

With funding under the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF), the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration has been designed to provide a coherent framework to save lives, protect and assist migrants along the Central Mediterranean Routes (CMR). This Flash Report aims to present the compiled results of the Joint Initiative in (i) the Sahel and Lake Chad, (ii) North Africa, and (iii) the Horn of Africa. The EU-IOM Joint Initiative comprises the following pillars of action:

- Protection and Voluntary Return Assistance
  - Reintegration Support
- Capacity Development
  - Data Collection and Analysis
- Information and Awareness Raising
  - Community Stabilisation

For more information, visit our website [www.migrationjointinitiative.org](http://www.migrationjointinitiative.org)

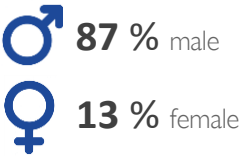
PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS IN JANUARY

- Technical Working Group meetings were organised in seven countries of the Sahel and Lake Chad region and Project Steering Committees took place in Cameroon and Guinea.
- In Mali, Standard Operating Procedures on transit centres were finalised and validated by the Technical Working Group.
- In Nigeria, 26 representatives from governmental and non-governmental partners were trained to become trainers for community dialogue facilitators in their respective regions.
- A two-day training for partners to enhance their capacities in the delivery of reintegration assistance took place in Ethiopia. In Somalia, IOM and the Somaliland Programme Coordination Committee (PCC) conducted a joint monitoring visit to three reintegration projects.
- In Ethiopia, a workshop for the Oromia Protection Working Group provided a platform for government stakeholders to agree their respective roles and responsibilities on the new national Reintegration Directive, the Standard Operating Procedures under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative, and the National Referral Mechanism.
- A consular support mission was organised to facilitate the provision of travel documents to 28 Liberian nationals stranded in Ouagadougou.
- Labour market assessments in Somalia and Ethiopia by Altai Consulting were completed and are now being presented to key stakeholders.

MIGRANTS ASSISTED WITH POST-ARRIVAL RECEPTION AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE <sup>2</sup>

62,183

migrants assisted after their return



VOLUNTARY RETURN

1,659<sup>1</sup> | 46,779<sup>2</sup>

Stranded and vulnerable migrants supported with their voluntary return under EUTF funding



PROTECTION & DIRECT ASSISTANCE

15<sup>3</sup> | 24<sup>4</sup>



Migrant Resource and/or Response Centres established, rehabilitated or maintained

1,145<sup>1</sup> | 14,229<sup>2</sup> Migrants assisted in Search and Rescue Operations

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

28<sup>3</sup> | 29<sup>4</sup>



Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) in place  
(for more information visit [displacement.iom.int](http://displacement.iom.int))

AWARENESS RAISING



213<sup>1</sup> | 9,514<sup>2</sup>

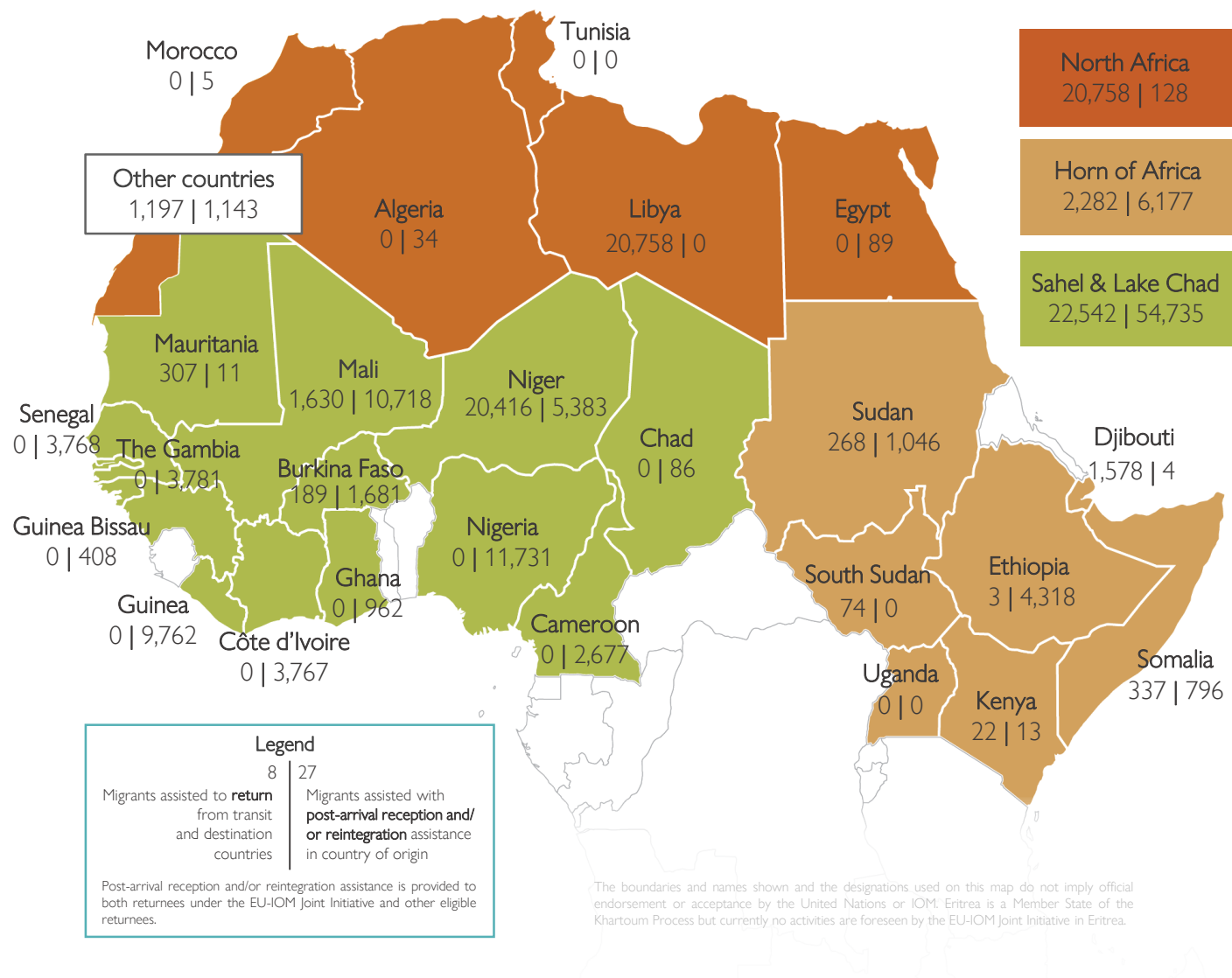
Awareness raising events/activities organised in the regions covered

All data is preliminary and subject to change.  
Figures on return and reintegration assistance in this report include support provided by the Better Migration Management Programme. IOM's Search and Rescue operations are supported by the European Union, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands and the Department for International Development (DFID).

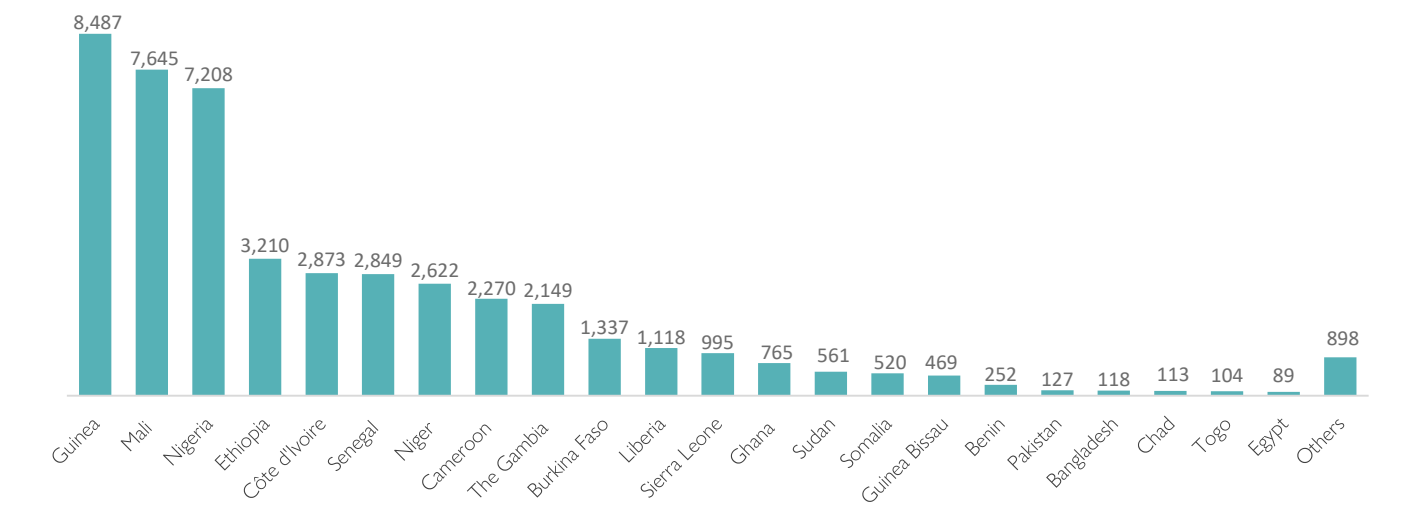
1 Figure reflecting the reporting month  
2 Figure since the start of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative (May 2017)  
3 FMPs/ MRRCs supported and operating  
4 FMPs/ MRRCs planned



RETURN AND POST-ARRIVAL RECEPTION & REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup>



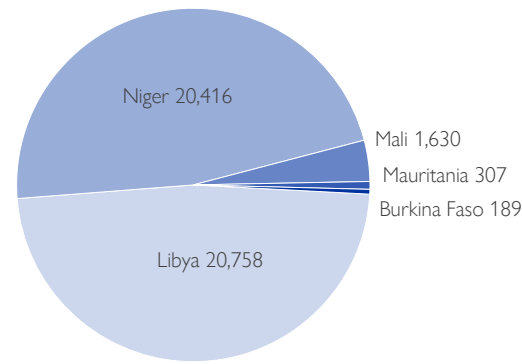
VOLUNTARY RETURNS TO COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN funded under the EUTF<sup>2</sup>



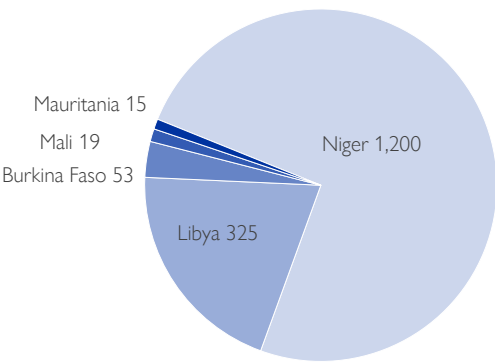
<sup>2</sup> figure since the start of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative. (May 2017)

This section presents results under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in the Sahel, Lake Chad and North of Africa. Countries covered in this region are Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Libya.

VOLUNTARY RETURNS FROM  
COUNTRIES OF TRANSIT AND DESTINATION



Cumulative until 31 January 2019



January 2019

400 WEST AFRICAN JOURNALISTS TRAINED ON MIGRATION REPORTING SINCE 2018, LATEST IN GUINEA-BISSAU



“Before the workshop I thought that people migrate [irregularly] just because they want to,” said Nilza Utali a journalist for National TV in Guinea-Bissau. Nilza realized that she holds a responsibility in informing the youth. “As media people, we should tell them that they can use the money they have to get a visa, documents. I want to tell them, ‘Do it the normal way without hiding’. But we can certainly not tell them that one way is the good one and that if they take the other one, they will die”.

Nilza is one of 28 journalists from Guinea-Bissau that attended a three-day training on migration reporting. The training included an in-depth study of migration terminology, the legal implications of each term in use and an explanation of trafficking in persons in the Guinea-Bissau context and across the region. Following a visit of two collective reintegration projects, the journalists wrote the first joint blog on migration in West and Central Africa.

[Click [here](#) to read the full story]

POST-ARRIVAL RECEPTION AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE IN THE SAHEL & LAKE CHAD

54,735<sup>2</sup> migrants were assisted after their return



1,737<sup>1</sup> | 54,557<sup>2</sup>

Post-arrival reception assistance

(incl. reception at the airport, overnight accommodation, cash grant for immediate needs, first medical assistance, assistance with onwards transportation, material assistance)



1,645<sup>1</sup> | 44,683<sup>2</sup>

Vulnerability screening and reintegration counselling

(migrants in vulnerable situations include unaccompanied children, victims of trafficking, persons with health-related needs; counselling includes information on the available assistance, development of reintegration plans)



1,461<sup>1</sup> | 16,254<sup>2</sup>

Economic support

(incl. job placements, set-up of microbusinesses, trainings, cash for work programmes)



404<sup>1</sup> | 7,175<sup>2</sup>

Social support

(incl. social protection schemes, housing, education, medical support, child care, legal services)



332<sup>1</sup> | 6,075<sup>2</sup>

Psychosocial support

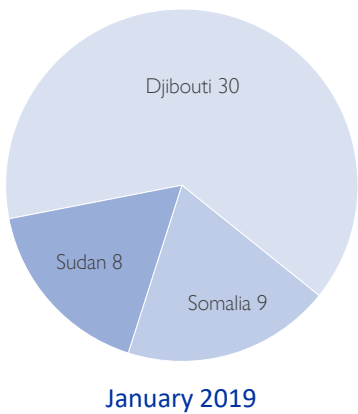
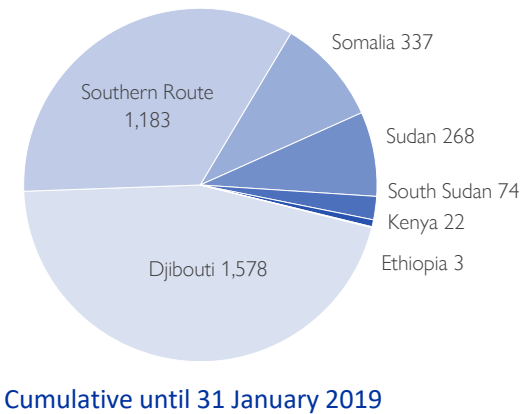
(incl. psychosocial counselling, focus group discussions, family mediation, community mediation, special security measures)

These figures capture services provided to migrants. The same beneficiary of the programme can thus appear in multiple categories.

1 Figure reflecting the reporting month  
2 Figure since the start of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative (May 2017)

This section presents results under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in the Horn of Africa. Core countries in this region are Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Sudan. Further countries covered under the Joint Initiative in the Horn of Africa are Eritrea, Kenya, Uganda, and South Sudan as well as Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia on the Southern migration route.

VOLUNTARY RETURNS FROM  
COUNTRIES OF TRANSIT AND DESTINATION



DJIBOUTI WORKS TO ASSIST STREET CHILDREN, BEGINNING WITH A STUDY ON THEIR NEEDS



Djibouti is a significant transit location for migrants, especially from Ethiopia, who are seeking to cross over to the Arab Peninsular. Some of the migrants are children who do not leave the country and end up living on the streets of Djibouti City.

The Ministry of Women and Family Affairs and the Directorate of Statistics and Demographic Studies, with support of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative, recently conducted a study on the living conditions of street children in Djibouti City.

Based on the recommendations of the study, the Minister of Women and Family Affairs reaffirmed the Government’s commitment to better protect these children through the implementation of five measures, namely: the creation a coordination platform, the reinforcement and development of reception facilities, the establishment of an identification system; the definition of basic minimum service; and the development of a national protection strategy.

[Click [here](#) to read the full story]

POST-ARRIVAL RECEPTION AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE IN THE HORN OF AFRICA

6,177<sup>2</sup> migrants were assisted after their return



105<sup>1</sup> | 5,568<sup>2</sup>

Post-arrival reception assistance

(incl. reception at the airport, overnight accommodation, cash grant for immediate needs, first medical assistance, assistance with onwards transportation, material assistance)



71<sup>1</sup> | 4,927<sup>2</sup>

Vulnerability screening and reintegration counselling

(migrants in vulnerable situations include unaccompanied children, victims of trafficking, persons with health-related needs; counselling includes information on the available assistance, development of reintegration plans )



120<sup>1</sup> | 1,859<sup>2</sup>

Economic support

(incl. job placements, set-up of microbusinesses, trainings, cash for work programmes)



91<sup>1</sup> | 727<sup>2</sup>

Social support

(incl. social protection schemes, housing, education, medical support, child care, legal services)



97<sup>1</sup> | 3,045<sup>2</sup>

Psychosocial support

(incl. psychosocial counselling, focus group discussions, family mediation, community mediation, special security measures)

These figures capture services provided to migrants. The same beneficiary of the programme can thus appear in multiple categories.

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2 Figure since the start of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative (May 2017)