



Rohingya refugees in Aceh, Indonesia are administered COVID-19 tests.
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SITUATION OVERVIEW

Indonesia is one of the top three countries affected by the COVID-19 Pandemic in Asia and the Pacific, with confirmed COVID-19 cases continuing to rise with no discernible peak or distinguished waves. As of 1 April 2021, there were 1,517,854 confirmed COVID-19 positive cases, with 121,222 active cases and 41,054 officially recorded deaths.

International labour mobility for Indonesians has been greatly affected during 2020, with 180,000 Indonesian migrant workers returning to the country through official channels during the year, which does not account for returns through unofficial channels. Following a blanket suspension on formal placement of migrant workers to destination countries, placement channels for 17 countries are open once again as of March 2021 for aspiring Indonesian migrant workers. An IOM survey of over 2,100 returned migrant workers in 22 provinces, reveals wide-ranging negative impacts on returnees, including 72% remaining unemployed post-return, 34% of households reporting more than 60% drop in household income, 22% returned without their full wages, and 18% remaining indebted as a result of their migration journeys that were interrupted by the pandemic. The situation of women returnees surveyed is worse in multiple key areas, including remaining economically inactive post-return (83%).

Given the high prevalence of natural disasters, including 2,921 natural disaster events in 2020 recorded by the National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB), strengthening response systems to mitigate the impact of the virus on internally displaced persons remains a high priority in Indonesia for 2021. As of 30 March 2021, BNPB reports an estimated 4,233,574 individuals affected or displaced due to multiple natural disasters. IDPs are highly vulnerable to COVID-19 due to gaps in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

| | |
|---|---|
| 200,000 General Population | 10,000 Internally Displaced Persons |
| 20,000 Indonesian Migrant Workers | 2,000 Government officials, frontline officers, civil society staff, recruitment agencies |
| 13,500 Refugees | 500 Victims of Trafficking |

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD)

January – December 2021, 12 months

| | | |
|---|--|------------------|
| 1 | Ensure Continuation of Essential Services, Mitigate Risks and Protect Displaced Persons, Mobile Populations and Host Communities | 1,750,000 |
| 2 | Scale-Up Essential Public Health Measures and Promote Mobility Sensitive Health Systems | 3,550,000 |
| 3 | Mitigate the Longer-Term Socio-Economic Impacts of Covid-19, Contribute to Restarting Human Mobility and Empower Societies for Self-Reliance | 2,500,000 |
| 4 | Inform Response and Recovery Efforts by Tracking the Impact of COVID-19 on Human Mobility and Strengthen Evidence-Based Decision-Making through Data | 200,000 |

TOTAL - USD 8,000,000

(WASH) services and infrastructure, Shelter, and adequate NFIs including for COVID-19 infection, prevention, and control. During 2020, IOM integrated and strengthened COVID-19 mitigation measures among disaster response agencies within the National Cluster for Displacement and Protection.

Meanwhile, the 13,500 refugees and asylum seekers presently in Indonesia have faced unique challenges during the pandemic due to exacerbation of pre-existing stresses and anxiety among the population. Through 2020, new arrivals of Rohingya refugees were recorded in Aceh, Indonesia following dangerous, months long journeys at sea. Refugees are limited in their ability to work legally

while in Indonesia and face additional barriers to withstand the health and economic barriers posed by the virus, including challenges in accessing local services, facing stigma, and others.

Notwithstanding, refugee resilience during the pandemic, and refugee-led initiatives to contribute back to the host community, have continued throughout the past year. As the world looks ahead to a reduction in COVID-19 infection rates and resumption of mobility and economic growth, adaptive and innovative approaches that include migrants and displaced populations are crucial for directing support to those most in need.

IOM INDONESIA'S APPROACH & OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Working through established partnerships with Government, UN, international and national actors, IOM will contribute to the wider response and recovery programming to halt further transmission of the disease, limit the humanitarian and socioeconomic effects of the pandemic, and support the most affected communities in recovery efforts.

With 300 staff across 10 locations in Indonesia, the IOM response will be consistent with its main areas of work in Indonesia, building upon its pandemic response actions initiated in 2020.

IOM's approach in Indonesia is anchored in the [IOM's Global COVID-19 Strategic Response and Recovery Plan 2021 \(SRRP\)](#), released on 25 March 2021, which reflects the full spectrum of the Organization's work to respond to far-reaching impacts of the pandemic in alignment with several global response plans with the United Nations system.

As such, IOM's plan focuses on four strategic objectives at the community, national and regional levels:

1. Ensure continuation of essential services, mitigate risks and protect displaced persons, mobile populations and host communities
2. Scale-up Essential Public Health Measures and Promote Mobility Sensitive Health Systems
3. Mitigate the longer-term socio-economic impacts of COVID 19, contribute to restarting human mobility and empower societies for self-reliance
4. Inform response and recovery efforts by tracking the impact of COVID-19 on human mobility and strengthen evidence-based decision-making through data

In Indonesia, IOM's operational strategy centres on mitigating the impact of COVID-19 by:

1. Meeting the urgent needs of those **most impacted and vulnerable** due to the health and socio-economic challenges of the pandemic, including refugees and asylum seekers, Indonesian migrant workers, internally displaced persons, victims of trafficking, and mobile communities in Indonesia, among others;
2. **Reinforcing government capacities** at all levels, as requested, to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on the most vulnerable;
3. Promoting inclusive approaches that address **population mobility** and **cross-border dynamics**.

IOM coordinates and aligns its efforts with other agencies through active contributions as part of the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) and the Indonesia Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), and the Strategic Response and Recovery Plan 2021 is in sync with the [HCT Action Plan on COVID-19 and Natural Disaster Responses \(January – June 2021\)](#).

Partnerships with government institutions at the national and sub-national level will form the cornerstone of IOM's approach, and include the following:

- Committee for the Handling of COVID-19 and the National Economic Recovery
- National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB)
- Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs (PMK)
- Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal, and Security Affairs (Polhukam)
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Manpower
- Ministry of Social Affairs
- Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration

- Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection
- Directorate General of Immigration
- National Agency for the Protection of Indonesian Migrant Workers (BP2MI)
- Provincial and District Governments

IOM INDONESIA PLAN

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: ENSURE CONTINUATION OF ESSENTIAL SERVICE, MITIGATE RISKS AND PROTECT DISPLACED PERSONS, MOBILE POPULATIONS AND HOST COMMUNITIES

MITIGATE THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON CRISIS-AFFECTED POPULATIONS

- Support national and sub-national coordination processes to mitigate the multi-sectoral impacts of COVID-19, through technical support to the National Cluster on Displacement and Protection and its members at the central and local levels, and the COVID-19 Task Force led by the National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB).
- Improve WASH infrastructure for COVID-19 mitigation in natural disaster settings, camps and camp-like settings, migrant worker transit shelters, and in refugee accommodation areas. WASH infrastructure will include no-touch handwashing stations, including with clean energy designs.
- Support capacity development of partners in the National Cluster on Displacement and Protection and sub-cluster on CCCM at the national and sub-national levels, to effectively respond to multi-sectoral impacts of COVID-19 through regular coordination meetings with government and non-government stakeholders, needs assessment, development of response plans.
- Train local responders and frontline workers in disaster management operations, including Ministry of Social Affairs community volunteers (TAGANA) to effectively integrate COVID-19 measures in disaster affected areas and other displacement environments that may emerge. Enhancing COVID-19 preparedness and integration of mitigation measures in local-level disaster risk reduction (DRR) initiatives, in particular through the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB)'s Disaster Resilient Family Programmes, known as the Katana programme.
- Contribute to site improvements and site planning to prevent and mitigate impacts of COVID-19 disaster affected areas and in displacement sites, including to support reduce congestion in sites.
- Provide cash-based assistance to refugees to purchase hygiene supplies, including anti-bacterial soap, disinfectants, cloth masks, etc.



Throughout the pandemic, IOM provided continued technical assistance and capacity development to the member agencies of National Cluster of Displacement and Protection, including supporting the development of Ministry of Social Affairs' TAGANA Responders COVID-19 Response Plans. IOM trained 492 community-based responders, who have been actively involved in providing services and assistance to vulnerable populations throughout the pandemic, including in urban areas, and in displacement settings following natural disasters in Bogor District (West Java) and North Luwu District (South Sulawesi).
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PROVIDE PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE, REDUCE PROTECTION-RELATED RISKS AND VULNERABILITIES AND COMBAT XENOPHOBIA

- Ensure survivor-centred protection services for victims of trafficking are maintained with enhanced COVID-19 protocols (including victim identification, referral to services, and provision of direct services including return, medical, legal, shelter,

education, economic and livelihood assistance) and reinforce prevention programming to reduce risks of trafficking amid the pandemic, in coordination with the National Anti-Trafficking Task Force, government partners at the national and sub-national level, civil society, and faith-based organizations.

- Strengthen government protection mechanisms, through capacity development and thematic guidance, to mitigate the risks of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) stemming from the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic and supporting referrals for GBV survivors, in particular among the refugee and asylum seeker population, IDPs, and other vulnerable migrants in Indonesia.
- Provide survivor-centred mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to refugees and Indonesian migrant workers in need in collaboration with local civil society organizations and partners.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: SCALE-UP ESSENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH MEASURES AND PROMOTE MOBILITY SENSITIVE HEALTH SYSTEMS

PREVENT, DETECT AND RESPOND TO COVID-19 AND OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH THREATS IN COMMUNITIES AND AT BORDERS

- Conduct sustained, culturally sensitive risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) on COVID-19 with refugee and asylum seeker community in Indonesia in refugee's native language, including promotion of positive prevention and risk mitigation measures.
- Expand peer-to-peer RCCE actions and anti-stigma campaigns with Indonesian migrant workers, youth, staff of transportation providers (ferry operators, shipping crew, lorry drivers, etc.), and civil society groups, modelled on IOM's Migrants as Messengers innovative campaign. Inclusive RCCE campaigns will also target border communities, such as Indonesian border areas with Malaysia, Timor-Leste, and Papua New Guinea.
- Expand and continue sustained COVID-19 RCCE actions in displacement settings and disaster-affected areas, including by promoting public health and hygiene messaging among internally displaced persons and first responders to prevent, detect, and respond to potential outbreaks among displaced communities.
- Bolster RCCE with migration authorities and frontline officers deployed at points of entry and at border areas to reduce their risk to COVID-19 while on-the-job, and to safely inform travellers about COVID-19 protocols and referral points.
- Contribute towards the Government of Indonesia's COVID-19 life-saving mitigation efforts on the procurement and delivery of medical supplies, equipment, and personal protective equipment from national and international suppliers in coordination with the Pandemic Supply Chain Network (PSCN).
- Support full inclusion of refugees and asylum seekers in Indonesia in COVID-19 case management services, and continue dialogue with national government partners, sub-national governments, health care and other service providers to ensure inclusion in testing, treatment, and vaccination regimes.
- Facilitate government efforts to capacitate community health workers and mobile health teams, including at Points of Entry (PoE), to provide case management, monitoring, and other essential services.



IOM produced a series of migrant-to-migrant vlogs under the name "Menyala Lagi" or Relume) on how Indonesian migrant workers faced and overcame the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, and to build awareness on COVID-19 prevention measures among migrant worker households. IOM also developed several series of risk communication videos and infographics specifically designed and tailored for the refugee community in Indonesia. These videos were adapted to refugees' native languages.

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- Enhance IPC efforts in border crossing areas and cross-border markets, especially at key congregation points, and through engagement with cross-border vendors and traders.
- Expand joint assessments of Points of Entry with national government and UN partners to assess targeted capacity development and infrastructure needs.
- Support capacity building of frontline border officers and reinforce COVID-19 health-compliant standard operating procedures at points of entry to ensure safe and effective screening, triage, and referral of cases.
- Improve facilities at PoE to support infection prevention and control and case management, including site infrastructure improvements and/or rearrangements, installation of separation barriers, quarantine facilities, signage, WASH infrastructure at POEs including operations and maintenance (O&M), and other essential equipment.

PROMOTE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO VACCINES FOR VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

- Support procurement of essential equipment and supplies for national vaccination drives, in particular to ensure equitable access for vulnerable populations, including for cold-chain management, and for equipment and supplies during the vaccination campaign.
- Advocacy for refugee inclusion in COVID-19 prevention and response measures, including vaccination roll-out.
- Share accurate information to the refugee community in Indonesia regarding COVID-19 vaccines and the vaccination campaign roll-out in Indonesia, including to counter misinformation.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: MITIGATE THE LONGER-TERM SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF COVID-19, CONTRIBUTE TO RESTARTING HUMAN MOBILITY AND EMPOWER SOCIETIES FOR SELF-RELIANCE

STRENGTHEN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, IMMIGRATION SYSTEMS AND BORDER CROSSING MECHANISM TO MITIGATE THE IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC ON HUMAN MOBILITY

- Integrate public health measures in immigration and border management, including through promotion of the Integrated and Coordinated Border Management (I/CBM) approach in Indonesia.
- Support the regularization of public health measures in regular migration channels, especially for Indonesian migrant workers, in collaboration with the National Agency for the Protection of Indonesian Migrant Workers (BP2MI).

INCLUDE AND EMPOWER PEOPLE ON THE MOVE TO SUPPORT SOCIO-ECONOMIC RECOVERY

- Support alternative livelihoods and reintegration assistance (including entrepreneurship training and support, referrals, CBI, other tailored in-kind support) to the most vulnerable returned migrant workers impacted by the pandemic.
- Work with government and civil society partners at the national and local level to improve returned Indonesian migrant workers' access to government social protection systems for COVID-19, including in countering stigma faced by returnees.
- Advocate for more effective inclusion of the most vulnerable Indonesian migrant worker households negatively affected by the pandemic in ongoing government-supported active labour market measures and employment programmes.

- Leverage partnerships with financial institutions, diaspora networks, and government stakeholders to improve remittance investment schemes and financial literacy among migrant households who still have family members working outside Indonesia, and better integrate these efforts into wider government COVID-19 response plans.
- Facilitate recognition and certification of skills (RPL or Recognition of Prior Learning) for returned migrant workers impacted by the pandemic, including those whose re-migration is delayed by the pandemic.
- Enhance capacity development of government institutions and private recruitment agencies to promote fact-based COVID-19 messaging and enhanced safety protocols for Indonesian migrant workers, and to promote safe, ethical recruitment and placement (based on IOM's flagship *IRIS: Ethical Recruitment* approach) during the pandemic as formal channels to destination countries continue to evolve. Formerly known as the International Recruitment Integrity System, IRIS is a global multi-stakeholder initiative that supports governments, civil society, the private sector, and recruiters to establish ethical recruitment as a norm in cross-border labour migration.
- Expand financial grants to social enterprises and civil society organizations actively addressing the socio-economic impacts of the pandemic with vulnerable populations including internally displaced persons, migrant worker households, and refugees.
- Continue to support remote learning modalities for refugee children and adults, in line with the Joint Decree Letter of four ministers on 15 June 2020 on Learning Guidance for the Academic Year of 2020/2021 at the time of the COVID-19 pandemic. Support life and skills building activities for adult refugees and asylum seekers, including through informal educational activities such as Bahasa Indonesia and English language classes through online learning platforms. IOM will also support vocational training and community engagement activities with the refugee community, such as carpentry and handicrafts, including by providing materials for making cloth masks, producing homemade soap, and other materials for refugees and asylum seekers remain productive during the pandemic and to continue to apply their learned skills while at the same time contributing to the infection prevention and control efforts to minimize the risk of spreading of the COVID-19 virus.
- Leverage partnerships with financial institutions, diaspora networks, and government stakeholders to improve remittance investment schemes and financial literacy among migrant households who still have family members working outside Indonesia.



IOM Indonesia ensured continuity of services and tailored assistance to identified victims of trafficking, in line with COVID-19 protocols, and expanded capacity of national/sub-national government actors to combat trafficking in persons. IOM Indonesia collaborated with a wide range of government ministries at the national level, down to district and village level governments, to support coordinated responses to trafficking in persons throughout the pandemic, across the 3Ps of IOM's counter trafficking approach: prevention, prosecution, and protection.
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IOM provided a range of essential support to 7,800 refugees and asylum seekers registered in IOM's integrated community assistance programme across nine cities in Indonesia throughout the pandemic, including continual actions in collaboration with government stakeholders on COVID-19 infection prevention and control. IOM's programme assists approximately 60% of the total refugee population in Indonesia. Due to IOM's engagement and partnership with national and local level government partners, refugees in IOM's programme had access to robust prevention, testing, contact tracing, and case management services.
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STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: INFORM RESPONSE AND RECOVERY EFFORTS BY TRACKING THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON HUMAN MOBILITY AND STRENGTHEN EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION-MAKING THROUGH DATA

ENSURE WELL-COORDINATED, INFORMED AND TIMELY RESPONSE AND RECOVERY EFFORTS THROUGH MOBILITY TRACKING SYSTEMS AT THE COMMUNITY, NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS

- Support national and sub-national government partners, such as the National Cluster on Displacement & Protection, on data and information management, including by conducting displacement tracking exercises to assess COVID-19 risks in displacement sites.

STRENGTHEN KNOWLEDGE ON THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON HUMAN MOBILITY

- Conduct mobility restriction mapping at Points of Entry (POEs) and key locations of internal mobility in Indonesia, and monitor and provide analysis on changes in immigration and visa procedures, and public health related measures at POEs.

SUPPORT AND INFORM THE MEDIUM-AND LONGER-TERM EFFORTS TO ADDRESS THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19 AT THE INTERNATIONAL, NATIONAL AND LOCAL LEVELS THROUGH DATA PROVISION AND ANALYSIS

- Conduct mapping and analysis on the capacities of government and non-government service providers for victims of trafficking and other vulnerable migrants to ensure continued and effective services delivery during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Enhance the evidence based regarding the evolving socio-economic impact of COVID-19 on migrants, especially migrant worker households and internally displaced persons.
- Assess and review the challenges and opportunities to streamline COVID-19 socio-economic responses for better inclusion of migrants and people on the move.



In 2020, IOM conducted various COVID-19 assessments, including risk assessment at 14 points of entry, resulting in comprehensive report and provision of targeted technical and material support to frontline officers at POEs, and survey of over 2100 Indonesian migrant workers on the socio-economic impact of the pandemic. IOM Indonesia also launched a wide-reaching assessment of village-governments in the migrant worker empowerment and protection during the pandemic.

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IOM INDONESIA'S CAPACITY

IOM's partnerships and operations in Indonesia have spanned more than **40 years** across a wide range of migration and emergency related programming. IOM partners closely with government counterparts and local civil society at the national and sub-national level throughout the vast archipelago.

With its **established field presence** across 10 offices nationwide, with additional project implementation teams actively engaged with

partners on the ground in more than a dozen sites, including border regions, remote areas, and urban centres, IOM remains uniquely positioned to contribute towards the Government of Indonesia's efforts to address the spread of the COVID-19 and to limit its wider social impacts.

Currently, IOM has 300 staff members comprising approximately 40 medical professionals including doctors, nurses, and psychosocial

specialists, as well as operational teams spread throughout the country with experience in responding to emergencies, disasters, and mobility crises. IOM has dedicated case workers and expert trainers on a range of migration management, border management, law enforcement, counter-trafficking, victim protection and policy topics. Combined with robust logistics and procurement capacities, IOM is positioned to deliver assistance efficiently and at scale.

Through its existing programmes in Indonesia, IOM has a wide scope of thematic specialization, expertise, and relationships to support national response efforts, especially addressing the critical needs of vulnerable groups, including **migrants, refugees, and internally displaced persons**, among others, and in enhancing capacities of **frontline officers, community responders, and border communities**.

IOM's programmes to **empower and assist Indonesian migrant workers** contribute to developing capacities of government and civil society stakeholders at the national and field level to address the health and socio-economic impact on migrant worker households, including victims of trafficking among returning Indonesian migrant workers during the pandemic.

Through its **refugee assistance programme**, operational since 2001, IOM partners with national and district authorities, including health departments, in nine cities on the care of nearly 8,000 refugees and asylum seekers, which represents approximately 60% of the total refugee population in the country. Refugees and asylum seekers under IOM's care originate from 18 countries, and receive accommodation, modest living allowances to cover daily necessities,

access to health services, education, mental health and psychosocial services, among others.

IOM is the co-lead of the Global Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster. In Indonesia, IOM is the lead international partner of the **National Cluster on Displacement and Protection** led by the Ministry of Social Affairs. The cluster, which remains activated as part of the government's COVID-19 response, comprises of more than 50 member agencies, covering multi-sectoral areas essential to coordinate efficiently during the COVID-19 response, including shelter, WASH, CCCM, child protection, protection of people with disabilities, the elderly, minority groups including people with HIV/AIDS and sexual minorities, protection and response to gender-based violence, and psychosocial support. IOM is a key partner in supporting **disaster preparedness and response** efforts, including during recent disasters including the Mt Sinabung eruption (2016), the Mt Agung eruption (2017-2018), earthquakes in West Nusa Tenggara (2018), the earthquake and tsunami in Central Sulawesi (2018), and the floods and landslides in West Java (2020).

IOM proposes to commit these capacities and is seeking additional resources to address the impacts of COVID-19 during 2021, covering the full spectrum of IOM activities in humanitarian, development, and peace-building settings, in partnership with the Government of Indonesia. Given the evolving nature of the pandemic, flexible funding will be crucial to adapting IOM's response to local contexts and ensure implementation models can remain responsive to changing dynamics within the overall response framework developed for this year.

IOM PRESENCE IN INDONESIA



10
offices throughout
Indonesia

300
staff in Indonesia

IOM INDONESIA'S FUNDING APPEAL

To strengthen the Government of Indonesia's national response for COVID-19 mitigation and recovery, IOM Indonesia's funding appeal for 2021 amounts to **USD 8,000,000**.

| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES | | BUDGET REQUIREMENTS |
|----------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | Ensure Continuation of Essential Services, Mitigate Risks and Protect Displaced Persons, Mobile Populations and Host Communities | USD 1,750,000 |
| | Mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on crisis-affected populations | USD 1,000,000 |
| | Provide protection and assistance, reduce protection-related risks and vulnerabilities and combat xenophobia | USD 750,000 |
| 2 | Scale-Up Essential Public Health Measures and Promote Mobility Sensitive Health Systems | USD 3,550,000 |
| | Prevent, detect, and respond to COVID 19 and other public health threats in communities and at borders | USD 3,000,000 |
| | Promote equitable access to vaccines for vulnerable populations | USD 550,000 |
| 3 | Mitigate the Longer-Term Socio-Economic Impacts of Covid-19, Contribute to Restarting Human Mobility and Empower Societies for Self-Reliance | USD 2,500,000 |
| | Strengthen international cooperation, immigration systems and border crossing mechanisms to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on human mobility | USD 100,000 |
| | Include and empower people on the move to support socio economic recovery | USD 2,400,000 |
| 4 | Inform Response and Recovery Efforts by Tracking the Impact of COVID-19 on Human Mobility and Strengthen Evidence-Based Decision-Making through Data | USD 200,000 |
| | Ensure well-coordinated, informed, and timely response and recovery efforts through mobility tracking systems at the community, national and regional levels | USD 100,000 |
| | Strengthen knowledge of the impact of COVID-19 on human mobility | USD 15,000 |
| | Support and inform the medium-and longer-term efforts to address the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 at the international, national, and local levels through data provision and analysis | USD 85,000 |
| | | TOTAL - USD 8,000,000 |

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