



Afghanistan Crisis Response Plan 2020 - 2022

2020

Funding Required

\$60,880,000

People In Need

9,380,000

Target Beneficiaries

800,000

IOM Vision

IOM Afghanistan seeks to assist individuals in humanitarian need across the country, while at the same time building in-country capacities and the resilience of affected populations to work toward ensuring the ability to mitigate risks and respond to crises in a sustainable manner. In pursuing this goal, IOM works with government and humanitarian partners within the framework of the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

Context Analysis

The migration context in Afghanistan is multi-faceted and complex, with the country simultaneously serving as a place of origin, destination and asylum. After 40 years of sustained conflict and violence, five million Afghan nationals continue to reside in Pakistan and Iran. In 2019, a total of 32 out of 34 provinces also reported some level of conflict-induced forced internal and external displacement. In addition, according to the Humanitarian Needs Overview, since 2014, more than 4.2 million Afghans have returned, both voluntarily and forcibly, from abroad to over 11,400 settlements across Afghanistan, increasing pressure on already limited infrastructure, social services and public structures.

Additionally, thousands of people suffer annually due to increasingly frequent natural disasters, such as floods, landslides, avalanches, droughts and other such hazards. These natural disasters, compounded by the context of ongoing conflict, have resulted in hundreds of thousands of people becoming displaced, both within the country and across borders into neighbouring countries. As the impacts of climate change begin to be felt more acutely in Afghanistan, it is expected that natural disaster incidents will increase over the response plan period.

While humanitarian access remains an issue in Afghanistan, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) programme had access to virtually all 420 districts, and the humanitarian coordinator reported that humanitarian agencies were able to provide assistance in at least 371 districts in 2019. In an attempt to secure access to the entire country, negotiations are currently underway at the highest level with the government and non-government actors.

IOM believes that collaborative humanitarian, transition, and recovery programming is a cornerstone of resilience and sustainability. This is reflected in the updated definition of humanitarian action included in the Humanitarian Response Plan 2020, which now recognises the importance of transition and recovery work, in addition to purely humanitarian responses. In addition to the humanitarian needs in-country, the development needs are similarly acute, with Afghanistan ranking 168/189 in the 2019 Human Development Index. While actors such as the World Bank have tried to address development needs, there remains a large gap between humanitarian and development interventions. The genuine need to transition funding modalities requires programming that not only addresses humanitarian needs but also includes development and peace elements to help ensure that Afghanistan can transition effectively to a more sustainable modality of assistance. This is reflected at the One UN level in-country with a shift toward a whole-of-system 'Triple Nexus' approach towards programming.

Persons of concern in the Afghanistan context are largely Afghan by nationality. They include conflict- and natural disaster-induced IDPs, undocumented returnees from Iran and Pakistan, and communities vulnerable to the impacts of conflict and natural disasters throughout the country.

Coordination

IOM Afghanistan works closely with government counterparts and other humanitarian agencies across its engagements. The main decision-making coordination body on displacement and return issues within the government is the Displacement and Return Executive Committee, within which IOM plays a leading role. At a technical level, on regional returns, IOM's main counterpart is the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR), and in support of disaster risk reduction IOM partners with the Afghanistan Natural Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA).

In terms of the humanitarian architecture, IOM Afghanistan is the leading agency providing humanitarian assistance to undocumented Afghan returnees and populations affected by disasters. IOM is an active member of the UN Country Team (UNCT), the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and the Inter-Cluster Coordination Team. In addition, IOM is active in several clusters (namely Protection, Cash and Voucher working group, Coordination chapter, Emergency Shelter and Non-food Items (NFI), and Health), working groups, and is the co-chair

for the Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Item (ES-NFI) Cluster, while being the co-lead of the Return and Reintegration One UN Thematic Group.

IOM Capacity

IOM's mission in Afghanistan was established in 1992 and has maintained an uninterrupted presence in the country. IOM Afghanistan is one of the largest IOM missions worldwide, with over 450 employees and major offices located in Kabul, Badakhshan, Balkh, Bamyan, Herat, Kandahar, Nangarhar, Nimroz and Paktia. IOM is an active member organization of the United Nations Country and Humanitarian Country Teams, and is actively engaged in the Cluster system and the Inter-Cluster Coordination Team on humanitarian and returnee issues.

IOM is the only UN agency in Afghanistan which uses direct implementation, giving the organization a strong understanding of the needs in the field and greater access to up-to-the-minute information. This allows for programmatic shifts when required, ensuring both more programmatic integrity and responsiveness.

In line with the updated definition of humanitarian action reflected in the Humanitarian Response Plan, and the Organization's approach toward the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus, IOM Afghanistan also focuses on community stabilization activities, including livelihood assistance for returnees and affected communities to ensure that return and reintegration are sustainable.

Objective

Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection

\$39,880,000

Funding Required

500,000

Target Beneficiaries

Vulnerable undocumented returnees from Iran and Pakistan, host communities, victims of trafficking, internally displaced persons, government partners, and humanitarian and development actors.

Health Support

Funding Required

\$7,500,000

Health support activities for undocumented returnees from Iran and Pakistan will include basic medical screening at IOM Afghanistan's clinics at the four main border crossing points with Iran and Pakistan, as well as in IOM's clinic in Kabul. IOM will provide further support through the provision of essential medicines and medical supplies, as well as referrals to higher-level care through ambulatory services.

Mobile clinics will be used to reach and ensure access to life-saving primary health care

services for IDPs, host communities and other vulnerable populations. Mobile clinics will provide both curative and preventative consultations as well as referrals to primary health care facilities.

Total target beneficiaries for 2020 is 100,000 individuals.

Shelter, Settlements and Non-Food Items

Funding Required

\$11,700,000

Cross-border Return and Reintegration (CBRR)

The Cross-border Return and Reintegration (CBRR) programme provides humanitarian assistance to vulnerable undocumented returnees from Iran and Pakistan. Cross-border returns are projected to continue throughout the period of this plan. In 2019, returns from Iran resumed the annual trend pattern of 500,000 undocumented returns, with over half of them being deported. While the number of undocumented returns from Pakistan has been low in 2019, there is no way to predict the level of return over a multi-year period, and IOM should be prepared for a significant spike in returns such as was seen in 2016. IOM Transit Centres at major border crossing points with Pakistan and Iran provide vulnerable returning Afghan migrants with medical screening, accommodation, food, NFIs, transportation, cash grants and referral services. Linking the CBRR programme, IOM also implements the Afghanistan Returnee Information System, which allows the government to register undocumented returnees, as well as provides information about demographics and needs of returnees to government offices and humanitarian actors in provinces of final destination.

A major element of CBRR programming is the provision of immediate post-arrival humanitarian assistance for undocumented cross-border returnees at IOM Reception Transit facilities, including non-food items and referral to specialist partners as necessary

Total target beneficiaries for this activity in 2020 is 200,000.

Afghanistan's Humanitarian Assistance (HAP)

IOM Afghanistan's Humanitarian Assistance (HAP) programme focuses on assistance to persons affected and displaced by natural disasters. IOM implements projects in all 34 provinces, including assessing the needs of the affected and displaced population and providing emergency relief assistance through the provision of emergency shelter, NFIs and family tents. IOM engages in large-scale disaster risk reduction projects, such as the construction of gabion walls in flood- and avalanche-prone communities while establishing early warning systems through the training of community members. IOM also prepositions stocks of emergency shelter and NFIs for distribution to populations affected by natural hazards around the country.

Total target beneficiaries for this activity in 2020 is 20,000.

Basic Needs, including Food

Funding Required

\$6,000,000

To support returnees' transportation costs to their final destinations in Afghanistan cash is provided, with no restrictions on its use. The value is between 8-55 USD, depending on the border of return and final destination. These values are linked to transportation market assessments. Disbursements are made at IOM transit facilities on a daily basis by IOM's Financial Service Provider. Given the diversity of destinations and unpredictability in the size of the return caseload, cash is used over the organisation of busing or other methods to provide return services.

Total target beneficiaries for this activity in 2020 is 200,000.

Protection

Funding Required

\$12,400,000

Under the overall objectives of contributing to the fulfilment of needs and upholding rights of returnees, and to support the reduction of protection risks for undocumented returnees through the provision of protection services, IOM Afghanistan proposes to do the following:

- Provide integrated protection thematic guidance to ensure protection mainstreaming across all mission programmes;
- Ensure that protection related services are provided directly to all undocumented and vulnerable returnees, including family reunification;
- Conduct information dissemination activities to ensure appropriate outreach;
- Conduct training and capacity building for IOM Afghanistan staff members working in protection-related projects and social workers;
- Continue to strengthen case management tracking and analysis, as well as reports drafted based on findings, new trends, emerging protection concerns, etc.

In terms of ongoing programming, IOM's protection programme provides enhanced assistance to extremely vulnerable cross-border returnees through its case-management modality, which uses an extensive network of social workers covering 17 provinces of high-return to ensure proper follow-up and assistance is provided once these returnees reach their province of final destination.

Post arrival humanitarian assistance and case management support is provided for extremely vulnerable undocumented returnees with specific needs (PSN) from Iran and Pakistan.

This includes protection screening at the border-crossing points and enhanced protection assistance to the most vulnerable undocumented returnees. They include unaccompanied migrant children, single females, female-headed households, medical cases, victims of human rights abuses and returnees with disabilities, as well as vulnerable persons who have suffered violence, abuse, exploitation, including forms of trafficking, as well as those who might be

vulnerable to these violations due to demographics, socio-economic situation, lack of parental care and lack of protective networks.

Support includes, as necessary, air transport to final destination, in-kind protection support from IOM, referral to specialist protection actors, engagement with IOM's social workers' network nationwide, development and execution of a case-management plan for returnees once in their province of final destination.

Total target beneficiaries for this activity in 2020 is 36,000.

Displacement Tracking for Humanitarian Response

Funding Required

\$2,280,000

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) programme implements an integrated set of initiatives to ensure accurate and timely data is available to IOM for its own programming (including durable solutions), government partners, as well as other relevant humanitarian and development actors respond to the various needs in Afghanistan.

The key established DTM tools used by IOM Afghanistan includes flow monitoring at the major border crossings with Iran and Pakistan and around the drought response, in addition to community-based needs assessments and baseline mobility assessments at the settlement level in 34 provinces.

Using these, IOM Afghanistan is able to: 1) quantify population sizes, locations, needs, and mobility patterns, profiles and intentions of migrant, mobile, cross-border and nomadic populations; 2) provide evidence-based metrics on outflows, inflows of spontaneous returnees and deportees, and circular, labour migration flows; and 3) identify at-risk, vulnerable migrants in need of protection.

Contingent on funding, IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

- Biannual baseline mobility assessments and community-based needs assessments in all 34 provinces;
- Biannual flow monitoring and 8 official border crossing points and key border checkpoints;
- A survey on root causes of mobility;
- A longitudinal study of returnees from Europe.

Objective

Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention

\$14,000,000

Funding Required

400,000

Target Beneficiaries

Returnees and communities in areas of high returns in Afghanistan.

Durable Solutions

Funding Required

\$9,000,000

IOM's durable solutions objective is to create an enabling environment for sustainable reintegration of returnees in communities of high returns in Afghanistan, in which returnees reach a level of economic self-sufficiency and social stability within their community to enable them to cope with (re)migration drivers.

IOM Afghanistan's Reintegration and Development Assistance (RADA) in Afghanistan programme will continue to support an integrated approach toward reintegration and work in multiple areas along the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus. Three key areas of assistance will include:

- Implementation of community-based development projects and activities that foster economic, social and psychosocial reintegration in areas of high returns in Afghanistan;
- Ensure livelihoods and access to income for vulnerable Afghans through the provision of business development support to existing and new small and medium-sized enterprises (SME);
- Ensure livelihoods and access to income for vulnerable Afghans through the provision of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), skills training and facilitating access to sustainable employment opportunities.

Health System Strengthening

Funding Required

\$5,000,000

Supporting health and psychosocial well-being is a key activity to create an enabling environment for sustainable reintegration of returnees in communities of high returns in Afghanistan. IOM Afghanistan will work with GoIRA and other health partners to strengthen health systems, including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) systems.

Objective

Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk

\$7,000,000

Funding Required

100,000

Target Beneficiaries

Natural disaster-induced IDPs and communities that are vulnerable to natural disasters across Afghanistan.

Disaster Prevention

Funding Required

\$3,000,000

IOM Afghanistan's Humanitarian Assistance (HAP) programme focuses on assistance to persons affected and displaced by natural disasters.

Activities will include the construction of small-scale disaster mitigation infrastructure and water irrigation systems, ensuring improved preparedness of vulnerable populations living in disaster-prone areas through small scale disaster risk management (DRM) infrastructure and irrigation systems.

Through this activity residents of communities/villages across targeted provinces will have increased resilience against flooding through the construction of DRM infrastructure and protection of agricultural lands and means of production.

Emergency Preparedness

Funding Required

\$4,000,000

Communities will be trained on how to mitigate and prepare for the effects of natural disasters. The expected outcome is that vulnerable communities in disaster-prone areas will have increased preparedness capacities to cope with the impact of disasters. Through this activity, target populations will gain knowledge of Community Disaster Management/Action Plans and community hazard maps. Community-level early warning systems will also be equipped to serve as first responders before and during disasters.

IOM will also provide capacity building and technical support to ANDMA's National Disaster Management Information System (NDMIS) to ensure that they have a functional NDMIS system operating in all 34 provinces adapted to their needs and capacities, which will result in enhanced and timely information management.

The intended outcome is for provincial and headquarters-based ANDMA staff to successfully use the NDMIS and obtain timely information on disaster-affected or displaced populations to better coordinate identify disaster incidents, as well as to conduct timely assessments and provide coordinated responses.

OPERATIONAL PRESENCE

20 International staff and affiliated work force	403 National staff and affiliated work force	3 IOM Field Offices
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2021

Funding Required

\$58,360,000

People In Need

9,380,000

Target Beneficiaries

700,000

IOM Vision

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Context Analysis

Migration and displacement dynamics in Afghanistan are likely to remain highly volatile in the coming years, with significant numbers of returnees and IDPs. IOM Afghanistan projects similar needs as those in 2020 for 2021.

Coordination

IOM Afghanistan works closely with government counterparts and other humanitarian agencies across its engagements. The main decision-making coordination body on displacement and return issues within the government is the Displacement and Return Executive Committee, within which IOM plays a leading role. At a technical level, on regional returns, IOM's main counterpart is the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR), and in support of disaster risk reduction IOM partners with the Afghanistan Natural Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA).

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Objective

Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection

\$37,360,000

Funding Required

6,500,000

Target Beneficiaries

Vulnerable undocumented returnees from Iran and Pakistan, host communities, victims of trafficking, internally displaced persons, government partners, and humanitarian and development actors.

Health Support

Funding Required

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Mobile clinics will be used to reach and ensure access to life-saving primary health care services for IDPs, host communities and other vulnerable populations. Mobile clinics will provide both curative and preventative consultations as well as referrals to primary health care facilities.

Total target beneficiaries for 2021 is 100,000 individuals.

Shelter, Settlements and Non-Food Items

Funding Required

\$11,580,000

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A major element of CBRR programming is the provision of immediate post-arrival humanitarian assistance for undocumented cross-border returnees at IOM Reception Transit facilities, including non-food items and referral to specialist partners as necessary.

Afghanistan's Humanitarian Assistance (HAP)

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Basic Needs, including Food

Funding Required

\$5,880,000

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Protection

Funding Required

\$12,400,000

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- Conduct information dissemination activities to ensure appropriate outreach;
- Conduct training and capacity building for IOM Afghanistan staff members working in protection-related projects and social workers;
- Continue to strengthen case management tracking and analysis, as well as reports drafted based on findings, new trends, emerging protection concerns, etc.

In terms of ongoing programming, IOM's protection programme provides enhanced assistance to extremely vulnerable cross-border returnees through its case-management modality, which uses an extensive network of social workers covering 17 provinces of high-return to ensure proper follow-up and assistance is provided once these returnees reach their province of final destination.

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Support includes, as necessary, air transport to final destination, in-kind protection support from IOM, referral to specialist protection actors, engagement with IOM's social workers' network nationwide, development and execution of a case-management plan for returnees once in their province of final destination.

Total target beneficiaries for this activity in 2021 is 36,000.

Objective

Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention

\$14,000,000

Funding Required

400,000

Target Beneficiaries

Returnees and communities in areas of high returns in Afghanistan.

Durable Solutions

Funding Required

\$9,000,000

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OPERATIONAL PRESENCE

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2022

Funding Required

\$56,800,000

People In Need

9,380,000

Target Beneficiaries

700,000

IOM Vision

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Objective

Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection

\$35,800,000

Funding Required

700,000

Target Beneficiaries

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- Continue to strengthen case management tracking and analysis, as well as reports drafted based on findings, new trends, emerging protection concerns, etc.

In terms of ongoing programming, IOM's protection programme provides enhanced assistance to extremely vulnerable cross-border returnees through its case-management modality, which uses an extensive network of social workers covering 17 provinces of high-return to ensure proper follow-up and assistance is provided once these returnees reach their province of final destination.

Post arrival humanitarian assistance and case management support is provided for extremely vulnerable undocumented returnees with specific needs (PSN) from Iran and Pakistan.

This includes protection screening at the border-crossing points and enhanced protection assistance to the most vulnerable undocumented returnees. They include unaccompanied migrant children, single females, female-headed households, medical cases, victims of human rights abuses and returnees with disabilities, as well as vulnerable persons who have suffered violence, abuse, exploitation, including forms of trafficking, as well as those who might be vulnerable to these violations due to demographics, socio-economic situation, lack of parental care and lack of protective networks.

Support includes, as necessary, air transport to final destination, in-kind protection support from IOM, referral to specialist protection actors, engagement with IOM's social workers' network

nationwide, development and execution of a case-management plan for returnees once in their province of final destination.

Total target beneficiaries for this activity in 2022 is 36,000.

Objective

Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention

\$14,000,000

Funding Required

400,000

Target Beneficiaries

Returnees and communities in areas of high returns in Afghanistan.

Durable Solutions

Funding Required

\$9,000,000

IOM's durable solutions objective is to create an enabling environment for sustainable reintegration of returnees in communities of high returns in Afghanistan, in which returnees reach a level of economic self-sufficiency and social stability within their community to enable them to cope with (re)migration drivers.

IOM Afghanistan's Reintegration and Development Assistance (RADA) in Afghanistan programme will continue to support an integrated approach toward reintegration and work in multiple areas along the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus. Three key areas of assistance will include:

- Implementation of community-based development projects and activities that foster economic, social and psychosocial reintegration in areas of high returns in Afghanistan;
- Ensure livelihoods and access to income for vulnerable Afghans through the provision of business development support to existing and new small and medium-sized enterprises (SME);
- Ensure livelihoods and access to income for vulnerable Afghans through the provision of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), skills training and facilitating access to sustainable employment opportunities.

Health System Strengthening

Funding Required

\$5,000,000

Supporting health and psychosocial well-being is a key activity to create an enabling environment for sustainable reintegration of returnees in communities of high returns in Afghanistan. IOM Afghanistan will work with GoIRA and other health partners to strengthen health systems, including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) systems.

Objective

Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk

\$7,000,000

Funding Required

100,000

Target Beneficiaries

Flood prone communities trained in community based Disaster Risk Management (DRM). Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority offices equipped with infrastructure and staff trained.

Disaster Prevention

Funding Required

\$3,000,000

IOM Afghanistan's Humanitarian Assistance (HAP) programme focuses on assistance to persons affected and displaced by natural disasters.

Activities will include the construction of small-scale disaster mitigation infrastructure and water irrigation systems, ensuring improved preparedness of vulnerable populations living in disaster-prone areas through small scale disaster risk management (DRM) infrastructure and irrigation systems.

Through this activity residents of communities/villages across targeted provinces will have increased resilience against flooding through the construction of DRM infrastructure and protection of agricultural lands and means of production.

Emergency Preparedness

Funding Required

\$4,000,000

Communities will be trained on how to mitigate and prepare for the effects of natural disasters. The expected outcome is that vulnerable communities in disaster-prone areas will have increased preparedness capacities to cope with the impact of disasters. Through this activity, target populations will gain knowledge of Community Disaster Management/Action Plans and community hazard maps. Community-level early warning systems will also be equipped to serve as first responders before and during disasters.

IOM will also provide capacity building and technical support to ANDMA's National Disaster Management Information System (NDMIS) to ensure that they have a functional NDMIS

system operating in all 34 provinces adapted to their needs and capacities, which will result in enhanced and timely information management.

The intended outcome is for provincial and headquarters-based ANDMA staff to successfully use the NDMIS and obtain timely information on disaster-affected or displaced populations to better coordinate identify disaster incidents, as well as to conduct timely assessments and provide coordinated responses.

OPERATIONAL PRESENCE

20	400	3
International staff and affiliated work force	National staff and affiliated work force	IOM Field Offices