

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:

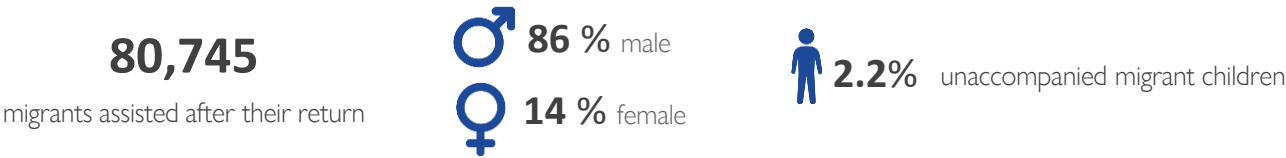
- Protection and Voluntary Return Assistance
 - Reintegration Support
- Capacity Development
 - Data Collection and Analysis
- Information and Awareness Raising
 - Community Stabilisation

For more information, visit our website www.migrationjointinitiative.org

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS IN OCTOBER

- In the Horn of Africa, IOM co-hosted a [Joint Technical Workshop on Return and Reintegration](#) with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), which allowed representatives from six IGAD Member States, the IGAD Secretariat, the EU Delegation in Ethiopia, the African Union, and IOM to discuss the regional AU and IGAD Migration Policy Frameworks and their linkages with national return and reintegration policies as well as to exchange good practices.
- In Sudan, the EU-IOM Joint Initiative provided equipment to the Ethiopian Community Safehouse in Khartoum to support enhanced protection for migrants in vulnerable situations. Through this Safehouse, the Ethiopian Community provides migrants with free accommodation prior to their return, with additional pre-departure services complemented by the Migrant Resource and Response Centre in Khartoum.
- In Morocco, Standard Operating Procedures on Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration adapted to the national context will be discussed with key stakeholders including the Ministries of Interior, Foreign Affairs and Social Welfare during the next Migration Steering Committee meeting.
- A study visit with two executives of the Guinea National Institute of Statistics took place in Dakar, Senegal, under the supervision of the Ministry of Planning and Cooperation. This trip facilitated the exchange and sharing of experiences between the two countries in data collection and data management.
- In the Gambia, IOM and a designer for social transformation are exploring how the engagement of young people within the Migrant Information Centres (MIC) could be enhanced to further promote safe migration. The project was selected for and presented at the Service Design Fringe Festival in London.

MIGRANTS ASSISTED WITH POST-ARRIVAL RECEPTION AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE ²



VOLUNTARY RETURN

3,001¹ | 66,671²

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



PROTECTION & DIRECT ASSISTANCE

38³ | 45⁴ Migrant Resource and/or Response Centres (MRRCs) established, rehabilitated or maintained



1,853¹ | 26,251² Migrants assisted in Search and Rescue Operations

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

57³ | 63⁴



Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) in place
(for more information visit displacement.iom.int)

AWARENESS RAISING



306¹ | 13,508² Awareness raising activities organised

23,011¹ | 560,518² Individuals reached by awareness raising activities

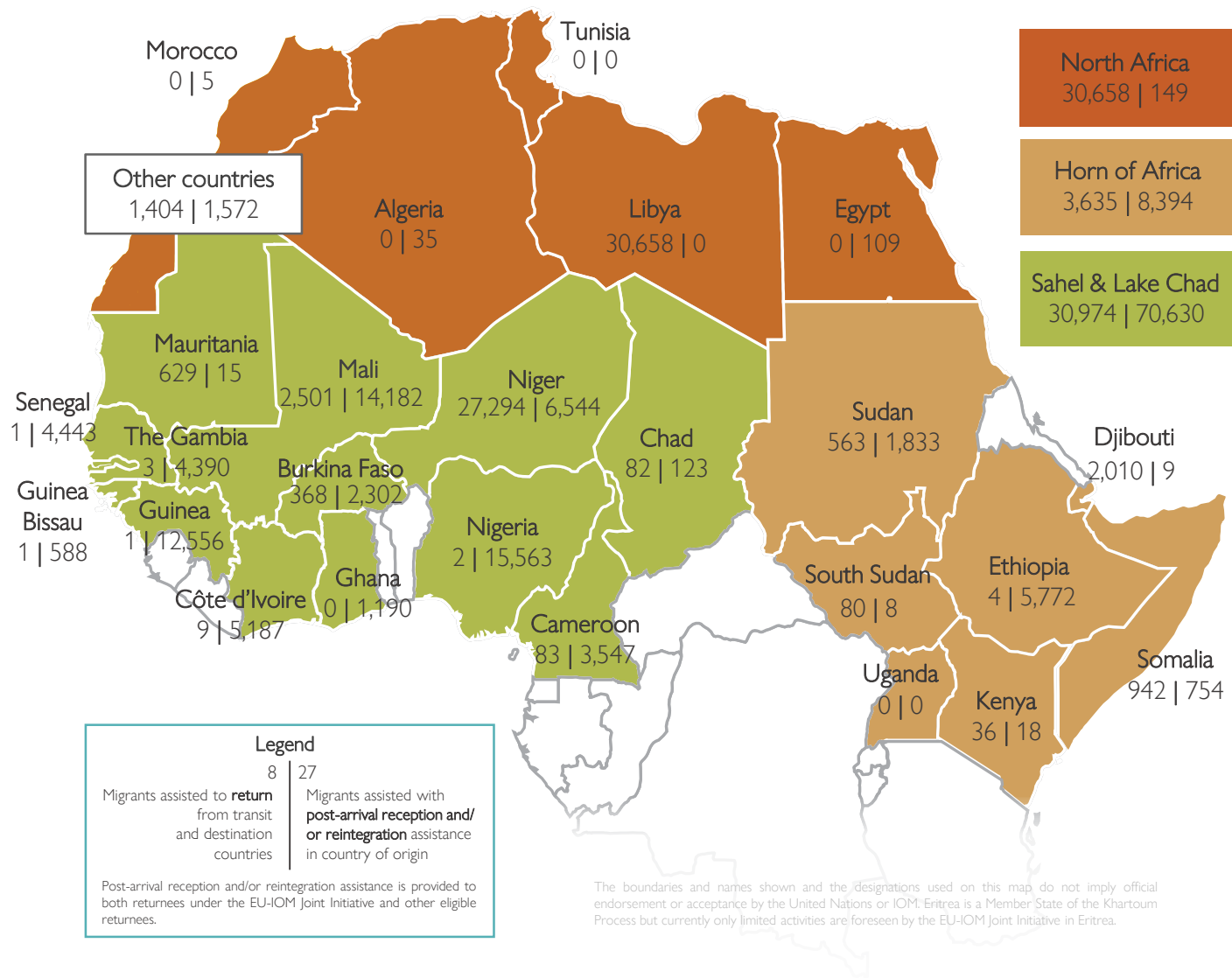
All data is preliminary and subject to change.
Figures on return and reintegration assistance in this report include support provided by the Better Migration Management Programme.
IOM's Search and Rescue operations are supported by the European Union, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands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

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

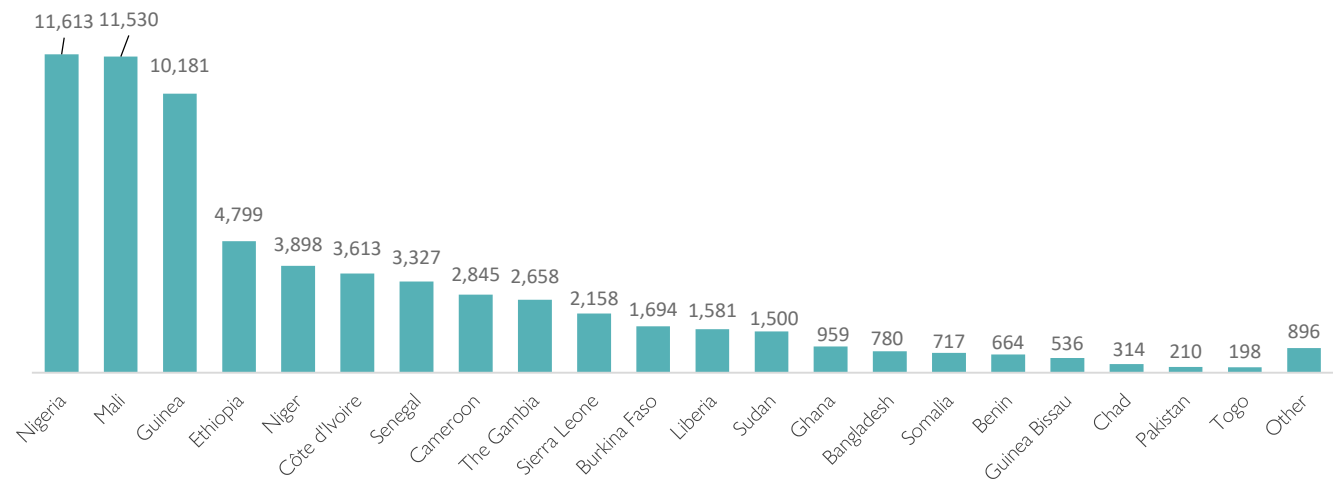




RETURN AND POST-ARRIVAL RECEPTION & REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE²



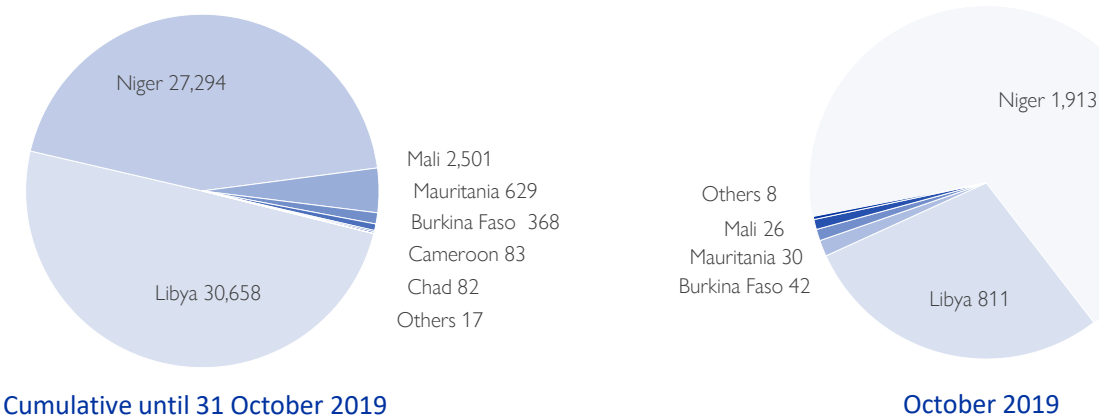
VOLUNTARY RETURNS TO COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN funded under the EUTF²



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 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



THEATRE HELPS RAISE AWARENESS ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN MOST AFFECTED REGIONS IN NIGERIA



To inform local youth about trafficking in persons and other risks of irregular migration, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) organized three theatre performances in Benin City, capital of Edo state in Nigeria. Those performances marked the completion of an eight-month training in 17 communities in Edo and Delta states, two key migration-prone areas in Africa's most populous country. The open-air event brought together close to 100 individuals, who gathered to raise awareness about the plight of thousands of people who have suffered deception, abuse and exploitation along their migration journeys. Together with Lancelot Imasuen, a renowned Nollywood filmmaker, IOM helped audition the actors and performers and equipped them with materials, musical instruments and props.

"We selected returnees, students, potential migrants, and their families to promote social cohesion as we have witnessed that many returnees face stigmatization upon return to their communities," explained Cyprine Cheptekeny, IOM Awareness Raising Officer.

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

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

70,630² migrants were assisted after their return



2,040¹ | 70,404²

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)



1,210¹ | 55,855²

Start of the reintegration support process

(Reintegration counselling and planning, other reintegration support measures tailored to needs, vulnerabilities and opportunities of each migrant)



658¹ | 36,020²

Economic support

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



278¹ | 9,841²

Social support

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



368¹ | 5,521²

Psychosocial support

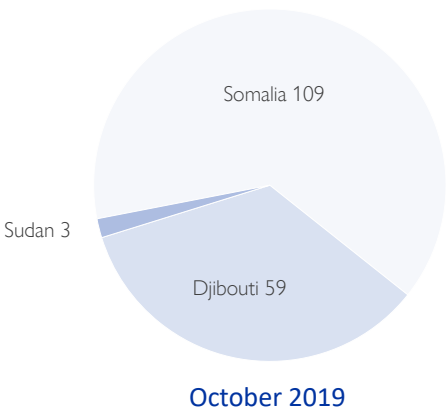
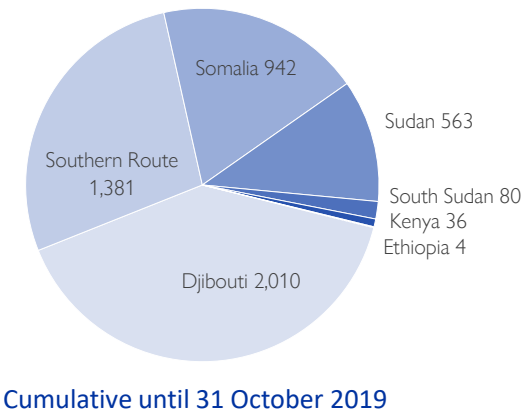
(incl. psychosocial counselling, focus group discussions, family mediation, community mediation, special security measures)

The same beneficiary of the programme can appear in multiple categories, but not multiple times within one category.

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



REGIONAL DATA HUB RELEASES MIXED MIGRATION TRENDS REPORT



In October, IOM's Regional Data Hub in Nairobi released a new edition of the bi-annual report 'A Region on the Move', supported by the EU-IOM Joint Initiative. The report provides an analysis of the mixed migration trends affecting the East and Horn of Africa region and combines information on migration routes, migrant profiles, socio-economic drivers and protection challenges.

The Eastern Route to Yemen and the Arabian Peninsula remains the most active in the Horn of Africa: Of the more than 390,000 movements observed through flow monitoring in the first half of 2019, most were identified along the Eastern route (61%), followed by movements within the East and Horn of Africa region (35%), the Northern route to Libya, Egypt and possibly Europe (2%), and the Southern route towards South Africa (2%). Economic reasons remain the main driver of migration in the East and Horn of Africa, motivating 57% of the observed movements.

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

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

8,394² migrants were assisted after their return



246¹ | 8,393²

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)



201¹ | 5,880²

Start of the reintegration support process

(Reintegration counselling and planning, other reintegration support measures tailored to needs, vulnerabilities and opportunities of each migrant)



121¹ | 2,870²

Economic support

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



105¹ | 630²

Social support

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



193¹ | 4,365²

Psychosocial support

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

The same beneficiary of the programme can appear in multiple categories, but not multiple times within one category.

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 project ‘Protecting Vulnerable Migrants and Stabilizing Communities in Libya’ which are not already covered in the compiled results in pages 1, 2 and 3.

MIGRANT SITUATION UPDATE

- At least **655,144** migrants in Libya (**92%** adults, **13%** women, **8%** children)
- **4,639** migrants in detention centres in Libya (including **3,317** in Tripoli and areas close to conflict)
- At least **301,407** internally displaced persons (IDPs)
- At least **447,025** IDP returnees
- At least **128,150** persons displaced due to ongoing conflict in Tripoli
- **1,131** migrants returned to Libyan shores by the Libyan Coast Guard in October

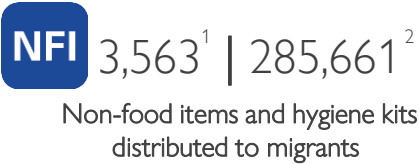
Source: IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Libya, <https://www.globaldtm.info/libya/>
Figures presented in this section are the latest ones available at the end of the reporting month.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

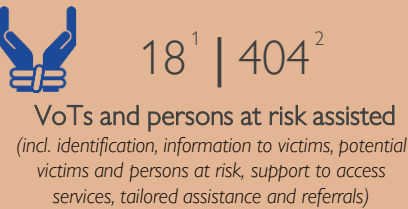


Communities in Sabha (Southern Libya) have suffered for years from waste water leakages, which pose serious health risks, disrupt business and have also contributed to displacement. The EU-IOM Joint Initiative community stabilisation component provided essential tools and equipment (spare parts, pumps and tires) to the Water and Waste Water Company (GWWC) in Sabha to help address waste water challenges in the city and thereby contribute to improved environmental health. “With the pumps and tires we can work faster and run more shifts with the sewage trucks. That way we can cover more areas in the city, keep waste water rooms clean and help avoid streets flooding with black water. We know the effect of black water; we do not want what happened before to happen again.” said the Director of the GWWC.

HUMANITARIAN DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO MIGRANTS



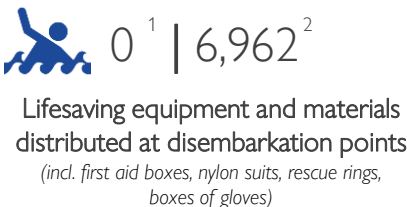
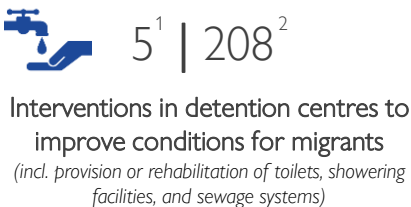
ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING (VoTs)



ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION



IMPROVING MIGRANT CONDITIONS AT KEY LOCATIONS



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