



Zambia Crisis Response Plan 2020

2020

Funding Required

\$3,000,000

Target Beneficiaries

20,000

IOM Vision

IOM's key interventions aim to support the humanitarian response through national capacity building and systems strengthening on health, protection, counter-trafficking, the management of population displacement and displacement settings (CCCM), as well as strengthening the collection and availability of data on population vulnerabilities and displacement to inform rapid response and decision making. Key expected results from these interventions include establishing an evidence-base to inform policy and programming decisions, providing improved access for displaced populations to adequate life-saving social services and protection assistance in all phases of the response. Furthermore, IOM aims to contribute to strengthening community resilience and access to durable solutions in a timely and dignified manner.

Context Analysis

Zambia is exposed to several natural hazards and effects of climate change that induce population mobility and displacements. Major recent disasters have been drought spells in the southern and western parts of the country, while floods have been experienced in the northern and eastern parts of the country. These phenomena have precipitated some crises that include severe food shortages and loss of incomes for many families whose mainstay is rainfed

agriculture.

The drought has contributed to both forced and voluntary population movements, with people sometimes opting to relocate to areas deemed to have better rainfall and thus better agricultural prospects. On the other hand, this same scenario of drought increases the vulnerability of these populations to trafficking and other exploitation as they migrate in search of survival opportunities. The drought has increased the vulnerability of persons to human trafficking, with an increased number of children especially dropping out of school and being recruited by traffickers through fake job promises in neighbouring countries and provinces. Resource tensions have been observed as communities have also moved in search of water, with children accompanying their parents over long distances in search of survival options, where they also engage in child labour to help meet the family basic needs. Many families have lost their livelihoods due to the drought, and this has heightened their risk of adopting negative coping strategies, including pushing women and children into forced and child labour, human and child trafficking situations, forced child marriage and transactional sex for survival.

The eastern and southern provinces of the country are also prone to seasonal flash flooding during the peak of the rainy season, which results in some population displacements. Limited community and stakeholder preparedness to deal with the resulting population displacements linked to flooding poses a risk to the affected populations, notably for outbreaks such as cholera and other waterborne diseases. Due to the proximity to the Democratic Republic of Congo, the country periodically experiences inflows of asylum seekers who need comprehensive protection assistance as well as long term durable solutions. IOM acts in concert with other stakeholders within the framework of the comprehensive refugee response framework to respond to the needs of the refugee caseloads, including ensuring durable solutions and community stabilisation efforts towards peaceful co-existence between displaced and refugee populations and the host communities. IOM has been actively engaged in the protection sector providing support towards the prevention of gender-based violence (GBV) and trafficking of persons.

Coordination

IOM coordinates closely with the government through the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU), which is the State mandated body for coordinating disaster management. IOM is a member of the Shelter and Logistics Working Groups under the leadership of DMMU and actually co-leads the Shelter Working Group. IOM participates and contributes to the annual contingency planning process led by DMMU and works to ensure that mobility dimensions of crises are adequately addressed in planning. Within the UN system of support to the government, IOM participates in the Protection, Logistics, and Gender-based Violence (GBV) sectors. The mission also collaborates closely with the Ministry of Health on ongoing public health programming and has the scope to increase this area to provide capacity building and health systems strengthening support during emergencies and population displacement contexts.

IOM Capacity

The mission has been operating in Zambia since 1992 and has a presence in Lusaka and a satellite office in Kalumbila district, North Western province. IOM has been providing ongoing

emergency crisis and disaster management support to the government since many years, including on camp coordination and camp management (CCCM), protection, counter-trafficking, health in emergencies and humanitarian border management. The mission also has a migration health unit with strong public health experience and international exposure to health emergencies and has previously provided support to the Ministry of Health in its cholera response.

Objective

Saving lives and protecting people on the move

\$950,000

Funding Required

5,000

Target Beneficiaries

Communities affected by drought and floods in the country include men, women, boys and girls. The drought has disproportionately affected adolescents and youth, many of whom have had to drop out of school to help fend for the family.

Protection

Funding Required

\$500,000

There has been an increase in various protection concerns amongst people who migrate to mitigate the impact of the droughts. IOM will support the provision of prevention and awareness-raising on GBV and counter trafficking in the at-risk populations as well as providing support towards the protection of GBV survivors and victims of human trafficking. Within displacement settings, IOM will work in concert with other stakeholders to strengthen prevention and protection measures on GBV, prevention and reporting of sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), information on services available for survivors and victims of human trafficking, capacity building of state and non-state actors on protection of GBV survivors and victims of human trafficking, as well as providing technical and direct assistance to affected persons. The targeted state and non-state actors will be guided by the provisions of the national referral mechanisms and will include stakeholders involved in the provision of health, mental health, legal and paralegal services, shelter and mental health and psychosocial support. In acute displacement settings, protection services may not immediately be available, IOM will work with stakeholders to establish clear referral mechanisms, while engaging other sectors on the eventual provision of these services within access to the affected populations.

Camp coordination and camp management

Funding Required

\$150,000

The drought and flood crises throughout the country may precipitate population displacements which may require management. IOM will support the strengthening of national and sub-

national capacities to management population displacement through capacity building on CCCM. IOM will also cascade capacity building to community leadership structures on CCCM as these are often the first responders in crises.

Health Support

Funding Required

\$300,000

The health services in the country are already experiencing strain due to a multiplicity of factors including staffing and drugs shortages. In emergency settings especially when people get displaced, the health needs are compounded. Displaced populations and those affected by population mobility experience a myriad of health needs, given the prevailing public health context in the country which is characterised by a high burden of communicable diseases. IOM intends to support the government to strengthen the provision of basic and life-saving health interventions to populations affected by disasters, including those displaced. Health support will include strengthening communicable diseases preventive and response measures, strengthening the provision of sexual and reproductive health and primary health care services, as needed, as well as strengthening continuity of care for persons on chronic medication especially those who may be affected by sudden displacements.

Objective

Driving solutions to displacement

\$1,550,000

Funding Required

5,000

Target Beneficiaries

Populations in need of support in building their resilience and preventing crises include refugees, internally displaced persons and vulnerable migrants.

Durable Solutions

Funding Required

\$1,000,000

IOM will act in concert with relevant stakeholders to support durable solutions for persons affected by displacement. This will include activities towards community stabilisation and building social cohesion between displaced and host communities, as well as facilitating the successful return and reintegration of the displaced populations. Furthermore, IOM will support interventions on community resilience and preparedness for future disasters through community capacity enhancements, community-based disaster management and responses, and community early warning systems.

Displacement Tracking for Recovery and Crisis Prevention

Funding Required

\$200,000

The National Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU), which coordinates all disaster preparedness and response in the country, currently does not have a real-time system for tracking population displacements. Reports are compiled by sending teams to investigate events and provide reports on returns to the national level, and this process tends to delay the response.

IOM, in partnership with various state and non-state stakeholders, will collaborate on the development and rolling-out of a web-based system for displacement tracking that will provide real-time information for decision-making and planning for the implementation of recovery solutions for crisis-affected populations. Furthermore, IOM will invest in capacity building at the national and sub-national level to track and report displacements using the established system.

Community stabilization

Funding Required

\$350,000

Support interventions towards a peaceful coexistence between displaced persons and host communities, including through community dialogue, equitable representation in community life and equitable access to shared resources. IOM will also support activities geared towards promoting the socio-cultural adaption of the displaced populations using sports and culture as a medium.

Objective

Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk

\$500,000

20,000

Funding Required

Target Beneficiaries

Communities living along drought and flood-prone geographical regions require support to be better able to anticipate the occurrence of these hazards, take preventative measures to minimise their risk and respond effectively to prevent the loss of life and assets.

Emergency preparedness

Funding Required

\$250,000

IOM, in collaboration with other stakeholders such as FAO and WFP, will support community-based disaster risk management measures aimed at helping communities map their hazards and develop community prevention, early warning and response measures. Communities living in flood-prone areas will be engaged to explore measures to prevent risks as well as

strengthening community resilience and early warning systems. For instance, communities living along the plains of the Zambezi river have indigenous knowledge systems linked to the water levels in the Zambezi. Once the waters reach a certain point, the traditional leaders call an assembly for all people to gather and cross over to higher grounds, where they stay for several months until the water level goes down. A traditional ceremony has evolved around this system that is called "Kuomboka". IOM will seek to foster and tap into such indigenous knowledge systems to build community resilience and preparedness.

This will additionally entail building community capacities to identify hazards, plan for and institute early warning and preparedness measures, including preparing for eventual displacement. IOM will also support the capacity building of community first responders as well as community systems for documentation and tracking of hazards and displacements.

Health components of preparedness and risk reduction

Funding Required

\$250,000

IOM and relevant stakeholders will support measures to strengthen the health systems in hazard-prone areas to be better able to respond to health emergencies during crises.

OPERATIONAL PRESENCE		
3 International staff and affiliated work force	23 National staff and affiliated work force	1 IOM Field Offices