COMPILED RESULTS for the Sahel and Lake Chad, Horn of Africa and North Africa



Flash Report N° 22 – November 2019

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 NOVEMBER

- The EUTF Coordination and Reporting Committee in Brussels met on 27 November to discuss the state of implementation of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative and the way forward.
- In Somalia, IOM and African Solutions jointly facilitated socioeconomic orientation sessions on waste management, recycling, sustainable income generating activities, and green microbusinesses to trigger returnees' ideas for environmentally sustainable projects that leverage on existing resources at the community level.
- In Ethiopia, a 2-day knowledge exchange workshop provided 59 representatives from state- and non-state actors and IOM with a platform to coordinate their activities and exchange good practices. Key recommendations included targeted efforts to increase access to psychosocial and social services and to mobilise local resources for increased sustainability.
- In Algeria, it was agreed to open a second accommodation centre under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative to provide temporary shelter for migrants that will be receiving assistance to return to their country of origin.
- Through the Regional Direct Assistance Fund (RDAF) launched in 2019 to assist migrants in difficult circumstances in countries devoid of the protection and return pillar, 126 migrants have been assisted, coming from Burkina Faso, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conakry, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Nigeria, Togo, Senegal and Sierra Leone.
- The first harvest of the Guinea Maraichage collective agricultural project cultivated five hectares of watermelons. IOM and the NGO Partnership of Youth for Sustainable Development (Partenariat des jeunes pour le développement durable PJDD) supported the group to contact traders, who bought the fruits directly from the field.

MIGRANTS ASSISTED WITH POST-ARRIVAL RECEPTION AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE ²

82,848

migrants assisted after their return

86 % male

14 % female

2.2% unaccompanied migrant children

VOLUNTARY RETURN

2,400¹ | 69,071²

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



PROTECTION & DIRECT ASSISTANCE

38 | 45 ⁴ Migrant Resource and/or Response Centres (MRRCs) established, rehabilitated or maintained



1,457 | 27,708 ² Migrants assisted in Search and Rescue Operations

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

57³ | 63⁴



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

AWARENESS RAISING



Awareness raising activities organised

28,503¹ | 590,033²

Individuals reached by awareness raising activities

ll 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

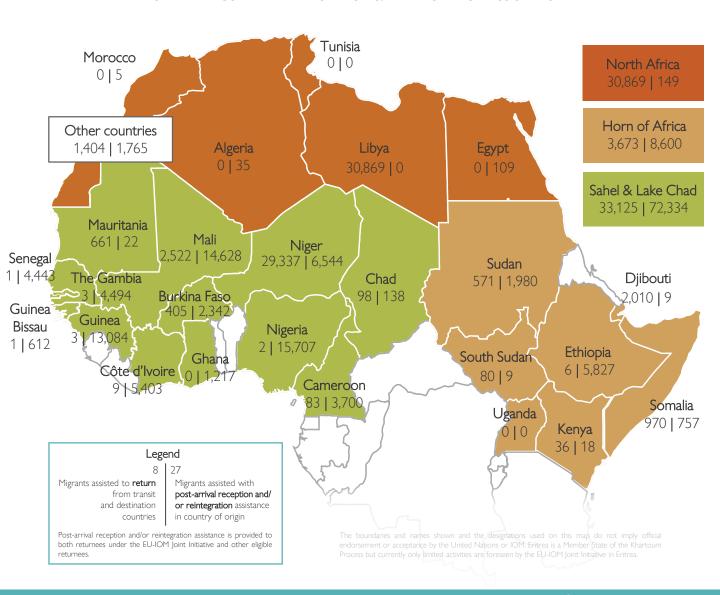


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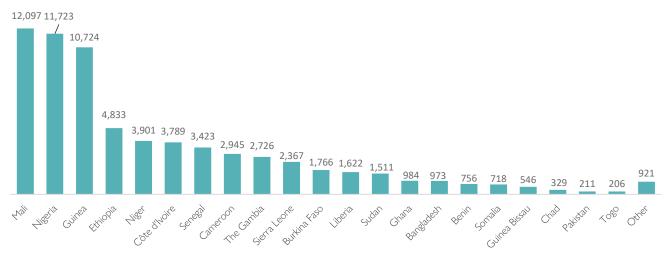
COMPILED RESULTS for the Sahel and Lake Chad, Horn of Africa and North Africa



RETURN AND POST-ARRIVAL RECEPTION & REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE $^{^{2}}$



VOLUNTARY RETURNS TO COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN funded under the EUTF

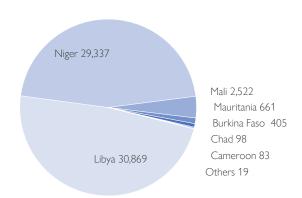


SAHEL & LAKE CHAD AND NORTH AFRICA

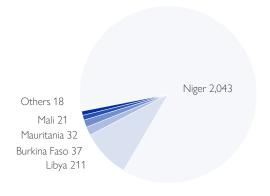


This section presents results under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in the Sahel, Lake Chad and North of Africa. Countries covered in this region are Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria,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

COUNTRIES OF TRANSIT AND DESTINATION



Cumulative until 30 November 2019



November 2019

PROMOTING THE REINTEGRATION OF RETURNEES IN THE SAHEL AND LAKE CHAD: THE WAY FORWARD



For migrants who have risked everything hoping for new lives outside their countries, returning is difficult. "I can say that those things that pushed me to leave my country, I can have them here now," said Seyiba, a returned Burkinabe, who is now managing a 500-chicken poultry farm, together with other returnees. Successfully managing the sustainable reintegration of these returned migrants must be a shared responsibility

between governments, IOM and civil society organizations. For that purpose, representatives from 12 governments in the Sahel and Lake Chad region, and the European Union attended IOM's first expert workshop on reintegration in the region organized in Dakar, Senegal's capital.

The main goal was to evaluate the achievements made in the framework of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative and create a regional community of practices. During the workshop, IOM also presented its Reintegration Handbook, a newly published guide designed with support of DFID funding to provide practitioners involved in the provision of reintegration-related support with practical guidance on the design, implementation and monitoring of reintegration assistance for returnees. [Click here to read the full story]

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

 $72.334^{^{2}}\,$ migrants were assisted after their return



1,738¹ | 72,142²

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)



2,169¹ | 58,024²

Start of the reintegration support process

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



Economic support

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



Social support

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



530¹ | 6,051²

Psychosocial support

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

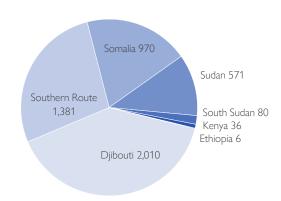
HORN OF AFRICA



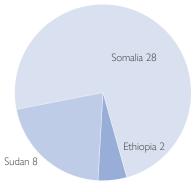
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This section presents results under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in the Horn of Africa. Core countries in this region are Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Sudan. Further countries covered under the Joint Initiative 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



Cumulative until 30 November 2019



November 2019

MOBILE MONEY SERVICE SUPPORTS RETURNING MIGRANTS' REINTEGRATION IN SUDAN



From early 2018, Sudan has been suffering from shortages of cash, making cash payments to businesses a challenge. For this reason, IOM and the Secretariat for Sudanese Working Abroad (SSWA) have partnered with Africa's largest mobile operator MTN to enable returning migrants to use its mobile money service to re-establish their livelihoods in the country. Through a pilot targeting 2,000 persons, returnees planning to start small businesses can now select their own suppliers paid through MTN's mobile money service, MoMo.

CEO of MTN Sudan, Malik Melamu, said: "This pilot goes further to the core of what we believe - to serve those who are unbanked, marginalized, to drive financial inclusion to those who do not have access to bank accounts and benefits of normal financial activity." Amel Ibrahim of the SSWA stated: "We are here to help the Sudanese people and this pilot could not be done without the collaboration of everyone. We hope for continued support to successfully reintegrate returning migrants to Sudan".

[Click here to read the full story.]

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

8,660² migrants were assisted after their return



206¹ | 8,599²

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)



76¹ | 5,956²

Start of the reintegration support process

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



129¹ | 2,999²

Economic support

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



Social support

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



Psychosocial support

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

LIBYA - PROTECTING VULNERABLE MIGRANTS AND STABILIZING COMMUNITIES



Flash Report N° 22 – November 2019

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)
- 4,754 migrants in detention centres in Libya (including 2,498 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
- 719 migrants returned to Libyan shores by the Libyan Coast Guard in November

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

Community stabilization: IOM in Benghazi delivered and installed an electricity generator, air conditioners and a drug refrigerator to the Faakat Public Clinic, the only medical service provider in the area. Regular power cuts previously hindered the ability of the clinic staff to provide continual care and the necessity to open windows caused the interior of the clinic to be coated in dust and sand; conditions are much more hygienic following these

Similarly, 30 student nurses at the Al Hawari Mental Health Hospital, the only mental health facility outside of Tripoli, gained a much healthier environment in which to study with the construction of a prefabricated classroom and anatomy lab complete with air conditioning and bathroom facilities. See this link for more on the prefabricated construction.

ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION

HUMANITARIAN DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO MIGRANTS



Emergency food assistance distributed to migrants

(number of meals distributed)

NFI 4,283¹ | 289,944²

Non-food items and hygiene kits distributed to migrants



Healthcare services provided to migrants

ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF



VoTs and persons at risk assisted (incl. identification, information to victims, potential victims and persons at risk, support to access

services, tailored assistance and referrals)



IOM safe spaces for vulnerable migrants established



Vulnerable migrants hosted in alternatives to detention

IMPROVING MIGRANT CONDITIONS AT KEY LOCATIONS



 $0^1 \mid 208^2$

Interventions in detention centres to improve conditions for migrants

(incl. provision or rehabilitation of toilets, showering facilities, and sewage systems)



0 1 | 6,962 2

Lifesaving equipment and materials distributed at disembarkation points

(incl. first aid boxes, nylon suits, rescue rings, boxes of gloves)