

West and Central Africa





Benin
Burkina Faso
Cabo Verde
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Liberia
Mali
Mauritania
Niger
Nigeria
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Togo

On the International Day of the African Child,
IOM in Burkina Faso hosted events and activities
for 300 migrant and host community children.
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Regional Office Dakar

Migration Governance Framework principles and objectives

Principle 1: Adhering to international standards and fulfilling migrants' rights

In 2020, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) will continue strengthening principled humanitarian action to effectively access and respond to people in need of humanitarian assistance and protection in emergencies and protracted crises. As current crisis throughout the West and Central Africa (WCA) have regional dimensions, such as the Lake Chad Basin (North-East Nigeria, South-West Niger, Lake Region in Chad and Northern Cameroon) and Liptako–Gourma (Burkina Faso, Mali and the Niger, with potential spillover to the surrounding coastal countries), IOM's missions are increasingly developing cross-border programmes and ensuring coherence and consistency while addressing the situations of people in need. Guided by the Organization's institutional humanitarian policy, the Principles for Humanitarian Action, IOM will invest in operational policy development and capacity strengthening with a focus on hard-to-reach and high-risk settings, including areas where IOM works through remote management. Operational guidance will include strengthened risk management, due diligence and accountability mechanisms. To further advance policy integration and coherence, efforts will be undertaken to develop a shared understanding of opportunities, gaps and barriers in the humanitarian, development and peace nexus, with a view to safeguarding principled humanitarian action. Throughout 2020, IOM will continue to promote principled humanitarian action through its active engagement in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) at the various levels.

Regarding environmental sustainability and in the perspective of IOM's contribution to the new UN Sustainability Strategy (2020–2030), IOM will actively enhance its participation to the annual environmental inventory led by IOM's Headquarters. Further technical support and capacity-building will be provided to the missions in gathering the requested data and launch green offices initiatives, as well as environmentally sustainable activities within IOM's intervention in the region.

Principle 2: Using evidence and whole-of-government approaches

As crisis become protracted, identifying opportunities to provide durable solutions for forcibly displaced persons in the location of displacement or once returned to the origin is of paramount importance. Therefore, based on IOM's long experience of tracking displacements (Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), missions in WCA will further run the Stability Index, enabling the national governments and the international community to inform the kind of programming the most relevant at time of transition between humanitarian and development, calling for specific

actions, such as Livelihoods and Damaged Houses Reconstruction programmes, support to renewed local governance systems and rehabilitation of social services.

Principle 3: Developing strong partnerships

Developing strong partnerships with diaspora groups continue to be a priority for IOM. Specifically, in 2020, IOM will work with various partners – including the African Development Bank and others – to step up the diaspora productive investments through the roll-out of the diaspora investment assessment toolkit, aimed at guiding governments in the selection of the best and most appropriate diaspora investment tools. IOM is continuing its collaboration with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), which has been boosting its strong presence in the region. The Regional Office of WCA keeps widening its reach and approach with through recent key partnerships such as with the Universal Postal Union (UPU). This partnership will help in maximizing efforts to reduce costs of remittance transfers for migrant workers.

Similarly, IOM will keep working with ECOWAS, ensuring the creation or the enhancement of a regional legal framework for migrants' protection, notably in the protection of vulnerable migrants – such as children on the move and victims of trafficking (VoTs) – and in the reintegration for migrants returning to their countries of origin and for the receiving communities.

This strategical partnership with ECOWAS should be enhanced by a technical support in launching and activating the migration and environment thematic commission related within the Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA), in order to operationalize the institutional will to address migration, environment and climate change (MECC) challenges in the region.

As the MECC nexus requires an interdisciplinary approach, specific attention will be given to partnership in the region on this topic. In this sense, facilitating the dialogue between the different stakeholders will be the key approach for IOM in the region.

IOM is also working on the consolidation of a cooperation framework on mixed migration, by setting up a proper coordination mechanism that involves the most relevant actors in this domain. In this framework, IOM has chairing the Regional Working Group on Mixed Migration.

As crisis are regional, conflicts between herders and farmers are increasing, as well as spillover from one country to another along the transhumance routes. While promoting cross-border programming at missions' level to address the particular nature of animals' mobility, IOM's Regional Office will pursue its partnership with the Regional Network of Herders (Réseau Bilital Maroobé) to build upon the

programmes initiated by an increasing number of missions with national herders associations to establish conflict mitigation mechanisms based on a tracking of movement and the mobilization of farmers communities ahead of animal movements.

Objective 1: Advancing the socioeconomic well-being of migrants and society

IOM will continue to support governments in strengthening their capacity to provide the youth with effective and sustainable opportunities in their communities/home countries and reducing irregular migration push factors. It will continue to support efforts in improving youth access to labour market relevant skills development trainings and promoting local small entrepreneurs, hence fostering youth empowerment while promoting peace, security and resilience. It will continue to lobby with governments and donors to promote regional labour market integration and mobility, including through researching and exploring recruitment practices in WCA in an effort to reduce instances of exploitation linked to mobility.

IOM aims to develop guidance, models and standards to support countries in the prevention and management of communicable and non-communicable diseases and mental health conditions, including screening and medical examinations.

On the MECC nexus, IOM will continue to advocate for a better integration of environment and climate change in migration policies and action in the region. More specifically, IOM will encourage integrated approaches and concrete action that will contribute to strengthen socioeconomic and climate resilience, targeting for example sectors like agroecology and renewable energy.

Objective 2: Addressing the mobility dimensions of crises

IOM will provide accurate information and dispel fears and misperceptions among migrant and host populations about the health impacts of migration and displacement on mobile populations as well as health of local communities and health systems. IOM will ensure that the social determinants affecting refugees and migrants' health are addressed through joint action and coherent multisectoral public health policy responses.

IOM will continue to support the national governments in addressing the needs of the forced displaced population and the respective host communities through the provision of direct humanitarian assistance throughout the various conflict areas and also deployment of DTM to inform the national governments and the international community in their respective efforts to mobilize the necessary resources.

IOM will continue to pay attention to the situation of mobile herders and farmers as competition over scarcer natural resources (water and land) increases throughout

the region, thus, expanding the geographic coverage of IOM's Transhumance Tracking Tool and multiplying the number of community mobilization initiatives accordingly.

Objective 3: Migration should take place in a safe, orderly and dignified manner

In an effort to promote cross-border regional cooperation, IOM will continue building the capacities of WCA States in developing comprehensive immigration and border management interventions to respond to the migration management opportunities and challenges in the region. This includes drafting strategies to respond to the immigration and border management-related security challenges in the region, standardizing immigration and border management procedures, aligning identity documents with international standards, improving border information systems, as well as promoting orderly migration and trade through improved border infrastructure and more modern technology.

Equally important is the need to address the challenges relating to transnational crimes in the region through enhancing capacities of the governments, civil society and other partners related to trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling while enhancing assistance to victims of cross-border trafficking, notably enhancing prosecution systems for traffickers and smugglers.

In addition, IOM will continue to save lives and promote the physical and mental health of migrants by providing essential health-care service packages, as appropriate to countries' contexts, financial situations and in line with their national context, priorities and legal frameworks that should include access to vaccinations for children and adults, and the provision of health promotion, disease prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and palliation services for acute, chronic and infectious diseases, injuries, mental and behavioural disorders, and sexual and reproductive health needs.

Assistance will be given to all the categories of vulnerable migrants, including VoTs, unaccompanied or separated migrant children, migrants with mental and psychosocial needs. To this end, the Regional Office in Dakar is supporting country offices with ad hoc training and other technical guidance.

IOM aims to provide financial tools to assist vulnerable migrants in the region that cannot benefit of existing projects' assistance.

Benin

IOM Benin plans to continue to facilitate safe, orderly and regular migration, as well as support the Government in maximizing the economic benefits of migration to boost national development. IOM Benin will focus on four key points:

- Extend the Migration Information and Data Analysis System (MIDAS) at the land border to provide government policymakers with accurate migration data on onward policy decisions.
- Raise public awareness on the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families.
- Disseminate IOM's migration policy documents.
- Prevent conflict and violent extremism in border areas with Togo and Burkina Faso; related activities include the assessment of border areas, capacity-building and enhancing dialogue and cooperation between communities, traditional leaders and local authorities.

Burkina Faso

In 2020, IOM will further assist the Government on the nexus between humanitarian-oriented interventions and development-oriented opportunities, in a country that is characterized by the persistence of vulnerabilities caused by natural, human and institutional factors. In 2019, the country experienced rapid deterioration of the security situation that led to massive displacement in the Sahel, north and east of the country. As such, IOM intends to strengthen its support to address the humanitarian needs of the displaced populations and host communities.

- Launch the nationwide DTM to ensure that the Government, donors, the UN and humanitarian actors have an accurate evidence base regarding displacement and needs.
- Provide life-saving assistance and protection to the displaced populations and other persons in need including host communities through emergency shelters, non-food items (NFIs) to the tens of thousands of households living in difficult conditions within host families' internally displaced persons (IDP) shelter.
- Mainstream protection activities, such as mental health and psychosocial support and gender-based violence support sessions, organized for the most vulnerable affected people, such as accompanied minors and for IDPs in host communities by mobile multidisciplinary teams.



IOM provided returning migrants and youth training in construction and heavy machinery, as well as internship placement in the private sector. © IOM 2018/Alexander BEE

- Strengthen community cohesion and peacebuilding through support for local governance, cross-border initiatives tackling conflict drivers in the region to make peace sustainable through socioeconomic integration of youth at risk, peaceful resolution of natural resources conflicts and trust-building between civilian populations and defence and security forces.
- Improve protection by providing direct assistance and enabling the assisted voluntary return for vulnerable migrants stranded in Burkina Faso, having geographical strategic position on the dangerous central Mediterranean route, focusing on the most vulnerable and counter-migrant trafficking and smuggling.
- Foster local development in a whole-of-community approach by revitalizing the local economy, providing support to local governance, improving access to basic socioeconomic infrastructures, promoting climate change-oriented planning and attempting to strengthen social cohesion for youth and communities, involving also the diaspora.
- Support youth engagement and initiatives by giving them a key role in policy discussions, providing better opportunities and demanding a seat at the table of decision-making. Combat youth unemployment by promoting entrepreneurship and improving access to microfinance and skills improvement trainings.

- Respond to priorities identified by local authorities, return migrants and their communities. The objective is to ensure that the contributions of migrants and the skills that they may have acquired through the migration experience can be fostered not only for returnees' individual reintegration but also for local development.
- Strengthen the capacity of the relevant authorities on the benefits of diaspora engagement via the development of a national diaspora policy. Provide systems and dynamics to mobilize diaspora on the national level, share best practices on the use of instruments to reduce costs of remittances and improve financial literacy.
- Improve the capacity of local authorities in Burkina Faso to integrate migration, environmental and climate change themes in local planning

Cabo Verde

IOM Cabo Verde will continue to strengthen its protection and assistance to VoTs, enhance the Government's capacity to address this phenomenon, as well as enable, engage and empower transnational communities as agents for development while also maximizing the positive relationship between migration and development. IOM Cabo Verde priorities for 2020 include the following:

- Cabo Verde is a source and destination country for VoTs subjected to forced labour and sex trafficking within and outside the country, especially children and women. IOM aims to continue to support the Government in developing standard operating procedures for the identification, assistance, protection, investigation and prosecution of (potential) trafficking in persons cases and enhance the capacity of governmental authorities to address the phenomenon.
- IOM and the Government recognize the importance of diaspora engagement in development. As such, IOM will leverage its exceptionally large diaspora by focusing on the promotion of Diaspora Entrepreneurship Programme in Cabo Verde whereby diaspora members will be encouraged to implement their business projects in their home communities. IOM will therefore contribute to the country's development, job creation and poverty reduction.
- IOM seeks to implement a project aimed at financially assisting the Cabo Verde diasporas residing in Europe, or European entrepreneurs in partnership with the diaspora, to engage as entrepreneurs for the development of the private sector in Cabo Verde.

Cameroon

In 2020, IOM in Cameroon will sustain its support to the Government on various migration-related matters, such as migrants' protection and reintegration, migration health and resettlement of refugees to third countries and national/regional efforts to counter trafficking in persons. In 2020, IOM in Cameroon intends to prioritize the following:

- Support the Government to provide assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) activities, as well as conduct capacity-building activities for key actors and government authorities on migration-related topics. Furthermore, IOM will provide data on migration movements that will strengthen both IOM and the Government's understanding of the local dynamic on migrations. IOM also aims to improve migration governance and management at the local level.
- Conduct a comprehensive assessment of the Government's national effort to counter trafficking in persons and support the Government by taking part in a multidimensional regional programme that aims to collect data on trafficking in persons in crisis, ensure a common understanding of trafficking in persons by regional stakeholders, as well as the exchange of best practices between them. IOM in Cameroon will also strengthen the capacities of national actors involved in addressing and preventing trafficking in persons, raise awareness on the phenomenon of trafficking in persons and related risks for target communities and support trafficking in persons victims on the field through specific protection activities on the field.
- Provide resettlement opportunities for refugees through a range of services and support including, but not limited to, case processing, migration health assessments, cultural orientation training, organized transportation and administration of a travel loan and collections programme.
- Strengthen migration data and communication sharing with the Government to reinforce their understanding of the displacement's types, dynamics and reasons. IOM will focus on promoting stability interventions and work with the Government to capitalize on the benefits of migration, reinforce resilience and encourage development initiatives.
- Promote demobilization, disassociation, reintegration and reconciliation (DDRR), as well as conflict dissolution and peacebuilding in the Lake Chad region.
- Sustain diaspora engagements and initiatives to improve remittances management.

Central African Republic

IOM's mission in the Central African Republic will continue to contribute to the peace process through emergency response and return assistance to IDPs and returnee populations, community violence reduction targeting youths with conflict-carrying capacity, vocational trainings and reintegration support for former combatants, training and awareness activities on social cohesion and conflict prevention. IOM's priorities for 2020 will include the following:

- Maintain the co-leadership of the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)/NFI/Shelter cluster and increase emergency response in priority locations. IOM in the Central African Republic will actively engage the durable solutions working group to provide comprehensive services in return locations.
- Provide protection and life-saving support for conflict-affected individuals in camps and host communities through the application of the CCCM and protection monitoring tools and methodologies. IOM will expand its CCCM training coverage to include actors working in both camps and host communities. IOM will mobilize resources to respond to any type of emergency. IOM will also continue to operationalize existing humanitarian storage hubs to respond to humanitarian shocks through prepositioning of contingency stocks (such as shelter and NFI kits).
- Expand DTM coverage to the remaining seven prefectures and harmonize data collection methodologies with the Commission de Mouvement de Population.
- Strengthen inter- and intracommunal violence reduction in fragile communities. IOM will build on existing community violence reduction (CVR) approaches to expand activities in priority locations in the country. The mission will continue to implement existing CVR activities and ensure the provision of quality vocational trainings through market needs assessment and monitor the business progress of beneficiaries. IOM will reinforce its sensitization and awareness activities on social cohesion and conflict mitigation.
- Accompany the Government in the implementation of the national reintegration strategy. IOM will continue to provide logistical and operational support to the Comités de mise en oeuvre préfectorale, Comités techniques de sécurité et les unités spéciales mixtes de sécurité.
- IOM will strengthen its relationship with all stakeholders to ensure the provision of adequate logistical support to the deployment of the Unités spéciales mixtes de sécurité and the overall operationalization of the Comités de mise en oeuvre préfectoraux/Comités techniques de sécurité.

- Mainstream protection and psychosocial support in all emergency, CVR and reintegration programming.

Chad

Political dynamics, socioeconomic problems and conflict in neighbouring countries of Chad have led to internal displacement and instability, as well as increased the flows of vulnerable and stranded migrants in need of urgent assistance. Within this context, IOM Chad will focus on improving migrant protection, ensuring good migration governance, responding to the urgent needs of stranded and vulnerable migrants, promoting systematic data collection, aiding in transition and recovery, and supporting durable solutions. IOM Chad's priorities for 2020 include the following:

- Implement counter-trafficking initiatives that improve access to assistance for vulnerable migrants. IOM will focus on capacity-building for key local government and non-government actors on establishing and/or improving referral mechanisms, victim identification and international frameworks to improve access and delivery of services in addition to providing direct assistance.
- Conduct thematic research for evidence-based decision-making and facilitate the implementation of key frameworks, such as the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, to ensure that the Government has access to information for developing sound migration policy.
- Carry out systematic data collection through DTM to ensure that responses are adapted to the urgent needs of forcibly displaced populations in Chad, notably displacement due to the protracted Lake Chad Basin crisis and conflict in neighbouring countries.
- Provide direct humanitarian assistance through essential NFIs and shelter construction to respond to the needs of stranded and vulnerable persons.
- Promote social cohesion, resilience and livelihood through the implementation of community stabilization and peacebuilding projects.
- Conduct voluntary return and reintegration for stranded third-country nationals and progressive return for Chadian nationals to ensure that vulnerable migrants have a pathway to return home and reintegrate into their communities. In addition, resettlement services will be provided to aid refugees, including health assessments, pre-departure orientation and movement assistance.

- Strengthen border management by utilizing the IOM MIDAS tool and conduct capacity-building trainings for local actors on border management.



The Lake Chad Basin humanitarian emergency has evolved to be one of the most severe in the world. Now more than nine years into the crisis, an estimated 10.7 million depend on humanitarian assistance for their survival and 4,471,459 individuals have been forced to leave their homes. The vast majority, almost 2.5 million individuals, remain displaced within the borders of their own country, while over 1.8 million individuals have returned to areas of origin and around 160,000 individuals are out-of-camp refugees. © IOM 2018/Amanda MARTINEZ NERO

Côte d'Ivoire

IOM in Côte d'Ivoire will continue to support sound migration management and governance. A well-managed, orderly migration system requiring practical, humane and rights-based operational solutions therefore remains a priority and will include the following areas of work:

- Ensure migration governance and the implementation of the Global Compact for Migration. The Government participated in 2019 in the Migration Governance Indicators exercise and throughout 2020, IOM will be working with the Government to implement the Global Compact for Migration recommendations, as well as the Government's priorities. This will be crucial to ensure proper coordination and planning for migration policy and governance.
- Focus on supporting the Government in developing a border management strategy and adopting relevant legislation for quality and efficient immigration and border management.
- Assist the most vulnerable, including VoTs (foreign VoTs in the country and Ivoirian VoTs abroad), stranded migrants and recent vulnerable returning migrants. Focus will be put on protection and sustainable reintegration.
- In light of rising insecurity affecting some parts of the country, IOM will support preparedness and prevention work engaging authorities and communities to enhance at-risk communities' ability to withstand threats stemming from violent groups, whether criminal or extremist in nature.

Gabon

IOM Gabon will strengthen its support to the Government to further develop national policy documents geared for combat human trafficking. This support will be delivered through the following:

- Conduct a national survey on human trafficking in Libreville and surrounding areas to better understand the current changing dynamic of this phenomena.
- Establish an expert panel tasked with writing this national strategy.
- Develop an action plan for the implementation of the national strategy by national and local authorities.

The Gambia

The Gambia is one of Africa's smallest countries. Despite its size, migration plays a significant role in Gambian society. Overseas remittances of an estimated 90,000 Gambians living abroad account for over 20 per cent of the country's GDP, while rural-to-urban migration has led to increasing urbanization. In recent years, the pursuit for socioeconomic advancement – especially among the youth – has driven many to undertake irregular migration. Priority intervention for 2020 include:

- Focus on providing assistance to vulnerable migrants and conduct counter-trafficking activities. Specifically, IOM aims to provide protection and assistance for migrants in need and strengthen national efforts to combat trafficking in persons in a coordinated manner. This will be done through the following: (a) prevention activities to increase awareness of trafficking in persons at the national and community levels; (b) protection services for VoTs and those at risk of trafficking; and (c) prosecution work to strengthen the criminal justice system's capacities to identify, investigate and prosecute traffickers. IOM also endeavours to promote partnerships with key national actors and civil society organizations in the protection of and assistance to vulnerable migrants.

IOM intends to strengthen its AVRR services to returning Gambian migrants. The Organization will provide reception assistance upon return, including providing medical and psychosocial care and shelter. In addition, reintegration support in the form of income-generating livelihood projects, either on an individual, collective (group of returnees) or community level, will be provided. The priorities for 2020 are to continue providing avenues for Gambian returnees for reintegration in a sustainable manner, as well as providing support to the Government in strengthening its response and support to returnees.

The strategic priority for immigration and border management are to continue supporting government efforts in facilitating safe and orderly migration while mitigating security threats and transnational organized crime, as well as positively contributing to socioeconomic development. This will be done through the following: (a) updating standard immigration procedures and policies; (b) improving physical infrastructure and equipment at border posts; and (c) building border officials and institutions' capacities on document security, protection of vulnerable migrants and transnational organized crime through a human rights approach. This work will be reinforced by supporting the Government's migration data collection and analysis capacity through expansion of border information management systems (specifically, IOM's MIDAS). Finally, IOM will promote health and humanitarian border management capacities linked to preparedness, response and recovery from cross-border crises.

IOM will focus on strengthening the migration governance architecture for the Gambia and building stakeholders' capacity on labour migration and migration and development through three priority areas. First, IOM will support the operationalization of the National Migration Policy (NMP) and the National Coordination Mechanism on Migration (NCM), both of which will have specific focus on the links between migration and sustainable development, including the attainment of selected Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This follows the recent conclusion of the development and validation of the NMP and will include the development of the operational Plan of Action and subsequent development of strategies for priority thematic areas. Furthermore, IOM will contribute to the evidence base on migration through contributing to the production of knowledge and data through assessments, study and research on migration, focusing on migration and development and labour migration. Finally, capacity-building initiatives will be implemented in the area of labour migration and migration and development. Finding alternatives to irregular migration is a priority for the Government. IOM plans to establish a mechanism for ethical recruitment to support the Government in exploring possible destinations for labour migration schemes, as well as support the Government in engaging with the Gambian diaspora.

In response to low capacity among Gambian media and civil society to report on and discuss migration issues, IOM plans to strengthen efforts to build migration literacy in the country. This involves trainings/workshops for journalists and civil society organizations, disseminating accurate information on safe migration opportunities and campaigns aimed at changing Gambians' behaviour towards irregular migration.

IOM will broaden its migration health programming in 2020, which includes pre-departure tuberculosis/health assessment for the United Kingdom, directly addressing the health needs of migrants, mental health and psychosocial support for migrants and health border management, as well as strengthening the health-care delivery and emergency health preparedness of the country.

Ghana

IOM Ghana will deepen its support to the Government, thereby continuing to enable it to develop and implement comprehensive policies and programmes that address the opportunities and challenges of migration. Priorities for 2020 include the following:

- Contribute to the protection of vulnerable migrants through facilitating their access to services such as shelters, as well as supporting the Government in the establishment of good migration governance practices including trainings, inter-agency meetings and the use of data-sharing systems.

- Work with key partners, such as the Ghanaian diaspora and the Diaspora Affairs Office under the Office of the President, to ensure remittances are used strategically in promoting socioeconomic development, including financial literacy. In addition, provide expert advice to key institutions, such as the financial industry, in order to lower the cost of remittance services in line with SDG targets.
- Continue to support the Government develop and launch a comprehensive labour migration policy that will help reduce the vulnerability of migrants to unethical recruitment, smuggling and trafficking, and promote stable and fair economic opportunities.
- Encourage partnership and collaboration on migration among domestic and regional actors, whether it be in the areas of international border management, counter-smuggling or the implementation of migration-related SDGs.



IOM partners with the student-led Mercy Migration Club, which empowers students to learn about and help raise awareness on the dangers of irregular migration. To date, more than 600 students have attended the events.
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Guinea

IOM Guinea will continue to support the Government in improving its migration management and all migration-related issues through the implementation of different interventions focusing on integrated immigration and border management and migration and health, as well as facilitating the return and reintegration of Guineans and refugee resettlement, labour migration and human development. Emphasis will also be on facilitating the collection and storage analysis of data, access to data on migration factors, flows and trends to support evidence-based policy development, as well as supporting the Government in its efforts in combating trafficking in persons.

The priorities for IOM Guinea for 2020 shall include the following:

- Providing support for the Government to enhance its border management capacities. IOM will work with the relevant immigration and border authorities and ministries to enhance their technical and logistical border management capacities through activities such as improved infrastructure and equipment, as well as the provision of technical support to border immigration officials through a series of trainings.
- Strengthen the capacities of the Government to combat trafficking in persons. A series of activities will be carried out for law enforcement, prosecutors and service providers that will include training-of-trainers, awareness-raising, provision of assistance to VoTs, as well as provision of psychosocial and in-kind support to vulnerable persons.
- Mitigate risks associated with the movement of people through training of government and other officials in the preparedness to respond to public health emergencies, as well as provision of logistics support. Provide logistical and technical support at the points of entry, as well as continuous reinforcement of the emergency operations centres.
- Implement whole-of-community approach to migration and development. The Migration Profile and migration policy of Guinea are currently being finalized. The Migration Profile will provide evidence-based migration data that can be used to advise and assist with mainstreaming migration into the Government's policies. The migration policy will be a strategic document that will guide government actions in migration-related activities.

- IOM Guinea will also continue to engage with the Government in strengthening diaspora engagement on socioeconomic development through mentoring and knowledge transfer programmes focusing on youth employment and community stabilization that shall also include the strengthening of health systems.
- Mainstream protection and direct assistance within reintegration and provide livelihood and health assessments, as well as psychosocial support. IOM will continue to facilitate the safe return of migrants, as well as the implementation of the reintegration programmes and will provide livelihood support and vocational trainings, in partnership with the Government, UNICEF and other local and international organizations.

Guinea-Bissau

IOM will continue to actively support national and local authorities with the implementation of policies and actions for improving the governance of migration in Guinea-Bissau, while safeguarding human rights principles and the implementation of the Global Compact for Migration. In 2020, IOM Guinea-Bissau priorities are as follows:

- Support the protection and reintegration of Guinea-Bissau migrants with a threefold approach: (a) ensure the reintegration of Guinean migrants and strengthen national management and reintegration structures and capacities in a dignified manner; (b) enable migrants and potential migrants to make informed decisions about their migratory pathways and make communities aware of migration; and (c) strengthen migratory data and communication on migration flow, routes and trends, as well as needs and vulnerabilities of migrants in the country. IOM will also continue to expand efforts to protect and improve public health in response to the Global Health Security Agenda.
- Strengthen socioeconomic well-being of migrants, bringing together young people, migrants, diaspora and local authorities to promote employment and address irregular migration in Guinea-Bissau. Specifically, focus will be on green economic opportunities, agroecology and youth employment services in local communities affected by irregular migration. Diaspora contribution to local development will also be enhanced through skills transfer. An entrepreneurship and social forum with the diaspora will be supported in 2020.



Community leaders watching a movie on the risks of irregular migration. © IOM 2018/Sandro TAVARES

- IOM will support a better understanding of the nexus between migration and access to natural resources in Guinea-Bissau, with specific focus on gender, in order to strengthen the resilience of individuals, communities and territories, through the following: (a) research in the regions of Gabu, Oio and Tombali; (b) capacity development of relevant national authorities based on IOM expertise and the results of the study; and (c) designing sustainable and inclusive livelihood opportunities for communities in Guinea-Bissau, through a better understanding of the nexus between natural resources and migration.
- Continue to work with the Government on prevention of trafficking and the protection of VoTs through awareness-raising, capacity-building and direct assistance for vulnerable people.
- Implement a whole-of-community approach to migration and development. The first migration profiling exercise was published in 2019 and provides evidence-based migration data that can be used to advise and assist with mainstreaming migration into the Government's policies and serve as the base for targeted support on mainstreaming migration in public policies.

- A national observatory for international communities will be created by the Government and supported by IOM to promote integrated protection of migrants' communities, fulfilment of their human rights and coordination and monitoring of migration-related initiatives. The observatory will support exchanges with diaspora and international communities as well.
- A house of migrants will be established by the Government and supported by IOM to provide unified services for migrants' returnees in the country.
- IOM will continue to support researches in the area of migration. With the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau, IOM will publish a migration and human rights guide and support the development of a soap opera on human rights. These activities will raise public awareness on migrants' rights.
- IOM will support the development of initiatives to support the implementation of the ECOWAS protocol for the free movements of people and goods.

Liberia

IOM Liberia will continue to support the Government in improving its migration management and all migration-related issues through the implementation of different projects that will be focused on integrated migration and border management, facilitating the return and reintegration of Liberians, labour migration and human development, peacebuilding and social cohesion activities and programmes in high-mobility and border areas. Emphasis will also be on facilitating the collection and storage analysis of data, access to data on migration factors, flows and trends to support evidence-based policy development, as well as supporting the Government in its efforts in combating trafficking in persons. The priorities for IOM Liberia for 2020 include the following:

- Continue facilitating the voluntary return and reintegration of migrants from Europe and Africa and improve migration management of the Government, while ensuring the protection of migrants' rights through AVRRO programmes.
- Strengthen Liberian national capacity in combating trafficking in persons, provide assistance and protection of VoTs and put in place the necessary referral mechanisms, as well as raise awareness through campaigns and increasing the Government's capacity to investigate and prosecute human trafficking crimes through provision of trainings.

- Promote youth livelihood opportunities as an alternative to irregular migration, especially enhancing the positive link between education and migration through generating opportunities for youth to develop knowledge, skills and competencies, and contributing to socioeconomic development by enhancing skills for work and on-the-job training to build the capacities to empower migrants and actors involved in their assistance.
- Strengthen rural community resilience particularly in border areas with programmes of social cohesion and other cross-border initiatives through continued implementation of gender-based approach in Liberian communities to promote inclusiveness in relation to migration issues, social cohesion and peacebuilding, especially in the most unstable border areas.
- Promote law enforcement and community preparedness through capacity-building and coordination mechanisms between law enforcers, community leaders and community-based organizations (CBOs) promoting their engagement to prevent or detect crimes early or any other threats to social cohesion by reinforcing local mechanisms of conflict resolution involving governmental authorities and representatives of local communities.
- Improve cross-border migration management and community engagement in socioeconomic development, assisting border police and prosecutors in strengthening their capacity in identifying, investigating and prosecuting trafficking cases, especially in border counties; assist the Government of Liberia to put in place efficient border and immigration management policies and structures, as well as continuing work in crisis prevention and preparedness in border areas.
- According to the Global Compact for Migration, IOM Liberia shall facilitate the use of evidence and whole-of-government approach by reviewing and updating the National Migration Policy draft with the Government and putting it into practice, as well as updating and disseminating the Migration Profile. A national referral mechanism on migration will be put in place to reinforce key ministries' capacities in the coordination of migration issues and within their outreach to the diaspora.
- Continue to support the national and local authorities and development partners in having access to data on migration factors, flows and trends to support evidence-based policy development and programmes and involving them in the Global Compact for Migration; promote research and data management for unified and shared data collection on trafficking in persons as well as VoTs, especially regarding the trafficking in persons' prosecution cases.

- Further enhance and develop its partnership with UN agencies, international and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working with women and youth to consolidate the peacebuilding efforts in Liberia. In the framework of the counter-trafficking initiatives with international and local NGOs and CBOs, with partners such as Defence for the Children in the implementation of VoTs, smuggling and internal trafficking protection, enhance partnership with the relevant ministries.
- Assist the Government in operationalizing the road map to engage diaspora for development, strengthening diaspora engagement on socioeconomic development, provide thought mentoring and implement knowledge transfer programmes addressed to youth employment strategies for community stabilization and strengthening of health system; reinforcing transnational networks: diaspora engagement through skills transfers and productive investment for innovative entrepreneurship activities and the presentation of alternatives to irregular migration.

Mali

IOM Mali, in coordination with its partners, will continue to support the Government in migration management and complement efforts of the Government in implementing its national plans, including those of the United Nations and G5 Sahel, to mitigate the effects of the armed crisis in the country. The priority areas in 2020 include the following:

- Migration management: Assist the Government to manage and protect returning Malian migrants and provide reintegration assistance to the returnees. IOM will also support the Government to protect and assist migrants transiting through Mali.
- Border management: Construct and equip additional border posts at border crossing points to enhance controls, protect migrants and improve interactions and relations between border communities and border security guards.
- Counter-trafficking: Support the Government in the fight against human trafficking, especially child trafficking through the training and equipping of key actors like magistrates, judges, security agents, carrying out awareness campaign targeting civil society, and to assist VoTs.
- Humanitarian assistance: Continue to support the Government in data collection and profile IDPs affected by the crisis and provide humanitarian assistance, basic social services and dialogue and social cohesion to enhance community stabilization.

Mauritania

IOM Mauritania will continue to be actively engaged with the Government, consular authorities, civil society, private sector and other partners to reinforce the national capacities of migration governance and support settled or in-transit migrants within the country. IOM will also continue or work in stabilizing communities through effective disaster risk reduction (DRR), community resilience and prevention of violent extremism. IOM Mauritania priorities for 2020 include the following:

- Continue to support the efforts of the Government to strengthen the child protection system and make it inclusive for migrant children. The different initiatives will combine the efforts of all stakeholders working or involved in the protection of migrant children, including international and national NGOs, consulates and UN agencies. IOM actions aim at improving the life conditions of migrant children, creating education and vocational trainings opportunities for them and providing food, shelter and health-care assistance for the most vulnerable. In addition, IOM works towards the progressive inclusion of migrants wishing to establish themselves in the country and in so doing enhance access to civil documentation.
- Expand its current activities collecting data on migration and understanding the current trends of transhumance and movements of migrant children. IOM's priority is to provide sound data and analysis on unstudied migratory flows.
- Strengthen cooperation and maintain efficient coordination between States and non-governmental actors. A holistic approach will be adopted throughout different processes to make sure that a widest range of actors are included in the debate, including ministries, civil society as well as foreign governments. regional collaboration and partnerships with the G5 Sahel will also be improved as part of integrated border management strategy.
- Intensify its outreach programme on “vivre ensemble” for at-risk communities, including areas where nascent tensions have emerged between migrant, forcibly displaced and host communities, areas impacted by premature transhumance movements and areas where weak access to basic services poses risks of reducing the community's ability to absorb shocks. These interventions will include support for the Government to increase access to basic services where strained access is generating risks of conflict, and the creation of village committees to address negative narratives on migration and migrants. A migrant-friendly access to health will also constitute a priority. Finally, the support for the Mauritanian diaspora will also be increased. This will be achieved



IOM and 300 participants conducted a displacement crisis simulation exercise at the Senegal–Mauritania border to prepare local populations and border management actors in responding to potential security crises. © IOM 2019/ Sylvain CHERKAOU

by organizing multiple short voluntary return for the highly educated and dedicated; to strengthen the national institutions, training will be provided for the officials of ministries.

- To mitigate the negative impact crises can have on communities, especially by inducing internal displacement, IOM – in close collaboration with national authorities – will organize several epidemiological crisis simulations at the borders. IOM in Mauritania will also reinforce communities' capacities to mitigate the effects of climate change through DRR activities that will include supporting the national contingency plan and relocation plan, conducting risks assessments, creating new infrastructures, as well as diversifying livelihoods to help communities in reducing their dependency to agriculture.
- IOM will intensify its different interventions to mitigate the risks associated with movement of people and animals. To this end, IOM aims to support the creation of a public health strategy to prevent the spread of diseases and protect the health of migrants and society in general. IOM will also support the country's border management capacities through infrastructure strengthening and the organization of trainings with security forces.

The Niger

IOM the Niger will continue to support the Government in managing migration in an orderly and humane manner to promote national and regional cooperation on migration issues, provide humanitarian assistance for migrants in need, including refugees and IDPs, support economic development to offer alternatives to irregular migration and support social cohesion among conflict-affected populations. The priorities for 2020 will include the following:

- Provide direct assistance for migrants in need, including refugees and IDPs, through the Migrants Resource and Response Mechanism, a comprehensive programme that brings together a wide range of services, such as direct assistance to migrants, awareness-raising, AVRR, data collection and analysis.
- Support social cohesion and counter violent extremism through projects throughout Agadez region and an Office of Transition Initiatives-funded programme in Diffa region through provision of support for local government and civil society actors in addressing critical community needs, fostering community engagement and participation, supporting job creation, building legitimacy for decentralized government and improving access to services.
- Build the capacities of the Government to improve border management through construction of new border posts and installation of border management systems, improvement of the capacities of the Customs of the Niger, implementation of a secure electronic visa system in the Niger and engagement of communities in border security.
- Enhance cross-border cooperation on border management and counter-trafficking between the Niger and neighbouring countries.
- Support community and economic development through promoting local promising enterprises, enhancing youth skills with tailored trainings and boosting job creation for youth in Niamey and Zinder regions.
- Collaborate with regional partners to fight trafficking in persons in the Niger and throughout the Lake Chad Basin and support government partners in identifying and providing services to support VoTs.
- Facilitate research to better understand and address conflict drivers along key migration routes throughout the Agadez region.
- Provide emergency response and assistance to crisis-affected populations in Diffa, Maradi, Tahoua and Tillabéri regions through provision of shelter and NFI assistance, as well as support for resilience and promotion of social cohesion among IDPs and host communities.

Nigeria

IOM Nigeria will continue to actively engage and support the Government in all its migration-related efforts by implementing projects focused on labour migration and human development, counter trafficking, immigration and border management and return and reintegration of Nigerian nationals.

In response to the protracted humanitarian crisis in North-East Nigeria, IOM will continue implementing early recovery strategies while offering emergency assistance to the most vulnerable. IOM's operations will ensure that assistance is equitably distributed to women, girls, boys and men in a manner that promotes the protection, safety and dignity of those affected. DTM will be the key tool to track and monitor the displacement and population mobility and ensure that interventions respond to the needs on the ground. IOM Nigeria's priorities for 2020 will include the following:

- Provide services under AVRR as a safe option to make return accessible to migrants. IOM will continue providing basic assistance including food, shelter and medicine for returnees.
- Support the Government in combating human trafficking and smuggling by strengthening policies and procedures to facilitate the identification, referral and protection and assistance of trafficked persons; increase the capacity of government structures and improve anti-trafficking legislation, regulations and their implementation; and conduct evidence-based and human-centred information campaigns and outreach activities to promote safe migration.
- Continue to promote responsible ethical recruitment practices while improving protection issues in the country, ultimately contributing to countering trafficking not only in the country but also in the region.
- Support the Government to promote security and stability in North-East Nigeria through DDRR programme. The intervention includes policy development, capacity-building, individual case management and support for community-based reintegration and reconciliation.
- Support the Government in strengthening and maintaining community stabilization interventions to attenuate tensions associated with transhumance movements in the Middle Belt. This will be achieved through the application of the Transhumance Tracking Tool, as well as community stabilization approaches to prevent and mitigate tension.



On 27 October 2018, Benin City, the capital of Edo, hosted the Safe Migration Football Tournament, gathering returned migrants and local youth to share their passion for football, as well as their testimonies about irregular migration. The event was supported by the Government and private partners and gathered close to 500 spectators. © IOM 2018/Jorge GALINDO

- Implement early recovery strategies while offering emergency assistance to the most vulnerable. IOM will prioritize and strengthen resilience capacities of affected communities in the north-east, while seeking to prevent and manage current and future conflict threats. Nigerian youth and adolescents will receive greater resilience capacity-building support because of their pivotal role in building Nigeria's future.

Senegal

IOM Senegal will continue to support the Government in adopting the migration management practices and policies to promote orderly, safe, rights-based migration. Priorities for 2020 include the following:

- Contribute to building humane and efficient migration governance for the full respect of human rights and efficient migration management.
- Support the Government for durable return and reintegration assistance (return and reintegration).

- Contribute to the protection of vulnerable migrants (children, women, VoTs) through building capacities of the Government and civil society, facilitating access to essential services and humanitarian assistance, and supporting the building and/or rehabilitation of transit centre/shelter for vulnerable people is essential in the regions outside the capital (protection).
- Contribute to improve the understanding of migration management priorities of different actors.
- Contribute to building data collection and data management capacity of the Government.
- Support the Government's mainstreaming migration for economic and social development through integrating migration into local development planning and engaging the Senegalese diaspora to invest in various development projects in their respective communities.
- Support the Government in addressing security challenges and opportunities in the context of free movement of people through capacity-building and community engagement.



Through the Migrants as Messengers awareness raising campaign, returning migrants like Daro share their unique stories of the dangers, disappointments and hardships endured during irregular migration. © IOM 2019/Julia BURPEE

- Inform population on the risk of irregular migration through innovative sensitization and awareness-raising activities.
- Support the Government in their effort to contribute to the commitments of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction through DRR projects.
- Support the Government to develop a migration and health plan.
- Provide training as cultural orientation to migrants travelling from Senegal under IOM auspices; provide pathways to sustain regular migration and reintegration in the host countries.

Sierra Leone

IOM Sierra Leone will continue to implement projects and programmes that promote humane and orderly migration, as well as provide for the safety, well-being and socioeconomic inclusion of migrants and communities. The priorities for 2020 include the following:

- IOM will continue to work with the Government to create opportunities for the youth by providing them with market-driven vocational and entrepreneurship skills training and development. Benefits will include basic entrepreneurship education, enterprise development and experiential business growth programmes and business start-up kits to establish sustainable businesses. IOM will partner with the private sector to create employment opportunities for the youth. Additionally, IOM will continue to engage the Government and partners to support policy dialogues that recognize youth and women as catalysts for peace and economic development.
- Compliment the Government's effort to combat human trafficking. IOM will provide capacity-building trainings, materials and equipment that improve skills and knowledge, as well as the delivery of quality direct assistance to VoTs. IOM will support the review and finalization of the migration policy, anti-human trafficking act (2005) and development of the action plan against trafficking in persons (2020–2025). The Government's communication officials, media, civil society, returning migrants and communities will be engaged to raise awareness in a sustainable manner against irregular migration and human trafficking.
- Strengthen the capacity of the Government at the national, district and community levels in disaster preparedness and response. IOM will support the Office of National Security to update its hazard risk maps, review and finalize disaster risk assessment tools, as well as provide capacity-building for community disaster risk management in

disaster-prone districts and vulnerable communities. Emergency response simulation exercises for the common disasters and trainings in CCCM will be conducted. Disaster-prone districts and communities will be supported to establish early warning systems for common hazards.

- Provide protection assistance and reintegration to Sierra Leonean vulnerable returnees. IOM will continue to provide reception assistance, psychosocial support and medical assistance, as well as support migrants to develop sustainable reintegration plans that promote their social and economic independence and community development.

Togo

IOM Togo will continue to support the efforts of the Government through different projects and initiatives aiming at ensuring a safe, dignified and sustainable return of Togolese migrants, refugee resettlement to third countries, counter-trafficking, conflict prevention and diaspora engagement. IOM Togo priorities for 2020 are as follows:

- Cooperation with the Government will be continued to combat trafficking of persons and related practices. Priority actions will include direct assistance to victims and strengthening the capacities of relevant national authorities to identify and respond to vulnerable migrants needs. Specific programmes will target labour and sexual exploitation in the mining sector.
- Prevent conflicts and violent extremism in border areas through related activities, such as assessment of border areas, enhanced dialogues and cooperation between communities, traditional leaders and local authorities.
- IOM will support the Government's efforts to engage its diaspora in national development efforts. IOM will partner with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, African Integration and Togolese Abroad in the realization of its action plan towards Togolese diaspora members.



In the Central African Republic, IOM continues to support the peacebuilding process by reinforcing the importance of non-violent communication. © IOM 2017/Amanda MARTINEZ NERO

West and Central Africa	P1	P2	P3
	Adhering to international standards and fulfilling migrants' rights	Using evidence and whole-of-government approaches	Good migration governance relies on strong partnerships
Regional Office Dakar	70 000	-	2 320 000
Benin	100 000	100 000	100 000
Burkina Faso	1 500 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Cabo Verde	117 747	-	-
Cameroon	250 000	950 000	500 000
Central African Republic	-	-	-
Chad	2 000 000	3 500 000	-
Côte d'Ivoire	2 500 000	2 500 000	500 000
Gabon	100 000	-	-
Gambia	105 000	550 000	-
Ghana	-	90 000	200 000
Guinea	8 830 565	174 300	21 220 725
Guinea-Bissau	800 000	300 000	50 000
Liberia	1 800 000	-	-
Mali	300 000	250 000	250 000
Mauritania	5 200 000	650 000	1 300 000
Niger	9 225 000	6 600 000	2 400 000
Nigeria	5 750 000	4 050 000	2 500 000
Senegal	-	250 000	1 100 000
Sierra Leone	500 000	200 000	1 000 000
Togo	-	70 000	1 100 000
Total	39 148 312	21 234 300	35 540 725

O1	O2	O3	TOTAL
Advancing the socioeconomic well-being of migrants and society	Addressing the mobility dimensions of crises	Migration should take place in a safe, orderly and dignified manner	
3 500 000	200 000	14 400 000	20 490 000
100 000	400 000	500 000	1 300 000
3 500 000	6 000 000	1 500 000	14 500 000
262 500	-	-	380 247
2 500 000	1 050 000	500 000	5 750 000
15 000 000	6 000 000	5 000 000	26 000 000
-	16 000 000	6 000 000	27 500 000
6 000 000	1 000 000	4 000 000	16 500 000
-	-	100 000	200 000
2 100 000	-	1 640 000	4 395 000
100 000	60 000	-	450 000
6 007 412	1 000 000	601 000	37 834 002
1 000 000	300 000	500 000	2 950 000
5 600 000	1 850 000	200 000	9 450 000
2 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	4 300 000
3 500 000	5 050 000	2 500 000	18 200 000
24 366 000	5 000 000	12 800 000	60 391 000
16 000 000	75 412 058	6 763 752	110 475 810
1 700 000	540 000	3 500 000	7 090 000
4 500 000	1 500 000	2 000 000	9 700 000
-	400 000	600 000	2 170 000
97 735 912	122 262 058	64 104 752	380 026 059