



Lake Chad Province, men working on shelter construction. © IOM Chad / Andrea Ruffini, 2020

## IOM VISION

UPDATED: 14 DEC 2021

IOM Chad is actively working on creating space to implement transitional programs across various emergency situations in the country. The Country Office is sharpening its focus on the humanitarian-development-peace nexus. Specifically, IOM Chad works in support of displaced communities in remote and border regions to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance and to support the Government of Chad in identifying opportunities to address short-term displacement while progressively resolving protracted displacement situations. To this end, IOM is increasingly orienting its programming towards community stabilization, peacebuilding, and integrated holistic community development, particularly along the borders with Libya, the Central African Republic, and in the Lake Chad Basin area in order to address displacement drivers and ensure an integrated response. In parallel, IOM continues to develop its response to short-term displacement situations, notably due to natural hazard, through lifesaving assistance as well as mitigation and disaster risk reduction activities. IOM's initiatives aim to not only respond to lifesaving needs but also enable beneficiaries, communities and authorities to proactively and sustainably plan, design and participate in programmes to allow a seamless transition and limit dependence on humanitarian aid.

**\$32,250,000**

**Funding Required**



■ F. Confirmed: 616.97 M  
■ F. Gap: 31.63 M

**300,000**

**People in need**

**118,000**

**People Targeted**

**275**

**Entities Targeted**

## CONTACT INFORMATION

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## IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED	FUNDING CONFIRMED
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	11,050,000	316,966
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	16,500,000	0
Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk	2,000,000	0
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	2,700,000	300,000

## PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

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

## BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2021

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2021
<b>Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection</b>	
Shelter, Settlements and Non-Food Items	7,000,000
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Humanitarian Response	750,000
Direct Health Support	700,000
Movement Assistance	600,000
Protection	2,000,000
<b>Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention</b>	
Community stabilization	5,000,000
Durable Solutions	6,000,000
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	5,500,000
<b>Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk</b>	
Emergency Preparedness	1,000,000
Disaster Prevention	1,000,000
<b>Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System</b>	
Displacement Tracking	2,700,000
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED</b>	<b>32,250,000</b>

# 2021 - Chad Crisis Response Plan 2021 - 2022

## CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Chad is a landlocked country surrounded by different conflict-affected areas, such as the Central African Republic (CAR), the Lac region between Chad/Cameroon/Nigeria/Niger, Libya, and Darfur, Sudan. Mobility to access markets and exchange with neighbouring countries, as well as transhumance movements, but also forced population movements of internally displaced persons (IDP), refugees or returnees have hence been ongoing in Chad for decades. As of November 2020, approximately 500,000 people are internally displaced in Chad, according to IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) data: 340,000 IDPs and 170,000 returnees (either former IDPs or Chadians who returned from Nigeria, Niger, and CAR), resulting from insecurities linked to Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG), climate change and structural underdevelopment, but also forced returns from Libya.



Providing critical humanitarian assistance to IDPs remains one of the top objectives of the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) which highlights the necessity to cover the life-saving needs induced by displacement as a priority, alongside food security and health. IOM identified approximately 60,000 newly-displaced persons due to the recent attacks in the Lac province perpetrated by NSAG. In the northern provinces, the situation in Libya is affecting the borders with Chad. A continuously high level of populations crossing IOM Flow Monitoring Points in northern Chad, including smuggling and trafficking in persons, can be observed. Moreover, approximately 40,000 migrants are working in different gold mines in the border triangle between Chad, Libya, and Niger.

The 2020 rainy season particularly hit the Lac, the center, N'djamena, and the south. In the Lac province, more than 8,000 people have been displaced because of floods, and in N'djamena, several displacement sites have been set up to host around 20,000 people displaced by the rising level of the rivers. The flooding situation was addressed through significant coordination and preparedness efforts and was marked by national response capacity challenges to respond to disasters. The situation further exacerbated tensions around transhumance in southern Chad. Transhumance communities move cyclically through Chad and leave Chad mostly along its southern borders to the Central African Republic.

During the COVID-19 outbreak, more than 1,000 Chadian nationals have forcibly returned from several regions of Libya to Chad, entering through the Ounianga Kebir border post. Affected populations frequently report protection issues, physical threats, torture, and kidnapping, among others. Returnees and migrants entering Chad by land are particularly vulnerable as they face COVID-19 border management, mandatory quarantine and isolation measures, without available support, notably in the case of returns from Libya.

## COORDINATION

IOM is an active and engaged member of the Camp Coordination and Camp Management/Shelter/Non-food Items, Protection and Health clusters as well as the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and constantly reports and discusses interventions with other cluster partners. IOM has built strong relationships with national and local authorities and its initiatives align with local Government and targets' assessed needs. IOM's DTM products are disseminated to other agencies and partners to inform crisis interventions in the area. Moreover, IOM is supporting the mainstreaming of counter-trafficking in emergencies among humanitarian partners' activities. Since the beginning of the COVID-19 outbreak in Chad, IOM has been partnering with the Ministry of Health, the National Coordination for the COVID-19 Response and the World Health Organization in the coordination of the COVID-19 response.

## IOM CAPACITY

IOM has been present in Chad since 2009. As of 2020, IOM has seven sub-offices in the territory: Baga Sola and Bol (Lac Province), Faya (North), Farchana (East), Moussoro (Center) Gore and Maro (South). These offices are supporting so-called antenna offices with purely operational capacity in Doba, Sarh and Koutere (South), Am Timan (East), Ati (Center), and Zouarké and Ounianga Kebir (North). Humanitarian agencies and other local and international actors are constantly in need of data on displaced populations, including on their humanitarian needs, to adapt responses to the continuous movements as well as to inform the crisis response. IOM's DTM tools and products have been a central factor of analysis and assessment on programming and strategic orientation for IOM and partners' interventions. A recent survey launched among national and international partners in Chad shows that 92% of responders use DTM products to orient their humanitarian and development interventions and 97% of these are satisfied with the DTM products. The Emergency and Transition Unit, the largest department within IOM Chad, counts approximately 160 staff members. IOM has a strong presence in the Lac province and the northern provinces, where IOM is moreover the only actor present from the UN system. In 2020, IOM directly reached 36,000 people with the provision of shelters, NFI, emergency transportation, COVID-19 equipment, and in some cases food assistance to stranded returnees in the northern borders. IOM Chad also works in partnership with community stabilization partners in the framework of three UN Peacebuilding Fund grants in the Lac, the south and the centre-north regions of the country.

## SAVE LIVES AND RESPOND TO NEEDS THROUGH HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION

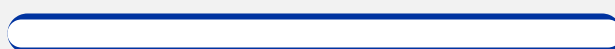
**Funding Required**  
\$11,050,000

**People Targeted**  
84,000

### People Targeted Description

- Persons newly-displaced by armed conflict.
- Persons in protracted displaced situations, who receive no assistance.
- Persons newly-displaced by natural hazards.
- Stranded migrants, including those forcibly returned, in the north.

**2%**  
**Funding Confirmed**



**98%**  
**Funding Gap**



## SHELTER, SETTLEMENTS AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

IOM's shelter interventions will include:

- Provision of SNFI Cluster-approved shelter kits to newly-displaced persons and persons in protracted displacement situations in the Lac Province, according to needs and context assessments.

**Funding Required**  
\$7,000,000

**Funding Confirmed**  
\$316,966

**4%** **96%**



## MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

IOM's mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) interventions will include:

- Conduct training for community leaders and first responders on the provision of Psychological First Aid (PFA).
- Create "safe spaces" for community members to gather and discuss and/or meet with the service providers for example through creation/support centres, specifically in border areas along the borders with the Central African Republic, Niger, Libya, Cameroon, and the Lac region, based on identified context and established practices as identified through needs/context assessments prior to project implementation.

**Funding Required**  
\$750,000



- Provide training on mechanisms to respond and prevent GBV for government, local authorities, community members and organizations; including referrals to existing referral mechanisms.
- All MHPSS activities will be in line with the IOM Manual on Community-Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies and Displacement.



## DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

IOM's health support initiatives will include:

- Supporting COVID-19 related efforts at points of entry (POE), including building and maintaining isolation facilities, providing protective equipment, conducting risk communication, assisting migrants in quarantine with WASH and hygiene services, and building capacities of POE government response teams including on protection questions such as victim of trafficking (VoT) referral mechanisms and GBV.
- Prevention and control of epidemic-prone diseases, especially in IDP sites; if necessary, this support can be extended to other infectious diseases beyond COVID.

### Funding Required

**\$700,000**



■ HRP



## MOVEMENT ASSISTANCE

IOM will provide humanitarian assistance to stranded migrants and stranded returnees in the north of Chad through:

- Provision of shelter for stranded returnees (e.g. communal shelters, respecting gender separation) through transit centre management and, if required, safe houses for women and girls.
- WASH, provision of clean water and toilets.
- Provision of basic NFI, blankets, buckets, mosquito nets, clothes, and soap.
- Provision of food during the quarantine/period of the stay.
- Coordination with health authorities on health screening and monitoring during quarantine periods.
- Onward transportation, based on the principles of informed consent. Migrants have access to information about assistance options and transport is provided through public transport, given the geographic location of the migrant referral points in northern Chad and the absence of sufficient infrastructure. IOM works in close collaboration with local health providers for pre-departure visual medical checks and local authorities for possible referrals of specific protection cases.
- COVID-19 based support to points of entry (POEs), and management of isolation facilities for stranded migrants.

### Funding Required

**\$600,000**



■ HRP



## PROTECTION

IOM's protection initiatives will include:

- Providing training on mechanisms to respond to, mitigate risks of and prevent GBV for government, local authorities, community members, and organizations in coordination with other involved partners, building on established referral mechanisms.
- Conducting participatory community assessment on the perception of needs of women and girls within the community to sustainably address questions of GBV within the community and provide targeted support to survivors.
- Conducting protection assessments and analyses to address protection risks and develop programming based on evidence, focused on community-developed response mechanisms adapted to the local context and local best practices.
- Addressing trafficking in persons by supporting good governance of migration, providing access to the justice system and assistance to the government for border control, while conducting awareness and sensitisation, and covering protection needs of people in need.

### Funding Required

**\$2,000,000**



■ HRP





Lake Chad province, Women working on the construction of straw shelters. © IOM Chad /Andrea Ruffini, 2020

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

**Funding Required**  
\$16,500,000

**People Targeted**  
25,000

### People Targeted Description

Persons in protracted displacement situations in the Lac Province and South of Chad.



## COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

IOM will support communities in addressing the root causes of instability by:

- Providing access to community decision-making structures for all community members (including women, youth, migrants, mobile populations, traditional and administrative authorities).
- Providing alternative means of livelihood and participating in decision-making processes in Chad's border regions, building on Do No Harm principles.
- Enhancing institutional capacities to secure and manage Chadian borders by strengthening the engagement with communities and developing more coherent approaches to border management.
- Supporting communities and authorities to provide identity documents management access as the basis for civic engagement in the country.
- Supporting community-based natural resource management mechanisms focused on safe and dignified labour conditions, equitable access and linkages with the national natural resource management structures by supporting local mediation and peacebuilding efforts for communities in the centre-north, where appropriate.
- Organising social cohesion activities for communities in the south along the transhumance corridor, to work with local governance structures in communities where transhumance movements may trigger tensions with resident communities. Communities will further benefit from monitoring through the transhumance tracking tool.

**Funding Required**  
\$5,000,000



## DURABLE SOLUTIONS

IOM's food security programme in southern Chad will:

- Support provision of cash to supplement food distribution through cash-for-work rotations for approximately 5,000 remaining cash for work beneficiaries through an ongoing project launched in 2018.

**Funding Required**  
\$6,000,000

Note: This activity is already fully funded.



## PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

IOM's peacebuilding and peace preservation initiatives will include:

- Supporting communities in centre and northern Chad to address displacement drivers by providing alternative means of livelihood for youth, supporting youth engagement in community processes, and enhancing access to information. This project is funded by the Peacebuilding Fund and is implemented jointly with WFP. The project works with youth associations to build capacities for economic livelihood and conflict resolution in Borkou, Batha, and Barh El Gazal. The project is being implemented from 2020-2022.
- Through an innovative community-based project, funded by the Peacebuilding Fund and implemented jointly by IOM and Humanity and Inclusion in Borkou, Ennedi, and Tibesti, the project aims to support community-based natural resource management by engaging with the committee of traditional authorities, youth and women to develop strategies for sustainable, peaceful and conscientious natural resource management. The project is being implemented from 2021-2023.

### Funding Required

**\$5,500,000**



## STRENGTHEN PREPAREDNESS AND REDUCE DISASTER RISK

### Funding Required

**\$2,000,000**

### People Targeted

**8,000**

### People Targeted Description

People at risk of being displaced or affected by disasters, notably for risks related to natural hazards, and local authorities.



## EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

IOM's emergency preparedness initiatives will include:

- Supporting the establishment of community contingency planning, ensuring the equal participation of women, persons with a disability, and the elderly.

### Funding Required

**\$1,000,000**



## DISASTER PREVENTION

IOM will support local authorities and the Directorate for Civil Protection to reduce the risk of natural disasters through:

- Small-scale infrastructural mitigation works.
- Mapping of potential risks and safe areas along identified hazardous zones (i.e. prone to the risk of flooding and wildfires).
- Building capacity of knowledge management within the government response mechanisms.
- Supporting communities to understand risks and preventative practices.
- Developing an Early Warning System on meteorological hazards.

### Funding Required

**\$1,000,000**



## CONTRIBUTE TO AN EVIDENCE BASED AND EFFICIENT CRISIS RESPONSE SYSTEM



## Funding Required

**\$2,700,000**

### People Targeted Description

Humanitarian and nexus/development actors active in the wider response in the Lac Province.



## DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

IOM's displacement tracking initiatives will include:


- Displacement tracking in the Lake Province (e.g. rounds of data collection using a mobility tracking methodology to estimate displacement volumes and needs).
- Emergency Tracking Tools for sudden displacements country-wide (e.g. rapid data collection triggered by sudden displacement and generating short situational snapshots).
- Return intention surveys among IDPs in the Lac province (e.g. individual surveys among IDPs and returnees collecting information on return intentions).
- Flow Monitoring of people on the move in the Northern Provinces (i.e. border with Libya) (e.g. daily data collection on migration flows and profiles in key transit areas).
- Stability Index to identify areas where recovery is feasible in the Lake Chad Basin area (e.g. data collection in the main displacement-affected areas on transition and development indicators to identify levels of stability).
- Reports and research for the direct benefit of the government and the humanitarian community, such as needs assessments or alert systems on which to base humanitarian responses.
- Using the Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) in order to reduce tensions linked to resource management and conflict surrounding transhumance movements in the south, IOM plans further interventions to collect data on transhumance and agro-pastoral conflicts.

## Funding Required

**\$2,700,000**

## Funding Confirmed

**\$300,000**

11%  89%

