PARTICIPATION IN OTHER CLUSTERS

EARLY RECOVERY (CWGER)

Successful transition from crisis to development requires comprehensive programmatic responses to support the restoration of capacity of the communities and national structure to generate self-sustaining mechanism and stabilise human security.

Population movements, whether in times of emergencies, disasters, crisis or peace, whether to escape persecution or poverty, affect socio-economic growth, employment and security in both positive and negative ways.

The complexity of these events highlights the need for enhanced IOM contribution to the Early Recovery Cluster actively as a partner with large experience and on-the-ground successful operations. IOM activities are directly contributing to the achievement of the objectives established by the CWGER – strategic framework.

Main objectives for IOM are: (1) carry out its role in supporting the development of ER tools and methodologies at global collaborative cluster work; (2)support the increase of ER operational preparedness and capacities and enhance local NGO and civil protection network partnerships. Overall this will improve effective and predictable integrated response to population movements (migrants, returnees, IDP and other vulnerable mobile populations) in early recovery responses to the crisis environments.

ACTIVITIES:

1. **PRACTICAL GUIDANCE, TOOLS AND METHODOLOGIES:**
- Assist in the development of inter-agency Early Recovery tools and methodologies for integrating population movements and their vulnerabilities for more effective reintegration responses.
- Develop strategy and guidelines for return and reintegration in Early Recovery context.
- Develop and adapt IOM Post-crisis strategies and Standard Operating Procedures and Monitoring & Evaluation framework to ensure consistency with ER cluster.
- Contribution to measures for durable solutions for IDP, returnees and other vulnerable mobile populations.

2. **ER NETWORK AS CLUSTER SURGE CAPACITY:**
- Development of IOM component.
- Assist in the development ER Cluster Training Modules and train IOM staff in ER related programme strategies, standards, procedures.
- One ER Officer – with the technical experience to assist the cluster in developing population movement, return and reintegration guidelines and tools.

3. **COORDINATION & PARTNERSHIP:**
- Promote NGO participation in ER responses at country level, enhance partnership with civil protection and military authorities through info-campaigns & workshops.
- Deployment of technical assistance to support IASC CTs in developing more effective reintegration responses.
- Provide IOM ER training adapting the cluster modules to the specific needs.

LOGISTICS

With a view to improving IOM surge capacity, predictability, speed and effectiveness within the IASC partnership, IOM has identified the need for IOM to improve its preparedness and response to facilitate efficient and timely inter-agency interoperability through the pooling of resources.

This includes major lessons learned from the earthquake and Tsunami in 2004; Pakistan earthquake October in 2005 and from the ongoing activities in the Philippines-Typhoons devastation and flooding in Aceh-Indonesia.

In these emergencies, IOM has been required to provide logistics services to the humanitarian community in collaboration with the Logistics Cluster.

IOM intends to address its urgent global logistical needs to strengthen its operational preparedness as a logistics service provider in collaboration with the Logistics Cluster Lead Agency (WFP).

ACTIVITIES:

1. **CAPACITY BUILDING:**
- Participate in the development of logistics cluster guidance reflecting movement of vulnerable populations and ensure clearly understood by IASC members and field staff;
- Assist in the development of logistic cluster roster for emergency response with trained and experienced staff in line with cluster agreed criteria to ensure consistency of field staff;
- Establishment of emergency logistics position – with the technical experience to coordinate interact with the cluster activities at global level;

2. **OPERATIONAL RESPONSE:**
- Participation in workshops and drill exercises for information awareness through IOM- NATO and civil protection interactions events.
- Purchase and propositioning of logistics support equipment (working winterised tents, generators, cargo handling equipment and tools)

AFGHANISTAN:
Afghan IDPs await IOM return assistance at the Maslakh camp, outside Herat. © IOM / Daniel Pepper / 2002 - MAF0082

IOM AND THE CLUSTER APPROACH

IOM AND THE CLUSTER APPROACH

The Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), established in June 1992 in response to UN General Assembly Resolution 46/182, seeks to strengthening humanitarian assistance. The IASC is a forum for coordination, policy development and decision making involving key UN humanitarian agencies, IOM and Red Cross Movements and partners NGOs. One of the IASC's main initiatives is the *Cluster Leadership Approach*.

In 2005, as part of the Humanitarian Reform Process (www.humanitarianreform.org), the IASC identified nine (9) areas of humanitarian activity in need of strengthening. For each area, responsibility has been assigned to an IASC principal or full member.

IOM has played a substantial role in the Cluster Approach assisting in the start up of many of the clusters as well as developing the cluster strategies. At the Global level IOM is the *lead of Camp Co-ordination and Camp Management (CCCM)* Cluster for Natural Disasters in which it co-chairs with UNHCR; while actively participates in the Logistics, Early Recovery, Health, Emergency Shelter and Protection Clusters.

At the Country level, IOM has also taken active roles in the clusters both as partners and leads. Examples of lead role are in Pakistan (Emergency Shelter), Colombia

PAKISTAN:
Survivors of remote Pakistani villages receive shelter assistance from IOM. As the lead agency of the Shelter Cluster of the Humanitarian Community that is responding to the South Asia Earthquake, IOM provides emergency shelter, logistics support and health services to the survivors of the October 8, 2005 earthquake in Pakistan.
© IOM / Warrick Page / 2005 - MPK0027

(Early Recovery with UNDP), Timor Leste (CCCM), Ethiopia (CCCM), Philippines (CCCM and Protection with UNICEF-children) and has played an active role in Uganda, Yogyakarta and Mozambique.

The **CLUSTER APPROACH** is a ***commitment undertaken by IOM*** that enhances IOM's ability to assist and protect all beneficiaries and particularly promotes the collaboration between partners assisting internally displaced persons (IDPs). IOM sees this as an opportunity to strengthen existing operations with better capacity and tools, whilst playing an important role in the Humanitarian Country Teams (CT).

The cluster approach focuses on two levels:

GLOBAL LEVEL
The Global Clusters focus on preparedness and standard setting. The general responsibility and accountability of the Global Cluster Leads, entails:
1) Preparedness for response for new crisis and certain current crisis;
2) Capacity Assessment and developing capacity within the cluster;
3) Commitments to contribute to these functions
4) Mechanisms for delivering on commitments.

All members of specific clusters will have a role in the advancement of the cluster. The development and enhanced of partnerships at the global level is a key element of the cluster approach which directly impacts the field responses.

The work carried about by the Global Clusters are intended to provide the field based clusters better tools and guidance to provide better assistance and protection to the beneficiaries.

COUNTRY LEVEL
The Country Level Clusters are both an operational and coordination mechanism. They ensure that standards, set by the global cluster, are met and gaps are filled in particular crises. Either a cluster lead or a cluster member, IOM will carry out operations in support of the coordinated strategic sectoral response.

Flexibility is key in the application of the cluster approach at the country level. In principle, the cluster leadership approach should be applied to all areas, but this should be tailored to specific country circumstances.

Experiences in Pakistan or Philippines have shown that country clusters may not necessarily replicate the global clusters and that cluster leads at country level do not have to correspond to global cluster leads. What is important, is that country-level clusters address all the key gaps in humanitarian response in that particular country and that IOM is able to respond both in a leadership role and with its strong operational ability.

05/EPC-CLUSTER/0807

IOM as Cluster Lead

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

Based on the work and lessons learned in 2006 and early 2007 IOM has developed a revised concept to fulfil its obligations and responsibilities to carry out its role as the as co-cluster lead within the cluster approach.

There are two complimentary over-all objectives for IOM that directly support the cluster objectives:

1. To carry out its role in the CCCM Secretariat and
2. To develop operational preparedness.

Overall this is to improve effective and predictable response in the CCCM Cluster. The proposed activities build on and support the over-all objectives of the Cluster and the larger humanitarian approach.

Activities:

1. DEVELOP POLICY FRAMEWORK AND TOOLS:
   - Develop guidance notes & best practices on relevant camp and other settlements response functions i.e. mobile teams, camp closure;
   - Develop tools & guidelines to support preparedness & response for camps/camps-like;
   - Ensure that cross-cutting issues are properly mainstreamed by relevant partners, in all tools and guidelines, developed by the cluster;
   - Develop information management tools for effective camp management and coordination in co-ordination with overall inter-agency framework;
   - Support IDP profiling/registration in IDP camp/camps-like settings;
   - Ensure natural disaster responses are adequately addressed in emerging guidelines including undertaking a review of natural disaster responses.
   - Increase visibility of the CCCM in inter-agency mechanisms such as Flash Appeals and CAPs, inter-agency guidance notes.

2. PROVIDE OPERATIONAL RESPONSE SUPPORT TO NEW AND PROTRACTED EMERGENCIES:
   - Conduct/participate in cluster support missions to operations;
   - Participate in needs assessments by cluster;
   - Develop draft ToR for camp coordination;
   - Involve donors & national authorities in the development of CCCM work;
   - Establish a network of technical experts with IDP skills in camp setting;
   - Increase awareness and understanding of global cluster support and overall humanitarian response structure;
   - Support and assist country offices in cluster- implementing countries and prepare other countries as the cluster approach is rolled-out in the field.

3. BUILD AND STRENGTHEN CAPACITY:
   - Facilitate national, regional and international CCCM trainings/workshops;
   - IOM staff to participate in CCCM and Cluster/Sector Lead Training/ Workshops;
   - NGO staff to participate in CCCM and inter-agency trainings and workshop;
   - Identify individuals/ institutions that can provide support to operations in camp settings;
   - Develop Camp Co-ordination training modules to support cluster lead role;
   - Develop IOM network of emergency actors, with IDP and camp profiles.

4. CONTRIBUTE TO THE JOINT UNHCR-IOM CLUSTER SECRETARIAT functions:
   - Strengthen partnerships and complementarily amongst humanitarian actors;
   - Organise and chair cluster meetings/ trainings/workshops;
   - Participate in inter-cluster discussions and activities;
   - Disseminate tools and guidelines to humanitarian partners.

Participation in Other Clusters

INDONESIA: Rice being off loaded from an IOM truck in Munggung Village, Karang Dowo, Klaten, Central Java. IOM delivered food and non-food items to the quake-affected areas of Yogyakarta, and coordinated with local NGOs to identify possible transitional holding centres for survivors who were not able to return. © IOM 2006

Emergency Shelter

The Global Emergency Shelter Cluster (ESC)'s objectives are to increase emergency shelter capacity to be an effective and predictable partner to ensure the immediate needs of those displaced are addressed. IOM is contributing to the cluster by being an active partner with significant experience in successful on-the-ground shelter operations.

There are two overall objectives for IOM. The first is to carry out its role in supporting the collaborative nature of the cluster and the second is to increase operational preparedness. This will improve effective and predictable response in emergency shelter responses.

In line with the first objective, IOM is participating on the consultation team integrated by UNHCR/IFRC/UNHABITAT/IOM. The team's action is aimed to (1) improve cluster services; (2) increase participation; (3) improve the quality of information provided; (4) provide better technical support; (5) provide better support to strategy formation.

IOM is also increasing its operational preparedness by participating and providing trainings at global level.

Health

The Health Cluster provides (1) health leadership in emergency and crisis preparedness, response and recovery; (2) prevent and reduce emergency-related morbidity and mortality; (3) ensure evidence-based actions, gap filling and sound coordination; and (4) enhance accountability, predictability and effectiveness of humanitarian health actions. As an active member of the global health cluster, IOM– Medical Health Department (MHD) is involved in many aspects of the health cluster objectives given its leading role in health and migration.

IOM-MHD contributes to the development of IASC guidelines for emergency settings such as Gender-based Violence Intervention; HIV prevention and AIDs treatment access in emergencies; or Mental Health and Psychosocial Support. All cross-cutting issues that have implications in other clusters. IOM also works with other health cluster partners to address health needs during crises situations.

SUDAN: Medical ward in the refugee camp for IDPs in Juba while awaiting for resettlement. The resettlement is organised by IOM in cooperation with UNHCR and UNICEF.
© IOM /Sven Torfinn /2006 - MSD0044

Protection

The provision of protection in emergency response situations has been consistently identified as a major gap in need of addressing. These gaps require a more operational focus of protection and a clear understanding by operational colleagues in the field how to implement using a "protection lens".

In line with IOM's Protection Strategy, the Organization is increasing staff's awareness and understanding on how to operationalize protection with two main objectives: (1) the development of guidelines and policies as well as the integration of lessons learned in humanitarian responses to internally displaced populations and an understanding how to operationalize; and (2) to build capacity to increase the number of deployable staff trained in protection.

Additionally, building on IOM's expertise in land and property rights IOM is a key partner in the establishment of appropriate mechanisms for addressing land and property rights issues. Such mechanisms are crucial for a durable reconstruction following conflict or the occurrence of a natural disaster. Important gaps in this area, however, remain. They include: (1) absence of systematic lessons learnt efforts; (2) limited awareness and knowledge of land and property rights issues amongst key emergency response staff and (3) lack of a common land and property rights needs assessment tool.

Displaced Children demand the observance of our rights because we are the future of Mocoa. « WE ARE ALL COLOMBIA »

COLOMBIA:
Projects to support vulnerable communities in Colombia. IOM has continued to provide support to displaced and vulnerable communities by providing much needed education support, health, shelter and other community enhancing activities in coordination with local and national Government, UN Agencies, ICRC, local and international NGO, as well as Colombian civil society.
© IOM / R. Sanz / 2005 - MCO0344