



IOM staff surveying damage following Cyclone Pam making landfall in 2015 @ IOM/Joe Lowry 2015)

IOM VISION

UPDATED: 06 DEC 2021

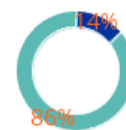
The South Pacific Islands Crisis Response Plan 2020 - 2022 indicates the total funding requirements for IOM's programming across the humanitarian, development and peace spectrum for the Republic of Fiji, the Solomon Islands, the Kingdom of Tonga, and Vanuatu. In partnership with the governments of Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga, and Vanuatu, IOM will comprehensively address vulnerabilities and drivers of displacement before, during and after crises by:

- Supporting national and local authorities to effectively prevent, respond to and manage displacement situations;
- Enhancing resilience in at-risk communities to prepare for climate change and disaster-related human mobility;
- Providing comprehensive, targeted and life-saving humanitarian assistance to affected populations in times of disaster and ensure the continuation of essential services;
- Supporting progress towards the achievement of durable solutions for communities displaced by disasters and the long-term impacts of climate change

This approach recognizes that meeting immediate needs during crises and addressing the systemic causes of vulnerability contributes to reducing the impact of recurrent stresses and is essential for sustainable development. The strategic goals outlined in the plan will be achieved by implementing programmes in-line with IOM's global principles and objectives.

\$5,100,000

Funding Required



■ F. Confirmed: 709.54 M
■ F. Gap: 4.39 M

12,000

People Targeted

36

Entities Targeted

CONTACT INFORMATION

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PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

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

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED	FUNDING CONFIRMED
Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk	3,200,000	15,851
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	300,000	132,856

OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED	FUNDING CONFIRMED
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	900,000	47,948
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	700,000	512,881

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2021

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2021
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	
Shelter, Settlements and Non-Food Items	150,000
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	150,000
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	
Durable Solutions	400,000
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	500,000
Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk	
Disaster Prevention	2,700,000
Health Components of Preparedness and Risk Reduction	400,000
Emergency Preparedness	100,000
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	
Displacement Tracking	700,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	5,100,000

2021 - South Pacific Islands Crisis Response Plan 2020 - 2022

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

The Pacific region faces substantial development challenges due to its vulnerability to climate change effects and disasters caused by natural hazards. Extreme weather events, such as cyclones, tsunamis, storm surges, and floods, are occurring with greater frequency and intensity, in addition to the continued risks of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. Overall, hydro-meteorological disasters cause the most economic losses, whereas geophysical hazards are by far the major cause of human loss. Migration, relocation, and displacement – even as a last resort – will likely become more common in the coming years.

The increasing occurrence of disasters caused by natural hazards is exceeding Pacific Small Islands Developing States' (PSIDS') governments' capacities to respond and represents a major obstacle to the achievement of their development objectives. Strong partnerships are of critical importance in building resilience within and cooperation between countries, civil society, development partners, communities and citizens, at regional, national, subnational and community levels. Furthermore, if high-risk PSIDS could reduce their vulnerability to a considerable degree, their risk value would remain high due to their level of exposure. Extreme weather events have already caused serious disruptions to these countries beyond their ability to cope. In addition, low lying atolls are also adversely affected by slow-onset events, such as saline intrusions and coastal erosion, and rapid-onset disasters continue to be frequent occurrences in highly volcanic islands.

In the Solomon Islands, the presence of logging is the most significant determinant of community cohesion within the Solomon Islands. In Isabel Province, 21 logging camps currently operate, employing over 100 migrant workers, highlighting the volatility and the particular vulnerability of the region. In recent years, community conflict linked has been linked to the logging camps with the influx of male migrant workers has also led to an increase in cash flow to these communities exacerbating power imbalances. The introduction of a minimally regulated industry into communities with localized and pre-existing fragile dynamics has intensified risks and vulnerabilities of women and young women in these communities.

Following the 2017 eruption of Manaro Voui volcano on Ambae Island, Vanuatu; many communities were displaced to other parts of Vanuatu. Today, 2,261 remained displaced across Sanma, Penama and Shevince provinces; unable to return to their Areas of Origin due to lack of financial resources, loss of livelihood opportunities and poor access to services.

COORDINATION

IOM has a strong history of providing support to governments and communities in Fiji, Vanuatu, and the Solomon Islands. As a result, IOM has formed strong partnerships with governments and their respective line ministries, humanitarian and civil actors, and communities. These close working relations underpin the quality and impact of IOM's emergency prevention, disaster preparedness, and humanitarian assistance programmes. IOM is a member of the UN's Pacific Joint Country Team for the Pacific region, the Pacific Humanitarian Team (PHT) and actively participates in the Regional Cluster Coordination Group, Protection Cluster and Shelter Cluster. Under the auspices of the PHT, IOM anticipates establishing a regional Camp Coordination Camp Management (CCCM)-like support and coordination structure to:

- Support national disaster management (and other) agencies in formulating national evacuation management policies, standard operating procedures, standards for evacuation centres, etc.;
- Provide capacity building to governments and NGO partners on the development of national cluster systems and implementation of an exit strategy for evacuation centres, return and reintegration of IDPs, and recovery planning for the displaced communities;
- Develop national capacities on the Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) methodology and community-driven disaster risk reduction, mitigation and awareness-raising.

IOM is also the chair of the Technical Working Group (TWG) for Human Mobility (migration, displacement and relocation) in the context of increasing climate and disaster risk. The TWG was established by the Pacific Resilience Partnership taskforce for the implementation of the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific.

IOM CAPACITY

Over the past decade, IOM has emerged as one of the world's largest humanitarian actors, with large-scale relief operations underway in virtually every major humanitarian setting. IOM uses its extensive expertise and experience in this area both to provide support to states as well as the individuals and communities affected by crises and to actively contribute to the efforts of the international community to identify ways to more effectively address future humanitarian challenges related to natural hazards and conflicts. IOM's key objective in the Pacific region is to support governments with preparedness activities and enable a more effective operational response to crises and emergencies. Pacific Small Island Developing States (PSIDS) are particularly vulnerable to disaster displacement, and the adverse impacts of climate change are expected to compound existing risks leading to displacement. IOM first began its emergency preparedness, response, and recovery programs in Vanuatu in 2011 and has expanded its activities to contribute to the government of both the Solomon Islands and the Republic of Fiji's efforts to manage migration effectively through programs on emergency preparedness and response, CCCM, displacement tracking matrix (with a particular focus on mobility and emergency tracking in Fiji and Vanuatu), disaster risk reduction; migration, environment, and climate change, labour migration and human mobility, migration and development, and counter-trafficking and migrant protection.

SAVE LIVES AND RESPOND TO NEEDS THROUGH HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION

Funding Required
\$300,000

People Targeted
4,994

People Targeted Description

Given the frequency of disasters caused by natural hazards in the Pacific region, IOM anticipates:

- Providing NFI and Shelter support to 5,000 internally displaced persons and disaster-affected communities;
- Supporting three National Disaster Management Offices (NDMOs) and eight humanitarian organizations.

44%
Funding Confirmed



56%
Funding Gap



SHELTER, SETTLEMENTS AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

In partnership with national NGOs, and in collaboration with the National Disaster Management Officers (NDMOs) and regional /national shelter cluster, IOM will address the shelter needs of internally displaced persons and disaster-affected communities, through:

- Conducting comprehensive needs assessments, with special consideration to persons with special needs and other vulnerable groups;
- Distributing NFIs and emergency shelter materials procured locally.

Funding Required
\$150,000



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

In partnership with the national Logistics and Coordination Cluster, and in collaboration with NDMOs, and the NEMO, IOM will support addressing the needs of internally displaced persons and disaster-affected communities, where possible utilizing traditional knowledge and culture, through;

- Supporting national disaster management (and other) agencies in formulating national evacuation management policies, standard operating procedures, standards for evacuation centers; ensuring that the needs of vulnerable groups are considered during preparedness and emergency response; strengthening of cluster system;
- Providing capacity building to governments and NGO partners on the development of national cluster systems and implementation of an exit strategy for evacuation centers, return and reintegration of IDPs, and recovery planning for the displaced communities.

Funding Required
\$150,000

Funding Confirmed
\$132,856

88% **12%**





IOM supporting at the Ponga Church evacuation centre in Vanuatu (Photo Credit: IOM / Joe Lowry 2015)

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

Funding Required
\$900,000

People Targeted
4,261

People Targeted Description

The durable solutions programmes will be developed to support 2,261 people who remained displaced across Sanma, Penama and Shevines in Vanuatu; and 2,000 women participating in peacebuilding programmes in the Solomon Islands.

5%
Funding Confirmed



95%
Funding Gap



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

IOM will collaborate with national and local authorities to develop and support progress towards the achievement of durable solutions for the approximate 2,261 people who remain displaced in Vanuatu as a result of the Ambae eruption. Through utilizing a rights-based, participatory and inclusive approach, IOM will achieve this by sustainably supporting:

- Reintegration of the target population to their place of origin;
- Local integration of the target population in areas where there are internally displaced persons;
- Integration of the target population to another part of the country.

Funding Required
\$400,000

Funding Confirmed
\$47,948

11% **89%**



PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

Drawing upon its experience supporting community-led conflict mitigation approaches within different conflict situations, IOM will work with communities to address underlying drivers of conflict and to strengthen community capacity to promote peaceful resolutions and respond to threats that might lead to relapse into conflict or violence including. Activities will include:

- Developing community peace for development plans (CPDP).
- Delivering training for inclusive community facilitation teams on peacebuilding and development planning.
- Establishing and supporting diverse Community Facilitation Teams for leadership

Funding Required
\$500,000



in development and peace initiative.

- Developing referral pathways for protection and access to justice to support the Do No Harm principle

STRENGTHEN PREPAREDNESS AND REDUCE DISASTER RISK

Funding Required
\$3,200,000

People Targeted
12,000

People Targeted Description

Beneficiaries targeted under this objective are 12,000 community members (200 people per community) that reside in areas prone to disaster displacement and respective National Disaster Management Offices (NDMOs).



DISASTER PREVENTION

IOM plans to build the functional Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) capacity of government partners and target communities. CBDRM planning provides a holistic approach, encompassing the whole cycle of Disaster Risk Management. As such, IOM aims to achieve this through:

- Mapping and assessing high-displacement risks areas;
- Improving the capacity of targeted disaster-prone communities in applying Disaster Risk Management strategies;
- Ensuring vulnerable communities in disaster-prone areas have better-quality information about potential hazards;
- Fortifying and expanding early warning system and emergency communication infrastructure.

Funding Required
\$2,700,000



HEALTH COMPONENTS OF PREPAREDNESS AND RISK REDUCTION

IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

- Developing and updating key guidance documents concerning the preparation, management and coordination of evacuation centres and displacement sites in respect to COVID-19;
- Upgrading critical evacuation centres and other sites of displacement to improve site safety and hygiene. This includes the development of tools and guidance for site planning, including for contingency spaces, and quarantine areas;
- Prioritizing the engagement with IDPs and host communities in assessing risks, monitoring and reporting mechanisms, planning and implementing mitigation measures; including capacity-building of leaders and set-up of new volunteer networks.

Funding Required
\$400,000



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

IOM, in partnership with the National Disaster Management Offices (NDMOs), will support evacuation management by:

- Constructing multipurpose evacuation centers where gaps in emergency shelter are identified in high-risk and remote communities;
- Ensuring that identified protection risks in evacuation centers are addressed and referral systems for child protection and GBV are put in place;
- Retrofitting and upgrading community buildings to meet minimum standards of criteria for evacuation management;
- Ensuring that local vendors for NFIs and shelter materials have been identified and mapped.

Funding Required
\$100,000

Funding Confirmed
\$15,851

15% 85%



In addition, through the regional Evacuation Centre Management and Displacement

(ECMD) cluster under the humanitarian architecture of the Pacific Humanitarian Team (PHT), IOM will support emergency preparedness by governments and cluster partners in the region by:

- Providing technical advice and support of information management;
- Strengthening localization and national capacities through organizing and providing displacement and evacuation management for partners (including government counterparts, NGOs community groups) to improve the overall understanding as well as capacity to carry out displacement/evacuation coordination, management, and administration activities.
Displacement/evacuation training aims to build the technical knowledge and capacities of displacement/evacuation practitioners to contribute to an effective settlement response and raise standards in the sector;
- Ensuring first responders are trained on how to prevent and respond to a disclosure of GBV incidents in a safe and ethical manner and ensuring accountability to affected populations (AAP).

CONTRIBUTE TO AN EVIDENCE BASED AND EFFICIENT CRISIS RESPONSE SYSTEM

Funding Required
\$700,000

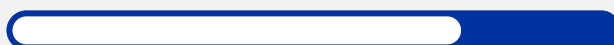
People Targeted
400

People Targeted Description

Climate change and disaster related programmes and policies need to be underpinned by data, evidence, and research – applying mixed-methods and participatory methodologies. Ensuring that national ownership of data and research is in place, that collection and management of evidence is robust and well-integrated in the region, and that analysis and utilization capabilities are adequate, is critical to ensuring the preparation of PICs is informed and effective. IOM anticipates to:

- Support direct beneficiaries from Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga, and Vanuatu to will receive displacement tracking matrix training (including cluster representatives in Tonga that will train as trainers);
- Improve capacity of relevant government ministries in Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu, research organizations and regional bodies to collect sex and age data and evidence relevant to climate change and disasters.

73%
Funding Confirmed



27%
Funding Gap



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

IOM plans to build capacity of NDMOs, NEMO, and national NGO counterparts on data collection, data analysis and data management, including through training on use of IOM's DTM to support data-driven crisis response interventions, such as:

- Providing support for nationally owned displacement tracking mechanisms and climate mobility monitoring, to address emergency displacement and long-term mobility challenges relating to climate change;
- Building the evidence base and guiding support through increasing understanding of climate mobility trends and projections through research: distinguishing types of mobility in the region, impacts linked to losses and damages, generating statistics.

Funding Required
\$700,000

Funding Confirmed
\$512,881

73% **27%**

