



IOM staff unload non-food items for distribution in Bangui - © IOM CAR, Banamou Mahamat, 2022.

IOM VISION

IOM intends to provide multisectoral humanitarian assistance to conflict and disaster-affected populations in the Central African Republic (CAR) and support communities transitioning out of conflict to help generate early peace dividends and social cohesion while promoting durable solutions tailored to the local needs and priorities of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and communities.

\$25,500,000
Funding Required



83,700
People Targeted

147
Entities Targeted

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED	FUNDING CONFIRMED
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	8,400,000	4,821,216
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	15,600,000	6,475,629
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	1,500,000	1,062,134

CONTACT INFORMATION

smtcar@iom.int

PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. Internal migrant
2. Internally displaced person
3. Local population / community
4. Former combatant / fighter

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2022

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2022
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	1,500,000
Shelter, Settlements and Non-Food Items	2,600,000
Protection	3,000,000
Basic Needs, including Food	800,000
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Humanitarian Response	500,000
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	
Durable Solutions	3,000,000
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support: Dialogue and Social Cohesion towards Recovery and Crisis Prevention	600,000
Community stabilization	8,000,000
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	4,000,000
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	
Displacement Tracking	1,500,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	25,500,000

2022 - Central African Republic Crisis Response Plan 2022

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

The Central African Republic (CAR) has been affected by a complex political and security crisis since 2013, leading to an acute humanitarian situation. Displacement and violence occurring in a fragile national context have had serious consequences on the protection of civilians, their living conditions and their physical and mental wellbeing (CAR ranks 188 out of 189 countries on the UNDP 2019 Human Development Index).

The 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) identifies 3.1 million people in need (63 per cent of the population), among whom 2.2 million are in acute need (1.9 million in 2021), with half being children under the age of 18.

In late 2020, a coalition of rebel movements called the “Coalition of Patriots for Change” (CPC) formed to disrupt the 2020-2021 general election. The second round of the elections was held in March 2021 despite the CPC’s use of violence and armed action against the national government. Shortly after, the national army and allies regained control of most of the countries’ cities but armed groups remain dispersed in rural areas and military operations continue. As a result, 669,791 people are still displaced in CAR (Populations’ movements commission (CMP), November 2021) while 1,404,147 individuals returned to their areas of origin in the DTM coverage area, including 1,070,749 internally returnees and 333,398 returnees from abroad (DTM, September 2021), and areas classified as high and medium priority for protection now host 3.62 million people (HNO 2022).

The displacement of population in CAR and the worsening humanitarian situation in some parts of the country is also due to seasonal natural disasters (such as floods or fires) and agropastoral conflicts. In fact, 30,000 people were reported affected by natural disasters in 2021 (HNO 2022) and 5 per cent of the locations assessed by DTM mobility tracking (round 13) recorded displacements mainly due to natural disasters. Additionally, the disruptive action of armed groups and resource management challenges during major transhumance movements (cross-border and internal) in CAR has led to agropastoral conflicts and violence. From January to September 2021, approximately 20,300 people were affected by violence related to agropastoral conflicts particularly in the northern and western prefectures (HNO, 2022).

In this context marked by violence, the number of serious human rights violations and the cases of gender-based violence (GBV) increased throughout 2021 (GVBIMS, September 2021). In addition, COVID-19 has had a significant impact on the country, in terms of impoverishment of families and degradation of access to essential services. People use negative coping strategies to deal with the deterioration of their living conditions and well-being and struggle to access health care, food, shelter and education, or to obtain drinking water (HNO 2022).

In addition, humanitarian access is becoming a major concern in CAR that further complicates the humanitarian response. The country is a dangerous place for humanitarians with recurring incidents affecting them and a serious threat of explosive devices in their area of intervention (HNO 2022).

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 and participates regularly in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) as well as the Security Management Team (SMT). IOM is the co-lead for the camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) and shelter and non-food items (NFI) clusters and is an active member of the protection cluster, GBV sub-cluster, child protection sub-cluster, social protection working group (WG) and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) task force. IOM co-leads counter-trafficking initiatives among UN agencies and is represented in other working groups (humanitarian access WG, durable solutions WG, information management WG, transhumance, programme management team) and participates regularly in inter-agency evaluations coordinated by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). IOM implements humanitarian and transition programmes in coordination with relevant authorities of the CAR government and local authorities. In addition, IOM ensures a regular presence at the rapid response mechanism (RRM) steering committee promoting synergies and collaboration in terms of NFIs and shelter rapid emergency response throughout the country. The IOM CAR Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a widely acknowledged tool for data collection on displacement and return trends and is the main data contributor to the Population Movement Commission (CMP) led by the government. The development and update of DTM data collection tools are guided by consultations and feedback from the humanitarian community. DTM implementing partners are recruited from the Central African civil society. These NGOs have previous experience in data collection, understand the intricacies of their zones of intervention, are trained by the DTM team before the start of data collection activities and are supervised by DTM field teams.

IOM CAPACITY

IOM established its presence in CAR in 2013, having its country office in Bangui with operational field offices in Paoua, N'dele, Kaga Bandoro, Bambari, Bangassou, Bouar, Bocaranga and Bria. IOM CAR works in close coordination with the Government of CAR and the humanitarian system to respond to the urgent humanitarian needs of 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 for displaced households to return to safer areas. IOM provides emergency assistance including shelter and non-food items (S-NFI), in coordination with the RRM, thanks to its stock capacity in five field offices and in Bangui. IOM also provides assistance in protection and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and implements DTM to monitor forced displacements, as well as trends around transhumant movements and agro-pastoral conflict hotspots. DTM activities are regularly conducted to inform IOM and the humanitarian community on the displacement situation in the regions and to assess, in coordination with the RRM following alerts, the scope and nature of the displacements and the needs they generate for the populations. In addition, in 2020, DTM deployed its transhumance monitoring tool to map transhumance corridors in the Chad border region and collect data to better understand the issues and perceptions of transhumance by the concerned communities.

SAVE LIVES AND RESPOND TO NEEDS THROUGH HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION

Funding Required
\$8,400,000

People Targeted
69,750

People Targeted Description

- IDPs (recently displaced and at high risk of protracted displacement);
- Vulnerable host communities in areas of displacement and communities of return where services are inadequate or overstretched;
- Returning IDPs, survivors of human rights violations including gender-based violence;
- Local actors providing humanitarian services (300 local actors trained);
- Humanitarian organizations.

57%
Funding Confirmed



43%
Funding Gap



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM will provide camp coordination and camp management support to the Government as a CCCM cluster co-lead in Central African Republic (CAR). Based on identified needs, IOM will propose emergency responses to improve the living conditions of displaced populations affected by conflict/natural disasters in camps, camp-like settings, and host communities. IOM's initiatives will include:

- Reinforcing camp coordination and camp management mechanisms in existing camps or in out of camps areas;
- Building capacities of all actors on CCCM and advocating for well-planned and dignified camp consolidation and closure process, and respect of the IDPs' freedom of movement;
- Using DTM approaches, identifying and profiling IOM beneficiaries in displacement sites and host communities to facilitate correct targeting and identify specific needs and vulnerabilities of displaced people;
- Coordinating as co-lead the CCCM/shelter/NFI cluster and strengthening the capacities of camp management actors.

Funding Required
\$1,500,000

Funding Confirmed
\$836,211

55% 45%



SHELTER, SETTLEMENTS AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

IOM intends to respond to the priority needs of people affected by recent humanitarian shocks. IOM will ensure sufficient stock of emergency kits in the field (including emergency shelter, non-food items, hygiene kits) to immediately respond to any type of

Funding Required
\$2,600,000

emergency and population movement and to contribute to ensuring the human dignity of people affected by prolonged displacement. IOM's initiatives will include:

- Providing NFI and emergency shelter kits to vulnerable families affected by recent shocks (IDPs - in sites and host communities, returnees, and vulnerable host community households) living in critical or substandard shelters in informal sites and areas of return, through in-kind or cash assistance;
- Improving living conditions in camps/camp like settings and host communities through distribution of emergency shelter kits, non-food items and hygiene kits to IDPs and returnees;
- Developing information, education, and communication (IEC) materials which help to communicate technical messages to beneficiaries for the shelter kits;
- Improving the living conditions of vulnerable households (returnees) through the rehabilitation of and substandard housing to support conditions of safety, privacy and dignity.
- Ensuring sufficient stock of emergency kits in the field (NFI, shelter and hygiene kits) to be able to respond to the needs rapidly following a shock (conflict related or disasters related to natural hazards);

Funding Confirmed

\$1,143,169

43% 57%



Throughout the implementation of the shelter interventions protection will be mainstreamed and mitigation measures to prevent GBV will be put in place.



PROTECTION

Interventions will focus on providing protection services to create a safe environment preventing negative coping mechanisms and to uphold the rights of affected populations while displaced or to access durable solutions. IOM's initiatives will include:

- Providing direct assistance to victims/survivors of violence (gender-based violence, trafficking in persons, and so on) including people living with disabilities including through cash-based interventions;
- Raising awareness on gender-based violence and diverse forms of exploitation among at-risk population;
- Building counter-trafficking, gender-based violence, protection and protection mainstreaming capacity among humanitarian actors and authorities;
- Ensuring that protection is mainstreamed in all of IOM's interventions through training of staff on protection's principles, adapting interventions' design to better include the needs of vulnerable groups;
- Ensuring a robust approach to responding to and preventing sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) by organizing training/awareness raising sessions.

Funding Required

\$3,000,000

Funding Confirmed

\$99,602

3% 97%



BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD

IOM aims to contribute to the improvement of the well-being and resilience of displaced households by:

- Improving household access to essential needs, increasing access to productive assets, income, and livelihoods, reducing erosive coping strategies used by households through the distribution of unconditional multipurpose cash transfers following the guidelines and standards on 2022 CAR minimum expenditure basket (MEB) established by the cash working group.

Funding Required

\$800,000

Funding Confirmed

\$497,550

62% 38%



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

IOM aims to contribute to the improvement of the mental health and psychosocial wellbeing of the affected population and survivors of human rights violations, including GBV, by:

Funding Required

\$500,000

- Providing individual or group psychoeducation sessions;
- Providing individual counselling sessions;
- Supporting the implementation of income generating activities;
- Implementing socio-relational mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) activities such as sport tournaments, art-based activities, and so forth, tailored to each community context;
- Organizing awareness raising sessions for the affected population on mental health and coping mechanisms;
- Training local authorities and community leaders on psychological first aid (PFA);
- Building the capacity of medical local actors in detecting signs of distress and taking care of severely distressed individuals, for instance through PFA and referrals to MHPSS services;
- Supporting awareness raising activities on prevention and mitigation of COVID-19 and COVID-19 induced stress.



IOM CAR team distributing NFI kits to beneficiaries in Bangui - © IOM CAR, Banamou Mahamat, 2022.

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

Funding Required
\$15,600,000

People Targeted
13,950

People Targeted Description

- IDPs and returning IDPs;
- Host communities, notably in areas of return and agropastoral communities;
- Survivors of human rights violations including gender-based violence;
- Government authorities, community leaders, civil society organizations and NGOs;
- Youth with conflict carrying capacities;
- Former combatants.

41%
Funding Confirmed



59%
Funding Gap



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

As displaced populations continue to return to their places of origin despite the post-electoral crisis, there is an urgent and significant need to support recovery efforts and build community resilience to address the factors that triggered the forced displacement. In line with the principles of the IOM [Progressive Resolution of Displacement Framework \(PRDS\)](#), IOM will operate in areas of return deemed poised for

Funding Required
\$3,000,000

longer-term sustainable recovery aiming to improve access to basic social services, restore infrastructure, 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 is an active partner of the Durable Solution Working Group in CAR and contributes to enrich the discussions within the sectors. IOM's initiatives will include:



- Conducting DTM durable solutions assessments to identify challenges related to the integration of returnees, identify host community needs and priority areas of sustainable assistance in vulnerable areas of return;
- Constructing sustainable shelters and distributing NFI kits;
- Improving livelihoods of returnee communities through cash for work activities and unconditional multipurpose cash transfers, restoring infrastructures, and promoting social cohesion;
- Improving access to protection services.



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT: DIALOGUE AND SOCIAL COHESION TOWARDS RECOVERY AND CRISIS PREVENTION

Interventions will focus on providing MHPSS activities and social cohesion activities to allow for recovery within the community and build resilience to shocks, including:

Funding Required
\$600,000

- Organizing community-based sociorelational MHPSS activities to promote social cohesion and recovery. Those activities could involve art, sport, cultural activities, depending on the needs and selections of community members;
- Organizing awareness raising and community dialogue activities to prevent community-level conflict related to human mobility, especially in the border regions.



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

IOM will continue to consolidate its community stabilization activities and will focus on engaging in new locations to support the fragile peace process and address drivers of instability. This will involve the strengthening of local peace building capacities and the constructive and professional engagement of young people who consider violence (enrolment into armed groups) as the only alternative to survival, creating positive change in the socio-economic status of their respective communities. This will ensure that the target population (youth, local authorities, women, traditional and religious groups, and so forth) can contribute to the peace process through their participation in prioritized community projects. This will include:

Funding Required
\$8,000,000

Funding Confirmed
\$1,913,733



- Enhancing the quality of skills training and contributing to improving skills training centers of local enterprises;
- Supporting the enrolment of youth into skills training programs and develop new economic opportunities/skill sets in line with community needs;
- Reinforcing coordination between the state, local enterprises and skills training centers to ensure that skills set matches the needs on the job market;
- Contributing to building the capacity of local authorities in social cohesion and peaceful coexistence, conflict prevention and conflict resolution with the aim of building/increasing the confidence between the local authorities and their respective communities;
- Contributing to the construction/rehabilitation of prioritized community infrastructures through community participation.



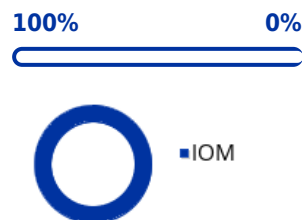
PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

Community violence reduction (CVR) initiatives will complement community stabilization (CS) activities as they aim to improve security and contribute to the protection of civilians at the local level, through the economic and social reinsertion of individuals associated with armed groups, non-eligible to the national DDR programme, and community members, with a specific focus on youth with conflict carrying

Funding Required
\$4,000,000

Funding Confirmed
\$4,561,896

capacities and women. CVR and CS activities constitute an essential grassroots community engagement tool to prevent and reduce inter and intra-communal and agropastoral conflicts/violence in key hotspots, revitalize local economies, and promote peaceful coexistence and social cohesion, thereby contributing to the protection of civilians and the creation of a secure environment. IOM will continue to promote a common approach and strategy (in terms of harmonizing and consolidating programme activities) for community stabilization and violence reduction projects in CAR. This is to ensure that project methodologies and procedures are followed for all programme activities regardless of the areas of intervention. This will include improving the security situation in targeted areas through:



- Resocialization of direct beneficiaries (youth at risk and former elements of armed groups non eligible in the national DDR programme);
- Economic reintegration of direct beneficiaries through viable, market verified income generating activities;
- Promotion of reconciliation, social cohesion, peaceful resolution of conflicts at community level;
- Promoting peaceful transhumance by strengthening conflict prevention mechanisms in localities where transhumance hot spots are located;
- Building the capacity of relevant local structures for sustainable engagements of communities;
- Revitalizing transhumance early warning mechanisms and improving the collection and management of information on pastoralism and transhumance;
- Promoting social cohesion and reviving the economy of agropastoral communities;
- Raising awareness and engaging the population in the fight against GBV;
- Continuing to support and strengthening the capacities of local and territorial authorities to identify community priorities in agropastoral contexts in order to contribute to local peace and development plans reducing the risks of potential conflicts.

CONTRIBUTE TO AN EVIDENCE BASED AND EFFICIENT CRISIS RESPONSE SYSTEM

Funding Required

\$1,500,000

People Targeted Description

Government entities and humanitarian organizations, members of the humanitarian fora in Central African Republic, as well as durable solutions and development actors. Indirect:

- IDPs and returning IDPs;
- Agropastoral communities.

70%
Funding Confirmed



30%
Funding Gap



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

The IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is an information management system to monitor population displacement and identify their needs in order to inform decision makers and support the delivery of an appropriate response. DTM has been active in CAR for over eight years and provides a reliable and regularly updated evidence base used by humanitarian actors to inform programming and response. Thanks to its strong presence and its recognized experience in displacement tracking in the country, DTM is a valuable asset to inform the humanitarian community about new displacement dynamics and trends. IOM's initiatives will include:

- Expanding mobility tracking (MT) assessments: mobility tracking will aim to regularly provide in defined locations an estimate of the number and profile of

Funding Required

\$1,500,000

Funding Confirmed

\$1,062,134

70% **30%**



IDPs and returnees as well as an overview of their needs and living conditions in order to support, among others, advocacy, humanitarian response and early recovery and crisis prevention programs;

- Scaling-up the emergency tracking tool (ETT): through its emergency tracking, DTM will provide humanitarian and governmental actors timely data on the number and needs of individuals displaced due to recent shocks (such as drought, flood, conflicts);
- Conducting return intention surveys (RIS): these households surveys will be carried out in sites and communities hosting IDPs. The objective of these surveys is to understand the future intentions of displaced households and the extent to which they plan on returning to return to their places of origin or leave the site for a more durable solution. The information gathered during these surveys will allow relevant actors (humanitarian community/durable solution actors) to propose interventions more in line with the needs and future intentions of displaced people.
- Implementing the transhumance tracking tool (TTT) to monitor cross-border transhumance flows in the western region on the borders with Cameroon and the northern region on the border with Chad, with the goal of providing evidence-based information and trends on transhumance. The TTT is made up of several sub-tools and activities:
 - Carrying out iterative mapping of transhumance corridors, livestock markets, water points and other agropastoral infrastructure;
 - Collecting data along transhumance routes in order to provide information on the size of herds and types of animals which make up herds, the number and profile of herders accompanying cattle, as well as the provenance and origin, duration of journey and the destination of the herds in order to provide an estimate of the extent of transhumant movement on the corridors and to provide a clearer understanding of transhumance routes in CAR.
 - Developing and implementing an early warning mechanism to identify and monitor transhumance movements of herders and their flocks in targeted areas, within which potential conflict "hotspots" or threat of natural disaster are located and inform the humanitarian community where to orient their preparedness and response actions. In addition, the early warning mechanism will also identify, in targeted areas, transhumance-related and agropastoral conflicts that have arisen, information which will then be shared with authorities and other stakeholders in order to carry out an intervention to resolve the dispute and mitigate the impact of the conflict.

