



CENTRAL SAHEL CRISIS APPEAL 2020

JUNE - DECEMBER 2020 | PUBLISHED ON 15 JUNE 2020



IDP SETTLEMENT IN N'GOURTOUA, NIGER
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1,250,000

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE IN BURKINA FASO, MALI AND NIGER

9,400,000

PEOPLE IN NEED IN THE THREE TARGETED COUNTRIES

460,000

INDIVIDUALS TARGETED IN THIS CRISIS APPEAL

USD 37,775,000

TOTAL FUNDING REQUESTED

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The Central Sahel area, and in particular Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, is and continue to be affected by a complex crisis involving growing competition over dwindling resources; climatic variability; demographic pressure; high levels of poverty; disaffection and a lack of livelihood opportunities; communal tensions; the absence of state institutions, and basic services and amenities; and violence related to organized crime and Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG), which all contribute to an ever increasing threats to the population. The crisis is experiencing an unprecedented deterioration, following the increase of attacks at the border between Niger, Mali and Burkina Faso from NSAGs combined with targeted assassinations, inter-communal clashes, criminal activities as well as military operations, all resulting in significant population displacement. With no improvements expected in the short term in the region and more than 1.6 million people displaced and over 3 million people struggling with severely food insecurity at a time when the COVID-19 pandemic is spreading rapidly through the region, the structural challenges faced by the three countries remain unaddressed in 2020.

The rise in armed conflict in the last months has forced people to flee and leave their homes and created disruption of access to essential services, including health care. In areas affected by displacement in the three countries, there is a lack of adequate access to shelter, clean water, health, nutrition, hygiene and basic sanitation services, heightening COVID-19 transmission risks. In highly vulnerable communities, the compounded impact of deteriorating stability, peaking food insecurity and COVID-19 will be devastating. The closure of markets and borders meant to limit the spread of the pandemic is affecting livelihoods and aggravating the situation. With over 7.5 million people in need of life-saving assistance,

IOM APPEAL (USD)

(June - December 2020)

	Shelter and Non-Food Items	12.3 M
	Displacement Tracking	2.5 M
	Site Management Services	2 M
	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	0.9 M
	Health	1 M
	Protection	3.1 M
	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support	2.3 M
	Emergency Preparedness	1 M
	Community Stabilization	10.2 M
	Social Cohesion and Peacebuilding	2.5 M
TOTAL		37.8 M



significant gaps remain in the humanitarian response due to the lack of resources and access in some areas. As part of its efforts to support the Governments' response, IOM is scaling up its operations in the three countries to provide humanitarian and protection assistance to the displaced populations and their host communities. While IOM has launched its global Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan to respond to COVID-19 and the pandemic's immediate humanitarian impacts, an integrated response is required to cope with the full spectrum of needs that the protracted crisis generates. In order to do so, **IOM is appealing for USD 37,775,000 for 7 months to assist 460,000 individuals.**

Although the activities proposed in the below plan take into account the necessary changes in operational and logistical implementation modalities rendered necessary by specific public health mitigation measures for COVID-19, the plan does not include IOM's specific interventions to respond to the pandemic. For more information on IOM's COVID-19 related programming in the targeted countries, please visit IOM's [global Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan \(SPRP\)](#).

IOM'S AREAS OF INTERVENTION



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

\$12,280,000

With over 1.6 million people displaced in the region, emergency shelter (ES) and Non-Food Items (NFIs) assistance is a priority need in the three targeted countries. While in Mali the latest Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) indicates that ES/NFI needs are likely to double in 2020, in Burkina Faso more than 90 per cent of IDPs are staying in host communities, putting strong pressure on already vulnerable communities. In addition, Burkina Faso has seen heavy displacement towards urban centres to seek humanitarian assistance, increasing tensions among communities and significantly impacting the acceptance rate of the host populations. In Niger, displaced populations are also sheltered with host communities, as well as in public infrastructures, or open land. These spontaneous or temporary displacement sites are currently devoid of any basic community services like schools, health centres, watering points or some require rehabilitation of said structures.

Therefore, in order to improve the living conditions of the displaced populations and their host communities in the Central Sahel region, as well as to ensure adequate physical distancing measures to avoid the spread of COVID-19 in displacement sites, IOM will also provide shelter and NFI assistance in the border region between Niger, Mali and Burkina Faso. In Niger, IOM will assist the targeted populations through the provision of emergency shelters and transitional shelters as well as shelter repairs for affected host communities, in line with the cluster standards. In Burkina Faso, IOM will continue assisting affected and displaced households through the distribution of emergency shelter kits and the provision of technical support to their construction. IOM will also contribute to improving living conditions in reception sites in the country through site planning and set-up activities, improving basic infrastructure and technical support to government and humanitarian partners. In Mali, IOM will ensure access to shelter for displaced populations through the distribution and repositioning of emergency shelter kits and construction of emergency shelters. Considering the protracted nature of the displacement in urban settings such as in Gao (Northern region) and Mopti (Central region), the construction of transitional shelters will be preferred.

Moreover, with the rainy season running from June to September in the region, urgent action is needed to ensure that conflict-affected persons live in a safe environment and are sheltered appropriately. Therefore, in the three targeted countries, IOM will also ensure maintenance and upgrading of existing emergency shelters and transitional shelters for continued safety and comfort of the affected population. Additionally, in order to ensure affected populations have access to adequate basic goods and supplies to live in security and dignity, and to prepare and consume food and provide thermal comfort, NFI kits will be provided.

Additionally, cluster coordination is a crucial element to ensure that assistance and interventions comply with international minimum standards, that gaps are filled, and overlaps are avoided among the humanitarian partners in every country. As the Shelter and NFI Cluster co-lead in Mali, in 2020, IOM will continue to support dedicated cluster coordination and information management, aiming to reinforce its capacity in country, in particular at sub-national level. In Niger, IOM aims to continue the coordination of the shelter and NFI sector working group. In particular, in the regions of Tahoua and Tillabéri, IOM will coordinate the regional working groups to better support the Government through regular gaps and needs assessments. In Burkina Faso, IOM will remain an active member of the Shelter Cluster.

BURKINA FASO

Funding required

\$7,000,000

Target no. of individuals

147,000

MALI

Funding required

\$2,230,000

Target no. of individuals

42,000

NIGER

Funding required

\$3,050,000

Target no. of individuals

62,000





DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

\$2,520,000

Accurate and timely information on affected populations is difficult to obtain in the areas affected by the increase of violence and attacks in Niger, Burkina Faso and Mali, particularly as many communities are in hard-to-reach areas where services have been disrupted. Through IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), the organization aims to respond to the information needs of humanitarian actors related to the location and composition of the affected population in order to deliver services and respond to needs in a timely manner. Therefore, IOM will scale up its DTM activities and multi-sectoral location assessments will be conducted in the regions of Tahoua and Tillabéry in Niger and in the five most-affected regions by the crisis in Burkina Faso to collect information on the presence of targeted populations in sites/villages and also inform on needs and gaps in various sectors. In Mali, IOM will continue to provide technical support to the *Direction Nationale du Développement Social* (DNDS) to ensure continued implementation of DTM, while increasing the scope of its analysis, geographical coverage and frequency of reporting in order to cope with the rapidly deteriorating situation in conflict affected regions. Data collected will allow for humanitarian actors, as well as governments and civil society, to better respond to the needs of the displaced populations and their host communities. Assessments will be repeated at regular intervals to track mobility dynamics and needs over time in these affected communities.

Moreover, drawing data from catered DTM assessments and secondary data sources in Niger, Mali and Burkina Faso IOM will roll out its stability index and accompanying methodology in an effort to examine the existing opportunities for durable solutions in situations of protracted displacement in Central Sahel region and support the prioritization of interventions based on the characteristics of these locations. Thus, in order to measure the stability of a given area and create a location stability score, IOM will collect key informant data at locality level while correlating data available on displaced population with a number of indicators, grouped in three scales. These indicators represent a set of minimum or critical living conditions that are necessary to make a place stable and more conducive to peaceful coexistence and community resilience to displacement. This tool will enable partners to better develop strategies, plan resources and operations in vulnerable areas for coherent interventions that link humanitarian, stabilization and resilience building approaches.

In addition to support the national efforts to ensure that relevant stakeholders are able to address properly the needs generated by ongoing displacement situations and take into account the significant and fluid cross-border dynamics, IOM will strengthen its regional data analysis capacity to supplement these national data collection efforts and ensure these are also effectively aggregated in order to provide an overarching analysis of the regional dynamics and impacts.

Activities proposed in the below plan do not include IOM's planned interventions to support ECOWAS and the national governments in harmonizing the regulations and practices to create the conditions for peaceful transhumance. For more information on IOM's transhumance related programming in the targeted countries, please visit [IOM's Global Crisis Response Plan](#).

BURKINA FASO

Funding required

\$1,000,000

MALI

Funding required

\$720,000

NIGER

Funding required

\$300,000

REGIONAL

Funding required

\$500,000



SITE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

\$2,000,000

In Burkina Faso, a large proportion of IDPs affected by the ongoing crisis is currently hosted in collective centres, in IDP reception sites or communal settlements in host communities, which have been provided by the Government. In Mali, while traditionally hosted by families and communities in rural areas, the overall deterioration of the security situation has led a growing number of IDPs to seek refuge in urban and peri-urban areas offering limited housing and livelihood opportunities. For those gathered in informal settlements, living conditions are poor and access to basic services, such as health, water and sanitation, as well as education and protection services, is limited if not absent. This already grim situation is of concern in the context of COVID-19 in densely populated areas, where social distancing and other prevention measures are very difficult to apply.

To support the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) response, IOM plans to strengthen the capacities of government and humanitarian actors in site management best practices, and deploy mobile teams to help coordinate multi-sectoral services, in partnership with displaced communities. In addition, mechanisms for governance and community engagement (including complaints and feedbacks mechanisms) will be set up, along with systems for identifying and referring potential duplications and gaps in assistance. Those mechanisms will be participatory in nature and inclusive of all displacement affected community sub-groups, with a particular attention to fostering the participation of women, girls and other under-represented categories of the population while being disproportionately affected by the crisis. In addition to strengthening the accountability of the humanitarian response in temporary displacement sites, IOM will also facilitate community-led

BURKINA FASO

Funding required

\$1,000,000

Target no. of individuals

70,000

MALI

Funding required

\$1,000,000

Target no. of individuals



safety audits in those locations, hence contributing to mitigating protection and gender-based violence risks. In Mali, IOM will support in-country efforts to organize a coordinated response to the COVID outbreak in displacement sites, ensuring gaps and duplication of assistance are addressed, through the creation of a working group on camp coordination and camp management reporting to the Shelter and NFI Cluster.



WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE

\$875,000

According to the Humanitarian Needs Overview in Niger, only 46 per cent of the population in rural areas in Niger has access to drinking water due to the lack of proper infrastructure. Moreover, only 13 per cent have access to sanitation and hygiene facilities in Tillabéri region, with less one in ten households (4.3%) who use safely managed sanitation facilities. Open defecation remains the most used method by the population in Niger, with more than 70 per cent of households having no other alternatives. This structural situation of poor access to water and sanitation, which mainly affects women and children in rural areas, is aggravated by the floods, COVID-19 outbreak, the population movement, cholera, and malnutrition. In order to increase access to WASH services in the targeted areas in the country, and in line with the WASH cluster strategy, IOM will provide assistance to vulnerable, armed crisis-affected populations with construction of household-level latrines for all beneficiaries that have been assisted with transitional shelters in the regions of Tahoua and Tillabéri. For sites assisted with emergency shelters, IOM will assist with construction and Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of community emergency latrines. IOM will also conduct hygiene awareness activities for all the targeted sites, provide hand washing posts and ensure their operation and maintenance in all the sites assisted with shelters in the two regions. In Mali, IOM will support the construction of latrines, borehole drilling and construction, and handwashing stations inclusive of soap in urban areas with a high displacement rate.

Furthermore, as a way to build the capacities of the government of Mali and promote durable solutions where appropriate, IOM will work closely with relevant authorities and line Ministries to explore how to implement structural improvement of sanitation infrastructures and services in urban settings most affected by protracted displacement.

MALI

Funding required

\$500,000

Target no. of individuals

65,000

NIGER

Funding required

\$375,000

Target no. of individuals

54,000



HEALTH

\$1,050,000

In Mali, the health situation remains very precarious. Many health needs of the affected population remain unmet due to the lack of access to health services. According to the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 2020, 23 per cent of the health facilities in the conflict-affected areas in the country are not functional, with a limited number of partners providing primary health care and increasing health needs since cases of COVID-19 were confirmed in the country. With the lack of a basic health structure, and health care providers in Mali, IOM will aim at improving the available health structures for IDPs and host communities through rehabilitation of facilities, provision of human resources for health, establish basic medical support units, including community health workers (CHW) and support the communities health centres with medicines and medical supplies, where possible. IOM will also conduct health promotion and disease prevention activities in the IDP sites and surrounding host communities through Information, Education and communication (IEC). IEC activities will be done by CHW or through peer to peer education in the sites.

Niger has also been facing recurrent outbreaks for the last ten years due to weak public sanitation systems, poor hygiene habits and its low economic status but also hazards accelerated by climate change such as desertification, land degradation, drought and loss of biodiversity. Like most countries in the Sahel, it faces movements of both external populations from its neighbours and internally in the regions of Tillabéri and Tahoua because of the insecurity caused by the NSAGs. This population displacement accentuates poverty limits access to clean and safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities, preventative and curative health care services such as routine vaccinations and further strains food insecurity leading to malnutrition, thus creating favourable conditions for disease outbreaks. With all the many efforts focused on the response to COVID-19, activities to reduce other diseases, such as ensuring access to vaccinations for children under five for preventable diseases, continuity of care and treatment for Tuberculosis or HIV, or ensuring delivery services for mothers, may be more difficult to be implemented in some of the targeted areas.

Therefore, in Niger and Mali, two countries previously affected by health threats including outbreaks of meningitis, measles, cholera, rift valley fever, polio and malaria, among others, IOM aims to ensure that conflict-affected vulnerable populations have access to adequate health assistance. In particular, IOM plans to promote health equity by strengthening health care systems and health referrals

MALI

Funding required

\$500,000

Target no. of individuals

90,000

NIGER

Funding required

\$550,000

Target no. of individuals

110,000



networks as well as to support local health facilities through the continuation and scale-up of provision of services for affected populations. Individuals requiring medical assistance will either receive direct treatment from IOM medical personnel or be referred to appropriate medical facilities for treatment. Transport and treatment costs will be subsidized on an ad hoc basis when not covered by the national health service. IOM will also conduct health assessments in order to evaluate the most pressing health related needs of the affected populations.

All health-related assistance will be conducted in coordination with the local health systems and structures in line with the health cluster strategic objectives.



PROTECTION

\$3,100,000

As part of its Protection in Humanitarian Action approach, which aligns with the key principles from the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) and the centrality of protection, IOM will conduct protection activities to contribute to fulfilling the needs and upholding the rights of displaced and affected populations in Burkina Faso, Niger and Mali. Based on identified needs in Burkina Faso, IOM will combat focus on counter-trafficking in persons in crisis situations. This will include: i) prevention campaigns aimed at potential victims, among them the youth, women and vulnerable IDPs; ii) capacity building for government and humanitarian actors that will include trainings and the provision of technical support, and the identification of available services, gaps and actors involved to support the establishment of a referral system for the assistance to victims in partnership with the Burkinabé authorities. In Mali, IOM will improve the access to protection services and assistance to the most vulnerable persons affected by conflict, notably in the centre and the north of Mali. Protection assistance will be facilitated by strengthening the capacities of the Government and non-governmental protection actors' capacity, including technical support, capacity building activities on protection mainstreaming, and the establishment of a referral mechanism for the assistance of the vulnerable populations.

In addition, in all three countries, IOM is planning to engage in gender-based violence (GBV) prevention activities to bring a positive shift in attitudes, norms and structures, to promote a safer environment and the empowerment of women. In Burkina Faso, IOM will do so through the deployment of community-based protection mobile teams that will also provide life-saving services for women and girls and raise awareness such as, but not limited to, information on GBV prevention, risk mitigation and services available for survivors of GBV, group and individual counselling as well as referrals to available protection services. IOM will also ensure that a mobile community-based approach is especially adapted to the Burkina Faso context given the security situation and as the only way to engage communities as drivers for their own care and change.

In all three countries, IOM will seek to reduce risks faced by affected populations and mitigate resorting to negative coping mechanisms by supplying the most vulnerable individuals or households with needs-based protection specific NFI kits including baby kits, Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kits and education kits. Such kits will be designed to reduce an identified vulnerability of targeted households or individuals. As with the general NFI kits, the access criteria, composition and distribution mode will be determined in consultation with the target group with due consideration for gender dynamics within the community in order to guarantee effective and meaningful access, as well as in coordination with the Protection Cluster to ensure consistency.

In Mali, IOM will also strengthen the capacity of humanitarian actors on mainstreaming of GBV prevention and mitigation measures and the protection on the rights of IDPs, returnees and their host communities. In order to ensure that affected populations have access to services in a dignified manner, IOM integrates protection mainstreaming principles across its crisis programming. The integration of the protection principles, as well as a survivor-centred approach, provides the framework that is guiding the different activities conducted, creating a supportive environment in which survivor's rights and wishes are respected, their safety is ensured, and they are treated with dignity and respect.

In Mali and Niger, IOM will support the establishment or strengthening of protection committees at displacement sites in coordination with the Protection cluster. These committees will support community-based protection monitoring, identification of protection incidents and support in the referral of cases to appropriate services. In addition, in coordination with the communities and the protection committees, IOM will organize safety audits in displacement sites to identify evidence-based protection risks so that actions can be taken to mitigate them. Awareness raising activities will be also conducted in coordination with protection committees at each locality to ensure that the affected population is aware of the main protection risks and learn about the referral mechanisms and available protection services to seek assistance.

BURKINA FASO

Funding required

\$2,000,000

Target no. of individuals

120,000

MALI

Funding required

\$500,000

Target no. of individuals

130,000

NIGER

Funding required

\$600,000

Target no. of individuals

120,000





Based on its global approach as described in its Community-Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies and Displacement manual, in the context of inter- and intracommunal violence and associated displacement in the Liptako Gourma region, IOM will continue to offer direct mental health and psychosocial support services and activities in both countries.

Following increasing numbers of attacks by armed groups in the North and Centre, the frequent cycles of reprisal attacks between members of the farmer and pastoralist communities, as well as the effects of security, military, and counter-terrorism operations by defence forces, the protection monitoring carried out in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger has identified hundreds of protection incidents as well as more than two thousand incidents of violence against civilian and human rights violations, including gender-based violence (GBV), assassinations, kidnappings, arbitrary arrests and detention, theft and mines. A generalized climate of anxiety and mistrust can be observed, which has an impact both on people's mental health and on resilience capacities at community level. There are emotional and relational changes within the population, and the following effects of stress in conflict zones are noticeable: fear, distrust and reduction of social interactions. The values of hospitality and friendliness as regulatory mechanisms traditionally functioning during formal and informal meetings (market, celebrations, etc.) are overthrown, according to local partners.

Building on the operational capacity developed to support migrants and the team's familiarity with protection case management procedures, including referral pathways, IOM-MHPSS staff can directly provide specialized services and other activities required by the most vulnerable individuals, including victims of Gender Based violence or individuals exposed to other forms of violence and abuses. To ensure the most affected population are assisted, and in line with relevant IASC MHPSS guidance as well as the IOM Manual on Community Based MHPSS in Emergencies and Displacement, IOM will deploy mobile teams to reinforce the psychological well-being of affected populations through sensitisation, lay counselling, recreational activities, support group sessions, informal education classes, health sensitization, socio-cultural activities, small-scale conflict mediation/dispute resolution activities, small-scale livelihood support, psychological first aid and referrals to specialized services. IOM will also aim to increase the access of people with mental disorders to specialised psychiatric care, strengthen the capacities of state health workers and care structures and promote the psychosocial well-being of health workers.

In Mali, IOM will support displaced population through the provision of multitiered MHPSS by Psychosocial Mobile Teams (PMT). In line with IASC guidelines and the IOM Manual Community Based MHPSS in Emergency and Displacement, support provided by the PMTs will include individual counselling sessions, group discussions, informal education classes, health sensitization, socio-cultural activities and awareness raising. IOM will also support people with mental disorders through the referral of the identified affected individuals to specialized mental health centres.

Ensuring the coordination of all actors providing mental health and psychosocial support is also crucial to improve the access of those affected by conflicts and violence to quality services. In Burkina Faso, IOM is leading the MHPSS working group, formed in January 2020 and working jointly with both the health and protection clusters. The group will continue mapping the presence of organizations with the operational capacity and technical expertise to provide MHPSS services as well as facilitate the development of relevant operating standards and procedures. It will also contribute to strengthening the HCT protection strategy as well as collective advocacy efforts for the benefit of affected population.

BURKINA FASO

Funding required

\$1,750,000

Target no. of individuals

100,000

MALI

Funding required

\$500,000

Target no. of individuals

33,000



Yearly flooding across the Central Sahel region leads to recurrent displacement of populations residing in flood-prone zones. In 2020, IOM aims at supporting the Governments of the Liptako Gourma region on preparedness and response, including contingency planning and rapid assessments. In order to do so, IOM seeks to extend this support through contingency planning and prepositioning of necessary shelter and non-food items to enable rapid and effective response to the demonstrated need. Given IOM's role as a co-hosting agency for the Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative (CADRI) for the West and Central African Region, and its leadership of the ES/NFI clusters and working groups across the region, IOM is well-placed to mobilize national and international actors for effective preparedness planning, and to harness its operational presence for rapid emergency response.. While communities in regions of coastal countries bordering the Central Sahel region recognize a risk of heightened criminality, there is also a concern over a potential spill over of violence from Burkina Faso, thus a flow of Displaced Populations from Burkina Faso, and potentially within these countries.

REGIONAL

Funding required

\$1,000,000



Coastal countries Governments have sought support from the UN system to update their national contingency planning and provide operational support for its implementation. IOM, as part of the Regional Emergency and Preparedness Working Group, is committed to supporting States through this process, including through the provision of technical assistance, and through engagement of local authorities, security forces, and communities in preparedness efforts on the ground.



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

\$10,200,000

In support of the Governments of Burkina Faso, Niger and Mali, and in order to re-establish stability, prevent further forced migration and lay the groundwork for durable solutions, IOM plans to support the restoration of basic rights and essential services for vulnerable people, notably through reinforced access to economic opportunities and the rebuilding of trust among communities as part of community stabilisation efforts. The current level of insecurity has significantly reduced access to livelihoods for already-vulnerable displaced populations and persons affected by the ongoing crisis.

In Burkina Faso, IOM is already implementing community stabilization activities in the North region of the country focussing on community-based livelihoods and protection activities to reinforce social cohesion between Malian refugees, Internally Displaced People and Host communities. To guarantee the inclusive and community-based aspect of all activities, IOM is putting in place community-based committees that represent each community assisted. However, the needs for assistance both in rural and urban areas remain very high. Income-generating activities and quick impact grants are urgently needed to mitigate the consequences of forced displacements such as decrease or absence of income that are critical to maintaining families' food and health needs. To restore and/or achieve self-sufficiency among those most in need, IOM plans to provide livestock and kits for rainfed agriculture and vegetable gardening and provide related technical training to beneficiaries. These activities would be coupled with social cohesion initiatives, aimed creating the conditions for dialogue between the local authorities and the local communities and between communities, as well as engaging relevant stakeholders to take decisions aimed at across the diversity of existing social groups and provide for their most pressing needs. Specific activities aiming to improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable youth would include vocational training, and distribution of grants to support young people with income-generating activities while building their sense of purpose through sensitisation activities and peer-to-peer dialogue. In the Centre North, Sahel, North, Centre East and East regions in Burkina Faso, IOM will work on strengthening the capacities of the national and decentralized authorities to develop and implement community-driven development and local governance interventions. This will help in connecting to connect people with Government representatives with the objective of to ensure that the priority needs of the communities are taken into consideration with emphasis on specific needs for women and youth. Strengthening civil society organizations in the monitoring of local conflict dynamics, and progress towards conducive environment will aim at social and economic recovery/development.

In Niger, IOM aims to scale up its quick impact activities to promote stability at the local level and help communities take the first step out of crisis or fragility, paving the way for more sustainable development approaches. In particular, IOM will engage local authorities, IDPs and communities in key affected villages, urban and rural areas in jointly identifying initiatives with the aim of addressing core community grievances. Such activities would include support to employment creation for local youth, promotion of regular activities in different economic sectors, refurbishment or rehabilitation of prioritized small infrastructures using local labour force, materials, and contractors. These community projects will be selected by local committees made up of communal, traditional and religious authorities as well as civil society, women and youth representatives from both displaced and non-displaced populations to reinforce constructive dialogue and collective participation. Through generating a participatory process and supporting local government in responding to problems identified by local stakeholders, IOM will help to mitigate and prevent security risks and violence by building trust and strengthening the relationship between authorities and local populations, and between host populations and migrants and/or IDPs.

Regarding IOM activities in Mali, IOM will engage in similar activities as described above with displacement affected communities through alternative livelihoods opportunities, in support of the local economy and development. IOM will also build on efforts initiated in 2019 in Gao, Mopti and Timbuktu regions to foster dialogue and trust between displaced communities, local populations and authorities through open and inclusive forums allowing the broader community to identify challenges and gaps and propose concrete solutions that they can work on together. Following the forums in 2019, local leaders have spontaneously taken action to implement some of the solutions identified that did not require funding. Similarly, spontaneous follow-on activities may occur in 2020 in these communities; however, actions likely to have a more sustainable, long-term impact will require a stronger financial investment. IOM will support the implementation of these community driven solutions in the country while seeking to expand vocational training programmes in Gao, Mopti and

BURKINA FASO

Funding required

\$4,000,000

Target no. of individuals

150,000

MALI

Funding required

\$2,000,000

Target no. of individuals

160,000

NIGER

Funding required

\$4,200,000

Target no. of individuals

150,000



Timbuktu regions for youth identified as exposed to a risk of engaging in violent or illegal activities. The towns of Gao and Mopti will be considered as priority areas of intervention as the overflow of displaced population coming from the rural areas in search of security and assistance is fuelling increasing tensions within the local population struggling furthermore to cater to their needs due to the presence of large amount of newcomers and the acute pressure on basic services and resources. Furthermore, IOM will continue to support the Government of Mali in implementing an integrated approach for stability in the Central regions, through the *Plan de Sécurisation Intégrée des Régions du Centre* (PSIRC). The PSIRC aims at organizing an integrated approach to instability, putting the return of public services at the centre of the response. In particular, IOM will contribute to strengthening cooperation between the local and national authorities and community groups to enable the implementation of collective local solutions to address local instability. This includes the improvement of the management of natural resources, improvement of land tenure, and creation of the conditions for dialogue within and between communities and for a renewed governance.



SOCIAL COHESION AND PEACEBUILDING

\$2,500,000

The ongoing violence in the Central Sahel area has demonstrated the capacity of violent extremist organizations (VEO) to exploit community vulnerabilities stemming from both inter-communal violence over access to resources, and from grievances against poor government provision of basic services to communities. The violence has led to significant internal and cross-border displacement, which in turn has generated tensions with host communities that can also be exploited by VEOs for violent aims. These dynamics, coupled with porous borders in underserved areas throughout the region, renders border communities particularly vulnerable, and amplifies the risk of rapid cross-border spill over of this crisis. Therefore, IOM aims at supporting conflict prevention efforts in fragile areas surrounding crisis-affected regions of Mali and Burkina Faso, as well as in vulnerable cross-border communities at risk of witnessing expansion of the ongoing tensions. As part of its cross-border prevention efforts, IOM seeks to support local authorities to respond to communities' request for restoration and/or maintenance of State presence through enhancement of access to basic services and livelihoods opportunities with a regional approach. By enhancing local authorities' capacity to deliver assistance to aggrieved communities, both in areas of origin and of displacement, IOM seeks aims to ensure that communities are provided with viable participatory fora where they can engage with authorities constructively to identify solutions to the unaddressed grievances which are currently being exploited by VEOs to underscore State inefficiency in an attempt to enlist secure passive or active acceptance of aggression. IOM will also support local authorities following these fora to address the jointly prioritized needs, with the aim of mitigating violence, re-establishing or maintaining peace, and restoring resilience of affected and at-risk communities.

In Burkina Faso specifically, large portions of the country's territory remain out of the Government's reach, making it particularly challenging to efficiently implement the country's overall strategy to reinforce community cohesion, which would stem the spread of violence that leads to forced population movements. IOM's response seeks to contribute to the consolidation of social cohesion through the prevention and sustainable resolution of community conflicts. In the East, Centre East, Centre North, North and Sahel regions, it is crucial to quickly strengthen the capacity of regional civil authorities where local populations currently feel a lack of basic services from and engagement in dialogue with the central Government, thereby re-establishing confidence in the role of civil authorities and institutions. IOM will also seek to contribute to peacebuilding efforts to support the transitioning of communities out of conflict, notably through community-based conflict management, providing support to community reconciliation processes and economic transformation intended to mitigate the drivers of conflict. In addition, IOM plans to focus its social cohesion and peacebuilding efforts/initiatives in trust-building between communities and Government institutions. In particular, IOM will strengthen and consolidate its intervention on capacity building (institutional and operational) of the local police force to create a reassuring security environment and the population to begin perceiving a greater sense of physical security. Supporting the consultation frameworks between authorities and civil society organizations will foster inclusive participation in local governance and build a greater capacity for collective action. These innovative initiatives, which focus on the institutional aspects of peacebuilding and social cohesion, require more resources to adequately involve a comprehensive group of stakeholders.

Recognizing that no immediate return is foreseen among the huge displaced population overwhelming the delivery of public services and weakening access to shared resources, dialogue activities will be implemented as an opportunity to identify assistance that would be of common benefit to all, including displaced and host communities, in order to improve social cohesion and strengthen peaceful resolution of collective concerns. In Mali, IOM will hence support to the implementation of the recent Peace Agreement in Djenne Circle, in the Mopti Region. In supporting the success of the peace agreement, IOM aims to demonstrate the gains of a peaceful resolution to serve as a model in other

BURKINA FASO

Funding required

\$1,500,000

Target no. of individuals

115,000

MALI

Funding required

\$1,000,000

Target no. of individuals

110,000



feuding areas that may choose to follow the example. In order to mitigate the spread of VEOs' influence in the southern regions of Mali (Ségou, Sikasso, Kayes), IOM will also increase prevention efforts in communities identified as at risk, notably in border areas. This includes improving and streamlining initiatives related to the governance of transhumance and access to natural resources, which are among the sources of inter-community violence exploited by VEOs.

IOM'S FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

COUNTRY	CENTRAL SAHEL CRISIS NEEDS (USD)	COVID-19 ADDITIONAL NEEDS (USD)	TOTAL REQUESTED AMOUNT (USD)
Burkina Faso	18,250,000	3,187,500	21,437,500
Mali	8,950,000	3,000,000	11,950,000
Niger	9,075,000	9,984,000	19,059,000
Regional Support	1,500,000	500,000	2,000,000
TOTAL	37,775,000	16,671,500	54,446,500

IOM is appealing for **USD 37,775,000** to respond to the Central Sahel crisis in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, as well as regional support. This amount represents IOM's requirement to respond to the life-saving, transition and recovery needs in the three targeted countries. Additional funding requirements for COVID-19 related programming in the targeted countries (**USD 16,671,500**) have been included in [IOM's global Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan \(SPRP\)](#) and are not reflected in this document. For more information on IOM's transhumance related programming and funding requirements in the targeted countries, please visit [IOM's Global Crisis Response Plan](#).



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