Humanitarian Compendium 2014

“Strengthening our strategic response for over 60 years”

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<tr>
<td>AIDS</td>
<td>Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome</td>
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<td>AVR</td>
<td>Assisted Voluntary Return</td>
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<tr>
<td>AVRR</td>
<td>Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
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<td>CCCM</td>
<td>Camp Coordination and Camp Management</td>
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<td>DoRR</td>
<td>Directorates of Refugees and Repatriation</td>
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<tr>
<td>HCT</td>
<td>Humanitarian Country Team</td>
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<tr>
<td>IASC</td>
<td>Inter-Agency Standing Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDP</td>
<td>Internally Displaced Person</td>
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<td>ILO</td>
<td>International Labour Organization</td>
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<td>IOM</td>
<td>International Organization for Migration</td>
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<tr>
<td>I/NGO</td>
<td>International Non-Governmental Organization</td>
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<td>MIDA</td>
<td>Migration for Development in Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>NFI</td>
<td>Non-Food Item</td>
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<td>ND</td>
<td>Natural Disaster</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organization</td>
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<td>SRP</td>
<td>Strategic Response Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>SGBV</td>
<td>Sexual and Gender-Based Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCN</td>
<td>Third-Country National</td>
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<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
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<tr>
<td>VoT</td>
<td>Victim of Trafficking</td>
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<td>UNCT</td>
<td>United Nations Country Team</td>
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<td>UNDP</td>
<td>United Nations Development Programme</td>
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<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>United Nations Children's Fund</td>
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<td>UNHCR</td>
<td>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</td>
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<td>UN OCHA</td>
<td>United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs</td>
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<td>WASH</td>
<td>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
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<td>WFP</td>
<td>World Food Programme</td>
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When emergencies occur coordination is necessary. Good coordination means less gaps and overlaps in the assistance delivered by humanitarian organizations. The foundation of the current international humanitarian coordination system was set by the United Nations General Assembly resolution 46/182 in December 1991. In 2005, a major reform of humanitarian coordination, known as the Humanitarian Reform Agenda, introduced a number of new elements to enhance predictability, accountability and partnership. The Cluster Approach was one of these new elements. Clusters are groups of humanitarian organizations, both UN and non-UN, in each of the main sectors of humanitarian action, e.g. water, sanitation and hygiene. They are designed by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) and have clear responsibilities for coordination.
2013 Funding Recap

Total Funding Requested*: $316,553,246  Total Funding Received: $213,757,074 (70%)

* Includes the IOM Pakistan appeal which was an IOM appeal rather than an inter-agency appeal. Please also note that since Afghanistan follows the cluster activity-costing methodology, no funding request is displayed.
2014 Funding Request

Total Funding Request: $544,211,104

- Syria Regional: $81,828,836
- Syria: $68,137,610
- Haiti: $67,318,876
- Philippines: $66,591,011
- South Sudan: $63,681,751
- Sudan: $34,420,890
- Central African Republic: $30,000,000
- Democratic Republic of Congo: $19,533,536
- Chad: $15,000,000
- Mali: $14,323,000
- Afghanistan: $11,972,586
- Somalia: $11,000,000
- Iraq - Anbar Crisis: $10,000,000
- Nigeria: $7,500,000
- Niger: $4,898,000
- Burundi: $4,485,669
- Rwanda: $3,768,240
- Cameroon: $3,000,000
- Burkina Faso: $2,370,420
- Tanzania: $1,843,496
- Zimbabwe: $1,262,133
- Uganda: $959,000
- Mauritania: $316,050

IOM HUMANITARIAN COMPENDIUM 2014
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2014 Funding Statistics

IOM Projects by Cluster

- Emergency Shelter & NFIs: 38%
- Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM): 20%
- Early Recovery and Livelihood: 14%
- Protection: 10%
- Multi-Sector: 6%
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): 5%
- Health: 3%
- Coordination and Support Services: 3%
- Food Security: 2%
- Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications: 1%
- Education: 0%

Gender Mainstreaming*

- 1-The project is designed to contribute in some limited way to gender equality: 82%
- 2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality: 9%
- 2b-The principal purpose of the project is to advance gender equality: 3%
- 3-Not Specified: 5%
- 4-Not applicable - Only used for very small number of projects, such as "support services": 1%

* This chart is based on OPS projects and the IASC Gender Marker ratings as displayed in OPS. IOM strives to ensure that gender and age-related specificities are taken into account in all stages of the project cycle.
All maps in this compendium are for illustrative purpose only. Names and boundaries do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.
Humanitarian activities of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) are carried out within the framework and partnership of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC). This Humanitarian Compendium is intended to provide a comprehensive overview of IOM humanitarian projects for 2014 in coordination with other humanitarian partners and agencies.

IOM has the presence and extensive network available to respond quickly to humanitarian crises, whether natural or man-made. Our types of response activities include: the rapid deployment of human resources, coordination, management of displaced populations in camp and camp-like settings, the provision of shelter and non-food items (NFIs) along with transport, health and livelihood assistance. IOM is involved in disaster risk reduction, post-crisis recovery activities and income-generating programmes. IOM also is involved in capacity building to greater support anti-human trafficking strategies and protection for women and girls.

IOM is the global lead agency for the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) cluster in natural disasters, the lead agency for the Shelter cluster in half a dozen countries and a key actor in other clusters. IOM is increasingly working towards improving humanitarian coordination between UN and non-UN actors.

One of IOM’s pillars to highlight is The Migration Emergency Funding Mechanism (MEFM), established in 2011. MEFM is an important internal loan mechanism which gives IOM greater capacity to respond quickly to the needs of migrants caught in crises.

From South Sudan to the Central African Republic, Philippines to Chad, Haiti to Iraq, IOM’s work has never been more relevant and critical as today. The need to maintain a long-term strategy both for immediate humanitarian assistance and stabilization activities remains high.

As events continue to unfold we offer here the best snapshot of what our current needs are on the ground. At IOM we maintain our commitment to act. We are continuously assessing and adapting our strategic responses as necessary. Please contact us for the most up-to-date status of all appeals.

We trust that the donor community will continue to recognize the importance of our work and provide the necessary support to ensure IOM’s effective and efficient response to crisis-affected populations.

Donor Relations Division, IOM
After thirty-five troubled years, including the world’s longest refugee and migration crisis, Afghanistan is a nation facing a particularly eventful and uncertain year. 2014 can be seen as a staging-post in a long-term project of state-building, a part of a wider transition between the past and the future. As Afghanistan prepares for multiple transitions (security, political, socio-economic) during and after 2014, it will continue to require the support of the international community to address urgent humanitarian needs.

Humanitarian needs in 2014 remain enormous with a total of nine million people estimated to require assistance. Relevant specifically for IOM, over 157,000 people affected or displaced by natural disasters and over 45,700 undocumented returnees are projected to be in need of assistance.

IOM will seek to continue providing humanitarian assistance to vulnerable undocumented returnees at crossing points on the Iran and Pakistan borders. IOM is the only provider of such services in the country. In addition, Afghanistan is a natural disaster-prone country with weak institutional mechanisms to mitigate risks and respond to emergencies. IOM will continue to support those populations displaced and affected by natural disasters while increasingly integrating disaster risk reduction measures into its response.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014, IOM is appealing for USD $14,323,000.*

### 2014 Appeal Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multi-Sector</th>
<th>Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)</th>
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<td>$8,844,000</td>
<td>$5,479,000</td>
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* Please note that Afghanistan follows the cluster activity-costing methodology, therefore there are no OPS projects per agency. This funding request represents IOM’s requirements within those clusters.
Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Shelter and NFI assistance to natural disaster-affected IDPs
Provision of emergency shelters, shelter kits and NFI kits to families displaced by natural disasters (flood, landslide, riverbank erosion, earthquake, avalanche, extreme harsh winter and drought) in eight regions (33 provinces) of the country. This project will benefit 16,800 individuals.

Shelter and NFI assistance to natural disaster-affected people
Provision of emergency shelters, shelter kits and NFI kits to families affected by natural disasters in eight regions of the country. This project will benefit 160,000 individuals.

Winterization assistance for vulnerable families
Provision of winterization kits to vulnerable families mainly in Central Highland region (Bamyan, Daikundi, Ghor provinces), Northeast region (Badakhshan province) with focus on the most vulnerable families affected by extreme harsh winter in need of NFIs. This project will benefit 42,000 individuals.

Prepositioning and distribution of shelter kits
Prepositioning and distribution of shelter kits to individuals affected and IDPs in each affected region. This project will benefit 17,500 individuals.

Prepositioning and distribution of NFIs/winterization kits
Prepositioning and distribution of NFI/Winterization kits to ND-affected persons and IDPs in each region. This project will benefit 21,000 individuals.

Needs and gaps analysis (joint assessment)
Mapping of IDP needs and gap analysis through countrywide joint assessments.

Coordination (staffing and administration cost)
Coordination with Emergency Shelter/NFI and multi-sector cluster partners for advocating on land tenure issues in support of durable solutions; Needs assessment consultation and coordination with other clusters and task forces; Planning and execution of joint missions and assessments at national and regional levels.

Multi-Sector

Post-arrival humanitarian and transportation assistance to vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnees
Provision of post-arrival humanitarian assistance to vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnees from Iran and Pakistan in close coordination with respective Directorates of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR). This includes screening, transportation and registration as well as post-arrival assistance (food package, overnight accommodation, health screening, and transportation to final destination and special assistance to persons with special needs. This project will benefit 45,000 individuals.

Community-based reintegration for vulnerable returnees
Provision of vocational and business start-up trainings to heads of vulnerable returnee families, support for community-based construction of permanent shelters and for the implementation of community development projects in high-returnee areas. This project will benefit 523 families (3,138 individuals) for permanent shelter; 26 communities and 1,300 heads of families for vocational training.
AFGHANISTAN

2013 HIGHLIGHTS

2013 FUNDING OVERVIEW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REQUESTED</th>
<th>USD</th>
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<tr>
<td>20,270,320</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RECEIVED</td>
<td>14,552,443</td>
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2013 ACHIEVEMENTS:

🏠 NFI SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) ● In 2013, IOM recorded 231 natural disaster incidents in Afghanistan. IOM assisted 6,341 families in need (46,859 individuals) who were affected or displaced by natural disasters through providing almost 7,000 NFI kits which included family revitalization kits, winter kits, and solar modules as well as more than 1,600 emergency shelter kits and 720 tarpaulins. The assistance was provided to families affected by different types of natural disasters (flood, landslide, riverbank erosion, earthquake, avalanche, extreme harsh winter and drought) in 210 villages in 24 provinces across eight regions (North, Northeast, South, Southeast, East, West, Central and Central highland regions. Beneficiaries: Natural disaster-affected and displaced population.

🌐 MULTI-SECTOR ● In 2013, IOM assisted 38,753 vulnerable undocumented Afghan (non-refugee) deportees/spontaneous returnees by providing them with post-arrival humanitarian assistance such as NFIs, medical care and family tracing as well as transportation assistance to their final destination. Beneficiaries: Vulnerable undocumented Afghan (non-refugee) deportees/spontaneous returnees.

IOM AFGHANISTAN PARTNERS IN 2013:

The Centre-East region in Burkina Faso, which welcomes the most returning migrants, mostly from Libya, also faces significant vulnerabilities related to poverty and a deficit in cereal production. The population in this region is composed predominantly of young people, fifty-three percent of which are women.

The Sahel, Centre and Hauts Bassins regions also face challenges related to the presence of refugees, some of whom live outside camps. IOM will assess the socio-economic needs of these refugees, including their intention to settle in Burkina Faso, and will continue to provide income-generating support, mainly for the benefit of women, including indigenous populations.

According to empirical sources, roughly two-thirds of families in Burkina Faso cities use girls for domestic work. Working under a weak institutional protection framework, these girls are vulnerable to exploitation and abuse of various kinds. Realizing this problem, the government has introduced legislation and has adopted the International Labour Organization’s Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189), which is still to be ratified.

IOM proposes to carry out a protection project for domestic worker victims that will include a wide range of activities. To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014 Burkina IOM is appealing for USD $2,370,420.
**Early Recovery** (A link to project details in FTS is available [here](#))

**Livelihoods and strengthening community resilience**

Conducting an evaluation study on the socio-economic integration needs of refugees, including women, and their intentions to stay in Burkina Faso.
Identification of the most vulnerable groups in three targeted provinces and training of 225 female leaders on technical supervision and organization of grassroots groups.
Identification of youth beneficiaries (20% female) in the three provinces such that they receive training on sectors that generate employment.

Training of 150 women in the management of economic microstructures. Training and support to selected beneficiaries on income-generating activities.

Support of vegetable production for thirty female village groups. Livestock support for thirty female village groups and training on the use of processing and storage equipment for animal and vegetable products for fifteen female village groups.

Partnership with local entrepreneurs and NGOs to support the activities.

This project will benefit 37,300 individuals.

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**Protection** (A link to project details in FTS is available [here](#))

**Fight against trafficking in human beings**

Conducting an evaluation study on domestic violence against women and a workshop to produce the report.

Establishment of a national working group / consultation framework for the regulation of domestic work. This includes the development and adoption of a referral system and standards of care for victims.

Training of state and non-state actors on the establishment of a referral system to support victims of violence.

Production of awareness tools on the rights of domestic workers.

Organization of a national workshop to raise awareness on the 189th Convention of the ILO on decent work for domestic workers and the national law against trafficking in persons.

Training of trainers for civil society in the protection of domestic workers and the referral system to support victims of violence.

Organization of mass outreach activities on the rights of domestic workers and the fight against trafficking in persons.

Development and implementation of a communication / media campaign.

Increasing access to vocational training, education and information for domestic workers.

This project will benefit 300,000 domestic workers including 100,000 children.
Burundi has one of the highest population densities in the world, is one of the poorest countries in the world and has witnessed several civil conflicts. This has resulted in large migration flows between 1960 and 2000, particularly from the 1972 and 1993 conflicts. The country is also refuge to migrants from neighboring countries due to political instability.

Immediate priorities for affected populations are: protection, including identity cards, emergency health and referral to medical facilities, food, water and sanitation, gender and age-sensitive NFI’s, access to school for the children, emergency shelter, access to land and other durable solutions that include resettlement in third countries, facilitated return assistance to areas of origin and provision of livelihood reintegration support in areas of return.

IOM seeks to address immediate and emergency needs of returnees from Tanzania. We also aim to enhance reintegration opportunities and community stabilization initiatives for the most vulnerable IDPs. With the implementation of targeted community stabilization activities IOM seeks to improve the absorption capacity of the host communities that are most impacted by population movements.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in Burundi, IOM is appealing for USD $4,485,669.*

### 2014 Appeal Summary

- **Early Recovery and Livelihood**: $2,409,840
- **Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI’s)**: $1,782,626
- **Protection**: $223,700
- **Health**: $69,503

* Please note that this is exclusively an IOM appeal rather than an inter-agency appeal.

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**IOM Total Funding Requirements 2014**

$4,485,669

**Persons in need of humanitarian assistance**: 197,983

**Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)**: 78,796

**Persons seeking asylum**: 6,130

**Please note that this is exclusively an IOM appeal rather than an inter-agency appeal.**
Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

**Emergency and transitional shelter support to IDPs and returned migrants**
Provision of emergency shelter in transit centres for returned migrants and transitional shelter units in areas of return/settlement. **This project will benefit 14,000 individuals.**

**Emergency NFI support to IDPs and returned migrants**
Provision of household basic utilities: mosquito nets, blankets, sleeping mattresses, kitchen utensils and female dignity kits. **This project will benefit 26,000 individuals.**

Health

**Emergency health support to returning migrants in Burundi**
Support emergency health interventions in public collective shelters, set up of mobile clinics, provision of medicine and medical equipment to public health facilities. **This project will benefit 32,000 individuals.**

Protection

**Protection and humanitarian assistance to returned migrants in Burundi**
Protection monitoring in collective centres and areas of return and capacity building to NGOs direct assistance to vulnerable migrants. **This project will benefit three civil society agencies and 5,300 vulnerable migrants.**

Early Recovery and Livelihood

**Integrated sustainable livelihoods support to returned migrants and host communities in Burundi**
Restoration of disrupted livelihoods to enhance households’ resilience and rehabilitation or improvement of basic community facilities through the provision of emergency livelihoods support and cash for work. **This project will benefit 10,000 individuals.**
2013 ACHIEVEMENTS:

**SHELTER**  ● 2,000 semi-permanent houses constructed for a similar number of households in areas with the highest number of returned former Burundian refugees from Tanzania, 1,350 emergency shelter kits distributed to former irregular migrants expelled from Tanzania, 12,000 former irregular migrants expelled from Tanzania benefited from accommodation in transit centres provided by IOM. **Beneficiaries: Returned Burundian refugees and irregular migrants from Tanzania.**

**NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)**  ● 16,000 blankets, 6,000 sleeping mattresses, 16,000 mosquito nets and 2,000 kits of kitchen utensils distributed to returned irregular migrants. This was done by IOM in established transit centers and in areas of return. **Beneficiaries: Irregular Burundian migrants from Tanzania.**

**PROTECTION**  ● Two agencies engaged for protection monitoring, direct assistance to returned migrants in need from transit centres and transport assistance to areas of origin. **Beneficiaries: Irregular Burundian migrants from Tanzania.**

**EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOOD**  ● Thirty-four associations created for a corresponding number of livelihood projects. The main types of livelihoods included provision of palm oil processing plants, cassava processing utensils, bakeries, hair dressers, tailor, rice production and animal rearing. **Beneficiaries: Returned Burundian refugees and irregular migrants from Tanzania.**

**IOM BURUNDI PARTNERS IN 2013:**

Ministry of National Solidarity Human Rights and Gender, PAFE (Police de l’Air, des Frontières et des Etrangers), Burundi Red Cross, International Rescue Committee.
The continued conflict in neighboring Central African Republic (CAR) has led to an increasing flow of migrants arriving in Cameroon by road. The main ports of entry are Kentzou and Garoua-Boulai. With this influx, living conditions have become difficult for these migrants and host communities. Limited space, access to water, food and sanitation facilities, health services, protection and security are of immediate concern to IOM.

Most of these populations have left CAR hurriedly, with little to no belongings or documentation.

Families and individuals stranded in Cameroon need immediate support. IOM will continue to register, profile migrants and provide health assistance (health triage and referrals, perform pre-departure fitness-to-travel health checks and provide medical escorts as needed). We are also planning for transit site services, NFIs and protection to vulnerable migrants in Kentzou and Garoua-Boulai.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014 IOM is appealing for USD $3 million.*

* Please note the appeal for Cameroon is currently being revised. Contact IOM Donor Relations Division for the most up to date status.

**CAMEROON**

$3,000,000

IOM Total Funding Requirements 2014

15,000

Persons in need of humanitarian assistance

(Based on planning figures)

2014 Appeal Summary

Multi-Sector $3,000,000
Emergency assistance to migrants stranded in Cameroon after fleeing from the Central African Republic

Multi-Sector

TRANSIT SITES • IOM will set up transit sites in Kéntzou, Garoua-Boulai and other locations with a high density of newly arrived migrants fleeing the CAR crisis. The transit sites will comprise large community shelters and WASH facilities. TCNs will receive basic non-food item (NFI) packages (including but not limited to tarpaulins, blankets, mosquito nets, cooking kits, jerry cans, hygiene kits, mats, and hurricane lamps). Additionally, IOM will partner with other agencies/NGOs to provide food.

Evacuation Assistance

Given the growing need of assistance and the pressing demands from countries of origin to repatriate their citizens, IOM is identifying vulnerable cases and is liaising with embassies to issue travel documents for undocumented migrants. IOM will provide evacuation assistance by air and road to the most vulnerable cases to return to their countries of origin. Furthermore, IOM will conduct fit-to-travel checks prior to embarkation, arrange health referrals, provide medical evacuation for critical cases and provide medical escorts where needed.

Protection

REFFERALS • IOM will ensure protection monitoring and referral activities (towards specialized agencies/institutions) with particular attention to those with vulnerabilities such as unaccompanied minors and separated children, gender-based violence cases, female-headed household, older individuals, the disabled and pregnant women.

Health

IOM will provide health triage and basic health care services for newly arrived migrants. Health referrals with transport assistance to and from the nearest hospital will be arranged for those whose conditions need to be stabilized.

Reintegration Support for Returnees

Returnees who have family and connections in Cameroon will be provided with an immediate package of food and NFIs to support their return to their community of origin. Returnees who emigrated to CAR a long time ago and have no family left in Cameroon will require a more extensive return package. This package will include the provision of shelter and support to establish income-generating activities.
The overall situation in the Central African Republic and in the capital of Bangui in particular remains volatile and unpredictable with daily attacks on Muslims in Bangui by Anti-Balaka and Ex-Seleka. The crisis has spilled over to neighbouring countries, Chad and Cameroon in particular.

IOM continues to provide emergency evacuation assistance to the affected population. We provide evacuees with embarkation assistance, food and water prior to embarkation, fitness to travel screening, medical evacuation for critical cases and transportation from IDP sites to Bangui airport. To date, IOM has organized twenty-two charters transporting 5,422 evacuees to Chad (4,610), Mali (541), Niger (148) and Sudan (116) and organized bookings on commercial flights transporting evacuees to Japan (5) and Pakistan (2). Since 5 December 2013, over 90,000 migrants have escaped from CAR.

Additionally, on 22 February, IOM provided 89 migrants from Niger (59), Mali (26) and Senegal (4) with transportation assistance from IDP sites to the Bangui Military Airport transit site.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014 IOM is appealing for USD $30,000,000.*

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* Please note the appeal for CAR is currently being revised. Contact IOM Donor Relations Division for the most up to date status.
Emergency Shelter (A link to project details in FTS is available here)

Urgent humanitarian assistance in shelter and camp management support for displaced populations in CAR

This project intends to contribute to the improvement of living conditions of displaced populations affected by conflict through displacement tracking and the provision of urgent shelter and camp management assistance. This project will benefit 40,000 displaced people and host communities living in recently affected conflict areas in the prefectures of: Ouham, Ohuam Pende and Nane-Mambere and any other prefecture that might be affected by the conflict during the implementation of the project.

Health (A link to project details in FTS is available here)

Psychosocial and mental health assistance to IDPs and those in need in the Central African Republic

This project aims to provide mental health and psychosocial support to IDPs and host communities in CAR. This project will benefit 29,000 IDPs and host communities living in recently affected conflict areas in the prefectures of: Ouham, Ohuam Pende and Nane-Mambere and any other prefecture that might be affected by the conflict during the implementation of the project.

Protection (A link to project details in FTS is available here)

Assistance to displaced populations through displacement tracking and monitoring in CAR

IOM intends to implement a more equitable and effective humanitarian response to communities affected by population movement. Strengthening the coordination of humanitarian assistance for displaced populations affected by conflict. This project will benefit 40,000 IDPs and host communities living in recently affected conflict areas in the prefectures of: Ouham, Ohuam Pende and Nane-Mambere and any other prefecture that might be affected by the conflict during the implementation of the project.

Early Recovery/Livelihoods and Community Resilience (A link to project details in FTS is available here)

Support to livelihoods and community reconciliation in conflict-affected areas in CAR

IOM intends to contribute to the improvement in living conditions and to strengthening the resilience of populations affected by conflict through livelihoods and community reconciliation initiatives. This project will benefit 80,000 IDPs and host communities living in recently affected conflict areas in the prefectures of: Ouham, Ohuam Pende and Nane-Mambere and any other prefecture that might be affected by the conflict during the implementation of the project.

* Please note the appeal for CAR is currently being revised. Contact IOM Donor Relations Division for the most up to date status.
In Chad, returnees remain an extremely marginalized group within their home communities. In many cases, communities and families depend on remittances sent by the migrants. The loss of these remittances has plunged entire communities into severe crisis. Returnees are confronted with having lost their status, their livelihood and in many cases family members. Upon returning to their home communities they furthermore often encounter social stigmatization by other community members, increasing their psychosocial distress. These individuals have difficulties in engaging in livelihood-generating activities, finding suitable housing and integrating into the social fabric of the communities following prolonged absences. Some of the returnees fleeing the CAR have left Chad several generations ago.

Similarly, host communities find the integration of community members who have become estranged from their customs and conditions challenging. An increase in community stabilization activities, support of returnees to regain livelihoods, psychosocial support and access to basic health and education infrastructure is urgently needed.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014, IOM is appealing for USD $19,533,536.*
Protection

Emergency direct assistance to evacuees from the Central African Republic
IOM will be providing direct emergency assistance to Chadians, CAR nationals and third-country nationals fleeing violence from the CAR. This will entail registration, transport to final destination in the country, basic transit site care, maintenance and decommissioning, identification and referrals of highly vulnerable persons. This project will benefit 70,000 Chadian returnees, CAR nationals, third-country nationals and home communities.

Direct psychosocial assistance to evacuees from the Central African Republic
IOM proposes to provide psychosocial assistance to the returnees from CAR in two manners. Firstly, emergency psychosocial assistance will be provided in transit points and secondly direct psychosocial assistance will be provided in communities of high return to mitigate the risks of conflict and enhance social cohesion. This project will benefit 40,000 Chadian returnees and CAR nationals fleeing the CAR.

Direct Psychosocial Support to returnees from Sudan (A link to project details in FTS is available here)
IOM proposes to provide psychosocial assistance to the returnees from Sudan in various ways. This would involve the strengthening or creating of community groups, experience sharing, group and individual counselling, referrals of certain cases, psychosocial first aid, and an information campaign on psychosocial trauma and services available. This project will benefit 1,000 returnees and migrants.

Early Recovery

Community stabilization
To ensure support to the ongoing country-wide reconciliation process, communities of high return and returnees will be assisted through a community-based approach to rehabilitate their infrastructure, improve the integration of returnees, reinforce the social cohesion and mitigate risks of conflict. This project will benefit 70,000 returnees, their dependents and members of the home communities.

Health

Primary health care services
IOM will continue to provide urgent, primary health services including outpatient consultations, maternal and child care, and facilitate referrals for critical cases with ambulance assistance at the transit sites in N’Djamena and southern Chad. IOM is also providing travel health assistance with post-arrival screening, pre-departure health check and referrals in all transit sites. The IOM temporary health post at the Gaoui Transit site in N’Djamena will be operational until the closure of the site. This project will benefit 70,000 Chadian returnees, CAR nationals, TCNs and home communities.

Emergency Shelter and Non-food items (NFIs)
(A link to project details in FTS is available here)
Transit sites services and delivery of NFIs
In partnership with UNICEF, IOM aims to address chronic shortage of shelter facilities for returnees and IDPs, and will support the Government of Chad in the efficient management of transit sites in view of onward transportation to final destination. This will include shelter support and habitation, site management as well as monitoring and evaluation. This project will benefit 100,000 migrants.
2013 ACHIEVEMENTS:

SHELTER ● This project provided humanitarian assistance to migrants detained in Libya arriving by trucks in Faya northern Chad. They are registered upon arrival and provided with provision of medical assistance, food, NFIs, hygiene kits and transportation to final destination. Beneficiaries: 1,972 Returnees.

SHELTER ● This project assisted returnees fleeing clashes in Nigeria who arrived exhausted after crossing several rivers in N’Gouboua near the border with Nigeria. Returnees received direct assistance in terms of food, NFIs, medical assistance and onward transportation to final destination. Beneficiaries: 1,144 Returnees.

SHELTER ● Inter-ethnic conflicts compelled thousands of Chadians to flee from Sudan and come back to Chad. 7,580 returnees have been assisted in terms of shelter, food, NFIs, medical assistance and transportation back home. During the rainy season the influx of returnees slows down due to worsening road conditions in which the “Wadis”, large backwaters, become impossible to cross. Beneficiaries: 7,580 Returnees.

IOM CHAD PARTNERS IN 2013:

Minister of Health, Minister of Social Action, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Interior, Minister of Security, UNDP, UNHCR, UNFPA, Health Cluster, Protection Cluster, UNICEF, Mediation Nationale, Chadian Red Cross, Mine Action Group, Merlin and the University of N’djamena.
At the end of 2012, humanitarian coordination for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) existed in thirty-one formal displacement sites, previously referred to as camps. No management or coordination structures existed for IDPs residing in spontaneous displacement sites. In December 2012 IOM initiated an effort to address this through a three-pillared response involving Information Management, Site Management and Coordination and Community Resilience. IOM and its partners now have a presence in one-hundred percent of identified spontaneous displacement sites. Information produced from the Displacement Tracking Matrix is distributed on a monthly basis and enhanced coordination exists through the Displacement Sites Working Group, led by IOM, and the Strategic Advisory Group, co-chaired by IOM and UNHCR.

With over one million IDPs in North Kivu, however, the Emergency Operations of IOM need to be strengthened and expanded to meet a broader range of displacement-related vulnerabilities and address displacement in host families. Gaps remain in IOM-managed displacement sites that include psychosocial support, nutrition, health and sanitation. After the November 2013 surrender of the M-23 rebel group, operations must also pursue long-term solutions related to the return and reintegration of IDPs to areas freed from armed groups.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014 IOM is appealing for USD $20 million.*

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* Please note that the Democratic Republic of Congo follows the cluster activity methodology, therefore there are no OPS projects per agency. This funding request represents IOM’s requirements within those clusters.
Information Management

**Displacement Tracking Matrix & Biometric Registration**

Information Management is an essential component of the Emergency Operations of IOM. The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) provides needed information, including displacement site profiles and gap analysis maps to the humanitarian community which are used to better direct assistance to the most vulnerable. IOM also initiated a pilot digital biometric registration project in urban and semi-urban areas of the North Kivu province which will provide a more precise figure on displacement. Continued implementation of both the DTM and biometric registration system is needed to map and monitor needs and gaps in services, track population mobility and provide a foundation for longer-term return and reintegration activities. Funding is also needed to adapt current information management activities to become more flexible, allowing for more rapid responses to the onset of displacement. **This project will benefit 150,000 to 200,000 individuals.**

Coordination and Support Services

**Site Management and Coordination**

The second pillar and project-area of IOM’s emergency operations involves a dedicated attempt to properly use the produced information to better organize and target humanitarian assistance. Activities must be expanded to host family settings to incorporate a majority of IDPs in Eastern DRC. The Spontaneous Sites Working Group was created by IOM bringing together thirty organizations on a bi-monthly basis to coordinate activities in targeted displacement sites. IOM also works closely with its implementing partners, Première Urgence – AMI (PU-AMI) and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) to maintain a presence in all IOM-managed sites. These activities and coordination structures must be expanded to include host families. IOM seeks to begin this transition through communication centers and community liaisons to engage in information sharing and sensitizations on urgent topics and better track needs of IDPs in host family settings. A second area of expansion includes the provision of minimum comprehensive health and follow-up throughout the displacement cycle, including return and reintegration processes. **This project will benefit 150,000 to 200,000 individuals.**

Livelihood

**Return, Reintegration and Community Resilience**

After the surrender and withdrawal of the M-23 rebel group from North Kivu, IOM initiated a project based on the sustainable return and reintegration of IDPs who were from areas previously held by M-23. Planned assistance, including transportation for the most vulnerable, creation of community development forums, livelihood packages and reinsertion kits, is to be coupled with the implementation of monitoring tools to track movements and needs of returning IDPs and their receiving communities. As additional rebel groups are predicted to disarm, the expansion of these activities will be crucial to pursue long-term solutions to the protracted situation of displacement in Eastern DRC. **This project will benefit 100,000 individuals.**

Preparedness

**Disaster Risk Reduction**

IOM has become increasingly concerned about environmental hazards in North Kivu and their impact on displaced populations and communities. The range of natural disasters and environmental risks, including acid rains, flooding, contaminated water and volcanic eruption, have the significant and likely ability to greatly impact people’s livelihoods, vulnerability and exposure to additional risks. Sensitizations, community-based preparedness, disaster risk management (including the establishment of hazard monitoring systems) and trainings of local officials are all needed activities that IOM DRC seeks to implement in 2014. **This project will benefit 30,000 individuals.**
2013 ACHIEVEMENTS:

**CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)** • As of December 2012, there was not a single agency coordinating spontaneous sites and collective centers. IOM along with its implementing partners and support from the donor and humanitarian community has helped address this gap and stabilize the situation. A coordination forum is now up and running for Spontaneous Sites and Collective Centers and IOM and UNHCR have successfully launched and utilized the Strategic Advisory Group, which brings together all CCCM-sector actors, including two government agencies. The data provided by IOM and UNHCR to OCHA and partner Organizations provides an improved picture of the displacement situation in sites and centers and is used by numerous Organizations to direct response efforts and limit redundancies. For example, IOM has received sixty-two additional requests for IDP lists from various members of the humanitarian community. This information is becoming progressively disaggregated in order to better respond to the specific needs of men, women and children within sites and centers. Furthermore, IOM has helped coordinate twenty-eight NFI distributions through the Spontaneous Sites Working Group and relevant Clusters. **Beneficiaries:** IDPs residing in spontaneous displacement sites, collective centers and over fifty organizations receiving information.

**IOM DRC PARTNERS IN 2013:**

UNICEF, MONUSCO/UNPOL PU-AMI, NRC, CNR, DRC, LWF, Caritas Développement, 8ème CEPAC/FIDA, RRMP, IEDA Relief, VVI, CRS, IRC, MSM, MC, PAM, AVSI, JRS, HI, NCA, Oxfam/GB, Solidarités International, Save the Children, Care International, MSF Belgique, MSF Hollande, AAA, Search for Common Ground, Hope in Action, Johanniter, HAI and MERLIN.
2014 needs for Haiti include the provision of minimum basic services, protection monitoring and response and the search for/promotion of durable solutions for remaining IDPs in camps. With 172,000 IDPs remaining in camps, a minimum of services, especially health and WASH, remain essential pending the search for alternative solutions. Monitoring of protection incidents, including GBV and forced evictions, also remain critical.

Relocation and integration solutions must be intensified to end prolonged displacement. Haiti continues to host the largest cholera epidemic in the western hemisphere. Ongoing surveillance, treatment and prevention remain a priority to avoid a major outbreak, in particular in light of deteriorating camp living conditions. Resilience interventions addressing recurrent food insecurity, including immediate assistance to restore agriculture livelihoods, would restore and improve food and agricultural systems. Due to Haiti’s high exposure and vulnerability to multiple hazards (i.e. hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, landslides, droughts), an estimated 600,000 Haitians living in sixty communes are considered extremely vulnerable to future disasters per the Haitian Government’s national contingency plan.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014, IOM is appealing for USD $67,318,876.
**Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)/Shelter**

**Transition of shelter/CCCM cluster to the Government of Haiti**
To transition responsibilities for the provision of effective and efficient coordination mechanisms in the field of Shelter and CCCM for: (a) the maintenance of essential services in the camps; (b) the return, reintegration and relocation of IDPs and the promotion of durable solutions; and, (c) the preparedness and response in case of emergencies. **This project benefits 53 active humanitarian partners and government counterparts.**

**Emergency preparedness and mitigation in extremely vulnerable areas**
To reduce the level of exposure to the adverse effects of natural disasters in extremely vulnerable areas of Haiti and to increase the level of preparedness among IDPs, returnees and state authorities in those areas. **This project benefits 100,000 individuals (50,000 vulnerable IDPs and 50,000 persons from surrounding communities IDPs).**

**Provision of humanitarian assistance to ensure the safety and dignity of the displaced population and their sustainable return**
To ensure the provision of basic services for internally displaced persons living in camps while focusing on their sustainable return and re-integration. **This project will benefit 25,340 Internally Displaced Children and Women.**

**Health**

**Community based cholera response in IDP camps and vulnerable rural areas**
To support the National Cholera Response Strategic Plan through flexible rapid intervention enhancing the cholera response particularly in IDP camps in the Ouest department and communities in Sud Est, Artibonite and Nord Ouest departments. **This project will benefit 350,000 individuals including 21,000 girls and 14,000 boys; 185,000 women including community health workers, health staff, female-headed households; 130,000 men including community health workers, health staff, community members/leaders, elderly IDPs.**

**Protection**

**Assistance to the most vulnerable IDPs evicted, under threat of imminent eviction and in communities of return.**
This project will reduce the level of eviction threats in extremely vulnerable IDP camps with monitoring, mediation, and post eviction response, and to ensure documentation issuance/replacement. **This project will benefit 66,548 IDPs threatened with imminent eviction.**

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

**Emergency WASH support for rural communities and improved services in IDP camps and vulnerable rural areas**
To limit the transmission of cholera in Haiti, this project aims to improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene services. **This project will benefit 450,000 residents of vulnerable rural communities and areas of return.**
2013 HIGHLIGHTS

2013 FUNDING OVERVIEW

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2013 ACHIEVEMENTS:

**CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)** • In 2013, IOM provided returns assistance to 22,689 IDP households, facilitating the closure of 169 IDP camps. IOM Camp Management Officers monitored 21 IDP camps housing 27,660 IDP households (through July 2013). Monitored living conditions and worked closely with partners to respond to needs, including health, WASH and mitigation works, among other priorities. On IDP camps under threat of eviction, IOM successfully mediated 103 cases, avoiding the forced eviction of IDP heads of households residing in those camps. IOM provided direct assistance to 4,963 IDP heads of households (16,154 IDPs) living in 52 camps (28 closed this year and 24 ongoing through returns assistance into 2014) under a returns programme. IOM will continue to monitor the situation in remaining camps in 2014.

**SHELTER / CCCM / NFI** • In 2013, IOM worked closely with the Government of Haiti to harmonize activities and improve communication regarding reconstruction efforts. IOM also trained 490 DPC agents on Emergency Preparedness and Response guidelines. In terms of land tenure issues, IOM worked with UCLBP/DPC to establish a data collection/analysis system to survey the status of land tenure of existing camps towards the identification of durable solutions. IOM provided trainings to municipal authorities on constituent communications regarding reconstruction strategies and camp management. IOM continued integrating protection, gender, resiliency into all aspects of activities.

**DISASTER RISK REDUCTION** • In 2013, in the twenty-seven evacuation shelters rehabilitated and constructed by IOM, 6,500 vulnerable people had access to an evacuation space in the event of an emergency. 86 community organizations in vulnerable areas were trained on disaster preparedness and response, including basic first aid, hazard identification and response, protection of vulnerable groups, evacuation planning from at-risk areas and local level early warning. 18,066 people living in areas prone to flooding were sensitized on best practices in the event of an emergency.

**FOOD SECURITY** • In 2013, 4,365 jobs were created (2,358 men; 2,007 women) / 50,239 day labourers (women represented 45.98% of the labour hired). 715,000 m² degraded watersheds were treated, through the construction of natural and man-made barriers. In order to restore/improve farming livelihoods, 413,361 forest trees and 42,990 fruit trees were planted and 18,000 m² terraces were constructed for agricultural purposes.
As a result of ongoing violence in Anbar Governorate initiated on 31 December 2013, the IDP population in Iraq has grown exponentially. As of 4 February 2014, there are 67,577 registered IDP families throughout Iraq; however, the official UNCT numbers are considered largely underestimated as violence has rapidly spread throughout the country. Many are thought to be trapped inside conflict zones. As more Iraqis are displaced, IDP demand for food, medical care, Non-Food Items (NFIs), and shelter continues to grow. The 2014 UNCT Strategic Response Plan for Anbar estimates a total need to supply 50,000 NFIs for IDP families, which will impact 300,000 individuals.

IOM estimates a growing number of IDP families will require emergency shelter as space in hotels, family homes and mosques has been exhausted. There is also a need to properly track and consolidate data using the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), which will prove imperative in efforts to design an effective response.

To carry out humanitarian assistance IOM is appealing for USD $11 million for the first six months of 2014.
**Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)**

*From violence originating in Anbar Governorate – NFI Distribution*
Distribution of 20,000 NFI kits to meet the immediate needs of a vulnerable Iraqi IDP population. **This project will benefit 120,000 individuals.**

*Shelter and NFI assistance to natural disaster affected IDPs*
Distribution of 2,000 tents to meet the immediate shelter needs of a vulnerable Iraqi IDP population. **This project will benefit 120,000 individuals.**

*Emergency response addressing Iraqi IDPs*
Assessment of needs and vulnerabilities of IDPs in affected regions of Iraq utilizing IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), which will allow IOM partners to design efficient interventions. **This project will benefit 120,000 individuals.**
Conflict and the economic deterioration in the North of Mali have prompted steady north-to-south displacement, as well as intra-regional displacement in the north and cross-border movements to neighboring countries.

According to IOM, 254,822 persons are still internally displaced by the conflict as of November 2013; 167,697 refugees are still in the neighbouring countries, according to UNHCR. The protracted length of displacement has put a toll on the IDPs as well as on the hosting communities, where 202,180 persons are estimated to be in urgent need of humanitarian assistance.

IOM has been tracking spontaneous movements of return, and as of November 2013, 137,422 IDPs had returned to their regions of origin.

While spontaneous returns, both internally and from neighboring countries, continue to be documented, conditions for the safe and sustainable return need to be addressed in areas of origin. Food security continues to be the most urgent need, followed by WASH, Shelter & NFIs, Health, Education, Security and Livelihoods.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014 IOM is appealing for USD $15 million.
Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs) (A link to project details in FTS is available here)

Assessing and Responding to Shelter and Non Food Items needs of most vulnerable persons affected by conflicts and natural disasters in Mali

This project will assess shelter and NFI needs of persons affected by conflicts and those exposed to natural disasters in Mali. Provision of shelter solutions and NFI kits to nomads and most vulnerable female-headed households affected by conflicts and natural disasters in Mali. **This project will benefit 91,205 individuals.**

Health (A link to project details in FTS is available here)

Assessing and responding to health needs of persons internally displaced by the conflict and returnees in Mali

IOM will assess and respond to health needs of returnees and persons internally displaced by the conflict in Mali. In the areas with high numbers of IDPs and returnees, IOM will rehabilitate and strengthen thirteen community health centers’ maternal care capacity and provide access to primary health for IDPs and returnees through the set-up of mobile clinics. **This project will benefit 72,775 individuals.**

Protection (A link to project details in FTS is available here)

Protecting Internally Displaced Persons, returnees, stranded migrants and host communities in Mali through analysis of population movements, identification of basic need and provision of humanitarian assistance

Capacity building of the governmental institutions responsible for dealing with displacement of population. Tracking and monitoring population movements in Mali and dissemination of the information to the humanitarian actors. Needs assessments in the areas with high numbers of IDPs and returnees. Strengthen existing protection monitoring and response mechanisms, provide psychosocial and direct assistance to most vulnerable populations, strengthen and continue referral system to address identified needs, protection incidents and human rights violations in areas with high numbers of IDPs and returnees. **This project will benefit 388,751 individuals (IDPs, returnees, host communities and stranded migrants).**

Early Recovery (A link to project details in FTS is available here)

Supporting the early recovery of the Northern regions of Mali through community stabilization initiatives in areas affected by the conflict with high numbers of IDPs and returnees

Support local institutions by developing conflict reduction mechanisms, implementing social cohesion activities, identifying communities’ priorities and distributing peace dividends. Support return and reintegration of most vulnerable IDPs through transport, set-up of transit centers and implementation of income-generating activities. Support local institutions by assessing the impacts of the conflict on land rights and establishing compensatory mechanisms. **This project will benefit 11,672 individuals (IDPs, Returnees, Host communities and local Institutions).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) (A link to project details in FTS is available here)

Assessing needs and providing WASH solutions in the areas affected by conflicts and natural disasters with high numbers of IDPs and returnees

Provision of vocational and business start-up trainings to the head of vulnerable returnee families, support for community-based construction of permanent shelters and for the implementation of community development projects. **This project will benefit 91,742 individuals (IDPs, returnees and host communities).**
2013 ACHIEVEMENTS:

**SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)** • In 2013 IOM supported 15,657 IDPs in urgent need of shelter and NFIs. IOM provided shelter through cash transfer for rental support to 846 households located in Bamako, Mopti and Timbuktu. Additionally, 1,175 families located in Bamako, Mopti and Timbuktu communes have been provided with NFI kits. **Beneficiaries: IDPs and hosting families.**

**HEALTH** • IOM facilitated access to health care for 5,962 IDPs and vulnerable persons, including primary and preventive health assistance. IOM has directly paid for the medical consultations and treatments of vulnerable IDPs. IOM also strengthened the response capacity of 11 Community Health Centers located in Bamako and Mopti. **Beneficiaries: IDPs and vulnerable population.**

**PROTECTION** • IOM leads the Commission on Population Movement, a working group of governmental and humanitarian partners monitoring internal displacements in Mali following the conflict. Through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), IOM carried out IDP registration and evaluations, as well as return movements monitoring, reaching 353,455 IDPs and 137,422 returnees throughout the country. **Beneficiaries: IDPs, returnees and host communities.**

**PROTECTION** • IOM provided comprehensive protection assistance to IDPs and other vulnerable population affected by the crisis through psychosocial and mental support, child protection, mapping of services and protection mainstreaming. In 2013, 949 individuals were assisted through protection-related activities. **Beneficiaries: IDPs and vulnerable population.**
WASH ● IOM rehabilitated 12 water points in the commune of Mopti, assisting 7,544 persons including IDPs and host communities. Additionally, IOM implemented WASH sensitization activities to promote good hygiene practices and raise awareness on water-linked diseases amongst the communities of ten villages in Mopti. IOM also distributed 3,000 WASH kits. Beneficiaries: IDPs and host communities.

IOM MALI PARTNERS IN 2013:

Over the past two years local populations in Hodh Chargui continue to face two recurring problems in the region: food, nutrition insecurity and massive influx of Malian refugees. The rate of food insecurity in this region is 29.6 percent. The number of refugees (64,959) is almost twice the population of the entire region. These problems mean the local population is in urgent need of assistance in terms of early recovery.

Most urgent needs include access to water, conservation of pastures and livestock vaccination. Since the cycles of food insecurity have become more frequent, it is necessary to address structural causes of these cycles through the building of household resilience.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014 IOM is appealing for USD $316,050.
Early Recovery and Livelihood (A link to project details in FTS is available here)

Rehabilitation of agricultural input supply and farm equipment population in Hodh Chargui

This project aims to rehabilitate hydro infrastructure, provide agricultural input, and supply farm equipment to populations in Hodh Chargui. This project will benefit 2,500 vulnerable individuals.

2013 HIGHLIGHTS

2013 FUNDING OVERVIEW

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2013 ACHIEVEMENTS:

**EARLY RECOVERY** • In 2013, IOM assisted 4,700 persons by constructing two drinking water systems and seven fencing pastures. IOM also conducted vaccination for over 8,000 heads of cattle; created integrated agricultural farm implements; distributed 500 kits; rehabilitated two health centers, distributed 900 PUR packets for a period of nine months; trained on hygiene and sanitation. **Beneficiaries: Agricultural Communities**

**MULTI-SECTOR** • Improved shelters for 1,800 Malian refugees. **Beneficiaries: Vulnerable Refugees.**
According to IOM figures, from January to December 2013, 18,535 returnees (including 3% women and 3% children) arrived in Niger through three entry points (Dirkou, Arlit and Niamey airport), out of which 16,327 are Nigerien nationals and 2,208 are stranded migrants and third country nationals.

IOM assisted 9,301 migrants during this period. An assessment has been conducted by the humanitarian coordination cell, a governmental structure to identify the needs, gaps and areas to focus on in terms of vulnerability reduction, and response. The results provided to a working group on shelter/NFIs is an overview of the needs of an estimated 27,297 affected households, 8,456 individuals to rehouse, 135,943 people affected. In total 232,000 people are in need of assistance in the national territory.

Based on this assessment, the shelter needs are enormous and households not covered with the specific needs of non-food items are becoming increasingly vulnerable and do not tend to be resilient given the recurrence of shocks.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014 IOM is appealing for USD $4,898,000.

2014 Appeal Summary

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232,000
Persons in need of humanitarian assistance
(Please note that this caseload is reflecting victims of the natural disasters only at the national level, part of this population is targeted in the SRP)

$4,898,000
IOM Total Funding Requirements 2014

NIGER

PRESENCE

International Staff 3
National Staff 28
Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs) (A link to project details in FTS is available here)

Assistance to people affected by crises and disasters in emergency and transitional shelters and strengthening rapid response capabilities of local authorities and community populations

Needs assessment in emergency shelter and NFIs, stock management of shelter/NFIs to attend to 80 percent of the most vulnerable. Training of affected population to respond quickly; toolkit for rapid shelter recovery. This project will benefit 72,000 individuals (3,360 children, 34,880 women, 33,760 other group classifications).

Protection (A link to project details in FTS is available here)

Humanitarian assistance to vulnerable migrants in the region of Agadez, Diffa and Niamey

This project aims to provide humanitarian assistance to stranded migrants including UMC through registration, temporary accommodation, food, water, NFIs, emergency health and psychosocial assistance, pre-departure and return assistance. This project will benefit 5,000 vulnerable migrants (75% men, 10% women and 15% children).
NI GER
2013 HIGHLIGHTS

2013 FUNDING OVERVIEW USD

| REQUESTED   | 2,491,650 |
| RECEIVED    | 1,834,957 |

2013 ACHIEVEMENTS:

SHelter ● In 2013, IOM addressed emergency, humanitarian and protection needs through the provision of emergency temporary shelters, basic relief items and other essential items. 250 kits were distributed to 250 households affected by flooding in several areas in the region of Diffa, 556 emergency shelters distributed to returnees and flood victims. Returnees in Diffa from Nigeria were provided with standard kits to 1000 households (603 women and 397 men); specifics kits (clothing, 1 baby kit, 2 hygienic cotton pads, 1 kettle 2 flashlights) to 1,500 women, distributed shoes to 3,000 beneficiaries, out of which 2,600 were for children (5-9 years) and clothes for to 11,400 persons (500 women, 400 men and 10500 children); distributed small amounts of cash for assets to 1,436 most vulnerable head of households (809 women and 627 men). **Beneficiaries: the affected population (displaced people and host families) by crisis or natural disaster (floods).**

PROTECTION ● IOM provided humanitarian assistance to expelled/stranded migrants from Libya/Algeria through the provision of accommodation, food, medical and transport assistance. 8,473 migrants (Niger nationals and TCNs) were provided with food assistance and 3,278 Niger nationals and 1,016 TCNs provided with homeward transport (road and air). **Beneficiaries: Migrants and TCNs.**
The overall humanitarian situation in Nigeria remains unpredictable with increased potential for larger scale humanitarian crisis as a result of increasing conflict, particularly in the northern region. The available substantive protection programmes and humanitarian relief available to the displaced population are deemed inadequate. Also, incessant violent clashes, mostly between the semi-nomadic cattle-herders and settled farmers as well as rising armed conflicts have been responsible for the consistent occurrence of violence.

Conflict-induced displacement necessitates the need for interventions relating to the provision of emergency shelter, essential food, NFIs. Efforts by government aimed at preventing outbursts of violence and offering protection to the people through conflict mitigation and mediation and communalism as well as community resilience have been limited due to the enormity of the problems.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014 IOM is appealing for USD $9.9 million.
Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)
(A link to project details in FTS is available here)
**Strengthening Camp Coordination and Camp Management framework for IDPs in Nigeria**
This project aims to establish a camp management mechanism, provide training and workshops including the provision of camp management kits and strengthening national institutions in the use of Displacement Tracking Matrix tool. **This project will benefit 1,500,000 IDPs.**

Emergency Shelter and NFIs
(A link to project details in FTS is available here)
**Protection and emergency assistance to IDPs in Nigeria**
IOM intends to establish contingency pre-positioning of stockpiles for distribution of shelter and essential non-food items and to advocate for prevention, resilience, disaster risk reduction, and early warning systems. **This project will benefit 2,500,000 IDPs, host communities and persons affected.**

**NIGERIA**

$9,900,000
total funding requested
IOM Philippines continues to remain at the forefront in its response to a number of major human emergencies.

Typhoon Haiyan: IOM is in the middle of a massive operation assisting families who lost their homes during Typhoon Haiyan. IOM remains committed to keep the pace of recovery and rebuilding efforts in different parts of Central Philippines, and give a voice to those made homeless by the super-typhoon.

Bohol Earthquake: More than four months have passed since a devastating earthquake struck the island of Bohol. Response efforts have now largely shifted to early recovery and livelihoods, although the provision of humanitarian assistance continues to a large number of the affected.

Central Mindanao Crisis: The ongoing military operations against the Bangsamoro Islamic Freedom Fighters have resulted in new displacements in two provinces. Critical needs are CCCM, including displacement tracking; and emergency health, including psychosocial support (mobile services).

Zamboanga Crisis: With the recent unrest in Zamboanga City, IOM is active in supporting the national government to respond with relief assistance for the affected population. Urgent needs of evacuees include shelter and basic livelihood support for the remaining IDPs in evacuation centers and transitory sites. These IDP families cannot return safely to their places of origin or resettle to a new location due to pending area clearance by the local government in terms of security and use of residential purposes.

To carry out humanitarian assistance under the 2014 Humanitarian Action Plan for Typhoon Haiyan, the Bohol Earthquake, the Central Mindanao and Zamboanga response IOM is appealing for USD $66,591,511.
Emergency Shelter

Emergency and transitional shelter for affected populations in the Bohol Earthquake

Contribute to the efforts of the Government of the Philippines and its humanitarian partners to increase the resilience of currently displaced vulnerable populations in the earthquake-affected communities in Bohol with life-saving CCCM support, shelter and Non-Food Item (NFI) assistance. This project will benefit 14,000 IDPs whose homes have been damaged or destroyed.
PHILIPPINES

TYPHOON HAIYAN APPEAL OVERVIEW

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

*Emergency and early recovery shelter support for affected populations of Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda)*

Respond to the recovery needs of women, men, girls and boys, including those with disabilities and special needs, whose homes were damaged and/or destroyed and are in need of shelter and resettlement support. The shelter support will be provided at family level. **This project will benefit 160,000 families.**

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

*Camp Coordination and Camp Management for affected populations of Typhoon Haiyan*

Respond to the life-saving needs of women, men, girls and boys, including those with disabilities and special needs, who are displaced and those who have already returned or planning to return to their places of origin. **This project will benefit 1,200,000 displaced, affected vulnerable individuals.**

Coordination

*Communication with communities network for Typhoon Haiyan affected populations*

Contribute to increasing local communication with displaced and affected populations to facilitate humanitarian aid in critical areas. **This project will benefit 500,000 vulnerable IDPs and host communities (women, men, girls and boys).**

Health

*Emergency health care, public health and referral initiatives for displaced and affected people ‘on the move’ and their vulnerable host communities*

To support the Government of the Philippines in reducing preventable morbidity and mortality by supporting existing health facilities, enhancing access to life-saving primary health and referral systems for vulnerable patients, addressing public health consequences of displacement, and enhancing psychosocial well-being of affected populations. **This project will benefit 45,000 individuals in evacuation centres and/or displacement sites and their host communities in critically affected areas.**

Protection

*Strengthening counter-trafficking response for displaced populations affected by Typhoon Haiyan*

To support the government’s efforts in countering human trafficking through prevention and protection of displaced populations, particularly women, girls and boys in seven critical areas of interest across the Visayas and in Metro Manila. Contribute to the cluster objectives on: physical security through State protection mechanisms with the support of the protection cluster and other actors; Girls and boys are protected and existing national, provincial and local government services for child protection are strengthened, including prevention and response to worst forms of child labour and trafficking. **This project will benefit 70,000 displaced, affected women, girls and boys.**
Protection

Mainstreaming sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) prevention through monitoring, capacity building and response for IDPs affected by Typhoon Haiyan

To support the capacity of Government of Philippines, cluster partners and community members to minimize risks associated with sexual and gender-based violence and ensure safe access to multi-sectoral response to SGBV through survivor-centred services for affected IDPs. This project will benefit 70,000 vulnerable IDPs and host communities (women, men, girls and boys).
**PHILIPPINES**

**CENTRAL MINDANAO APPEAL OVERVIEW**

- **Camp Coordination and Camp Management**
  - Emergency assistance to Central Mindanao’s vulnerable and displaced populations affected by conflict
  - Meeting the critical needs of displaced women, men, girls and boys through displacement tracking and capacity building of camp management actors, provision of alternative transitory shelters, emergency health support and non-food items.

- **CCCM, Health and Shelter**
  - Humanitarian support to Zamboanga crisis-affected and vulnerable populations remaining in evacuation centers and transitory sites
  - Camp management support activities including counter-trafficking and psychosocial support to vulnerable women, men, boys and girls.

**PHILIPPINES**

**ZAMBOANGA APPEAL OVERVIEW**

- **Camp Coordination and Camp Management**
  - Emergency assistance to Central Mindanao’s vulnerable and displaced populations affected by conflict
  - Meeting the critical needs of displaced women, men, girls and boys through displacement tracking and capacity building of camp management actors, provision of alternative transitory shelters, emergency health support and non-food items.

- **CCCM, Health and Shelter**
  - Humanitarian support to Zamboanga crisis-affected and vulnerable populations remaining in evacuation centers and transitory sites
  - Camp management support activities including counter-trafficking and psychosocial support to vulnerable women, men, boys and girls.

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*Please note that the Mindanao and Zamboanga funding requests refer to current needs and therefore do not match exactly the original funding requests in OPS. Components from different OPS projects have been grouped together.*
In Rwanda over 6,000 of the 14,000 migrants who have left Tanzania are currently in transit centres. Movement assistance is required by the Rwandan Government to transport these migrants who are in the transit centres to each of thirty districts. IOM is normally requested to meet and assist returnees at Kigali airport and ensure onward transportation to their final destination in Rwanda.

Additionally, there is a need to support the 14,000 migrants with assistance to help them integrate into their new communities. In cases when host governments provide reintegration packages, IOM assists the returnees in establishing businesses and monitors the returnees’ progress in the established businesses. Recent countries from where returnees have travelled include South Africa, Zambia and Norway.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014, IOM is appealing for USD $3,768,240.*
Early Recovery

*Reintegration assistance to the expelled migrants in Rwanda.*

This project intends to provide reintegration support through vocational training / small business startup kits or livestock. It also aims to provide small infrastructure projects for the receiving communities. **This project will benefit 14,000 expelled migrants.**

Multi-Sector

*Protection and humanitarian assistance to expelled migrants in Rwanda.*

IOM aims to provide transportation assistance to expelled migrants from transit centres to districts. As well this project will provide shelter materials, iron sheets and nails, to assist the migrants to establish houses in their new locations. **This project will benefit 6,000 expelled migrants.**
2013 ACHIEVEMENTS:

**CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)** ● IOM provided support to the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs (MIDIMAR) in camp management by assisting in the running of the camp (payment for utilities - water and electricity, purchase of firewood), *Beneficiaries: Mandatory returned migrants.*

**MULTI-SECTOR** ● 11,333 mandatory returned migrants were transported from the border to transit centre and from transit centre to districts of origin. This project also supported the government in camp management, *Beneficiaries: Mandatory returned migrants, government officials.*

IOM RWANDA PARTNERS IN 2013:

Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs
IOM has been implementing projects in Somalia since 2006 and has long-standing global experience in providing emergency assistance to migrants.

IDP and spontaneous refugee return is ongoing, with an increasing need to seek longer-term solutions for returnees. IOM is placed at the borders through a ways station in Dhobley and a border health post in Doolow to support returnees during their journey. In addition, IOM is increasingly present and engaged in areas of return to increase the resilience and ability of communities to cope with the influx of returnees through integrated interventions in livelihoods, WASH and health.

To increase early detection of human trafficking, IOM also plans to train border agencies in human trafficking and referring suspected and actual human trafficking cases. The Action Plan proposes a legislative review to conduct prosecution in a clearer legal framework, taking into consideration the need for protection of victims of trafficking and witnesses as well as evidence-based processes during prosecution. In this regard, training of the Office of Attorney-General in prosecution of human trafficking cases, establishment of counter trafficking unit in the police stations of Bossaso and Galkayo, located in key migration routes and strengthening their investigation capacities are also planned.

To carry out humanitarian assistance for 2014, IOM is appealing for USD $11,972,586.
Health

Support to the Ministry of Health, non-governmental organizations, and communities in provision of healthcare services targeting most vulnerable migrants and mobile populations (MMPs) and affected host communities

Raise awareness of the population on prevention and community-based treatment of common disease/disorders.
Enhance public information and advocacy of public and private health sector related medical and toxic waste public management and health impact.

Increase/enhance response capacity of MOH and NGOs to expand coverage of maternal and child healthcare services to affected host community.
Increased human resources capacity and expertise by MOH and 4 secondary healthcare facilities to provide treatment for women and newborns.
Increased capacity of MOH and five NGO in healthcare services provision to returnees.
Enhance capacity of MOH to raise awareness on public health threats of harmful practices and environment hazards among MMPs and the affected host communities.

This project will benefit IDPs, Host Communities, returnees and pastoralist, 318,000 individuals.

Protection

Enhance community protection mechanisms for GBV and HIV through a comprehensive response

Increase awareness and empower communities on HIV, GBV, and psychosocial support and strengthen referral systems through technical support provided by thirty-four trained psychosocial counselors and six MIDA experts in the training and service provision.

GBV survivors and person’s living with HIV establish a sustainable livelihood and income-generation activities.
Increase capacity, livelihood support and protection of GBV survivors and persons living with HIV through the provision of four vocational training programmes and distribution of solar lanterns.

This project will benefit IDPs, children under 18 and host communities, 55,000 individuals.
Protection

Responding to mixed migration flows crossing the Gulf of Aden from Somalia by increasing protection, enhancing emergency response, building capacity, and improving advocacy

National authorities and media have an enhanced understanding of the phenomenon of mixed migration, inclusive of legal procedures and how best to respond to irregular migrant populations that are arriving, departing, or stranded, with an emphasis on understanding the different needs and experiences of women and men. Preliminary gender analysis and programming an increase access to services for women and girls, and contributes to an improved gender sensitize response in the cultural context of mixed migration in Somalia.

Government authorities have increased understanding of migrants’ civil and political rights, as well as international humanitarian commitments of the host country. Increased and enhanced response capabilities of the Migration Response Centres (MRC) in Hargeisa and Bosasso.

MRCs, government authorities, and the Mixed Migration Task Force are better equipped and trained at migrant profiling, database registration, and tracking migration trends, including identification and referral of refugees and asylum seekers to UNHCR. MRCs have increased coordination, frequency, and effectiveness of Assisted Voluntary Return operations from Somaliland and Puntland.

Cross border committees are established at Loyada and Togwajalle border crossings. Public information and advocacy are established in places of origin, for migrants or potential migrants on their rights; and the risks and dangers of irregular migration. Clean delivery kit production by female migrants, IDPs and poor host community contributing to safe motherhood.

This project will benefit 40,000 IDPs, host communities and authorities.

Protection

Protection of victims of human trafficking (VoTs) through information campaign and capacity building of authorities and civil society in data collection, documentation, referral process and service delivery

Increased awareness of the general public in phenomena and risks associated with irregular migration (smuggling and human trafficking) for men, women, girls and boys.

Increased awareness of journalists in rights-based reporting of incidents of human trafficking.

Increased capacity (knowledge, skills, equipment and infrastructure) of authorities and civil society in Puntland, Somaliland and South Central for protection of victims of human trafficking and other irregular migrants, with consideration towards gender, age, specific needs and protection concerns of men, women, girls and boys.

This project benefits 885 trainers, promoters, caretakers and committee members.
Multi-Sector for Refugees

Facilitating the transition to durable solutions of IDPs in their place of origin, resettled areas and locally integrated areas in Somalia through community based planning and community projects

Cash-for-work - construction/rehabilitation and protection of 35 shallow wells, 12 water catchments, and 550 latrines with training on latrine construction for 100 individuals (60 female and 40 male).

Cash-for-work which specifically target vulnerable women, women headed households and other groups which face acute food shortage in urban centres - waste management (garbage collection) with hygiene promotion.

Urban youth employment for cash for work projects: Waste management CFW intervention projects that will substantially assist the livelihood of these vulnerable youth unemployed and improve the condition of the camps and the town as a whole.

Assessments in each urban center to understand the surrounding market dynamics and potential demands from private companies. Promote market-driven business start-up through vocational trainings, microfinance.

Vocational training for unemployed youths – trainings are tailored to match the specific need of female and male youths but based on the market demand and in cooperation with private companies.

Provision of minimum but appropriate start-up kits, and trainings on literacy, basic entrepreneurship and management. This project will benefit 6,950 IDPs and host communities.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Provide access to safe water, appropriate sanitation facilities and hygiene service (WASH) for people living in emergency and enhancing vulnerable household resilience and sustainable development in south central regions (Banadir, Hiraan, Lower and Middle Shabelle, Lower & Middle Juba, Bay, Gedo) Somaliland (Togdheer and Woqooyi Galbeed) Puntland (Nugaal and Mudug) through community led approach.

80,000 IDPs and host community members (32,000 girls, 16,000 women, 20,000 boys, 12,000 men) in Bay, Banaadir, Lower Shabelle, Lower Juba in South Central regions, Hargeisa, Burco in Somaliland and Garowe, Gaalkacyo in Puntland have sustainable access to clean and safe water ensuring equal access and decision-making process the use of the service.

50,000 IDPs and host community members (20,000 girls, 10,000 women, 12,500 boys, 7,500 men) in crisis have improved access to appropriate sanitation with hand washing facilities.

80,000 IDPs and host community members (32,000 girls, 16,000 women, 20,000 boys, 12,000 men) have increased awareness of good hygiene practices through social hygiene promotion activities and house-to-house visit and at water points to reduce water and sanitation related diseases.
40,000 IDPs (16,000 girls, 8,000 women, 10,000 boys, 6,000 men), returnees and host community members have sustainable access to safe water and acceptable chemical concentration for human consumption through construction/rehabilitation and/or protection of strategic water points.

30,000 (12,000 girls, 6,000 women, 7,500 boys, 6,000 men) have access to gender-sensitive institutional and/or family sanitation structures with hand-washing facilities and respecting hygiene practice.

Improve knowledge, ability and resilience of the community, and address gender gaps by strengthening the capacity of local WASH cluster actors.

This project will benefit 122,000 IDPs, host communities, and returnees.

**Food Security**

*Humanitarian livelihoods support for IDPs and host communities to address food insecurity and income shortage in Kismayo, Gedo, and Bay region and other in urban centers in Somalia.*

Cash-for-work - construction/rehabilitation and protection of 35 shallow wells, 12 water catchments, and 550 latrines with training on latrine construction for 100 individuals (60 female and 40 male).

Cash-for-work which specifically target women and women headed households - waste management (garbage collection) with hygiene promotion.

Urban youth employment for cash-for-work projects: Waste management CFW intervention projects that will substantially assist the livelihood of these vulnerable youth unemployed and improve the condition of the camps and the town as a whole.

Assessments in each urban center to understand the surrounding market dynamics and potential demands from private companies. Promote market-driven business start-up through vocational trainings, microfinance.

Vocational training for unemployed youths – trainings are tailored to match the specific need of female and male youths but based on the market demand and in cooperation with private companies.

Provision of minimum but appropriate start-up kits, and trainings on literacy, basic entrepreneurship and management.

This project will benefit IDPs, returnees and host communities, 91,742 individuals.
SOMALIA

2013 HIGHLIGHTS

2013 FUNDING OVERVIEW

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2013 ACHIEVEMENTS:

**HEALTH** • IOM opened its first Maternal and Child Health (MCH) clinic with a mobile clinic in Garowe. Over 6,000 patients have already utilized the services.

IOM has established a health post in Doolow and Dhobley, on the main route that returnees are expected to take. The health post will support over 10,000 spontaneous returnees. In both the locations IOM is providing basic healthcare services. A total of 2,627 patients have been seen and treated including eighty-five pregnant women who received pre-natal care while forty-nine received post-natal care services.

IOM is conducting gender based violence activities; thirty women IDP community focal points have been trained on psychosocial support and counselling. IOM has provided psychosocial support and referrals to hospitals to over 300 survivors of GBV (including female genital mutilation). 25,000 people have been reached through awareness-raising campaigns, including radio programmes.

IOM through a public-private partnership with the Panasonic Corporation is conducting a ground breaking study intended to assess how effective solar lanterns are in reducing gender-based violence in Somalia. Within this context, combined with community social mobilization to empower women against GBV, IOM has distributed over 1,400 solar lanterns to IDP settlements to provide lighting to reduce GBV.

**FITNESS TO TRAVEL** • In preparation for a large-scale resettlement of IDPs, IOM in close coordination with Somaliland’s Ministry of Health completed the Ministry’s first ever training on fitness-to-travel medical procedures, which was conducted for doctors, nurses and midwives.
CAPACITY BUILDING FOR MIGRATION MANAGEMENT/COUNTER TRAFFICKING • IOM supported the Civil Aviation Department in the refurbishment of its immigration offices. To improve the infrastructure of the coast guards in Somaliland IOM is providing a speed boat and necessary office equipment. This will result in increased capacity for the coast guards to manage migrant issues, inclusive of search, rescue and referral. IOM donated one vehicle to the Counter-Trafficking Unit and also supported the Counter-Trafficking Unit of the police and the Office of Attorney General, Puntland, with office furniture and equipment.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE • IOM constructed new small-scale water supply systems (three tank systems) for 1500 - 2500 beneficiaries per facility per day) and other traditional water supply systems, such as boreholes wells and piped water systems which are receiving operational and maintenance support. IDPs and affected host communities have received clean and safe water through water supply systems using Poly-Glu and chlorination techniques (7.5 liters per person/per day, on average). Twenty-six government authorities and implementing partners were trained on water quality monitoring, such as determining if the water delivered to beneficiaries is safe for human consumption according water quality standards. Over 287 IDPs (163 women, 124 men) and host communities received a training of trainers on community hygiene promotion using a participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation approach; 16,011 beneficiaries benefited.

LIVELIHOODS • IOM is implementing activities which contribute to sustainable livelihoods for IDPs such as: a graduate youth employment project and soft skills training programme for forty unemployed graduates. In Baidoa, 1,120 animals were restocked by GREDO to pastoralists. In Garbaharey and Buurdhubo, Gedo region, 550 beneficiaries benefited from: restocking of 800 goats, provision of farm inputs (10, 000 seeds and free tractor hours), and cash-for-work programme to rehabilitate seven water catchments. In Jowhar, 1,120 NFIs were provided to flood victims. In Hargeisa 816 HH IDPs from Mohamed Mooge A and B IDP camps were relocated to Digale settlement camps. In Somaliland, vocational training and business grants were provided to eighty IDPs and host community. In Puntland, six berkets are in the process of being rehabilitated through cash-for-work programmes. This will eventually benefit 10,000 rural pastoralists. In Bosasso and Gardo, a total of 300 beneficiaries from vulnerable and host communities are benefiting from vocational trainings. In Jowhar and Balcad, four wells are currently being constructed, two primary schools being rehabilitated and farm inputs being provided to three farmer associations. In Baidoa district, 2,100 (1,050 men, 1,050 women) are benefiting from activities that include the provision of vocational training for 100 poor and vulnerable individuals among the IDP and returnee community.
LIVELIHOODS • Migration for development in Africa (MIDA) has given the Somali diaspora the opportunity to go back to their countries of origin and assist in its development efforts. Since the project inception in 2009, 167 participants have been placed in different government institutions in Somalia have been provided with NFI kits. Beneficiaries: IDPs and hosting families.

IOM SOMALIA PARTNERS IN 2013:

Department of Health (includes Ministry Of Health (MoH)), Ministry of Interior and National Security, Department of Water, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Planning, Auditors General, Somaliland AIDS Commission, Puntland AIDS Commission, South Central Somalia AIDS Commission, Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Reconstruction (MRRR), University of Mogadishu, East African University Bossaso, PIDMA in Bossaso, Hargeisa University, Somaliland Youth Peer Education Network (SYPN), Amoud University, Puntland Youth Peer Education (PYPN), RAHMO Development Organization, Terre Solidali Onlus, Women and Child Care (WOCCA), INTERSOS Somalia, Rainwater Association of Somalia (RAAS), African Relief Development Initiatives (ARDI), Gargaar Relief Development Organization(GREDO), Advancement for Small Enterprise Program (ASEP), Youth Volunteers for Development and Environment (YOVENCO), Galkayo Education Centre for Peace and Development (GECPD), American Refugee Committee (ARC), Human Development Concern (HDC), General Service Agency (GSA), Timely Integrated Development Services for Somali (TIDES), Community Centre for Research and Training (CCRT), Somali Women Development Centre (SWDC), Somalia Disaster Management Agency, Wajir South Development Association (WASDA), Somali Development and Rehabilitation Organization (SDRO), WARDI Relief and Development Initiative (WARD).
In South Sudan, displacement patterns remain highly fluid, with one major trend being that large groups of people tend to flee to places where they have family or other social connections. Still others have congregated in open areas, with the largest known group in Awerial County, Lake State. In addition, a significant number of foreign nationals are seeking protection within UN bases across the country in fear of violence against civilians by armed actors. Many violent crimes against civilians have been recorded, based on actual or perceived community or political affiliation.

The current crisis and its humanitarian consequences have occurred against a backdrop of chronic poverty characterized by inadequate basic services including WASH, healthcare, food insecurity and lack of access to productive assets. Moreover, South Sudan continues to host a large number of refugees, ninety percent of whom live in Unity and Upper Nile state in South Sudan – two States that have experienced heavy fighting in the current context.

To carry out humanitarian assistance IOM is appealing for USD $62,634,333.
Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Provision of emergency NFIs and shelter to IDPs, returnees and host communities

In acute emergencies such as this in South Sudan, IOM ensures timely provision of emergency shelter and basic NFI materials, including supply, prepositioning, and distribution. IOM will also deliver sustainable, locally appropriate shelter solutions. This project will benefit 405,000 IDPs (conflict and natural disaster affected returnees, other vulnerable groups and host communities).

Republic of South Sudan shelter and NFI cluster coordination

To effectively roll out the CCCM Cluster and ensure camp coordination support to facilitate the effective delivery of services to IDPs in camps and camp-like settlements. This project will benefit 200,000 individuals. Planning figure based on ICWG agreed upon contingency plan.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

Republic of South Sudan, Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster Coordination

To effectively roll out the CCCM Cluster and ensure camp coordination support to facilitate the effective delivery of services to IDPs in camps and camp-like settlements. This project will benefit 200,000 individuals. Planning figure based on ICWG agreed upon contingency plan.

Camp management rapid response grants

To ensure the immediate establishment of camp management mechanisms within IDP sites as the need is identified. This project will benefit 100,000 individuals.

Health

Strengthening and sustaining life-saving primary health care services for vulnerable IDPs, returnees and affected host communities in Upper Nile, Warrap and Western Bahr el Ghazal States as well as in Abyei

This project intends to contribute to the reduction of avoidable mortality and morbidity through the provision of life-saving primary health care services to vulnerable returnees, IDPs and affected host communities. This project will benefit 224,624 IDPs, stranded returnees, new and former returnees, host community members.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Provision of emergency WASH assistance for vulnerable returnees and populations affected by conflict and natural disasters

This project seeks to increase and/or maintain access to safe water and improved sanitation and hygiene practices among emergency-affected and chronically vulnerable individuals and communities in South Sudan, including vulnerable returnees, conflict/disaster affected IDPs and host communities. Project covers the following: Warrap, Northern Bahr, Ghazal, Western Bahr, Ghazal, Upper Nile, Unity and Jongolei States. This project will benefit 231,973 returnees, IDPs and the most affected host community members (20% women, 60% children)
Multi-Sector (Emergency Returns and Refugees)

Tracking and monitoring of returnees, IDPs and other vulnerable, mobile populations in South Sudan.

This project aims to contribute to the effective delivery of humanitarian response to vulnerable mobile populations including returnees, IDPs and the Abyei population through the provision of baseline information on population movements and onward transport assistance to stranded returnees. **This project will benefit 295,000 individuals**. (Returnees 50,000 (60% children, 20% women, 20% men); IDPs 125,000 (58% children, 24% women, 18% men; Abyei affected 120,000 (55% children, 24% women, 21% men.

Emergency humanitarian assistance to Sudanese refugees

This project will improve living conditions for the refugee population in South Sudan through the provision of WASH support in Doro Camp and the provision of transport support to UNHCR-led relocations. **This project will benefit 56,624 individuals**. Total Beneficiaries: Total population in Doro Camp as of 6 October + 10,000 refugees targeted for relocation support. Children: 61% of Doro population + 61% of relocation caseload. 21% of Doro population + 21% of relocation caseload.

Emergency transport assistance to vulnerable and stranded South Sudanese returnees

Through the provision of emergency transport assistance to the South Sudanese returnee population. **This project will benefit 50,000 individuals** consisting of expected returnees arriving in South Sudan in 2014, plus those already in South Sudan but in need of onward transport assistance to their final destination.

Logistics

**Humanitarian common transport services in the Republic of South Sudan**

IOM will provide efficient and cost effective transport alternatives to humanitarian actors thereby enabling the timely delivery of relief items to front line locations. **This project will benefit 50 UN organizations and/or INGOs in South Sudan.**
In 2013, the ongoing conflicts amongst government, rebel forces and tribes have displaced approximately 1.2 million people in Darfur, 930,000 in South Kordofan and 185,000 in Blue Nile State. Especially in Darfur, the rate of displacement was greater than any other year since 2007. The contested region of Abyei Area is also witnessing an increased influx of returnees. In addition, the floods in August and September 2013 affected over 400,000 people throughout the country. Moreover, Sudan is both a destination and a transit country for asylum-seekers and migrants. The majority are Eritreans followed by Ethiopians and Somalis. Migration flows from the Horn of Africa to Europe also pass through Sudan, via Libya and onwards to Southern Europe. Sudan is also a country of origin for migrants moving further afield.

An estimated 1.2 to 1.7 million Sudanese live abroad, about half in neighboring African countries and another half in the Gulf States, the European Union and North America.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014 IOM is appealing for USD $34,420,890.

**2014 Appeal Summary**

- Recovery, Returns and Reintegration: $13,532,898
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): $6,594,945
- Food Security and Livelihood: $6,209,200
- Coordination and Support Services: $3,798,500
- Multi-Sector: $2,923,347
- Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications: $1,177,000
- Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs): $185,000
**Sudan**

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

*Delivery of life saving emergency assistance to conflict and disaster affected populations in Darfur*

IOM aims to contribute to the improvement in living conditions of populations affected by complex crises in Darfur. **This project will benefit 13,750 individuals.**

**Coordination and Support Services**

*Registration and tracking of IDP and population affected by natural disasters and conflict in Sudan*

Through registration, IOM will address the needs to get detailed, updated and accurate information on IDPs, which are essential to the humanitarian community in order to provide targeted assistance to the right people. **This project will benefit 425,000 IDPs.**

IOM intends to address the need for camp coordination & management within more than 161 IDP camps in Darfur and the Three Areas and settlements in Sudan, with capacity building for HAC to coordinate IDP settlements. **This project will benefit 1,050 camp managers.**

**Recovery, Returns and Reintegration**

*Village assessment project (VAP) in all Darfur’s states, Eastern Sudan and the three areas*

This project will fill the large gaps that all the sectors are facing in regard to the information on the basic services as well as to identify the needs and gaps of villages. **This project will benefit 12,000,000 populations living in the rural areas.**

**Contributing to finding durable solutions for the South Sudanese in terms of return or integration**

IOM plans to register and conduct an intention survey of all South Sudanese in Sudan (estimated to be 300-350,000) in order to determine their needs and intentions, and ensure to support finding durable solutions. **This project will benefit 347,000 South Sudanese.**

**Assistance for Sudanese migrants returned to Sudan from crisis-affected countries in the region**

IOM plans to provide assistance to Sudanese migrants who have fled from crises-affected-countries and returned to Sudan, particularly from Libya, Syria, South Sudan, CAR and other crisis affected countries. **This project will benefit 1,000 Sudanese returning from crisis-affected countries.**

**Emergency transportation for stranded and vulnerable South Sudanese in Khartoum**

IOM will support government-led movements for vulnerable South Sudanese in the Khartoum open areas who want to return, providing registration and fit-to-travel screening. **This project will benefit 20,000 South Sudanese returning from crisis-affected countries.**

**Total funding requested: $34,420,890**
Tracking of returnees and affected persons in Darfur and the Three Areas
This project will provide accurate and up-to-date information on returnees and affected persons to support more effective humanitarian planning and assistance among government, humanitarian agencies and communities. This project will benefit 150,000 returnees and affected persons.

Multi-Sector
Improved advocacy and protection of migrants and other vulnerable groups travelling through Sudan
IOM will provide support for migrants and host communities within the complex migration corridors. This project will benefit 25,000 vulnerable migrants, Government of Sudan officials, CSOs.

Addressing human trafficking, kidnapping and smuggling of people in the east of Sudan and Khartoum
To support the Government of Sudan to combat human trafficking and manage irregular migration in a protection sensitive manner. This project will benefit 84,000 refugees, 15,600 asylum seekers, 20,400 migrants.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
WASH activities in North Darfur, the Three Areas and Eastern States
Addressing problems of internal displacement in Darfur by strengthening the response capacity for assisting newly displaced households and by improving access to basic services in camps. This project will benefit 392,980 returnees and host communities IDPs.

Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications
Emergency transportation of lifesaving items to people affected by natural disaster and conflict in Darfur
This project will provide timely transportation of humanitarian cargo assistance (NFIs apart from the core pipeline items as well as animal food) to conflict and disaster-affected populations. This project will benefit 120 aid agencies, a total of 2500 metric tons of relief items transported.

Food Security and Livelihood
Diversification of sustainable livelihoods opportunities for returnees, IDPs and host communities in South Kordofan and Blue Nile States
IOM will support to establish livelihoods assets of returnees, IDPs and host community members through the diversification of income-generation sources, improve living conditions and reduction of vulnerability. This project will benefit 50,000 returnees, IDPs and host community members.

Breaking the cycle of dependency by providing livelihoods assistance to protracted and new IDPs, and host communities in Darfur
Addressing problems of internal displacement in Darfur by strengthening the response capacity for assisting newly displaced households and by improving access to basic services in camps. This project will benefit 35,000 IDPs.
SUDAN
2013 HIGHLIGHTS

2013 FUNDING OVERVIEW  USD

| REQUESTED | 16,989,980 |
| RECEIVED  | 9,384,337  |

2013 ACHIEVEMENTS:

- **SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)**: The Common Humanitarian Pipeline for Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items delivered 538,967 NFIs through twenty-nine I/NGOs to 265,275 Beneficiaries: individuals living in Darfur, White Nile, Blue Nile States.

- **COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES**: IOM carried out registration and tracking of IDP and population affected by natural disasters and conflict in Darfur. Acquire detailed, updated and accurate information on IDPs and provided vital information segregated in location, genders, age and so on. Through the collected information, IOM also shared the registration data with other humanitarian agencies such as WFP, WHO and other agencies to provide lifesaving assistances for the needy displaced persons. Beneficiaries: IDPs and populations affected by natural disasters.

- **COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES**: By tracking of returnees and affected persons in Darfur and the Three Areas, IOM provided accurate and up-to-date information on the movements of returnees & affected populations in border areas and the subsequent needs for these populations. This contributed to understanding the population movements - seasonal, cyclical, permanent or potential secondary displacement which helped determine the sustainability of the return movements and identify the needs.

- **COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES**: IOM supported the deepening and consolidation of Sudan’s democratization process. Capacity-building and strengthening of the National Elections Commission (NEC) were one of eleven training sessions of BRIDGE and one training session of LEAD to approximately 250 government officials. In addition, technical expertise on voter registration, information, communications and technologies (ICTs) and pastoralist engagement on electoral processes has been provided to NEC.
RECOVERY, RETURNS AND REINTEGRATION ● IOM carried out population baselines, population tracking and return impact assessments in Darfur; Identified gaps in service provision by mapping sectors response and referring it to a capable or well positioned agency; Conducted assessments in over 7,700 villages and rural areas in order to collect, map available basic services as well as to identify the needs (e.g. Health, WASH, and Education) in those villages.

RECOVERY, RETURNS AND REINTEGRATION ● Resettlement Movement from Sudan. Total of 1969 refugees assisted for resettlement from Sudan to ten resettlement countries under Refugee Government Quota and Family Reunification Programme. IOM successfully supported those resettlement and repatriation movement with health assessment, pre-departure medical screening and fit-to-travel activities.

RECOVERY, RETURNS AND REINTEGRATION ● IOM provided return transportation assistance for South Sudanese stranded in Khartoum open areas. Conducted profiling and rapid estimation of the stranded Southern Sudanese in Khartoum Open Areas to assess their numbers, areas of return in South Sudan and their intention to return to South Sudan or stay in Sudan. Provided transport assistance to 709 individuals from Khartoum to Northern Bahr Al-Gazal in the Republic of South Sudan.

RECOVERY, RETURNS AND REINTEGRATION ● IOM provided reintegration and return assistance to a total of 204 Sudanese returnees from Libya, Norway, Sweden, Italy, Netherlands and Tunisia. In addition, IOM Sudan provided reception assistance for 249 Sudanese nationals returning from Syria under the Third Country National/Emergency Return Programme.

LIVELIHOOD ● Through the Joint Conflict Reduction Programme (JCRP) IOM contributed to significantly reducing conflict and improving livelihoods in the target localities of Blue Nile and West Kordofan States due to corridor demarcation/compensation, in tandem with the delivery of peace dividends. More CSOs are applying Do No Harm and Conflict Sensitivity principles in their work as a result of capacity development trainings. Beneficiaries: individuals directly benefiting from catalytic peace building initiatives.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE ● IOM provided WASH Interventions to respond to humanitarian needs and to support peace in Abyei and Southern Kordofan; Sustainable WASH actions in SK, BN and Abyei Areas; Provided safe drinking water sources in key urban and IDP areas through constructing and rehabilitating seven water yards, thirty-four hand pumps and tens of hygiene campaigns; Established rapid life-saving response capacity in South Kordofan and Abyei by prepositioning WASH emergency kits for 8,000 households in total. Build capacity of State Water Corporation. Beneficiaries: IDPs, returnees, host communities.
MULTI-SECTOR • IOM spent time addressing human trafficking, kidnapping and smuggling of people in the east of Sudan and Khartoum. Ad-hoc direct assistance and AVRR. Border assessment conducted in the Eastern Sudan. Awareness-raising materials developed; Provided assistance to the Government of Sudan on the drafting of the national anti-trafficking law; Developed a joint strategy to address human trafficking, kidnappings and smuggling of persons in Sudan for 2013-2014 with UNHCR in response to a request by the Government of Sudan.

MULTI-SECTOR • Flood response (August and September 2013). Verified 45,320 affected population in North/South Darfur. Assessed damaged public facilities in North Darfur. Interagency flood assessment team in the Khartoum open area. Provided NFI to 400 families in Khartoum State and 650 families in South Kordofan State; Conducted a five day Vector Control and Hygiene Awareness Campaign in South Kordofan.

IOM SUDAN PARTNERS IN 2013:


UN agencies – OCHA, UNHCR, UNDP, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF, UNFPA, FAO, WFP

Governmental organizations – OFDA, DFID, JICA

UN Peacekeeping operations – UNAMID, UNISFA

National NGOs, Community-based organizations
Almost three years into the armed conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic, 6.5 million persons are internally displaced (IDPs) and 9.3 million persons are in need of humanitarian assistance inside Syria. In addition, over 2.2 million Syrians have taken refuge in the five neighbouring countries of Lebanon, Iraq, Jordan, Turkey, and Egypt.

IOM and humanitarian partners are continuing to provide their services to meet the challenges posed by this protracted crisis with a particular emphasis on protection and the provision of life-saving assistance and basic needs to displaced Syrian and host communities inside Syria and in the region.

For 2014, under both the Syrian Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan (SHARP) and the Regional Response Plan (RRP 6), IOM is appealing to the international community for USD $150 million.

### 2014 Appeal Summary

**Syria (SHARP)** $68,137,610

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shelter and Non-Food Items</td>
<td>$49,199,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>$7,097,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination</td>
<td>$4,410,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Recovery and Livelihood</td>
<td>$4,202,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>$1,850,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
<td>$1,378,125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Regional (RRP6)** $81,862,390

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shelter and Non-Food Items</td>
<td>$35,651,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>$20,669,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Recovery and Livelihood</td>
<td>$18,268,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>$6,039,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>$1,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figures represent IOM staffing for 44 locations in 6 countries who are responding to the Syria Crisis only.
## SYRIA CRISIS

### SYRIA

#### Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Funding Requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency NFIs assistance to displaced population in Syria</strong></td>
<td>22,050,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision of winterized, hygiene-related, and other non-food items to 1,800,000 individuals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency shelter intervention support for displaced populations in Syria</strong></td>
<td>27,149,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision of shelter upgrade and sealing off kits; repair of partial damaged accommodation units; repair and rehabilitate of public collective shelters; and construction of transitional shelters to 88,000 individuals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Funding Requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency health support to IDPs and affected population in Syria</strong></td>
<td>1,850,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support and rehabilitation of public collective shelters, set up of mobile clinics, provision of medicine and medical equipment to public health facilities for 92,940 individuals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Funding Requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency WASH assistance to displaced population in Syria</strong></td>
<td>1,378,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision and installation of WASH kits to 10,000 individuals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Coordination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Funding Requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capacity Building of SARC and national partners on assessments and IDP profiling</strong></td>
<td>4,410,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment, mapping activities and IDPs profiling of 4,250,000 individuals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Funding Requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency support to counter trafficking and humanitarian assistance services to displaced and affected communities in Syria</strong></td>
<td>2,549,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity building for local NGOs on counter trafficking support NGOs in their direct assistance program to victims of trafficking and capacity building for local NGOs on humanitarian assistance and shelter management to 100,370 individuals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency protection to migrants, displaced and affected population in Syria</strong></td>
<td>4,547,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency evacuation of stranded migrants, psychosocial support to IDPs and affected individuals, and provision of orthopedic rehabilitation devices for children affected by the crisis benefiting 40,500 individuals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Early Recovery and Livelihood

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Funding Requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enhancing service delivery, early recovery and livelihood programming, planning and management among local NGOs in Syria</strong></td>
<td>450,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training and capacity-building support on enhanced service delivery, livelihoods and emergency response programming to fifty local NGOs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency livelihoods and cash for work support to female-headed households, persons with disability and other persons with special needs</strong></td>
<td>631,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeted rehabilitation and livelihoods support to vulnerable groups including female-headed households and persons with disability through provision of emergency livelihoods and cash-for-work for vulnerable groups to 1,370 individuals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restoring coping mechanisms of the most vulnerable affected families and individuals affected by the crisis in Syria</strong></td>
<td>1,781,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency support and restoration of disrupted livelihoods to enhance community resilience through provision of emergency livelihoods and cash-for-work to 6,064 individuals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency rehabilitation and repair of essential community facilities through community participation and cash for work schemes in selected areas in Syria</strong></td>
<td>1,339,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation or improvement of basic community facilities and provision of cash-for-work to 88,000 individuals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figures represent IOM staffing only for those who are responding to the Syria Crisis.*

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**International Staff** 6  
**National Staff** 226  
**Total Funding Requested** $ 68,137,610
LEBANON

IOM projects and funding requests for Regional Response Plan (RRP) 6, 2014

$ 26,996,233

**total funding requested**

### Protection

**Register and profile Lebanese returnees**
Continue Lebanese returnee registration and profiling exercise begun in July 2013, to include unreached or newly arriving vulnerable returnees - 50,000 Lebanese returnees.  

**Psychosocial support**
Establish a new community center in the South of Lebanon running a set of psychosocial activities (replicating the DARI center); Support the existing DARI community center in Bekaa (funding required as of May 2014); Mobile psychosocial outreach teams: expand psychosocial team activities in the South and add additional teams in Mount Lebanon and Bekaa; Conduct capacity building activities (10 psychosocial trainings organized on psychosocial response to displacement).  

This project will benefit 110,000 individuals (affected Syrian refugees, Lebanese returnees and host communities).  

2,678,750

**funding requested**

### Shelter

**Shelter support**
Provisions of cash for rent to 17,000 Lebanese returnees and Syrian refugees. Rehabilitation of housing units to 800 Lebanese returnees. Rehabilitation of public and private collective shelters to 800 Syrian refugees. Weather proofing of informal settlements and unfinished houses of 22,500 Syrian refugees. Collective shelter management (for the shelter rehabilitated by IOM) of 1,100 Syrian refugees. Rehabilitation of public and private collective shelter (through UNHCR) of 200 Syrian refugees.  

8,750,000

**funding requested**

### Health

**Improve quality of and access to primary health care services**
Treatment of acute and chronic disease; Management of childhood illnesses; Reproductive health and family planning services; Mental health psychosocial services and support; health promotion, outreach and outbreak preparedness; to around 42,000 Syrian refugees, Lebanese returnees, and host communities in the South (Hasbaya, Marjayoun, Nabatieh and Tyre).  

2,516,000

**funding requested**

**Support the national healthcare system**
Support National Tuberculosis Programme through the recruitment of staff, provision of medical equipment, design/strengthen health information system, facilitate follow-up with TB patients to 100% of displaced and host communities.  

### Non-Food Items (NFIs)

**Provision of winterization items and full NFI kits**
Purchase and distribute winterization items (fuel vouchers, stoves, blankets) for Jan-March and Nov-Dec 2014 to 20,500 Lebanese returnees and Syrian refugees; 58,000 Lebanese returnees and Syrian refugees (Jan-Mar); 58,000 Lebanese returnees and Syrian refugees (Nov-Dec). Purchase and distribute NFI kits to 19,000 newly arriving Syrian refugees and Lebanese returnees. Purchase and stockpile contingency NFIs for more than 15,000 Lebanese returnees and Syrian refugees.  

7,051,483

**funding requested**

### Social Cohesion and Livelihoods

**Livelihood support**
Provision of sustainable livelihood or employment support through in-kind livelihood package or on-the-job training/job placement; Establishment of business development centers for business, livelihood and enterprise development to 11,250 Lebanese returnees, Syrian refugees and host community members.  

6,000,000

**funding requested**

**Social cohesion**
Implementation of community support projects with focus on basic community facilities and those that support economic and social activities to 10,000 Lebanese returnees, Syrian refugees and host community members.  

*Figures represent IOM staffing only for those who are responding to the Syria Crisis.*
SYRIA CRISIS
REGIONAL OVERVIEW

IRAQ
IOM projects and funding requests for Regional Response Plan (RRP) 6, 2014

$25,468,000
total funding requested

Protection

Access to territory and safety ensured
Monitoring at border of access and provision of information, transport, awareness on refugees’ rights to 60,000 individuals.

6,000,000
funding requested

Durable solutions for Syrian refugees facilitated
Potential for resettlement realized (identification of cases and submission, emergency resettlement organized) to 500 individuals.
Potential for integration realized and made more sustainable (permits facilitated, advocacy, social and economic integration realized) to 5000 individuals
Potential for voluntary return realized (advocacy, assessment, information provided, cash grants to returnees) to 2500 individuals.

Core Relief Items

Provision of core relief items to refugees at a logical point upon arrival into Iraq
Procurement of core relief items to cover expected influx as indicated in RRP6 to 50,000 individuals.

9,100,000
funding requested

Replacement of core relief items
Mapping analysis and vulnerability assessment to identify requirements for the replacement of CRIs to 50,000 individuals.
Procurement of core relief items in a sufficient quantity to allow for replacement to occur to 42,000 individuals.

Provision of core relief items due to the seasonal requirements
Procurement of core relief items that are appropriate for the seasonal conditions to 400,000 individuals.

Livelihood

Provision of individual support through employment generation initiatives, public service provision and SME promotion
Small businesses promoted, established and sustained to 3,500 individuals direct beneficiaries.

10,368,000
funding requested

Access to on the job, post-secondary and vocational training improved
Training programmes: vocational, technical, on-the-job, business, life skills, language - including equipment to 4,400 individuals trained.

*Figures represent IOM staffing only for those who are responding to the Syria Crisis.*

International Staff 12
National Staff 111
**Protection**

**Border transit assistance to Syrian refugees**
To ensure safe and humane transportation of men, women, boys and girls crossing from Syria into Jordan, and provide them with adequate reception services and health screening and referral to 250,000 individuals.

**Capacity building and direct support to the Jordanian Government in the establishment of a shelter for Syrian and Jordanian victims and potential victims of trafficking**
Provision of a safe space to identified/potential Jordanian and Syrian victims of trafficking and other vulnerable females to 600 females (Syrian and Jordanian); and to strengthen the capacity of Jordanian authorities and national NGOs and CSOs in the identification and protection of victims of trafficking, including shelter management training to twenty national staff (from authorities or NGOs).

**Technical camp management support and community participation at the EJC**
Provision of technical CCCM support and community participation activities at the EJC camp. Construction of a communal centre able to accommodate IOM’s activities and service the camp population of 7,000 individuals.

**Health**

**National polio immunization campaign**
Distribution of IEC materials to Syrian refugees; identification of hard to reach families for immunization; support the MOH staff in immunizing the beneficiaries by providing IOM medical staff targeting 100,000 individuals.

**Provision of essential primary health care services to Syrian Refugees in the South Governorates of Jordan**
Provision of essential primary health services to the Syrian refugees in Ma’an and Karak governorates to 19,500 individuals.

**Extension of provision of tuberculosis (TB) detection, treatment and prevention services for Syrian refugees in Jordan, first health screening and triage for measles, rubella and polio immunization for newly arrived Syrian Refugees at Raba‘al-Sarhan transit centre (through UNHCR)**
Provision of TB detection among Syrians; medical investigations to the suspected cases; health referral services and follow-up for those receiving TB treatment to local TB centres, including contact tracing and engaging refugees and host communities in TB awareness-raising and prevention activities to 80,000 Syrian refugees and members of host communities. Immunize newly arrived Syrian refugees against measles, rubella and polio in addition to provide vitamin A supplements to 104,500 Syrian refugees.

Conduct health screening for all Syrian refugees upon arrival and utilize triage system to identify vulnerable individuals in need of medical attention. Define the urgency of medical interventions needed and refer all the cases that need medical attention to the primary health care provider in the transit centre. This project will benefit 7,560 Syrian refugees.

**Shelter and Settlements**

**Housing Upgrade and Construction**
Upgrade of sub-standard dwellings through repair and rehabilitation; increase the number of available housing units by completing construction of unfinished units to 6600 individuals.
SYRIA CRISIS
REGIONAL OVERVIEW

TURKEY
IOM projects and funding requests for Regional Response Plan (RRP) 6, 2014

$ 12,830,000
total funding requested

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

Provision of shelter assistance and NFIs including winterization
Provision of NFIs and conditional cash assistance (through e-voucher and rental subsidies) to **200,000** individuals.

**7,000,000**
funding requested

PROTECTION

Provision of transportation services for Syrians from camps to health services and from camp to camp
Provision of transportation services for Syrians from Adiyaman camp to health facilities and expansion of this service to other camps targeting **100,000** individuals.

**2,400,000**
funding requested

Provision of humanitarian assistance and evacuation of TCNs crossing Turkey from Syria
Provision of humanitarian assistance for migrants through evacuation, accommodation and travel arrangements to **150** individuals.

**180,000**
funding requested

Provision of direct psychosocial support and trainings for Syrians and service providers in the south east of Turkey
Empower community centers through the provision of psychosocial trainings for 150 service providers. Establish psychosocial mobile teams to work with **50,000** Syrians in urban areas. Provision of counter-trafficking awareness for refugees and trainings for service providers.

**900,000**
funding requested

EDUCATION

Support to safe and secure access to education for children living outside of camps in Urfa province through the provision of transportation
Provision of transportation services for 3,000 children to schools in Urfa in coordination with AFAD and UNICEF.

**700,000**
funding requested

HEALTH

Health education and awareness raising on topics such as tuberculosis and other communicable diseases
Provision of health prevention services and awareness campaigns to 50,000 refugees and the host communities.

**450,000**
funding requested

LIVELIHOOD

Provision of livelihood assistance for Syrian refugees in urban areas and support to host communities
Provision of grants for livelihood assistance for families living with host communities targeting **1,500** individuals.

**1,200,000**
funding requested

*Figures represent IOM staffing only for those who are responding to the Syria Crisis.*
**EGYPT**

IOM projects and funding requests for Regional Response Plan (RRP) 6, 2014

- **Protection**

  Enhanced protection of refugees fleeing Syria to Egypt
  
  Awareness-raising campaign to refugees on the risks of irregular migration, distribution of aid for refugees in detention centres and provide psycho-social related activities. **This project will benefit 15,000 individuals.**

  - Funding requested: **975,000**

- **Health**

  Improve access, quality and coverage to primary, secondary and tertiary health care for Syrian refugees in Egypt
  
  Upgrading existing health facilities, capacity building of staff, management of communicable and non-communicable diseases. **This project will benefit 15,000 individuals.**

  - Funding requested: **800,000**

- **Livelihoods**

  Improvement of Self-reliance and livelihoods
  
  Rapid labour market assessment and development and organization of vocational training courses. **This project will benefit 1,360 individuals.**

  - Funding requested: **700,297**

- **Education**

  Capacity building to secondary school and University teachers (English and IT)
  
  Training of trainers for English and IT teachers to **500 individuals.**

  - Funding requested: **500,000**

**Total funding requested: **$ 2,975,297**

*Figures represent IOM staffing only for those who are responding to the Syria Crisis.*

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**REGIONAL OVERVIEW**

**International Staff:** 2

**National Staff:** 8
2013 ACHIEVEMENTS:

**SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)**  ● Since January 2013, IOM has rehabilitated 108 collective shelters in seven governorates and distributed NFI kits to over 700,000 IDPs in host communities and collective shelters in twelve governorates. IOM also provided shelter management trainings to over 100 local actors in Latakia and Damascus.

**PROTECTION AND COMMUNITY SERVICES**  ● IOM provided protection-related activities to almost 50,000 Syrians and international migrants in 2013 through the provision of mental health and psychosocial support, the evacuation of 960 stranded migrants and capacity building of local actors and counter-trafficking.

**EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOOD**  ● IOM started interventions to restore coping mechanisms of most vulnerable groups affected by the Syria crisis through cash-for-work activities and vocational trainings.

**COORDINATION**  ● In 2013, IOM mapped and assessed the existing capacities of SARC and local NGOs in relation to assessments, displacement tracking and monitoring. IOM is currently setting up an integrated data and information management platform for the rollout of its Displacement Tracking Matrix.

**HEALTH**  ● Since the beginning of 2013, IOM conducted rapid community health needs assessments of available health services and critical gaps in Damascus, Rural Damascus and Lattakia and provided specialized medical equipment including medicines to affected communities.

**RESETTLEMENT**  ● From January 2013, IOM has provided resettlement assistance to 5,640 Iraqi refugees in Syria who have been accepted for resettlement to Canada.

* Please note, what is listed here only reflects activities within Syria and does not include the many IOM achievements in the region during 2013.
On 29 July 2013, the Government of Tanzania issued a public directive for irregular migrants in the Western Regions bordering Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda to leave the country by 11 August 2013. Consequently, over the past four months, approximately 65,000 migrants have left Tanzania, through a combination of mandatory return procedures as well as of their own accord to countries of origin.

This ongoing migration crisis in Western Tanzania needs urgent attention for a number of reasons. Over the past four months while mandatory return procedures named “the Hurricane Operation” has been implemented, approximately 65,000 migrants have returned to countries of origin.

Returnees include children, incomplete households, vulnerable persons and migrants who may be eligible to obtain Tanzania resident permits allowing them to remain in Tanzania.

During “the Hurricane Operation”, the Government of Tanzania has not been able to grant migrants the adequate time to prepare for their departure, collect all belongings, gather all family members and finalize businesses in order to maximize chances of successful integration once back in their countries of origin.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014 IOM is appealing for USD $1,843,496.*

* Please note that this is exclusively an IOM appeal rather than an inter-agency appeal. All activities are being coordinated with the respective Governments and other partners, as necessary.
### Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

**Support Government of Tanzania in registering irregular migrants**
- Information campaign and outreach to target population informing them of registration process and procedures to apply for residence permits and emergency/voluntary return.
- Train immigration officials on the use of registration kits, including biometric data and fingerprint readers.
- Facilitate/accelerate issuance of permits for eligible migrants through e-permit application system developed by IOM and piloted at Immigration headquarters.
- Socio-economic profiling and reporting to facilitate reintegration for those migrants seeking voluntary repatriation assistance to countries of origin.

#### 677,430 funding requested

### Coordination and Support Services

**Humanitarian Border Management**
- Reinforce existing border management committees.
- Raise awareness on migrants’ rights.
- Conduct four Humanitarian Border Management Assessment and draft standard operating procedures for cross border migration crisis situations based on findings from assessment.
- Institutionalize cross-border cooperation.

#### 246,566 funding requested

### Logistics

**Movement assistance to Burundian, Rwandese, and Ugandan migrants who seek voluntary repatriation assistance to countries of origin**
- Transport migrants from Nyaragusu refugee camp to countries of origin.
- Transport irregular migrants in Geita, Kagera and Kigoma regions seeking voluntary repatriation to countries of origin.

#### 506,500 funding requested

### Multi-Sector

**Community-based reintegration for vulnerable returnees**
- Emergency repatriation assistance provided to irregular migrants in Western Tanzania.
- Capacity building on humanitarian border management, including humanitarian border management assessment, development of standard operating procedures, and return management workshops for three countries.

#### 413,000 funding requested
The issues in Uganda are diverse and complicated. Malnutrition rates are at emergency levels, Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) levels of 10% and Service Availability Mapping (SAM) levels of 4%, with twenty-seven children on therapeutic feeding. Migrants are without livelihood opportunities (due to friction with the local population) and have no access to land in order to grow their own food. Since migrants have arrived at Sango Bay (October 2013) two children have died due to conditions at the temporary migrant site. Respiratory diseases are being exacerbated by inadequate shelter and a lack of clothing. A high proportion of pre-natal and post-natal mothers are at the site, and a number of deliveries have taken place at a nearby police station. There is no HIV/AIDs support provided at the site. Those under treatment in Tanzania are currently without anti-retroviral drugs (ARVs) or other forms of support.

Mechanisms to assist in lasting durable solutions in Uganda are weak. With complex issues slowing decisions at the policy level, no attempt has been yet made to determine intentions of migrants or to profile migrants to determine potential solutions. Reported incidence of family separation is high, coupled with the psychological distress caused by the manner of their expulsion. Tracking of family members is also a high priority.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014, IOM is appealing for USD $959,500.

2014 Appeal Summary

- Early Recovery: $692,000
- Multi-sector: $127,000
- Coordination: $80,000
- Health and WASH: $60,000

* Please note that this is exclusively an IOM appeal rather than an inter-agency appeal. All activities are being coordinated with the Government and other partners, as necessary.
UGANDA

$ 959,500
total funding requested

Health and WASH

**Provision of health and WASH services to mandatory returned migrants**

Medical supplies to health centre’s, establish and staff mobile health clinic with one nurse and provision of one rented ambulance for referrals. Construct and maintain temporary communal temporary latrines, communal bathing shelters and temporary hand-washing facilities. Establishment of waste pits for disposal of solid waste, conduct hygiene promotion. Provision of soaps. Installation of two water tanks and supply of chlorine and fuel. Borehole rehabilitation. **This project will benefit 5,200 migrants.**

Coordination

**Humanitarian border management**

Capacity building in humanitarian border management along the Uganda-Tanzania border, training in contingency planning, projecting and preparing for large population flows, provisions for entry, development of inter-unit/ministry operational platforms, communications, securing and positioning of vital commodities. **This project will benefit 12,000 migrants and host communities.**

Early Recovery

**Reintegration assistance to returning migrants from Tanzania.**

Reinstallation grant per family for immediate household needs, support with livelihood and income-generating activities (vocational training and income-generating projects) and improved access to basic services in areas of return. Transportation to permanent locations, including pre-embarkation fitness-to-travel checks, facilitation of health referrals and provision of medical escorts, where needed. Return counselling and information campaign. Identification of resettlement sites for expelled migrants without family ties or residual links in Uganda. Family tracing within Uganda. **This project will benefit 5,200 individuals.**

Multi-Sector

**Provision of emergency assistance in Rakai District to migrants expelled from Tanzania.**

Rapid psychosocial needs assessment and assistance. Identification of those vulnerable, family tracing and reunification. Establishment of one reception centre, camp management and displacement tracking, supplementary and therapeutic feeding, transport assistance, shelter kits and other NFI. **This project will benefit 5,200 individuals.**
UGANDA

2013 HIGHLIGHTS

2013 ACHIEVEMENTS:

HEALTH ● Provision of staff and supplies for mobile health units, provision of ambulances and medical supplies for area health clinics. Beneficiaries: Migrants.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH) ● Sanitation facilities (latrines and wash stands) and hygiene promotion. Borehole rehabilitation and construction of water systems to retrieve and purify water from reservoir. Beneficiaries: Migrants.

IOM UGANDA PARTNERS IN 2013:

Office of Prime Minister, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development, UNCT.
On 9 February 2014, the Government of Zimbabwe declared a state of disaster following flooding across several districts in Masvingo province.

IOM and NGO partners working in the area, namely Action Contre la Faim (ACF) Zimbabwe, CESVI and Welthungerhilfe, in response to the Government of Zimbabwe’s emergency appeal, have jointly developed a flash appeal to provide assistance to flood victims over the next four months (15 February - 15 June 2014).

The Government of Zimbabwe has identified 60,000 individuals as at risk. As of 13 February, the appealing agencies had registered 3,500 households who live near the Tokwe Mukorsi Dam in Chivi District. IOM has provided 407 households with emergency shelter, non-food items, mosquito nets and water tanks. As flood waters continue to rise, the possibility of flooding downstream remains likely. An evacuation of affected households upstream is in process and resettlement sites have already been identified.

The states of sanitation and shelter facilities are reported to vary between poor and absent at both the resettlement site and the transit centres. There is also a need to construct emergency toilets at Zifunzi pick-up point as well as to make hygiene and cleaning materials available.

To carry out humanitarian assistance in 2014, IOM is appealing for USD $1,262,133.

### 2014 Appeal Summary

- **Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)**: $627,100
- **Logistics**: $492,463
- **Protection**: $142,570

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**Personnel**

- **International Staff**: 3
- **National Staff**: 55

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**Zimbabwe**

- **Persons in need of humanitarian assistance**: 60,000
- **Total Funding Requirements 2014**: $1,262,133

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**ZIMBABWE**

- **$1,262,133**
- **IOM Total Funding Requirements 2014**

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**PRESENCE**

- **International Staff**: 3
- **National Staff**: 55
ZIMBABWE

$1,262,133
total funding requested

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Shelter and NFI assistance to flood-affected IDPs
Provision of emergency shelter materials consisting of tarpaulin sheets, tying wire, nails and gum poles to 3,500 households.
Procurement and distribution of non-food items based on a contents list that has been agreed with UNOCHA and the inter-cluster forum. This project will benefit 2,250 households.

Protection

Protection for most vulnerable individuals
Protection services for vulnerable groups, including women (especially pregnant mothers), children, child-headed households, older persons and those with disabilities.
Provision to all affected families of psychosocial support in the form of psychological first aid, direct and/or facilitating referrals for counselling as well as prevention of gender-based violence. This project will benefit 3,500 households.

Logistics

Population tracking and transport Assistance to relocation sites
Assessment and monitoring at the transit centres, relocation sites and any spontaneous settlements that emerge from the circumstances of flood victims, their movements, places of origin, inflow and outflow.
Provide transport assistance to relocation sites, including medical escorts for cases in need of assistance during transportation. Priority will be given to pregnant women, those with chronic medical conditions, lactating mothers, children, the disabled and older persons. This project will benefit 3,500 households.
We sincerely thank all our donors for their continued support of IOM’s humanitarian action.

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