

Central African Republic Crisis Response Plan 2025



IOM provides literacy training for vulnerable returnees in Briä, Haute Kotto prefecture © IOM 2024

Access the CRP



January - December 2025

Published: February 28, 2025

IOM VISION

IOM will provide multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance to conflict and disaster-affected populations in the Central African Republic (CAR) and support communities in post-conflict settings to help generate peace dividends and social cohesion while promoting durable solutions adapted to the local needs and priorities of internally displaced persons, returnees and crisis-affected communities. IOM CAR will also provide multi-sectoral assistance to relocated refugees/returnees from Sudan, while providing reliable data on trends and flows of new arrivals from Sudan.

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\$45,533,500

Funding Required

181,442

People Targeted

210

Entities Targeted

PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

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

CONTACT INFORMATION

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IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE



Saving lives and protecting people on the move

\$8,925,000
FUNDING REQUIRED

121,203
PEOPLE TARGETED

26
ENTITIES TARGETED



Driving solutions to displacement

\$32,953,500
FUNDING REQUIRED

77,780
PEOPLE TARGETED

187
ENTITIES TARGETED



Facilitating pathways for regular migration

\$3,655,000
FUNDING REQUIRED

20,700
PEOPLE TARGETED

3
ENTITIES TARGETED

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2025

ACTIVITY AREAS		2025
Camp coordination and camp management		\$500,000
Shelter and settlements	PRIORITY	\$13,000,000
Water, sanitation and hygiene	PRIORITY	\$3,000,000
Disaster risk management		\$1,220,000
Data for action, insight and foresight	PRIORITY	\$2,000,000
Protection	PRIORITY	\$3,000,000
Mental health and psychosocial support		\$1,300,000
Community stabilization and community-driven development	PRIORITY	\$5,000,000
Peacebuilding, violence and conflict reduction		\$5,000,000
Livelihoods and economic recovery		\$3,500,000
Land and property		\$1,000,000
Legal identity and consular services		\$1,500,000
Community engagement and policing		\$2,000,000
Health		\$1,500,000
Cross-cutting priority Protection-centered		\$2,013,500
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED		\$45,533,500

CAR is experiencing prolonged instability due to several years of political, security and humanitarian crises, in one of the most climate vulnerable regions in the world. Although the humanitarian situation improved considerably in 2024, a large proportion of the population remains exposed to shocks and their consequences. Violence-related shocks account for 66 per cent, while disaster-related shocks account for 23 per cent of the total number of shocks recorded by the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) between October 2023 and September 2024 (HNRP 2025).

According to RRM data, from January to October 2024, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) recorded 31,600 people affected by flooding in 18 sub-prefectures (OCHA 2024). The sub-prefectures most affected by flooding in 2024 were Kabo (5,000 people), Bambari (4,300 people), Birao (4,100 people), Bozoum (3,600 people) and Ndélé (2,700 people). In 2025, CAR is expected to still be affected by flood risks exacerbated by environmental degradation due to climate change and deforestation, especially in the centre of the country and near the main rivers likely to create fluvial flooding.

Overall, population movements in CAR have decreased since January 2024, but still have a significant impact on the ongoing crisis. According to a report by the Population Movement Commission (CMP in French), as of 31 October 2024, the total number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in CAR stood at 465,499 individuals, with 84 per cent of IDPs in host families and 16 per cent of IDPs in sites. New displacements coexist with movement back to more stable areas close to urban centres, following the gradual retrenchment of armed groups along secondary/non-official roads. Around 136,798 IDPs returned to their areas of origin between January and August 2024 (DTM, August 2024).

On the other hand, the changing security landscape and tensions in neighbouring countries continued to generate critical vulnerabilities and urgent needs in 2024. Indeed, insecurity and conflict in Sudan and southern Chad are aggravating the already critical humanitarian and protection risk situation in western and northeastern CAR. Sudanese asylum seekers are mainly hosted in the prefectures of Vakaga, Mbomou, Bamingui-Bangoran, Haute-Kotto, Ouaka, and Haut-Mbomou. In southern Chad, inter-community tensions linked to transhumance in early 2023 displaced more than 38,000 people, mostly women and children, including 6,235 spontaneous returnees from the Central African Republic who have taken refuge in the communes of Mia-Pendé and Bah Bessar, in the Ouham-Pendé prefecture (HNRP 2025).

Gender inequality contributes to exposing women and girls to heightened protection risks, including high rates of gender-based violence (GBV), with more than 11,600 cases recorded between January-June 2024, 34 per cent of which were rapes. Ninety-six per cent of GBV victims are women and girls, according to data from the GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS). Added to this situation are conflict-related human rights violations, with nearly 2,900 recorded incidents of violations affecting 4,390 victims



A shoemaker, formerly internally displaced, in his workshop, who has received IOM support for returnees in Bangassou, Mbomou Prefecture. © IOM 2024

INFORM Risk	8.1, Very high
INFORM Severity	4, High
Human Development Index	191 of 193, Low
State of Fragility	Extremely fragile

recorded nationwide between October 2023 and September 2024 ([HNRP 2025](#)).

According to the [Humanitarian Needs Overview](#), by 2025, 2.4 million people – 38 per cent of the CAR population - will be extremely vulnerable (including 1.6 million people in need of WASH assistance, 1.3 million people in need of global protection assistance and 401,000 people in need of shelter and non-food items assistance), to the extent that humanitarian assistance alone will not be sufficient for their well-being.

COORDINATION

IOM maintains close partnerships with United Nations (UN) agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society organizations (CSOs). IOM CAR is a strategic member of the UN Country Team (UNCT) and participates regularly in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) as well as the Security Management Team (SMT). IOM is the co-lead for the merged Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCCM) and Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) Clusters and since 2023, has been co-leading the Durable Solutions Working Group. IOM in CAR is an active member of the Protection Cluster, GBV and child protection sub-clusters, Social Protection Working Group (WG), Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) task force, the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Technical Working Group and Housing, Land and Property (HLP) Working Group, and is co-leading the Legal Identity Working Group. IOM co-leads counter-trafficking initiatives among UN agencies and is represented in other working groups (Humanitarian Access WG, Information Management WG, Transhumance WG, and the Programme Management Team) and participates regularly in inter-agency evaluations coordinated by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). IOM implements humanitarian, transition and recovery programmes in coordination with relevant national and local authorities of the CAR government. In addition, IOM ensures a regular presence at the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) Steering Committee, promoting synergies and collaboration in terms of NFIs and shelter rapid emergency response throughout the country. IOM will also work in close collaboration and coordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and relevant international, national and local partners to provide assistance to people affected by the conflict in Sudan, in the North-East of CAR, in particular Central African returnees, asylum seekers and refugees. The IOM CAR Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a widely acknowledged tool for data collection on displacement and return trends and is the main data contributor to the CMP led by the government. In addition, the DTM is a key player in information management within the “flood task force”, which brings together the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and humanitarian actors to manage flood crises. The development and update of DTM data collection tools are guided by consultations and feedback from the humanitarian community. DTM implementing partners are recruited from the Central African civil society. These local NGOs have previous experience in data collection, understand the intricacies of their zones of intervention, are trained by the DTM team before the start of data collection activities and are supervised by DTM field teams.

CAPACITY

IOM established its presence in CAR in 2013, with the country office in Bangui and operational field offices in Paoua, N'dele, Kaga Bandoro, Bambari, Bangassou, Bria, Birao, Alindao et Batangafo. IOM CAR works in close coordination with the Government of CAR and the humanitarian system to respond to the urgent humanitarian needs of displaced populations and affected host communities, while working on community stabilization and community violence reduction to address the root causes of displacement, and to create an environment conducive for displaced households to return to safer areas. IOM provides emergency assistance including shelter and non-food items (S-NFI), and multipurpose cash transfers in coordination with the RRM, thanks to its stock capacity in nine field offices and in Bangui. IOM also provides assistance in protection and MHPSS and implements the DTM across the country to monitor displacement. Furthermore, IOM's DTM regularly carries out activities to inform IOM and other humanitarian, development and peacebuilding actors on the displacement situation in the regions and to assess, in coordination with the RRM following alerts, the scope and nature of the displacements and the needs they generate among displaced populations. IOM also carries out surveys on the future intentions of displaced individuals for IDPs and host communities as well as evaluations through the Solutions and Mobility Index to determine the level of stability or fragility of areas in order to inform emergency humanitarian responses or durable solutions. IOM CAR is committed to ensure that assistance delivered promotes the protection, safety and dignity of the affected population, and is provided equitably to persons of all genders, guaranteeing they benefit equally

from assistance and services provided. IOM CAR is also committed to a conflict-sensitive approach, ensuring interventions effectively do no harm and contribute positively to conflict dynamics.

ENGAGING WITH GOVERNMENT

In the Central African Republic, IOM provides strategic and multisectoral support to the government to ensure it plays a central role in implementing the responses that the Organization offers to the Central African community. IOM supports the Ministry of Humanitarian Action in the preparation for and rapid response to floods and other disasters at the local and national levels in Bangui. This support is achieved by strengthening the government's capacity and engaging stakeholders involved in flood monitoring, emergency post-flood assessments, and improving the efficiency of information management and humanitarian response. Considerable efforts are made in support of the government to assist thousands of displaced people in returning to their original plots by constructing transitional shelters, improving living conditions, and promoting economic recovery through support for income-generating activities via cash distribution. Furthermore, efforts are made to improve water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) conditions through the construction of latrines within households of displaced individuals and boreholes. During these activities, IOM collaborates with the National Programme for Supporting Returns under the Ministry of Humanitarian Action (PARET in French), as well as the Ministry of Water. IOM is the primary actor supporting the government in counter-trafficking efforts. This support is primarily carried out through collaboration with the Human Trafficking Coordination Office and includes the development of strategic documents (including standard operating procedures (SOPs) on the recognition, referral and management of cases of human trafficking, the development and enactment of law to combat trafficking in persons (TiP) in the country), capacity-strengthening, and prevention. IOM also works closely with the government in the reinsertion and socioeconomic reintegration of ex-combatants, within the framework of the National Disengagement, Disassociation, Reintegration and Reconciliation (DDRR) Programme. These programmes have promoted the acceptance and return of ex-combatants within the communities and have strengthened the capacity to live together, while improving security in the areas of intervention/return through the commitment of young people who have definitively given up their weapons and renounced violence. IOM also works closely with the Ministry of Economic, Planning and International Cooperation in the country, in terms of advocacy with donors for the mobilization of funds and also monitoring the signing of projects and the contribution of IOM activities to the [CAR National Development Plan](#). Finally, IOM CAR works closely with the Ministry of the Interior and Public Security on border management issues, as well as in response to the arrival of Sudanese refugees in the Central African Republic, in the border prefecture of Vakaga.

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

LOCALIZATION: A KEY OPERATING MODALITY

IOM CAR has been engaged in localization work for several years, promoting the involvement and progressive skill transfer to national and local authorities and organizations through three pillars: partnerships and funding, capacity strengthening, and participation and coordination.

- **Partnerships and funding:** In line with IOM CAR's DTM strategy, IOM relies on local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to conduct operations on the ground, with IOM providing supervision and ongoing capacity strengthening for these NGOs. Capacity strengthening is focused on both operational aspects and compliance with IOM's rules and values. In total, IOM CAR's DTM works with 10 local NGO partners. The CCCM Shelter-NFI cluster co-led by IOM will also promote partnerships with local and national actors (LNAs) and support resource mobilization for LNAs.
- **Capacity strengthening:** This aspect is implemented by both IOM's DTM and the IOM-led merged CCCM Shelter-NFI cluster. The DTM regularly trains local partners in data management and assessment before the implementation of activities. For 2025, the CCCM –Shelter-NFI cluster will organize capacity strengthening sessions for national and local NGOs focused on preparedness and the delivery of CCCM Shelter-NFI emergency responses.
- **Coordination:** The merged CCCM Shelter- NFI cluster will promote the active participation of national agencies and representatives of the Ministry of Humanitarian Action in the coordination of CCCM sub-clusters. This participation will improve the engagement of local/ national stakeholders in CCCM activities and strengthen their skills for a progressive CCCM exit strategy.

Finally, IOM will identify all civil society organizations representing women and young people in its areas of intervention and will ensure that they are involved in the various stages of projects, including project and programme design, beneficiary targeting, implementation of activities and monitoring and evaluation activities. IOM will consult with these local organizations prior to the implementation of activities, in order to better understand the specific needs of women and youth in localities of intervention, and to ensure that the assistance provided takes these needs into account. During the implementation of activities, IOM will ensure the active participation of these civil society organizations representing women and youth and will also integrate them as beneficiaries of training sessions that will be implemented within the framework of projects and programmes in order to ensure a transfer of skills to these organizations.



Objective 1

SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

FUNDING REQUIRED

\$8,925,000

ENTITIES TARGETED

26

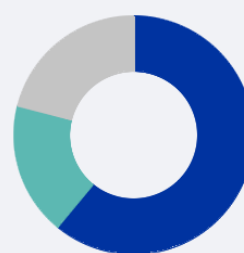
PEOPLE TARGETED

121,203

PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

Internally displaced person
Local population / community
Refugee
International migrant

LONG TERM OUTCOMES

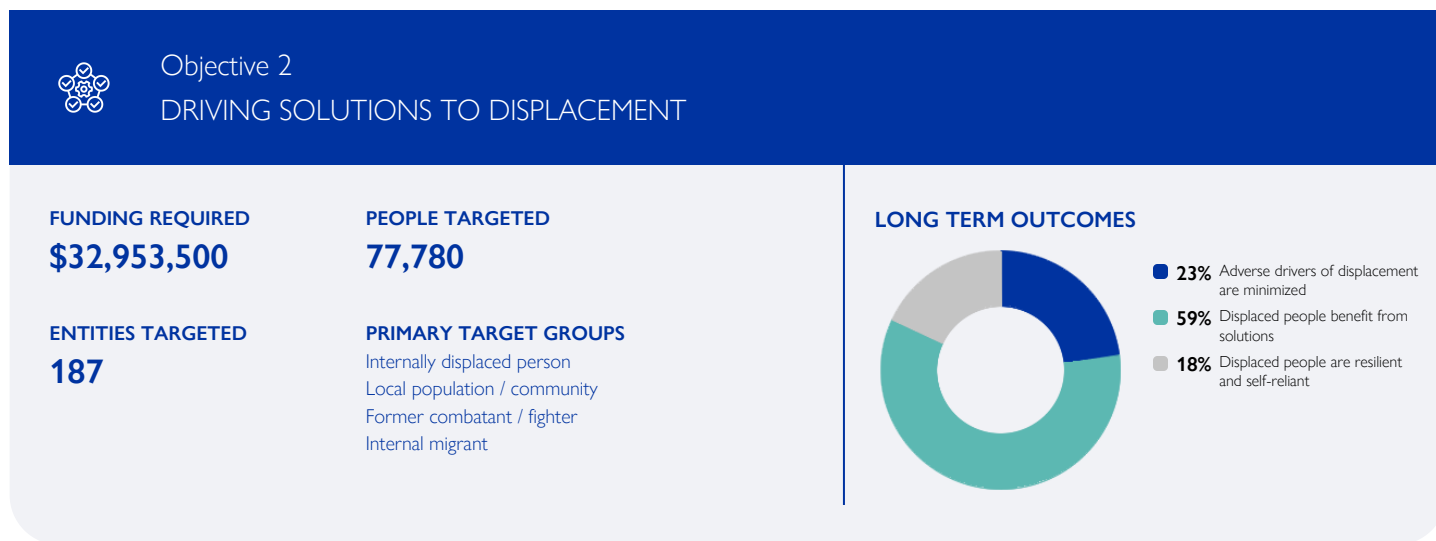


- **61%** Human suffering is alleviated
- **18%** The quality of humanitarian assistance is enhanced
- **21%** Threats and vulnerabilities are reduced

Intended outcomes

Under this objective, IOM intends to respond to the priority needs of people affected by recent humanitarian shocks. More precisely, IOM CAR will work to alleviate human suffering by providing multisectoral lifesaving assistance, strengthening emergency preparedness, implementing protection services, and supporting CAR returnees (former internally displaced persons in the country), while also enhancing the quality of humanitarian assistance in CAR through IOM's CCCM coordination and DTM information provision. IOM will pre-position and distribute emergency kits (Shelter, WASH and NFI) in the field to immediately respond to any type of emergency and population movement and to contribute to ensuring the human dignity of people affected by prolonged

displacement. In parallel, IOM will collect data to have a better overview of the humanitarian situation in the country in general and in its areas of intervention in particular, and to provide strategic orientations for humanitarian support to crisis-affected populations. Furthermore, IOM will provide camp coordination and camp management support to the government as the CCCM Cluster co-lead in CAR. Based on identified needs, IOM will support the improvement of coordination mechanisms with the existing CCCM actors in camps and host communities. In terms of protection, interventions will focus on providing protection services and assistance fostering resilience and creating an environment promoting positive coping mechanisms, while also enhancing the capacities of communities, authorities, and humanitarian actors to provide an efficient response to protection incidents, reduce or mitigate protection risks, including sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) risks, and have a better understanding of protection, human rights and protection mainstreaming. In response to the crisis in Sudan, interventions aim to provide emergency response assistance to CAR returnees and asylum seekers affected by the conflict and the host communities receiving them (with emergency kits using in-kind or cash modalities). IOM will also provide MHPSS services to migrants and crisis-affected populations in line with IOM's [Manual on Community-Based MHPSS in Emergencies and Displacement](#).



Intended outcomes

In CAR, IOM will support access to durable solutions for IDPs and the gradual closure of displacement sites through integrated action in semi-durable shelters, WASH and income-generating activities to improve household resilience. IOM will support the most vulnerable IDPs in displacement sites and host communities through in-kind and cash modalities for the construction of semi-durable shelters in areas of return or relocation, ensuring high levels of community involvement. IOM will also provide family latrines in all shelters and water points in return and local integration areas to facilitate access to water and basic services. Shelter interventions will take into account housing, land and property-related risks to avoid harming social cohesion and to support IDPs in obtaining land as part of relocation. In parallel, the targeted returnees supported in durable solutions will also benefit from income-generating activities to improve their resilience. The sustainable solutions interventions will be based on DTM data, which will inform evidence-based decision-making and the targeting of households based on vulnerability criteria. Finally, IOM will also continue to consolidate its community stabilization activities and community violence reduction, to support the peace process and address drivers of instability, fragility, and conflict. As part of this objective, IOM will support the resocialization and reintegration of ex-combatants as well as other individuals associated with armed groups or vulnerable to being recruited. This will ensure the implementation of rehabilitation processes, greater socioeconomic empowerment and job creation, all of which will guarantee stability and deter recidivism. As part of this objective, IOM will also support the national expanded programme of immunization through a mobility centred approach to reach IDPs, returnees, refugees, transhumants and host communities in camp settings and/or hard-to-reach areas. IOM will also develop disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities (mainly early warning systems or community-based disaster risk management) to improve community resilience and reduce the impacts of disasters on communities. IOM interventions will be conflict-sensitive, inclusive, and consider cross-cutting issues, with a focus on providing MHPSS and social cohesion activities to foster recovery and resilience among host communities and CAR returnees affected by the conflict and build resilience to shocks.



Objective 3
FACILITATING PATHWAYS FOR REGULAR MIGRATION

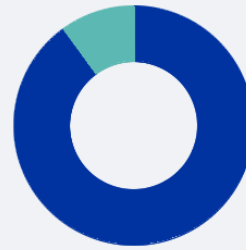
FUNDING REQUIRED
\$3,655,000

PEOPLE TARGETED
20,700

ENTITIES TARGETED
3

PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS
Local population / community
Internally displaced person

LONG TERM OUTCOMES



Intended outcomes

Under this objective, IOM CAR aims at improving the management of migration flows and cross-border mobility, with measures to ensure well-being, including health, security and safety throughout the mobility continuum, recognizing that [addressing the mobility dimensions of crisis](#) is a key component of good migration governance. To achieve this objective, IOM will support the Government of CAR on the mainstreaming of human mobility in the main national climate processes (mainly the National Adaptation Plan and Nationally Determined Contribution) as well as on the National Policy Dialogue related to Loss and Damage. This will support better understanding about the link between climate change in CAR and the scale of displacement, and to identify concrete preventive and mitigating measures to limit the impact of climate change while integrating human mobility considerations. Furthermore, IOM CAR will implement activities aimed at strengthening community involvement in border governance, with an emphasis on enhancing human security in border areas impacted by instability and insecurity. Activities will reach out to different segments of society, in particular young people, displaced persons and women. Community engagement will also help build a strong, proactive relationship between communities and authorities, including community leaders, to prevent cross-border crime, identify problems and foster community ownership of the process. In addition, community engagement will help to promote the importance of legal identity documentation for better fulfillment of human rights, in particular for IDPs and returnees. These activities to be implemented will be based on both perception studies and reference studies on border management. Finally, IOM will also build institutional technical capacity and support the government in developing, reviewing and strengthening policies that lay the foundations for regular, safe and orderly migration in the Central African Republic, considering the specific needs of crisis-affected populations.

Cross-cutting priority

PROTECTION-CENTERED

FUNDING REQUIRED
\$2,013,500

RELATED INTER AGENCY PLANS
(R)RRP H(N)RP UNSDCF

BREAKDOWN BY OBJECTIVE



IOM will assess and mitigate protection risks, including GBV and SEA risks, across all areas of intervention to ensure safety, dignity, and rights for all the persons in need, and enabling meaningful access to assistance without discrimination. This includes GBV risk mitigation in line with [IOM's GBV in Crisis \(GBViC\) Framework](#) as well as the inclusion of persons with disabilities throughout the programme cycle. Particular attention will be given to effective participation and empowerment of the community. Activities will be

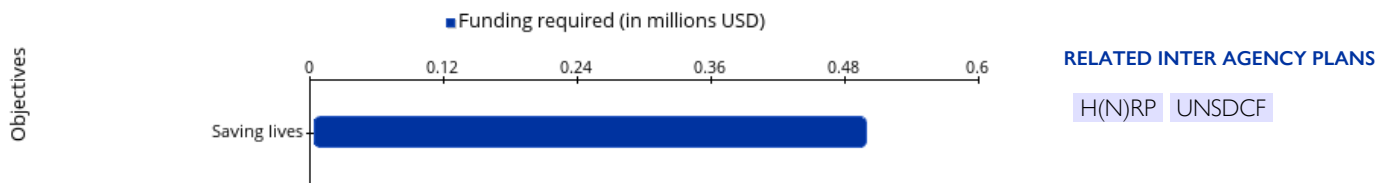
conducted and evaluated in consultation and collaboration with communities and will ensure the meaningful participation of vulnerable groups, especially women and girls, children, persons with disabilities, and older persons. IOM will contribute to strengthening community-based protection networks or other community structures in the targeted locations through training sessions on protection mainstreaming and safe referral of protection concerns. IOM will also facilitate training sessions for frontline staff, daily workers and stakeholders on protection mainstreaming and safe referral of protection concerns, to ensure that they become well-familiar with the prohibited behaviors, the core principles they must adhere to, the consequences of misconduct and how to report GBV/SEA allegations while ensuring no further harm to the victim. Furthermore, safe, accessible, gender and child sensitive complaints and feedback mechanisms (CFM) will be created and/or strengthened, based on communities' preferences, for responses which are accountable to crisis-affected populations, in line with the [IOM Accountability to Affected Populations Framework](#). The framework will also be implemented by establishing participation processes to ensure affected communities can influence decision-making and shape the assistance they receive. Information materials for affected communities will also be tailored to community communication needs and characteristics. IOM will train staff and implementing partners (IPs) on GBV core concepts, how to safely and ethically handle SEA/GBV disclosures, protection mainstreaming and PSEA. Women and girls will be consulted at all stages of IOM interventions to ensure tailored interventions that address their unique needs and safety risks. IOM will also mainstream equality by ensuring gender balance among staff. Additionally, IOM will develop accessible information, education, and communication (IEC) materials with a focus on protection mainstreaming, including PSEA, tailored to meet the needs of diverse audiences including vulnerable groups, such as women, children, persons with disabilities, and older persons. Simple language and culturally relevant and appropriate visuals will be used to enhance understanding while providing clear, actionable steps that individuals and communities can easily follow to improve their protection.



A man stands in front of his shelter constructed with IOM's technical support in Bria, Haute Kotto Prefecture, supporting access to durable solutions © IOM 2024

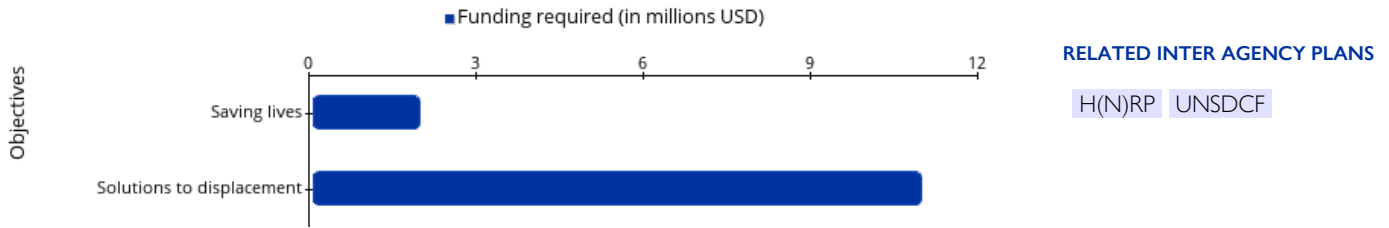


Camp coordination and camp management



IOM will provide CCCM support to the government and CCCM partners as the CCCM Cluster co-lead in the CAR. Based on identified needs, IOM will support the improvement of coordination mechanisms with the CCCM actors in camps and host communities and through capacity strengthening. IOM will:

- Strengthen capacities of all actors on CCCM (on camp management, area-based approaches, preparedness, information management, durable solutions etc.) and advocate for well-planned and dignified camp consolidation and closure processes, and respect for the IDPs' freedom of movements.
- Provide Cluster information management support:
 - Develop 4W reporting tools on partners' operational presence and Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) and non-HNRP-related achievements.
 - Conduct data collection and analysis to provide up-to-date information on CCCM and shelter-NFI needs and response.
 - Monitor CCCM and Shelter-NFI interventions, identification of gaps and advocacy.
- Design IM standard tools for cluster partners to support the identification and profiling of affected communities in displacement sites and host communities (disaggregated by sex and age group).
- Mainstream protection principles across coordination activities to ensure safety and dignity, avoid causing harm, and guarantee meaningful access to assistance for all the persons in need, without discrimination. The cross-cutting aspects (protection; gender, disabilities, PSEA etc.) will be integrated in activities such as capacity strengthening, the HNRP process, and development of annual strategies.
- Develop annual strategies and humanitarian response plans for CCCM and Shelter-NFI
- Develop strategies, identify and select partners, and monitor pooled funds (Humanitarian Funds and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) for the CCCM/Shelter-NFI Cluster, as a cluster co-lead.
- Standardize approaches, costs and development of technical tools to ensure the quality of CCCM and Shelter-NFI interventions.
- Promote camp closure and durable solutions in the safe areas where IDPs intend to return, be relocated to or locally integrated into, within the cluster strategies, information management and advocacy.
- Represent the cluster in all humanitarian coordination forums and externally with donors, government and other representatives.
- Support coordination and information sharing between the national cluster in Bangui and the regional sub-cluster.



IOM will implement shelter and settlements activities to address new displacements caused by emergencies, including violence or natural hazards, and to support durable solutions, including return, local integration, or relocation. Interventions will be tailored to local contexts, with emergency shelters and NFI kits provided in response to immediate shocks and semi-durable shelters designed to facilitate long-term solutions. All shelter interventions will adhere to Sphere Standards and the guidelines established by the merged CCCM-Shelter-NFI Cluster in CAR. Emergency context:

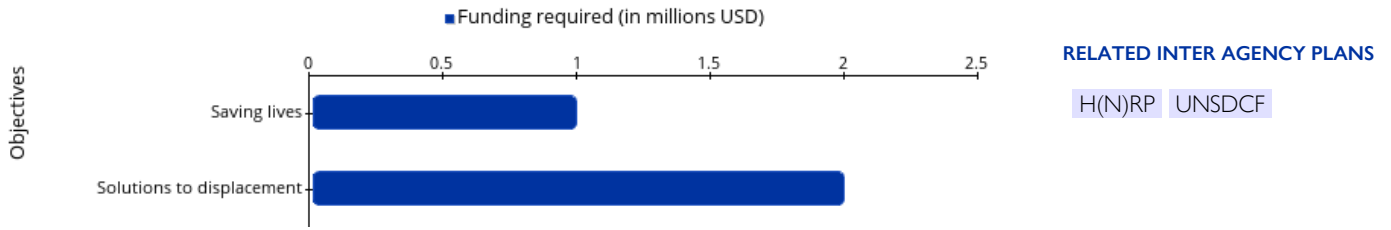
- Provide lifesaving NFIs and emergency shelter kits to vulnerable families affected by recent shocks (violence/disasters) in coordination with the Rapid Response Mechanism led by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and international NGOs in CAR. The targeting of beneficiaries will consider vulnerabilities, particularly in terms of gender or disability.
- In case the local market is functioning, safe and all items are available, use cash transfers (via the bank Ecobank) to assist the displaced people with NFIs.

Sudanese Crisis context:

- Support the new waves of asylum seekers with emergency shelter and NFI kits to improve their living conditions at relocation sites managed by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the government.
- Coordinate with UNHCR, CNR (Commission Nationale des Réfugiés – National Commission for Refugees), and other humanitarian partners to rehabilitate or construct shelters, ensuring adequate support for Central African returnees impacted by the Sudanese crisis.

Supporting the return, relocation or local integration of IDPs or vulnerable returnees:

- Continue supporting the return and local integration of IDPs to encourage the site closure in stable areas in the sub-prefectures of Bambari, Kaga-Bandoro, Alindao, Batangafo, Birao and Bria.
- Improve the living conditions of vulnerable households (returnees and/or relocated and/or locally integrated IDPs) through the rehabilitation of substandard housing (transitional shelters) to support conditions of safety, privacy and dignity. IOM will provide technical support alongside the intervention through skills training for masons and the targeted community.
- Conduct site planning, upgrading of settlement infrastructure, participatory enumeration, and address systems, including activities to reduce risks related to settlement conditions (in coordination with CCCM, WASH, DRR, and other sectors).
- Construct semi-durable shelters with familial latrines. These activities target relocated displaced people and returnees, with the involvement of host communities, and are achieved through in-kind assistance or through a participatory community approach, backed up by cash interventions where appropriate.
- To support local integration, negotiate with the local authorities to offer land to IDP households to support their integration and shelter construction. Particular attention is paid to considerations relating to housing, land and property (HLP) so that the people receiving assistance can enjoy full ownership of the shelters built and to minimize the risk of land disputes.
- Consider vulnerabilities (disabilities, gender, age) during shelter interventions and take specific support measures for the most vulnerable beneficiaries for the construction of shelters.
- Develop information, education, and communication (IEC) materials which help to communicate technical messages to beneficiaries for the shelter kits.



IOM will implement WASH activities to respond to new displacements in the emergency contexts (due to violence or natural hazards) and the arrival of new waves of asylum seekers and to support durable solutions. All the WASH interventions will respect the Sphere Standards and the guidance defined by the WASH Cluster in CAR. Emergency context:

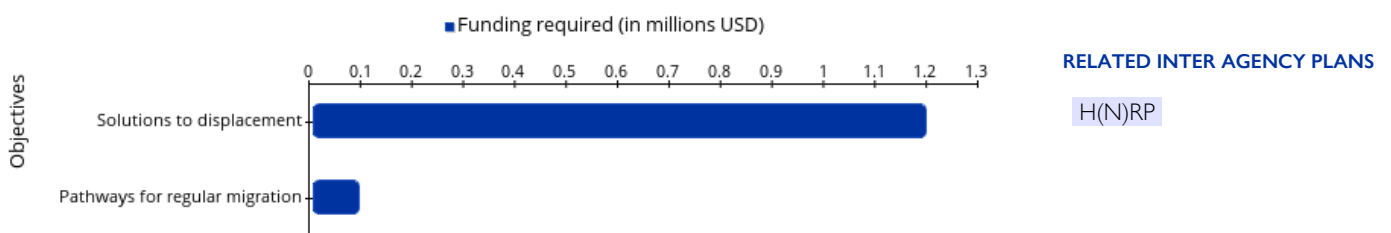
- Distribute hygiene kits to vulnerable households affected by new shocks or disasters, in coordination with the RRM and the WASH Cluster in CAR.
- Install handwashing facilities and hygiene awareness in the context of epidemics in areas affected by new waves of epidemics.

Sudanese Crisis context:

- Support the new waves of asylum seekers with hygiene kits to improve their living conditions.
- In coordination with UNHCR, CNR, and other humanitarian actors, rehabilitate/construct water points (boreholes) and sanitation infrastructures in the relocation sites hosting refugees.

Supporting the return, relocation or local integration of IDPs:

- Construct family latrines.
- Construct or rehabilitate water points (boreholes) in return support areas in line with the Sphere Standards and guidance of the WASH Cluster in CAR.
- Promote hygiene awareness in return, relocation or local integration support areas.



IOM CAR plans to implement a set of activities for disaster risk management. In 2025, based on DTM data, IOM CAR will further engage the prevention and reduction of the impacts of natural hazards, as well as strengthening emergency response when shocks related to disasters and human actions occur. To achieve this, IOM will: Deploy the DTM (Displacement Tracking Matrix):

- Support the national disaster preparedness actors in the development of community-based risk mapping in the most disaster-prone regions. This will allow for the assessment of the preparedness level of these regions to effectively address potential risks and establish a vulnerability scale to identify the severity of threats and prioritize decision-making for those responsible for enhancing disaster preparedness
- Conduct capacity-strengthening programmes for key actors in crisis committees and disaster preparedness, including the Flooding Task Force. These programmes will aim to equip participants with the necessary tools for data collection for community-based risk mapping or evaluation of sudden shocks, as well as to strengthen and establish these crisis management and preparedness committees in remote areas of the country, outside of Bangui.

Support the CCCM/Shelter-NFI Cluster:

- Develop mechanisms and a toolbox adapted for emergency response to shocks for the CCCM and shelter-NFI sectors.
- Organize capacity-strengthening sessions for national humanitarian actors on mechanisms and approaches for emergency responses in shelter-NFI. These training sessions will include:
- Training on early warning mechanisms to anticipate crises and disasters,
- Training on adequate Shelter-NFI responses to shocks (standards for emergency kits, purchasing procedures, pre-positioning, transport, routing, distributions, post distribution monitoring).

Facilitate community-based disaster risk management:

- Organize workshops and information campaigns on the specific risks of natural hazard and human-induced disasters.
- Train residents in first aid.
- Identify disaster preparedness mechanisms already implemented by communities, capitalize on these mechanisms and strengthen them.
- Develop local early warning mechanisms, including monitoring weather conditions and using mobile technologies to disseminate warnings.
- Develop evacuation plans adapted to local realities and regularly organize exercises to prepare populations to act and react.

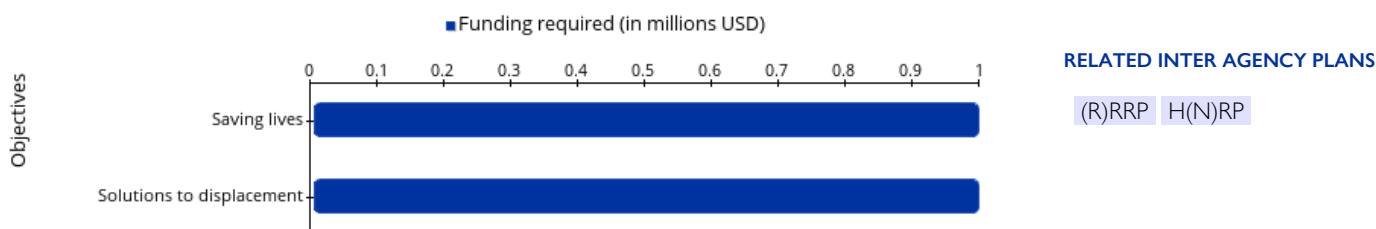
Support the integration of human mobility in climate processes:

- Strengthen the technical capacity of government and relevant stakeholders to include human mobility (including displaced people, returnees, repatriates, and asylum seekers) in key national documents related to climate processes, including the Nationally Determined Contribution, and the initial national climate change adaptation plan. This will involve building the capacity of these stakeholders on the theme of human mobility, the link between human mobility and climate change and possible impacts, and the incorporation of these concepts into relevant key documents and discussion forums.



Data for action, insight and foresight

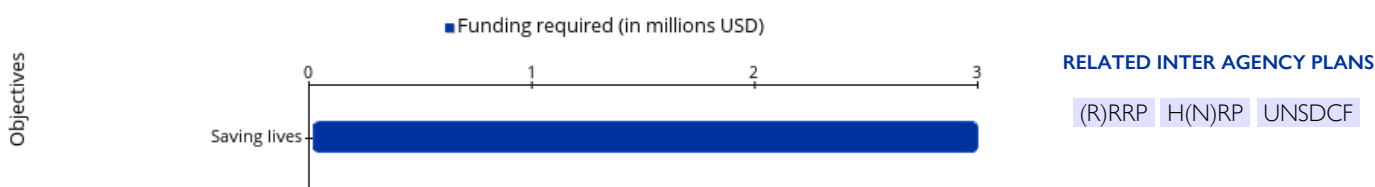
PRIORITY



DTM is a comprehensive system designed to monitor population displacement, assess the needs of affected individuals, and provide valuable insights to decision-makers for effective humanitarian responses. Since its launch in CAR in 2013, DTM has established a robust foundation of reliable data, which is widely used by humanitarian actors to inform the response. Given its extensive presence and recognized expertise in displacement tracking within the country, DTM serves as a crucial resource for understanding evolving displacement dynamics and trends in the country. In 2025, in order to continue strengthening existing initiatives and to respond to new information needs identified for action, insight, and foresight, IOM will focus on several key activities aligned with its DTM methodological framework:

- **Mobility Tracking Assessments:** Maintain national coverage to regularly estimate the number and profile of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees, while also providing an overview of their needs and living conditions in designated locations. This data will support advocacy efforts, humanitarian responses, and early recovery and crisis prevention initiatives.
- **Emergency Tracking:** Deliver timely data to humanitarian and governmental entities regarding the number of individuals displaced by recent shocks, including droughts, floods, and conflicts, along with their specific needs. More specifically, IOM CAR will provide more accurate information on alerts in the event of shocks and will conduct rapid assessments of sudden crises, especially in urban areas, in coordination with other mechanisms such as the RRM. This will enable response actors to access critical information on urgent needs. DTM will also continue tracking displacement to strengthen understanding of crisis dynamics, vulnerabilities of affected populations and their ability to withstand additional crises or disasters.

- **Future Intention Surveys:** Conduct surveys to enable humanitarian and durable solutions actors to tailor interventions that align with the needs and future intentions of displaced individuals and returnees in both sites and host communities. These surveys assess the interests, preferences, choices, aspirations, conditions, and opportunities that displaced communities have to pursuing sustainable solutions through local integration, relocation, or return to places of origin.
- **Solution and Mobility Index (SMI):** Extend the SMI with a strong inclusion of key partners (Government counterparts, key actors in data collection), to achieve national coverage, thereby aiding in the operationalization of the durable solutions strategy for the country and highlighting areas where returns are fragile, in accordance with the recommendations of the Data for Solutions to Internal Displacement (DSID) Framework.
- **Multisectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA):** Conduct assessments in return locations to gather information on the needs of populations.
- **Transhumance Tracking Tool:** Monitor cross-border transhumance flows in the western region bordering Cameroon and the northern region bordering Chad. This will facilitate the establishment of early warning mechanisms for potential agropastoral event hotspots, providing evidence-based information on transhumance trends, community perceptions, transhumance corridors, herd sizes and types, as well as the number and profiles of herders involved.

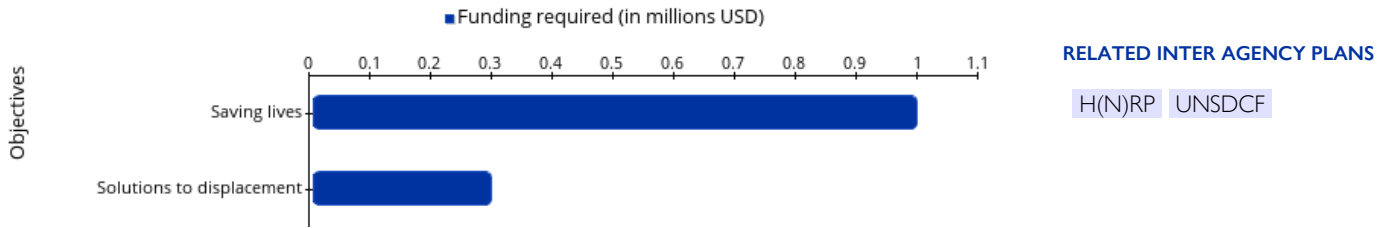


Interventions will focus on providing protection services and assistance fostering resilience and creating an environment promoting positive coping mechanisms, while enhancing the capacities of communities, authorities, and humanitarian actors to provide an efficient response to protection incidents, reduce or mitigate protection risks, and have a better understanding of protection principles, human rights and protection mainstreaming. Considering the recent crisis in Sudan, interventions will also aim to provide protection assistance to CAR returnees affected by the conflict and the host communities receiving them. IOM will:

- Provide individual protection assistance (including psychosocial and food assistance, housing if needed, NFI, reimbursement of transport costs and income-generating activities), internal referral to medical assistance, for persons with protection needs or those at risk, including victims/survivors of violence and crises and people with disabilities, focusing on beneficiaries' specific needs, and the development of standard operating procedures (SOPs).
- Strengthen the existing service mapping and referral mechanisms to multisectoral services, strengthen capacities of staff and partners and raise awareness among communities on how to access and use them.
- Reinforce the capacities of government, local authorities, and humanitarian actors to address the protection needs of crisis-affected populations. This includes enhancing their ability to prevent and respond to protection issues through trainings and development of tools, particularly in areas of counter-trafficking.
- Facilitate access to protection-focused messages by community members through awareness-raising, working closely with the women, men, people with disabilities, and youth committees.
- Support the creation or reactivation of community- based child/protection committees.
- Support safe shelter structures to ensure dignified and safe assistance for people at risk or victims of trafficking.
- Distribute material assistance such as dignity kits for women and girls of reproductive age and disseminate protection focused messages.
- Implement tailored cash for protection interventions.
- Collaborate with local organizations of people with disabilities (OPDs) to contribute to overall protection work, responding to the needs of people with disabilities, including survivors.



Mental health and psychosocial support



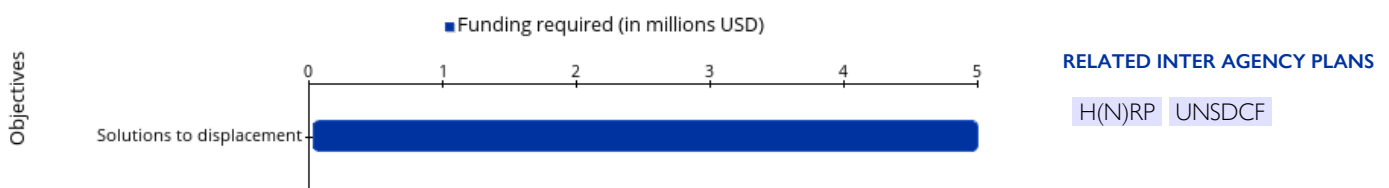
IOM will provide MHPSS services to migrants and crisis-affected populations in line with [IOM's Manual on Community-Based MHPSS in Emergencies and Displacement \(2nd Edition, IOM, 2021\)](#) and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Guidelines on MHPSS in Emergency Settings. IOM interventions will focus on providing MHPSS and social cohesion activities to foster recovery and resilience among host communities and CAR returnees (former IDPs and returnees from Sudan) affected by the conflict and build resilience to shocks. The interventions will include:

- Strengthen the capacity of pre-existing community-based networks by providing trainings on psychological first aid (PFA) and basic psychosocial skills.
- Conduct awareness-raising sessions on stress management and referral pathways for MHPSS.
- Conduct MHPSS community-based activities including the provision of psychological first aid, provide referrals for people with severe mental health conditions to specialized mental health service providers, individual and group counselling, socio-relational activities, psychoeducation, and support groups.
- Collaborate with local organizations of people with disabilities (OPDs) to respond to the needs of survivors and people with disabilities through psychosocial support.
- Provide MHPSS activities such as the organization of community awareness campaigns on the impact of hate speech on physical and mental health and psychosocial well-being, and the organization of psycho-education sessions, counselling, psycho-relational activities, to promote social cohesion between displaced and host communities and returnees affected by conflict and multiple shocks.



Community stabilization and community-driven development

PRIORITY

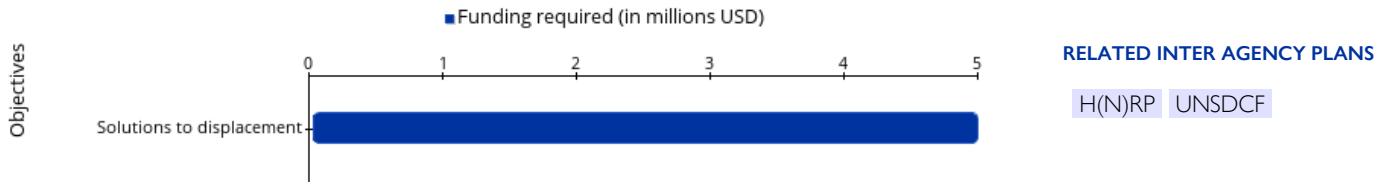


IOM will continue to consolidate its community stabilization activities and will focus on engaging in new locations (including in Bossangoa, prefecture of Ouham) to support the peace process and address drivers of instability and fragility. This programming will involve the strengthening of local peacebuilding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

- Contribute to strengthening the capacity of local authorities in social cohesion and peaceful coexistence, conflict prevention and conflict resolution with the aim of building/increasing the confidence between the local authorities and their respective communities; and contributing to the construction/rehabilitation of prioritized community infrastructures through community participation.
- Conduct community-based participatory planning, in order to identify priority infrastructures to be built and/or rehabilitated in the communities.



Peacebuilding, violence and conflict reduction

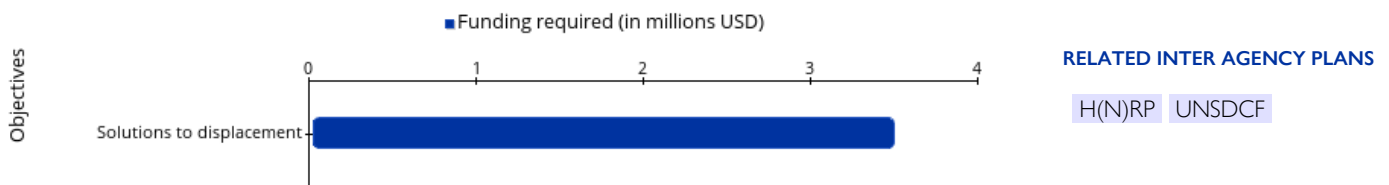


Community violence reduction (CVR) initiatives will complement community stabilization (CS) activities as they aim to improve security and contribute to the protection of civilians at the local level. In particular, this will be done through the economic and social reinsertion of individuals associated with armed groups who are non-eligible for the national DDDR programme and community members as a whole, with a focus on youth with conflict-carrying capacities and women. CVR and CS activities constitute essential grassroots community engagement to prevent and reduce communal and agropastoral conflicts/violence in key hotspots, revitalize local economies, and promote peaceful coexistence and social cohesion, thereby contributing to the protection of civilians and the creation of a secure environment. This will include improving the security situation through:

- Support the reintegration in the community of at-risk youth and former combatants non-eligible for the national DDDR programme.
- Support economic reintegration through viable, market-verified income-generating activities (IGAs).
- Promote reconciliation, social cohesion and peaceful resolution of conflicts at the community level.
- Strengthen the capacity of local structures for sustainable community engagement.
- Promote peaceful transhumance and revitalize its early warning mechanisms and improving the collection and management of information on pastoralism and transhumance.
- Promote peaceful transhumance by strengthening conflict prevention mechanisms in localities where transhumance hot spots are located.
- Support women’s empowerment initiatives such as the establishment of women’s cultural centres as spaces where women can discuss their security concerns – accessible to CSOs and police officers upon invitation.
- Undertake community-based development projects for underserved populations such as youth, children, and older people, with a focus on returnees and IDPs.
- Create a safety and security-conscious community to sustain safety for all residents in the area at reduced crime levels.
- Support existing or establish new inclusive community peace committees or similar platforms where local communities can work to identify and resolve local safety and security issues in partnership with law enforcement.



Livelihoods and economic recovery



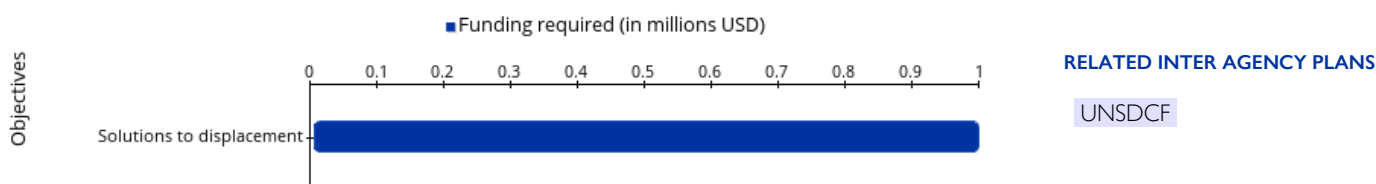
IOM intends to increase its livelihoods and economic recovery activities, as part of an integrated durable solutions package designed to help returnees, relocated, and locally integrated IDPs regain their economic self-sufficiency and rebuild their lives while strengthening resilience to recurring disasters. These activities are crucial in enabling people to transition from humanitarian assistance to long-term stability. The interventions will include:

- Vocational Training: Provide training in various skills and trades to equip individuals with the knowledge and skills needed to find employment or start their own businesses.
- Savings and Financial Literacy Education: Educate individuals on the importance of savings and responsible financial management, including the establishment of savings groups and mechanisms.

- Microfinance and Access to Credit (Village Loans and Credits Associations): Facilitate access to microloans and credit for individuals, allowing individuals to invest in income-generating activities.
- Market Development: Foster the development and resilience of local markets to ensure fair access for producers and consumers, often through infrastructural improvements and market linkages.
- Skills training: Enhance the quality of skills training and contributing to improving skills training centres of local enterprises.
- Coordination: Reinforce coordination between the state, local enterprises and skills training centres to ensure that skill sets match job market opportunities.
- Cash-Based Interventions: Provide cash or vouchers to vulnerable individuals and families to help them meet basic needs, invest in livelihoods, and stimulate local economies.
- Community-Based Initiatives: Support community-based economic activities, such as community gardens, cooperatives, and other income-generating projects.
- Climate Adaptation: Support adaptation of rural livelihoods to climate change, especially for communities exposed to disasters such as flooding. Activities carried out will also ensure inclusion of conflict-affected and left behind individuals in professional training and income-generating activities (IGAs).



Land and property

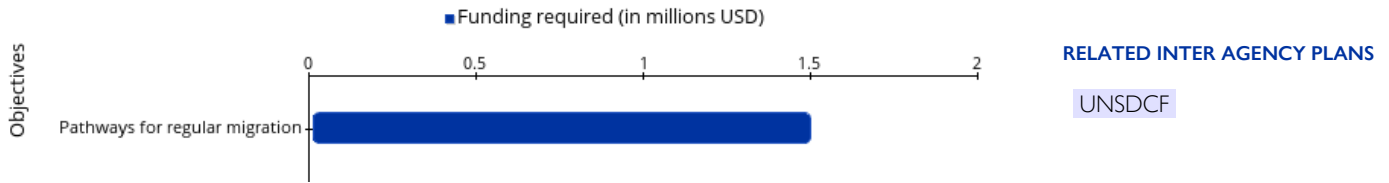


IOM plans to support returnees, formerly internally displaced persons, in accessing title deeds that prove their rights to access housing, land and property, and to ensure that frameworks are in place for the amicable management of housing, land and property disputes. These activities are crucial to restoring the rights of returnees and guaranteeing the sustainable acquisition of the shelters that will be built on their plots as part of the provision of sustainable solutions to displacement. IOM CAR will support land and property activities through the:

- Support and reinforce local administrative structures, local authorities, opinion leaders, community leaders on land issues (registration and issuance of documents) through workshops and capacity strengthening, consultations, and exchange with an expert to set up a sustainable framework for amicable management of housing, land and property (HLP) issues.
- Identify and monitor of land and property issues, through a community assessment of community conflict resolution mechanisms.
- Support the revision and validation of property title-deeds for displaced persons and the host community.



Legal identity and consular services

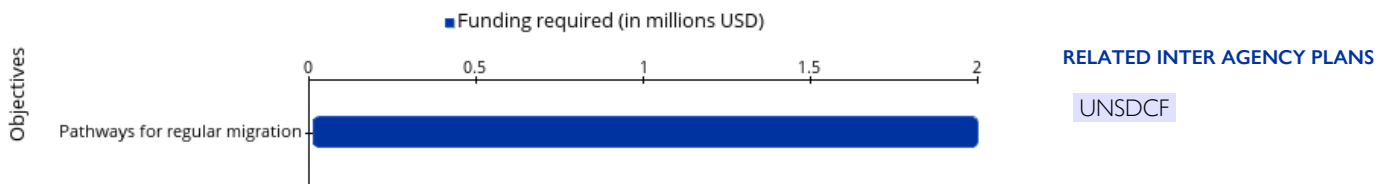


In 2025, IOM CAR will improve IDPs' and host communities' access to civil documentation, which has often been lost during movements and crises. Access to this civil documentation will enable IDPs and host communities to regain their human rights, protect them against possible rights violations and give them access to basic services (education, health, social assistance) and economic opportunities. More specifically, IOM will:

- Identify and register people on the move who have no identity documents.
- Support the organization of mobile courts to issue legal identity papers.
- Raise awareness among returnees, especially women and girls, of the importance of legal identity documents in preventing the risk of statelessness.
- Support vulnerable people in accessing the procedures for issuing identity documents (including victims of trafficking, women heads of household, young girls, discriminated persons, etc.).

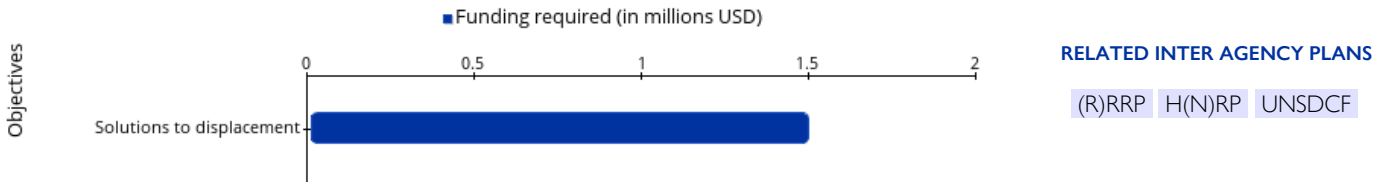


Community engagement and policing



Through its community engagement and policing (CEP) activities, IOM will target border areas and communities with influxes of migrants or IDPs to enable a decentralized approach in which State authorities and law enforcement establish a proactive and efficient relationship with communities. This process includes enabling community leaders to communicate their safety and security needs and concerns to relevant authorities and help avert cross-border crime, identify security issues, and take ownership of regional challenges; therefore, contributing to improved border governance practices. CEP interventions can target cross-border or transit locations, areas of origin to which IDPs and refugees have returned, and areas in which migrants reside. The interventions will include:

- Organize joint capacity-strengthening sessions for actors involved in border management and border communities (such as exchanges, discussions, and interactive workshops).
- Conduct awareness-raising sessions on the involvement of communities, local and/or traditional authorities and the security providers in gender promotion and behaviour change communication (BCC) on gender-based violence (GBV).
- Conduct a simulation exercise on community crisis response capacity.



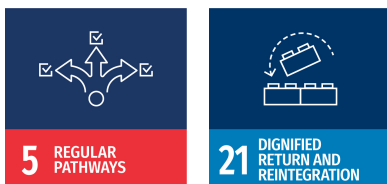
In 2025, IOM is planning to support the national expanded program of immunization using the mobility-centred routine immunization approach to reach IDPs, returnees, refugees, transhumants and host communities through the IOM [Health Border and Mobility Management Framework](#). The interventions will focus on:

- Conduct Population Mobility Mapping through participatory methods and in coordination with DTM in hot spots.
- Develop and use a digital mobility-health tool (Vaccination Tracking Tool) to accurately track people on the move and reach them in a timely manner to complete their vaccinations.
- Reach beneficiaries through route-based service delivery points, ensuring migrant-sensitive service delivery.

CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



CONTRIBUTES TO GLOBAL COMPACT FOR MIGRATION OBJECTIVES





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