

Lake Chad Basin Crisis Response Plan 2022



IOM VISION

IOM's engagement in the four riparian states of the Lake Chad Basin, namely Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria, aims to directly supports the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC), central and local level authorities in the implementation of interventions spanning across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus (HDPN). In alignment with the LCBC's Regional Strategy for the Stabilization, Recovery, and Resilience of the areas of the Lake Chad Basin region impacted by crises, IOM supports the LCBC and its Member States to provide humanitarian assistance to displaced populations, prevent and reduce conflict drivers, and support the attainment of durable solutions for conflict-affected populations.

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED	FUNDING CONFIRMED
Saving lives and protecting people on the move	88,800,000	25,717,132
Driving solutions to displacement	78,000,000	10,916,867
Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk	10,950,000	0
Contribute to an evidence-based and efficient crisis response system	14,200,000	2,036,734

UPDATED: FEBRUARY 22, 2022

\$191,950,000 Funding Required



Confirmed: \$38.67 M Gap: \$153.28 M

2,968,000

People Targeted

620

Entities Targeted

CONTACT INFORMATION

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PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

- 1. Internally displaced person
- 2. Local population / community
- 3. Refugee

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2022

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2022	
Saving lives and protecting people on the move		
Shelter and settlements	45,500,000	
Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response	4,250,000	
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies	20,500,000	
Direct health support	6,000,000	
Protection	4,500,000	
Camp coordination and camp management	8,050,000	
Driving solutions to displacement		
Community stabilization	35,200,000	
Durable Solutions	21,800,000	
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	21,000,000	
Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk		
Disaster Prevention	3,000,000	
Emergency preparedness - rename	6,750,000	
Points of Entry	1,200,000	
Contribute to an evidence-based and efficient crisis response system		
Displacement tracking - rename	14,200,000	
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	191,950,000	

2022 - Lake Chad Basin Crisis Response Plan 2022

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

For more than ten years, violence generated by non-state armed groups (NSAG) in the Lake Chad Basin Region has generated mass displacement, impacting the social, political, security and humanitarian conditions of communities of Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria, that is expected to have long lasting effects. According to IOM's regional Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) dashboard on the Lake Chad Basin crisis, in November 2021, 3,014,634 persons continued to be displaced internally by the conflict while 2,140,140 persons had returned to their areas of origin, including 1,914,497 returnees following internal displacement and 225,643 returnees from abroad.

The ongoing humanitarian needs, coupled with the growing return movements of displaced communities to their areas of origin, necessitate simultaneous interventions to provide life-saving support, conflict prevention, solutions-oriented transitional support, recovery, peacebuilding, reintegration and community stabilization efforts (social cohesion and local governance strengthening) depending on the stage and localized conflict dynamics in the various zones impacted by the conflict. Support for the restoration of state presence, access to services, social cohesion and livelihoods, is necessary to ensure that return to areas of origin does not constitute a secondary or tertiary displacement but is seen as a genuine step towards the attainment of durable solutions for conflict-affected persons and communities.



With the aim of addressing the multi-faceted crisis, the Lake Chad Basin Commission developed its Regional Strategy for the Stabilization, Recovery, and Resilience of the Boko Haram-Affected Areas of the Lake Chad Basin Region (RSS) in August 2018, which currently serves as the unifying strategy to align local, national and regional-level actors actions along the humanitarian-development-peace nexus to simultaneously address the impacts of the crisis and promote recovery.

COORDINATION

For nearly two decades, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has been present in the Lake Chad Region to support governments' efforts to enhance migration management and strengthen preparedness and respond to crises as they emerge. At the national, regional and global levels, IOM also maintains a strong relationship with the Lake Chad Basin Commission, and is actively engaged with the LCBC in the implementation of its Regional Strategy for the Stabilization, Recovery, and Resilience of the Boko Haram-Affected Areas of the Lake Chad Basin Region (RSS) for which IOM serves as co-lead of the protection and security cluster, and is an active member of the humanitarian and development cluster, and of the governance cluster. Regionally, IOM also is an active member of the emergency preparedness and response working group, and the resilience working group, where it leads the Sahel sub-group. IOM also co-hosts the capacity for disaster reduction initiatives (CADRI), facilitating regional-level discussions on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. In Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria, IOM has supported governments' responses to the Lake Chad Basin crisis, and to internal conflicts, supporting interventions from prevention to humanitarian action to reintegration as needed. To ensure effective action, IOM actively engages in established coordination mechanisms, including holding lead or co-lead roles for various active sectors and clusters. In Niger, IOM co-leads the shelter/non-food items (NFI) working group, and actively participates in the protection, health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sectors. In Nigeria, IOM co-leads the camp coordination camp management (CCCM)/shelter/NFI sector, as well as the mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) working group and is actively involved in all humanitarian coordination for a, also leading the development of a durable solutions compact, with UNHCR. In Chad, IOM facilitates the working group of population movements and engages in the CCCM /shelter/NFI, WASH, protection and health clusters. In Cameroon, IOM leads the MHPSS working group in the Far North region and is part of the shelter, protection and WASH sectors and information management working group.

IOM CAPACITY

IOM's geographic reach and established presence in all four of the affected Lake Chad countries has enabled the Organization to leverage relationships with local leaders and government authorities to collaboratively discuss and address drivers of insecurity and social instability, as well as the impacts of large-scale displacement. IOM's global expertise in humanitarian response, transition and recovery has also been mobilized to support the capacity of governments and communities in the four impacted countries to respond to the Lake Chad Basin crisis and associated and independent inter-communal tensions arising locally. In the Lake Chad Basin region, IOM offices in capital cities and in field

locations in Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria, have enabled comprehensive responses to the humanitarian, transitional and recovery dimensions of the ongoing crises. IOM interventions in the Lake Chad Basin countries consciously incorporate needed life-saving emergency response and preparedness, while simultaneously also working to ensure that areas where relative normalcy is restored can benefit from adapted longer-term recovery, reintegration and peacebuilding interventions. IOM is an integral actor in the Lake Chad Basin crisis response regionally, working closely with the Lake Chad Basin Commission and its Member States to design and implement strategies that address the impacts of the crisis and support states' peacebuilding and recovery efforts. Operationally, the Organization's current portfolio of interventions in Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria, includes interventions in CCCM, shelter, NFI, information management, MHPSS, protection, community stabilization, youth engagement, livelihood, peacebuilding, return and reintegration. The Organization applies do no harm principles and remains conscientious of the particular vulnerabilities associated with displacement, disability, and gender-based violence in crises.



SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

IOM will continue to provide tailored shelter/non-food item (NFI) assistance to the most vulnerable IDPs displaced by the Lake Chad Basin crisis, IDPs returning to areas of origin and vulnerable host communities to address urgent needs and alleviate suffering, including through:

- Distribution of NFI and emergency shelter kits;
- Maintenance of shelters in camp settings;
- Provision of transitional shelter solutions;
- Rehabilitation and reconstruction of shelter for host, displaced and returnee households in host and return communities;
- Host community support through cash-for-work;
- Providing support to vulnerable women and girls with gender-specific NFI kits, and support to school-aged children with education and NFI kits;

Interventions will be in line with the shelter/NFI cluster guidelines and Sphere standards in all four affected countries, and the target population (IDPs in sites, collective centres, in host communities as well as vulnerable host communities) will be selected through transparent processes adapted to the local context and relevant vulnerability criteria with a particular attention to gender balance.





MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Following IOM's <u>Manual on Community-Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies and Displacement</u>, the Organization will target displaced and host communities affected by the Lake Chad Basin crisis. This will include:

- Conducting MHPSS assessments to identify the needs, available resources, approaches, and key stakeholders in affected areas;
- Implementing individual and group MHPSS activities in target communities through
 psychosocial mobile teams (PMT), addressing psychosocial needs and strengthen community
 networks, as well as assist survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) through communitybased and sociorelational activities (art-based, sports and play, socio-cultural);
- Strengthening local capacities to carry out community-based MHPSS activities and therefore ensuring sustainability for the future;
- Conducting training for local stakeholders on the provision of psychological first aid (PFA);



- Creating resource centres and safe spaces for vulnerable community members;
- Deploying psychosocial mobile teams (PMTs), referral teams and community animators in displacement areas;
- Coordinating with Ministries of Health for the deployment of psychiatric nurses where service gaps exist.

IOM will continue to ensure that standards set for instance by the IASC Reference Group on MHPSS in Emergency Settings and internationally recommended procedures are followed, responses are coordinated, respectfully of IOM's data protection principles and that a common understanding is established among MHPSS partners on MHPSS concepts and terms, principles and models of work, community-based approaches and information sharing in the Far North of Cameroon and North-East Nigeria, where IOM leads the MHPSS response.



PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

IOM will continue to provide safe access to sufficient water, sanitation and hygiene services in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states in Nigeria, as well as in the Diffa region in Niger. This will include:

- Ensuring sufficient and safe access to potable water;
- Supporting safe, dignified, and appropriate excreta management (sanitation);
- Ensuring access to appropriate quality personal hygiene items, including menstrual hygiene management (MHM);
- Conducting hygiene promotion using local gender-balanced hygiene promotors to encourage improved hygiene practices to support public health;
- Supporting solid waste management;
- Ensuring adequate drainage at WASH facilities such as showers, laundry and water points in coordination with CCCM actors;
- Constructing household latrines in support of the e-shelters provided;
- Constructing gender-segregated communal latrines in schools, hospitals and other public spaces;
- Conducting COVID-19 sensitization campaigns on sanitation and hygiene and developing related IEC materials.
- Setting up WASH committees to ensure ongoing operation and maintenance of the facilities.

Priority areas of intervention include host communities with large groups of displaced households and camps, particularly congested-camps and camps with low accessibility of WASH services, camp-like sites, host communities around settlements without WASH services, and reception centres.





DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

IOM will continue to work with the Ministries of Health and health sector partners in Chad, Niger and Nigeria to provide systematic approaches to enhancing healthcare provision in camp and camp-like settings. This will include:

- Implementing prevention and control of communicable diseases, especially in camp settings;
- Supporting the provision of life saving primary health care services to vulnerable population;
- Supporting mass and routine vaccination in line with the expanded programme on immunization, and capacity building of health professionals, to contribute to health systems strengthening and health information management;
- Establishing emergency referral and support systems.





PROTECTION

IOM supports its Member States to augment national and local capacity to mitigate protection concerns, including through:

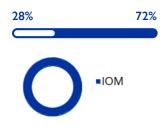
• Strengthening the capacities of government, local authorities, security forces, and community members involved in the protection of crisis-affected populations on topics including but not

Funding Required \$4,500,000

Funding Confirmed \$1,265,297

limited to child protection, gender-based violence (GBV), protection mainstreaming, and trafficking in persons;

- Implementing direct assistance to individual at risk or having experienced violence, exploitation
 and abuse, including GBV survivors and victims of trafficking, providing communication on
 referral mechanisms and reinforcing effective referral mechanisms;
- Providing capacity building for protection committees to enhance community-based protection structures;
- Conducting participatory community assessments on security and safe places for women and girls within the community;
- Conducting sensitization campaigns to raise awareness on existing protection risks, available referral mechanisms, and resources.





CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM's proposed response in camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) in Chad, Niger and Nigeria will be aimed at displaced households settled in formal camps, spontaneous sites and collective centers as well as large groups of IDPs living in host communities and urban centers that could benefit from the services. IOM plans to:

- Reinforce the capacities of governments and humanitarian actors in site management through training and coaching in all three countries (in Niger, IOM's intervention will focus on out of camps approaches);
- Deploy site management and mobile teams to conduct participatory coordination of services and identification of gaps, establish governance structures as well as complaints and feedbacks mechanisms and implement two-way communication, particularly also risk communication and community engagement on COVID-19;
- Conduct small site improvement works notably to mitigate GBV risks and prevent the spread of COVID-19.





DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

Funding Required \$78,000,000

People Targeted 1,700,000

People Targeted Description

IDPs and refugees are beginning to return to areas of origin and underlining the need to support localized efforts to transition back into normalcy and attain durable solutions, IOM supports humanitarian, recovery, and governance efforts in areas of displacement and return of conflict-affected persons, including returnees, IDPs seeking shelter in newly-safe areas and communities who stayed behind. In its effort to support strengthened local governance, community resilience and social cohesion, IOM supports local authorities through capacity building and infrastructure rehabilitation to enable the provision of basic services to their communities.



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

IOM engages its Member States at national and local levels to contribute to the recovery and resilience-building of conflict-affected populations throughout the Lake Chad Basin through community stabilization interventions in order to enhance stability and security, restore access to effective local governance structures and mechanisms, rebuild trust and social cohesion among community members, vulnerable populations and local authorities, and lay the foundations for durable solutions, lasting peace and sustainable development. Aligned with the objectives of the RSS, IOM's strategy to reinforcing stability engages conflict-affected communities and local authorities in transparent, participatory processes to jointly and constructively discuss community grievances, and identify solutions contributing to local recovery and social cohesion. In doing so, IOM employs a two-pronged approach which includes:

- Supporting communities in addressing the root causes of instability by addressing drivers
 identified through consultative decision-making processes and supporting governments in
 Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria to rapidly respond to community priorities;
- Engaging communities and authorities, based on the outcomes of the locally-driven
 consultative decision-making processes, to implement the solutions and way forward identified,
 including support to infrastructure rehabilitations, livelihoods support, civil society engagement,
 among other possible targeted responses, to maintain the positive momentum of constructive
 collaboration and contribute to lasting recovery and peace.

Funding Required \$35,200,000

Funding Confirmed \$6,980,627







DURABLE SOLUTIONS

As displaced populations continue to return to their places of origin, there is an urgent need to support recovery efforts and build community resilience to address the factors of displacement. Through Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations framework, IOM operates in areas of return deemed conducive to longer-term sustainable recovery by working to promote socio-economic recovery, including through support to social cohesion, local governance restoration, and through renewing access to livelihoods and to greater economic opportunities. Activities will include:

- Improving access to basic social services, including access to health care;
- Restoring key community infrastructure;
- Implementing income-generating activities to enable self-reliance and improve the livelihood situation of returnees and host communities;
- Facilitating community mobilization to create community platforms in the areas of return
 identified as stable to engage local authorities and community leaders from the communities
 who have stayed behind, IDP returnee communities and IDPs, engaging youth, women and
 civil society organizations whenever possible;
- Supporting local authorities in crisis-affected areas of return in the north-east to restore community access to public services through the rehabilitation of prioritized community facilities;
- Providing housing, land and property support for land acquisition and ensuring security of tenure of durable solutions shelter beneficiaries and conduct land advocacy with state and local governments.

Funding Required \$21,800,000





PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

To promote peace in the Lake Chad Basin region, IOM will support the transitioning of communities out of conflict, notably through community-based conflict management, providing support to community reconciliation processes intended to mitigate the drivers of conflict. Activities will target the most vulnerable youth while building their sense of purpose. Interventions will include:

• Empowering existing local conflict mitigation mechanisms, specifically targeting conflicts linked to land tenure and the use of resources;

Funding Required \$21,000,000

Funding Confirmed \$3,936,241

18%

82%

- Supporting participatory local decision-making processes to define priority activities and
 infrastructures that contribute to conflict mitigation or resolution and support relevant line
 ministries to respond to this collective prioritization in direct response to communities who
 may otherwise be aggrieved;
- Strengthening the capacities of local leaders and authorities to promote peace and social cohesion within communities and provide technical assistance to the regional authorities to reinforce governance mechanisms.



STRENGTHEN PREPAREDNESS AND REDUCE DISASTER RISK

Funding Required \$10,950,000

People Targeted 407,500

People Targeted Description

IOM will support national and local authorities to reinforce preparedness and disaster risk reduction and will assist those communities most-at-risk of natural disasters and disease outbreaks.



DISASTER PREVENTION

In line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) 2015–2030 and underpinned by broad multi-stakeholder engagement, IOM's disaster risk reduction (DRR) efforts in the region will include:

- Enhancing the capacity of governments, partners and communities in DRR, specifically supporting them to develop or update policies and strategies;
- Conducting assessments and mapping of risks and establish early warning systems and community risk reduction activities as well as information, education and communication campaigns;
- Implementing small-scale infrastructural mitigation works, specifically to address floods risk;
- Supporting activities in all countries, notably multi-hazard risk assessments, the development of
 early warning systems, sensitization campaigns and establishment of community- disaster risk
 management systems, with a specific focus on floods and droughts, as part of its co-leading
 role of the capacity for disaster reduction initiative (CADRI) for West and Central Africa,

Funding Required \$3,000,000





EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS - RENAME

IOM will increase its preparedness efforts in all countries as well as support authorities and communities, through:

- Developing preparedness and contingency plans based on risk analysis and contributing to inter-agency planning;
- Strengthening risk monitoring tools, minimum preparedness actions and contingency planning activities;
- Conducting trainings, capacity building efforts and simulations on how to respond to large populations movements and specific crisis situations.

Funding Required \$6,750,000





POINTS OF ENTRY

IOM will continue to work with the Ministries of Health and relevant border management authorities to support the prevention, protection against, and control of the spread of diseases, including COVID-19, through:

• Supporting surveillance at points of entry and the implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005).

Funding Required \$1,200,000







DISPLACEMENT TRACKING - RENAME

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix continues to serve as a critical data source on displacements across the Lake Chad Basin for governments, and national and international partners alike. Through regular collection, analysis and dissemination of data on displacements and stability, the DTM continues providing key stakeholders with essential understanding of population movements, trends over time, and the evolving needs of conflict-affected populations across the Lake Chad Basin. Across the Lake Chad Basin countries, IOM supports collective evidence-based decisions-making through its implementation of the following data collection exercises:

- Displacement Tracking: monitoring displacement, including gender and age disaggregation, service delivery, and key needs and gaps across communities;
- Emergency tracking tool (ETT): reinforcing monitoring and first alert mechanisms in situations
 of spontaneous large-scale displacements, enabling rapid referral and rapid paper registrations;
- Return intention surveys (RIS): providing an understanding over time of IDP intentions and priority concerns promoting or preventing return, thereby informing durable solutions planning;
- Village assessment surveys (VAS): providing baseline data on needs and gaps in areas of
 interest to support area-based programming and enable adapted planning, coordination and
 targeting of transition and recovery activities;
- Stability index: supporting policy making and early recovery planning through monitoring of stability in return areas and identifying areas with pockets of stability that are primed to return and reintegration activities for conflict-affected communities, enabling partners to better develop strategies and plan operations for interventions that integrate humanitarian, recovery and stabilization components;
- Points of Entry: tracking impacts of COVID-19 in human mobility spans across key monitoring
 initiatives, including on international travel restrictions, mobility and points of entry, and
 impacts on migrants, IDPs, and flows. Data collection will continue across the Lake Chad Basin
 to address specific needs faced by migrants and mobile populations.
- Deploy ad hoc systems, such as biometric registration to ensure delivery assistance is effective, as needed in areas of displacement.

In order to ensure greater support to the Lake Chad Basin Commission in its efforts across the humanitarian-development nexus to address needs and end displacement, IOM will further engage with governmental counterparts to ensure capacity transfer and appropriation on specific data collection activities conducted for several years in the Lake Chad Basin region.

