



NFI distribution in the Lac province, September 2022. © IOM 2022

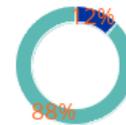
## IOM VISION

UPDATED: 15 JUN 2023

IOM Chad works to support forcibly displaced communities along border regions to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance and support to the Government of Chad in identifying opportunities to progressively address displacement situations including through the development of early/anticipatory actions to prepare for disasters, including extreme weather events. IOM Chad’s community stabilization, peacebuilding and durable solutions programming holistically address displacement drivers and ensure an integrated humanitarian response which enables beneficiaries, communities and authorities to pro-actively and autonomously plan, design and participate in the shaping of programmes to enable a seamless transition and limit dependence on humanitarian aid.

**\$80,329,587**

**Funding Required**



■ F. Confirmed: 9.83 M  
■ F. Gap: 70.5 M

**365,170**

**People Targeted**

**110**

**Entities Targeted**

## IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

## CONTACT INFORMATION

OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED	FUNDING CONFIRMED
Saving lives and protecting people on the move	32,800,000	7,372,908
Driving solutions to displacement	30,500,000	2,135,805
Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk	12,200,000	15,750
Contribute to an evidence-based and efficient crisis response system	4,829,587	308,552

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## PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

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

## BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2023

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2023
<b>Saving lives and protecting people on the move</b>	
Shelter and settlements	21,000,000
Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response	1,650,000
Movement assistance	3,500,000
Protection	2,500,000
Camp coordination and camp management	400,000
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies	3,750,000
<b>Driving solutions to displacement</b>	
Durable Solutions	9,500,000
Community stabilization	14,000,000
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	7,000,000
<b>Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk</b>	
Disaster Prevention	9,000,000
Emergency preparedness	3,200,000
<b>Contribute to an evidence-based and efficient crisis response system</b>	
Displacement tracking	4,829,587
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED</b>	<b>80,329,587</b>

# 2023 - Chad Crisis Response Plan 2023

## CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Chad is an arid, low-income, and land-locked country, exposed to recurrent weather shocks and surrounded by countries in conflict. The Chadian population is estimated at 17.1 million and the country ranks 190 out of 191 in the Human Development Index ([UNDP, 2022](#)). Chad also ranks in the bottom ten of the Global Hunger Index (118 of 119), the Fragile State Index (171 of 178) and the Gender Inequality Index (186 of 189) and is the 6th Country most at Risk in the INFORM Risk index. Compounding such poor socio-economic and political indicators are the growing effects felt in the country due to climate change, insecurity in surrounding countries (Central African Republic, Cameroon, Nigeria, Niger, Libya and Darfur region in Sudan), the effects of COVID-19, and the impact of the conflict in Ukraine among others.

In 2022, Chad faced the worst flooding since 1961 causing massive displacement throughout the country, but especially within the city of N'Djamena. According to OCHA, as of 1 November 2022, there are over 98,000 people displaced, residing in 12 official displacement sites, and numerous unofficial ones ([UN-OCHA, 2022](#)). Similarly, the Lake region has been severely affected by the excessive rainfall and flooding, causing widespread displacement, while an increase in the activities of Non-State Armed Groups also remains the main reason for displacement. Chad is a Least-Developed Country (LDC) and ranked last out of 182 countries in the [2022 ND-GAIN Index](#) on climate change vulnerability.

Since fighting broke out in Sudan in mid-April 2023, many from the Darfur region have fled violence to seek safety in Chad, the neighboring country. Among the new arrivals, more than 30,000 Chadian returnees have been displaced from their homes and are living in temporary displacement sites primarily in the provinces of Ouaddai and Sila, as of mid-June 2023. As the violence increases, especially in the Darfur region, the number of incoming returnees is expected to rise to 60,000. Most returnees were living in Sudan for 20 years and had to leave their homes and many of their personal belongings behind. While some have family connections, many no longer have ties to Chad and are in need urgent humanitarian assistance. With the start of the rainy season the need for assistance is even more urgent, as some locations will become inaccessible. In addition, 31 third-country nationals fleeing Sudan have found safety in Chad since the start of the conflict.

In addition to requiring immediate, life-saving humanitarian assistance as the result of natural hazards or armed conflict, stability and peace continue to remain fragile in the border provinces of the country, with the Lake and the northern regions being the most neglected. The absence of livelihood opportunities continued insecurity due to ongoing conflict, and lack of access to basic social services have created a vicious circle of deprivation, increasing the vulnerability of the local population to forceful migration. With Chad being on major migration routes, international migrants passing through Chad are often found in precarious situations, requiring specific attention. Thereby, the country remains in need of serious efforts to be undertaken to address the adverse drivers of migration through the progressive resolution of displacement situations, with a focus on community stabilization, peacebuilding and durable solutions.

## COORDINATION

IOM Chad maintains a close working relationship with the Government of Chad at the central and provincial levels, supporting the initiatives of the Government while also ensuring the ownership of the Government over the activities of IOM through regular and sustained collaboration. While IOM Chad maintains an overall coordination mechanism with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Economy, Development Planning and Cooperation, the Mission closely liaises with the Ministry of Health and National Solidarity, the National Commission for the Reception and Reintegration of Refugees and Returnees, and the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralization among others, in addition to working closely with the Governorates, the provincial authorities and the traditional leaders at the local levels. IOM Chad also plays a major role in interagency coordination, ensuring strong participation in cluster coordination meetings. Notably, IOM plays an active role in the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Shelter/Non-Food Item (NFI) and Protection clusters along with the Accountability to Affected Population (AAP) and the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Working Groups. In addition, IOM Chad closely works with the UN Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group, United Nations Integrated Strategy for the Sahel (UNISS) Working Group, and it is an active member of the UN Country Team in Chad.

## IOM CAPACITY

IOM has been operational in Chad since 2009, and during the past 13 years, the mission has gained significant expertise in supporting the Government of Chad on issues related to migration, displacement tracking, disaster preparedness and response through its WASH, Shelter, NFI distribution and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) activities,

movement assistance and protection issues. IOM Chad currently has a staff capacity of 204 staff members, operating from the country office in N'Djamena and 6 field offices (Baga Sola and Bol in the Lake region, Moussoro in the central region, Goré in the south, Farchana in the east and Faya in North). IOM is the only UN agency that operates in the vast northern region of the country through the 40 staff members stationed at the Faya sub-office, where it has maintained uninterrupted operations since 2011. Due to this geographical spread of the Mission, IOM Chad has accumulated the required experience and the knowledge of working in varied contexts across the country. In 2022, IOM Chad responded to the unprecedented floods in N'Djamena and the Lake region through emergency life-saving Shelter and NFI assistance. As of June 2023, IOM is supporting over 3025,000 returnees from Sudan in the East, with Shelter, NFI, Wash, Protection, and DTM activities, while expecting an increase to 60,000 returnees in desperate need of humanitarian assistance. IOM is also supporting the National Institute for Statistics, Economic and Demographic Studies (INSEED) in Chad, the Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés (CNARR) and the Food Security Cluster to carry out biometric registration in the Lake Province as part of its broader commitment to tracking movement through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) unit. The Mission is also implementing two community stabilization projects – in the north and Lake region of Chad, while it recently concluded a peacebuilding project in the central region of the country and another is ongoing in the north.

SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

<p><b>Funding Required</b> <b>\$32,800,000</b></p>	<p><b>People Targeted</b> <b>180,000</b></p>
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**People Targeted Description**

- Newly displaced IDPs by armed conflict;
- IDPs in protracted displaced situations, who receive no assistance;
- Newly displaced IDPs by natural hazards;
- Returnees and others fleeing crisis in Sudan; and
- Stranded migrants, including those forcibly returned in the north.

**22%** Funding Confirmed **78%** Funding Gap

**SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS**

IOM's shelter interventions will include:

- Provision of S/NFI Cluster-approved emergency and transitional shelters to newly displaced persons and persons in protracted displacement situations in the Lake Province and for returnee in the east, according to needs and context assessments;
- Distribution of cash targeted towards shelter and NFI assistance;
- Distribution of tree seedlings to beneficiaries to green IOM's shelter intervention; and
- Provision of NFI kits to newly displaced persons and persons in protracted displacement situations in the Lake Province, and for returnees in the east, according to needs and context assessments.

**Funding Required**  
**\$21,000,000**

**Funding Confirmed**  
**\$4,220,706**

**20%** Funding Confirmed **80%** Funding Gap



**MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE**

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

- Training of community leaders and first responders on the provision of Psychological First Aid (PFA);
- Creation of "safe spaces" for community members to gather and discuss and/or meet with MHPSS service providers. The MHPSS service providers are often employed by the State or the municipal council – and are trained in individual and group counselling. In addition, for individuals requiring specialized mental health services, the MHPSS service providers can refer cases to mental health

**Funding Required**  
**\$1,650,000**

**Funding Confirmed**  
**\$47,037**

**2%** Funding Confirmed **98%** Funding Gap



care professionals. Safe spaces are provided through the creation and support of community centres along the borders with the Central African Republic, Niger, Libya, Cameroon, and the Lake region, as well as in the east of Chad; and

- Community-based MHPSS activities on displacement sites, including socio-relational and cultural MHPSS activities.



All MHPSS activities will be in line with the IOM Manual on Community-Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies and Displacement, as well as the IASC Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings.

## MOVEMENT ASSISTANCE

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

**Funding Required**  
**\$3,500,000**

- Construction of emergency transit centre for stranded returnees and migrants and, if required, safe houses for women and girls;
- Provision of basic NFI such as blankets, buckets, mosquito nets, clothes, as well as dignity kits for women and girls;
- Distribution of cash for transportation wherever deemed appropriate;
- Coordination with health authorities on health screening and monitoring during quarantine periods;
- Onward movement assistance to their locality of origin, based on informed consent principles. Migrants have access to information about assistance options and transport is provided through public transport, given the geographic location of the migrant referral points in northern Chad and the absence of sufficient infrastructure. IOM will engage closely with local health providers for pre-departure visual medical checks and local authorities for possible referral of specific protection cases;
- Case management and counselling;
- Outreach and awareness-raising;
- Recording biographical data and biometrics of beneficiaries in IOM's proprietary tools;
- Ensuring travel documentation is secured and accurate prior to travel;
- Point of travel observation (PTO) by non-clinical officers aiming to recognize travellers who are visibly unwell and potentially require a more comprehensive assessment or health intervention by a medical officer;
- For surface movements – assessing surface conditions and security to assign appropriate movement type;
- Working with partners to ensure security arrangements are in place for safe passage (convoys, armed escorts); and
- Accommodation and catering arrangements for migrants in transit; and
- Onward movement and or relocation from dangerous border areas for returnees and third country nationals coming from Sudan.



## PROTECTION

IOM's protection initiatives will include:

**Funding Required**  
**\$2,500,000**

**Funding Confirmed**  
**\$853,567**



- Provision of training on mechanisms to respond to, mitigate risks of, and prevent GBV for government, local authorities, community members, and organizations in coordination with other involved partners, building on established referral mechanisms;
- Conducting participatory community assessments on the perception of the needs of women and girls within the community to sustainably address questions of GBV within the community;
- Conducting protection assessments and analyses to address protection risks and develop programming based on evidence, focused on community-developed response mechanisms adapted to the local context and local best practices;
- Addressing trafficking in persons by supporting good governance of migration including the advocacy efforts for the creation of a dedicated national Commission to fight trafficking.



- Awareness raising through workshops and trainings to sensitize government officials, including border personnel, law enforcement and judicial police, civil society members and humanitarian agencies on Counter-Trafficking and Protection measures for migrants;
- Provision of direct assistance to migrants vulnerable to trafficking and other forms of violence, exploitation, and abuse through emergency health assistance, food and non-food item distribution, lodging in transit centres, land transportation facilities for domestic migrants and AVRR for international migrants;
- Development of formal national SOPs for the identification and referral of VoTs for government counterparts, especially border officials and law enforcement personnel;
- Providing inclusive assistance sensitive to the needs of all population groups, such as the distribution of dignity kits, MHM for girls and women, and other specific items for children, PWD, the elderly, etc. based on the vulnerability and needs identified;
- Distribution of dignity kits and Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) items to women and girls in situations of forced displacements based on needs assessments;
- Provision of training on GBV and PSEA referral mechanisms, among others, to ensure data collectors conform to protection norms during disclosure of incidents; and
- Train staff members, vendors and partners on PSEA, including the training of data collection actors on how to respond to the disclosure of protection incidents and how to report Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) allegations.



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM's Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) activities will focus on:

- Conducting site assessments, including, site planning, needs assessments, stakeholder mapping, vulnerability assessments, and more at both, official and informal sites, wherein the Disability Index is mainstreamed in terms of site assessments, evaluating barriers and possible accommodations; in infrastructural interventions, ensuring accessibility; in distributions and promotion activities, ensuring that they are accessible and inclusive;
- Provision of solar lighting to common and central areas in displacement sites such as water points, shops and latrines; and
- Conducting of registrations.

**Funding Required**  
\$400,000



## PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

IOM's water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) support will include:

- WASH infrastructures and services, including the provision of safe and sufficient water and sanitation services in communal transit centres for stranded migrants and returnees;
- Basic hygiene promotion activities, and provision of basic hygiene kits inclusive of menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits for women and girls; and
- Provision of WASH services (latrines, boreholes) in displacement sites in the Lake region and the east and south for returnees.

**Funding Required**  
\$3,750,000

**Funding Confirmed**  
\$186,990



IOM WASH activities will be implemented ensuring that the Disability Index (DI) is mainstreamed in all these activities, the needs of PWD are identified during assessment exercises, the infrastructure developed is accessible to PWD, and a constant effort is taken to further strengthen the DI of IOM's WASH activities.



Youth from Faya undergoing skill-based training on solar-panel installations and maintenance, June 2022. © IOM 2022

## DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

**Funding Required**  
\$30,500,000

**People Targeted**  
50,000

### People Targeted Description

- IDPs in protracted, displaced situations in Lake Province, the east and south of Chad as well as local communities in which they reside;
- Fragile communities, including herder and farmer communities and gold mining areas; and
- Youths at risk of irregular migration.



## DURABLE SOLUTIONS

IOM will work towards the progressive resolution of displacement situations for displaced people, returnees in the south as well as IDPs and returnees in the Lake Chad Basin area and east of Chad, considering mobility solutions as appropriate, in line with IOM's Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations Framework (PRDS) and the UN Secretary General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement. IOM's interventions will include:

**Funding Required**  
\$9,500,000



- Support to local authorities to identify opportunities for enhancement of IDP or returnee sites into functioning communities with access to socio-economic infrastructures;
- Support to community members to link their pre-displacement habitual livelihood with the realities of the displacement area of arrival;
- Support to the formalization of representation and conflict resolution mechanisms previously established between traditional and administrative authorities; and
- Support of returnees from Sudan on more long term and durable solutions in access to resources, land, and livelihoods.

## COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

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

- Provision of access to community decision-making structures for all community members (including women, youth, migrants, mobile populations, and traditional

**Funding Required**  
\$14,000,000

**Funding Confirmed**  
\$1,170,458

- and administrative authorities).
- Provision of alternative means of livelihood and participating in decision-making processes in Chad's border regions, building on Do No Harm principles;
- Enhancing institutional capacities to secure and manage Chadian borders by strengthening the engagement with communities and developing more coherent approaches to border management;
- Support to communities and authorities to provide identity management access as the basis for civic engagement in the country;
- Support to community-based natural resource management mechanisms focused on safe and dignified labour conditions, equitable access and linkages with the national natural resource management structures by supporting local mediation and peacebuilding efforts for communities in the centre-north, where appropriate;
- Organization of social cohesion activities for communities in the south along the transhumance corridor, to work with local governance structures in communities where transhumance movements may trigger tensions with resident communities. Communities will further benefit from monitoring through the transhumance tracking tool.
- Provision of sustainable access to water and sanitation services through the support of improved water and sanitation infrastructure to rural populations in covered areas of interventions as well as structuring community management and maintenance committees.



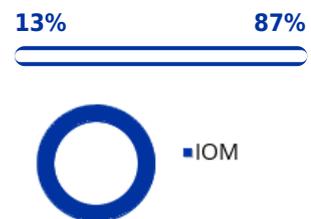
## PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

IOM's peacebuilding and peace preservation initiatives will include:

- Support to communities, in a joint approach with other partners, in central and northern Chad to provide alternative livelihoods for youth, support youth engagement in community processes, and sensitize youth about the risks related to irregular migration to the north;
- Support through an innovative community-based approach, in Borkou, Ennedi-Ouest, and Tibesti, towards peaceful and conscientious natural resource management by engaging with the traditional and administrative authorities, youth and women to also develop strategies for sustainable solutions;
- Support to herder and farmer communities to reduce tensions linked to resource management and conflict surrounding transhumance movements in southern Chad through a joint approach with other partners;
- Support for collaboration between communities and authorities in gold mining areas of the north; and
- Supporting the safe management of gold mines.

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

**Funding Confirmed**  
\$965,347



## STRENGTHEN PREPAREDNESS AND REDUCE DISASTER RISK

**Funding Required**  
\$12,200,000

**People Targeted**  
134,000

### People Targeted Description

- People at risk of / or displaced by natural hazards or conflict;
- Persons affected and irregular migrants resulting from climate change; and
- Local authorities.



## DISASTER PREVENTION

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

**Funding Required**  
\$9,000,000

**Funding Confirmed**

- Implementation of small-scale infrastructural mitigation works, notably to address floods risk;
- Mapping of potential risks and safe areas along identified hazardous zones (i.e. prone to the risk of flooding and wildfires);
- Conducting an in-depth technical remote sensing flood risk and vulnerability mapping of target areas;
- Construction and rehabilitation of public infrastructure, including rainwater runoff systems, retention walls, spate irrigation, and more to mitigate the impact of climate change including unseasonal rainfall, flooding, and landslides. Special emphasis will be given to the reuse of the potential flood water for agricultural purposes at the community level;
- Strengthening capacity of knowledge management within the government response mechanisms;
- Awareness-raising and support to communities to understand risks and implement preventive practices as well as capacity building on building back safer;
- Capacity strengthening of the Chadian government to ensure more regular reporting on hazards to the AMHEWAS situation rooms; and
- Implementation of the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) to provide information on sudden natural hazards, and conflicts that may have implications on the displacement of people.

**\$15,750**



## EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

In order to support emergency preparedness IOM plans to:

- Support the establishment of community contingency planning through community-based workshops, ensuring the equal participation of women, youth, persons with disability and older persons;
- Advance planning, procurement, and local pre-positioning of shelter and NFI kits in order to be able to provide life-saving assistance following a shock;
- Reinforce the capacity of local authorities to respond to emergencies;
- Contribution to inter-agency efforts for preparedness and early/anticipatory actions, in order to increase a comprehensive humanitarian response to displacements; and
- Preparation for incoming Chadian returnees from Sudan, including the stocking of NFI, WASH and Shelter equipment.

**Funding Required**

**\$3,200,000**



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

**Funding Required**

**\$4,829,587**

### People Targeted Description

- Humanitarian and development actors active in the wider response in Lake Province and the east of Chad, including agropastoral organizations, local authorities, transhumant and farmer communities;
- Rapid Response Mechanism and other immediate responders;
- Actors involved in transition and recovery; and
- Specific humanitarian actors.

**6%**  
**Funding Confirmed**



**94%**  
**Funding Gap**



## DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

IOM's data collection and analysis initiatives through the Displacement Tracking Matrix will include:

**Funding Required**

**\$4,829,587**

- Through implementation of rounds of DTM’s Mobility Tracking tool in the Lake Province, which gathers estimates on the number of displaced persons in displacement sites, profiles of displaced populations, access to services and living conditions, and priority needs and assistance;
- Implementation of the Emergency Tracking Tool countrywide, to collect and report immediate data on, but not limited to, sudden displacements, collective expulsion, forced returns, and climatic emergencies, in order to inform life-saving assistance;
- Biometric Registration of displaced individuals in the Lake Province and the east of Chad to facilitate the provision of more targeted humanitarian assistance to displaced persons;
- Conducting Return Intention Surveys in Lake Province and in the east to collect information on displaced person and returnee intentions, as well as the conditions necessary for a sustainable return or integration;
- Flow monitoring of people on the move in key transit points in the country, especially along routes encompassing high rates of irregular migration and movements of vulnerable migrants, in order to gather the amplitude of migration along these routes, migrants’ profiles and vulnerabilities;
- Implementation of the Stability Index tool in the Lake Province, as key to the HDPN, with the purpose of assessing the perceived level of stability of areas hosting displaced populations and highlighting factors most influencing this level of stability. The ultimate objective is to allow targeted durable solutions programming in localities according to their stability and, thus, to allow coherent interventions that link humanitarian, transition and development approaches according to the situation of localities; and
- Roll out of the Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) in Southern and Eastern Chad, to collect data on transhumance flows and emergency situations surrounding transhumance aims at informing programs of prevention and management of conflicts related to transhumance and pastoralism.

**Funding Confirmed**

**\$308,552**

6% 94%

