



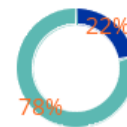
Flood assistance by IOM CAR

IOM VISION

UPDATED: 05 FEB 2021

IOM intends to provide multisectoral humanitarian assistance to conflict and disaster-affected populations in the Central African Republic (CAR) while promoting durable solutions tailored to the local needs and priorities of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and communities.

\$25,500,000
Funding Required



■ F. Confirmed: 5.54 M
■ F. Gap: 19.96 M

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

113,100
People Targeted

152
Entities Targeted

OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED	FUNDING CONFIRMED
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	6,500,000	513,817
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	16,300,000	4,820,159
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	2,700,000	210,434

CONTACT INFORMATION

International Organization for Migration Central African Republic

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PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. Internally displaced person
2. International migrant
3. Local population / community

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2021

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2021
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	500,000
Protection	2,000,000
Shelter, Settlements and Non-Food Items	3,000,000
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Humanitarian Response	1,000,000
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	
Address the Socio-economic Impacts of Health Crises	300,000
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	1,000,000
Community stabilization	12,000,000
Durable Solutions	3,000,000
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	
Displacement Tracking	2,700,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	25,500,000

2021 - Central African Republic Crisis Response Plan 2021

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

The Central African Republic (CAR) has been suffering from a complex humanitarian crisis since the beginning of the armed conflict in 2013. Displacement and violence occurring in an already fragile national context have had serious consequences on the protection of civilians, their living conditions and their physical and mental wellbeing. The most recent Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) identifies 2.8 million people in need, among whom 1.9 million are in acute need, with half being children under the age of 18. Years of conflict and under-investment have had a devastating impact on access to basic essential services. The number of people in need of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services increased by 8 per cent to 2.5 million people in 2021. According to the results of the latest analysis of the Integrated Food Security Classification (IPC) Framework of September 2020, 1.9 million people are affected by acute food insecurity. Serious violations of the fundamental rights of children continue to occur across the country, including the recruitment and use of children in armed conflict, sexual violence and limited access to education. Due to the lack of security to enforce law and order, the affected population is subject to widespread gender-based violence (GBV), health risks including exposure to HIV/AIDS and various forms of exploitation, discrimination, and abuse.

Approximately one out of four CAR citizens are displaced within the country or in neighbouring countries. Such as in previous years, the reasons for displacement include attacks on the civilian population, attacks on and clashes between armed groups, inter-communal violence and clashes, and conflict between livestock breeders and farmers and/or armed groups, as well as the fear of such attacks and clashes. Moreover, natural disasters are now the reason for the displacement of 3% of IDPs. According to IOM's latest DTM narrative report (August-October 2020), there is a general decrease in the internally displaced population (-21%) in favour of internal return movements (+17%) and returns from abroad compared to the results of January 2020.

On 14 March 2020, the first case of COVID-19 was detected in CAR. Seven months later, 4,854 people tested positive and 62 died. Against this unfavourable backdrop, the COVID-19 crisis caused the country's economic indicators to plummet. According to a government agency (l'Unité Mixte d'Intervention Rapide et de Répression des violences sexuelles faites aux femmes et aux enfants, UMIRR), violence against women and children increased after the pandemic was declared. According to IOM's DTM, 67 IDP locations have mentioned discrimination practices towards IDPs due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Despite the hopes raised by the signing of the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation (APPR) in February 2019, the security context remains volatile and unpredictable. Violence continued throughout 2019 and 2020, causing loss of life, suffering and displacement of the populations taking refuge in dedicated sites or with host families.

From the end of December 2020, the pre-and post-election violence in CAR has increased the existing insecurity in most parts of the country. Tensions continue to build between the newly formed armed group "Coalition des Patriotes pour le Changement (CPC)" and the national security forces, fighting to control major towns. Since 21 January 2021, an emergency state has been declared in all the national territory. The situation continues to heighten the vulnerability of a population already suffering to recover from years of armed conflicts. People who were already displaced are in their second or third displacements with limited or no immediate lifesaving support due to lack of access of humanitarian actors who have so far suffered from looting and attacks.

COORDINATION

IOM maintains close partnerships with United Nations (UN) agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society organizations (CSOs). IOM CAR is a strategic member of the UN Country Team (UNCT) and participates regularly in UNCT, HCT as well as Senior Management Team (SMT) meetings. Under the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Humanitarian Cluster System in CAR, IOM is the co-lead of the Shelter and Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCCM) and actively participates in the Protection Cluster, GBV Sub-Cluster, Child Protection Sub-cluster, Social Protection Working Group and Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Task Force. IOM also co-leads counter-trafficking initiatives and participates in other working groups (Humanitarian access WG, Sustainable solutions WG, Evaluation WG, Information Management WG) and regularly takes part in inter-agency evaluations coordinated by OCHA. Locally in the field, IOM is part of regular coordination meetings related to peacebuilding and community stabilization and of relevant humanitarian coordination meetings. In addition, IOM ensures a regular presence in the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) Steering Committee, promoting synergies and collaboration in terms of non-food items (NFIs) and shelter emergency response. In N'dele, IOM assumes the role of humanitarian coordinator at the local level, as IOM is the only UN agency in the area. The IOM CAR DTM is the agreed-upon tool for data collection on displacement and return trends in CAR and IOM is actively participating in the Population Movement Commission led by the

government. IOM implements activities in coordination with relevant authorities of the Government of CAR at national and sub-national levels.

IOM CAPACITY

IOM established its presence in CAR in 2013, with its country office based in Bangui and six operational field offices in Paoua, N'dele, Kaga Bandoro, Bambari, Bangassou and Bouar. An additional field office in Berberati is planned to open and become operational in 2021. IOM is providing emergency assistance including shelter and non-food items (S-NFI), in coordination with the Rapid Response Mechanisms, UNHCR, and the CCCM/Shelter/NFI cluster, and has prepositioned stocks in five field offices and in Bangui. IOM CAR works in close coordination with the Government of CAR, the HCT and the activated clusters, to respond to the urgent humanitarian needs of the displaced populations and affected host communities, while also working on community stabilization and community violence reduction to address the root causes that initially caused the displacement, and to create an environment conducive to return to safer areas. With its emergency, transition and recovery team composed of 168 staff members, IOM mobilized varied capacities in shelter/NFI, CCCM, protection, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), community stabilization and peacebuilding to support the Government of CAR and conflict-affected communities. IOM directly implements several programmes and activities, and partners with local organizations to deliver assistance in hard-to-reach areas.

SAVE LIVES AND RESPOND TO NEEDS THROUGH HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION

Funding Required
\$6,500,000

People Targeted
97,000

People Targeted Description

- IDPs at high risk of protracted displacement, and unsuccessful returnees;
- Vulnerable host communities in areas of displacement and communities of return where services are inadequate or overstretched;
- Returnee IDPs, facing continued needs for assistance;
- Victims/survivors of violence and stranded migrants;
- Local actors to provide the services.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM will provide camp management support to the government as the CCCM cluster co-lead in CAR, focusing on:

- Providing dedicated staff for cluster coordination and information management;
- Ensuring the collection, analysis and sharing of data to guide interventions towards the most vulnerable displaced populations;
- Building capacities of all actors on CCCM and advocating for well-planned and dignified camp consolidation and closure processes, and respect of the IDPs' right of movement;
- Improving living conditions of displaced persons by monitoring displacement flows, facilitating the effective provision of assistance and protection in camps and camp-like settings, advocating for durable solutions and ensuring organized closure and phase-out of camps.

Funding Required
\$500,000

Funding Confirmed
\$12,592

2% 98%



PROTECTION

IOM will provide assistance to victims/survivors of violence notably armed conflict, gender-based violence and trafficking in persons, organize raise awareness campaign on protection and prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse. IOM ensures that protection is mainstreamed in all of IOM's interventions. IOM's initiatives will

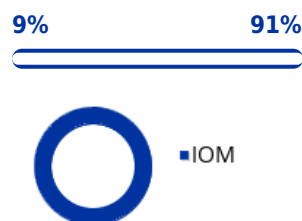
Funding Required
\$2,000,000

Funding Confirmed

include:

- Providing direct assistance to victims/survivors of violence notably armed conflict, gender-based violence and trafficking in persons in close coordination with other protection actors following available referral mechanism;
- Raising awareness on gender-based violence and diverse forms of exploitation among at-risk populations;
- Building counter-trafficking capacity among humanitarian actors and government officials;
- Ensuring that protection is mainstreamed in all of IOM's interventions through adaptation of intervention design to better include and address the needs and risks of vulnerable groups;
- Ensuring a robust approach to preventing and responding to sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) by organizing training/awareness-raising sessions.

\$191,987

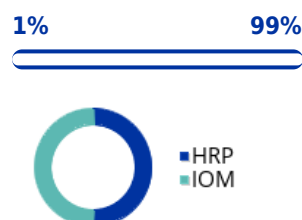


SHELTER, SETTLEMENTS AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

IOM intends to respond to the priority needs of people affected by humanitarian shocks. IOM will consolidate its contingency capacity to continue to preposition emergency stocks (including emergency shelter, NFI kits, COVID-19 kits) in order to immediately respond to any type of emergency and population movement and to contribute to ensuring the human dignity of people affected by prolonged displacement. IOM's initiatives will include:

Funding Required
\$3,000,000

Funding Confirmed
\$30,248



- Providing emergency assistance to vulnerable families (vulnerable host community households as well as IDPs - in sites and host communities - and returnees) affected by conflicts and/or disasters living in critical or substandard shelters in informal sites and areas of return, through in-kind or emergency assistance;
- Improving living conditions in camps and host communities through shelter and NFI kit distributions for IDPs;
- Improving the living conditions of vulnerable households (returnees) through the rehabilitation of damaged and substandard housing to support conditions of safety, privacy and dignity;
- Organising and distributing COVID-19 basic prevention materials (e.g. soap, baskets and masks) to conflict crisis/disaster-affected populations;
- Prepositioning NFI and shelter kits to respond to crises and/or complement the emergency response with other actors. In relation to NFI and shelter kits, IOM seeks to maintain and reinforce the prepositioning of its stocks to be able to respond to the needs rapidly.



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

IOM will provide MHPSS assistance to affected populations and build the capacity of other humanitarian actors in providing psychosocial and psychological support. IOM's initiatives will include:

Funding Required
\$1,000,000

- Providing MHPSS support to the affected population in line with the IOM Manual on Community-Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies and Displacement;
- Building the capacity of humanitarian actors in providing psychological first aid (PFA);
- Building the capacity of local actors to provide MHPSS services.





IOM DTM staff conduct surveys in CAR

ADDRESS THE DRIVERS AND LONGER TERM IMPACTS OF CRISES AND DISPLACEMENT THROUGH INVESTMENTS IN RECOVERY AND CRISIS PREVENTION

Funding Required
\$16,300,000

People Targeted
16,100

People Targeted Description

- IDPs;
- Returnees and host communities in areas of return, seeking access to basic services, livelihoods, safety and security;
- Survivors of GBV;
- Government authorities, civil society organizations and NGOs contributing to capacity building and facilitating community stabilization and resumption of services.



ADDRESS THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF HEALTH CRISES

The health crisis not only impacts the physical wellbeing of the affected populations but also exacerbates socioeconomic vulnerability in the area. The proposed activities intend to address the socioeconomic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and HIV/AIDS at the community level, especially to avoid any stigmatization and discrimination against migrants, people living with health conditions, and the local population living in high-risk areas. IOM's initiatives will include:

Funding Required
\$300,000



- Organising awareness-raising and community dialogue activities on COVID-19 to prevent community-level conflict related to human mobility, especially in the border regions;
- Organising awareness-raising activities on the fight against HIV/AIDS targeting displaced populations and host communities through radio, television and other forms of accessible mass media.

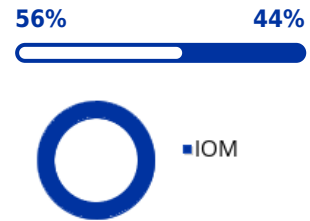
PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

Peacebuilding activities directly contribute to the transition of communities out of conflict and help generate early peace dividends. Such initiatives will also aim to strengthen community capacity to promote the peaceful resolution of conflicts and respond to threats that might lead to relapse into conflict or violence. IOM's initiatives will include:

Funding Required
\$1,000,000

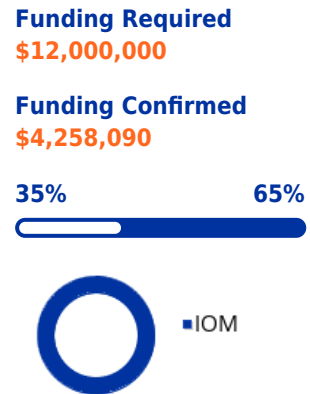
Funding Confirmed
\$562,069

- Promoting reconciliation, social cohesion, and peaceful resolution of conflicts at the community level through support to local conflict resolution mechanisms, and a joint prioritization exercise bringing feuding parties and local authorities to jointly agree on key activities and infrastructures that will directly contribute to the restoration of the Common Good, of local governance and social cohesion.



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

Following the wave of violence that spread through the entire country during the conflict that started in 2013, the local economy and state authority have been significantly weakened. To date, the government is not able to address existing gaps in basic service provision for the population or restore effective employment opportunities for youth, furthering weakening the legitimacy of the state and deepening the persisting impact of the conflict. This situation has been exploited by armed groups to recruit among their ranks aggrieved youth, further destabilizing at-risk localities. IOM is focusing on the engagement of at-risk youth to reduce violence and promote their constructive integration in society and improve the security situation. IOM's initiatives will include:



- Enhancing the quality of skills training and improve skills training centres;
- Supporting the enrollment of youth into skills training programs and developing new economic opportunities/skills set in line with community needs;
- Reinforcing coordination between the state, local enterprises and skills training centres to ensure that skills set matches the needs on the job market;
- Economic reintegration of conflict-affected youth through viable, market verified income-generating activities;
- Establishing local committees composed of members representing all society (i.e. women, youth, Muslims, Christians) and the relevant government representative (i.e. the Prefect, Sub Prefect, Mayor, and chief of village);
- IOM implements social cohesion activities along at-risk zones, as defined by the Transhumance Tracking Tool, to work with local governance structures in communities where transhumant movements may trigger tensions between herders and farmers to define conflict mitigation and resolutions methods to ensure peaceful transhumant campaigns. Where additional community infrastructure may be needed in order to cater for the passage of transhumant movements, IOM similarly supports the participatory local decision-making processes to define priority infrastructure that would contribute to conflict mitigation or resolution, and supports relevant line ministries to respond to this collective prioritisation in direct response by implementing identified solutions for communities who may otherwise be aggrieved.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

As displaced populations continue to return to their places of origin, there is urgent and significant need to support recovery efforts and build community resilience to address the factors which drove forced displacement. Informed by its DTM Stability Index, and applying the principles from its Framework on the Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations, IOM operates in areas of return deemed poised for longer-term sustainable recovery by working to improve access to basic social services, to restore infrastructure, to promote socio-economic recovery, including through support to social cohesion, local governance restoration, and through renewing access to livelihoods, and to greater economic opportunities. IOM's initiatives will include:



- Constructing semi-sustainable shelters and distributing NFI kits;
- Improving livelihoods of returnee communities through cash for work activities, restoring infrastructures, and promoting social cohesion;
- Improving livelihoods of returnee communities through Unconditional Multipurpose Cash Transfers;
- Improving access to protection services.

Funding Required
\$2,700,000

People Targeted Description

- Government entities and organizations receiving the DTM data to orient their crisis response activities.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

The IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix is an information management system to monitor population displacement during crises. In CAR, IOM will:

- Monitor locations of IDPs and returnees, assess their intentions and barriers to return, and give an overview on the severity of conditions in areas of return, among other key elements, providing the necessary information for recovery and crisis prevention programming;
- Activate its "Emergency Tracking Tool" where there is no RRM actor, which provides timely data on the number of individuals displaced due to recently emerging crises such as droughts, floods, etc.;
- Monitor cross-border transhumance flow in the Western region that borders Cameroon and the Northern region that borders Chad, to provide an evidence base and trends on transhumance and corridors and potential conflicts arising using the transhumance tracking tool (TTT);
- Moderate joint analysis and provide evidence-based recommendations in terms of sustainable solutions to internal displacement in CAR;
- IOM's Stability Index will inform efforts to support recovery efforts and build community resilience.

Funding Required
\$2,700,000

Funding Confirmed
\$210,434

