



Emergency Plan of Action Senegal: Migrants Repatriation



DREF operation	MDRSN014
Date of issue: 23 June, 2017	Date of Disaster: June 6, 2017
Project manager: Anne E. Leclerc	Person of contact: Anne E. Leclerc
Date of launch: 13 June, 2017	Expected time frame: 3 Months (7 June-7 September 2017)
Total budget of the operation: CHF 130,000 Swiss Francs	
Number of people affected: 9,800 (returnees and host communities)	Number of people to be reached/assisted: 9,800,
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: Senegalese Red Cross Society (host NS) IFRC Sahel Cluster has been supporting Senegalese RC in this operation. The National Society (NS) is also supported by many RC/RC Partners National Society (Belgium and Luxemburg Red Cross Society have often been very supportive to replenish the DREF), and ICRC.	
Other partner organisations actively involved in the operation (interagency assessment): International Organization of Migration (IOM), Government (CEMPAR, MOFA/DGSE), and MoH.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Some 165 Senegalese migrants who were in detention centres in Libya have been repatriated to Senegal on June 6, 2017. The International Organization of Migrants (IOM) organized their return, in collaboration with the Senegalese authorities and the Directorate of the Senegalese living abroad of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Most migrants were held in overcrowded detention centres without adequate access to clean water, food, toilets and basic health services.

In their attempt to reach Europe via Libya, most of them have been subjected to arbitrary detention, violence and other forms of abuse, such as forced labour and extortion of funds from the smugglers and traffickers.

This is the second batch of Senegalese repatriated. On June 1, a first group of 171 migrants was returned to Dakar while over 40 others arrived by road from Libya, plus many returns of migrants by land from Niger (transport organized by IOM). According to the Senegalese officials and IOM representatives, further repatriation flights will be organized within the framework of voluntary humanitarian return (VHR) and reintegration support programme to stranded migrants in Libya.

Stripped of their possessions, abused and disappointed, most migrants are traumatized by what they experienced and need support to get back on their feet and restart their lives. With the support of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and in coordination with the local authorities and IOM, the Senegalese Red Cross is supporting the returnees at the arrival phase, through the provision of psychosocial support and reintegration programs to help them for a dignified return.

Senegal has traditionally been a major destination countries in West Africa and has now become a country of emigration, migration and transit. In recent years, Senegal has become the second country provider of West African migrants trying to cross the Mediterranean, following The Gambia. They leave in the hope of a better life.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

The Senegalese Red Cross has an extensive experience in the management of Internally displaced persons (IDPs) in conflict situation (having supported the 1989 repatriation plan and management of refugees in Senegal during the Senegalese-Mauritanian conflict).

More recently during the post-election crisis in The Gambia, Senegalese Red Cross Society has been supporting with the technical and financial support from the IFRC a large humanitarian program to assist the displaced population from The Gambia and organized together with The Gambian Red Cross the return process at the end of the crisis.

Learning from experience, the Senegalese Red Cross Society (SRCS) is currently strengthening its strategy to better respond to massive influx of returned migrants. This NS strategy and its positioning contribute to the Senegalese Government response plan to support the return of stranded Senegalese people in Libya. These interventions axes include:

- Rapid assessment of the situation
- Coordination at operational level. It will be done with partners and all other actors in this intervention
 - Arrival process: Welcoming of returnees, provision of humanitarian kits
 - Psychosocial and FA support
 - Sensitization activities on the return phase, public awareness campaign “Stop Indifference, protecting humanity”
 - Reintegration/social inclusion program ensuring a dignified return

The SRC will be leading on the operation on the ground. The IFRC will play a supporting role, providing coordination, deployment of expert, monitoring and evaluation, resource mobilization, representation and communication.

The Senegalese Red Cross Society, through its department of operations and logistics has an operational team, ready to be mobilized, deployed and to facilitate the implementation of the planned activities. The SRCS can count on its staff, and a large network of volunteers present in all provinces:

- 20,000 volunteers
- 24 permanent departmental secretaries
- 2 Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) members
- Over 100 National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members trained to support activities in the field of Shelter, First Aid, WASH, Community-based Health, Psychosocial support, Food security and Nutrition, Livelihoods, Restoring Family links and Cash Transfer
- Over 250 Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT) members ready to intervene to provide basic Community assistance

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC Sahel Cluster Office will support SRC providing technical leadership through the strengthening of SRCS response strategies, the assistance program, the mobilization and coordination of resources and the monitoring of action plans, and to facilitate the long-term positioning and relationship of SRCS with key partners and operational partners. For this operation, the IFRC will be supporting the operational team of the NS through an assessment process and strengthen the NS institutional positioning in the Government's response plan in favor of repatriated migrants. This support will also focus on capacity building and the strengthening of SRCS structures both at headquarters and in the field committees to meet the needs of returnees and the host communities.

Other participating Red Cross National Societies (Luxembourg, British, French, Spanish, and Belgian Red Cross Societies) are based in Senegal, and operating through bilateral programs in country; they will be briefed and associated to this operation. Some Partners NS have expressed interest (Danish Red Cross will provide support for Psycho Social / Reference Center RC/RC Based in Copenhagen, British, Belgium, and Swedish Red Cross Society).

The Cluster of North Africa is also associated to this operation, aiming at developing better sharing of information through an efficient network of RC/RC National Societies, and between sending and receiving National Societies.

Furthermore, collaboration with the IOM country and regional offices is crucial, given the important role in the repatriation of stranded migrants from Libya (migrants repatriated from Senegal but also neighbor countries, from Libya).

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Senegalese Government through the constitution of task force led by the Chief of Staff of the President of the Republic (CEMPART) and composed of the Directorate of the Senegalese living abroad of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGSE), Ministry of interior, Defense, MoH, IOM and SRCS have deployed their field teams to ensure the return of these migrants. The Senegalese Red Cross in its auxiliary role to the public authorities has been strengthening its dialogue with authorities both at central and delocalized level, to better coordinate its action and play a crucial role within this migration return phase.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

The security situation in Libya since the fall of Muammar Khadhafi aggravated tensions in some parts of Africa, especially in Sahel countries. Libya has been for a long time considered by young people in search of a better life as an Eldorado. Today gives the image of a country plagued by an unprecedented humanitarian crisis with many missing migrants, lost in the desert, held in prison, separated from their parents without any news.

Today, the emerging trend is characterized by the massive influx of returnees led by IOM and governmental services to support the repatriation of stranded people in Libya. The system set up by the Government is limited to the arrival process and to the return of people in their home provinces. Through its support program, the IOM will be supporting together with other local actors a reintegration program for these returnees, integrating health-related factors, safety, protection of water, hygiene and sanitation and social inclusion.

Risk Assessment

Given the complexity of the situation, migrants repatriated to Senegal are living in precarious conditions. Those whose status remains uncertain from a social point of view, will benefit from a different status with specific needs to be addressed. The initial assessment shows that within the returnees, a vulnerability screening needs to be well addressed targeting more specifically the vulnerability of women, young people under 18 but also people who have lost contact with their families.

The Senegalese RC in collaboration with IOM and other local actors will conduct an in-depth assessment to identify vulnerability and related risks and propose courses of action to address it. The risk assessment will be considered at three levels: (i) at the contextual level: getting an overall view, a better understanding of the risks and threats that can increase the vulnerability of migrants; (ii) at the institutional level to identify weaknesses within the NS, which may constitute an obstacle to the effective implementation of activities and (iii) at the operational level to detect access to potential bases or factors services limits that may endanger these migrants. Once risks are identified, preventive measures will be proposed. At present apart from IOM, and SRCS no other humanitarian organizations have been providing support for migrants who risk seeing their situation worsening if nothing is done quickly.

It is expected that this DREF help cover the immediate and basic needs of migrants / returnees, through among others: psychosocial support, youth outreach and sensitization of host communities on the issue of migration, reintegration, and social inclusion. Coordination with IOM and other actors is key to ensure an effective and appropriate response. The SRCS, supported by the Federation will also continue to advocate for long-term financial support to help these fragile communities and make them more resilient.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

Contribute and support the implementation of the National Response Plan of the Government of Senegal on the issue of return of migrants and the management of this sensitive migration phase.

Proposed strategy

1. Humanitarian assistance: at arrival phase (airport and arrival phase in the provinces of origin)
 - Provide assistance to migrants (Psycho Social Support, FA, distribution of Hygiene kits, NFIs; meals/refresher/water, RLF, etc.)
2. Imminent crisis by focusing on the preparation of the National Society for a situation that is expected to grow and that was not planned.
 - Training of volunteers / refresher course for staff (FA, PSP, and RLF),
 - Sensitization of governance, staff/volunteers, local authorities, local media, host communities on the migration phenomena and the return phase.

- Community awareness campaign, social mobilization awareness and authorities coordinate with the other structures involved in the problem of migrants.
- Close collaboration and coordination with local authorities, state services and IOM on the implementation of the plan.

Operational support services

Human resources

The Secretary General of the Senegalese Red Cross is the first Officer in charge of the operation. He will be guiding and facilitating the operation, ensure an effective concertation, collaboration and coordination within the SRCS (Governance / Management and Field Teams) and with the RC/RC Movement partners and external partners. He will also facilitate the interaction between the different technical services. He will be liaising with Government, IOM and IFRC Representatives. His management Team will be in contact with the IFRC technical services. An RDRT member with a specific psychosocial support profile will be identified, mobilized and deployed to support the SRCS as part of this operation.

The SRCS DM national coordinator will be responsible for the implementation of the operation. He will ensure that assistance is provided to affected families effectively, efficiently and according to plans. He will plan and organize the teams of volunteers needed. Other SRCS technical departments and Units such as Health/Water and sanitation Communication, Migration focal point, field coordinators will be closely associated and technically support the DM in the implementation of response activities. The Presidents and Secretaries General of the local committees will also be the first point of contact for local authorities on site and ensure the effective implementation of the approved program. The field committees will benefit from a transfer of know-how, as to upgrade skills for their staff and volunteers to better meet the needs and expectations of migrants on the return. This investment into strengthening the capacities of local actors will help for the success of the next waves of repatriation of returnees.

Gender and Diversity

SRCS will ensure that its interventions are aligned with the IFRC Minimum standards commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming. The SRCS will provide support to all returnees who may include children, pregnant or lactating women, men and boys. Most, if not all belong to the socially vulnerable households, and lack relevant resources to cope with basic humanitarian needs on their own.

Logistic and supply chain

Transportation needs and vehicle fleet: the DREF allocation will provide two cars hire to support the implementation of planned activities (for three months), including fuel, staffing, and maintenance. Logistic activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, storage and transport in accordance to IFRC standard procurement procedures and aligned to IFRC logistic standard, processes and procedures. The Sahel Cluster Logistic Unit will also extend technical logistic support to SRCS offices and branches if required.

Information Technologie (IT)

To ensure permanent contact between teams and members of the coordination on the ground, the National Society will use the Internet, mobile phones, social networks and the HF and VHF radio networks to facilitate communication.

Communication

All communication is being coordinated with the SRCS and IFRC Sahel Cluster prior publication. Communication materials, advocacy and community outreach will be developed to ensure appropriate visibility of the SRCS humanitarian work and IFRC, through the production and publishing of articles, press releases, testimonials, brochures, photos and videos. The media will be involved to ensure media coverage both at central and local levels. Social media will be used to optimize the visibility of actions of the Red Cross. Emphasis will be placed on advocacy for the protection of the dignity, rights and respect which should benefit migrants.

The objectives will be

- ✓ To profile the work of the Red Cross in support of the returnees within their host communities
- ✓ To engage media in delivering our key messaging concerning the issue of the migration/return phase (protection, assistance, and dignified return) in Senegal and in neighboring countries.

DREF OPERATION

07/06/2017

SENEGAL Migrants Rapatriation

Budget Group		DREF grant budget	Expenditure CHF
500	Shelter - Relief	0	0
501	Shelter - Transitional	0	0
502	Construction - Housing	0	0
503	Construction - Facilities	0	0
505	Construction - Materials	0	0
510	Clothing & Textiles	0	0
520	Food	0	0
523	Seeds & Plants	0	0
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0	0
540	Medical & First Aid	0	0
550	Teaching Materials	0	0
560	Utensils & Tools	13,333	13,333
570	Other Supplies & Services	0	0
571	Emergency Response Units	0	0
578	Cash Disbursements	6,667	6,667
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES		20,000	20,000
580	Land & Buildings	0	0
581	Vehicles Purchase	0	0
582	Computer & Telecom Equipment	0	0
584	Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0	0
587	Medical Equipment	0	0
589	Other Machinery & Equipment	0	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT		0	0
590	Storage, Warehousing	0	0
592	Distribution & Monitoring	0	0
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	1,983	1,983
594	Logistics Services	5,100	5,100
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE		7,083	7,083
640	International Staff	7,500	7,500
661	National Staff	0	0
662	National Society Staff	12,500	12,500
667	Volunteers	17,980	17,980
Total PERSONNEL		37,980	37,980
670	Consultants	0	0
750	Professional Fees	0	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES		0	0
680	Workshops & Training	32,167	32,167
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING		32,167	32,167
700	Travel	12,373	12,373
710	Information & Public Relations	0	0
730	Office Costs	0	0

740	Communications	11,633	11,633
760	Financial Charges	829	829
790	Other General Expenses	0	0
799	Shared Support Services	0	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES		24,836	24,836
599	Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	7,934	7,934
Total INDIRECT COSTS		7,934	7,934
TOTAL BUDGET		130,000	130,000

Contact Information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **In Africa Region:** Fidelis Kangethe, Partnerships and Resource Mobilization Coordinator; Nairobi; Phone: +254 731 984 117; Email: fidelis.kangethe@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting)

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa: IFRC Africa Region:** Dan Ayuka, Senior PMER Officer, phone: +254 731 067277; email: dan.ayuka@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace.**