

Chad Crisis Response Plan 2024

Priority Country – SG Action Agenda on Internal Displacement

Cohort Country - Early Warnings for All



NFI distribution in the Lac province to assist people affected by floods © IOM Chad/February 2023

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IOM VISION

In Chad, IOM responds to and supports immediate needs, providing lifesaving assistance to the internally displaced, returnees, third-country nationals and migrants, while facilitating the transition towards stabilization and durable solutions across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus (HDPN). IOM will continue to provide vital humanitarian assistance to those in need, whilst scaling up longer-term development efforts, contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals; and support to the Government of Chad and local communities, including through advocacy and capacity development, use of migration and displacement data, and policy support to improve resilience and capacities to absorb future shocks, including through anticipatory action and disaster-risk reduction.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

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

FUNDING REQUIRED: \$120,900,000



\$5.3M
CONFIRMED



\$115.6M
GAP



575,500
PEOPLE TARGETED



185
ENTITIES TARGETED

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

Saving lives and protecting people on the move

\$96,600,000
FUNDING REQUIRED

\$2,866,231
FUNDING CONFIRMED

350,500
PEOPLE TARGETED

Driving solutions to displacement

\$24,300,000
FUNDING REQUIRED

\$2,396,945
FUNDING CONFIRMED

225,000
PEOPLE TARGETED

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2024

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2024
Saving lives and protecting people on the move	
Shelter and settlements	\$65,000,000
Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response	\$2,000,000
Movement assistance	\$2,000,000
Protection	\$2,500,000
Camp coordination and camp management	\$1,500,000
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies	\$11,000,000
Displacement tracking	\$4,000,000
Support services for response actors	\$2,000,000
Emergency preparedness	\$1,500,000
Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance	\$3,600,000
Direct health support	\$1,500,000
Driving solutions to displacement	
Livelihoods and economic recovery	\$7,000,000
Community stabilization	\$13,300,000
Adaptation and disaster risk reduction	\$4,000,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	\$120,900,000

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Chad is a landlocked country in Central Africa, that, in addition to being affected by several interlocking crises, shares borders with crisis-affected countries such as Libya, Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Sudan, and the Central African Republic. In mid-April 2023, the Sudan crisis triggered a constant flow of returnee and refugee arrivals in the east of Chad. The Chadian government estimates the number of new arrivals to reach 600,000 by the end of 2023, including 100,000 Chadian returnees. The current crisis has exacerbated existing pressure on the Chadian economy and increased the poverty and vulnerability level from 34.9 per cent in 2021 to 35.4 per cent in 2023 according to the World Bank ([World Bank, as of 20 October 2023](#)). It also contributed to increase the protection risks such as gender-based violence (GBV).

The disruption of transhumance in Darfur for Sudanese herders is also adding extra pressure on Chadian transhumance. The increase in these farmers and herders crossing into Chad coupled with the shrinking Chadian corridor and preexisting intercommunal conflicts in Chad are threatened to be exacerbated by the increase in competition for resources and land. Chadian officials have expressed concern that this will lead to increased conflict along the border region between farmers and herders and locals and Sudanese.

Additionally, since 2015, the Lake Chad Basin has been the location of ongoing insecurity and violence exacerbating the displacement caused by floods. As a result, 259,768 displaced persons are currently hosted in 250 displacement sites, including 215,928 IDPs, 20,947 returnees (former IDPs) and 22,893 returnees from Nigeria and Niger according to IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix ([DTM, June 2023](#)). The country is not only facing the largest, protracted displacement crisis in the Lake Chad region, but also is affected by severe desertification in the area causing people to move constantly in search for food, water and shelter. The political crisis in Niger which erupted in July 2023 has directly influenced the situation in the Lake Province driving Chadian returnees to the region, which will increase the level of the fragility in the area. Inflation is also expected to be high in the country for 2024, 10.1 per cent according to the World Bank ([2023](#)) especially if the borders remain closed between Chad, Niger, and Sudan.

In the northern provinces, insecurity, political tensions, and the challenging governance situation in southern Libya is affecting the control of the borders resulting in a proliferation of criminality in northern Chad. Continuously high levels of population movement are witnessed at IOM flow monitoring points in northern Chad, which are mixed flows of regular and irregular migration and can be tied to forms of exploitation including human trafficking targeting vulnerable groups. Moreover, approximately 40,000 migrants work in different gold mines in the border triangle between Chad, Libya, and Niger, which are often a pull factor for people on the move searching for alternate livelihoods. This increases the risks of human trafficking, in the form of forced labour and sexual exploitation.

Chad is also regularly affected by torrential rains and flooding. In 2023, flooding in the rainy season hit 19 out of 23 provinces, affecting 1.3 million people, damaging over 350,000 hectares of agricultural land, killing 20,000 head of livestock, and destroying 80,000 homes, as well as a large number of schools, health centres, and public infrastructure, according to OCHA ([OCHA 2023](#)). Response and assistance to populations affected by floods was



Youth from Faya undergoing skill-based training for mechanics © Francois-Xavier Ada Affana / IOM Chad 2022

INFORM Risk Index (August 2023)	Very High (5/191)
Human Development Index (2023/4)	Low
Fragility Index (2022)	Extremely Fragile
Displaced persons (DTM, Oct 2023)	339,768 (259,768 displaced persons in the Lake Chad Province and about 80,000 Chadian Returnees from Sudan)

managed through significant coordination and preparedness efforts but remains marked by limited national response capacity.

Chad is facing multiple emergencies and crises, which plunged its [Global Hunger Index](#) to an alarming level – 117 out of 121 countries. Based on the INFORM Risk Index 2023, Chad is ranked as the 5th country most at risk (out of 190 countries) with poor socioeconomic indicators, gender inequality, limited access to basic social services, and food and nutrition crisis.

Finally, Chad is one of 15 countries selected as a pilot under the S.G. Action Agenda on Internal Displacement. Throughout 2024, this will involve roll-out of structural reforms articulated by the Office of the Special Advisor, including strong government leadership, new generation of solutions strategies, action roadmaps, and financing frameworks. IOM will use its various resources in country to support the establishment of these structures, while also shifting towards a development-oriented approach to solutions in close partnership with other UN Agencies, financial institutions, the Resident Coordinator function, and the Government of Chad.

COORDINATION

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, National Institute for Statistics, Economic and Demographic Studies (INSEED), 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 within the interagency coordination, ensuring strong participation in cluster coordination meetings. Notably, in the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Shelter/Non-Food Item (NFI) and Cash Working Groups (including the participation in the development of MEB and SOPs) and the Protection Cluster (including the Child Protection and GBV Areas of Responsibility (AoRs)) and the MHPSS working Group (co-led by IOM) along with the Accountability to Affected Population (AAP), Population Movement (GTMP) 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. The Mission is also involved in the early iterations of country-level durable solutions coordination frameworks and strategy development, in close coordination with partners and in line with the S.G. Action Agenda on Internal Displacement.

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, cash distribution, and mental Health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) activities, as well as movement assistance and protection response especially for migrants. 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 in the Lake region, Moussoro in the central region, Goré in the south, Farchana, Goz Beida in the east and Faya in north). IOM is currently 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 the varied contexts across the country. In 2023, IOM Chad upscaled its operations in the east and is currently responding to the Sudan crisis in the east of Chad through a comprehensive, multi-sectoral emergency life-saving programming including shelter and NFI, WASH, cash, registration, and protection humanitarian assistance. Additionally, IOM is supporting the displaced population and the newly returnees from Niger in the lake of Chad by WASH, Shelter and NFI interventions. IOM is also supporting CNARR (National Welcoming Committee for Returnees and Refugees – from its acronym in French), the National Institute for Statistics, Economic and Demographic Studies (INSEED) in Chad and the Food Security Cluster to carry out biometric registration in the Lake Province as part of its broader commitment to improve the efficacy of aid delivery and track the movement of displaced populations through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) unit. The biometric registration is collected after conducting data protection impact assessment and with respect to data protection principals and “Do No Harm” principles. In addition, in 2024, the Mission will be implementing one community stabilization project in the north and Lake region of Chad.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND EMPOWERMENT

IOM Chad's commitment to affected populations is guided by IOM's overall Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) Framework. To operationalize its commitment to taking account of, giving account to, and being held to account by affected populations, IOM Chad developed a country-wide AAP standard operating procedure, which promotes the engagement of affected populations across all phases of the project cycle. IOM aims to upscale its AAP activities in 2024, and adapt them to the local dynamics and contextual developments in Chad, particularly in light of the effects of the Sudan crisis on Chad. To this end, prior to the implementation of activities, and as part of protection mainstreaming, IOM undertakes consultations with the affected population using an age, gender, and diversity lens to define needs and types of support required while considering the inclusion of marginalized groups and “Do no Harm principles”. Within programming, IOM promotes the active participation of affected populations







through community meetings to both share information about projects and assistance and to solicit input. Moreover, IOM conducts post implementation monitoring surveys to assess affected populations' satisfaction with assistance received. Findings from these surveys along with the feedback from the hotline, the monitoring visit and community committees are used to adapt projects and program development to ensure they correspond to populations' evolving needs and ways in which populations desire to be engaged. As part of cross cutting activities, IOM is committed to protect affected population from sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) through strengthening the capacities of the field staff, implementing partners, national authorities and other stakeholders. As cross cutting activity, IOM will make sure all mitigation measures for SEA are taken into consideration during the project development and implementation and actively participate in inter-agency and collective PSEA responses at country and regional level. IOM Chad has also established a free-of-charge hotline centralized in N'Djamena, with the number distributed to communities through flyers, posters, and hotline cards. The hotline is operated by trained AAP assistants who maintain active dashboards of feedback and complaints received to enable appropriate follow-up and a timely response to affected populations. In addition, IOM Chad has put in place an open-door policy, conducts regular field visits, and utilizes community committees and suggestion boxes wherever possible to promote continued two-way communication with affected populations.

ENGAGING WITH THE GOVERNMENT







IOM Chad has 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 as much as possible through regular and sustained collaboration. IOM intends to intensify capacity-building support to the Government in various areas through 2024 and 2025, including by providing specialized trainings to civil servants, material support to Directorates and a series of workshops and joint field studies.

IOM RESPONSE

CROSS CUTTING PRIORITIES

-  Data and evidence
-  Protection mainstreaming
-  Gender equality
-  Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse
-  Disaster risk and climate change
-  Law and policy

KEY OPERATING MODALITIES

-  Participation and empowerment
-  Conflict sensitivity
-  Integrated programming
-  Collaboration and partnership
-  Localization
-  Cash-based interventions

SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

Funding Required
\$96,600,000

People Targeted
350,500

People Targeted Description

- Newly displaced IDPs by armed conflict, in particular 215,928 IDPs currently displaced in 250 localities in the Lake Province;
- Returnees displaced due to armed conflict, including 22,893 returnees from abroad and 20,947 former IDP returnees in the Lake Province;
- 77,320 returnees from Sudan in the East of Chad and about 77,000 returnees from CAR in the South of Chad;
- IDPs in protracted displaced situations;
- Newly displaced IDPs affected by the impact of hazards or risks posed by climate or environmental changes;
- Stranded and expelled migrants;
- Government and civil society organizations (CSOs) – to reinforce national and local capacities to respond;
- People at risk of/or displaced by natural hazards including returnee, IDP, migrant and host community populations;
- IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities affected by climate change;
- Local authorities.

Humanitarian and nexus/development actors active in the wider response in Lake Province, including:

- Agro-pastoral organizations, local authorities, transhumant and farmer communities;
- The Rapid Response Mechanism and other immediate responders;
- Actors involved in transition and recovery;
- Specific humanitarian actors;
- Government and CSOs – to reinforce national and local capacities to respond.



SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

IOM's shelter interventions will include:

- Provision of S/NFI that are aligned with technical design developed by the S/NFI cluster to newly displaced persons and persons in protracted displacement situations and returnees in the Chad, according to needs and context assessments;
- Distribution of tree seedlings to beneficiaries to green IOM's shelter interventions;
- Housing, land and property (HLP) activities that support upholding, improving, or restoring security of tenure, in coordination with local authorities;
- Provision of NFI kits to newly displaced persons and persons in protracted displacement situations and returnees in Chad, according to needs and contextualized assessment;
- Market-based interventions (including cash or voucher assistance) for IDPs, returnees and/or migrants, to access NFIs and/or shelter, based on context, needs, and areas of intervention.

Funding Required

\$65,000,000

Funding Confirmed

\$1,237,898



In line with the mission's commitment to accountability to and empowerment of affected people, Shelter and Settlements activities will mainstream AAP implementation. This will focus on continuous engagement with affected people in sites to adapt methodologies and activities that encourage participation to the local context in partnership and collaboration with communities that IOM seeks to serve, including information provision and CFMs.



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 and the provision of sociorelational activities through e.g. support groups;
- Co-lead the MHPSS Technical Working Group jointly with the Ministry of Public Health and Prevention in Chad.
- Capacity building of local actors, including representatives of the municipality at province level on a community-based MHPSS approach and basic MHPSS skills and development of a network of MHPSS focal points at the community level;
- Provision of psychosocial support including recreational activities such as creative and arts-based, sports and play activities, rituals and celebrations and psychoeducation at displacement and returnees' sites with a focus on strengthen positive coping strategies and resources when dealing with distress;
- Establishment of a MHPSS referral system with other actors at the field level and provision of referrals to specialized mental health care.

Funding Required

\$2,000,000

Funding Confirmed

\$18,668



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:

- 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 by the emergency team;
- Cash based interventions for onward transportation wherever deemed appropriate based on the context such as cash in hand or e-cash;
- Coordination with health authorities on health screening and monitoring during quarantine periods;
- Accommodation and catering arrangements for migrants in transit and health assessments and escorts as required.
- 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; and
- Recording of 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;
- Assessment of surface conditions and security for surface and air movements to assign appropriate movement type whether through rented buses, public land transportation or airplane; protection cases will be required to be accompanied by specialized protection assistance/assigned case worker (especially in cases of unaccompanied and separated children) in addition to an operational escort.
- Working with partners to ensure security arrangements are in place for safe passage (convoys, armed escorts).

Funding Required
\$2,000,000



PROTECTION

IOM's protection initiatives will include:

- Use of counter-trafficking indicators in DTM flow monitoring activities in the north to understand trends and movement influxes with proxy indicators to be able to optimize humanitarian assistance action;
- Provision of training and capacity building to staff members, partners, and the beneficiaries on AAP, including the feedback and complaint mechanism cycle;
- Provision of training for staff members, vendors and partners, including data collection actors, on protection, GBV core concepts, principles, risk identification and mitigation measures, PSEA, safe and ethical link of survivors of protection incidents (including GBV) to available services (including specialized protection services on GBV and/or child protection) or referral pathways in case of disclosure, and code of conduct;
- Conduct of protection risk assessments and development of mitigation measures for each intervention to address the protection risks for each intervention;
- Conduct of participatory community assessments such gender analysis and GBV assessment on the perception of the needs of women and girls within the community to sustainably address questions of GBV within the community;
- Address 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 individual protection assistance to migrants vulnerable to trafficking and other forms of

Funding Required
\$2,500,000

Funding Confirmed
\$110,651



violence, exploitation, and abuse through internal and external referral to emergency health assistance, food and non-food item distribution, lodging in transit centre, land transportation facilities for domestic migrants and other specialized services as per the national and local referral mechanisms. The referrals and the assistants are based on the context and the availability of service provider, and the presence of local actors and authorities. In many far locations such as the north part of the country, the services are scarce and limited;

- Provision of inclusive assistance sensitive to the needs of all population groups, such as the distribution of dignity kits, menstrual hygiene management (MHM) for girls and women, other specific items for children, people with disabilities, elderly etc; as well as awareness-raising on PSEA;
- Cash distribution to cover protection needs for IDP, returnees and migrants based on the context, needs and the areas of interventions.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

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

- Conduct of site assessments and site planning in coordination with other actors such as local NGO and UN agencies and local authorities and displaced community to identify gaps and duplications on basic service provision;
- Ensuring robust, integrated disaster risk reduction measures in site development and maintenance;
- Conduct of and participation in multi-sectoral assessments and conduct vulnerability assessment at the household level;
- Conduct of mapping for services in collaboration with different actors;
- Ensuring that age, gender, and disability is integrated in the site planning and mainstreamed in all assessments and activities in collaboration with all actors at field level such as local NGO and UN agencies and local authorities and displaced community to identify gaps and duplications on basic service provision;
- Ensuring of regular safety audits and protection mainstreaming in coordination with relevant sectors and IDPs and implementation of actions to reduce security concern in displacement sites through the provision of solar lighting to common and central areas in displacement sites such as water points, shops, and latrines;
- Conduct of registration and biometric registration for displaced population and returnees;
- Ensuring the AAP and CFM strategy is set in place in the sites and accessible to all groups through awareness sessions on AAP and hotline and suggestion boxes.

Funding Required

\$1,500,000



IOM

PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

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

- Provision of WASH infrastructures and services, including safe and sufficient water and sanitation services in communal transit centres for stranded migrants and returnees;
- Provision of WASH services (latrines, boreholes, hand washing stations) for the returnees in the east, south and lake province;
- Provision of WASH services (latrines, boreholes, hand washing stations) for the displaced in the lake;
- Distribution of demand-driven hygiene kits for returnees in eastern Chad;
- Ensuring the water quality is monitored in accordance with World Health Organization, WASH Cluster, or National Guidelines;
- Provision of hygiene promotion and sensitization sessions in the returnees and displaced sites and transit centres, including information on how to use and maintain the boreholes, latrines, etc;
- Ensuring age, gender and disability are mainstreamed across WASH interventions in the sites and transit centres;
- Ensuring the AAP and CFM strategy is set in place in the sites and accessible to all groups through awareness sessions on AAP and hotline and suggestion boxes.

Funding Required

\$11,000,000

Funding Confirmed

\$443,851



IOM



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

IOM's data collection and analysis initiatives will include:

- Displacement tracking in Lake Province, through implementation of rounds of DTM's Mobility Tracking methodology, which gathers information on estimates of the number of displaced persons, on the profiles of displaced populations, on access to services and living conditions, and on priority needs and assistance;
- Implementation of the Emergency Tracking Tool country wide, to collect and report immediate data on, but not limited to, sudden displacements, collective expulsion, forced returns, climatic emergencies, to inform life-saving assistance;
- Conduct of Return Intention Surveys in Lake Province to collect information on displaced persons' intentions, as well as the conditions necessary for a sustainable return or local integration;
- Conduct of biometric registration of IDPs the Lake Province and returnees in eastern Chad, in coordination with WFP, INSEED and CNARR, to make humanitarian aid more effective;
- Conduct of flow monitoring of people on the move in key transit points in the north of the country, especially along routes encompassing high rates of irregular migration and movements of vulnerable migrants (including expelled migrants), to gather the amplitude of migration along these routes, migrants' profiles and vulnerabilities;
- Implementation of the Solutions and Mobility Index, as key to operationalizing the humanitarian-development-peace nexus (HDPN) and the Secretary-General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, and in line with the Data for Solutions on Internal Displacement, with the purpose of assessing the level of stability of areas hosting displaced populations in the Lake Province and the east of Chad and to highlight factors the most influencing this level of stability. The ultimate objective is to allow targeted programming in localities according to their perceived stability and, thus, to allow coherent interventions that link humanitarian, transition and development approaches according to the situation of localities;
- Carrying out the Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) in Eastern Chad, to collect data on transhumance flows and emergency situations surrounding transhumance aims at informing IOM's, local authorities' and other partners' programmes of prevention and management of conflicts related to transhumance and pastoralism, as well as supporting the development and reinforcement of key resources for herders and farmers;
- Conduct of thematic studies on the socio-economic situation, market assessments and return intentions in the East of Chad.

Funding Required
\$4,000,000

Funding Confirmed
\$96,855



SUPPORT SERVICES FOR RESPONSE ACTORS

In line with the S.G. Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, a series of structural reforms are required in the 15 pilot countries. As the mandate enters its final year in 2024, IOM will work closely with partners to:

- Support the production of a solutions strategy for the UNCT and the Government of Chad, along with an accompanying action roadmap that is equipped with a coordination structure on durable solutions. This will allow both the UNCT and the Government of Chad to pilot new approaches to Chad's longstanding issue of protracted displacement in an organized, coordinated manner. Funds will be used to help finalize the solutions strategy, establish and maintain coordination arrangements, and support the establishment of an action roadmap and financing framework for solutions in Chad.

Funding Required
\$2,000,000

Funding Confirmed
\$24,059



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

To support emergency preparedness, IOM plans include:

Funding Required

- Support to the establishment of community contingency planning through community-based workshops, ensuring equal participation of women, youth, persons with disability and older persons;
- Reinforcement of the capacity of local authorities to respond to emergencies;
- Contribution to inter-agency efforts for preparedness and early/anticipatory actions, to increase a comprehensive humanitarian response to displacements, including Humanitarian Border Management efforts for border authorities;
- Awareness sessions and capacity building of local authorities to increase comprehension and knowledge on migrants in line with IOM's guidelines on Migrants in Countries and Crisis (MICIC);
- Capacity-building and awareness sessions for the host community on returnees and migrants to enhance the knowledge and to mitigate potential risks of violence and others within the community;
- Development of a preparedness and response plan with the local communities and authorities on the steps and ways to respond to potential displacements or emergencies;
- Support to capacity building of local authorities on protection risks and ways to mitigate these during an emergency, including GBV;
- Awareness-raising sessions for local communities and authorities on age, gender and disabilities to increase knowledge and enhance the inclusion of marginalized group in emergency preparedness and response initiatives.

\$1,500,000



BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD AND MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

IOM's multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) activities will include:

- Implementation of cash-based interventions including multi-purpose cash distribution for IDPs, returnees, and/or migrants, to assist with basic needs, based on context and areas of intervention. The distribution of MPCA will enable beneficiaries to meet their various needs, in a dignified way, and will prevent them from adopting negative coping strategies.
- Ensuring AAP mechanisms are well known and accessible to all groups to promote community engagement and ensure continued relevancy of the modality based on the feedback collected at field level through suggestion boxes, hotline, and visits.

Funding Required

\$3,600,000

Funding Confirmed

\$115,345

3%

97%



DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

IOM's health activities will include:

- Implementation of activities related to health, border and mobility management to improve access to health services and reinforcement of referral pathways for returnees and host communities to specialized care as needed.
- Rehabilitation of health facilities to strengthen and reinforce health infrastructure.
- Support with disease surveillance, and outbreak preparedness and response through developing tailored information, education, and communication materials.
- Ensuring AAP mechanisms are in place in supported health facilities and are accessible to all groups.

Funding Required

\$1,500,000



DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

Funding Required

\$24,300,000

People Targeted

225,000

People Targeted Description

- IDPs in protracted displaced in Lake Province and South of Chad as well as local communities in which they reside;
- Irregular migrants;
- Returnees in the Lake province and in the east of Chad;
- Host communities in the east of Chad;
- Government and CSOs – to reinforce national and local capacities to respond;
- People at risk of/or displaced by natural hazards including returnee, IDP, migrant and host community populations;
- IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities affected by climate change;
- Local authorities.



LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

IOM's interventions will include:

- Development of a set of criteria and identification scores to support the selection of the location of intervention and the people that will be supported: vulnerability profiling and people in need (PIN);
- Support to local authorities to identify opportunities for enhancement of IDP or returnee sites into functioning communities with access to socio-economic infrastructures;
- Conduct of market assessments and analysis, labour market assessments to identify demand for skills and income generating opportunities and value chain analysis;
- Support to livelihoods activities for IDPs and returnees;
- Support to displaced communities in durable shelters and durable WASH facilities in line with global methodologies;
- MHPSS including psychoeducation sessions to the beneficiaries;
- Conduct of community projects in areas hosting IDPs to reinforce resilience and social cohesion, based on community-based planning;
- Support to and empowerment of women in displacement sites and host community initiatives and small business through business training support and innovative financing;
- Capacity building through technical and vocational trainings;
- Empowerment of local communities and government to lead on resilience, recovery and social cohesion programming;
- Improvement of community cohesion and income generating capacities with community gardens or other income-generating activities;
- Ensuring the AAP strategies are well known and accessible to all groups to ensure not only the engagement of the community but also the adaptation of the program based on the feedback collected at field level through suggestion boxes, hotline, and visits.

Funding Required
\$7,000,000

Funding Confirmed
\$46,903



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

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

- Provision and development of sessions and spaces for discussion between displaced and host communities;
- Development of small community projects that engage and benefit both displaced populations and hosting communities, including through discussions and cash for work activities as relevant;
- Support to youth with vocational training to improve their employability or to enter self-employment;
- Provision of alternative means of livelihood and participation in decision-making processes in Chad's border regions, building on Do No Harm principles;
- Provision of economic inclusion opportunities for marginalized populations (women, youth, persons with specific needs) through promotion of income generating activities (IGA);
- Enhancement of institutional capacities to secure and manage Chadian borders by strengthening the

Funding Required
\$13,300,000

Funding Confirmed
\$2,265,791



engagement with communities and developing more coherent approaches to border management including direct support to border authorities (training, policy development);

- Strengthening of MHPSS capacities of actors in hard-to-reach areas, to improve social cohesion and support people in need including people at risk of GBV;
- Support to communities and authorities to provide ID management access as the basis for civic engagement in the country;
- Provision of sustainable access to water and sanitation services and promoting equitable and equal access to resources through the support of improved water and sanitation infrastructure to rural population in covered areas of interventions as well as structuring community management and maintenance committees;
- Support to the formalization of representation and conflict resolution mechanisms previously established between traditional and administrative authorities;
- Use of Transhumance Tracking Tool data to identify localities for pastoral infrastructure and communities' resilience activities. This data also assists these partners in locating and protecting the transhumance corridor to reduce conflict between communities;
- Rehabilitation or expansion of critical infrastructures based on community consultations, in order to foster better social inclusion and mitigate conflict within crisis-affected communities;
- Introduction of community-centered decision-making processes to reinforce local ownership;
- Ensuring the AAP and CFM strategy is set in place in the sites and accessible to all groups through awareness sessions on AAP and hotline and suggestion boxes.



ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

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

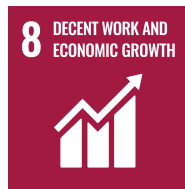
- Implementation of small-scale infrastructural mitigation works, notably to reduce floods risk;
- Mapping of potential disaster risks and safe areas along identified hazardous zones (i.e. prone to the risk of flooding and wildfires);
- Conduct of an in-depth technical remote sensing flood risk and vulnerability mapping of target areas;
- Development of an early warning system to monitor water levels to promote early response in the case of high risk of flooding;
- 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 potential of flood water for agriculture purposes at the community level;
- Building 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;
- Community based early warning systems to help communities taking early actions to reduce losses and damages caused by floods;
- Capacity-building of the Chadian government to reinforce disaster risk monitoring and ensure more regular reporting on hazards to the relevant Government units;
- Implementation of the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) to provide information on sudden natural hazards, conflicts that may have implication on the displacement of people;
- Awareness-raising and support to communities to understand risks and implement preventive practices as well as capacity building on building back safer.

Funding Required
\$4,000,000


Funding Confirmed
\$84,250



CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



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