

Northern Côte d'Ivoire Crisis Response Plan 2024



Women and youth work together to develop income-generating activities, thereby strengthening bonds and fostering community development in Leomidouo. ©IOM/2023

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IOM VISION

IOM aims to contribute to durable and inclusive well-being, social cohesion, and peacebuilding in the northern regions of Côte d'Ivoire, working to reduce vulnerabilities while strengthening resilience and prosperity in areas impacted by human mobility. Assistance to displaced populations aims not only to respond to immediate needs, but also to provide sustainable access to basic services, employment, and livelihoods. IOM also contributes to finding solutions to forced displacement and facilitating safe and regular migration through protection assistance, conflict management and prevention, peace consolidation, and support for national and inter-agency development processes.

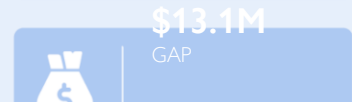
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PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. International migrant
2. Local population / community
3. Refugee

FUNDING REQUIRED: \$13,500,000



105,000
PEOPLE TARGETED



50
ENTITIES TARGETED

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

Saving lives and protecting people on the move

\$10,800,000
FUNDING REQUIRED

\$0
FUNDING CONFIRMED

68,830
PEOPLE TARGETED

Driving solutions to displacement

\$2,700,000
FUNDING REQUIRED

\$388,069
FUNDING CONFIRMED

36,170
PEOPLE TARGETED

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2024

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2024
Saving lives and protecting people on the move	
Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance	\$2,500,000
Humanitarian border management and services for citizens abroad	\$1,500,000
Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response	\$550,000
Camp coordination and camp management	\$750,000
Protection	\$750,000
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies	\$2,000,000
Emergency preparedness	\$1,500,000
Displacement tracking	\$1,250,000
Driving solutions to displacement	
Community stabilization	\$1,000,000
Livelihoods and economic recovery	\$1,200,000
Adaptation and disaster risk reduction	\$500,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	\$13,500,000

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

In recent years, the security situation in the Sahel has degraded significantly due to a multiplication of attacks by non-state armed groups and an increase in cross-border organized crime, creating serious threats for the coastal states of West Africa and contributing to large population movements.

In Côte d'Ivoire, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) estimates that over 54,000 individuals arrived from Burkina Faso and Mali between April 2021 and March 2024, the majority of whom are women and children (UNHCR 2024). The most vulnerable groups are disproportionately affected by this displacement, with reports indicating a large proportion of women-headed households and separated/unaccompanied children. While border communities in Côte d'Ivoire have largely welcomed these populations fleeing from violence into the country, many displaced persons arrive with high humanitarian and protection needs. This displacement situation, coupled with the degradation of the situation in Mali and Burkina Faso, is strongly affecting the resilience, stability, and security in northern Côte d'Ivoire.

While most residents of this region report in security perception surveys that the deployment of troops at the border has reinforced security, many residents remain concerned about traveling in remote areas or crossing the border, particularly towards Burkina Faso, to visit their families, access services, and continue their cross-border economic activities (IOM 2021).

In the north of the country, host and displaced communities' living conditions remain precarious. This situation is exacerbated by pre-existing fragilities such as unequal and limited access to public services and employment opportunities compared to opportunities in Côte d'Ivoire's urban centres in the south, especially for women and youth (particularly in the sectors of education - with only 65.4 per cent of girls in the Tchologo region enrolled in school, according to the UN Common Country Analysis (2021), health, and water, sanitation, and hygiene). The economic situation is equally worrying, with the highest poverty rates in the country.

In these regions, the economy remains predominantly informal, mainly focused on agriculture (91.7% of the population of the Tchologo region, 85.8% in the Folon, and 77% in the Bounkani region), craftsmanship, and small businesses (INS 2022). Displaced populations' livelihoods, who live mainly from trade and livestock, are therefore also at risk of becoming a source of conflict due to issues related to access and allocation to land and limited natural resources as well as poor access to basic services. Furthermore, these tensions are aggravated by the negative effects of climate change, which impacts agriculture considerably, pushing rural populations to move towards large cities, to opt for irregular migration, to engage in illicit activities or to illegally expand their farms, often to the detriment of forest cover in both protected national parks and traditional transhumance corridors.

Illustrating these trends, perception surveys demonstrate that the main sources of conflict in the north is the coexistence between farmers and livestock herders and between transhumant herders and sedentary herders, entering into direct competition over pasture and water access (IOM 2022; RBM 2021). This, coupled with a negative perception and risk of stigmatization of Fulani communities, from which the majority of displaced populations and transhumant herders originate, could thus accelerate the weakening of social cohesion between communities. Growing insecurity has led to a political decision by Côte d'Ivoire to close its borders to the livestock of asylum-seekers. However, this measure did not stop the movements of transhumant herds across the countries of the region, but has instead made them more difficult, thus weakening the necessary spaces for exchanges between transhumant herders, host populations and local authorities.

As a coastal country in West Africa, Côte d'Ivoire has experienced extreme meteorological and climatic events over the past two decades, with increasingly frequent floods in various regions. Additionally, episodes of drought have occurred in the North of the country. Aside from the forced displacement of populations, these events have resulted in loss of life and significant material damage.

Furthermore, the effects of climate variability (climate risks) and the persistence of other disaster risks in the country have highlighted significant



The installation of the human-powered water pump in the village of Massala Barala supports border populations in addressing the challenge of limited access to clean water ©IOM/Mohamed Aly Diabaté 2022

INFORM Risk Index (August 2023)	Medium (47/191)
Human Development Index (2023/4)	Low
Fragility Index (2022)	Fragile

capacity building needs, such as consolidating and strengthening approaches meant to collect evidence and disaggregated data to better guide preparedness, response, and particularly, rehabilitation actions to facilitate the resettlement of displaced populations following disasters.

COORDINATION

IOM Côte d'Ivoire works in close cooperation with the government, sectoral ministries, the United Nations Country Team, civil society organizations and other technical partners involved in migration issues. In line with a concerted and coherent UN approach, IOM's actions contribute to achieving the objectives of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2021-2025 and the expected results of UN sector groups on gender, governance and social cohesion. Initiatives to strengthen preparedness and natural resource management are also integrated into the National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy 2020-2023 and are based on assessments conducted by the [Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative \(CADRI\)](#). As part of its mandate and experience, IOM will participate in the [Regional Refugee Response Plan for the Gulf of Guinea 2024 \(RRRP\)](#), through the implementation of support activities, capacity building of national actors and direct interventions in assistance, protection, conflict prevention, strengthening social cohesion, livelihoods and information management, among others. IOM's actions in all regions of northern Côte d'Ivoire are part of the [National Development Plan 2021-2025](#), in particular Pillar VI's strategic priorities on "strengthening of governance, modernization of State and cultural transformation." For the response in northern Côte d'Ivoire, the National Security Council (CNS) has set up a local coordination mechanism with the prefects. The CNS is directly associated with any activity in the Northern region aimed at providing a response to population movements and the arrival of migrants in the area. The United Nations System launched the North-East Resilience Programmatic Framework, approved by the Ivorian government, on 1 June 2023. This inter-agency programme contributes to the implementation of Phase 2 of the Ivorian Government's 2022-2024 Social Programme, in particular axis 1 aimed at "fighting fragility in the northern border areas" to help Côte d'Ivoire achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

IOM CAPACITY

Côte d'Ivoire became an IOM Member State in 2000 and IOM opened its country office in Abidjan the following year. Two sub-offices were opened in Korhogo and Bouna in 2023. At the national level, IOM's role has evolved over time since its creation in 2001, with the Mission diversifying its project portfolio significantly and extending its operations to reach the majority of the country. As of 2023, IOM Côte d'Ivoire has 95 employees working on 20 active projects. The mission works closely with the Ivorian government, civil society organizations, and other partners, focusing on capacity-building initiatives for safe and orderly migration management, particularly in border areas. IOM Côte d'Ivoire's main areas of action include voluntary return and reintegration of migrants, counter-trafficking in persons, labour migration and the social inclusion of migrant workers, integrated border management, social cohesion and community resilience, climate change adaptation, and the production of information and policy on migration. Additionally, research and data collection are integral to IOM Côte d'Ivoire's programmes, enhancing programme design, relevance, and institutional capacities for evidence-based policy development, including supporting the mission's labour migration portfolio.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND EMPOWERMENT

IOM is working to strengthen its mechanisms for accountability to affected populations (AAP). IOM will encourage the active participation and feedback of target populations by assessing their specific needs and vulnerabilities, particularly those of women, youth, the elderly, people living with disabilities, child-headed households, among others. Mapping of community structures, group discussions and interviews with representatives of these groups with specific needs, displaced people and host communities will ensure an inclusive approach and their full involvement in decision-making. Community engagement is a cross-cutting priority for IOM Côte d'Ivoire. Based on the fundamental principle that communities have the capacity and motivation to drive positive change, this approach relies on a structured, inclusive and participatory process that pays dividends by improving a community's capacity to resolve conflicts and rebuild the social bonds that society relies on. This approach also restores local governance capacity by promoting and restoring authorities' transparency and accountability. Although the process is a product in itself, it also generates results in the form of community-driven activities, such as restoring livelihoods, improving housing or public infrastructure. Finally, community engagement reaffirms the right to inclusion and participation of communities affected by displacement, migration, conflict and other external factors, as essential to strengthening resilience, stabilization and peacebuilding.







ENGAGING WITH THE GOVERNMENT

IOM Côte d'Ivoire supports the Ivorian government to develop their technical and operational capacities for safe, humane and orderly management of migration, particularly in border areas. With regard to this objective, IOM supports national authorities through different modalities, ranging from skills development to the provision of equipment and infrastructure, including technical support. Faced with the increasing assistance needs, protection risks and vulnerabilities of affected populations in the North, as well as the limited number of operational partners in the region, IOM aims to support the government's action and capacities by strengthening joint rapid intervention mechanisms, integrated governance of border areas and risk prevention







and management systems. IOM also supports the government in the management of transit sites hosting new arrivals from Mali and Burkina Faso, including through coordination, information management, complaints and feedback mechanisms, transportation, and other assistance in line with IOM's global expertise in camp coordination and camp management. Key counterparts include the National Security Council, Ministry of National Cohesion, Solidarity and the Fight against Poverty, the National Committee of the Fight Against Trafficking in Persons (CNLTP in French), the Committee of National Surveillance Actions to Fight Against Trafficking, Exploitation, and Child Labour (CNS in French), the Inter-Ministerial Committee on the Fight Against Trafficking Exploitation, and Child Labour (CIM), the Ministry of Women, Family, and the Child, Ministry of the Interior and Security, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Youth Promotion, Professional Integration, and Civic Service, the Directorate for Assistance to Refugees and Stateless People, Prefectural Corps, authorities in charge of transit centres, and other decentralized authorities.

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

\$10,800,000

People Targeted

68,830

People Targeted Description

IOM will provide life-saving and protection assistance to vulnerable populations in northern Côte d'Ivoire, including displaced populations in both transit sites and host communities, migrants, and members of the host community, with a specific focus on:

- People with specific assistance needs (minors, victims of violence, abuse, or trafficking, people with a disability)
- Herders, both transhumant herders and herders from the host communities
- Vulnerable populations in need of MHPSS and protection assistance
- Members of protection committees

IOM will also support communities, government authorities, and other partners to respond and prepare for risks, including:

- Displaced populations in both transit sites and host communities, as well as the host communities, including people with specific assistance needs (minors, victims of violence or abuse or trafficking, people with a disability, people with MHPSS needs)
- Members of protection committees
- Local authorities and other local governance mechanisms
- Border authorities and other government entities such as the National Security Council, Ministry of the Interior and Security, Ministry of Defense, Prefectural Corps, and other decentralized authorities
- Government authorities in charge of transit site management
- Civil society organizations

IOM will continue to work collaboratively with UN agencies and other key stakeholders on assessments and other data collection activities to inform strategic planning and ensure complementarity and coordination among the actors of resilience, development and peace. In particular, IOM will target:

- Government actors
- NGOs and civil society organizations
- UN system

Finally, faced with the increase in affected populations' assistance needs, protection risks and vulnerabilities in the North, as well as the limited number of operational partners in the region, IOM aims to support government action and capacity by strengthening joint rapid intervention mechanisms, integrated governance of border areas and systems of risk prevention and management. Key entities targeted will include:

- National Security Council
- Ministry of National Cohesion, Solidarity, and the Fight Against Poverty
- Ministry of the Interior and Security
- Ministry of Defense
- Prefectural Corps
- Other decentralized authorities



BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD AND MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

IOM multisectoral support will focus on protection and response to the basic needs of asylum seekers, migrants and host communities. It will consist of:

- Distributions of essential non-food items (NFI), safety and dignity items for women and girls, new arrivals, and other activities aimed at ensuring food security, access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and dignified shelter.

The assistance will be provided in kind or through multi-purpose cash assistance. The mechanism will be strengthened based on post-intervention surveys conducted with beneficiaries.

Funding Required
\$2,500,000



HUMANITARIAN BORDER MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES FOR CITIZENS ABROAD

In line with its Humanitarian Border Management (HBM) model, IOM aims to address the challenges presented at borders during a crisis contributing to a more effective response to the needs of affected populations. HBM involves evaluating legal and regulatory frameworks, administrative and operational capacity, and information management identifying the need for potential revisions, improvements, or further development of national norms. In this sense, IOM aims to foster collaboration and coordination among stakeholders at the local, national, regional and international levels. It will also be essential to develop a solid database of figures relating to all types of mobility to inform the development and/or operationalization of legal frameworks, policies and programmes in favour of stability and peaceful coexistence in the border areas. IOM will focus on:

- Building on the principles of integrated border management, supporting effective coordination between relevant border authorities including public health authorities, and strengthening their operational capacities in accordance with the International Health Regulations (2005) and in synergy with the WHO through the prevention, detection and response to the spread of diseases at points of entry.
- Ensuring timely registration and effective management of the identities of crisis-affected population, improving digital capacities for collecting and analyzing information at land borders, in particular through the establishment of the MIDAS Registration Module, as well as in consulates particularly concerned by land migratory routes.
- In coordination with humanitarian actors, strengthening local actors' knowledge and skills to manage and respond to humanitarian crises, including through full-scale mobility crisis simulation exercises (SIMEX/Workshop) for border authorities and local communities.
- Rehabilitation of facilities at priority border posts, in particular through the provision of necessary equipment to support effective, efficient and timely operations (including sanitation, mobile registration kits and communications equipment) at border posts.

Funding Required
\$1,500,000



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

In accordance with the Inter Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) in Emergency Situations and the IOM Manual on Community-Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency and Displacement Situations, IOM will carry out the following activities:

Funding Required
\$550,000

- Establishing multidisciplinary mobile psychosocial teams composed of psychosocial specialists and other specialists responsible for identifying, advising, and directly assisting displaced persons or members of host communities in need of short-term support (i.e. individual and group counseling sessions, provision of psychological first aid, community and family support activities such as socio-relational and recreational activities),
- Referring people in need of long-term support to the most appropriate health centres to receive specific care.
- Supporting inter-agency efforts to strengthen the national MHPSS response.
- Strengthening the capacities of local actors and service providers in providing MHPSS.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

The uninterrupted arrival of populations from Mali and Burkina Faso in Côte d'Ivoire occurs in regions with limited access to basic services and natural resources, further exacerbated by the consequences of climate change. The Ivorian government has established two transit sites to accommodate refugee populations and better cater for their assistance and protection needs. Drawing on its global expertise in camp management and coordination, IOM will contribute to improving the living conditions of those who have sought refuge in Côte d'Ivoire and are living in these transit sites through:

Funding Required
\$750,000

- Supporting government teams responsible for managing the sites, with a focus on operationalizing mechanisms for coordinating assistance provided at the sites and managing information, establishing governance structures composed of representatives of all population groups living in the sites, as well as complaint processing tools and consultation with affected communities.
- Developing, maintaining, and upgrading infrastructure, including collective use facilities such as kitchens, distribution points, livestock accommodation spaces, as well as recreational and meeting spaces, taking into account the specific needs of different population groups, including women and girls. A particular focus will be placed on the inclusion of people with disabilities in the planning and execution of these infrastructure projects, fostering a socially cohesive and accessible environment that promotes the inclusion of all members of the community. These infrastructures will be developed on-site or in neighboring communities to strengthen social cohesion and access to basic services in host regions.
- Emergency support for herders, particularly transhumant herders or new arrivals housed in transit centers. Specific services will be put in place to prevent conflicts with farmers and host communities, while avoiding separating herders from their herds. These interventions will include the issuance of vaccination records for animals and transhumance cards. Temporary support also includes the search for host pastoralists and the construction of livestock enclosures within host communities.
- Transporting refugee populations to transit sites.
- Integrating cross-cutting themes, particularly mitigating the risks of gender-based violence and human trafficking through safety audits, infrastructure development, and establishing adequate accountability to affected populations mechanisms, including consultations with women and girls as a specific risk mitigation measure, ensuring a comprehensive and inclusive approach.



PROTECTION

In order to support the creation of an environment in which all forms of violence, including but not limited to extortion, abuse, exploitation, human trafficking, gender-based violence, and violations of the human dignity of populations affected by crises, are identified, combated, and prevented, IOM activities will include:

Funding Required
\$750,000

- In coordination with the Protection Sector Group, contributing to assess protection risks and needs, including border monitoring and analysis of the protection environment to identify trends, vulnerabilities, and emerging needs among mobile populations, and to inform both advocacy and joint



response based on reliable data.

- Support to the establishment of a mapping of actors specialized in the field of protection and a referral system for individuals with specific assistance needs (minors, victims of violence, abuse or trafficking, persons with disabilities) and community protection committees, in coordination with local authorities (including the Ministry of Solidarity and the Fight against Poverty, and the Ministry of Women, Family, and Child) and other organizations. This requires, in particular, identifying available protection services, including those that provide specialized care, in particular health, MHPSS and legal services.
- In coordination with UNFPA, UNICEF, the National Committee for Combating Trafficking in Persons (CNLTP), the National Committee for Monitoring Actions against Trafficking, Exploitation, and Child Labor (CNS), the Interministerial Committee for Combating Trafficking, Exploitation, and Child Labor (CIM), and the Ministry of Women, Family, and Child, strengthening the capacities of the government, local authorities, and community members involved in protecting populations affected by crises on subjects such as child protection, risk mitigation, prevention and response to gender-based violence, combating human trafficking, as well as prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA). This includes contributing to the operationalization of regional committees to combat human trafficking in the affected areas and the rehabilitation or establishment of victim support centres.
- Provision of protection case management services to individuals and households, including assessment and planning, referral to specialized services, emergency assistance in monetary transfers (cash or coupons) or in kind, return and reintegration in particular for migrant victims of human trafficking;
- Support to women and girls in vulnerable situations by providing them with specific non-food item kits adapted to meet specific gender needs, including dignity kits, kits for babies and/or hygiene kits, provided in kind or through monetary transfers.
- Strengthening risk mitigation mechanisms related to human trafficking and gender-based violence through participatory assessments, notably the evaluation by women and girls of their access to services and security around them (safety audits).
- Organization of awareness campaigns on risks of gender-based violence, human trafficking and other forms of exploitation and abuse, mitigation measures and services available.
- Training IOM staff, national authorities and partners on protection, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), AAP, GBV core concepts, principles, risk identification and mitigation measures as well as Code of Conduct.

Protection principles, ensuring safety, dignity, and non-discrimination, will be integrated across interventions. This includes mitigating GBV risks, promoting disability inclusion, and emphasizing community participation. Complaint and feedback mechanisms (CFM) and PSEA reporting mechanisms will be in place, aligned with the IOM AAP Framework, to prevent misconduct and uphold accountability.



PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

Assistance will be provided to populations to improve access to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, thus reducing the risks of water-related epidemics and diseases. IOM is committed to promoting the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in its efforts and will seek to establish sustainable water management, ensuring equitable distribution and promoting active community engagement to address immediate water needs through:

- Participatory diagnosis and planning: Identify existing strategies and gaps at the national and regional levels. Actively involve various stakeholders, including community groups, in identifying water needs, existing problems, and potential solutions.
- Construction of emergency communal sanitation infrastructure, showers (separated by gender and adapted to the cultural preferences of the populations), handwashing stations, and fecal sludge treatment facilities in transit sites and communities hosting a large number of asylum seekers.
- Construction and/or rehabilitation of wells, hand pumps, village water supply systems in transit sites and host communities according to needs and in a conflict-sensitive manner.
- Rehabilitation or construction of irrigation systems and dams to improve agricultural yields and watering for animals while preventing risks of environmental degradation. Solar technology will be prioritized as a sustainable and environmentally friendly energy source, along with the extension of urban water networks where possible.
- Awareness campaigns on sustainable water management and hygiene promotion to encourage communities to improve hygiene practices, in coordination with local authorities.

Funding Required
\$2,000,000



- Distribution of items such as soap, jerry cans, and hygiene kits, including menstrual hygiene management items selected in consultation with local communities and residents of transit sites.
- Capacity building at the local level: Train community members and local stakeholders in the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management, as well as necessary technical skills. Jointly with the National Water Partnership (PNECI) and coordination with relevant national authorities, support the establishment of infrastructure management and maintenance committees and strengthen their capacities through the provision of spare parts and training.
- Environmental regeneration: Implement targeted environmental regeneration initiatives to enhance resilience to future climate shocks. These activities could include wetland restoration, aquifer recharge initiatives, and the implementation of sustainable agricultural practices.



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Côte d'Ivoire has faced severe meteorological and climatic events, including frequent floods in various regions and droughts in the North, leading to loss of life, material damage, and forced displacement of populations. IOM will focus on strengthening authorities' operational coordination and response capacities, particularly at both national and local levels, by mobilizing all relevant stakeholders (The National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, Ministry of Solidarity, Civil protection directorate, Prefects, decentralized State services, international and, national organizations, and the private sector). IOM's proposed activities include:

Funding Required

\$1,500,000



- Support to the development and disclosure of the national contingency plan of the Ministry of Solidarity and support local governmental actors in the development or revision of regional response plans
- Strengthening preparation for sudden population movements for an effective response at all levels, by equipping institutions in areas at risk with the necessary knowledge, skills and capacities to identify disaster risks, carry out anticipatory actions and prepare to respond to disaster through specific trainings and operational equipment.
- Ensuring human mobility is better factored into national strategies to strengthen early warning mechanisms, in particular, to detect and anticipate movements and incidents related to transhumance.
- Strengthening actors' warehouse capacities and the pre-positioning of strategic food and non-food products in key localities in order to increase capacity to respond quickly and effectively to emergency needs at scale in the North, while overcoming supply issues.
- Building capacities of central and local actors in warehousing, stock management, and supply chain management by developing standard operating procedures (SOPs).



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

Several components of IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) will be implemented in the north of Côte d'Ivoire and other targeted regions of the country, depending on the context and partners' information needs. The data will be collected in coordination with relevant national authorities (such as the Institut national de la statistique and Office national de la population, National Border commission), via a large and well-established network of community representatives and DTM researchers. This collaboration with field actors will provide an in-depth analysis of the situation in the North of the country and will contribute to the analysis of the evolution in the regional context in the Gulf of Guinea, emphasizing the mobility and vulnerabilities of people on the move (migrants, refugees, transhumant herders, etc.) as well as host communities. IOM will implement:

Funding Required

\$1,250,000



- Multi-sectoral Needs assessments (MSNA) in case of influx of populations, which will inform the different types of joint and immediate interventions.
- Mobility Tracking to provide regular and updated information on the needs of mobile populations, including migrants, refugees and IDPs in the regions of Folon, Bagoué, Poro, Tchologo and Bounkani. Secondary population movements from the North to other regions of the country will be analyzed in order to anticipate and respond to constantly evolving needs.
- Collection, analysis, and regular sharing of data on cross-border migration trends through Flow Monitoring Points implemented at main transit and points of entry.
- The Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) will also be implemented in partnership with the largest regional network of herders, the Réseau Billital Maroobé (RBM).

- Strengthening local administrative entities' technical and operational capacities on displacement data collection and analysis
- Training data collection teams in data analysis, protection and confidentiality.
- Deployment of the Solutions and Mobility Index (SMI) to generate broader, more comparable data on stability, allowing IOM and partners to prioritize areas of intervention and prioritize development and peace consolidation funding in identified localities.
- In the event of sudden and significant internal population movements, emergency data collection mechanisms such as the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) will be deployed.



IOM promotes peaceful transhumance by generating knowledge and enhancing access to land and water resources for all ©Mohamed Aly Diabaté/2022

DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

Funding Required

\$2,700,000

People Targeted

36,170

People Targeted Description

IOM will provide assistance to promote social cohesion, conflict prevention, access to economic opportunities and livelihoods, and WASH infrastructure to:

- Displaced populations in both transit sites and host communities, as well as the host communities
- Transhumant herders, farmers, migrants, and recently arrived refugees
- Border communities, particularly women and youth from the Fulani community
- Local authorities and other local governance mechanisms

IOM will also strengthen the capacities of key stakeholders to prevent and mitigate risks in Côte d'Ivoire, including support to:

- Displaced populations in both transit sites and host communities, as well as the host communities, including:
 - People with specific assistance needs (minors, victims of violence or abuse or trafficking, people with a disability, people with MHPSS needs)
- Members of protection committees
- Local authorities and other local governance mechanisms

14%
Funding Confirmed



86%
Funding Gap



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

IOM encourages participatory, local-level decision-making processes to define priority actions aimed at promoting peaceful coexistence and preventing community conflicts around access and management of natural resources, such as land, water and forest space. IOM works with local governance structures in communities affected by displacement and mixed migratory flows to collectively define solutions for better management of available resources, including conflict mitigation and resolution methods. The stages of this community-based approach consist of:

- Strengthening local governance mechanisms' capacity to conduct transparent and inclusive community planning processes, in order to identify context-specific solutions and address the root causes of vulnerabilities of different social groups. This approach will also help increase civic engagement, strengthen local ownership and improve relations between national authorities and communities in border areas.
- Contributing to strengthening community engagement capacities and to the implementation of identified interventions through the civil-military cells of the northern prefectures and gradually at the department level.
- In the context of livestock management and transhumance, facilitate community dialogues, evaluating and strengthening local mechanisms, such as peaceful conflict resolution committees, set up by sub-prefectural decree to promote the settlement of disputes between breeders and farmers as well as regional transhumance and livestock movement committees.
- Strengthening early warning mechanisms, finding mutually beneficial solutions to conflicts and identifying opportunities to enhance transhumance's economic and social impact through a cross-border approach.
- Supporting communities in the implementation of quick impact projects in order to provide communities with basic services and reduce their marginalization, while strengthening their resilience to shocks, including those linked to climate change and migration. These activities will focus on the inclusion of Fulani communities, particularly women and youth, within local border communities. Beyond these infrastructure projects, cultural and sporting events organized by the community will also be supported to strengthen the ties among different groups.
- In synergy with ongoing initiatives, such as the work of local radio stations and social media influencers, organizing communications campaigns to counter false information and the risks of stigmatization of refugees, migrants and at-risk groups such as Fulani communities. The objective will also be to promote positive stories of peaceful coexistence, interdependence and mutual assistance between communities. Given the low internet availability in border areas, language barriers and the preference of newly arrived communities in Côte d'Ivoire, priority will be given to mobilizing and strengthening the capacities of trusted community representatives.

Funding Required

\$1,000,000

Funding Confirmed

\$388,069

38%

62%



LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

In partnership with government actors, recently arrived communities and host populations in northern Côte d'Ivoire will be supported through a range of income-generating interventions aimed at strengthening their capacity to respond to future shocks and contribute to sustainable development. IOM will contribute to the implementation of economic development, empowerment and resilience projects in northern communities, particularly in the border areas, in support of national initiatives led by the Ministry of Youth Promotion, Professional Integration and Civic Service. This will include:

- Developing profiles of target departments/regions including a mapping of value chains and a rapid analysis of the local employment market.
- Identifying entry points with high potential to promote green jobs and the implementation of concrete, nature- and community-based solutions.
- Improving access to sustainable means of subsistence, in particular through the deployment of professional training adapted to the needs of the labour market, support for micro-enterprises and job placement, targeted contributions from the diaspora and contributions to the financial inclusion of displaced populations.
- Providing emergency livelihood support in target communities, including through cash-for-work initiatives at construction sites, asset replacement (provision of machinery, equipment and agricultural inputs) and business subsidies.
- Supporting community organizations, including women's groups, for the implementation of income-generating activities and monetary transfers.

Funding Required

\$1,200,000





ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

In Côte d'Ivoire adverse impacts of climate change and environmental degradation, coupled with the spillover of the Central Sahel Crisis, contribute to increased risks of conflict, crisis and a worsening humanitarian situation. In this context, IOM aims to strengthen the capacities of governments and other relevant actors to develop and implement integrated Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and adaptation strategies and mechanisms to prevent or reduce displacement triggered by natural hazards, environmental degradation, or adverse effects of climate change, and build the resilience of vulnerable communities to existing and future disaster risks. In particular, IOM will:

Funding Required

\$500,000




- Ensure active participation in and support to regional (CADRI initiatives, Gulf of Guinea Coastal Countries Monitoring and Early Warning Tool Report), national (National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, National Coordination Committee and UNCT Result Group 7 meetings) and local coordination mechanisms and initiatives related to disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness.
- Conduct community hazard, vulnerability, and capacity assessments in high-risk areas to prioritize interventions that address the most pressing needs, while assisting communities in identifying potential hazards and understanding their potential impact on assets and livelihoods.
- Promote the implementation of DRR and adaptation strategies at the local level through capacity building of civil society organizations, communities and local authorities, including rehabilitation of hazard-resistant community infrastructure, implementing structural DRR measures and strengthening flood early warning systems.

CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



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