues in the centres are addressed and plans are put in place for durable solutions and sustainable return.

Note: IOM’s activities in Fiji are coordinated under the Fiji Tropical Cyclone Flash Appeal 2016 (February – May 2016). IOM’s request represents 10.6 per cent of the total funds requested. More details can be found in the IOM Flash appeal.

Overall targeted beneficiaries: 60,000

Contact Information: Ms. Arieta Moceica, amoceica@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: Suva

International Staff: 3

National Staff: 4
Achievements

- IOM has established a shelter and non-food item pipeline, including NGO implementing partners responsible for the distribution of shelter and non-food item kits.
- The first round of the evacuation tracking matrix has been completed and the second round is under way with a target of 535 villages to be assessed by 49 enumerators.
- Emergency shelters have been distributed and further assessment of evacuation centres is ongoing. Potential needs include multi-purpose halls to be used in the event of a cyclone or other natural disaster.

Projects

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- **Fiji Cyclone Response: Shelter and NFI Pipeline**
  $3,700,200 requested - $1,100,069 received
  Objective: to address the emergency shelter/NFI needs of families with damaged/destroyed houses in the 12 priority areas thereby preventing exposure to weather conditions, and in turn directly contributing towards decreased morbidity and mortality.

  Beneficiaries 60,000 cyclone-affected people (16,800 men, 15,600 women, 13,800 boys, 13,800 girls)

Protection and Safety

- **Support to the Government of Fiji in Evacuation Tracking and Monitoring**
  $400,000 requested - $400,000 received
  Objective: support the tracking of data on formal and informal evacuation centre locations including disaggregated data on displaced populations, origins, provision of services and needs.

  Beneficiaries 60,000 cyclone-affected people (16,800 men, 15,600 women, 13,800 boys, 13,800 girls)

This appeal has been supported by

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)
Haiti remains fragile and the only least developed country in the Western hemisphere. Only half of the population has access to healthcare; 26 per cent has access to sanitation, and over 40 per cent continue to practice open defecation in rural areas. Cholera remains a very serious threat for the most vulnerable Haitians. It is estimated that more than 21,000 cases and 190 deaths have been registered to date in 2015 due to cholera. Furthermore, it is estimated that cholera is likely to affect 27,000 people in 2016. IOM will partner with other agencies on prevention measures through mass sensitization, and through the training of medical staff and distribution of medical and non-medical supplies. IOM interventions will focus on the most exposed areas.

Additionally, Haiti has a high exposure to climate hazards and natural disasters and is considered the fifth most disaster-prone country in the world. Haiti continues to experience political instability and insecurity, overpopulation, widespread poverty, economic inequalities, health epidemics (cholera) and a dysfunctional health system, lack of water and sanitation infrastructure, chronic food insecurity and high environmental degradation. To address these needs, IOM will continue its close collaboration with the government and support disaster risk management, including through capacity-building activities and non-food item distributions.

As a direct consequence of the 2010 earthquake, 61,000 people remain displaced within 45 camps throughout the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area. The camps continue to require sustained humanitarian assistance to meet their basic needs in terms of health, sanitation, disease prevention, violence and exploitation, and disaster impacts. Above all, displaced individuals are in need of a durable solution to their displacement. Consequently, the strategic challenge for 2016 would be to either resettle and integrate IDPs, or formalize camp structures. IOM will continue to support these activities by monitoring camps, assisting the relocation of IDPs and ensure the local integration of camps into their neighbourhoods.

In addition, Haiti has faced another significant challenge as a result of Decree 327-13 passed in 2013 by the Dominican Republic, concerning the National Plan to Regularize Foreigners in Conditions of Irregular Migration (PRNE). The deadline for undocumented migrants to register for the PRNE expired on 15 June 2015, subsequently authorizing the Dominican government to expel individuals of Haitian descent unable to produce the newly imposed identity documentation. Consequently, since 16 June 2015, Haiti has faced a major protection crisis with the influx of 38,826 returnees of Haitian descent. The PRNE is likely to affect an estimated additional number of 135,000 individuals in 2016. IOM will continue to monitor the border and provide relevant...
information to returnees regarding protection, health, and other issues directly linked to this crisis.

Finally, as 2015 is an election year for various levels of government in Haiti, the climate is filled with intense political and social protests. Political transition and civil unrest will also influence macro-economic trends, affecting investments from a wide variety of partners in the public and private sectors at least during the first semester of 2016.

Note: IOM’s activities in Haiti are coordinated under the Humanitarian Response Plan 2016: Haiti (January - December 2016) and the IOM Appeal Haiti/Hurricane Matthew (October - December 2016)

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 539,200

Contact Information: Mr. Gregoire Goodstein, Chief of Mission, ggoodstein@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: Port-au-Prince; Sub-offices: Ouanaminthe, Jacmel, Gonaives; Presence: Jeremie, Les Cayes, South-East, West and North-East Departments.

International Staff: 19
National Staff: 198

Achievements

In 2015:

- Humanitarian Border Management: IOM identified 100 official (4) and unofficial (96) border crossing points between Haiti and the Dominican Republic, monitoring 20,408 households (38,826 individuals). IOM also trained 134 enumerators from 3 civil society institutions (GARR, SJM, RFJS) on how to conduct effective border monitoring.
- Camp Coordination and Camp Management/Protection: IOM closed 71 displacement camps, and helped to relocate 4,898 displaced persons. IOM also identified 833 vulnerable IDPs of whom 595 were referred to social services to address their needs. 721 families were provided with non-food item kits.
- Disaster Risk Reduction: IOM conducted a training for 100 staff members from 10 departments of the Haitian Civil Protection Agency (DPC) on non-food item warehousing and distribution management.
- Health: IOM managed 4,224 suspected cholera cases in 48 camps or communities through 10 mobile teams in 4 departments. IOM also repaired nine and supported 40 cholera structures, and trained 169 brigadiers, 20 hygienist, 211 focal points and 290 nurses. IOM sensitized 277,647 people on cholera, and responded to 329 alerts.

Projects

Disaster Risk Reduction

- Emergency preparedness and mitigation in extremely vulnerable areas (Haiti HRP) $1,540,800 requested - $1,235,657 received
  Objective: reduce the level of exposure to the shocks of natural disasters and negative climate change impact in extremely vulnerable areas of Haiti through flood mitigation; (i) community based disaster risk reduction; (ii) production of community risk maps; (iii) implementation of awareness/sensitization campaigns in schools; (iv) implementation of shelter rehabilitation works through labour-intensive methodologies; and (v) evacuation shelter management.

  Beneficiaries 34,200 vulnerable persons in flooding zones in Haiti (11,970 women and 2,630 girls, 17,100 men and 2,500 boys)

- Capacity-building and mentorship of Civil protection actors to reinforce the functionality of emergency operation centers, Haiti (IOM project) $450,000 requested - $450,000 received
  Objective: contribute to effective delivery of disaster response by national actors

  Beneficiaries 50 SNGRD Master Trainers, 200 SNGRD actors at departmental and communal levels, CTEGAP, Thematic Committee on Information Management (CTGI) /Indirect beneficiaries: 10,000 vulnerable, disaster-affected families

Non-Food Items
• Non-food item pre-positioning and capacity building for strengthened emergency response capacities (Haiti HRP)
  $1,087,900 requested - $1,004,578 received
  Objective: reinforce the capacities of the Haitian Civil Protection Agency in risk management policy and practice. IOM will also provide logistics support and relief commodities as part of the preparedness rapid response during the 2016 Atlantic hurricane season.

  Beneficiaries 15,000 vulnerable persons in flooding zones in Haiti

Humanitarian Border Management

• Border monitoring and protection of highly vulnerable Haitian returnees or their descendants on the Hispaniola Island through migration management and migrant assistance (Haiti HRP)
  $12,743,647 requested - $3,283,175 received
  Objective: ensure the protection of highly vulnerable populations by: (i) providing humanitarian partners with accurate and timely information; (ii) ensuring the safe referral of vulnerable cases; (iii) ensuring that irregular and vulnerable returning migrants receive life-saving, emergency protection assistance upon arrival in Haiti. Activities will include: (i) border monitoring; (ii) referral mechanisms for vulnerable migrants; (iii) case registration, documentation and referrals; and (v) the identification and formal registration of informal settlements.

  Beneficiaries 135,000 returnees/deportees

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

• Provision of humanitarian assistance to ensure the safety and dignity of the displaced population and their sustainable return (Haiti HRP)
  $34,871,206 requested - $10,031,125 received
  Objective: ensure access to basic services for internally displaced persons living in camps and sustainable return and reintegration. Activities include camp closure and decommissioning, and camp management.

  Beneficiaries 60,801 IDPs

Health

• Life-saving Cholera prevention, treatment, surveillance and monitoring, and rapid response capacity in the West, Upper Artibonite and South East departments (Haiti HRP)
  $1,100,000 requested - $580,686 received
  Objective: To support the provision of life-saving cholera prevention, treatment and response to vulnerable population in camps and communities near the border areas of the western and southeast departments and remote areas of upper Artibonite department.

  Beneficiaries 300,000 IDPs and local communities (85,800 women and 70,200 girls, 79,200 men and 64,800 boys)

• Enhancing the availability of Aquajif household water Treatment in the Artibonite Department and Surrounding Communes (IOM project)
  $100,000 requested - $100,000 received
  Objective: contribute to the reduction of mortality/morbidity as a result of waterborne diseases in the Artibonite department through increased access to potable water. Activities will include: (i) expansion of the network of private wholesalers in target communities that are selling Aquajif (chlorine solution); (ii) increasing the number of MSPP dispensaries in target communities that are selling Aquajif; (iii) increasing the number of community based organizations and other NGOs that stock and sell Aquajif in target communities; (iv) promote awareness of the importance of household water treatment and the uptake of Aquajif products in target communities.

  Beneficiaries 20,000 individuals from local communities

Displacement Tracking Matrix

• Monitor the urban and out of camp displacement following hurricane Matthew (IOM Appeal Haiti/Hurricane Matthew)
  $1,500,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: identify, register and monitor the urban and out of camp displacement following hurricane Matthew, in particular in the most affected communes in the South Peninsula and the Artibonite and North-West Departments.

  Beneficiaries 70,000 affected people

Protection

• Protecting vulnerable populations affected by hurricane Matthew from TIP and preventing irregular migration (IOM Appeal Haiti/Hurricane Matthew)
$300,000 requested - $0 received
Objective: reinforce local protection mechanisms to prevent trafficking in person (adults and children) and irregular migration in coordination with national stakeholders in order to identify potential victims of trafficking and refer them to suitable protection mechanisms.

Beneficiaries: 70,000 affected people

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- Provide life-saving prevention, treatment, surveillance and monitoring, and rapid response capacity in the South East Department (IOM Appeal Haiti/Hurricane Matthew)
  $2,000,000 requested - $0 received
Objective: provide life-saving support to 70,000 extremely vulnerable families that have been affected by the disaster, including through immediate procurement and distribution of essential NFIs items and materials for the rehabilitation of damaged houses and Emergency Shelter structures.

Beneficiaries: 70,000 affected people

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- Ensure rapid distribution of essential NFIs items and materials for the rehabilitation of damaged houses and Emergency Shelter structures in the areas affected by hurricane Matthew (IOM Appeal Haiti/Hurricane Matthew)
  $12,400,000 requested - $0 received
Objective: build upon its previous and extensive experience in Artibonite to provide life-saving prevention, treatment, surveillance and monitoring, and rapid response capacity in the South East Department.

Beneficiaries: 70,000 affected people

Logistics and Support

- Manage and transport NFI stocks and Shelters to the most affected areas (IOM Appeal Haiti/Hurricane Matthew)
  $1,800,000 requested - $0 received
Objective: manage and transport large amounts of NFI stocks and Shelters and preposition them in the affected areas for rapid distribution to partners on the ground. Through its activities and coordination with the DPC, IOM aims to quickly procure, receive and transport NFI items to the DPC warehouses (when available) and/or IOM warehouses and temporary erected IOM warehouse in the affected areas.

Beneficiaries: 70,000 affected people

This appeal has been supported by

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

ECHO

Office For The Coordination Of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection

Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)
IOM Humanitarian Compendium

Iraq

Introduction and Needs
The Iraq Crisis, which began in January 2014, has spiralled into the largest displacement in Iraq’s history and directly affected all regions and population groups in Iraq. Many have lost their lives, their loved ones, their livelihoods, and their property as a result of ongoing violence and massive displacement. In Central Iraq, which is host to 68% of the total IDP population, mounting military action surrounding the cities of Ramadi, Sinjar, and Mosul will likely cause massive displacements in 2016. As displacement from these large cities is predicted, IOM will strive to pre-position the necessary emergency supplies to ensure rapid assistance will be provided. Further north, the relatively safe Kurdistan Region of Iraq hosts 27% of the total IDP population, and also requires continued support as new IDPs seek safety and security that the region can offer.

According to the IOM DTM, 534,456 families (an estimated 3,206,736 individuals) have been forcibly displaced across Iraq since the onset of the crisis in January 2014. While newly displaced IDPs are the largest vulnerable population in Iraq, there are a number of other vulnerable populations groups inside the country, including those who have fled from the armed conflict in neighbouring Syria:

- 245,134 Syrian refugees, who have been in Iraq since the onset of the Syrian Crisis in 2011. Some have settled in families or rented accommodations, but a vast number are hosted in less-than-basic shelters, unfinished buildings, formal or informal settlements.
- 67,110 Iraqi families (an estimated 402,660 individuals) have returned to their Area of Origin (AoO) in 2015 as violence between ISF, Kurdish Peshmerga, and armed opposition groups (AOGs) has moved to other areas, primarily in the governorates of Ninewa, Anbar, Diyala, Salah al-Din, and Kirkuk.
- Host communities across Iraq who continue to struggle with the large influx of IDPs as their numbers have continued to grow since the onset of the crisis.

The DTM has identified IDPs in a variety of shelter conditions; 69% of IDPs are living in private settings, 20% are in critical shelter arrangements and 8% are in formal IDP camps. In particular, those living in critical shelter arrangements are most vulnerable as weather conditions in Iraq, with heavy precipitation as well as temperatures ranging from 0°C in the winter to above 50°C in the summer, have adversely affected IDPs with inadequate shelter. Therefore, IOM will prioritize the provision of life-saving seasonal aid, such as winterization and summarization NFIs, shelter sealing-off kits and kerosene fuel support.
Note: IOM activities in Iraq are coordinated under the Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan 2016 (Jan - Dec 2016), as well as the Iraq section of the Syria Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan (3RP) 2016-2017. IOM’s specific requirements are detailed in the 2016 Syria Regional Refugee and Resilience Response Plan (3RP). IOM has also issued the Iraq - Mosul Crisis Response Revised Funding Gaps document.

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 1,400,053 (Iraq HRP: 640,000, Syria 3RP: 760,053).

Contact Information: Mr. Thomas Weiss, Chief of Mission, tweiss@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: Baghdad; Sub-Offices: Al Basrah, Ar Ramadi, Dohuk, Erbil, Sulaymaniah + support from Amman (Jordan);

Humanitarian activities take place in all 18 Governorates of Iraq.

International Staff: 60
National Staff: 684

**Achievements**

In 2015:

IOM has responded to the Iraq Crisis through a multi-dimensional humanitarian programme, offering emergency aid through a number of humanitarian actions. IOM humanitarian activities have been informed by the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), which has provided accurate, timely, and comprehensive displacement information, including IDP priority needs and vulnerabilities to IOM and other humanitarian actors. In total, IOM has reached 606,682 vulnerable individuals (IDPs, returnees and the host community), including:

- 384,326 individuals reached through the distribution of 68,868 NFI kits across Iraq.
- 78,810 individuals reached with diverse shelter support, including 45,870 with tents, 22,500 with shelter sealing-off kits, 6,240 with prefabricated housing units, and 4,200 with unconditional cash assistance.
- 11,744 individuals reached with psychosocial support services, including activities such as psychiatric consultations, group discussions, and participation in educational/livelihoods programs.
- 131,802 individuals reached with primary, maternal, child, and Tuberculosis health services, as well as health awareness raising sessions, from IOM’s 9 mobile and 2 static health teams.

In addition, IOM has supported Syrian refugees with life-saving assistance:

- IOM delivered NFIs to 25,573 Syrian refugees and winterization fuel to 61,600 refugees.
- IOM also supported the livelihoods of 316 persons by training them on business development, 162 persons through in-kind grants to support their business, 157 persons through training and training toolkits.
- In addition, living conditions were enhanced through 4 Technology Access Centres rehabilitated in Basirma, Darashakran, Kaworkosk and Arbat camps, 43 pre-fabricated shops rehabilitated, and the bazar renovated in Kawerkosk.
- Finally, IOM provided much-needed transportation assistance: 57 persons transported from the border, another 194 inter-camp and 474 students were transported every day to their schools.

**Projects**

**Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)**

- **Provision of life-saving emergency NFI and shelter support for vulnerable IDPs across Iraq - Line 1 response (Iraq HRP)**
  $25,397,626 requested - $21,010,071 received
  Objective: address the emergency shelter needs of the newly displaced in various locations, targeting outdoor and informal settings, abandoned/unfinished buildings, and formal managed camps and settlements. IOM will distribute NFIs, tents, and shelter sealing-off kits to vulnerable IDPs under this project.
  Beneficiaries 320,868 displaced persons
• **Upgrading of critical shelters through technical, cash and material support for vulnerable IDPs, returnees, and host communities across Iraq**
  - **Line 2 Response (Iraq HRP)**
    - Requested: $10,752,863
    - Received: $5,390,745

  Objective: assist those in critical shelter arrangements to improve their shelter, through conducting shelter upgrades in critical shelter arrangements, IDP rental units, and host family homes to ensure IDP shelters meet minimum standards. Upgrades will include actions such as sealing-off of unfinished buildings, repair of WASH infrastructure and partitioning.

  Beneficiaries 41,994 displaced persons

• **Supporting replacement NFI/Shelter assistance and climatization needs of vulnerable IDPs across Iraq - Line 3 Response (Iraq HRP)**
  - Requested: $15,949,001
  - Received: $0

  Objective: maintain minimum shelter to prevent deterioration of existing IDP shelters, and assist in the return and recovery process to reduce the overall caseload. IOM will distribute replacement NFIs, sealing-off kits, and tents for the long-term displaced.

  Beneficiaries 218,400 displaced persons

• **NFIs for newly-arrived Syrian refugees (Syria 3RP)**
  - Requested: $738,621
  - Received: $0

  Objective: provide access to core relief items for newly arrived populations (directly, or through a conditional cash/voucher modality).

  Beneficiaries 200,000 refugees

• **Winter NFIs for newly-arrived and established Syrian refugees (Syria 3RP)**
  - Requested: $11,406,329
  - Received: $0

  Objective: provision of seasonal and complementary items to newly arrived and existing populations (directly, or through conditional cash/voucher modality)

  Beneficiaries 200,000 refugees

• **Emergency Shelter Mosul Emergency Response (Mosul Flash Appeal)**
  - Requested: $13,000,000
  - Received: $3,000,000

  Objective: provide shelter options for newly displaced IDPs living in and out of camp settings, including shelter upgrades, shading options, sealing-off kits and emergency kits.

  Beneficiaries 10,000 families

### Early Recovery and Livelihoods

• **Provision of individual livelihood and community support to IDPs, returnees, remaneeins and host communities (Iraq HRP)**
  - Requested: $5,399,755
  - Received: $1,540,832

  Objective: promote social cohesion and prevent increased social tension, in high risk areas, by promoting livelihoods and integrated community self-help. Activities will include: Emergency asset replacement, short term employment with public and community services, in-kind assistance and technical support for small business development, job center referrals and private sector supported job placements, and facilitating dialogue among the community, civil society and/or local government through supporting community-based problem solving mechanisms and inter-group community action.

  Beneficiaries 38,280 displaced persons

• **Livelihood support to Syrian refugees and host communities (Syria 3RP)**
  - Requested: $6,161,344
  - Received: $2,327,692

  Objective: increased employment opportunities for Syrian refugee and host communities. Activities include: (i) Small businesses are promoted, established and sustained; (ii) facilitation mechanisms for job opportunities provided (vocational trainings, job portals, etc.); (iii) community-based activities for social cohesion facilitated; (iv) shared facilities and services provided for refugees, host communities and other local groups.

  Beneficiaries 19,513 refugees and host communities

### Protection

• **Provision of psychosocial support to individuals displaced as a result of the 2014-2015 Iraq Crisis (Iraq HRP)**
  - Requested: $750,000
  - Received: $2,283,993

  Objective: strengthen resilience capacities, minimize the negative effects of psychosocial stressors on the mental well-being of those affected, and enhance social cohesion among IDPs, returnees and host communities under the ongoing humanitarian crisis. Activities will
include: (i) providing holistic psychosocial services, including community and family support, recreation, arts, and livelihoods activities; (ii) the establishment of community centers that will facilitate mourning and grieving rituals and awareness meetings with humanitarian actors; (iii) focused support including individual and group counselling; specialized services such as psychiatric consultations and external referrals; and (iv) psychological first aid and psychosocial training for IOM staff, humanitarian partners, and volunteers.

Beneficiaries 5,769 displaced persons

- **Support the provision of essential information through Communicating with Communities (IOM project)**
  $1,620,876 requested - $322,352 received
  Objective: the development of a two-way communication channel between the IDPs, humanitarian community and the government to support the provision of essential information regarding available humanitarian protection assistance as well as outstanding needs. Activities will include the dissemination of communication material developed with and vetted by the Protection Cluster and other appropriate humanitarian stakeholders to ensure consistency with humanitarian principles. Messages will be disseminated through a range of communication channels, including radio, television, print material, short message service (SMS); selected according to content and the situation of target beneficiaries, to ensure maximum outreach and access to information for men, women, children and persons with specific vulnerabilities.

  Beneficiaries 320,000 displaced persons

**Health & Nutrition**

- **The provision of life saving health services to prevent morbidity and mortality IDPs, host community and returnees in KRI and the rest of Iraq (Iraq HRP)**
  $4,261,810 requested - $2,590,832 received
  Objective: provide access to essential lifesaving health services to vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host communities with the aim of reducing morbidity and mortality in under serviced districts in Iraq. Activities will include: (i) conducting life-saving primary, reproductive, maternal, and child health care through a network of static and mobile medical units across Iraq; (ii) conducting health awareness raising sessions on the prevention and mitigation of communicable diseases, (iii) providing IDPs with specialized consultation referrals; and (iv) conducting early warning reports (EWARN) to monitor epidemic prone diseases such as cholera.

  Beneficiaries 344,640 displaced persons

**Coordination and Support Services**

- **Implementation of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) across Iraq (Iraq HRP)**
  $2,750,000 requested - $3,720,363 received
  Objective: improve access to up-to-date, quality, and comprehensive information about IDP and returnee populations, as well as their needs and vulnerabilities, through the implementation of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Tool and dissemination of results to stakeholders to inform first line, second line and full cluster responses. IOM field-based staff will collect displacement data utilizing strong relationships with their networks of key informants and local authorities across all 18 governorates of Iraq. Through the continuous collection of various types of displacement data, IOM will regularly create and disseminate various products, including the DTM Overview Report, Master List Data Set, Location Assessment Reports, maps, Thematic Surveys, and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Child Protection Dashboards. DTM Staff will also provide technical support regarding information management (IM) for the Government of Iraq (GoI) and Kurdish Regional Government (KRG).

  Beneficiaries displaced persons

- **Information dissemination on essential and life-saving protection information (Syria 3RP)**
  $300,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: dissemination of essential and life-saving protection information, such as access to information on legal services, missing family members, services for the aged/handicapped, transportation, safer migration and the risks of irregular migration, etc.

  Beneficiaries 300,000 refugees and host communities

- **Mapping of non-traditional stakeholders responding to the humanitarian crisis in Iraq (Iraq HRP)**
  $520,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: IOM, in partnership with OCHA and the wider information management community in Iraq, the primary objective of this project is to provide mapping of all stakeholders working outside of the interagency humanitarian framework and are significantly contributing to the level of assistance to the current crisis in Iraq.

  Beneficiaries 10,067,605 indirect beneficiaries

**Camp Coordination and Camp Management**
Capacity building, minimal site maintenance, and information management actions to improve Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) in formal and informal IDP sites across Iraq (Iraq HRP)

$2,700,000 requested - $1,373,368 received

Objective: 1) conduct ongoing monitoring, mapping and referral to coordinate assistance and protection needs of IDPs; 2) undertake site risk reduction and maintenance to maximize the health and safety of IDPs, and, 3) Build sustainable impartial and accountable governance to promote resilience of IDPs. Activities will include: conducting formal introductory CCCM training sessions with government officials, provide on-the-job training focusing on joint site maintenance actions for government camp management staff and IDP site representatives, and provide minimal site maintenance (e.g. repairing of WASH infrastructure, shelter, garbage collection) to improve living conditions of IDPs in informal and formal IDP sites.

Beneficiaries 30,000 displaced persons

CCCM Mosul Emergency Response (Mosul Flash Appeal)

$5,000,000 requested - $2,500,000 received

Objective: address the different challenges faced in informal settlements and camps based on lessons learned in the recent Fallujah displacement and ongoing Iraqi crisis of 2014.

Beneficiaries IDPS in 50 locations

Emergency Sites Mosul Emergency Response (Mosul Flash Appeal)

$41,700,000 requested - $16,000,000 received

Objective: Phase 1: establish 5 sites (site identification and site planning; emergency earthworks and site preparation; coordination for the installation of essential WASH facilities; basic structures for humanitarian and common services; and tent pitching). Phase 2: activities for 6 sites (upgrading, maintenance, infrastructure)

Multi-Sector

Multi-purpose cash assistance for the most vulnerable families across Iraq (Iraq HRP)

$1,921,096 requested - $0 received

Outcome: provide essential unconditional cash assistance to conflict-affected households, focusing particularly on the most vulnerable, including the newly displaced, female-headed households (FHH), households with a member with a disability/chronic disease, households with no fixed income, households with a large number of dependents, pregnant and lactating women (PLW), and other vulnerable IDP, returnee, and host community families. Activities will include: (i) providing vulnerable families (IDPs and host communities) with a one-off unconditional multi-purpose cash grants across Iraq to meet their basic needs upon displacement; and (ii) providing the most vulnerable IDP and host community families with multi-month unconditional cash payments. To ensure IOM is targeting the most vulnerable families, field staff will collect data using the Rapid Targeting and the Multi-Month Targeting Tools. Finally, IOM will consistently conduct price market monitoring to ensure activities are not negatively impacting household purchasing power.

Beneficiaries 13,500 displaced persons

Rapid Response Mechanism (Iraq HRP)

$600,000 requested - $0 received

Objective: respond to the emergency needs occurring in rapid, wide-scale population displacement through a Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) to deliver immediate, life-saving supplies to families who are on the move, in hard to reach areas, stuck at checkpoints or stranded between front lines. The RRM in Iraq has expanded to a consortium of partners including IOM, UNFPA and others and since July 2014 has provided life-saving drinking water, emergency food, NFI, and hygiene and women dignity items to more than 2.5 million displaced people in over 3,000 locations. IOM will conduct Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and related location-level Emergency Tracking Assessments, to ensure the RRM Consortium has access to up-to-date, quality, and comprehensive displacement information to inform the immediate response to new displacement.

Beneficiaries 2,000,000 displaced persons

Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications

Transportation assistance to Syrian Refugees (Syria 3RP)

$1,106,038 requested - $0 received

Objective: support Syrian refugees to access territory and international protection, preserve protection spaces, reduce the risk of refoulement, and support the respect of their basic rights.

Beneficiaries 40,000 refugees

Education
Facilitating student transportation to schools (Syria 3RP)
$722,259 requested - $393,603 received
Objective: transportation assistance to ensure increased enrolment in pre-primary, basic, secondary and post-secondary education in formal settings.
Beneficiaries 540 refugees

Emergency Relief Items

Emergency Relief Items Mosul Emergency Response (Mosul Flash Appeal)
$28,800,000 requested - $10,068,000 received
Objective: provide in-kind seasonal non-food items to newly displaced IDP families.
Beneficiaries 72,000 IDP families

Emergency Health

Emergency Health Mosul Emergency Response (Mosul Flash Appeal)
$5,000,000 requested - $1,594,000 received
Objective: contribute to greater access to lifesaving primary health centre services to IDPs, through the provision of direct health services, ambulance transportation and upgrading of Ministry of Health facilities.
Beneficiaries 31,000 IDPs

Lifesaving Psychosocial Support Services

Lifesaving Psychosocial Support Services Mosul Emergency Response (Mosul Flash Appeal)
$1,025,740 requested - $1,025,740 received
Objective: to provide direct mental health and psychosocial support services to vulnerable populations displaced from the military interventions in Mosul. Those requiring more focused or specialized psychosocial support will be referred along the referral pathways identified by IOM.
Beneficiaries 36,500 IDPs

Community Resilience and Revitalization

Community Resilience and Revitalization Mosul Emergency Response (Mosul Flash Appeal)
$5,140,800 requested - $1,250,800 received
Objective: improving the living conditions, resilience and social cohesion of newly displaced populations that displace along the Mosul corridor. This will be done by providing immediate income through cash for work (CFW) schemes; strengthening basic services and infrastructure in communities hosting large IDP populations through Quick Impact Project (QIPs); and asset replacement to enable IDPs to continue to earn an income based on existing expertise.
Beneficiaries 3,900 IDPs

Displacement Tracking Matrix

Displacement Tracking Matrix Mosul Emergency Response (Mosul Flash Appeal)
$650,000 requested - $650,000 received
Objective: prepare and distribute weekly updates summarizing the information available, including maps and graphs, so that humanitarian partners and other stakeholders can use them for both operational and strategic planning, as well as for advocacy purposes.
Beneficiaries All identified informal sites in Salah-al-Din hosting 5 families or more

This appeal has been supported by

Canada ECHO France
Jordan

Introduction and Needs

Five years into the armed conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic, 13.5 million persons are in need of humanitarian assistance inside Syria, including 6.5 million internally displaced (IDPs). In addition, 4.2 million Syrians have taken refuge in the five neighboring countries Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt. IOM and humanitarian partners are continuing to scale up their services to meet the challenges posed by this protracted crisis, with a particular emphasis on protection, provision of life-saving assistance, as well as early recovery and resilience to affected populations and host communities inside Syria and in the region.

As of October 2015, 248 IOM staff currently work on the Whole of Syria operations in both Syria and the two hubs in Jordan and Turkey. 224 (3 international, 221 national) staff work in Syria and 24 (11 international, 13 national) in neighbouring countries. IOM launched an internal strategic Whole of Syria planning and programming process in 2014 to allow the organization to utilize either regular programming/cross-line (from Damascus) or cross-border (from neighbouring countries) to be able to respond to sudden displacement and unmet urgent humanitarian needs inside Syria based on access, presence and capacities of partners, response time, and cost-efficiency, among others.

Since the outbreak of the Syrian conflict in 2011, Syrian refugees have sought protection in Jordan, increasing the pressure on government authorities, economic and social infrastructures and local communities. As of October 2015, there are over 630,000 Syrian refugees registered by UNHCR in Jordan, and the Jordanian government predicts that in 2016 the number will reach 700,000.

The protracted conflict in Syria, the perception that a solution to the conflict is unlikely in the short term, cuts in the funding of humanitarian programmes, as well as the lack of labor and academic opportunities in Jordan, has led to a change in the expectations of Syrian refugees in the country. According to UNHCR, 25% of refugees are actively planning on departing to Turkey and 7% consider returning to Syria.

2016 will mark a transition towards a greater focus on resilience building, although the delivery of services to meet basic needs, safe transport and winterization support will also continue. IOM will also play particular attention to the vulnerability of Syrians to the risk of smuggling, trafficking and exploitation.

Note: IOM is part of the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan for Syria (3RP).
Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 274,904

Contact Information: Mr. Enrico Ponziani, Chief of Mission, eponziani@iom.int; Laila Tomeh, Senior Emergency Coordinator, ltomeh@iom.int

IOM Offices: County Office: Amman; Sub Offices: Zaatari, Azraq, Emirati Jordanian Camps, Rabaa al-Sarhan Transit Camp, Talaa al-Shihab and Rwaished border points; Presence: Hadalat and Bustana border points and Ramtha border point.

International Staff: 36
National Staff: 446

Achievements

In 2015:

- IOM provided over 19,000 Syrian refugees with safe transportation from the border to camps inside Jordan. IOM has presence at the borders and guarantees adequate reception of refugees.
- By October 2015, IOM had vaccinated over 8,000 children against polio and 7,500 against measles following their arrival to the transit camp facilities.
- More than 170,000 refugees and members of host communities have received awareness raising sessions on tuberculosis and about 5,500 have been screened and monitored.
- Non-food items were distributed to almost 23,000 refugees inside the camps, including winter and summer shoes and basic hygiene products.
- Supported the Jordanian government in the humanitarian management of the border, including through training to relevant authorities and through the provision of equipment, including ambulances and trucks.

Projects

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- Winterization campaign for Syrian refugees and host communities (Syria 3RP)
  $3,168,000 requested - $400,009 received
  Objective: provision of winterization support to vulnerable families, both in refugee and host communities.

  Beneficiaries 35,640 Syrian refugees and host communities (5,940 women, 11,800 girls, 5,940 men, 11,800 boys).

Protection

- Transportation and reception assistance at the border (Syria 3RP)
  $2,000,000 requested - $4,600,000 received
  Objective: guarantee the safe and humane transportation of refugees from the borders to camps, and between camps to support family reunification. Upon the arrival of refugees to camps, provide water, tea and biscuits, pre-registration support, emergency vaccinations against polio and measles, fit to travel screening, and the distribution of WFP welcome meals. IOM will also provide shoes for all new arrivals.

  Beneficiaries 28,940 Syrian refugees (7,050 women, 6,380 girls, 7,530 men, 7,980 boys)

- Strengthening of community self-management (Syria 3RP)
  $200,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: establish refugee committees inside and outside of the camps, and support networks made up of refugees and the diaspora.

  Beneficiaries 324 Syrian refugees

- Counter-Trafficking (IOM project)
  $2,500,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: contribute to the reduction of smuggling, human trafficking and exploitation among Syrian refugees in Jordan through awareness raising activities for Syrian refugees inside and outside the camps, capacity building for operational partners (NGOs,
government, international organizations), and training of public employees in the detection and referral of victims.

Beneficiaries 200,000 refugees and host communities (51,400 women, 50,100 girls, 45,400 men, 53,100 boys)

**Health and Nutrition**

- **Enhancing tuberculosis prevention, diagnosis and treatment among Syrian refugees (Syria 3RP)**
  
  $937,500 requested - $0 received
  
  Objective: Increase active tuberculosis detection and prevention among Syrian refugees to contribute to the reduction in susceptible and resistant tuberculosis transmission, morbidity, and mortality among Syrian refugees and host communities in Jordan. In cooperation with the Ministry of Health, conduct awareness raising and information campaigns inside and outside the camps, and provide screening, detection and referral of cases, treatment and follow up on the treatment.

  Beneficiaries 200,000 Syrian refugees and host communities (51,400 women, 50,100 girls, 45,400 men, 53,100 boys)

- **Provision of emergency and routine immunization for refugees (Syria 3RP)**

  $250,000 requested - $0 received

  Objective: provide emergency vaccinations against polio and measles for children under 15 and awareness raising for families in Rabaa al-Sarhan, as well as routine vaccinations against preventable diseases inside Zaatari camp.

  Beneficiaries 10,000 Syrian refugees (4,800 girls, 5,200 boys)

- **Strengthening routine immunization activities through reaching every community (Syria 3RP)**

  $650,000 requested - $0 received

  Objective: Protect children against preventable communicable diseases through the routine immunization programme, especially among the Syrian refugees and other vulnerable communities who live in the high risks areas.

  Beneficiaries 139,800 Syrian refugees and host communities (93,000 women, 23,300 girls, 23,500 boys)

- **Strengthening adaptive capacity of the national health system to address current and future stresses (Syria 3RP)**

  $312,500 requested - $0 received

  Objective: strengthen the adaptive capacity of the national health system to address current and future stresses related to the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis among Syrian refugees in Jordan.

  Beneficiaries 49,750 Syrian refugees and host communities (12,700 women, 12,350 girls, 11,650 men, 13,050 boys).

**This appeal has been supported by**

Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM)  
Emergency Response Fund (ERF)  
Japan
Introduction and Needs

Kenya is a country of origin, transit and destination for both regular and irregular migrants drawn from within and outside the region. Migration through Kenya is a complex mix of refugees and others seeking safety from disturbances and conflicts as well as other migrants seeking improved economic opportunities.

In the first half of 2015, 310 people lost their lives, 195 were injured and 216,294 Kenyans had been displaced as a result of unresolved border conflicts, cattle rustling and revenge attacks, competition over land and water resources, and political conflict (OCHA, August 2015). The Kenya Meteorological Department has issued an early warning that the country will experience an "El Niño" event during the period October-December 2015 and early 2016. The Inter-Sector Working Group in Kenya is holding a weekly meeting on El Niño preparedness and/or response. The early warning has indicated 35 counties will be most affected with about 800,000 people at risk of displacement, while an additional two million people will be indirectly affected in Kenya. IOM continues to seek for support in providing life-saving emergency shelter and NFIs assistance to the vulnerable IDPs. At the same time, peacebuilding and livelihood support for IDPs and host communities are required to mitigate against future displacements.

Currently, there is no official, comprehensive, up-to-date national data on IDPs in Kenya. The lack of accurate information about the numbers, location and needs of IDPs in Kenya makes it challenging to plan a targeted humanitarian response and prioritize areas where assistance is most needed. IOM continues to be called upon for assistance in rolling out the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), and has implemented the pilot in seven counties in 2015. In particular, the DTM site assessments will help to better target distributions of humanitarian assistance.

Note: IOM’s activities in Kenya are coordinated at the inter-agency level, including under the Turkana County - United Nations Joint Programme 2015-2018.

Contact Information: Michael Pillinger, mpillinger@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: Nairobi; Sub-Offices: Kakuma, Dadaab, Mombasa.

International Staff: 34
National Staff: 265
Achievements

In 2015:

- 8,175 non-food-items were distributed to 57,000 displaced individuals.
- 890 households affected by man-made and natural disasters were assisted with shelter support.
- The Displacement Tracking Matrix was rolled in seven counties to monitor and track displacement in Kenya, as well as principal needs and movement intentions of displaced individuals. In total, 59 open sites were surveyed covering 29,616 households.
- 143 representatives from county governments and communities were training on warehouse management as well as shelter and NFI standards to strengthen response capacities to future disasters.
- 249 youth and women took part in micro-enterprise vocational training in Turkana.
- 634 agro-pastoralists were trained on tree nurseries and small-scale farming to diversify livelihoods.
- A peace and cultural center was constructed in Turkana and the management committee was trained on governance and leadership.

Projects

Multi-Sector

- **Conflict prevention, resilience building and sustainable development in Marsabit County (Turkana County - United Nations Joint Programme 2015 - 2018)**
  $127,963 requested - $127,964 received
  Promote sustainable peace and development by conducting peace building programmes and alternative livelihood projects to address human security threats/challenges in Laisamis sub-County of Marsabit County.
  IASC gender rating: 2a - The project will contribute significantly to gender equality
  Beneficiaries Affected persons in Laisamis sub-County of Marsabit County

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- **Displacement Tracking in Turkana, Marsabit, Wajir, Mandera, Garissa and Uasin Gishu counties (IOM project)**
  $1,000,000 requested - $150,000 received
  Provide the humanitarian community and the Government of Kenya with access to comprehensive, accurate and updated data on IDPs in Turkana, Marsabit, Wajir, Mandera, Garissa and Uasin Gishu counties by establishing a system to gather, analyze, and disseminate information on movements, needs and intentions.
  Beneficiaries The humanitarian community and displaced populations

This appeal has been supported by

Germany

United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS)
Lebanon

Introduction and Needs

Five years into the armed conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic, 13.5 million persons are in need of humanitarian assistance inside Syria, including 6.5 million internally displaced (IDPs). In addition, 4.2 million Syrians have taken refuge in the five neighbouring countries Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt. IOM and humanitarian partners are continuing their services to meet the challenges posed by this protracted crisis, with a particular emphasis on protection, provision of life-saving assistance, as well as early recovery and resilience of affected populations and host communities inside Syria and in the region.

The adoption in July 2014 of the UN Security Council Resolution 2165 - renewed on 17 December 2014 for 12 months (UNSCR 2191) - allowing the UN to deliver humanitarian goods cross-border has opened a new window of opportunity to reach populations in need of assistance. At the same time, the recent advances made by the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS) in Iraq and Syria have increased the severity of the crisis, restricting humanitarian access to some areas, while adding complex regional dynamics to the Syria crisis.

IOM launched an internal strategic Whole-of-Syria planning and programming process in 2014 to allow the Organization to utilize either regular programming/cross-line (from Damascus) or cross-border (from neighbouring countries) operations. This allows IOM to respond to sudden displacement and unmet urgent humanitarian needs inside Syria based on access, presence and capacities of partners, response time, and cost-efficiency.

In Lebanon, the impact of the Syria crisis continues to grow. With a quarter of the population made up of IDPs, Lebanon is the country with the highest number of refugees per capita in the world.

The prolonged displacement of such significant numbers of Syrian IDPs has placed an ever-increasing strain on Lebanese host communities. Basic services are stretched and competition over access to affordable housing and livelihood opportunities, sufficient to meet household needs, has intensified.

As a result of this situation, the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP, January - December 2016) has outlined a strategy for the Government of Lebanon and the humanitarian and development community to meet the needs of Lebanon’s most vulnerable inhabitants, including displaced populations and host communities. IOM also plans to extend assistance to Lebanese returnees from Syria, an often overlook caseload, in coordination with UNHCR and other partners.
Note: IOM’s activities in Lebanon are part of the Syria Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) 2016.

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 366,718

Contact Information: Mr. Fawzi Al Zioud, Head of Office, fzioud@iom.int; Mr. Ahmed Mokhtar, Emergency and Stabilization Coordinator, amokhtar@iom.int


International Staff: 12
National Staff: 93

Projects

Social Stability

- **Capacity support to municipalities (Syria 3RP)**
  $2,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provide training and staffing support to 20 municipalities to deliver services aiming at alleviating resource pressure.

  Beneficiaries 20 municipalities

- **Delivery of municipal services (Syria 3RP)**
  $2,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: support the delivery of 10 municipal services identified through participatory processes to reduce tensions.

  Beneficiaries 10 projects

- **Community support projects (Syria 3RP)**
  $5,000,000 requested - $369,050 received
  Objective: implement 50 community support projects to address short-term needs identified through participatory processes to reduce tensions.

  Beneficiaries 50 community support projects

- **Youth initiatives (Syria 3RP)**
  $5,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: implement 100 youth initiatives (summer camp, artistic activities, peacebuilding clubs, community campaigns, civil engagement for Lebanese only) to promote active involvement of youth in local communities.

  Beneficiaries 10,000 Syrians and host community

- **Initiatives to mitigate tensions and contribute to the response (Syria 3RP)**
  $1,200,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: Support national Lebanese civil society structuration to conduct joint initiatives to mitigate tensions and contribute to the response.

  Beneficiaries 10 NGOs

- **Strengthen local civil society (Syria 3RP)**
  $2,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: strengthen the local civil society role at the community level.

  Beneficiaries 15 CSOs

Livelihoods

- **Upgrade public and municipal infrastructure (Syria 3RP)**
  $1,800,000 requested - $476,800 received
Objective: Upgrade public and municipal infrastructure (e.g. road rehabilitation, public infrastructure upgrading, cleaning services).

Beneficiaries 2,000 displaced Syrians and host community

• **Improve environmental assets (Syria 3RP)**
  $2,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: improve environmental assets (e.g. irrigation canals, agricultural roads, rainwater harvesting, flood mitigation reservoirs).
  Beneficiaries 2,500 displaced Syrians and host community

• **Implementation of (paid) internship, on-the-job training or apprenticeship programmes (Syria 3RP)**
  $3,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: implementation of paid internship, on-the-job training or apprenticeship programmes for youth within Lebanese entities.
  Beneficiaries 500 displaced Syrians and host community

### Health

• **Provide medical consultations at primary health care clinics (Syria 3RP)**
  $2,000,000 requested - $145,067 received
  Objective: provide medical consultations to 84,000 beneficiaries at IOM-supported Primary Health Care centers in the South, Bekaa and North, including antenatal care, maternal and child health care, and consultations for non-communicable diseases.
  Beneficiaries 84,000 displaced Syrians, Lebanese returnees and host community

• **Provide sufficient acute disease medication (Syria 3RP)**
  $400,000 requested - $115,017 received
  Objective: provide sufficient acute disease medications for 31,000 beneficiaries at IOM-supported Primary Health Care centers in the South, Bekaa and North.
  Beneficiaries 31,000 displaced Syrians and host community

• **Provide sufficient chronic disease medication (Syria 3RP)**
  $475,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provide sufficient chronic disease medications for 11,000 beneficiaries at IOM-supported Primary Health Care centers (PHCs) in the South, Bekaa and North.
  Beneficiaries 11,000 displaced Syrians and host community

• **Provide financial support to access hospital services (Syria 3RP)**
  $600,000 requested - $101,399 received
  Objective: provide financial support for 300 beneficiaries to access hospital services, particularly for care and diagnostics of tuberculosis in coordination with the National Tuberculosis Programme under the Ministry of Public Health.
  Beneficiaries 300 displaced Syrians and host community

• **Provide financial support to access diagnostic services (Syria 3RP)**
  $1,100,000 requested - $123,578 received
  Objective: provide financial support for 30,000 beneficiaries to access diagnostic services at IOM-supported Primary Health Care centers in the South, Bekaa and North and other selected health facilities.
  Beneficiaries 30,000 displaced Syrians and host community

• **Support for key staff for the Ministry of Public Health (Syria 3RP)**
  $400,000 requested - $235,585 received
  Objective: support 30 key staff (doctors, nurses, laboratory technicians, radiology technicians and treatment follow-up workers) for the Ministry of Public Health, particularly for the National Tuberculosis Programme.
  Beneficiaries 30 MoPH staff members

• **Provision of essential trainings for Ministry of Public Health staff (Syria 3RP)**
  $20,000 requested - $25,522 received
  Objective: provision of essential trainings for 60 Ministry of Public Health staff, particularly on issues related to TB and related topics.
Beneficiaries 60 MoPH staff members

**Protection**

- **Institutional support (Syria 3RP)**
  $3,200,000 requested
  Objective: provide staffing, equipment, material, and technological support to three border posts and the Ministry Of Social Affairs – Social Development Center.

  Beneficiaries 7 projects

- **Capacity building (training, coaching) (Syria 3RP)**
  $700,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provide training and technical guidance to 800 border and public officials and to 400 Collective Site Management and Coordination, civil society and frontline workers as service providers, in order to engage with and support persons displaced from Syria.

  Beneficiaries 1,600 displaced Syrians and host community

- **Research and advocacy (Syria 3RP)**
  $200,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: conduct research on protection issues and trends (including academic institutions), reports, press releases, manuals, events and advocacy on protection, including access to territory.

  Beneficiaries 2 studies/publications

- **Community awareness and outreach (Syria 3RP)**
  $200,000 requested - $65,013 received
  Objective: provide awareness raising and information sessions for groups/communities on available services carried out by Refugee Outreach Volunteers, community focal points, Collective Site Management and Coordination committees, Palestinian Refugees from Syria volunteers etc. including via printed materials, SMS, radio, video and websites.

  Beneficiaries 15,000 displaced Syrians and host community

- **Service provision through community centres (Syria 3RP)**
  $400,000 requested - $113,888 received
  Objective: provide psycho-social services, recreational activities, protection services, counselling on services, and outreach through community development centres.

  Beneficiaries 20,000 displaced Syrians and host community

- **Support and capacity building of community members to identify and respond to protection concerns (Syria 3RP)**
  $200,000 requested - $50,013 received
  Objective: support and capacity building of community members (individuals and committees) to identify and respond to protection concerns.

  Beneficiaries 100 beneficiaries

- **Provision of case management and individual services for persons with specific needs (Syria 3RP)**
  $60,000 requested - $61,638 received
  Objective: case management and individual counselling for 100 beneficiaries with specific needs (except children and SGBV survivors) at medium or high risk.

  Beneficiaries 100 beneficiaries

- **Profiling of Lebanese returnees (Syria 3RP)**
  $500,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: continue to support the Lebanese Government in registering and profiling 50,000 vulnerable Lebanese returnees from Syria to include unreached or newly arriving returnees.

  Beneficiaries 30,000 returnees

**Basic Needs and Essential Services**
- **Socio-economic vulnerability profiling (Syria 3RP)**
  $60,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: conduct household-level visits to assess the socio-economic vulnerability of Syrian refugees, Lebanese returnees from Syria and host communities.

  Beneficiaries 5,000 displaced Syrians, Lebanese returnees and host community

- **Provide multi-purpose/sector cash transfers (Syria 3RP)**
  $2,300,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provision of multi-purpose cash grants via Debit cards to socio-economic vulnerable syrian refugees, lebanese returnees from syria and host communities.

  Beneficiaries 5,000 displaced Syrians, Lebanese returnees and host community

- **Winter cash grants (Syria 3RP)**
  $2,400,000 requested - $226,100 received
  Objective: provision of winterization cash grants via debit cards to allow vulnerable lebanese returnees from Syria and syrian refugees better prepare for the cold months through purchasing fuel for heating and other basic winter-related needs.

  Beneficiaries 20,000 displaced Syrians and Lebanese returnees

- **In-kind winter NFI assistance (Syria 3RP)**
  $340,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: distribute in-kind assistance for seasonal hazards-affected households, using a gender-balanced targeting criteria.

  Beneficiaries 20,000 displaced Syrians and host community

**Shelter**

- **Rehabilitation/upgrading of substandard structures into collective centers (Syria 3RP)**
  $420,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: rehabilitation of large private or public buildings into Collective Centers by ensuring adequate living conditions, for vulnerable families that can’t afford to rent private appartment.

  Beneficiaries 1,000 displaced Syrians and host community

- **Rehabilitation/upgrading/repair of substandard structures into adequate shelters (Syria 3RP)**
  $105,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: implementation of permanent physical improvements of privately-owned buildings and single shelter units to create adequate living conditions.

  Beneficiaries 250 displaced Syrians, Lebanese returnees and host community

- **Weatherproofing and minor repair of substandard structures (Syria 3RP)**
  $525,000 requested - $102,075 received
  Objective: provision of emergency weatherproofing assistance through the installation of shelter sealing-of and insulation material, in addition to emergency water and sanitation upgrades.

  Beneficiaries 2,500 displaced Syrians, Lebanese returnees and host community

- **Weatherproofing of existing substandard makeshift shelter units within informal settlements and scattered locations (Syria 3RP)**
  $2,450,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: distribution and installation of shelter weatherproofing kits to existing substandard makeshift shelter units within Informal Settlements and scattered locations.

  Beneficiaries 25,000 displaced Syrians and host community

- **Conditional cash for rent (Syria 3RP)**
  $1,260,000 requested - $100,325 received
  Objective: provision of cash for shelter grants to vulnerable households living in rented appartments, mainly to families with limited or no income, while prioritizing those at risk of eviction.

  Beneficiaries 5,000 displaced Syrians and host community
- **Shelter management of collective centers (Syria 3RP)**
  
  - $70,000 requested - $0 received
  - Objective: provision of a full management mechanism in collective centers, mainly through the creation and training of collective center management committees.

  Beneficiaries 500 displaced Syrians and host community

- **Site or infrastructure improvement of informal settlements (Syria 3RP)**
  
  - $350,000 requested - $0 received
  - Objective: provision of semi-permanent physical improvements of Informal Settlements aiming to improve living conditions, reduce health and safety risks, and enhance the resilience of the settlement’s population against seasonal hazards.

  Beneficiaries 7,500 displaced Syrians and host community

- **Implementation of pilot projects upgrading site and infrastructure conditions (Syria 3RP)**
  
  - $294,000 requested - $0 received
  - Objective: implementation of pilot projects aiming to improve the access to basic urban services and infrastructure within poor and densely populated neighborhoods with high ratios of Syrian refugees, Lebanese returnees and other vulnerable groups.

  Beneficiaries 10,500 displaced Syrians, Lebanese returnees and host community

- **Strengthening the technical capacity of focal persons at municipal level to assist the shelter needs (Syria 3RP)**
  
  - $28,000 requested - $0 received
  - Objective: Strengthening the technical capacity of focal persons at municipal level, through provision of trainings and essential equipment, to assist the shelter needs of displaced population and other vulnerable groups.

  Beneficiaries 7 responders

This appeal has been supported by

Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM)  

The Global Fund
IOM Humanitarian Compendium

Libya

Introduction and Needs

Since July 2014, Libya has witnessed relentless civil unrest due to fighting between rival militias. In July, heavy fighting broke out in the city of Tripoli, with militia shells attacking the international airport and violence gradually spilling into other parts of the city and to Benghazi, often directly affecting civilians. The use of heavy weaponry in densely populated areas has resulted in the displacement of an estimated 440,000 people around the major cities in Libya. Despite huge efforts made by the international community, and in particular the UN Support Mission to Libya, to broker a deal for the establishment of a Government of National Accord through inviting all major parties involved in the current political crisis in Libya, the security conditions remains extremely volatile, with previously safe passages for humanitarian aid being suddenly shut down and blocks by local militias.

IOM estimates that there are over 150,000 migrants in Libya, many of the them former labour migrants who had well-paid jobs in Libya, of which approx. 7,000 can now be considered to be particularly vulnerable and in need of humanitarian repatriation assistance, non-food items, health services and psychosocial support. Due to the constant flow of migrants and refugees across the Mediterranean Sea, mainly leaving Libya on unseaworthy vessels, which often break down in close vicinity to Libya's coast, the Libyan Coast Guard is constantly trying to rescue migrants found in distress off the Libyan coast, but also retrieve human bodies of migrants who have drowned during their attempt to reach Europe. IOM is also looking to re-establish a good working relationships with those governmental entities who are actively engaged in rescue-at-sea operations, in particular the Libyan Coast Guard and Port Security, the Directorate for Combatting Illegal Migration (DCIM), as well as the Libyan Red Crescent (LRC), through strengthening their capacity to respond more effectively to migrants found in distress, and enhancing the conditions for those who are brought back to Libya with almost nothing else than what they are carrying on their body.

For those who have been rescued at sea, better equipped disembarkation places are crucial, since most of them have been injured during the shipwreck and rescue operation, and are thus in need of specialized health assistance and services, including NFIs, hygiene kits and psychosocial support to overcome the traumatizing experiences made during their journey. In 2016, IOM will continue its efforts to enhance humanitarian assistance and address migration aspects of the current humanitarian crisis inside Libya. Specifically, IOM will continue to provide humanitarian repatriation assistance to stranded migrants, in particular the most vulnerable ones like families, single mothers and small kids, to return home to their families, if
possible with the support of a reintegration assistance package. In
coordination with other relevant partners, IOM will continue to distribute
nonfood items, as well as carry out health screenings and follow up on
medical referrals and psychosocial assistance to migrants kept in
migrant detention centres, as well as to internally displaced persons, of
which many have been repeatedly displaced during the current crisis. A
special focus will be given to enhance the national response to
migrants rescued at sea, through further supporting the recently
established Technical Working Group & Contact Group, with the
participation of the Libyan Coast Guard, the DCIM and LRC, as well as
the Ministry of Health. IOM is also planning to improve CSOs and
NGOs capacities on humanitarian and vulnerability assessment and
response in 2016, as well as to roll-out the Displacement Tracking
Matrix (DTM) covering the entire Libya, in order to track the
movements of IDPs, as well as refugees and migrants forced to leave
their homes and find shelter somewhere else. Workshops will be
delivered on strengthening assessment mechanisms to better identify
humanitarian needs and provide updated information about stranded
migrants and IDPs in Libya. These assessments will help to further
improve the response provided by the humanitarian actors.

Note: IOM’s activities in Libya are coordinated under the Humanitarian

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 635,000

Contact Information: Mr. Othman Belbeisi, obelbeisi@iom.int.

IOM Office: Country Office: Tripoli; Sub-Office: Benghazi; IOM Libya in
Tunis: Tunisia.

International Staff: 5
National Staff: 15

Achievements
in 2015:

- 1,064 migrants were supported by IOM Tripoli to travel back to their home countries.
- 7,479 IDP families and 10,572 migrants benefitted from the distribution of NFIs and hygiene kits in different parts of Libya.
- 10 trainings and coordination meetings were organized for implementing partners and local NGOs/CSOs.
- 1 technical workshop was organized for the heads of DCIM-managed migrant retention centers.
- 2 technical workshops were organized related to Saving Lives at Sea with the participation of the Libyan Coast Guard, DCIM and LRC.

Projects

Protection

- **Roll-out of the Displacement Tracking Matrix in the whole of Libya for IDPs and migrants (Libya HRP)**
  $1,000,000 requested - $657,895 received
  Objective: implement a countrywide, unified, systematic and sustainable data collection system, which informs the humanitarian response by partners to facilitate targetted services in line with identified needs and thus contribute to the improvement of living conditions of IDPs, vulnerable migrants, asylum seekers and refugees in Libya. Activities will include: (i) recruitment and training of a team of enumerators across Libya to carry out the DTM; (ii) awareness raising and information campaigns; (iii) establishing and organizing regular meetings for enhanced information sharing and collect information on population locations, demographics, movements and needs.

  Beneficiaries 635,000 IDPs and migrants in Libya (194,310 women and 127,000 girls, 186,690 men and 127,000 boys)

- **Psycho-social support to vulnerable internally displaced persons and former prisoners (Libya HRP)**
  $1,000,000 requested - $175,000 received
  Objective: IOM will provide medical referrals and psycho-social assistance to IDPs in the Eastern, Western and Southern regions of the country by working closely with its partners, including civil society organizations, Moltgan Psycho-social, STACO, PSS, UN agencies and other humanitarian partners.
Early Recovery and Livelihoods

- **Community Stabilization (Libya HRP)**
  
  $3,000,000 requested - $0 received
  
  Objective: community stabilization activities will be carried out to address the worsening economic situation and political crisis in Libya. In particular, throughout the implementation of this project, IOM will work on improving the resilience of affected communities through the provision of small grants to foster local initiatives, support the recovery of local economies and rehabilitate damaged infrastructures and public services.
  
  Beneficiaries 400,000 migrants and IDPs (124,000 women and 80,000 girls, 116,000 men and 80,000 boys)

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- **Humanitarian assistance through the provision of non-food items to vulnerable internally displaced persons (Libya HRP)**
  
  $2,086,000 requested - $0,291,002 received
  
  Objective: provide NFIs, vulnerability screenings, identification, and referrals for vulnerable IDPs, working closely with partners, and build up or enhance the capacity of local Civil Society Organizations in needs assessments in the Eastern, Western and Southern Regions of the country. IASC gender rating: 2a - The project will contribute significantly to gender equality.
  
  Beneficiaries 20,000 displaced persons (6,120 women and 4,000 girls, 5,880 men and 4,000 boys)

Multi-Sector

- **Humanitarian repatriation for stranded migrants in Libya (Libya HRP)**
  
  $3,600,000 requested - $5,291,002 received
  
  Objective: facilitate, when possible, the humanitarian repatriation of foreign nationals detained in Libyan migrant detention centers as well as of other migrants who are irregularly residing and stranded in Libya and who wish to return to their country of origin, with special attention to women and migrants with special needs.
  
  IASC gender rating: 2a - The project will contribute significantly to gender equality.
  
  Beneficiaries 1,500 migrants (300 women and 50 girls, 1,100 men and 50 boys)

- **Humanitarian assistance for rescue at sea, detained migrants and vulnerable migrants in urban settings (Libya HRP)**
  
  $3,950,000 requested - $1,849,800 received
  
  Objective: reduce deaths and human suffering of desperate migrants making the dangerous voyage across the Mediterranean, support and enhance conditions of migrants in detention with culturally appropriate non-food items, while enhancing the long-term capacity of the Directorate for Combating Illegal migration (DCIM) personnel, Coast Guards and DCIM personnel and referrals entities, such as Local NGOs, on rights based standard operating procedures.
  
  Beneficiaries 10,000 migrants (8,000 women and 250 girls, 1,500 men and 250 boys)

This appeal has been supported by

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)  ECHO  Italy

Republic of Korea
Mali

Introduction and Needs

IOM continues to respond to the challenges faced by IDPs throughout Mali. Since 2012, IOM has been assisting communities affected by the conflict and high level of displacement through the provision of sustainable and durable solutions for the return and reintegration of IDPs and refugees, including responses in Northern Mali which cover social cohesion and community stabilization activities. In early 2014, IOM, UNHCR and UNDP established the Durable Solutions working group. The working group has developed a strategy on sustainable solutions to address the situation in the North of the country and to specifically address the return and reintegration of displaced persons.

In 2015, Mali saw a gradual restoration of State authority in the North. However, the Kidal region remains unstable with frequent social unrest and there are serious security concerns around a number of border crossings. In general, the north of the country remains volatile with incidents such as rocket attacks, banditry, violence against staff and humanitarian property. In 2016, IOM expects to continue addressing the large flows of returns in the region, as well as relieving IDP population’s vulnerabilities, food insecurity against a drop in agricultural production and pasture deficits in certain areas of the north region. The resurgence of epidemics and prevalence of natural disasters might also have an impact on the population’s vulnerability and on the continuity of population return movements. Finally, as regional and local elections are planned, contingency planning will strive to address any related risk.

Note: IOM’s activities are part of the the Mali Humanitarian Response Plan (Jan-Dec 2016).

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 1,420,732

Contact Information: Mr. Bakary Doumbia, Chief of Mission, bdoumbia@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: Bamako; Sub-Offices: Mopti, Timbuktu, Gao and Kidal

International Staff: 6

National Staff: 45

Achievements

- Continued support to the Government of Mali with the Displacement tracking matrix including through moving from paper data collection to electronic data collection. This is important as now the Government if able to gather and analyze faster their data but also ensure a greater
quality throughout the process.
- IOM donated three new pick up cars to the Government of Mali through the National Directorate of Social Development to facilitate field work. Office and technology supplies were also provided.
- IOM supported 600 persons in the north of Mali through income generating activities, and rehabilitated and constructed several community infrastructures including a Women Multifunctional Center in the region of Mopti where women can carry out different activities.

Projects

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- Assessing and responding to shelter and non-food items needs of IDPs, returnees and the most vulnerable in northern Mali (Mali HRP)
  $3,580,000 requested - $2,900,000 received
  Objective: (i) assess the shelter and NFI needs of IDPs, returnees and the most vulnerable in host communities in areas of high level of return in northern Mali with a special focus on the different needs of girls, boys, women and men; (ii) provide shelter solutions to IDPs, returnees and the most vulnerable of host communities; and (iii) provide female headed households living in areas affected by the conflict with emergency shelters and NFI kits.
  Beneficiaries 50,000 IDPs, returnees and host communities (27,000 women and 23,000 men)

Early Recovery and Livelihoods

- Support to the sustainable return and reintegration of IDPs in Mali (Mali HRP)
  $9,000,000 requested - $651,956 received
  Objective: (i) income generation support is provided to IDPs, returnees and vulnerable members of the host community; (ii) social cohesion in the communities with high number of IDPs and returnees is strengthened through group activities, awareness raising, etc.; and (iii) support the integration of IDPs and returnees in their host community through the rehabilitation of key community infrastructure.
  Beneficiaries 200,000 IDPs, returnees and host communities (108,000 women and 92,000 men)

- Solutions for sustainable and peaceful reintegration of internally displaced persons and refugees repatriated in the regions of Gao and Timbuktu (IOM project)
  $1,250,000 requested - $1,250,000 received
  Objective: support the sustainable return and reintegration of IDPs in Mali in the regions of Gao and Timbuktu and strengthening of the social cohesion in communities with high number of IDPs and returnees through: (i) social cohesion activities; (ii) rehabilitation and construction of basic social services; (iii) income generating Activities; and (iv) WASH services.
  Beneficiaries 100,000 IDPs, returnees and host communities

Protection

- Protecting vulnerable IDPs, returnees, and host communities through the identification of immediate psychosocial needs, provision of direct psychosocial assistance by protection teams and referrals to mental health professionals (Mali HRP)
  $3,580,000 requested - $300,000 received
  Objective: provide protection assistance to the most vulnerable persons affected by the conflict through the identification of immediate psychosocial needs, and provision of direct psychosocial assistance by protection teams and referrals to mental health professionals.
  Beneficiaries 25,000 IDPs, returnees and host communities (13,500 women and 11,500 men)

- Supporting the Government of Mali to track and monitor IDPs and returnees through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (Mali HRP)
  $3,700,000 requested
  Objective: support the Government of Mali in the management of the database of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), in order to provide timely and accurate data on displacement to help form the basis of rapid humanitarian interventions and to plan effective humanitarian policies.
  Beneficiaries 500,000 IDPs, returnees and host communities (270,000 women and 230,000 men)

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- Improving access to water and sanitation in areas with a high concentration of IDPs and returnees (Mali HRP)
  $3,700,000 requested - $700,000 received
Objective: address water and sanitation needs of the most vulnerable displaced people, returnees and host communities in areas affected by the conflict in the North through awareness raising and sensitizing people, focusing on women, about water-borne diseases and promoting improved behaviors related to the use of water.

Beneficiaries 40000 IDPs, returnees and host communities (21,600 women and 18,400 men)

Health and Nutrition

- Assessing and responding to health needs of internally displaced persons and returnees affected by the 2012 conflict in northern Mali through mobile clinics (Mali HRP)
  
  $2,300,000 requested - $250,000 received

Objective: (i) identify health gaps and needs in host communities with high number of IDPs and returnees in the northern regions of Mali (Mopti, Timbuktu and Gao) through community based assessments; (ii) provide access to primary health assistance through mobile clinics to IDPs, returnees and host communities’ members living in villages lacking - or with inadequate - Community Health Centers in the regions of Mopti, Timbuktu and Gao.

Beneficiaries 500,000 IDPs, returnees and host communities (270,000 women and 230,000 men)

This appeal has been supported by

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) Switzerland

United Nations Peacebuilding Fund (UN PBF)
Introduction and Needs

The Mauritanian Department of Bassikounou is host M’bera camp, which is providing refuge to Malians fleeing the conflict since 2012. This large refugee camp and the herds of animals which were brought along, have put considerable additional pressure on the already fragile surrounding environment with intense competition for firewood, water and pasture. Additional pressure on scarce natural resources stems from Mauritanian nationals returning to their villages of origin surrounding the camp after they underwent the UNHCR and Malian authorities verification exercise in the camp, where they had been erroneously registered as refugees. They can still access basic services in the camp (including health, water supply and sanitation), but they can no longer benefit from food distributions.

IOM will intervene in the villages where the number of returning nationals is highest and will directly target the most vulnerable households. IOM proposes a project to improve the situation of these households through the establishment of integrated farms in 5 villages and the organization of mixed committees to ensure the peaceful coexistence between the refugees, the returnees and the host communities through dialogue and comprehension of mutual needs.

These activities, held in coordination with other UN agencies (PNUD, WFP, FAO and OHCHR), will help diversify their diet, ensure food security and will prevent conflicts and rural emigration. The various interventions will aim to protect the fragile natural resources and use them in a more sustainable way with the intention of building the resilience of the communities from which the Mauritanian returnees originate and who are exposed to competition and pressure by the refugee community. By making use of more sustainable natural resources, the beneficiaries will become more self-reliant, less vulnerable and it will be less likely that they will enter into conflict over the share of limited resources.

Note: IOM activities are coordinated at an inter-agency level and are part of the Mauritania HRP (Jan - Dec 2016).

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 32,000

Contact Information: Ms. Anke Strauss, astrauss@iom.int

International Staff: 3
National Staff: 16

Achievements

- An integrated farm has been installed for the refugee hosting population living around M’Bera camp.
- A modern slaughter house has been constructed in the camp.
- Two vaccination parks have been installed.

Projects

Multi-Sector

- **Agricultural assistance to the host population living around the M’Bera camp (Mauritania HRP)**
  $1,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: improve the situation of Mauritanian households living around the M’Bera refugee camp through the establishment of integrated farms in 5 villages and the organization of mixed committees to ensure the peaceful coexistence between the refugees, the ‘de-activated’ returnees and the host communities through dialogue.
  IASC gender rating: 2b - the principal purpose of the project is to advance gender equality
  Beneficiaries 700 members of the host community (640 women, 60 men)

Food Security

- **Increasing livelihood opportunities for Malian refugees and selected host communities in Hodh Ech Chargui, Mauritania**
  $906,246 requested - $0 received
  Objective: increase livelihood opportunities for vulnerable refugees and selected host communities in order to mitigate food insecurity, conflict and rural emigration.
  Beneficiaries 15,000 refugees (7,500) and host community members (7,500). 20,000 indirect beneficiaries.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- **Preventing conflict through improved access to water in Hodh El Chargui, Mauritania**
  $575,594 requested - $0 received
  Objective: ensure hygienic use of and access to affordable quality water in villages affected by the presence of the refugee camp in order to help establish a peaceful cohabitation between communities.
  Beneficiaries 10,000 community members and refugees. 20,000 indirect beneficiaries.
Mozambique

Introduction and Needs

Mozambique is one of Africa’s most vulnerable countries to multiple weather-related hazards, suffering from periodic cyclones, droughts, floods, and related epidemics. The 2,700 km coastline forms the western boundary of the Canal de Mozambique in the Southwest Indian Ocean, one of the most prolific tropical cyclone basins, producing about 10% of the world’s cyclones every year that hit Mozambique almost every year. The country is also located downstream of 9 international river basins. The four largest floods recorded in Mozambique occurred in 2000/2001, in 2007/08 in central regions, in 2013 in the Limpopo basin, and in 2015 in the central and northern parts of the country.

On 8 January 2015, Mozambican authorities declared an institutional Orange Alert, due to heavy rains recorded and consequent floods in large areas in Zambézia province. Four days later on 12 January this was upgraded to a Red Alert, with public transportation, basic infrastructure, such as houses, schools, health centres, bridges, roads and telecommunications networks facing severe damage. Communities living along the Licungo River basin were among the worst hit. In the 2015/2016 season, the Contingency Planning produced by the Mozambican government with support from IOM and the Humanitarian Country Team foresees a record high alert of flooding in the following basins: Incomati (Maputo), Buzi (Sofala), Púngue (Sofala), Licungo (Zambezia), Megaruma (Tete) Messalo (Cabo Delgado) and Lugela (Zambézia). It is expected that the country will also witness other hazards such tropical cyclones and draughts. Whilst the draughts will affect the southern region especially Gaza Province, the cyclones will affect Inhambane, Sofala, Zambezia, Nampula and Cabo Delgado. As a result of these hazards, it is expected that a million people will be affected countrywide, and more particularly in the Northern and Central regions.

Note: IOM’s activities in Mozambique are coordinated under the Mozambique Contingency Planning (2015-2016) produced by the Mozambican government with support from IOM and the Humanitarian Country Team.

Contact Information: Mr. Manuel Pereira, CCCM and Emergency Operations, mpereira@iom.int.


International Staff: 9

National Staff: 17
Achievements

In 2015:

- A total of 1084 government officials, police officers, camp residents, INGC directors, Social Action and infrastructure actors, partners and community leaders and members were trained in CCCM across the country with a main focus on Zabenzia following the 2015 floods due in the Licungo basin. Regarding the Decentralization project, three workshops have been conducted with the HCT in order to discuss needs assessments during emergencies. Trainings are being conducted for the local structures for humanitarian actors on the use of the 48-72 hours rapid assessment.
- An estimated 10,000 families across 34 new sites received toolkits and solar lamps, which were procured by IOM but delivered through implementing partners Concern and Welthungerhilfe. A total of 104 beneficiaries from nine different relocation centres received technical trainings on durable emergency housing reconstruction under the ‘Build Back Better’ programme.
- The DTM covered 48 sites across the province, covering over 60,000 IDPs and benefiting a number of humanitarian partners and government agencies receiving the data. This was implemented in some districts by IOM, and in others by Welthungerhilfe, World Vision and Concern.

Projects

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- Life-saving humanitarian response and shelter to populations displaced by flooding in Zambezia Province (IOM project)
  $800,000 requested - $979,435 received
  Objective: (i) restoration of electricity and communication lines, and access roads; (ii) provision of life-saving NFIs such as family kits, sleeping kits, and solar radio with light and chargers; (iii) transportation and logistics solutions to reach hard to access areas; and (iv) implementation of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM).

  Beneficiaries 76,371 displaced persons (18,722 women and 20,346 girls, 16,335 men and 20,968 boys)

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- CCCM and DRM capacity building program in Southern Africa: phase III (IOM project)
  $1,200,000 requested - $744,051 received
  Objective: (i) build capacity of national key stakeholders, partners and community members; (ii) produce training manuals and tools; (iii) deliver decentralized trainings for a better response; (iv) promote protection measures to IDPs in camps, including on GBV; and (v) ensure coordination amongst different actors during emergencies.

  Beneficiaries 1,084 partners, authorities

Disaster Risk Reduction

- Improving decentralized emergency and rapid response capacity in Mozambique (IOM project)
  $2,000,000 requested - $1,200,489 received
  Objective: (i) enhance government and partners preparedness and response capacity at the regional, provincial, district and community levels; (ii) discuss the Rapid Assessment framework with the government and the HCT; (iii) deliver trainings on how to use the 48-72 hours rapid assessment in the three regions; (iv) support the government in the Contingency Planning process; and (v) support National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC) in creating tools to assist local structures in the districts and municipalities.

  Beneficiaries 341 partners, authorities

This appeal has been supported by

Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
**Myanmar**

**Introduction and Needs**
Recent political reforms in Myanmar have led to increased stability in Myanmar, but conflict continues in Rakhine and Kachin states. Violence against ethnic minority populations and inter-communal violence since June 2012 in Rakhine State has resulted in mass displacement and loss of lives and livelihoods.

In Kachin and Northern Shan State it is estimated that at least 100,000 people have been affected by the fighting between the army and various ethnic armed groups. Families, who were not directly affected by the violence, have had restricted access to education, food, and medical services, attracting them to IDP camps. 140,000 internally displaced people continue to reside in camps and host communities, lacking opportunities to reach a durable solution to their displacement.

Myanmar continues to be vulnerable to a wide range of natural disasters, including cyclones, tropical storms, and flooding along the country’s coastal regions. Additionally, the whole country is at risk of earthquakes, droughts and fire, while the country’s mountainous regions are also exposed to landslide risks.

IOM will continue to provide Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) support especially in light of the ongoing returns in Rakhine by providing capacity building and information management support. IOM is also exploring the need to monitor returnees to inform clusters on the needs of returnees. IOM will also continue its CCCM activities in response to forced displacement resulting from natural disasters and conflict, specifically focusing on displacement monitoring, shelter, logistics and health. IOM is also exploring possibilities to stockpile emergency shelter and non-food items.

Irregular movements from Myanmar have steadily increased which is becoming a complex problem and should be addressed without delay. These irregular movements take various forms including economic migration, asylum seeking, migrant smuggling and/or trafficking in persons. The root causes of irregular maritime migration in Myanmar are complex and multi-dimensional, including issues of poverty, underdevelopment, communal violence, internal displacement and statelessness. Lack of livelihood opportunities is the primary driver for irregular migration - creating an environment in which smuggling and trafficking may flourish. Informal, unlicensed, and even licensed recruitment agencies take advantage of these shortcomings and fill in the gaps. While people move to China from Kachin and Shan States,
other destinations include Malaysia, Pakistan and Indonesia, the Middle East, and the United States.

Myanmar men who migrate to Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand may be subjected to forced labour, particularly in the fishing industry. Women’s migration is also on the rise in the fields of domestic service, hospitality, and the entertainment sector. Young girls and women marrying to Chinese men has become common practice as negative coping mechanism and they are subjected to sexual exploitation. Marriages are arranged with members of diaspora especially in Malaysia, forcing women and girls to embark on risky journeys by engaging with smugglers to travel irregularly on vessels. During the perilous journey, they face tremendous risk of being sexually exploited or taken in hostage for ransom. Children are also commonly found on the boats.

Note: IOM’s activities in Myanmar are coordinated under the Humanitarian Response Plan 2016: Myanmar (January - December 2016), the IOM Appeal Myanmar/Rakhine State (April 2016 - April 2018), and the IOM Appeal Myanmar Migrant Protection (April 2016 - April 2018).

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 1,938,000

Contact Information: Mr. Kieran Gorman-Best, kgormanbest@iom.int.


Achievements

In 2016:

- IOM conducted training on Camp Coordination and Camp Management, directly benefitting 70 relevant stakeholders and indirectly benefitting the conflict/disaster affected populations in Rakhine, Kachin, Chin, and Sagaing States. An additional 5-day training of trainers event was held, benefitting 22 national staff of various relevant organisations.
- IOM continued to implement the Displacement Tracking Matrix, expanding to and producing a report on displacement and humanitarian needs in Chin State and Sagaing region.
- Following Cyclone Komen, IOM assisted 996 individuals in Rakhine State through training on safe shelter construction techniques. IOM also rehabilitated the WASH infrastructure including 81 ponds, 4 wells, and 1 gravity system. IOM also assisted 1,559 affected households in Chin and Sagaing State with essential non-food item support.

Projects

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- CCCM support and capacity building in Kachin and Rakhine States/Myanmar (Myanmar HRP)
  $1,000,000 requested - $700,000 received
  Objective: support the Camp Coordination and Camp Management cluster through the capacity building of camp management agencies and providing information management support.
  
  Beneficiaries 244,000 displaced persons

Protection
• Combatting human trafficking in Rakhine State (IOM project)
$3,500,000 requested - $0 received
Objective: build capacity for improved migration governance, enhance resource and response capacities in countries of origin and transit, increase awareness regarding the dangers of irregular migration, collect and analyse data on migrant’s needs, vulnerabilities and motivations, and provide direct assistance to vulnerable and stranded migrants.

Beneficiaries 125,000 victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants

• Awareness raising (IOM project)
$1,000,000 requested - $0 received
Objective: develop community-based information and sensitization materials and mechanisms for behavioral change, raise awareness of the risks of irregular migration, safe and regular migration channels, and the rights and obligations of both States and migrants.

Beneficiaries 300,000 community members

• Enhancing law enforcement effectiveness and good governance to counter human trafficking, people smuggling and related crimes. Legislative reform and policy development (IOM project)
$600,000 requested - $0 received
Objective: Enhancing Law Enforcement Effectiveness and Good Governance to Counter Human Trafficking, People Smuggling and Related Crimes. Legislative reform and policy development: including dedicated Union-level smuggling law.

Beneficiaries 5,000 law enforcement officers and government officials

• Reintegration and livelihood support (IOM project)
$1,000,000 requested - $0 received
Objective: restore the rights of victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants through reintegration assistance and livelihood support. Create resilience and community stabilization through better livelihood and employment opportunities.

Beneficiaries 64,000 victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants

Health

• Addressing critical gaps in health service availability and accessibility in Rakhine State (IOM project)
$3,000,000 requested - $0 received
Objective: Improve health service facilities and capacity including by supporting township and state health department, reduce barriers to health services, including by advocating for improved access for all communities, and improve data collection and monitoring of health issues.

Beneficiaries 75,000 individuals

Community Stabilisation and Development

• Supporting livelihoods and community stabilization in Rakhine State (IOM project)
$5,000,000 requested - $0 received
Objective: Improve community cohesion and stability, including through support of inclusive community decision making, identify potential for building livelihoods capacity, strengthen food security through sustainable agricultural practices, and support infrastructure development.

Beneficiaries 40,000 individuals

Early Recovery and Disaster Risk Reduction

• Increase preparedness and address needs of disaster-affected populations in Rakhine State (IOM project)
$8,000,000 requested - $1,500,000 received
Objective: increase preparedness and readiness to respond to natural disasters, including by raising awareness among the public, prepositioning relief items, and developing a mass evacuation strategy, improve construction practices and increase mangrove protection on the coastline, and support affected communities meet their immediate needs.

Beneficiaries 625,000 individuals

• Building migration crisis management capacities and respond to immediate needs through data collection and analysis (IOM project)
$500,000 requested - $0 received
Objective: enhance data collection and information-sharing on migration flows and population movements.

Beneficiaries 160,000 individuals

Multi-Sector

- Direct assistance to vulnerable migrants (IOM project)
  $1,200,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: strengthening access to appropriate healthcare facilities, legal, psychosocial, shelters, and funding support to victims of trafficking and other vulnerable and stranded migrants.

  Beneficiaries 300,000 victims of trafficking and other vulnerable and stranded migrants

Coordination and Support Services

- Improving International Cooperation (IOM project)
  $300,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: Coordinated awareness-raising, joint trainings of border officials, exchange of law enforcement and information sharing, enhancing regular affordable and safe channels of migration, demand-driven labour mobility among relevant countries to promote opportunities, and harmonization of national laws and policies, such as bilateral employment agreements on labour migration.

This appeal has been supported by

Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)
Nepal

Introduction and Needs
On 25 April and 12 May 2015, devastating earthquakes killed at least 8,790 people and destroyed 498,852 houses across Nepal. Basic services have been severely disrupted, with schools, hospitals and government offices destroyed. The fifth round of IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix assessments identified 100 sites hosting 20 or more households in 12 districts, with a total of 8,207 households in displacement sites, reaching approximately 40,076 individuals.

Priority needs include immediate winterization assistance for those living at high altitudes, camp management services for those who cannot yet return or be resettled, technical shelter support to build back better, debris clearance, income support and health services including physical rehabilitation and psychosocial support for those affected and injured. Challenges in accessing remote villages, due to fuel shortages, political unrest and the climate/terrain of Nepal are some of the challenges IOM and partners face to provide timely humanitarian assistance.

In order to respond to these needs, IOM will continue leading the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) cluster till the end of 2015 and will co-lead the Shelter Coordination through Housing Recovery and Reconstruction Platform from January 2016 as the Shelter Cluster will be deactivated in December 2015.

Therefore, in 2016 IOM will continue focusing its operations on Shelter, CCCM, Health, Early Recovery and Protection programmes in order to address the pending needs in delivering assistance to the earthquake affected population.

Note: IOM’s activities in Nepal are coordinated at an inter-agency level. Funding requests below represent the outstanding requirements from the Nepal Earthquake Flash Appeal 2015.

Contact Information: Maurizio Busatti, Chief of Mission, mbusatti@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: Kathmandu; Sub-Offices: Gorkha, Chautara, Charikot; Humanitarian activities in 14 priority affected districts.

International Staff: 15
National Staff: 120

Achievements
In 2015:

- IOM immediately deployed an emergency response team to further support the large IOM Nepal office. IOM has acted as the main recipient of in-kind donations at the international airport of Kathmandu, facilitating swift transfer, transport and direct distribution of goods to assist over 765,000 persons with Shelter/NFI distributions, together with 40 local and international partners.
- IOM established 3 Shelter Centres in priority districts to provide technical guidance and coordination support. In addition, 480 patients were assisted on 1,700 occasions including assisted referral and discharge services.
- Psychosocial assistance was provided in displacement camps hosting 2,700 families.
- IOM also established a twenty bed injury and rehabilitation facility in affected districts providing physical restoration services to those injured during the earthquake.
- As part of the early recovery efforts, IOM has demolished and removed rubble using experts and cash-for-work schemes for the local population: 121 government buildings, 32 private homes and 12 public infrastructures which were unsafe have been demolished.
- In May 2015, IOM also started the Displacement Tracking Matrix which identified 117,700 displaced persons living in camp-like settings. IOM continued to roll the DTM out monthly as well as implement and fund camp management activities through partners across several districts throughout 2015.

Projects

Health

- **Injury Rehabilitation Unit (IOM project)**
  $300,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: contribute to minimizing the long-term health impacts of earthquake affected populations.

  Beneficiaries Earthquake-injured individuals, local health authorities and local health workers

- **Impact evaluation of step-down rehabilitation care delivery in the post-disaster setting (IOM project)**
  $50,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: assess the overall impact of the provision of the Nepal-based innovative model of step-down rehabilitation care in the post-disaster environment.

  Beneficiaries Earthquake-injured individuals; local health authorities; Government of Nepal

- **Piloting innovative community-based and fast-track mechanisms to revitalize the TB services in post-disaster settings (IOM project)**
  $250,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: contribute to the improvement of the National TB Program in Nepal’s earthquake-affected districts through the revitalization of TB services, increasing effectiveness and efficiency of TB diagnosis and treatment in displacement sites and communities.

  Beneficiaries Potential TB patients in selected earthquake-affected districts, displacement sites, and in remote communities, health staff, and cured TB patients operating as community volunteers

- **Establishment of a pilot community centre to enhance the integration, cohesion and transition of relocated internally displaced persons (IOM project)**
  $350,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: contribute to the Government of Nepal’s efforts in increasing cohesion between IDPs and host communities through the establishment of a ‘community center’ to address mental health and psychosocial issues among earthquake affected populations.

  Beneficiaries 1,500 individuals including displaced individuals, members of host communities and local health service providers

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- **Addressing urgent residual needs of displaced populations in Nepal through improvement of living conditions and upgrading shelter and basic infrastructure ahead of the monsoon season (IOM project)**
  $524,712 requested - $0 received
  Objective: contribute to the GoN’s efforts to provide the residual displaced population with lifesaving humanitarian assistance ahead of the forthcoming rains, by improving and upgrading temporary shelters as well as planning and catering for the effect of possible additional displacement.

  Beneficiaries IDPs living in shelter conditions that are inadequate to face the monsoon season (600 households)

Shelter
• **Addressing gaps in shelter assistance and early recovery needs for earthquake affected population in Nepal (IOM project)**
  $1,935,358 requested - $0 received
  Objective: contribute to the addressing of remaining humanitarian needs and re-establishment of basic living conditions for vulnerable population affected by the earthquake through targeted shelter interventions.

  **Beneficiaries** 3,200 households

**Early Recovery and Disaster Risk Reduction**

• **Enhancing community driven, sustainable and replicable housing reconstruction through building capacities and know-how transfer in selected earthquake-affected districts in Nepal (IOM project)**
  $3,022,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: contribute to disaster risk reduction and enhancing preparedness among earthquake affected population in six target districts of Nepal through enhancing capacities as well as community awareness raising on safer housing re-construction and contribute to the Government of Nepal’s efforts in housing recovery and reconstruction by strengthening the operations of the established coordination platform as well as by gradually integrating it into the National Reconstruction Authority structure.

  **Beneficiaries** Earthquake affected households, vulnerable groups (women, elderly, persons with disabilities, minors and economically disadvantaged groups), and skilled labour to be engaged in trainings and Government of Nepal at national and local level, Partner Organizations and Earthquake affected populations in the eleven rural districts affected by the earthquakes

**Early Recovery**

• **Continuation of the debris management and demolition programme (IOM project)**
  $500,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: contribute to the Government of Nepal’s early recovery efforts through debris clearance and demolition of unsafe structures as a result of the 2015 earthquakes.
Niger

Introduction and Needs

Niger is a country of origin, transit and destination for thousands of migrants from West and Central Africa. Many of them transit through Niger on route to Libya, Algeria or onwards to Europe, often in difficult conditions. In this context IOM assists thousands of stranded migrants in Niger with Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) while also providing emergency food, shelter, medical and protection assistance to these migrants through its transit centers. IOM also supports the Government of Niger in developing and strengthening its capacity to manage mixed migration flows.

In the Diffa region, hundreds of thousands of individuals are fleeing the conflict brought on by the Boko Haram insurgency in north Nigeria. Thousands of internally displaced persons, refugees and returnees that had long settled in Nigeria are seeking shelter in south Niger. The authorities in Niger estimates that more than 251,000 displaced individuals (internally displaced individuals, returnees and refugees) have arrived to Diffa between September 2013 and October 2016. Hosted by local communities in one of the poorest regions of the country, almost all households require assistance for shelter, non-food items and other basic necessities including protection assistance.

IOM co-leads the national cluster of emergency shelters and non-food items (NFI) alongside the Government of Niger, providing shelter and NFI assistance, including through profiling, registration and cash-for-work activities since 2013. The most vulnerable groups, including women, elders and unaccompanied minors require particular assistance. In the context of the mixed migration flows through Niger, it is especially important to build the Government's capacity to identify the needs of particular migrants to provide appropriate assistance.

Note: IOM's activities in Niger are coordinated under the Niger Humanitarian Response Plan (January - December 2016) and the IOM Regional Appeal - Lake Chad Basin (June 2016 - June 2017).

Overall targeted beneficiaries: 125,000

Contact information: Mr. Giuseppe Loprete, gloprete@iom.int

Achievements
In 2016

IOM supported the government of Niger and migrants stranded in Niger through a variety of actions including:

(a) Return and reintegration projects in Niger and countries of origins of migrants; (b) Strengthening and reinforced services available to vulnerable migrants; (c) An informed migration campaign providing updated information about safe migration and alternatives to migration. This campaign reached 1,000,000 individuals in Niger and in countries of origins of migrants.

- As of October 2015, 7,076 stranded migrants returning from Libya and Algeria were assisted with accommodation, food, NFIs, medical assistance and voluntary homeward transportation to their communities of origin.
- From January to October 2015, 4,962 Nigerien migrants based in Algeria (including women and minors in very vulnerable conditions) were repatriated in a bilateral operation (Niger-Algeria).
- IOM has supported the government and improved their operational capacity to assist the population affected by the crisis and natural disasters through the provision of emergency shelters and NFIs: 5,280 transitional shelters, 200 emergency tents and 5,700 NFIs kits were distributed.

Projects

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- Shelter and non-food items assistance to displaced populations in the Diffa region (Niger HRP)
  $4,000,000 requested - $3,271,708 received
  Objective: Ensure access to emergency shelter and non-food basic necessities to displaced populations in the Diffa region and northern Nigeria.

  Beneficiaries 125,000 displacement affected individuals (refuges, internally displaced persons, returnees and host communities)

This appeal has been supported by

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)
Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
Nigeria

Introduction and Needs
The Northeastern part of Nigeria has witnessed an increase in violence since the beginning of 2014, causing a major humanitarian crisis. More than 2.2 million civilians have been forced to flee their homes as a consequence of the intensification of attacks by Boko Haram, as well as the counter-insurgency operations. Communities in Adamawa, Borno, Gombe and Yobe that have been in relative calm are hosting most of the IDPs, overstretched food, water and the provision of basic services. There are 97 camps and camp-like settings, representing 9% of the displaced population: the rest are being hosted or are renting in communities. Maiduguri, Borno’s capital, is hosting the largest number of IDPs. IDPs both in formal and informal camps, and within the host community face overcrowding in already inadequate living conditions that have led to the outbreak of communicable diseases, including a cholera outbreak in 2015. IOM is currently carrying out the construction of 2,600 shelters of IDPs in Maiduguri to support the ongoing relocations of the displaced populations sheltered in schools in Maiduguri as Borno State authorities plan to reopen the educational facilities for children, as well as to decongest some of the camps with high population density.

IDPs originally from insurgent strongholds fear the perception of being sympathetic to the insurgents from security forces and host communities. As military presence in and around IDP camps and sites increased during the last part of 2015, reports that an unknown number of IDPs, including boys and men, have been detained have increased. In at least one instance, girls and women rescued from insurgent camps spent several months in de-radicalization centres.

As some IDPs begin to move back to their communities, many find damaged homes and infrastructure, and often remain displaced in the closest town. Recent displacement trends show that as the military pushes insurgents out, the population that had previously been trapped in that area move out immediately to urban centres where they are in need of humanitarian assistance. The last few months has witnessed the Nigerian security forces recapituring the main towns and many of the villages in 22 of the 27 Borno Local Government Areas (LGAs). At present, the only way to access most of the LGAs in Borno is by road under strict military escort.

Note: IOM’s activities in Nigeria are coordinated under the Nigeria Humanitarian Response Plan (Jan 2016 - Dec 2016) and the IOM Regional Appeal - Lake Chad Basin (June 2016 - June 2017).

Overall targeted beneficiaries: 147,000
Achievements
In 2015:

- The Displacement Tracking Matrix s now entering in its second stage which includes the biometric registration of IDPs to facilitate the timely and coordinated assistance to vulnerable populations, and allow for strengthened protection monitoring among IDPs. Since the beginning of the process in December 2015, IOM in collaboration with NEMA and SEMA, registered more than 220,000 IDPs in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States.
- As of 31 May 2016, essential non-food items and emergency shelter support reached 72,739 people, including NFI distribution in host communities, and construction of shelters in camps.
- Under the Psychosocial Program, IOM is implementing livelihood activities as a form of community support in order to promote positive coping mechanisms and resilience among displaced persons. A total 146 vulnerable people have been reached so far with livelihood support whom are currently involved in activities such as tailoring or bag and cap knitting.

Projects

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- Emergency Shelter & NFI Assistance for conflict-affected populations in Nigeria’s North-East (Nigeria HRP)
  $7,380,000 requested - $2,000,000 received
  Objective: contribute to improving living conditions of insurgency affected IDPs located in formal and informal camps, host communities, and returning to places of origin in Northeast Nigeria.

  Beneficiaries 340,000 conflict affected people in need (197,200 children, 119,000 adults, 23,800 elderly)

- Emergency Shelter & NFI Assistance for conflict-affected population in the newly accessible areas in Borno State (Nigeria HRP)
  $1,652,750 requested - $0 received
  Objective: (a) address the shelter needs in accessible LGAs in Borno as well as to undertake thorough assessments of the capacity of existing camps and the identification of free lands that can be used for construction of additional shelters and (b) provision of NFI kits in the hard to reach satellite camps in the newly accessible areas and secondarily in Maiduguri sites.

  Beneficiaries 260,000 beneficiaries, including 139,930 women and 120,070 men (147,280 children, 91,900 adults, and 20,820 elderly)

Protection

- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support for conflict affected populations in the newly accessible areas in Borno State (Nigeria HRP)
  $500,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: (a) contribute to the improvement of the psychosocial support of the IDPs and host community, map and identify needs and response, including case management for mental health issues and (b) facilitate community involvement and participation to the activities related to Shelter and NFIs, and coordination of camps

  Beneficiaries 219,162 vulnerable people in formal and informal camps and host communities, including 55,828 women and 48,414 men (114,920 children, 104,242 adults)

- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support for conflict-affected populations in Nigeria’s North-East (Nigeria HRP)
  $1,000,000 requested - $1,263,923 received
  Objective: (a) strengthen community and family support mechanisms with the aim of enhancing the psychosocial wellbeing of conflict affected, displaced and vulnerable individuals, and (b) provision of direct and focused psychosocial support activities with the aim of enhancing the psychosocial wellbeing of conflict affected, displaced and vulnerable individuals, and to prevent long term morbidity, mortality and social disruption.

  Beneficiaries 25,000 vulnerable people (formal/informal camps and host communities), including 13,250 women, 11,750 men (14,500 children, 8,750 adults, 1750 elderly)

Camp Coordination and Camp Management
Improving displacement management in the newly accessible areas in Borno State (Nigeria HRP)

$7,878,500 requested - $0 received

Objective: (a) contribute to improving living conditions of insurgency affected IDPs located in the newly accessible areas in Borno State. (b) track and monitor mobility and displacement through the Displacement Tracking Matrix, together with and in support of NEMA/SEMA, across the accessible areas of Nigeria. (c) provision of services for care and maintenance through the dislodging of latrines, provision of fuel, small repair of latrines and bathing facilities, etc in hard to reach areas ensuring also the capacity to complement and fill gaps in other area of presence in Maiduguri sites.

Beneficiaries 4,646,766 beneficiaries, including 2,500,868 women, 2,145,898 men (2,633,149 children, 1,643,521 adults, 370,096 elderly)

Improving displacement management in Nigeria’s North-East (Nigeria HRP)

$3,850,000 requested - $6,572,707 received

Objective: (a) contribute to improving living conditions of insurgency affected IDPs located in formal and informal camps in Adamawa and Borno states in northeast Nigeria and (b) track and monitor mobility and displacement through the Displacement Tracking Matrix, together with and in support of NEMA/SEMA, across affected states of Nigeria.

Beneficiaries 50,000 beneficiaries in formal and informal camps, including 26,500 women, 23,500 men (29,000 children, 17,500 adults, 3,500 elderly)

Early Recovery

Emergency Livelihoods for Displaced Populations and Support to Early Recovery (Nigeria HRP)

$445,800 requested - $0 received

Objective: mitigate aid dependency and promote early recovery processes for displaced populations through short-term income generation and small community infrastructure rehabilitation.

Beneficiaries 4,160 IDPs (3,661) and host communities (499), including 2,249 women, 1,991 men (2,395 children, 1,454 adults, 311 elderly)

Supporting Early Recovery in Areas of High Return through Shelter Reconstruction Support and Access to Income (Nigeria HRP)

$445,800 requested - $0 received

Objective: support early recovery processes in areas of high return through shelter reconstruction support and short-term income generation for returning IDPs and vulnerable community members.

Beneficiaries 4,160 IDPs (2,912) and host communities (2,912), including 2,184 women, 1,976 men (2,282 children, 1,287 adults, 591 elderly)

This appeal has been supported by

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)
ECHO
France
Germany
Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)
World Food Programme (WFP)
Pakistan

Introduction and Needs

Pakistan has experienced disasters brought on by natural hazards, including monsoon floods, earthquakes, cyclones and drought. Starting from 2010, over 37 million people have been affected by floods that have damaged or destroyed more than 3 million houses, and displaced more than 17 million people. As one of the countries in the world most prone to climate-related events, Pakistan is likely to continue experiencing natural disasters in coming years.

Responses to such natural disasters need to deliver integrated, multi-sector preparedness, response and recovery programming that builds local capacities, meets life-saving needs and supports community-level recovery; thereby enhancing resilience for the future. Critical sectors include Shelter/NFI distributions, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) interventions and Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) support.

159,776 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) remain displaced in the country’s north west due to the ongoing complex emergency. 015 IDPs have returned to the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), with 31, 242 returning in 2016. The country hosts the second largest protracted refugee caseload in the world with 1.5 million Afghan refugees. A large and growing number of organizations are working in these areas to respond and augment existing infrastructure. Access is a constant challenge within the humanitarian community largely relying on NGO partners to deliver aid in high risk areas. Safety and security trainings targeting the staff of NGOs therefore remain a priority.

A critical gap is the provision of life-saving information for affected population on available humanitarian assistance and services. Two-way humanitarian communication is required to deliver timely, effective and needs-based information products to displaced and returnee populations and apprises the humanitarian community and government authorities on outstanding needs.

Note: IOM’s activities in Pakistan are coordinated under the Pakistan Humanitarian Strategic Plan 2016 (Jan 2016 – Dec 2016).

Overall targeted beneficiaries: 1,135,900.

Contact information: Mr. Davide Terzi, Chief of Mission, dterzi@iom.int.


International Staff: 17
Achievements

- IOM will be conducting a centrally-funded study to collect data on migration flows from Afghanistan and Pakistan towards Europe. The geographical coverage of the study includes Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran, Turkey, Hungary, and countries that are points of entry into Europe.

- As part of MYHP’s 2015 flood response, 14,250 households received shelter assistance in Sindh, Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; 10,017 households received FSL assistance in the form of livestock packages and agriculture inputs; and 16,928 households were reached through WASH interventions.

- 3,000 winterized NFI kits were distributed amongst earthquake-affected communities in Chitral following the Badakhshan earthquake of magnitude 7.5 that hit northern Afghanistan and Pakistan in October 2015. IOM, in partnership with the Heritage Foundation, is also building 200 shelters in Shangla as part of its earthquake response.

- 2,000 households in Jhang and Muzaffargarh were given conditional cash grants as part of FSL under Multi-Sector Residual Recovery.

- Displaced populations from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA received critical information through Humanitarian Communications. A total of 3937 sessions have been held in 2016, benefitting 42,374 male and 33,075 female beneficiaries.

- IOM, DFID Research Division and Arup International Development have partnered to produce evidence-based recommendations on flood-resistant shelter typologies and technical shelter guidelines; data collection for the study is underway.

- The Pakistan Security Awareness Induction Training (PSAIT) delivered trainings to 960 humanitarian aid workers during which 73 different organizations participated. An e-learning course was also implemented to reach more humanitarian professionals.

Projects

Multi-Sector

- Multi-year humanitarian programme for natural disaster preparedness, response and recovery in Pakistan (IOM project)
  $13,669,788 requested - $9,391,145 received
  Objective: (i) provide immediate response and early recovery assistance for the people with the greatest humanitarian needs following emergencies in Pakistan; (ii) contribute towards strengthening the capacity of government and communities to manage risks faced by disasters, reducing people’s vulnerability.

  Note: this project is partially funded and has been coordinated at an inter-agency level.

  Beneficiaries 176,900 affected persons

Coordination and Support Services

- Provision of security awareness induction support to the humanitarian community in Pakistan (Pakistan HSP)
  $1,000,000 requested - $1,119,990 received
  Objective: contribute towards the safety and security of humanitarian aid workers in Pakistan including measures to address and mitigate risks, facilitating more effective delivery of humanitarian assistance through 31 on-site trainings and an e-learning course benefiting an estimated 700 humanitarian and development aid workers (NGOs and INGOs).

  Beneficiaries 700 humanitarian and development aid workers (NGOs and INGOs)

Protection

- Humanitarian communications support for returning population of FATA (Pakistan HSP)
  $860,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: develop two-way communication channels amongst populations affected and displaced by complex crises, the humanitarian community and the government to support the provision of multi-sectoral, lifesaving information regarding available humanitarian assistance as well as outstanding needs.

  Beneficiaries 889,000 displaced persons
Disaster Risk Reduction

- **Research on improved shelters for responding to floods in Pakistan – phase II (IOM project)**
  $749,235 requested - $749,235 received
  Objective: contribute towards reduction of the vulnerability of communities living in flood-prone areas of Southern Pakistan by providing humanitarian stakeholders with scientifically-based guidance on low cost shelter solutions that are flood resistant, compatible with vernacular architecture and indigenous construction typologies, and minimize environmental impacts while offering the best value for money. The analysis will also include a physical testing component to evaluate flood resistance. The final outputs will include a Construction Guide and Final Research Report which will be widely disseminated through a variety of platforms to humanitarian and development organizations planning programmes related to DRR and CCA in Pakistan and in South Asia, government entities, donors, research groups and vulnerable populations.

  Beneficiaries Humanitarian and development actors in Pakistan and in South Asia

**Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)**

- **Provision of roofing / NFI kits for vulnerable displaced population of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) (Pakistan HSP)**
  $3,500,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provide roofing / NFI kits to extremely vulnerable off-campus displaced populations returning to de-notified areas in FATA to assist in post-conflict recovery

  Beneficiaries 25,230 individuals (4,205 families), including 11,606 women and 13,624 men, 13,624 children, and 757 elderly

**Common Services**

- **Humanitarian Communications support for displaced and returnee women of KP/FATA (Pakistan HSP)**
  $200,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: (i) Provide coherent and tailored information to populations affected by complex crises in coordination with humanitarian clusters, Humanitarian Regional Team, Returns Task Force, FATA Disaster Management Authority (FDMA) and the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. (ii) Establish women based community networks who are able to share information, take informed decisions and interact with service providers to impact humanitarian interventions.

  Beneficiaries 465,203 individuals

This appeal has been supported by

DFID

ECHO

Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection
**Papua New Guinea**

**Introduction and Needs**

Papua New Guinea is being affected by El Niño – a recurrent weather phenomenon caused by unusually warm water in the Pacific resulting in extreme weather patterns across the tropics and sub-tropics. Papua New Guinea’s national weather service forecasts that the current El Niño will be more severe than the one in 1997-1998, which affected three million people.

The current El Niño has led to frost and droughts affecting an estimated 2 million people, and it is expected to last until August 2016. Rural populations in Simbu, Milne Bay, the Eastern and Western Highlands, Southern Highlands, and Enga are particularly vulnerable. Assessments revealed that ground frost has destroyed food gardens and plantations, and water levels have fallen significantly in local streams and rivers.

Staple foods like sweet potato and other tubers have been destroyed or stunted in growth. Due to the lack of rainfall, reliable water sources are drying up. This is forcing people to use water from unsafe sources, which raises the likelihood of severe health problems. The main humanitarian concerns are therefore water, sanitation and hygiene, health, and nutrition.

Additionally, the ongoing conflict in Morobe, Enga province, has left around 4,000 people displaced. Conflicts stem from land ownership disputes, tribal differences, and long standing disputes over compensation. Assessments indicate that the displaced population is in need of emergency shelter, medical care and treatment, and non-food items.

IOM’s response is largely structured around disaster risk reduction interventions, including: the installation of boreholes to improve sustainable access to water sources and the training of pump minders; participatory health and hygiene education and the distribution of WASH and non-food item kits at the community level; training of master farmers on conservation agriculture and farming and the distribution of agricultural kits.

Note: IOM’s activities are coordinated at the inter-agency level.

**Overall Targeted Beneficiaries:** 186,400

**Contact Information:** Mr. George Gigauri, Chief of Mission,

ggigauri@iom.int
IOM Offices: Country office: Port Moresby; Sub offices: Enga, Alotau, Kiunga, Jiwaka, Simbu; Madang, Morobe, Bougainville, Oro, Kokopo, Kerema, Kimbe and New Ireland. Presence: Hela

International Staff: 9
National Staff: 24

International Staff: 9
National Staff: 24

Achievements

In 2015:

- IOM conducted a drought impact assessment in the highlands and Milne bay provinces, identifying 152,000 individuals in need of assistance.
- IOM distributed shelter and non-food item kits in Kundiawa district in Simbu province, assisting 100 individuals.
- IOM has on-going projects to provide safe water. The project should 6,500 people in 17 communities when finalized.
- 6,000 households received WASH NFI in Jiwaka, Simbu and Enga.
- 2,000 households received agriculture seeds.

Projects

CCCM, Shelter and NFIs

- Providing emergency assistance to disaster- and conflict affected communities
  $6,000,000 requested - $4,750,000 received
  Objective: provide CCCM, shelter, and non-food item assistance to address the needs of conflict-affected communities and communities affected by El Niño-induced droughts, floods and landslides in Jiwaka, Morobe, and Simbu provinces.
  Beneficiaries 24,193 households (78,000 men and 72,000 women)

Early Recovery

- Enhancing climate-resilient agriculture in drought-affected communities
  $1,000,000 requested - $100,000 received
  Objective: build communities’ resilience to climate shocks through training on sustainable farming methods and provision of seeds adapted to high and low altitudes and ranging soil conditions.
  Beneficiaries 12,400 individuals (5,952 women and 6,448 men)

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- Ensuring access to safe drinking water and promoting good hygiene practices
  $1,500,000 requested - $533,000 received
  Objective: secure reliable, safe water sources for drought affected communities in the Highland Provinces, provide WASH non-food items, and bring about sanitation and hygiene behavioral changes in the selected communities.
  Beneficiaries 37,200 individuals (17,856 women and 19,344 men)

Food Security

- Providing emergency food assistance to drought- and conflict affected communities
  $900,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: ensure that vulnerable families in the highlands and Milne Bay regions receive adequate food assistance.
Beneficiaries 20,000 individuals (4,600 women, 3,235 men, 4,688 boys and 7,477 girls)

**Peace Building**

- **Strengthening community cohesion**
  
  $2,000,000 requested - $200,000 received
  
  Objective: strengthen the reintegration of displaced families returning to their place of origin through conflict mediation.

  Beneficiaries 4,000 Individuals (1,920 women and 2,080 men)

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This appeal has been supported by

- Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade, Development Canada (DFATD)
- ECHO
- Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)
Peru

Introduction and Needs
Peru is one of the most disaster-prone countries in South America. In the past decades it has been affected by flooding, droughts, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions which have all resulted in populations being displaced from their communities of origin. In 2012 and 2015, thousands of families from Iquitos had to be sheltered due to flooding. In 2007 the region of Ica, south of Lima, was hit by a 7.9 earthquake which affected close to 300,000 people. In April 2014, 4,000 people from the Moquegua and Arequipa districts in southern Peru had to be relocated due to their proximity to the Ubinas volcano, one of the most active in the region. Each year, hundreds of families in Peru are added to the list of displaced populations due to natural disasters.

For the 2015/2016 summer period, the National Institute of Civil Defense (INDECI in Spanish) estimates that the El Niño phenomenon will be extremely strong, affecting 16 departments of Peru and 12 million people. It is estimated that over 1 million people will be seriously affected and approximately 225,000 homes could suffer great damage. IOM proposes to improve government authorities’ capacities to provide efficient and timely support to populations displaced by natural disasters through two main components: i) the implementation of IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM); and ii) the development of training of trainers in the management of displacement sites.

Note: the projects presented below are not part of an inter-agency appeal but the activities are coordinated with field actors.

Overall targeted beneficiaries: 600,000

Contact information: Mr. Jose Ivan Davalos, idavalos@iom.int


International Staff: 5
National Staff: 35

Achievements
In 2015:

- Following heavy rains at the beginning of 2015, IOM provided direct assistance to 1,000 families in Iquitos who needed to be sheltered.
- IOM provided the families with mosquito nets and repair kits consisting of wooden beams and boards. In addition to repairing their homes, most of the families used the repair kits to further elevate their houses in preparation for the next floods.

Projects
Disaster Risk Reduction

- **Strengthening the management of displaced populations in Peru (IOM project)**
  $250,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: improve government authorities' capacities to provide efficient and timely support to populations displaced by natural disasters through two main components: i) the implementation of IOM's DTM; and ii) the development of trainings of trainers in the management of displacement sites.

  Beneficiaries 600,000 displaced persons

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- **Shelter for displaced populations (IOM project)**
  $600,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: prepositioning and provision of tents, temporary housing, non-food items and reparation kits to the displaced population.

  Beneficiaries 100,000 displaced persons
Philippines

Introduction and Needs
Ranked as the second most disaster-prone country in the world, the Philippines is exposed to a variety of natural hazards including floods, landslides and typhoons. In October 2015, category-3 Typhoon Koppu made landfall in Central Luzon, causing flooding, flash floods and landslides and the evacuation of 1 million people. IOM supported the government-led rapid needs assessment and dispatched shelter-grade tarpaulins and hygiene kits for affected people. The Humanitarian Country Team’s Community of Practice (CoP), which IOM co-chairs, supported the government response through establishing emergency communication tools, to ensure affected communities were able to receive adequate information.

IOM continues to support the recovery of communities affected by Typhoon Haiyan (November 2013), the most destructive typhoon recorded in history, and subsequent Typhoon Hagupit (December 2014). IOM’s ongoing interventions supported by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) include the construction of transitional and permanent shelters in the most-severely affected areas, and evacuation preparedness trainings for DSWD officials (and later for communities and families). In addition, IOM is currently constructing evacuation centres to enhance evacuation systems and networks in Eastern Samar with support from UNICEF.

IOM continues supporting conflict-affected people in Mindanao. In January 2015, armed clashes broke out in Maguindanao displacing over 75,000 people. IOM responded by rolling out the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), providing CCCM assistance and distributing NFIs and shelter materials. In September 2015, an attack by a paramilitary group in Northeastern Mindanao triggered the displacement of nearly 4,000 people, for which IOM rolled out DTM. In addition, IOM continues to promote the peace process in the Bangsamoro region. In response to the Zamboanga Crisis (September 2013) that displaced over 100,000 people, IOM is continuing its support through the construction of transitional shelters, CCCM and livelihood interventions to promote community stabilization.

Foreseeing the presidential election in May 2016, IOM envisions the importance of continuing to work in close partnership with the government, as well as communities and humanitarian partners.

Note: IOM’s activities are coordinated at an inter-agency level in support of the government.

Contact information: Mr. Marco Boasso, Chief of Mission, mboasso@iom.int
Achievements

In 2015:

- Strengthened the partnership with the Government of the Philippines, particularly the DSWD, who has funded IOM's projects for the responses to Typhoon Haiyan, the Zamboanga Crisis and a capacity development project for its officials (training of trainers on evacuation planning and preparedness).
- Assisted the Government’s response to Typhoon Koppu in rapid assessment and communications support alongside its humanitarian country partners.
- Provided emergency shelter to over 100,000 families and temporary shelter solutions to approximately 63,000 families affected by Typhoon Haiyan and Hagupit, and trained over 70,000 people in safer construction techniques. This includes construction of over 5,500 transitional shelters and 640 timber houses.
- Supported over 29,000 people affected by conflicts in Maguindanao and North Cotabato through CCCM assistance, protection and psychosocial support trainings, and emergency shelter and NFI assistance.
- Built 1,200 transitional shelters in Zamboanga, benefiting 1,200 displaced families. These families were also supported through transfers from evacuation sites to transitional sites.

Projects

Disaster Risk Reduction

- **Enhancement of the network of evacuation centers in Eastern Samar (IOM project)**
  - $773,600 requested - $773,600 received
  - Objective: construction or repair of typhoon-resistant and anti-seismic community multi-purpose buildings which can also serve as evacuation centres in case of future disasters, with particular emphasis on the protection and safeguarding of children
  - Beneficiaries 111,000 affected persons

- **Developing the capacity of the Philippines' Department of Social Welfare and Development to train families and communities on evacuation preparedness (IOM project)**
  - $124,995 requested - $124,995 received
  - Objective: training of trainers (ToT) for DSWD officials to develop their capacities to train families and communities on evacuation preparedness.
  - Beneficiaries 227 government officials

Early Recovery and Livelihoods

- **Community Stabilization programme - Zamboanga City, Philippines (IOM project)**
  - $200,160 requested - $200,160 received
  - Objective: promotion and improvement of positive hygiene, shelter and protection-seeking behaviour, and livelihoods support for IDPs in transitional sites and host communities.
  - Beneficiaries 18,000 displaced persons

Multi-Sector

- **Emergency assistance, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) and shelter support to the displaced population in conflict-affected areas of Maguindanao (IOM project)**
  - $325,027 requested - $325,027 received
  - Objective: improvement of living conditions of the IDPs in the displacement sites through CCCM support, including the roll out of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), psychosocial and protection support, and the provision of emergency shelter solutions and NFIs.
  - Beneficiaries 29,296 displaced persons
Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- **Transitional shelter support and enhancement of the network of evacuation centers for areas affected by Typhoon Hagupit (IOM project)**
  $300,000 requested - $300,000 received
  Objective: provision of adequate and safer shelters and through construction of transitional shelters and the Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (CBDRRM) training.

  Beneficiaries At least 365 displaced persons

- **Shelter and NFI emergency assistance to populations affected by Typhoon Hagupit in Eastern Samar (IOM project)**
  $250,000 requested - $250,000 received
  Objective: (i) provision of emergency shelter and Non-Food item (NFI) assistance; (ii) mainstreaming protection issues such as prevention of Sexual Gender-Based Violence (SGBV); (iii) Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA); and (iv) Counter-Trafficking in all activities and programmes.

  Beneficiaries 18,750 displaced persons

- **Construction of transitional shelters for Yolanda affected populations (IOM project)**
  $5,145,568 requested - $5,145,568 received
  Objective: construction of transitional shelters and timber houses for Yolanda affected populations.

  Beneficiaries 30,965 displaced persons

- **IOM construction of single-detached transitional shelters and WASH facilities for the Zamboanga crisis-affected populations (IOM project)**
  $1,423,818 requested - $1,423,818 received
  Objective: construction of transitional shelters with WASH facilities, using Cash-for-Work scheme to help affected populations in early recovery.

  Beneficiaries 4,958 displaced persons

Protection

- **Protection-sensitive Humanitarian Assistance to the Vulnerable and Displaced Populations in Mindanao’s Forgotten Crisis (IOM Project)**
  $1,329,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: contribute to the humanitarian efforts in addressing the life-saving and protection needs in conflict-induced displacements in Mindanao.

  Beneficiaries vulnerable and displaced persons

Early Recovery and Disaster Risk Reduction

- **Disaster mitigation and reduction in the most vulnerable areas of Metro Manila (IOM Project)**
  $1,967,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: enhance disaster risk reduction management (DRRM) and the coping capacity of vulnerable populations living in high multi-hazard risk areas of Metro Manila and improve their resilience to future disaster events.

  Beneficiaries 24,020 vulnerable individuals and 40 organizations

Early Recovery

- **Emergency and recovery assistance for Typhoon Melor affected populations - Northern Samar and Sorsogon, Philippines (IOM Project)**
  $1,329,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: complement the government’s recovery and resilience efforts to support the vulnerable populations affected by Typhoon Melor.

  Beneficiaries Affected persons

This appeal has been supported by
ECHO

Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)

Republic of Korea

Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
Rwanda

Introduction and Needs
Over the past 10 years, Rwanda has become a more stable country with positive social and economic developments. Instability in neighboring countries, including the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Burundi, has however resulted in small and large scale influxes of refugees into Rwanda, as well as into Tanzania and Uganda.

In 2015, Rwanda was hit by a “Level 2” emergency crisis as nearly 75,000 Burundian asylum-seekers entered the country within a few months. Mahama Refugee camp was established as part of the Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan. An additional 25,000 refugees are expected to flee from Burundi to Rwanda by the end of 2016 and they will need shelter, protection, basic health care, education, as well as livelihoods to become more self-reliant.

In addition to the influx of refugees, many Rwandans are returning to their home country after more than 20 years, mostly from Burundi, Zambia, Uganda and the DRC. In 2016, the return of another 10,000 Rwandans is anticipated, including Rwandans returning voluntarily and those fleeing Burundi due to the deteriorating security situation. Organized returns shall come to a close by 31 December 2016. They often come to Rwanda without any means and often find themselves in a vulnerable position without land, education, jobs, or health care. IOM will continue to address those needs jointly with selected UN partners through a Sustainable Return and Reintegration Programme. An effective intervention to support those individuals in need has been the provision of skills training (e.g. in tailoring, mechanics, welding, carpentry, masonry, hairdressing, knitting, handcraft or shoemaking), as well as the provision of business skills and business start-up kits for the returnees to start their own business.

Note: IOM’s main activities for Burundian refugees in Rwanda are coordinated under the Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan. Other activities are coordinated with the government of Rwanda and at the inter-agency level.

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 88,000 (78,000 Burundian refugees and 10,000 Rwandan returnees)

Contact Information: Ms. Eriko Nishimura, Project Officer, enishimura@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: Kigali
Achievements
In 2016:

- IOM delivered critical health and WASH services in Nyarushishi Transit Centre in Rusizi District, Western Province, benefitting an estimated 5,000 returnees and 2,028 people in host communities.

Projects
Livelihoods

- **Easy access to remittances for refugees and host community members (Burundi RRRP)**
  $1,050,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: to guarantee easy access to remittances for refugees and host community members in Rwanda. This shall happen through (i) the implementation of needs mapping, (ii) the establishment of client-responsive financial services, and (iii) monitoring and evaluation. The project will apply the business model in order to ensure the speed and effectiveness in its service delivery.

  Beneficiaries 78,000 refugees (39,000 women, 39,000 men)

- **Provision of market oriented capacity building to the Burundian refugees in Rwanda (IOM project)**
  $2,498,567 requested - $0 received
  Objective: to identify the interests and build the capacities of Burundian Refugees living in urban settings (Kigali City and Huye Town) to achieve self-reliance. The project will strengthen the collaboration among the multiple stakeholders in socio-economic activities as well as enhance socio-economic partnerships between the refugee community and host community.

  Beneficiaries 1,650 refugees

- **Provision of sustainable return and reintegration support for non-voluntary returning migrants from Burundi (IOM project)**
  $1,100,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: in order to improve access to physical health services for Burundian refugees, IOM will: (i) Upgrade the urgently needed health centres in Mahama Refugee Camp within the time period of two months; (ii) Upgrade the urgently needed laboratory, logistics and other infrastructure in Kirehe District Hospital to allow for comprehensive blood tests; (iii) Provide two ambulances Mahama Refugee Camp.

  Beneficiaries 50,000 Burundian refugees

Early Recovery and Livelihoods

- **Provision of critical health and WASH Services in Nyarushishi transit centre (IOM-UNHCR joint project)**
  $250,000 requested - $250,000 received
  Objective: (i) rehabilitate a water supply system, (ii) construct dischargeable latrines, (iii) shower facilities, (iv) washing facilities and (v) a temporary emergency clinic at Nyarushishi Transit Centre in Rusizi District, Rwanda.

  Beneficiaries 5,000 returnees and 2,028 host community members

Health & Nutrition
Protection

- **Comprehensive action to combat trafficking in persons in Rwanda (Joint Programme with IOM, UNICEF, UN Women, and UNFPA)**
  $3,288,090 requested - $0 received
  Objective: in coordination with UNFPA, UNICEF and UN Women, IOM will to assist the Government and Civil Society Organizations in Rwanda to strengthen their capacity to respond to all forms of internal and cross-border human trafficking, including protecting and assisting victims. Specifically, the project will contribute to the existence of an evidence base on the extent and the drivers in trafficking in persons; analysis of the recent legislative amendments; updating of the National Plan of Action on Trafficking in Persons; implementation of anti-trafficking public awareness campaigns; strengthening processes and tools for identification, referral and direct assistance of Victims of Trafficking; and increased awareness and capacity of all key stakeholders.

  Beneficiaries 10,000 affected persons

- **Emergency assistance to the victims of floods and landslides in Rwanda (IOM project)**
  $2,676,491 requested - $1,050,780 received
  Objective Disaster Response: provision of multi-sectorial assistance to the victims of floods in Gakenke, Ngororero, and Muhanga districts in Rwanda, including emergency shelter and non-food items, WASH and CCCM support, and livelihood support.

  Beneficiaries 2,000 affected persons

- **Strengthening human security by enhancing resilience to natural disasters and climate-related threats in Ngororero district (IOM, UNFPA, WHO, UNHABITAT, UNICEF joint project)**
  $370,634 requested - $370,634 received
  Objective Resilience Building: strengthen human security, enhance resilience, and improve disaster risk management of high-risk communities and most vulnerable populations of Ngororero District in Rwanda.

  Beneficiaries 61,143 affected persons

This appeal has been supported by

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS)

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
Somalia

Introduction and Needs
UNOCHA’s 2016 Humanitarian Needs Overview for Somalia projects that 4.9 million people will be in need of life-saving and livelihoods support in 2016, a notable increase from 2015. Persistent food insecurity, high levels of acute malnutrition, poor access to basic services including medical and WASH facilities, widespread human rights violations including gender-based violence, human trafficking, forced evictions, and violence related to armed conflict will continue to pose challenges in Somalia in 2016.

Over 1 million people are facing acute food security crisis, 308,000 children are acutely malnourished, 3.2 million have inadequate access to medical care and 2.8 million have inadequate access to WASH facilities. These humanitarian needs are particularly acute for the 1.1 million IDPs in Somalia, many of whom have been displaced multiple times and who live in poorly serviced informal settlements. Somalia’s IDP population is expected to rise incrementally due to forced evictions, armed conflict, clan violence, and the El Niño weather cycle which is predicted to cause severe flooding and drought in various areas of the country in 2016. In 2015, the country also faced significant return flows, such as ongoing forced return from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, voluntary repatriation of refugees from Kenya, and conflict induced return of Somali refugees and migrants from Yemen.

Note: IOM is participating in the Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan, which includes the Yemen Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan 2016.

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 870,890.

Contact Information: Gerard Waite, Chief of Mission, gwaite@iom.int. Chiaki Ito, Emergency Coordinator, cito@iom.int.


International Staff: 21
National Staff: 142

Achievements
In 2016:

- IOM Provided over 65,201 people with Primary Healthcare Services through consultations benefiting 36,548 females, 28,653 males and 26,238 children below 5 years with an average of 3,105 consultations per week.
- IOM reached over 256,060 people with WASH services (Jan-April) including 174,564 females and 81,496 males.
Projects

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- Provision of emergency NFIs/shelter for newly displaced populations and improvement of living conditions of protracted displaced populations towards durable solution (HRP Somalia)
  $2,495,275 requested - $939,918 received
  Objective: (i) provide life saving assistance to 10,000 newly displaced and returning IDP populations caused by natural hazards and/or conflict through the provision of emergency shelter and NFIs; (ii) Improve current living conditions of 5,000 protracted displaced populations through a beneficiaries driven approach. (iii) Facilitate durable solutions and local integration for 5,000 protracted displaced persons through improved basic services and land tenure.
  IASC gender rating: 2a - the project will contribute significantly to gender equality
  Beneficiaries: 20,000 displaced persons (4,130 women and 7,670 girls, 2,870 men and 5,330 boys)

Food Security

- Humanitarian livelihoods support for IDPs, returning population, migrants and host communities to address food insecurity and income shortage in South Central (all regions), Puntland (Bari and Nugal) and Somaliland (all regions) (HRP Somalia)
  $5,000,084 requested - $3,228,801 received
  Objective: contribute to the improved food security and resilience of 46,890 beneficiaries through the distribution of unconditional cash grants, seasonally appropriate and livelihood specific agricultural inputs, restoration of assets and vocational and business skills training.
  IASC gender rating: 2a - the project will contribute significantly to gender equality
  Beneficiaries: 46,890 IDPs, returnees, migrants, host communities (11,658 women and 14,249 girls, 9,442 men and 11,541 boys)

Health

- Supporting the safe and dignified return of Yemeni refugees and Somali returnees through life saving healthcare at arrival locations in South Central, Puntland and Somaliland (HRP Somalia)
  $170,589 requested - $183,898 received
  Objective: improve access and the quality of life-saving primary healthcare services and enhance referral mechanisms for secondary healthcare at transit and arrival locations for Yemeni refugees and Somali returnees from Kenya and Ethiopia. Locations include South Central (Mogadishu, Dhobley, new border points), Puntland (Bossaso) and Somaliland (Berbera).
  IASC gender rating: 2a - the project will contribute significantly to gender equality
  Beneficiaries: 83,500 refugees, returnees, host communities (24,752 women and 18,668 girls, 22,848 men and 17,232 boys)

- Emergency life saving healthcare for crisis affected populations including internally displaced persons, migrants, returnees, and affected host communities in Somaliland, Puntland and South Central regions (HRP Somalia)
  $5,525,000 requested - $3,587,575 received
  Objective: (i) improve access to and utilization of essential primary healthcare services and enhance referral mechanisms for secondary healthcare for 120,000 crisis affected persons; (ii) contribute to reducing morbidity and mortality of 120,000 crisis affected persons through the provision of equitable integrated lifesaving primary healthcare; (iii) enhance preventive and promotive health through awareness campaigns, community engagement and social mobilization for 120,000 crisis affected persons.
  IASC gender rating: 2a - the project will contribute significantly to gender equality
  Beneficiaries: 120,000 IDPs, migrants, returnees, host communities, special vulnerable groups with disabilities (36,720 women and 24,480 girls, 35,280 men and 23,520 boys)

- Supporting Safe and Dignified Return of Refugees from Kenya through Life Saving Healthcare at Arrival Locations in South Central (Mogadishu, Dhobley, New Border Points) (HRP Somalia)
  $440,168 requested - $0 received
  Objective: to contribute to improved access and quality of life-saving health care for refugee returnees from Kenya and other locations during transit and arrival.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- **Provision of access to safe water, and appropriate sanitation and hygiene services (WASH), for emergency-affected migrant and mobile populations and their host communities, in South Central Somalia, Somaliland and Puntland (HRP Somalia)**
  
  $5,200,000 requested - $3,606,851 received
  
  Objective: (i) provide temporary and sustainable access to safe water to 150,000 emergency-affected migrant and mobile populations (MMPs) (including IDPs, returnees and nomadic populations) and affected host communities living in emergency and crisis situations; (ii) provide access to temporary and sustainable environmental sanitation to 150,000 MMPs living in emergency and crisis situations; (iii) improve hygiene practices for 150,000 MMPs through community mobilization, information campaigns and distribution of hygiene kits; (iv) strengthen the capacity of 150 community members (75 men and 75 women) to sustain, manage and maintain constructed water and sanitation facilities; and of 25 officials from the Federal Government, Federal States, regional and district level authorities on water quality monitoring and testing.

  IASC gender rating: 2a - the project will contribute significantly to gender equality

  Beneficiaries 43,500 refugee returnees (22,185 women, 21,315 men, including 26,535 children)

- **Providing access to safe water and appropriate sanitation and hygiene services to support return of returnees and refugees transiting Somalia-Kenya and Somalia-Ethiopia borders (HRP Somalia)**
  
  $1,791,180 requested - $0 received
  
  Objective: support the dignified return of returnees and refugees by improving access to safe water and appropriate sanitation and hygiene services for 5,000 refugee and returnee households transiting the Somalia-Kenya and Somalia-Ethiopia borders of Baled-Hawa, Elwaak and Dollow.

  IASC gender rating: 2a - the project will contribute significantly to gender equality

  Beneficiaries 150,000 IDPs, returnees, host communities and pastoral communities (28,875 women and 53,625 girls, 23,625 men and 43,875 boys)

Protection

- **Strengthening community protection mechanisms for GBV and HIV through a comprehensive, timely, and appropriate response (HRP Somalia)**
  
  $2,894,758 requested - $1,181,830 received
  
  Objective: (i) strengthen advocacy, community resilience and protection through conducting Community Capacity Enhancement (CCEs) through Community Conversations and media campaigns on gender-based violence (GBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (12,000 women, 4,000 men, 5,000 girls, 3,000 boys); (ii) strengthen emergency medical and legal referral for GBV survivors and people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV) and improve operational response capacity for psychosocial support and mental health services through trainings of psychosocial counsellors, authorities and implementing partners (52 women, 25 men) and placement of Somali diaspora experts (2 women, 1 man) (3,500 women, 1,500 men, 250 elderly, 250 disabled, 300 girls, 150 boys, 100 PLHIV); (iii) strengthen the livelihood of IDPs, GBV survivors and PLHIV and other vulnerable groups by providing enhanced protection interventions to support durable solutions such as vocational training, production of dignity kits and provision of solar lighting (3,000 women, 500 men, 600 girls, 400 boys).

  IASC gender rating: 2a - the project will contribute significantly to gender equality

  Beneficiaries 34,500 IDPs, migrants, host communities (15,794 women and 3,719 girls, 12,131 men and 2,856 boys)

- **Addressing human trafficking through awareness creation, provision of care and support to victims of trafficking, capacity building of civil society, police and prosecutors and creation of sustainable structures (HRP Somalia)**
  
  $1,095,821 requested - $915,993 received
  
  Objective: (i) promote safe and dignified migration for 100,000 women, 36,000 children and 87,000 youth and men, by creating awareness on the risks of trafficking from irregular migration, to protect against and prevent internally displaced and other vulnerable persons from putting themselves at risk from human trafficking violations. (ii) strengthen victims of trafficking (VoTs) referral systems in Puntland and South Central to ensure that VoTs have timely and appropriate access to life-saving services such as medical care and safe houses, and have access to services for successful and sustainable reintegration into the community to ensure they are not at risk of being trafficked again; (iii) improve the institutional response to human trafficking in Somalia through strengthening the capacity of police, immigration, security agents, coastguards, prosecutors, and members of Counter Trafficking Boards in Puntland and South Central to identify and respond to trafficking cases; and through strengthening the capacity of Counter Trafficking Boards and civil society to advocate to the government for improved and continued engagement in counter-trafficking activities.

  IASC gender rating: 2a - the project will contribute significantly to gender equality
Beneficiaries 223,000 women, children, IDPs, migrants, returnees, host community, men, youth (114,070 women and 21,960 girls, 72,930 men and 14,040 boys)

- **Responding to protection needs of IDP and other population in mixed migration flows in Somalia (HRP Somalia)**
  $1,059,300 requested - $0 received
  Objective: (i) mixed and mobile populations including IDPs, returnees, and migrants in urban and rural areas have access to improved protection, through the provision of gender-appropriate primary health care, psychosocial services, NFIs, information and advocacy campaigns on the dangers of irregular migration; (ii) both government and protection cluster partners have increased capacity to respond to the protection needs of mixed and mobile populations, especially IDPs, through the use of the Displacement Tracking Matrix system to record the movement of vulnerable populations inside Somalia and the protection conditions of their whereabouts; (iii) vulnerable stranded migrants and asylum seekers have access to durable protection solutions through the Assisted Voluntary Return Programme.

  IASC gender rating: 2a - the project will contribute significantly to gender equality

Beneficiaries 30,000 IDPs, migrants, returnees (8,736 women and 6,864 children, 8,064 men and 6,336 boys)

- **Yemen Situation: Facilitating safe and dignified return of the most vulnerable stranded Somali nationals in Yemen through onward transportation from Bossaso, Berbera and Mogadishu to their return locations (HRP Somalia)**
  $877,400 requested - $1,458,761 received
  Objective: to facilitate and promote safe and dignified return of vulnerable Somali returnees (migrants and refugees) stranded in Yemen through onward transportation from Bossaso, Berbera and Mogadishu to their return locations.

Beneficiaries 5,000 vulnerable migrants and refugees returning to Somalia from Yemen (2,900 women and 2100 men, 2,500 children and 500 elderly)

- **Yemen Situation: Facilitating safe and dignified return of the most vulnerable stranded Somali nationals in Yemen through air and sea evacuation to Somalia (HRP Somalia)**
  $3,622,599 requested - $2,229,585 received
  Objective: to facilitate and promote safe and dignified return of 5,000 vulnerable Somali nationals (migrants and refugees) stranded in Yemen through air and sea evacuation to Somalia.

Beneficiaries 5,000 vulnerable Somalis stranded in Yemen (2,900 women and 2,100 men, 2,500 children and 500 elderly)

This appeal has been supported by

- Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)
- Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF)
- ECHO
- Japan
- King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre
- United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
- United Nations High Commissioner For Refugees (UNHCR)
- World Food Programme (WFP)
South Sudan

Introduction and Needs

While the South Sudan Peace Agreement, signed on 26 August 2015, is a welcome development, the situation remains unpredictable. South Sudan continues to face a myriad challenges, including those stretching back to historical marginalization and under-development, as well as those related directly to the conflict that erupted in December 2013. These challenges have given rise to immense humanitarian needs across the country.

Conflict, insecurity, market disruption, economic downturn, and localized crop failures have caused record high food prices, spreading food insecurity to locations that were previously stable. By December 2015, an estimated 3.9 million people, 34% of the population, were classified as severely food and nutrition insecure. This highlights the deepening cumulative impact of conflict, economic downturn and climactic shocks.

As of November 2015, over 1.6 million people are internally displaced across more than 160 different locations, and 629,500 people have fled to neighbouring Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda. Approximately 265,701 refugees from neighbouring countries have also fled into South Sudan due to instability. Currently, at least 6.1 million people in South Sudan are in need of humanitarian assistance.

As the crisis evolves, the needs of IDPs grow more complex and diverse, requiring longer-term approaches and diversified assistance schemes. IOM implements and coordinates lifesaving humanitarian response programming to provide protection, mitigate health risks and help restore dignity to crisis- and disaster-affected populations.

IOM is the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster co-lead, responsible for site development and management for almost 180,000 people in three United Nation Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites, while also delivering primary and reproductive healthcare inside and outside PoCs. IOM is lead of the Shelter/Non-Food Item Cluster, managing the core pipeline and frontline mobile response teams. IOM also operates frontline and mobile response water, sanitation and hygiene services, as well as managing a portion of the core pipeline. IOM also manages the Rapid Response Fund to support relief agencies across the country to swiftly implement specific emergency interventions. IOM is also providing one of the few Psychosocial Support Services programmes available to conflict affected people. For the benefit of all humanitarians partners in the country, IOM provides logistical support through the Common Transport Service, and runs the Displacement Tracking Monitoring Unit (DTM) to track and monitor displacement trends.
Note: IOM is coordinating its activities in South Sudan under the Humanitarian Response Plan: Republic of South Sudan 2016 (1 January - 31 December 2016).

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 1.6 million

Contact Information: Mr. David Derthick, Chief of Mission, dderthick@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: Juba; Sub-Offices: Bentiu, Malakal, Bor; Presence: Abyei, Wau, Renk, Rumbek; Mobile Response Capacity: all 10 states of South Sudan

International Staff: 90
National Staff: 261

Achievements
In 2015,

- Through CCCM, IOM ensured that the Bentiu Protection of Civilians (PoC) site could host an additional 120,000 IDPs by initiating a massive expansion of the area.
- Provided WASH services to approx. 234,900 people at the Malakal, Bentiu and Melut PoC sites, IDP settlements in Melut County and hard-to-reach areas;
- Through its Rapid Response health team, provided more than 80,000 people in Malakal and 71,000 in Bentiu with cholera vaccinations, including humanitarian staff. This quick action meant that the 2015 cholera outbreak did not have a significant impact on the PoC populations.
- A partnership between IOM, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, and the Logistics Cluster initiated the “Survival Kit Operation” which airlifted more than 19,000 survival kits to 11 locations (eight in Unity State and three in Upper Nile State) in remote, hard to reach areas, assisting 95,260 individuals. These lightweight survival kits consist of mosquito nets, a fishing kit, and high-energy biscuits.

Projects

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- Provision of camp coordination and camp management services to displaced populations in South Sudan (South Sudan HRP)
  $17,500,000 requested - $15,437,163 received
  Objective: strengthen camp coordination and camp management structures to coordinate the delivery and monitoring of humanitarian services so as to improve living conditions of IDPs and when appropriate facilitate durable solutions for displaced populations

  Beneficiaries 200,518 displaced persons (110,285 women, 90,233 men)

- Provision of cluster coordination for the camp coordination and camp management sector (South Sudan HRP)
  $4,600,000 requested
  Objective: strengthen camp coordination and camp management structures to coordinate the delivery and monitoring of humanitarian services so as to improve living conditions of IDPs and when appropriate facilitate durable solutions for displaced populations 2. Reinforce IDPs information management mechanisms to inform advocacy, needs assessments, planning and delivery of humanitarian assistance and facilitate durable/transitional solutions 3. Improve knowledge on camp coordination and camp management concepts and practices among humanitarian partners, community leaders, IDPs and other stakeholders involved in the humanitarian response.

  IASC gender rating: 2a - The project will contribute significantly to gender equality

  Beneficiaries 1,600,000 displaced persons (852,680 women, 747,320 men)

Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications

- Provision of common logistics services for humanitarians in the Republic of South Sudan (South Sudan HRP)
  $4,550,000 requested - $1,250,000 received
  Objective: to provide efficient and cost effective transport alternatives to humanitarian actors thereby enabling the timely delivery of relief items to frontline locations.

  Beneficiaries 75 NGOs and UN agencies
Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- **Coordinated provision of emergency shelter and NFIs to people with identified needs in South Sudan (South Sudan HRP)**
  $1,722,150 requested - $650,000 received

- **Provision of shelter materials and NFI to people in need in South Sudan (South Sudan HRP)**
  $21,751,444 requested - $21,894,080 received
  Objective: efficient procurement, transportation, prepositioning and storage of shelter material and NFI to ensure swift delivery to those in need.

  Beneficiaries 950,000 displaced persons (494,000 women, 456,000 men)

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- **Provision of emergency WASH assistance for affected populations in South Sudan (South Sudan HRP)**
  $9,500,000 requested - $11,125,763 received
  Objective: to provide emergency water and sanitation, and promote good hygiene among vulnerable emergency affected populations in South Sudan.

  IASC gender rating: 2a - The project will contribute significantly to gender equality.

  Beneficiaries 198,000 affected persons (111,257 women, 86,743 men)

- **Procurement and management of core pipeline WASH emergency supplies to support the enhancement of the WASH sector’s preparedness and response in South Sudan (South Sudan HRP)**
  $5,500,000 requested - $2,659,036 received
  Objective: strengthen the WASH cluster’s capacity to respond to emerging humanitarian needs through the procurement and management of WASH core pipeline items.

  IASC gender rating: 2a - The project will contribute significantly to gender equality.

  Beneficiaries 171,808 affected persons (96,212 women, 75,596 men)

- **Provision of emergency mobile WASH assistance to IDPs and vulnerable communities (South Sudan HRP)**
  $1,100,000 requested - $1,808,005 received
  Objective: provide WASH emergency relief assistance through the deployment of mobile teams to remote locations in which IDPs and vulnerable communities that lack WASH services.

  IASC gender rating: 2a - The project will contribute significantly to gender equality.

  Beneficiaries 71,505 affected persons (40,282 women, 31,223 men)

Health & Nutrition

- **Sustaining life-saving primary health care services and provision of rapid response and psychosocial support for vulnerable IDPs, returnees and affected host communities in Upper Nile, Unity, and Jonglei States (South Sudan HRP)**
  $9,000,000 requested - $10,549,196 received
  Objective: contribute to the reduction of avoidable mortality and morbidity through the provision of life-saving, rapid response primary health care services, TB and HIV diagnosis and treatment, as well as strengthening access to mental health and psychosocial support services for vulnerable IDPs, returnees and conflict-affected host communities.

  IASC gender rating: 2a - The project will contribute significantly to gender equality.

  Beneficiaries 336,237 displaced persons (174,170 women, 162,067 man)

Coordination and Common Services

- **Support to humanitarians with lightweight base camps, national NGO support centres and fuel storage within Juba for NGOs (South Sudan HRP)**
  $5,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: enable the continued humanitarian operations in an increasingly complex, insecure and hazardous operating environment by providing common lightweight base camps, national NGO work spaces and fuel storage within Juba for humanitarians.
The key areas of intervention will assist humanitarians to deliver life saving interventions in the deep field, allow for national NGOs to operate and grow in difficult locations and to sustain the activities of NGOs at the Juba head office level. The main objective is to assist NGOs to carry out work in South Sudan during a period of transition.

Beneficiaries 261 Humanitarians

Protection

- **Working towards Durable Solutions through Mainstreaming of Protection and Enhancing the Psychosocial Well-being of Internally Displaced Persons and Conflict-Affected Populations in South Sudan (IOM Project)**
  $991,711 requested - $0 received
  Objective: support durable solutions through protection mainstreaming and enhancing the psychosocial well-being of IDPs and conflict affected host communities.

IASC gender rating: 2a - The project will contribute significantly to gender equality.

Beneficiaries 171,000 IDPs, humanitarian actors, and UNMISS personnel (94,050 women, 76,950 men)

This appeal has been supported by

- **Canada**
- **Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)**
- **Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF)**
- **ECHO**
- **Japan**
- **Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)**
- **Switzerland**
- **UK**
- **United States**

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
Sudan

Introduction and Needs
Sudan’s humanitarian needs are mainly a result of armed conflict that has driven displacement. Over the last year, as the internal conflicts have not abated and the humanitarian situation remains critical. The most affected areas include Darfur, South Kordofan and Blue Nile states where conflict has been protracted and intense. In 2015, intertribal fighting in North, East and Central Darfur has resulted in hundreds of deaths and the significant displacement of about 100,000 people. In South Kordofan and Blue Nile, armed conflict has resulted in displacement of over 100,000 civilians since 2014.

Approximately 3 million IDPs and 190,000 newly arrived refugees are in need of immediate assistance, protection, and humanitarian relief including: health, food security, water and sanitation, shelter, etc. Food insecurity, malnutrition and health are of particular concern as “El Niño” and fluctuation in the flood/drought cycle and increased instances of disease outbreaks: cholera, measles, and Viral hemorrhagic Fevers (VHF) negatively impact the population. Improving access to basic services for affected populations is necessary but it is also essential to build the resilience of hundreds of thousands of communities that are currently under-served. Approximately 2 million people have been living in protracted displacement conditions and need to enhance their self-reliance through integrated programming and livelihood interventions; including an estimated 400,000 South Sudanese and 270,000 refugees and asylum seekers from Chad, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Syria, Yemen; and Sudanese who have recently returned to their area of origin. Although various peace initiatives and programming interventions have been established the situation has yet to improve substantially and security concerns such as criminality/banditry, and limited access to areas of intervention continue to hinder humanitarian efforts. The overall humanitarian situation is compounded by the instability of many of Sudan’s neighbouring countries in the MENA and Horn of Africa region, environmental degradation and climate change, a weak economy and international sanctions. Overall, humanitarian needs in Sudan are driven by deeper root causes that are unlikely to be resolved in the next few years especially with the decrease in available humanitarian funding. Therefore, focusing on life saving initiatives with disaster risk reduction, early recovery and resilience approaches will be required to bridge the increasing funding gap and address critical needs.

Note: Sudan’s Humanitarian Needs Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan is being coordinated with the government at the moment and this page will be updated once the processes are complete. IOM Sudan is part of the Yemen Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan and the South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan.
Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 1,700,000

Contact Information: Mario Lito Malanca, Chief of Mission, mmalanca@iom.int. Riad Marrow, Preparedness and Emergency Response Head of Unit, rmarrow@iom.int.


International Staff: 16

National Staff: 155

Achievements

In 2016:

- IOM provided WASH services, non-food items, shelter, health and protection services to 500,000 beneficiaries through its Rapid Response Fund (RRF).
- 218,491 beneficiaries including IDPs and South Sudanese refugees were provided with vital life-saving water, sanitation and hygiene services.
- 16,570 beneficiaries were assisted through emergency shelter and non-food item activities.
- IOM provided life-saving health interventions for 42,000 beneficiaries.
- 1,100 beneficiaries, of whom 53% are women, acquired new skills for strengthened and diversified livelihoods, through progressive approaches to end displacement.
- 2,426 refugees assisted to resettle in 13 countries. Top 4 resettlement countries: Canada, Sweden, UK, and USA.

Projects

Coordination and Support Services

- **DTM: tracking, registration and verification of IDPs and affected populations in Sudan (IOM project)**
  $2,200,000 requested - $1,768,639 received
  Objective: improve the efficacy and accuracy of targeted humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations, new IDP caseloads and conflict/disaster affected populations by providing detailed, accurate and timely assessment information on life saving needs and gaps for basic services/assistance required in areas of displacement.

  Beneficiaries 300,000 displaced persons (35,000 women and 94,000 girls, 73,000 men and 98,000 boys)

- **Camp/site profiling and IDP intention surveys to assess emergency needs and gaps for IDPs, returnees and host communities (IOM project)**
  $2,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: conduct assessments in 3 camps and 200 IDP/returnee sites that examine the camp’s status/preparedness to cope with IDP influxes, and emergency needs/critical gaps of basic services and community based disaster risk reduction strategies to reduce protracted displacement. This will include assessments and activities to strengthen the coordination of humanitarian actors in these areas. The profiles and intention surveys will provide current data on the feasibility of urbanization/local integration of camps.

  Beneficiaries 200,000 affected persons (23,000 women and 62,000 girls, 49,000 men and 66,000 boys)

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- **Providing a comprehensive WASH package to affected populations in Sudan (IOM project)**
  $9,000,000 requested - $1,157,025 received
  Objective: (i) provide urgent life saving access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance for conflict/disaster affected people(IDPs and returnees), underserved and host communities in Darfur, West and South Kordofan, Abyei, and Blue/White Nile; and (ii) provide equally urgent maintenance of WASH infrastructures in Eastern Sudan, using early recovery and disaster risk management approaches.

  Beneficiaries 500,000 affected persons (159,000 women and 142,000 girls, 106,000 men and 93,000 boys)

Health & Nutrition
• **Provision of life saving healthcare services and the construction, rehabilitation, and maintenance of critical infrastructure (IOM project)**
  $3,000,000 requested - $257,006 received
  Objective: focus on durable solutions especially building and rehabilitation of critical infrastructure and providing priority life-saving primary healthcare services for affected populations, including treatment for injury and trauma, maternal and child health care, mental health, immunization, and treatment of malnutrition, and endemic and chronic diseases/outbreaks.

  Beneficiaries 200,000 affected persons (70,000 women and 34,000 girls, 65,000 men and 31,000 boys)

• **Building capacity for local health care providers and fostering life saving public health promotion through community mobilization (IOM project)**
  $1,500,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: capacity building and training for 500 Ministry of Health and local health service providers, to improve partnership and coordination to reach affected communities and community education/outrach and awareness campaigns that mobilize members of the community to improve public health behaviour and launch local initiatives.

  Beneficiaries 100,500 host community (35,000 women and 17,000 girls, 32,500 men and 16,000 boys)

**Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)**

• **Community based emergency response: ES/NFI assistance and disaster risk reduction streamlining for conflict/disaster affected IDPs in Sudan (IOM project)**
  $1,700,000 requested - $1,713,013 received
  Objective: the most vulnerable populations with specific needs have timely access to emergency shelters and non-food assistance, and community based DRR strategies are developed to mitigate the impact of disasters and build resilience to shocks and stresses.

  Beneficiaries 150,000 affected persons (39,000 women and 54,000 girls, 25,500 men and 31,500 boys)

**Multi-Sector**

• **Promoting recovery through the provision of transitional/semi-permanent shelters for vulnerable returnees in Darfur (IOM project)**
  $3,500,000 requested - $337,832 received
  Objective: provide sector approved semi-permanent transitional shelters and non-food items for IDP returnees using cost effective and environmentally friendly materials/techniques such as soil stabilizing block (SSB) techniques. This will be a multisector project based on the following sector component breakdown: 70% ES/NFI and 30% RRR.

  Beneficiaries 25,000 affected persons (6,500 women and 9,000 girls, 4,250 men and 5,250 boys)

• **Provide appropriate water supply infrastructure and culturally tailored hygiene promotion for South Sudanese affected by conflict (South Sudan RRRP)**
  $1,240,000 requested - $647,800 received
  Objective: support South Sudanese refugees in Sudan with access to water supply ($ 990,000) and hygiene promotion initiatives ($250,000), to improve sanitation and reduce water borne diseases amongst the population of 120,000 refugees and approximately 6000 members of the host community in White Nile, West and South Kordofan and Khartoum.

  Beneficiaries 126,000 refugees (25,000 women and 35,000 girls, 33,000 men and 33,000 boys)

• **IOM Sudan response to the Yemen refugee and migrant situation (RRMRP 2016)**
  $2,910,126 requested - $0 received
  Objective: Provide the affected population (Sudanese returnees and other vulnerable migrants) with job placement support, business startup support services, vocational skills development and access to schools, tuition support and medical assistance under the Education, Health, Nutrition and Livelihoods sectors. These needs and access to services will be assessed through a needs and market assessment.

  Beneficiaries 4,500 migrant returnees (1,650 women, 700 girls, 1,500 men, 650 boys)

**Food Security**

• **Enhancing food security and agricultural livelihood initiatives for protracted IDPs and host communities in Sudan (IOM project)**
  $2,500,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provide vocational/technical training and start up kits for protracted caseloads of IDPs, with a focus on agricultural outputs, establishing fisheries and working with the community on agricultural outputs, and supporting Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) to upgrade animal health services and strengthen the sustainability of these initiatives.

  Beneficiaries 40,000 affected persons (16,000 women and 2,000 girls, 20,000 men and 2,000 boys)
• Diversifying livelihood opportunities to enhance self-reliance of IDPs and returnees and build community resilience (IOM project)
  $3,500,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provide sustainable income-generating/microfinance opportunities for IDPs and returnees through training and a competitive business plan model, where training participants provide sustainable business plans for small grants/start-up kits.

  Beneficiaries 50,000 affected persons (20,000 women, 30,000 men)

**Early Recovery and Livelihoods**

• Tracking returnees and providing life saving assistance through an early recovery approach (IOM project)
  $1,000,000 requested - $86,322 received
  Objective: provide accurate and regular assessments information on returnees figures and needs and gaps in the areas of return in order to support more effective humanitarian planning among organizations and government and local communities, in order to support a comprehensive early recovery approach to assistance provided in returnee and host community areas.

  Beneficiaries 80,000 returnees (20,000 women and 10,000 girls, 30,000 men and 20,000 boys)

• Providing direct assistance and voluntary return and reintegration services to protracted IDPs and Sudanese returnees stranded by crises abroad (IOM project)
  $3,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provide assistance to protracted IDPs, Sudanese migrants/returnees and Third Country Nationals fleeing from crises in other countries or facing forced returns. The beneficiaries will be provided with life saving emergency assistance and durable solutions to facilitate Onward Transportation Assistance (OTA) and return and (re)integration processes where feasible.

  Beneficiaries 50,000 affected persons (20,000 women and 10,000 girls, 15,000 men and 13,000 boys)

• Ending displacement of IDPs through local integration, urbanization and social cohesion initiatives in Sudan (IOM project)
  $4,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: improve the long term welfare for 50,000 people affected by the protracted crisis through local integration and building self-reliance while promoting social cohesion, urbanization and durable solutions for two Camps (Abo Shouk camp in North Darfur and Dereige camp in South Darfur).

  Beneficiaries 70,000 affected persons (15,000 women and 20,000 girls, 17,000 men and 18,000 boys)

**Protection**

• Enhancing protection to support victims of trafficking and smuggling and address the risks of displacement and irregular migration (IOM project)
  $1,500,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: enhance the capacity of vulnerable communities (particularly, IDPs and refugees) to reduce the risk of being trafficked and smuggled and avert exploitation and protection risks through awareness raising campaigns and humanitarian direct assistance/referrals in line with IOM’s Mediterranean Response Plan and anti-trafficking strategy (2015-2017).

  Beneficiaries 60,000 migrants (12,000 women and 13,000 girls, 20,000 men and 15,000 boys)

**Humanitarian Border Management**

• Enhancing rights-based humanitarian border management systems and policy in Sudan (IOM project)
  $3,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: capacity building of central and frontline officials on international law and migrant’s rights, increase infrastructure and technical capacity of border management officials to implement humanitarian procedures, and establish a functional system able to provide up-to-date and credible evidence-based information to policy makers, so that they can coordinate to develop migration policies.

  Beneficiaries Migrants (numbers to be determined)

**Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications**

• Transporting life saving items to affected populations during emergencies (IOM project)
  $300,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provide logistics services to support the humanitarian community’s response to emergency needs of people affected by natural disasters and/or by conflict and fill identified gaps in the emergency logistics and transportation capacity of humanitarian relief items to vulnerable populations, particularly those living in rural areas with limited access to services.
Beneficiaries
Affected persons (numbers to be determined)

This appeal has been supported by

Canada

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

ECHO

Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection

Sudan Humanitarian Fund

World Food Programme (WFP)
Introduction and Needs

Five years into the armed conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic, 13.5 million persons are in need of humanitarian assistance inside Syria, including 6.5 million internally displaced (IDPs). In addition, 4.2 million Syrians have taken refuge in the five neighbouring countries Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt. IOM and humanitarian partners are continuing their services to meet the challenges posed by this protracted crisis, with a particular emphasis on protection, provision of life-saving assistance, as well as early recovery and resilience of affected populations and host communities inside Syria and in the region.

The adoption in July 2014 of the UN Security Council Resolution 2165 - renewed on 17 December 2014 for 12 months (UNSCR 2191) - allowing the UN to deliver humanitarian goods cross-border has opened a new window of opportunity to reach populations in need of assistance cannot be assisted from Damascus. At the same time, the recent advances made by the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS) in Iraq and Syria have increased the severity of the crisis, restricting humanitarian access to some areas, while adding complex regional dynamics to the Syria crisis.

IOM launched an internal strategic Whole-of-Syria planning and programming process in 2014 to allow the organization to utilize either regular programming/cross-line (from Damascus) or cross-border (from neighbouring countries) to be able to respond to sudden displacement and unmet urgent humanitarian needs inside Syria based on access, presence and capacities of partners, response time, and cost-efficiency, among others.

As of October 2015, 248 IOM international and national staff currently work on the Whole-of-Syria operations in Syria and in the two hubs in Jordan and Turkey for cross-border activities. IOM has a strong presence on the ground in Syria even where no sub-offices have been established. Activities take place in all fourteen governorates in Syria, with the exception of Ar Raqqah governorate.

Note: IOM’s activities in Syria are coordinated under the Syria Humanitarian Response Plan and the details of IOM’s response can be found here.

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 4.15 million direct beneficiaries + 13.5 million indirect beneficiaries

Contact Information: Ms. Géraldine Ansart, gansart@iom.int
IOM Coordination and Support Services

Health & Nutrition

2015: activities

2016: framework

Beneficiaries $5,039,942

$6,000,000

$1,500,000

$16,104,000

Enhancement of living conditions of IDPs and livelihood support in Northern Syria (Syria HRP)

Objective: (i) replacement of damaged tents in the IDP settlement (including transportation, graveling, distribution); (ii) procurement, warehousing, transportation and distribution of contingency stock of tents (including graveling); (iii) workshop for CCCM partners on needs assessment and tent distribution; (iv) vocational training and distribution of tool kits to 800 IDPs in settlements and collective centres in northern Syria; (v) capacity building and mentoring for the implementing partners.

Beneficiaries 156,800 displaced persons

Establishment and running of training centres for partners working in Northern Syria (Syria HRP)

$1,500,000 requested - $0 received

Objective: establishment of 2 training centers and day to day running and maintenance of the centers including liaison with NGOs/UN and border authority, transportation to and from the training centers.

Beneficiaries 4,800 NGO staff and other humanitarian partners

Needs assessment and displacement tracking inside Syria (Syria HRP)

$6,000,000 requested - $0 received

Objective: (i) baseline data collection across all 14 governorates on a reoccurring basis and shared with all partners; (ii) multi-sector assessment in all 14 governorates a 3-month reoccurring basis and shared with all partners; (iii) Alert system put in place and allowing for real-time sharing of information on displacements.

Beneficiaries 13,500,000 indirect beneficiaries

Support to health services and health infrastructure (Syria HRP)

$5,039,942 requested - $1,253,173 received

Objective: (i) access to primary and secondary healthcare as well as targeted assistance to people with disability; (ii) structural rehabilitation of hospitals and health centers including upgrading WASH facilities; (iii) procurement, storing and provision of ambulances and other necessary equipment and supplies; (iv) disability support including provision of wheelchairs, crutches etc.

Beneficiaries 292,330 IDPs and host community
Food Security

- **Livelihood security and community economic stabilization (Syria HRP)**
  $3,800,000 requested - $249,791 received
  Objective: (i) provide skills/vocational training; (ii) establish training centers providing basic assistance in addition to economically productive activities concentrating on Women Empowerment; (iii) external referral of cases that require services out of the project scope to other humanitarian agencies and local institutions; (iv) setting up short-term employment projects related to community revitalization and rehabilitation of public infrastructures.
  Beneficiaries 12,600 IDPs and host community

Protection

- **Refugee family reunification, identification and referral of most at risk cases and direct assistance to the most in need (focus on gender-based violence victims, unaccompanied and separated children, victims of trafficking) (Syria HRP)**
  $852,000 requested - $1,877,099 received
  Objective: provision of a set of assistance services on the basis of requests and needs identified: (i) stranded Syrians family members of refugee requesting family reunification visas; (ii) capacity building of Syrian NGOs in mainstreaming GBV, Child protection, counter-human trafficking and protection; and (iii) support in referral by these NGOs of at risk cases and direct assistance when needed in cooperation with protection partners.
  Beneficiaries 600 individuals

- **Displacement-induced housing, land and property (HLP) issues caused by the Syria Crisis: mapping and analysis (Syria HRP)**
  $251,450 requested - $0 received
  Objective: (i) desk review of existing HLP-relevant legislation, institutions and judicial processes in Syria; (ii) assessment study of HLP issues among Syrian refugees and IDPs regarding land and property left behind in Syria; (iii) preparation of training module on Land Rights and Shelter Due Diligence Guidelines for IOM staff and implementing partners, including the translation of Guidelines into Arabic.
  Beneficiaries 50 partners

- **Psychosocial support to crisis affected, displaced and migrant youth and their families inside Syria (Phase 2) (Syria HRP)**
  $663,716 requested - $0 received
  Objective: (i) support direct intervention initiatives and capacity consolidation; (ii) mainstreaming psychosocial support in shelter, health and livelihood: Psychosocial inductions on mental health and psychosocial considerations will be conducted to shelter teams and health workers.
  Beneficiaries 50,200 individuals

- **Facilitate civil documentation in Syria (Syria HRP)**
  $2,396,800 requested - $9,104,146 received
  Objective: needs assessments, capacity building trainings, and provision of equipment in coordination with protection cluster.
  Beneficiaries 100 individuals (duty bearers)

- **Humanitarian evacuation assistance to stranded migrants in Syria (Syria HRP)**
  $1,150,464 requested - $463,086 received
  As the situation in Syria continues to increase in its complexity, IOM continues to identify pockets of stranded migrants in need of evacuation assistance.
  Beneficiaries 600 migrants

- **Addressing trafficking in persons in Syria (Syria HRP)**
  $319,574 requested - $0 received
  Objective: capacity building and prevention to assist in efforts to combat human trafficking and ensure the protection of at-risk and affected populations
  Beneficiaries 200 individuals

- **Support street children and children forced to work during the conflict in Syria (Syria HRP)**
  $575,616 requested - $0 received
  Objective: livelihood and educational support to the most vulnerable youth and their families as a preventative measure against the forced involvement of youth in acts of violence and reduces their risk exploitation and abuse.
Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- **NFI and Shelter support to affected populations inside Syria (Syria HRP)**
  - $75,600,850 requested - $8,465,827 received
  - Objective: (i) provision of emergency shelter kits and/or construction materials/tools for private or shared shelters (in-kind, cash, voucher, etc.); (ii) provision of temporary shelter (e.g. tents); (iii) rehabilitation of emergency shelter spaces in collective centers, spontaneous settlements, etc.; (iv) provision of NFI assistance (in-kind, cash, voucher, etc.); (v) support to owners/tenants to sustainably repair/rehabilitate their housing (materials, cash, voucher, cash-for-work, local hire, etc.); (vi) rehabilitation of community structures and public infrastructure; (vii) training of stakeholders on resilience-oriented shelter/NFI skills and capacities.

Beneficiaries 1,755,280 affected persons

- **Support the self-reliance of vulnerable households, with a focus on female-headed households (Syria HRP)**
  - $5,592,534 requested - $62,233 received
  - Objective: strengthen the coping mechanisms of affected people and vulnerable groups through the rehabilitation and restoration of disrupted livelihoods and social protection schemes.

Beneficiaries 3,000 individuals

Logistics and Support

- **Common logistic support to cross border operations inside Syria through storage provision in Turkey (Gaziantep) and free of charge trucking service in Jordan (Ramtha crossing point) (Syria HRP)**
  - $3,030,000 requested - $0 received
  - Objective: (i) a minimum of 100 trucks available every month at Ramtha crossing point in Jordan for partners doing cross-border into Southern Syria; (ii) 8000 square meters of storage available in IOM’s warehouse in Gaziantep for partners responding to ongoing crisis in Northern Syria, including for prepositioning of emergency kits.

Beneficiaries 20 humanitarian partners

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- **Supporting WASH services to displaced and affected Families in Syria (Syria HRP)**
  - $7,098,522 requested - $423,927 received
  - Objective: emergency support including hygiene awareness as well as provide sustainable solutions to support WASH infrastructure including capacity building to local partners to sustain services beyond IOM intervention.

Beneficiaries 1,786,370 individuals

Education

- **Support "No Lost Generation" for Syrian children (Syria HRP)**
  - $2,260,342 requested - $0 received
  - Objective: rehabilitation of schools as well as provision of essential education supplies and kits

Beneficiaries 26,000 individuals

Early Recovery and Livelihoods

- **Rehabilitation of critical community infrastructure in vulnerable communities (Syria HRP)**
  - $1,727,824 requested - $0 received
  - Objective: repair and rehabilitation of essential community infrastructure by engaging vulnerable displaced populations and host community through cash-for-work schemes.

Beneficiaries 17,850 individuals

- **Debris management (Syria HRP)**
  - $6,790,934 requested - $0 received
  - Objective: debris management through a labour-intensive community-based approach and environmentally-friendly solutions.
Beneficiaries 11,700 individuals

- **Livelihood support for vulnerable youth (Syria HRP)**
  $8,958,040 requested - $0 received
  Objective: livelihood/early recovery activities, as well socio cultural events (sports, local cultural days, among other youth and family recreational activities) that bring community members together in positive interactions and restore feelings of normalcy at the community level.

Beneficiaries 31,500 individuals

- **Improving the self-reliance of vulnerable populations through livelihood interventions (Syria HRP)**
  $2,247,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: strengthen the coping mechanisms of affected people and vulnerable groups through the rehabilitation and restoration of disrupted livelihoods complemented by social protection schemes.

Beneficiaries 12,000 IDPs (30%) and host communities (70%) (7,000 women and 5,000 men)

- **Supporting Youth-led Community Initiatives to Promote Social Cohesion (Syria HRP)**
  $958,720 requested - $0 received
  Objective: promote social cohesion and local participation for more resilient communities.

Beneficiaries 16,500 IDPs, returnees, host communities and affected persons (8,250 women and 8,250 men, 5,775 children and 495 elderly)

This appeal has been supported by

- Australia
- ECHO
- Germany
- Japan
- Republic of Korea
- Switzerland
Introduction and Needs
Since April 2015, over 100,000 Burundians have fled to Tanzania as a result of political instability. As the lead transportation agency, IOM has transported over 60,000 refugees from the border to the Nyarugusu Refugee Camp, in accordance with the Government of Tanzania’s encampment policy. Staff members were deployed on buses and boats at entry collection points to ensure that safety procedures were observed and priority was given to vulnerable refugees such as pregnant women, the elderly, unaccompanied children and people with specific needs.

Overcrowding at Nyarugusu reached a critical level and the international community is now working with the Government to relocate 50,000 Burundian refugees to two new sites, Mtendeli and Nduta. Relocation to Nduta began on 5 October 2015, and IOM has relocated over 10,000 refugees to this site. IOM seeks to continue to facilitate the rapid transportation of Burundian refugees to the new sites, and to continue to transport new arrivals from entry points to Nyarugusu or the new sites, in a safe and dignified manner.

Due to the recent tensions in Burundi, refugee movement into Tanzania has been steady at around 500 per day. As of 16 October 2015, up to 106,977 refugees and asylum seekers from Burundi have been registered. In 2016, it is expected that the arrival rate will decrease to approximately 4,300 per month. The total number of refugees and asylum seekers is therefore expected to be 170,000 at the end of 2016. It is intended that Burundian refugees will be accommodated in five camps in 2016: Nyarugusu (20,000), Nduta (35,000), Mtendeli (25,000), Karago (55,000) and 35,000 in a new camp to be approved by the Government in 2016.

Note: IOM’s activities in Tanzania are coordinated under the Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan (Jan 2016 – Dec 2016).

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 270,400

Contact Information: Mr. Qasim Sufi, qsufi@iom.int

IOM Offices: Country Office: Dar es Salaam; Sub-Offices: Kigoma, Moshi; Logistics hubs - Kasulu, Kakonko, Kibondo

International Staff: 7

National Staff: 39
Achievements

- In January 2016, IOM began transfers to Mtendeli Refugee Camp.
- In 2015, IOM transported 65,885 Burundian refugees to Nyarugusu Refugee Camp and 21,787 Burundian refugees to Nduta Refugee Camp. IOM relocated a further 16,579 refugees from Nyarugusu to Nduta Refugee Camp.

Projects

Transportation

- **Transportation of asylum seekers and refugees from reception and entry points to refugee camp (Burundi RRRP)**
  
  $3,500,000 requested - $2,799,014 received

  Objective: provide refugees with transport from points of entry and reception centres to refugee camps including fit to travel examination, ambulatory services and other first aid responses.

  Beneficiaries 170,000 asylum seekers and refugees

Protection

- **Capacity building to government officials and migrant assistance (IOM project)**
  
  $800,000 requested - $0 received

  Objective: reduce the number of stranded and vulnerable migrants and refugees in Western Tanzania by strengthening the capacity of the Government of Tanzania to manage humanitarian situations at its borders.

  Beneficiaries 100,400 migrants and government officials

This appeal has been supported by

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)  
DFID  
ECHO  
Norway
Timor-Leste

Introduction and Needs
Timor-Leste is prone to a number of environmental hazards, the cyclical effects of the “El Niño” among them. The El Niño established earlier in 2015 has peaked, and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) expects that the climate conditions should return to neutral during the second quarter of 2016. Government-led assessments compiled in April 2016 reported that less rainfall experienced during the 2015/2016 wet season is severely affecting food security, health and livelihoods of an estimated 120,000 people in most affected communities, as people lost their crops, seeds and livestock, and water became increasingly inaccessible. As the country moves into dry season, the living conditions of severely affected people can further deteriorate without assistance, and additional people may find themselves in destitute as they exhaust their resources. The HCT is monitoring the conditions closely and has begun mitigation and preparedness actions such as procurement and storage of food and nutrition supplies and essential non-food items such as medicine and WASH kits, along with market interventions. HCT members are also trying to scale up their resilience programmes, including the promotion of resilient food production and storage techniques, protection and repair of water sources and improvement of personal hygiene practices.

IOM in support of the Government of Timor-Leste and as a member of the HCT is providing support for national and local government bodies and community actors to build capacity for risk mitigation and strengthening resilience. Its support includes technical assistance in policy and measures, promotion of community early warning systems, school-based risk mitigation and preparedness, dissemination of resilient gardening techniques (keyhole gardens) and public information through community radio shows.

Note: IOM’s activities in Timor-Leste are coordinated at an inter-agency level.

Overall targeted beneficiaries: 13 municipalities in Timor-Leste

Contact information: Mr. Bruno Maltoni, bmaltoni@iom.int.

IOM Office: Dili

International Staff: 4
National Staff: 17

Projects
Disaster Risk Reduction

- **Risk mitigation and emergency response to counter the negative effects of El Niño in Timor-Leste (IOM project)**
  
  $900,000 requested - $700,000 received

  Objective: strengthen disaster risk mitigation measures and enhance resilience at the national, municipality and community levels across Timor-Leste by building government capacity, promoting community resilience, expanding public awareness, and enhancing emergency response capability. The project aims to do so by (i) building the capacity of the Ministry of Social Solidarity, the National Disaster Risk Management Directorate and other actors for disaster risk mitigation; (ii) supporting national efforts to disseminate risk mitigation messages related to El Niño events and other hazards aiming at encouraging/increasing the resilience of households and communities to take risk mitigation actions; (iii) promoting school-based disaster risk mitigation, support community-based emergency response and early warning systems; (iv) supporting government efforts to coordinate and deliver humanitarian assistance for affected communities and households with focus on water, shelter and NFI in coordination with WASH partners.

  Beneficiaries 13 municipalities in Timor-Leste

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This appeal has been supported by

Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)  
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
Turkey

Last updated date
08/15/2016 - 11:47

Total requested: $28,060,000
Total funded: $5,119,792
Percentage funded: 18%

Introduction and Needs

Five years into the armed conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic, 13.5 million persons are in need of humanitarian assistance inside Syria, including 6.5 million internally displaced (IDPs). In addition, 4.2 million Syrians have taken refuge in the five neighbouring countries Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt. IOM and humanitarian partners are continuing their services to meet the challenges posed by this protracted crisis, with a particular emphasis on protection, provision of life-saving assistance, as well as early recovery and resilience of affected populations and host communities inside Syria and in the region.

The adoption in July 2014 of the UN Security Council Resolution 2165 - renewed on 17 December 2014 for 12 months (UNSCR 2191) - allowing the UN to deliver humanitarian goods cross-border has opened a new window of opportunity to reach populations in need of assistance cannot be assisted from Damascus. At the same time, the recent advances made by the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS) in Iraq and Syria have increased the severity of the crisis, restricting humanitarian access to some areas, while adding complex regional dynamics to the Syria crisis.

IOM launched an internal strategic Whole-of-Syria planning and programming process in 2014 to allow the Organization to utilize either regular programming/cross-line (from Damascus) or cross-border (from neighbouring countries).

Turkey is now hosting the largest number of refugees in the world, including more than two million Syrian refugees. 85% of these refugees live outside camps, concentrated in ten provinces in the south east of the country. Turkey has established a strong asylum framework through the Law on Foreigners and International Protection and the Temporary Protection Regulation to address the immediate humanitarian needs of refugees, as well as at medium- and long-term assistance. Health care and education for the affected population is being considered, as are plans to enable Syrians to access the labour market.

The Regional Refugee and Resilience Response Plan ("3RP") anticipates a total of 2.5 million Syrians registered in Turkey by the end of 2015, and a total of 2.75 million by end 2016. IOM plans to address basic needs and ensure protection for Syrian refugees in Turkey, as well as facilitating access to education and building the resilience of the affected population.

Note: IOM is part of the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan for Syria (3RP). Also see the Turkey section of the 3RP for more details.
Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 320,450

Contact Information: Lado Gvilava, Chief of Mission, lgvilava@iom.int, Mazen Aboulhosn, Emergency Coordinator, maboulhosn@iom.int


International Staff: 6
National Staff: 35

Achievements
In 2015:

• Over 45,000 Syrian refugees received NFI and hygiene kits;
• 4,000 Syrians received daily meals through the food kitchen established by the Governorate of Gaziantep
• Language training was provided for more than 6,000 Syrians in community centres;
• 4,000 children were transported to schools so that they could continue their education;
• Two community centres and one primary health care clinic have been established and will be fully functional by the beginning of December 2015.

Projects

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

• Provision of non-food items inside camps (Syria 3RP)
  $1,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: NFIs will be provided to 25,000 Syrian refugees living in 25 camps based on needs identified by local authorities and camp management.
  Beneficiaries 25,000 Syrian refugees in camps

• Provision of multipurpose cash assistance for new arrivals and most vulnerable individuals outside of camps, including winterization support (Syria 3RP)
  $5,000,000 requested - $454,522 received
  Objective: provision of cash assistance to 25,000 Syrian refugees living outside of camps in order to repair shelters and procure non-food items, including winterization support.
  Beneficiaries 25,000 Syrians refugees living outside camps

• Provision of WASH containers inside and outside of camps (Syria 3RP)
  $400,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: WASH containers will be procured and set up inside and outside camps in areas identified by local authorities to assist 20,000 Syrian refugees.
  Beneficiaries 20,000 Syrians refugees in camps and outside camps

• Provision of hygiene items for Syrians living outside of camps (Syria 3RP)
  $1,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provision of vouchers for 15,000 Syrian refugees living outside camps in order to purchase hygiene items, or the provision of in-kind hygiene items based on identified needs.
  Beneficiaries 15,000 Syrian refugees living outside camps

• Provision transportation between camps and markets (Syria 3RP)
  $280,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provision of transportation assistance for 19,000 Syrian refugees from Adiyaman camp to access markets and other camps.
  Beneficiaries 19,000 Syrian refugees living in camps
Livelihoods

- ** Provision of in-kind grants and vocational trainings (Syria 3RP) **
  $6,000,000 requested - $1,027,568 received
  Objective: support vocational trainings and the provision of in-kind grants to strengthen the self-reliance of 10,000 Syrian refugees living outside of camps.
  
  Beneficiaries: 10,000 Syrian refugees outside camps

- ** Conduct joint assessments with UN agencies on livelihood interventions (Syria 3RP) **
  $100,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: participate in joint assessments carried out in urban and rural settings to identify possible interventions for livelihood support.
  
  Beneficiaries: Syrian refugees outside camps

Protection

- ** Support community centres established by NGOs (Syria 3RP) **
  $2,000,000 requested - $485,386 received
  Objective: support existing or new community centers providing a multitude of services including legal aid, vocational training and community activities, targeting 20,000 Syrian refugees living outside camps.
  
  Beneficiaries: 20,000 Syrian refugees outside camps

- ** Provision of psychosocial activities in community centres (Syria 3RP) **
  $500,000 requested - $466,474 received
  Objective: provide psychosocial activities in community centres through counseling, focus group discussion, art, sport and recreational activities to 10,000 Syrian refugees living outside camps and host communities.
  
  Beneficiaries: 10,000 Syrian refugees outside camps

- ** Provision of psychosocial and art based intervention trainings (Syria 3RP) **
  $100,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provide psychosocial and art based intervention trainings to 250 service providers working with Syrian refugees living outside of the camps.
  
  Beneficiaries: 250 service providers

- ** Awareness raising and capacity building on counter-trafficking (Syria 3RP) **
  $200,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: conduct awareness raising campaigns on human trafficking for 10,200 Syrians living outside camps, and build the capacity of service providers working with Syrians outside of the camps to assist victims.
  
  Beneficiaries: 10,200 Syrian refugees and service providers

- ** Provision of case management support for vulnerable individuals and referred cases (Syria 3RP) **
  $300,000 requested - $352,176 received
  Objective: provision of individual tailored support for Syrians identified by IOM teams or referred to IOM by partners.
  
  Beneficiaries: 2,500 Syrian refugees living outside camps

Health

- ** Support primary health care clinics in South East Turkey (Syria 3RP) **
  $2,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: provision of primary health care to 20,000 Syrian refugees living outside camps through NGOs active in the health sector in the south east of Turkey.
  
  Beneficiaries: 20,000 Syrian refugees living outside camps

- ** Transportation from camps to health facilities in Adiyaman Camp (Syria 3RP) **
  $260,000 requested - $450,940 received
Objective: provision of transportation services for 18,000 Syrian refugees living in Adiyaman camp in order to access health facilities outside of the camp.

Beneficiaries 18,000 Syrian refugees living in camps

- **Provision of specialized mental health trainings (Syria 3RP)**
  - $120,000 requested - $0 received
  - Objective: provision of specialized trainings to 500 service providers including health and mental health professionals working with Syrian refugees in Turkey
  
  Beneficiaries 500 service providers

**Education**

- **Transportation of children to schools (Syria 3RP)**
  - $2,700,000 requested - $1,077,112 received
  - Objective: provision of transportation assistance for 10,000 Syrian children living outside of camps to access schools in urban areas.

  Beneficiaries 100,000 Syrian refugees living outside camps

**Food Security**

- **Support of the food kitchen initiative in Gaziantep (Syria 3RP)**
  - $600,000 requested - $69,300 received
  - Objective: provision of hot meals on a daily basis for 5,000 Syrian refugees living outside camps through the food kitchen established by the governor in Gaziantep.

  Beneficiaries 5,000 Syrian refugees living outside camps

- **Provision of vouchers for Syrians living outside camps to access food (Syria 3RP)**
  - $5,500,000 requested - $736,314 received
  - Objective: distribution of vouchers to 20,000 Syrian refugees living outside camps to purchase food from pre-selected markets.

  Beneficiaries 20,000 Syrian refugees living outside camps

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This appeal has been supported by

Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM)

ECHO

Japan

Republic of Korea

Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection
Uganda

Introduction and Needs

In 2015, Uganda continued to manage the South Sudanese and Congolese refugee crises, and also began providing humanitarian assistance to new arrivals from Burundi. Most refugees entering Uganda in 2015 were from South Sudan (38,000 as of 6 October). Although Uganda and Burundi do not share a border, Burundians are finding their way to Uganda and arriving at Nakivale and Oruchinga settlement, Isingiro district. All new arrivals are provided with humanitarian assistance alongside the pre-existing refugee population. Uganda currently hosts 495,000 refugees. Despite increased refugee inflows, Uganda continues to provide an enabling environment for refugees, whereby refugees are integrated with local communities in a settlement setting and have freedom of movement and access to public services alongside nationals.

It is foreseen that in 2016, a significant number of refugees from South Sudan and Burundi will continue to enter Uganda given the ongoing political instability in both countries and the food crisis in South Sudan. Given recent experience with large inflows of Congolese refugees, Uganda remains in “preparedness mode” vis-à-vis the Democratic Republic of Congo.

In 2016, humanitarian partners will continue to provide humanitarian assistance in line with SPHERE standards in all sectors. Moreover, the United Nations and IOM have agreed on the following overall goals for 2016:

1. Transition to a solutions oriented mindset, with a view to maintaining the asylum space and providing the best possible type of interventions in the context of a non-camp refugee policy;
2. Encourage the self-sufficiency of refugees and host communities by combining consumption support (basic needs) with increased livelihood interventions and strengthen their resilience to external shocks.

Note: IOM Uganda is part of the Burundi Refugee Regional Response Plan and South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plans (Jan - Dec 2016).

Contact Information: Ali Abdi, Chief of Mission, aabdi@iom.int

Achievements

- Four latrine blocks were constructed in three schools benefiting 2,685 pupils and 27 teachers from both the refugee and host community.
- Two new boreholes were constructed and ten boreholes were repaired benefiting 8,933 people (6,533 refugees and 2,400 members of the host community).
- Piped water extension is expected to serve approximately 1,900 refugees, including 200 children below 10 years of age.
- 270 household-level latrines and handwashing facilities were constructed for vulnerable refugees serving 180 female-headed households, four child-headed households and five disabled-headed households.
- By the end of 2015, 276 Burundian households headed by an extremely vulnerable individual will have constructed household latrines and more than 13,000 refugees will have the necessary materials to construct their own household latrines and handwashing facilities.

Projects

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- **Emergency WASH response for South Sudanese refugees (South Sudan RRRP)**
  $2,900,000 requested - $0 received
  Increase water coverage and strengthen sanitation at the household and institutional level in refugee settlements in northern Uganda, while raising awareness on good hygiene practices.
  Beneficiaries 15,000 refugees

- **Emergency WASH response for Burundian refugees (Burundi RRRP)**
  $284,063 requested - $0 received
  Increase water coverage and strengthen sanitation at the household and institutional level in in Nakivale and Oruchinga refugee settlements in Uganda, while raising awareness on hygiene practices.
  Beneficiaries 15,000 refugees

- **Sanitation, hygiene and water provision for Congolese refugees in South-West and Mid-West Uganda (IOM Project)**
  $2,400,000 requested - $399,999 received
  Objective: improve the health and quality of life amongst Congolese refugees and host communities by improving inclusive access to water, sanitation services and promotion of good hygiene practices.
  Beneficiaries 160,000 refugees

Early Recovery and Livelihoods

- **Promoting self-reliance and resilience of South Sudanese refugees in Uganda (South Sudan RRRP)**
  $1,350,000 requested - $0 received
  Improve the self-reliance and resilience of South Sudanese refugees in Northern Uganda through IOM’s Information, Counselling and Referral Services model that focuses on individual assistance to identify livelihoods as well as build the capacity of local employment actors (e.g. district labour officers and private sector partnerships).
  Beneficiaries 30,000 refugees

- **Promoting self-reliance and resilience of Burundian refugees in Uganda (Burundi RRRP)**
  $434,063 requested - $0 received
  Improve the self-reliance and resilience of refugees in Nakivale and Oruchinga settlements through IOM’s Information, Counselling and Referral Services model that focuses on individual assistance to identify livelihoods as well as build the capacity of local employment actors (e.g. district labour officers and private sector partnerships).
  Beneficiaries 6,600 refugees

Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications

- **Operational Support (Burundi RRRP)**
  $50,268 requested - $0 received
  Operational support for Burundi RRRP
Operational Support (South Sudan RRRP)
$297,500 requested - $0 received
Operational Support for the South Sudan RRRP.

This appeal has been supported by

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)
Ukraine

Introduction and Needs

Large swathes of the population of the Donbas Region in eastern Ukraine became vulnerable due to the unrest and clashes between armed groups and Government forces. The deterioration of human security has directly affected over 3.7 million people and, together with events in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea that started in March 2014, has spurred the displacement of over 1,500,000 persons within Ukraine and over 1,100,000 persons seeking asylum or other forms of stay in neighbouring countries. As of November 2015, 8,500 people have been killed and more than 18,000 wounded in the conflict-affected areas of eastern Ukraine. While heavy fighting dissipated in the second half of 2015, the destruction caused by the previous fighting, mines and unexploded ordnance, the cessation of all forms of payments, benefits and banking operations to the non-government-controlled areas, and difficulties moving between the non-government-controlled and government-controlled areas have left millions of people vulnerable.

The Donbas Region (both government- and non-government-controlled areas) struggles with damaged crucial infrastructure and disrupted basic services, such as water, electricity, heat and transportation, endangering the living conditions of local residents, especially during the winter. Furthermore, a REACH assessment in 2015 found that one in five IDP families had their homes either destroyed or severely damaged. Surveys of IOM cash assistance recipients show a very low level of income and expenditures on non-food items (25%), rent and utilities (22%), food (22%) and medicine/healthcare (18%). Internal displacement from conflict-affected areas will continue to put pressure on other regions of Ukraine and has strained relations with host communities in some areas, necessitating stabilization activities. IDPs are facing difficulties accessing public and social services, and durable housing and livelihood solutions. The results of the intensive phase of the conflict and economic crisis in Ukraine are increasing the vulnerabilities of the population, including to human trafficking and irregular migration. External migration has traditionally been a coping mechanism of Ukrainians in times of crises. According to a representative population survey conducted by IOM in February-March 2015, the number of Ukrainians looking for work abroad and willing to take safety risks or even break the law to do so has increased. IOM's humanitarian programming for 2016 is based on the preliminary findings of the Humanitarian Needs Overview, that identify a caseload of 3.1 million people in need, of whom 2.7 million are located in non-government controlled areas and 800,000 along both sides of the contact line.

Note: IOM’s activities in Ukraine are coordinated under the Ukraine Humanitarian Response Plan (Jan 2016 – Dec 2016). IOM’s response
also reaches some areas that are not part of the HRP - hence why some of the requirements are larger.

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 161,450.

Contact Information: Ms. Ester Ruiz de Azua, eruiildeazua@iom.int.


International Staff: 7

National Staff: 176

Achievements

- Over 70,000 people in 21 regions received urgent emergency and stabilization support within IOM Ukraine’s crisis response activities in 2015.
- IOM is supporting community stabilization through infrastructure improvement and social cohesion in 48 communities across Ukraine and has trained 758 local community members in community development.
- Almost 4,000 IDPs and host community members in 17 regions have improved their self-sufficiency and long-term prospects thanks to livelihood support from IOM in 2015.
- Nearly 35,000 vulnerable IDPs in 10 regions have received multipurpose or cash-for-rent assistance to help them cope with lack of income, arrange dignified shelter arrangements, and purchase medicine, food and NFIs in 2015.
- IOM has improved conditions at social institutions and collective centres hosting and serving more than 2,125 of the most vulnerable IDPs and the conflict-affected population in 2015.

Projects

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- Essential household NFI and winterization materials assistance to the most vulnerable IDP, returnee and other conflict-affected communities in Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts (GCA and NGCA). (Ukraine HRP)
  $1,650,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: contribute to the reduction of vulnerabilities deriving from protracted exposure to inadequate shelter insulation and conflict-induced loss of household assets and warding against negative coping strategies, by increasing access to essential household NFIs and winterization materials for already vulnerable women, men, girls and boys among IDP, returnee and other conflict-affected communities of Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts (GCA and NGCA).

  Beneficiaries 18,000 Displaced persons, returnees, affected persons, host communities (9,800 women, 8,200 men)

- Improving access to adequate shelter solutions through Cash for Rent support for most vulnerable IDPs in 12 oblasts, including the GCAs of Donetsk and Luhansk (Ukraine HRP)
  $2,000,000 requested - $1,096,491 received
  Objective: provide essential shelter support for extremely vulnerable individuals and protection cases in 12 oblasts facing challenges with accommodation, through the establishment of a transitional Cash for Rent scheme.

  Beneficiaries 6,000 displaced persons (3,800 women, 2,200 men)

- Shelter construction for IDPs, returnees and conflict-affected communities in the GCA and NGCA of the Donbas (Ukraine HRP)
  $3,000,000 requested - $3,000,000 received
  Objective: enhance shelter conditions of the most vulnerable women, men, girls and boys among IDP, returnee and other conflict-affected communities of Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts (GCA and NGCA). Where feasible and applicable, in order to further enhance local communities’ resilience and contribute to revitalize the local economy, the project envisages the temporary engagement of the local labor force in construction and environmental works activities through a Cash for Work (CfW) scheme.

  Beneficiaries 1,600 displaced persons, returnees, affected persons, host communities

Multi-Sector

- Increasing the capacity of the most vulnerable IDPs in 13 Oblasts to cover critical household expenses through multipurpose cash (Ukraine HRP)
  $6,000,000 requested - $0 received
Objective: increase the capacity of vulnerable IDPs in 13 oblasts to cover the most burdensome critical household expenses, through a flexible and versatile multipurpose cash scheme that sustains protection exigencies and preferences of beneficiaries while offering an appropriate value for money solution.

Beneficiaries 24,000 displaced persons (14,400 women, 9,600 men)

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- **WASH assistance and renovation of public WASH facilities for IDPs, returnees and conflict-affected populations in the Donbas (GCA and NGCA) (Ukraine HRP)**
  $3,000,000 requested - $2,881,146 received
  Objective: reduce the likelihood of morbidity and mortality among the most vulnerable IDP, returnee and other conflict-affected communities in Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts, by increasing their access to safe drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and winterization NFIs.

  Beneficiaries 30,000 displaced persons, returnees, affected persons, host communities (18,000 women, 12,000 men)

Protection

- **Rehabilitation and reintegration of victims of trafficking (Ukraine HRP)**
  $1,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: restore the life and dignity of human trafficking survivors, thereby alleviating the negative effects of this negative phenomenon for the individual and Ukrainian society (in line with the Protection Cluster Objective 2 “People of concern benefit from full and non-discriminatory access to quality essential services and enjoyment of their rights, with particular attention to the most vulnerable.”)

  Beneficiaries 1,000 migrants (500 women, 500 men)

- **Essential integrated psychosocial support and social cohesion for IDP, returnee and other conflict-affected communities (Ukraine HRP)**
  $1,500,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: contribute to protect and promote the psychosocial wellbeing of IDP, returnee and other conflict-affected communities, reducing the emotional impact of their predicaments and fostering their harmonious integration in the social environment, with particular attention to the most vulnerable segments of the population – women, boys, girls, the elderly and those with special needs.

  Beneficiaries 30,000 displaced persons, returnees, affected persons, host communities (18,000 women, 12,000 men)

Early Recovery and Livelihoods

- **Rehabilitation of critical social infrastructure and fostering social cohesion among IDPs, returnees and host communities in Luhansk and Donetsk Oblasts (Ukraine HRP)**
  $4,850,000 requested - $1,100,000 received
  Objective: strengthen conflict-affected communities’ capacities to address the needs of the most vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host community members through the rehabilitation of critical social infrastructure and support to local social cohesion activities.

  Note: The funding requirements under the Ukraine Humanitarian Response Plan for this project is USD 1,500,000.

  Beneficiaries 50,000 displaced persons, returnees, affected persons, host communities (30,000 women, 20,000 men)

- **Strengthening the resilience and cohesion of IDPs, returnees, and host communities through durable livelihoods and exchange opportunities (Ukraine HRP)**
  $7,000,000 requested - $0 received
  Objective: strengthen the resilience of conflict affected communities through the engagement of unemployed IDP, returnee and host communities in vocational training and income-generating activities such as start-up and micro-enterprise grants tailored to the specific needs of women, youth and other vulnerable groups. The resilience of targeted communities will be further strengthened through a social cohesion component involving university student associations meant to promote conflict-sensitive activities fostering peaceful and harmonious coexistence.

  Note: The funding requirements under the Ukraine Humanitarian Response Plan for this project is USD 3,400,000.

  Beneficiaries 2,450 displaced persons, returnees, affected persons, host communities (1,470 women, 980 men)

This appeal has been supported by
Vanuatu

Introduction and Needs

Vanuatu is a country of more than 80 islands with a projected population of 270,000 people according to 2015 national statistics’ office calculations. Tropical Cyclone Pam struck Vanuatu on 13 March 2015. The category-5 cyclone caused widespread damage across all six provinces of the archipelago – Malampa, Penama, Sanma, Shefa, Tafea and Torba. The Cyclone’s eye passed close to Efate Island in Sefan Province, where the capital Port Vila is located, with winds of around 250 km/h and gusts peaking at 320 km/hr. As raised by the shelter and settlement vulnerability assessment conducted by REACH and the shelter cluster from 15 April to 1 May, 81% of homes sustained some level of damage as a result of the cyclone, forcing families into evacuation centres. In response, IOM provided immediate emergency shelter materials and on-the-ground technical support for safer construction techniques. The distribution of shelter kits, tarpaulins and non-food items reached Tanna, Efate, Tanna and Efate thanks to strategic partnerships with Save the Children and the Vanuatu Red Cross. The Displacement Tracking Matrix was rolled-out by the evacuation centre working group, co-chaired by IOM, to support the ongoing delivery of assistance to the population who live in evacuation centres. Statistical analysis covered 25 out of 30 evacuation centres in Port Vila and surrounding areas. The data was collected with support from Save the Children, ADRA, Red Cross, Caritas, NDMO, and government departments highlighting cross-sectorial needs, including shelter, WASH and health. This has informed the operation conducted by the National Disaster Management Office and other humanitarian partners for prioritization and distribution of non-food items. Given the unprecedented scale of displacement in Vanuatu, IOM is also supporting capacity building efforts for the Government by facilitating Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) trainings of NDMO staff and by facilitating the development of the Vanuatu National Guidelines for Evacuation Centre Selection and Assessment, Vanuatu National Guidelines for the Management of Evacuation Centres, the identification and mapping of Evacuation Centres, the Vanuatu Mass Evacuation in Natural Disaster (MEND) mission and overall strengthening of the processes in the whole cycle of evacuations in natural disasters.

Note: IOM’s activities in Vanuatu are coordinated at an inter-agency level.

Overall Targeted Beneficiaries: 16,500

Contact Information: Dr. Lesikimacuata Korovavala, Head of Office, lkorovavala@iom.int. Mr Alberto Preato, Emergency Coordinator, apreato@iom.int.
Achievements

In 2015:

- In coordination with Save the Children, IOM distributed 500 shelter kits in Tongoa, Epi and the Sheperd Islands. With the Vanuatu Red Cross, IOM is distributing 1,500 shelter tool kits and 500 family kits in Efate and North Tanna.
- Carried out an awareness raising campaign in Tongoa, Epi, Tanna and Efate with distribution partners on building back safer constructions. IOM also distributed 2,000 Safe Shelter Construction booklets and Safe Construction banners.
- Implemented an in-depth Building Back Safer (BBS) training and owner-driven repairing and retrofitting activities in the peri-urban area of Port Vila targeting 350 people in the Pango community.
- Assisted the voluntary return of the residents of Vanuatu’s Mataso Island, who were evacuated to Port Vila after their homes were pummelled by the tropical cyclone. IOM consulted residents as to what they most needed to rebuild their homes and public buildings, and re-start their livelihoods.
- Facilitated the design of multipurpose community buildings that can be used as rain water harvesting shelters and as safe shelter in case of emergencies. IOM is launching a second campaign of BBS training targeting the Sheperd Island Group and peri-urban areas of Port Vila.

Projects

Disaster Risk Reduction

- **Supporting disaster-risk reduction through the promotion and adoption of safer construction practices in Vanuatu (IOM project)**
  
  $553,097 requested - $0 received

  Objective: provision of toolkits and technical trainings on safer construction techniques at the community level. Activities will include: (i) a survey to learn, identify, analyze and improve the local and vernacular construction methods used throughout the affected areas; (ii) a Training of Trainers to establish teams of trainers per affected province; (iii) training and mentoring communities and relevant authorities to promote the dissemination and adoption of safer construction practices in the long term.

  Beneficiaries 9,000 IDPs and cyclone affected population (2,925 women and 1,575 girls, 2,925 men and 1,575 boys)

Multi-Sector

- **Emergency response for internally displaced persons and capacity building for Government and NGOs (IOM project)**
  
  $200,000 requested - $0 received

  Objective: (i) roll out the Displacement Tracking Matrix in Port Villa and 22 affected outer islands; (ii) support the construction of safer cyclone shelters with the provision of technical trainings; (iii) referral of needs of IDPs to relevant clusters and provision of last-resort life-saving NFIs and assistance as required.

  Beneficiaries 16,500 IDPs and government partners (5,041 women and 2,714 girls, 5,684 men and 3,061 boys)
Yemen

Introduction and Needs

Ongoing conflict is devastating Yemen. Humanitarian partners now estimate that 21.2 million people – or 82 per cent of the population – require some form of humanitarian assistance to meet their basic needs or protect their fundamental rights. This is an increase of one-third since the crisis began in March 2015. The severity of needs among vulnerable people has also intensified across sectors, with major increases for food security, health, nutrition, shelter/NFI, education, WASH and early recovery. Displacement, now estimated at 2.3 million people, and human rights violations have also risen considerably. The collapse of basic services in Yemen continues to accelerate. Partners estimate that 14.1 million people lack sufficient access to healthcare; 3 million women and children require malnutrition treatment or preventive services; and 1.8 million children have been out of school since mid-March. Service availability is rapidly contracting due to the direct impact of conflict and insufficient resources to pay salaries or maintain services. Finally, over 80,000 migrants and refugees were estimated to have come to Yemen in 2015, a trend that matches and possibly will surpass the number of new arrivals in 2014 despite the conflict. Entrapped by the conflict and having been tortured for extortion by criminals in Yemen, hundreds of migrants have sought humanitarian assistance for immediate, multi-sectoral needs and voluntary emergency return to their country of origin.

Since the crisis began, restrictions on imports – as well as damage to port infrastructure due to air strikes – have exacerbated humanitarian needs by preventing or discouraging commercial imports into the country. Over 90 per cent of staple foods (such as cereals) in Yemen are imported, and the country was using an estimated 544,000 metric tons of fuel per month before the crisis. Fuel is essential to distribute food, pump water and run hospital generators, among other critical activities. These restrictions have constituted a major driver of shortages and rising prices of basic commodities, which in turn have exacerbated needs across sectors and hindered response efforts. Parties to the conflict have imposed crippling restrictions on the entry of life-saving supplies into contested areas. These obstacles were observed in Aden earlier this year, and more recently in Taiz, where up to 300,000 people remain essentially cut off from any assistance as of mid-October.

Note: IOM’s activities in Yemen are coordinated under the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan 2016 (Jan 2016 – Dec 2016).

Contact information: Mr Laurent de Boeck, Chief of Mission, ldeboeck@iom.int

Achievements

- Provision of Shelter/NFI kits to around 64,934 IDPs and conflict affected persons, as of the beginning of June.
- Around 685,772 IDPs have been supported with emergency WASH support (including water trucking, rehabilitation of water systems, rehabilitation of sanitation infrastructure and hygiene promotion activities, etc.).
- IOM completed the distribution of first round of food vouchers in Al Jawf Governorate to 840 individuals. 5 more rounds are planned for distribution in the coming months.
- According to TFPM 9th report, 2,818,072 people affected by displacement in Yemen due to the ongoing conflict. Of these, 2,053,093 remain displaced, while 764,979 have returned to their areas of origin. The observation of over 760,000 returnees highlights a positive progress in the displacement dynamics in Yemen. This indicates that there is a willingness for people to move from their area of displacement to return to or stay close to their places of origin. 17 percent of the IDPs (349,026 individuals) live in collective centres or spontaneous settings, such as schools, public and abandoned buildings, makeshift shelters or in open areas with little to no protection from the elements.
- Provision of immediate assistance to the most vulnerable migrants (including screening for vulnerabilities, medical assistance, drinking water and food, essential NFIs, and temporary shelter if needed) in the Migrant Response Points in Hodeidah and Aden and the IOM mobile emergency medical units on the shores of Aden.
- A fixed clinic has been established by IOM in Sana’a for migrants, while IDPs being served by a mobile health clinic targeting IDPs centre in Sana’a. Throughout 2016, IOM reached around 93,077 IDPs and conflict affected communities with emergency health assistance and primary health care. Additionally, more than 6,033 TCN migrants have been provided with health assistance in four governorates namely: Sana’a, Hodeidah, Aden, and Lahj.
- In March and April, IOM evacuated by sea 1,229 migrants from Yemen to their country of origin and 2 migrants were returned by air totalling 1,231 migrants’ returns by far. At the same time, IOM has started the process for more evacuation which will be conducted by June and July 2016.

Projects

Multi-Sector

- **Humanitarian assistance to vulnerable migrants (Yemen HRP)**
  $3,300,000 requested - $3,432,759 received
  Objective: provide urgent medical services, food, water, temporary shelter, NFI, WASH, screening, and referrals for the stranded and destitute migrants in Yemen.

  Beneficiaries 51,600 migrants (6,114 women and 541 girls, 34,649 men and 10,294 boys)

- **Humanitarian Evacuation Assistance (Yemen HRP)**
  $17,100,000 requested - $4,307,029 received
  Objective: provide emergency voluntary return by sea or air transportation for stranded and destitute migrants, including pre-departure assistance and post-arrival logistics and support.

  Beneficiaries 4,903 migrants (654 women and 64 girls, 3,223 men and 962 boys)

Health & Nutrition

- **Provision of health care assistance to conflict-affected communities in Yemen (Yemen HRP)**
  $7,200,000 requested - $5,229,756 received
  Objective: contribute to the reduction of morbidity, mortality and post-traumatic disorders among conflict-affected communities in Yemen through: (i) the provision of life-saving health care assistance and psychosocial support to conflict affected population; (ii) the management and treatment of acute malnutrition in under 5 children and Pregnant and Lactating Mothers (PLM); (iii) staff and medical supply support to fixed health facilities for mass casualty management and primary health care services.

  Beneficiaries 528,000 affected persons (158,400 women and 132,000 girls, 105,600 men and 132,000 boys)

Protection
• **Information sharing on displacement trends and priority needs to humanitarian partners through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) (Yemen HRP)**
  
  $5,200,000 requested - $6,868,998 received

  Objective: inform effective programming through the implementation of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) across 11 governorates of responsibility under the framework of the Task Force for Population Movement (TFPM) to provide the UN Country Team and other humanitarian partners with information on population mobility, displacement trends, IDPs' priority needs, vulnerabilities and locations.

  Beneficiaries: 2,305,048 displaced persons (610,385 women and 486,282 girls, 692,990 men and 515,391 boys)

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

• **Provision of WASH assistance to IDPs and conflict affected communities (Yemen HRP)**
  
  $18,000,000 requested - $3,784,757 received

  Objective: water and sanitation systems are maintained or restored to improve public health and resilience, and to ensure that the most vulnerable groups receive emergency WASH assistance to reduce excess morbidity and mortality, through: (i) the provision of water trucking to IDPs living in collective centers and open areas, as well as to conflict affected communities where the provision of safe drinking water has been disrupted as a result of the conflict; (ii) rehabilitation of Water Systems and Water Points in areas where the systems have been damaged or destroyed; (iii) rehabilitation of sanitation facilities in collective centers hosting IDPs and of sanitation infrastructure in areas affected by the conflict; (iv) hygiene campaigns and hygiene kits distributions in areas affected by the conflict.

  Beneficiaries: 1,610,200 IDPs and host communities (426,387 women and 339,694 girls, 484,091 men and 360,029 boys)

**Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)**

• **Provision of shelter and NFI assistance to IDPs and host communities (Yemen HRP)**
  
  $46,000,000 requested - $2,911,087 received

  Objective: provide adequate shelter solutions to the most vulnerable IDPs, and non-food item assistance to the most vulnerable IDPs and host communities. Strengthen the knowledge and capacity of partners in shelter, CCCM and NFIs response.

  Beneficiaries: 657,061 IDPs and host communities (173,992 women and 138,616 girls, 197,539 men and 146,914 boys)

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