



Nigerien migrant arriving at the IOM-supported quarantine site in Niamey, Niger

IOM VISION

In Niger, IOM seeks to provide lifesaving assistance to crisis-affected populations in the southern regions of Niger, vulnerable Nigerien migrants in need of support within Niger or stranded abroad, as well as to foreign migrants who are stranded in Niger and have expressed the desire to return to their countries of origin, complemented by peacebuilding and social cohesion efforts to promote stability and peaceful coexistence between host communities, IDPs and migrants. IOM envisions to scale up its current levels of assistance in areas that have been affected by crisis, including natural disasters and armed conflict, and supports the enhanced resilience of communities to withstand future shocks.

UPDATED: 28 JAN 2021

\$120,926,963

Funding Required



■ F. Confirmed: 6.41 M
■ F. Gap: 114.52 M

1,294,500

People Targeted

44

Entities Targeted

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED	FUNDING CONFIRMED
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	78,551,963	5,957,799
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	29,325,000	245,530
Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk	9,050,000	0
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	4,000,000	205,360

CONTACT INFORMATION

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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	
Basic Needs, including Food	30,000,000
Shelter, Settlements and Non-Food Items	28,521,963
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Humanitarian Response	1,500,000
Provision of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Emergencies	2,200,000
Direct Health Support	3,600,000
Movement Assistance	8,900,000
Emergency Consular Assistance	2,800,000
Protection	1,030,000
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	
Community stabilization	19,825,000
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	5,500,000
National Laboratory Systems	4,000,000
Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk	
Points of Entry	5,000,000
Emergency Preparedness	2,450,000
System Strengthening for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support	300,000
Disaster Prevention	1,300,000
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	
Displacement Tracking	4,000,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	120,926,963

2021 - Niger Crisis Response Plan 2021

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Niger continues to face multiple crises: the Central Sahel crisis originating from Mali affecting the Tillabery and Tahoua regions in the West, the Lake Chad Basin crisis which continues to generate displacements in the Diffa region due to the insurgency of Boko Haram and other Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG), and the influx of refugees and internally displaced persons in the border regions of Maradi and in the Tahoua due to continuing instability in northern Nigeria. 2020 was marked by unprecedented levels of violence (1,114 reported casualties due to violent incidents, including NSAG attacks on civilians, riots, and military operations according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) dashboard) and the COVID-19 pandemic. These two events together have posed extreme challenges to the already limited resources available to the Government of Niger. Despite the official closure of land borders since 19 March 2020, foreign and Nigerien migrants continue to travel to, through and out of Niger towards Libya and Algeria. In addition, IOM has observed an increasing trend of non-Nigerien migrants that are expelled from Algeria to Niger. These migrants, including women and children, are transported to 'Point Zero' in the Nigerien desert, fifteen kilometres away from the nearest town. IOM conducts humanitarian rescue operations to save these migrants and provides basic humanitarian assistance, as well as support with the return to their country of origin.

The consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic are likely to compound further in 2021 and continuous preventive measures, including sites for mandatory isolation and infection prevention and control (IPC) actions will be necessary to prevent the spread of the virus. Without any indication that the security situation will improve and the risk of potential civil unrest as a result of the second round of presidential elections in early 2021, the situation remains dire and extremely worrisome. The situation in the Tillabery and Diffa regions, where most of the violence is concentrated, is specifically critical. While there are many immediate humanitarian needs, both Nigerien policymakers and the international community have recognized, most notably during the recent high-level meeting on the Central Sahel on 20 October 2020, that many of these are derived from a chronic, structural lack of development and governance issues, hence the importance to address the needs along with the humanitarian-development-peace nexus, simultaneously tackling immediate, lifesaving needs and structural drivers of instability.

The Humanitarian Needs Overview indicates that 3.8 million individuals are in need of cross-sectoral assistance in 2021. IOM Niger identifies three key priorities for its crisis response in 2021: first, the lack of formal displacement sites, with limited livelihood capacities and access to basic services, places 571,509 individuals, both IDPs and host communities, at risk. Second, partly as a result of continuous expulsions from Algeria and migratory movements in northern Niger to/from Algeria and Libya, IOM Niger foresees 135,296 migrants stranded in Niger, who will be in need of shelter, food, health, water and movement assistance in 2021. The third priority is promoting peaceful coexistence between IDPs, migrants, refugees, and host communities.

COORDINATION

IOM Niger is the co-lead of the Shelter/Non-food Items (NFI) Working Group (GTABNA, by its French acronym), together with the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management (MHA). As co-lead of this Working Group, IOM provides technical guidance to the Ministry on shelter and NFI responses in Niger but also coordinates with other humanitarian actors to identify gaps and provide a principled and standardized response in emergency shelters, transitional shelters and NFI. Moreover, IOM participates in the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) as representative of the GTABNA. IOM is also a member of the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) in Niger that provides emergency shelter and NFI support to conflict-affected populations, among other assistance activities. IOM is also an active member of the Protection; Health and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) clusters, which enable efficient coordination between the different stakeholders, identify possibilities for coordination and cooperation, and identify humanitarian needs in their respective sectors of intervention. In collaboration with the MHA, IOM implements its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) to track mobility trends of IDPs, locations, and assess basic humanitarian needs and vulnerabilities. The data collected informs evidence-based decisions for a targeted and effective response. Through its network of Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) and Information Points (IPs), IOM is also collecting data on migratory patterns and monitors movement trends of IDPs and returnees in Niger, which inform the Government of Niger and partners on recent developments. IOM is also a member of the Information Management Working Group in which data is regularly shared to allow for evidence-based programming. In support of international migrants, IOM provides comprehensive assistance to stranded migrants in Niger, which includes shelter, food, health, water and NFI assistance in transit centres, as well as return assistance to migrants wishing to return to their countries of origin. To this end, IOM supports and participates in the Cadre de Concertation sur la Migration, which is a government coordination structure on migration matters. IOM also partakes in the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT).

IOM CAPACITY

IOM has been active in Niger since 2006 and significantly expanded its operations since 2016. With its main office in Niamey and eight sub-offices across the country (Tillabery, Tahoua, Arlit, Agadez, Dirkou, Zinder, Maradi, Diffa), the Organization is present in all but one of the regions of Niger. Its longstanding presence, both in Niamey and in the field, has allowed for the development of strong working relationships with the representatives of the government at the national, regional and local levels, as well as with traditional leaders as Sultans, or village chiefs, and community-based organizations. IOM is active in shelter/NFI, Camp Coordination Camp Management, health, protection, community stabilization and peacebuilding initiatives. IOM directly implements several programmes and activities and also partners with governmental authorities, local and international organizations to deliver assistance in hard-to-reach areas. IOM has deepened its collaboration with the Government of Niger throughout the COVID-19 crisis, working to support the Government of Niger with the return and quarantine of stranded Nigeriens abroad, as well as in providing support to stranded international migrants in Niger, negotiating a humanitarian corridor to allow for the safe return of these migrants to their country of origin. Through its Migration Data and Research Unit, of which the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a part, IOM has developed a deep understanding of migratory patterns and routes in Niger through the monitoring of movements at Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs), as well as the motives for those embarking on their migration journey. These findings are routinely shared with the Government of Niger and partners in the international community in support of evidence-based policymaking.

SAVE LIVES AND RESPOND TO NEEDS THROUGH HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION

Funding Required
\$78,551,963

People Targeted
119,000

People Targeted Description

Vulnerable individuals affected by displacement (IDPs, refugees, returnees and communities) resulting from insecurity or natural disasters will be targeted for direct assistance. These individuals already living in situations of poverty are considered vulnerable without compounding their situation with displacement or increased pressures on limited natural resources and basic social infrastructure. Migrants in Niger, principally in the region of Agadez, after being expelled from Algeria or those who find themselves stranded and abandoned by their smugglers, will be offered humanitarian and voluntary return assistance to return to their countries of origin.

7%
Funding Confirmed



93%
Funding Gap



BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD

In order to meet the basic needs, including food, of the affected population, IOM Niger will:

- Assist vulnerable, stranded migrants in its six transit centres throughout the country (one in Arlit, Agadez and Dirkou, three in Niamey). The majority of the migrants that receive assistance in the transit centre arrive after being expelled from Algeria. The other migrants arrive either after being rescued by IOM in its Search and Rescue operations in the northern Agadez region along the route to Libya, or by their own means.
- Provide food assistance three times a day and drinking water all day to migrants during their stay in the transit centres. Migrants stay in IOM's centres for an average of two weeks, depending on their vulnerabilities and countries of origin.

Funding Required
\$30,000,000



SHELTER, SETTLEMENTS AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

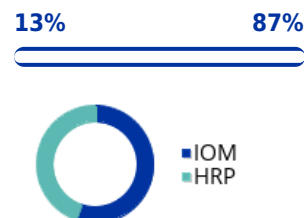
In 2021, IOM will continue to assist conflict-affected populations in the regions of Diffa, Tahoua, Tillabery and Maradi. Assistance will be in-kind and will be provided to 8,000 households and will include the following:

- 5,000 emergency shelters for those who have been recently displaced;

Funding Required
\$28,521,963

Funding Confirmed
\$3,721,294

- 4,500 transitional shelters for the displaced population that have been in the same location for at least 12 months;
- 3,000 income-generating activities;
- 13,000 NFI kits, which will include both basic items (e.g. kitchen utensils, mattress, mosquito net, etc.) and specific items for certain profiles (e.g. dignity kits, specific kits for pregnant women, etc.);
- Health and protection concerns are integrated within these activities and will be taken into account at all phases. This includes a specific component on gender and protection needs in the baseline assessment, which will form the basis of the distribution of assistance.



To enable vulnerable affected households to procure necessary material to repair their houses, IOM Niger will provide in-cash assistance to:

- 8,000 households damaged or destroyed by flooding in Niger;
- 4,000 households affected by forced displacement in areas least affected by insecurity.



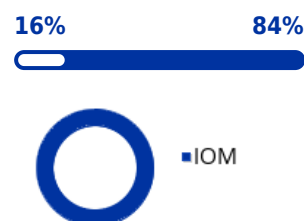
MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

IOM will provide mental health and psychosocial support services for migrants in distress stranded in Niger, as well as for crisis-affected populations, to enhance their well-being and strengthen their resilience before their return to their country of origin. It will do so through the following:

- Individual and group counselling and other MHPSS activities (such as sports and art-based activities);
- Extending its MHPSS activities to IDPs and populations affected by ongoing crises through individual and group activities, done by IOM or through local partners. These activities will include awareness-raising and capacity building notably on psychological first aid, counselling sessions, social, cultural and recreational activities and conflict mitigation and mediation activities;
- All MHPSS activities will be in line with the IOM's Manual on Community-Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies and Displacement.

Funding Required
\$1,500,000

Funding Confirmed
\$243,341



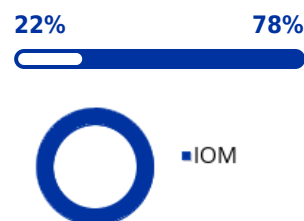
PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

To ensure that conflict-affected populations in the regions of Diffa, Tahoua, Tillabery and Maradi can adopt the sanitary and hygiene measures that are paramount in the fight against COVID-19 (and other diseases), IOM will provide:

- Critical WASH support to displaced communities, which includes access to handwashing stations and soap;
- Assistance in the construction of 3,000 household latrines in support of the e-shelters and 100 gender-segregated communal latrines in schools, hospitals and other public spaces;
- Sensitization activities (to be carried out in line with national COVID-19 measures) and include such preventative items in its NFI kits as part of IOM's support of the national COVID-19 response.

Funding Required
\$2,200,000

Funding Confirmed
\$486,498



DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

IOM aims to build on its strong collaboration with the Government of Niger at the national (Ministry of Public Health) and regional (Regional Directorate for Public Health, DRSP) level through the following:

- Continuing its evaluation of the current state of emergency health assistance. This will improve access to and the quality of healthcare for all populations in the targeted area of intervention;
- The provision of medical assistance (e.g. counselling, medicines or supplies) in displacement sites in the regions of Tillabery, Tahoua, Maradi and Diffa,

Funding Required
\$3,600,000



including support to local health authorities with access to these displacement sites;

- Intensified medical support to migrants who are expelled from Algeria, whose needs in this regard have increased as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, including but not limited to quarantine measures, infection prevention and control measures in the transit centres.



MOVEMENT ASSISTANCE

After being expelled from Algeria or being stranded in Niger, international migrants have the possibility to avail of IOM's humanitarian movement assistance to voluntarily return to their countries of origin. For 2021, IOM plans to facilitate the following:

- Evaluate the most feasible transportation modalities for a safe, voluntary and dignified return, taking into account the COVID-19 measures in place in Niger and the countries of origin. If the land borders remain closed and migrants must return by airplane, the price of movement per migrant will be five times the price of movement by land;
- Depending on the COVID-19 measures in place at the time of implementation, IOM will evaluate the costs based on the necessary pre-departure COVID-19 test as required by the Government of Niger. Migrants will be medically screened and ensured that they are fit-to-travel in case they had medical problems during their time in the transit centres.

Funding Required
\$8,900,000



EMERGENCY CONSULAR ASSISTANCE

70% of the migrants who are returning to their country of origin do not have valid travel documents, a number that has been increasing as migrants returning from Algeria often do not have travel documents. For those cases, IOM Niger:

- Liaises with the diplomatic representations of their country of origin and with the DST in Niger to ensure the safe return;
- Provides support to diplomatic representations in Niamey, including to conduct consular missions to Agadez.

Funding Required
\$2,800,000



PROTECTION

With regards to the protection of the most vulnerable migrants, IOM Niger plans to provide the following assistance that will focus on:

- Facilitating the identification of protection risks and vulnerabilities experienced by migrants and provide protection assistance and individualized case management for the most vulnerable stranded migrants in Niger;
- When needed, IOM will refer migrants to specialised partner organizations or institutions with which it has established a strong partnership over the past years;
- Protection assistance will continue to be provided to address the specific needs for vulnerable migrants in Niger (e.g. unaccompanied migrant children, victims of trafficking);
- Reinforcing the capacity of government, local authorities and security forces in favour of crisis-affected populations on protection topics including but not limited to child protection, gender-based violence, protection mainstreaming, and human trafficking, among others;
- Supporting vulnerable women and girls, including to those in crisis-affected populations, with gender-specific NFI kits, including menstrual hygiene management items, school-aged children with education and in-kind contributions through non-food items;
- Supporting protection committees, with the representation of women and youth, with the appropriate tools to enhance community-based protection structures.

Funding Required
\$1,030,000





IOM-supported site

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

Funding Required
\$29,325,000

People Targeted
1,155,000

People Targeted Description

IOM will work to improve social cohesion in the regions of Agadez, Diffa, Tillabery, and Tahoua, targeting local communities, including authorities, women and youth, as well as IDPs and refugees, as relevant to the social cohesion and stability needs. IOM will also seek to strengthen the social contract between authorities and communities. IOM further seeks to support the resilience of host communities and migrants in the Agadez region. In 2021, IOM proposes the development of a specific component targeting the most vulnerable migrants, refugees, IDPs, returnees and host communities to ensure access to medical care.



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

IOM supports communities' (host communities and migrants) resilience with a far-reaching "people-driven" infrastructural programme in the Agadez region through the following activities:

- Community ownership and involvement intervention prioritisation and implementation reduces social cleavages with local authorities thereby contributing to a restoration of local governance and of social cohesion, and reducing the roots causes of conflict and instability in crisis-affected areas;
- The active joint participation and responsibility for prioritized interventions also ensure the sustainability of rehabilitated or new infrastructures further enhancing localized access to critical services, including primary health, water supply, sanitation, education and other social services, reducing access gaps, which particularly significant for migrants and vulnerable groups. IOM will propose social cohesion activities in 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 will similarly support the participatory local decision-making processes to define priority infrastructure that would contribute to conflict mitigation or resolution, and support relevant line ministries to respond to this collective prioritisation in direct response to communities who may otherwise be aggrieved;
- IOM will also organize income-generating activities at a community level and projects aimed at increasing social cohesion between the displaced population

Funding Required
\$19,825,000

Funding Confirmed
\$245,530

1% 99%



and the host community.

IOM's "Niger Community Cohesion Initiative (NCCI)" Programme implements activities in the Diffa, Tahoua and Tillabery regions that contribute to community stabilization, through enhancement of social cohesion and local governance, in conflict-affected localities. In 2021, these activities will contribute to the following outcomes:

1. Local communities will have the resilience and capacity to address conflict and insecurity, including violent extremist threats;
2. Youth will be resistant to violent extremist exploitation, youth gangs and banditry;
3. Local leadership will be able to address conflict, including threats to stability.



PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

Building on its ongoing efforts in the Agadez region, IOM will:

Funding Required
\$5,500,000

- Craft targeted interventions in the communes where migrants and host communities have previously fallen into conflict over access to the already scarce resources;
- Continue its support to the Government of Niger to collaborate with national and local partners to support the peacebuilding and social cohesion efforts in conflict-affected communities, including those in the Diffa and Tillabery regions where displacement and returns may impact the fragile social fabric and increase the risk of inter-communal conflict.



NATIONAL LABORATORY SYSTEMS

Building on the achievements attained during the COVID-19 response, IOM wishes to:

Funding Required
\$4,000,000

- Continue and expand its COVID-19 support to the CERMES (Centre de Recherche Médicale et Sanitaire), the national laboratory in Niger;
- This support consists of procuring medical supplies, PPE and testing equipment to ensure that the CERMES can provide medical care. This will improve the quality and availability of health care available to migrants, refugees, IDPs, returnees and host communities.



STRENGTHEN PREPAREDNESS AND REDUCE DISASTER RISK

Funding Required
\$9,050,000

People Targeted Description

IOM Niger will target Nigerien authorities for capacity-building activities to strengthen their disaster risk preparedness, especially in the Diffa, Tahoua, Tillabery, Marady, and Niamey region. Because of their key function in providing those services, IOM Niger's interventions will specifically target the Ministry of Humanitarian Action, Ministry of Public Health, the Regional Security Councils, and the Directorate for Territorial Surveillance (DST, French acronym). IOM Niger plans to undertake a more detailed needs assessment to determine the number of individual beneficiaries that will be targeted for each governmental authority.



POINTS OF ENTRY

IOM Niger will build upon its efforts to seek to promote integrated border management in Niger through the following:

Funding Required
\$5,000,000

- IOM will also continue working to ensure that PoEs (land borders and airports)

meet International Health Regulations (IHR) standards to ensure preparedness and response to public health events of international concern (PHEICs), health emergencies or future pandemics, including COVID-19. Through this activity, IOM will support the Government of Niger in disease surveillance activities, especially on COVID-19 Prevention, Isolation, and Control (PIC) measures. More specifically, IOM Niger will continue to provide in-kind assistance to the authorities for the establishment of adequate sites for the mandatory quarantine of migrants upon arrival due to COVID-19 at border posts and ensure that border agents can conduct their work in a safe manner;

- Furthermore, IOM has and continues to support the provision of PPE for both migrants and the relevant authorities. This requires continued coordination at the regional and national level to facilitate continued coordination and management of the PoEs, with all the relevant border management and health actors.



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

With regards to emergency preparedness, IOM Niger will focus on:

Funding Required
\$2,450,000

- Training local authorities to provide coordinated and rapid response to a massive and sudden population displacement occurring at the borders. The crisis can have mixed origins, including security threats with people fleeing from an armed conflict or sudden-onset natural disaster in a neighbouring country. This means organizing simulation exercises and real condition simulation exercises called "SIMEX", in order to elaborate Regional Intervention Plans (PIR) in all regions. The PIR will be used by Regional Security Councils in line with the National Contingency Plan for Border Crisis Management (PNC-GCF) adopted on 7 February 2020 by decree by the Council of Ministers. The SIMEX includes a health component on pandemic simulation to be used for COVID-19 related intervention plans;
- Conducting capacity building exercises to reinforce the preparedness of the Government of Niger in response to floods and other natural disasters in the country. This will include training the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management together with Civil Protection on Disaster Risk Reduction principles, including improving early warning systems and piloting interventions to support risk reduction in Niamey;
- Supporting local authorities with capacity building and contingency planning in areas affected by natural and man-made crises and their environs on out of camp preparedness for assistance to displaced populations and their integration into communities.



SYSTEM STRENGTHENING FOR MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

IOM will strengthen the MHPSS technical working group and support MHPSS inclusion in the emergency response in Niger, by:

Funding Required
\$300,000

- Mapping existing MHPSS resources and needs;
- Training relevant actors and providing MHPSS support for populations affected by crises resulting from armed conflict or natural disasters; depending on the specific needs of the beneficiary of this type of assistance, activities are carried out by IOM at either a group or individual level, and included playing djembe, soccer, bead making, knitting, painting, or playgroups for children.



DISASTER PREVENTION

In 2021, IOM will implement:

Funding Required
\$1,300,000

- Community preparedness and risk reduction activities in response to natural or man-made disasters;
- Flood and drought response plans will be activated in many communes and ad hoc infrastructure such as water harvesting structures, run-off mitigation dams,

and protection shelters, will be implemented through in-kind provision accompanied by capacity building of the targeted communities.



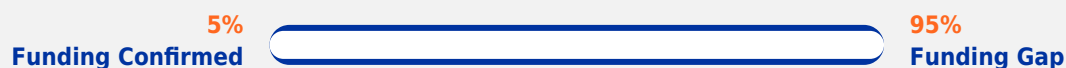
CONTRIBUTE TO AN EVIDENCE BASED AND EFFICIENT CRISIS RESPONSE SYSTEM

Funding Required

\$4,000,000

People Targeted Description

Sharing borders with seven countries, most of them affected by internal crises, effective and evidence-based border management is essential for the Government of Niger. Coordination is sought with the regional authorities and communities living in the border areas to ensure that communities understand the role of border authorities and can refer to them in case any issues arise. IOM provides the Government of Niger and national and international partners, with up-to-date information about migration flows and patterns in Niger. In addition, information and data will be shared regarding the transhumance patterns in the tri-border area with Mali and Burkina Faso.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

IOM will implement the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) through seven Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) and ten Information Points (IPs) along the southern and northern regions to track migration trends and movements through Niger from/to neighbouring countries, including to/from Algeria and Libya. The following activities will be implemented:

- Under DTM, IOM will undertake four Mobility Tracking assessments to monitor mobility of IDPs, determine numbers and locations, places of origins, reasons for displacement, and gather information on vulnerabilities and needs. This tool will inform site/village assessments to be conducted in areas affected by displacement;
- In addition, IOM will roll out the Stability Index through which areas can be identified where convergence can be established between humanitarian assistance, and peace and development programming. In addition, village/site assessments will be carried out in which the capacities of these villages/sites are evaluated on the extent to which they can support the current population and potential additional displacement. This will inform the humanitarian response and allow for multisector planning and response to the affected communities with the aim of building upon the humanitarian-development-peace nexus approach;
- In order to reduce tensions linked to resources management and conflict surrounding transhumance campaigns in the Tillabery region which borders Burkina Faso and Mali, IOM plans further interventions to collect data on transhumance and agro-pastoral conflicts through IOM's Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT);
- Finally, IOM will target local administrative entities in different regions to build their capacities on displacement data collection and analysis through workshops as well as in-kind assistance through computers and other relevant office supplies.

Funding Required

\$4,000,000

Funding Confirmed

\$205,360

5% 95%

