



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

IOM APPEAL ZIMBABWE

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IOM CLUSTER LEAD MANAGING IDP CAMPS.
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SITUATION OVERVIEW

Zimbabwe faces a multitude of humanitarian challenges as a result of climate and economic shocks. Following the failed 2018-2019 agricultural season due to the severe El Nino induced drought that affected food harvests, the country has been confronted with a worsening humanitarian situation with an estimated 5.5 million people in need of urgent food assistance (FAO, Report June 2019). Zimbabwe's economic crisis is worsened by a shortage of foreign currency for critical imports, limited essential services especially water, power, and fuel supply which has further impacted commerce and industry.

The unemployment rate is estimated to over 80 per cent, continuing to push the population, especially women and the youth into precarious employment. Inflation estimated at 176 per cent and the ever increasing prices of most basic commodities including food, medicine and other essential products have placed many households, especially in the rural areas where 60 per cent of the population resides, under increased strain. This situation was compounded by Cyclone Idai which struck on 15 March 2019 and affected 270,000 individuals including 50,905 displaced persons in 12 districts; 223 households still reside in displacement sites.

IOM, as cluster lead in partnership with CARE, has coordinated the Displacement camps, Arboretum, Garikai and Nyamatanda being the nexus between the local government and regional district to ensure a correct targeting of beneficiaries and allocation of resources, adequate distribution of items, and the response to basic needs and will continue to provide leadership to the Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI), and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Clusters while actively participating in the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Health, and Early Recovery Clusters, that will work to upgrade the camp conditions with semi-permanent structures to address the challenges of a long term stay facing the possibility of a rainy season.

Within the context of the Zimbabwe Humanitarian Appeal 2019, IOM's programming will be focused on strengthening recovery, resilience, and durable solutions for populations impacted by displacement post-Cyclone Idai, especially for those displaced and continuing to be accommodated in temporary camps and by host communities. Furthermore, IOM will strengthen migration and displacement data collection and analysis for evidence based programming. IOM will also focus on multi sectoral humanitarian assistance including shelter and NFIs, CCCM, displacement tracking, protection, health and early recovery to a targeted 90,000 individuals.

270,000

AFFECTED POPULATION

+ 90,000

PEOPLE TARGETED

IOM APPEAL (USD)

(February 2019 - April 2020)

| | | |
|--|--|--------------|
| | Shelter/NFI/ CCCM | \$ 4,800,000 |
| | Displacement Tracking | \$ 1,500,000 |
| | Mental Health And Psychosocial Support | \$ 250,000 |
| | Protection | \$ 1,000,000 |
| | Early Recovery | \$ 2,000,000 |
| | Agriculture | \$ 1,600,000 |

TOTAL **\$ 11,150,000**





Shelter support is vital to the return and recovery of displaced populations. Shelter needs remain high across all affected districts, as 90,000 people have been affected by the Cyclone Idai and there are currently 50,905 IDPs in need of shelter according to IOM DTM last baseline assessments. Shelter assistance has so far focused primarily on Chipinge and Chimanimani Districts, but there are significant shelter damages reported in Buhera and other low-lying areas of Masvingo and Manicaland Province where many IDPs have been able to seek shelter with relatives and community members creating a risk that hosting arrangements will add significant stress to hosting households.

Shelter and Non Food Items (S/NFI)

IOM will continue to support the 90,000 targeted displaced individuals with acute needs. IOM provided kits that include shelter items such as tarpaulins, ropes, tools, and NFIs including buckets, cooking sets, blankets and mosquito nets. IOM has ensured equitable and safe access to shelter and NFI support across the sub-groups of the beneficiary population. Since immediate, emergency lifesaving needs have been met, IOM as the lead of the Shelter/NFI cluster, will work with the Government of Zimbabwe, cluster partners and the affected communities to improve and upgrade the living conditions in the displacement sites and ensure that return and/or relocation planning is done in a safe and dignified manner and that sites that are proposed for return or rebuilding are safe and not prone to future disasters. In addition, IOM, through the S/NFI Cluster, will work closely with IOM CCCM teams to support work on site planning and management of displacement sites to ensure that while families wait to return home, they are not exposed to additional risk such as fire outbreaks, landslides or protection risks in the displacement sites.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

IOM recognizes that camps are the last resort and these displacements sites currently hosting the cyclone-affected populations in various locations are expected to be temporary in nature.

Coordination and information management at site level continues to be a challenge, due to an inadequate site level information on locations and numbers of displaced persons, humanitarian services and protection needs make it challenging to target and provide timely service delivery to IDPs, making them more vulnerable.

Site identification and planning capacity is severely lacking - sites have started to demonstrate increasing protection concerns and risks. IDP sites need site level support as well as intra site coordination to ensure service delivery is effectively targeted, and safely and appropriately provided. CCCM activities in displacement sites will focus on the following four key points:

- Coordination of Shelter Cluster;
- Provision of emergency shelter kits;
- Provision of Rental subsidies;
- Minor repairs of damaged households.

These objectives will be met through the following activities:

- Supporting sub-national authorities (district administrators) to establish a platform to coordinate humanitarian response at site or area-level as well as Intra-site coordination sharing common platforms, to achieve harmonized approaches, and agreements upon standards for service delivery across the sites.
- Provide technical support to site planning, as well as basic community based site maintenance and improvements, to ensure that sites meet minimum standards and are set up in a safe manner ensuring that protection is mainstreamed into all aspect of the life cycle of the sites in order not to expose the population to further risk, including that of gender-based violence (GBV), Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).
- Provide regular updated information on displacement site locations, population demographics, intentions and population flows as well as monitoring service delivery at site level to ensure that there are no gaps or duplication of activities, and that minimum standards are being met, protection risks, including of gender-based violence, identified and mitigation measures undertaken.
- Carry out CCCM capacity building activities for local authorities and local actors and leaders, specifically District administrators and the Government's Department of Civil Protection.
- Provide capacity building at national and regional level through a contextualized CCCM training package, and support to local coordination mechanisms.

Funding required

\$4,800,000

Target no. of individuals

90,000



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

Information on affected, and displaced populations, has been a key gap of the response to the cyclone in Zimbabwe due to the rural nature of the affected districts. In order to ensure a more robust and targeted response for the humanitarian community, IOM is implementing its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) tool to provide key information and critical insights into the situation on internally displaced and affected persons in Zimbabwe. The DTM comprises a set of information management tools which are used to collect primary data and disseminate regular and accurate information to humanitarian partners.

Specifically, a scaled up DTM intervention will provide humanitarian stakeholders with a mapping of displacement sites, demographics of the most affected, mobility tracking as populations move to and from sites towards return and relocation, as well as detailed inter-sectorial information on all assessed sites to support strategic decision

Funding required

\$1,500,000

Target no. of individuals

270,000



making around resource allocation. The DTM products will include maps, dashboards, narrative reports and raw data which will be shared with humanitarian partners on a regular basis. as well as detailed inter-sectoral information on all assessed sites to support strategic decision making around resource allocation.

Similar data is currently being collected for Mozambique and Malawi, ensuring a regional perspective is integrated in the data analysis, including assessment of cross border needs and linkages in the movements of persons affected by the crisis.



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

The loss of homes and belongings and the overall devastation caused by Cyclone Idai has left the affected communities in distress. Displacement has challenged the usual social networks that individuals and families may normally use to cope with stress and has resulted in the acute need for dedicated psychosocial support. There is an urgent need for psychosocial support to minimize the impact of the disaster on the mental health and wellbeing of those communities.

IOM in partnership with Counseling Services Unit (CSU) will work to strengthen the capacity of communities to cope with the impact of the disaster through mobile psychosocial teams, peer experts in the process of recovery for people with psychosocial challenges at the state level, that performs house visit in the communities creating a W.R.A.P. (Whole Recovery Action Plan). The team has three distinct visions of action: continuous home visits; daily stay with people in acute conditions and one-off interventions in crisis situations; as well as psycho-education and psychological first aid.

In addition, IOM will work to support protection and health referral pathways to ensure that services are provided in a coordinated and complimentary way to those in need.

Funding required

\$250,000

Target no. of individuals

21,000



PROTECTION

Over the past two decades, Zimbabwe has experienced macroeconomic challenges and has witnessed multiple and complex migration characterized by high levels of cross-border mobility, brain drain, irregular migration, human trafficking and mixed migration flows.

Considering that the provision of protection in emergency response situations has been consistently identified as a major gap in need of addressing, IOM's response aims to Promote the Protection of Internally Displaced Persons, returnees and host communities in different areas of Zimbabwe assisting vulnerable populations, including victims and potential Victims of Trafficking in Persons (VoTs), survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) as well as other persons at risk of violence, abuse and exploitation.

IOM aims to support implementation of activities to

- Increase awareness of risks of trafficking in persons and GBV;
- Facilitate access to services responding to individual needs of crisis-affected persons, including survivors of GBV and VoTs;
- Strengthen measures that aim to mitigate risks of and prevent GBV;
- Improved advocacy and protection of unaccompanied migrant children;
- Provide direct assistance to VoTs and reintegration support to returnees vulnerable population.

As key part of any Humanitarian Response, Protection Mainstreaming principles will be incorporated in all IOM activities during crisis context. Therefore, IOM ensures that do no harm, promoting non-discrimination, meaningful access, safety, dignity, participation, empowerment and accountability measures become an integral part of every response to migration crises.

Funding required

\$1,000,000

Target no. of individuals

21,000



EARLY RECOVERY

IOM will look to provide longer term support to affected communities leveraging its emergency support provided through CCCM, S/NFI and Protection sectors to inform and assess key needs and priorities with communities' post disaster. IOM's CCCM teams will support early recovery actors with key information on the community's intentions post disaster as well as leading in relocation operations if needed, while S/NFI teams will support in return/relocation site assessments and planning. Additionally, in order to initiate early recovery processes in cyclone affected areas, IOM will leverage IOM Zimbabwe's 10 year experience in the field of recovery and resilience building. This includes working through local District Administrator's office staff that have been trained in the programme methodology to undertake the community-based planning (CBP) approach adopted by the Government of Zimbabwe as a standard approach to post crisis recovery and durable solutions to displacement.

Building on the work undertaken by CCCM, S/NFI, Protection programs, the CBP will ensure District Administrators and ward counsellors are able to convene disaster affected communities to plan, prioritize, and organize populations to define and drive recovery processes with a particular focus on livelihood restoration and the construction of transitional shelter. IOM's approach will ensure communities are at the center of defining and leading their own recovery processes, as well as building back better to future shocks and stressors.

Funding required

\$2,000,000

Target no. of individuals

90,000



According to IOM Zimbabwe 2019 Displacement report, 75,000 individuals were displaced, of which 50,905 individuals still remained displaced in Manicaland and Masvingo Provinces due to the effects of Cyclone Idai and are currently relying on government support for food aid, the rest of the individuals displaced are related to other man-made and environmental reasons. Most households' continue to rely on casual labour followed by remittances.

The situation has been further compounded by the El-Nino drought which has affected the country including frontier communities which has contributed to irregular migration to neighbouring countries.

IOM is seeking to improve human security by providing multiple assistances to individuals and communities affected by disaster, drought or forced displacement in Masvingo and Manicaland Provinces and to strengthen their resilience for future crisis. IOM will implement livelihoods diversification activities focusing on rehabilitation of water harvesting structures including irrigation support, rehabilitation of dip-tanks, and provision of farming inputs targeting nutrition gardens and small holder farmers, productive assets creation under cash for work interventions will focus on small dams creation, fisheries and conservation farming and the facilitation of market linkages. These interventions will enhance community stabilisation especially in areas affected by the Cyclone Idai and in general border communities affected by the recurring El-Nino drought.

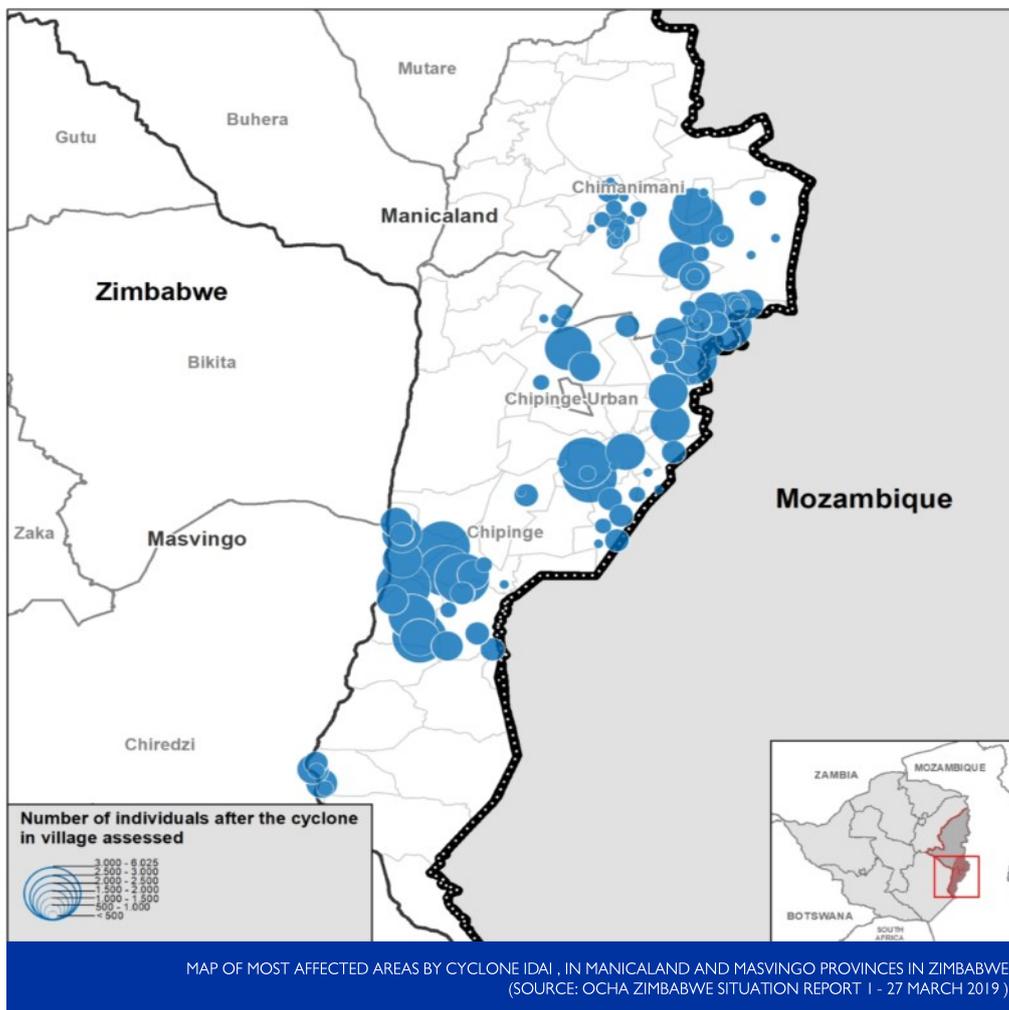
IOM in close partnership with WFP will provide cash transfers to enhance food security and support for nutrition guidance.

Funding required

\$1,600,000

Target no. of individuals

21,000



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