IOM IN ACTION

IOM’s actions are geared towards the following goals:

- Contribute to inter-agency emergency preparedness and response efforts
- Assist displaced communities with life-saving assistance
- Ensure community stabilization after an emergency
- Assist forced migrants and displaced communities to achieve durable solutions and enhance the communities’ resilience capacity
- Facilitate the reintegration of vulnerable populations with livelihood initiatives
- Spearhead peace-building and conflict resolution initiatives
- Manage return-related land and property issues, including the restitution of property rights to displaced and other vulnerable populations
- Coordinate resettlement work and transport programmes
- Promote disaster risk reduction

To improve its ability to respond to the migration consequences of crises, in 2012, IOM developed the Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF). This analytical and operational tool was designed to enable the Organization to provide a holistic response to the complex nature of crisis-generated population flows at all phases of a crisis (before, during, after).

Accordingly, the MCOF aims to identify and address institutional and operational gaps that exist in the current set-up of international responses to crises with a migration dimension. Thus the MCOF combines IOM humanitarian activities and migration management services. It also identifies opportunities and challenges related to migration in preparedness and resilience-building, peace-building, security sector reform, and in the transition from post-crisis recovery to longer-term.

EMERGENCY AND POST-CRISIS RESPONSE

IOM’s emergency and post-crisis operations around the world.

IOM’s emergency and post crisis activities relate to resettlement, movement, logistics, preparedness and response in migration crises and humanitarian emergencies through recovery and transitional settings.

The Department of Emergency and Operations (DOE) coordinates IOM’s participation in humanitarian responses and provides migration services in emergencies or post-crisis situations to address the needs of individuals and uprooted communities, thereby contributing to their protection. The Department coordinates the response to forced migration and massive population movements, including protracted internal and cross-border displacement and refugee situations.

The DOE is composed of four divisions and one unit: (a) Preparedness and Response Division; (b) Transition and Recovery Division; (c) Land, Property and Reparations Division; (d) Resettlement and Movement Management Division; and (e) Statistics and Knowledge Management Unit.

To improve its ability to respond to the migration consequences of crises, in 2012, IOM developed the Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF). This analytical and operational tool was designed to enable the Organization to provide a holistic response to the complex nature of crisis-generated population flows at all phases of a crisis (before, during, after).
Since 2012, IOM Burundi has been responding to numerous emergencies in Burundi.

In 2012-2013, IOM assisted with the return of 35,000 former Burundian refugees from Tanzania by undertaking a household socio-economic profiling.

In 2013-2014, IOM provided humanitarian assistance to 45,533 vulnerable migrants expelled from Tanzania. IOM set up transit centers to welcome, register and assist them with Non-Food Items (NFI) and emergency relief assistance. Transportation services were also provided.

IOM furthermore assisted an estimated 20,000 persons affected by the floods in the Bujumbura area in 2014 and the Rumonge province in 2015. The Organization provided Camp Coordination Camp Management (CCCM) services in four (4) sites, registered beneficiaries and consolidated a profiling data management system (Displacement Tracking Matrix –DTM) used in sites and host communities and distributed core relief items.

In order to facilitate reintegration for a high number of Burundian returnees, IOM has been working on community stabilization activities, such as livelihood projects and building social infrastructures. IOM also continues to advocate for the implementation of peace building initiatives to facilitate the reintegration of these populations as well as other groups of vulnerable migrants.

Since the end of April 2015, the sociopolitical situation has deteriorated in Burundi, leading to the displacement of over 180,000 Burundians to neighboring countries, seeing significant populations on the move in the country and out. IOM is an active partner of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and involved in developing joint contingency and response plans, co-leading the Shelter/ Non-Food Items and Camp Coordination Camp Management sectors. Given the necessity of collecting acute data on internally displaced person movements and their humanitarian needs and following the endorsement of the Government, the National Platform for risk prevention and disaster management (Plate-forme Nationale de Prévention des Risques et de Gestion des Catastrophes) and the Burundian Red Cross Society, IOM plans on developing and rolling out a Displacement Tracking Matrix programme to inform the authorities and the humanitarian community on the scope of the emergency.

Since 2012, IOM Burundi has been responding to numerous emergencies in the country.