



IOM Cash-Based Interventions 2017 Highlights

July 2018



Shelter upgrading programme through CBI, Wau PoC site, South Sudan, © R. Tupaz, IOM 2018

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commits to the provision of effective and dignified assistance to people in need, using the best methods available. To this end, IOM will continue to improve its Cash-Based Interventions (CBI) and scale up where assessments indicate that they are possible and will meet needs.

IOM's CBI programming supports humane and dignified migration, spanning remittances, reparations, emergency and post-crisis assistance for people displaced by conflict or disaster, infrastructure and rehabilitation projects, support for voluntary and safe return, and resettlement.

IOM's operational strength in the field, and **more than 20 years of experience in Cash-Based Interventions**, means that it is able to better understand needs and capacities, to benefit both IDPs, refugees and host communities through community-based engagement.

The following data is from crisis-response programming only.



Number of countries*

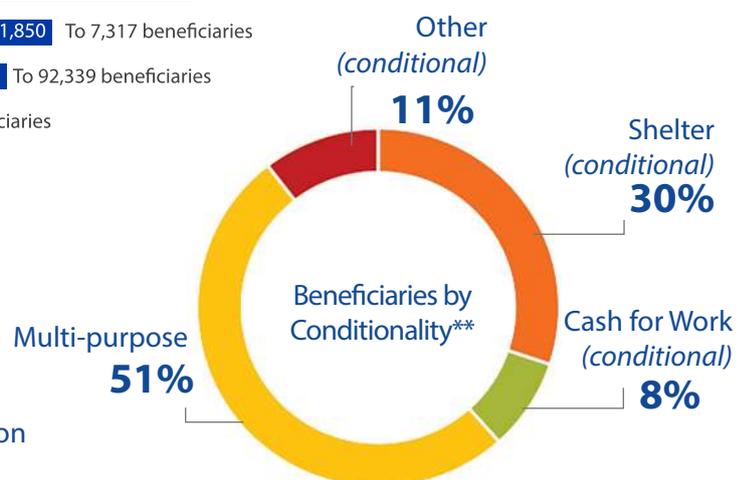
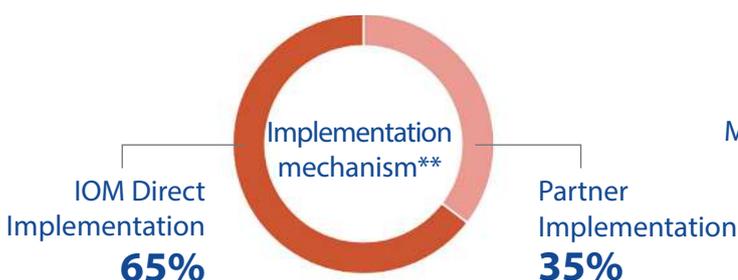
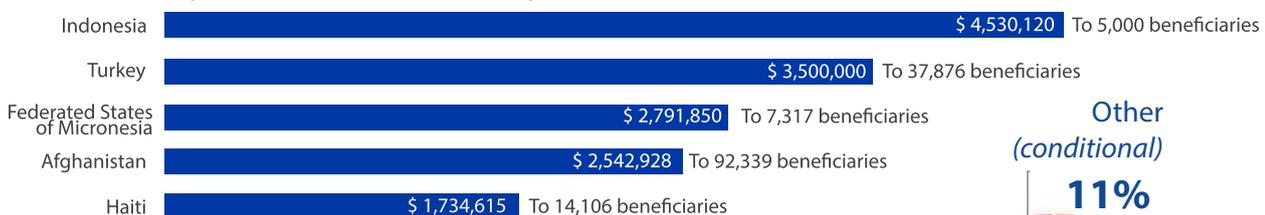
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Total number of beneficiaries*



414,730

Total amount paid to beneficiaries in top five countries (2017)



* Noting that this has been revised from what has been previously reported in DOE Global Activities 2017.

** Individual beneficiaries are estimated based on average household size by country.

Country Updates

AFGHANISTAN - Multi-purpose & Transportation

The migration context in Afghanistan is multi-faceted and complex. In 2017, returns of over 610,000 Afghans from the Iran and Pakistan took place against a backdrop of increased internal displacement and high civilian casualties. In 2017, IOM continued to be at the forefront of the returnee response, providing post-arrival humanitarian assistance at four major border crossing points. IOM responses included provision of multi-purpose cash for 24,981 beneficiaries and cash for transportation to 64,542 undocumented Afghan returnees. As a component of shelter and winter assistance, cash for fuel distribution was implemented directly by IOM to assist 2,816 undocumented Afghan returnees to purchase gas and keep themselves warmer during the harsh winter.

HAITI - Rental and Reconstruction

Seven years after the 2010 earthquake, there were still over 30,000 people who were living in 26 open sites in Haiti. By 2017, IOM Haiti had found durable solutions for 50,000 IDP households. A total of USD 1.7 million was paid to beneficiaries for rental support. Moreover, IOM negotiated access to durable solutions to the remaining IDPs while ensuring their access to basic services and protection. In October 2016, Hurricane Matthew left Haiti in the largest humanitarian crisis since the 2010 earthquake. After initial relief efforts, IOM started the Reconstruction Program in 2017 which included voucher assistance for reconstruction. As part of the program, over 14,000 roofs were assessed and repaired. Conditional cash grants were used also to relaunch livelihoods.

INDONESIA - Multi-purpose for migrants

Since 2013, IOM has been delivering cash-based assistance to irregular migrants intercepted by Indonesian authorities on their way to Australia. In 2017, IOM Indonesia has provided approximately 4,500 individuals with cash-based assistance each month. About two-thirds of these were single or head of the household. This translates into a total outflow of USD 4,530,120 to irregular migrants directly supported by IOM in 2017. By continuation of this project in 2018, IOM is aiming to relocate all migrants into Community Accommodation and support them through CBI. The IOM mission in Indonesia has adopted this form of flexible and multi-purpose assistance, as it enables the migrants to meet their particular needs and in turn provides a sense of dignity to a protracted population in transit. To reduce the delivery costs and increase security, IOM is planning to replace the current cash-in-hand grants with debit card system.



An undocumented Afghan returnee and his child at the IOM Reception Center near Spin Boldak border crossing, Afghanistan, © M. Graydon, IOM 2016



IDPs receiving vouchers for reconstruction, Haiti, © J. Harlet, IOM 2017



IOM cash-for-work project brings hope and cleaner living environment, Kismayo, Somalia, © IOM 2017

SOMALIA - Cash for work

Somalia is at the centre of complex migration flows characterized by internal and external displacements. The current influx of returnees is placing additional strain on already scarce resources in host communities. To facilitate the return of Somalis, IOM used cash-for-work as a methodology to sustainably reintegrate returnees within the host communities while generating income and improving their living environment. Returnees, host communities and internally displaced populations have received cash-for-work in return of participation in public works such as garbage collection. In addition, IOM aims to promote peaceful co-existence through this project.

SOUTH SUDAN - Fuel-Efficient Stoves

2017 saw the fifth year of the crisis in South Sudan, resulting in protracted or multiple displacement with communities receiving aid several times. Thus, IOM explored other modalities of assistance beyond in-kind interventions, including a resilience-based approach centered on community participation through CBI. As part of this, the construction of Fuel-Efficient Stoves (FES) project was implemented in Bentiu Protection of Civilians (PoC) site, using locally available resources, involving the community and local traders and followed by gender-responsive skills training. A total of 11,180 stoves were built by people themselves, assisting 100,620 individuals. This Project was 59% less expensive than distributing imported FES. At project closure, USD 76,120 were injected into the local economy. Based on positive results, a similar modality was used for construction of Resilient Shelters outside of the PoC site in Abyei.

TURKEY - Digital platform for CBI

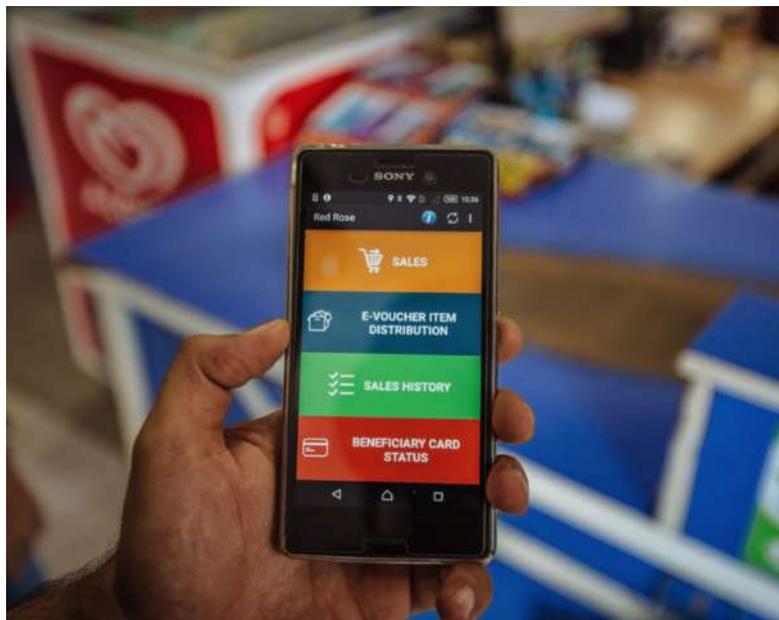
Due to the protracted crisis in Syria, millions of Syrians have fled across the border into Turkey. Since 2014, IOM Turkey has been implementing CBI as the Turkish market system and financial institutes are fully functional. In 2017, IOM implemented Livelihoods, Winterization and Basic Needs projects and delivered over USD 4 million of assistance to 100,230 individuals, accounting for 52% of the overall Turkey program operational costs. Looking towards innovative and cost efficient technological solutions, IOM Turkey implemented a digital platform designed for CBI which includes a beneficiary data management system that operates offline and online; smart card management for top ups; [real time dashboards](#) tracking all activities and able to monitor purchasing trends and operational progress; and a fully integrated hotline where complaints and feedback are tracked and managed by the Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning unit and looped back to projects for solutions.



Construction of bamboo thatch walls for upgrading shelters through CBI, Wau PoC site, South Sudan, © R. Tupaz, IOM 2018



Construction of Fuel-Efficient Stoves through CBI, Bentiu PoC site, South Sudan, © R. Tupaz, IOM 2018



The balance of an e-voucher card being checked using a phone app., Turkey, © M. Mohammed, IOM 2016

IOM's Cash-Based Interventions around the World (2017)



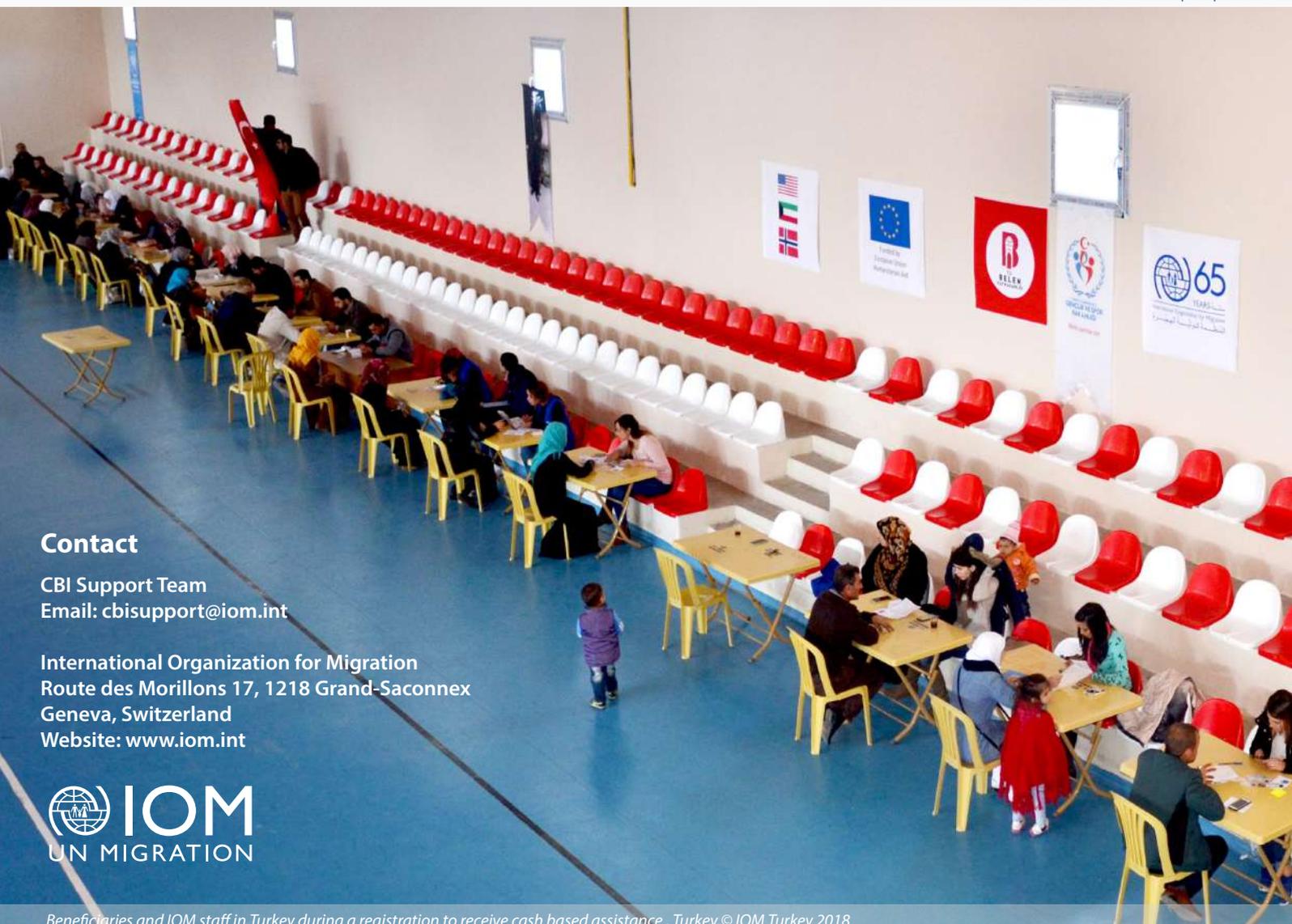
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Noting that this map has been revised from what has been previously reported in DOE Global Activities 2017.

This map is for illustration purposes only.

Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

All the information is the best available at the time the map was produced.



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Beneficiaries and IOM staff in Turkey during a registration to receive cash based assistance, Turkey, © IOM Turkey 2018

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IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. As an intergovernmental organization, IOM acts with its partners in the international community to assist in meeting the operational challenges of migration; advance understanding of migration issues; encourage social and economic development through migration; and uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants.