There were a total of 242 natural disaster incidents recorded across the country. Of which, 177 incidents were assessed through 561 rapid assessments conducted by IOM and its counterparts. In total, 13,272 families (90,505 individuals) were affected by natural disasters, of these 1,517 families (8,356 individuals) were displaced mainly by floods, drought, harsh winter and heavy rainfall in the Northern, Western, Southern, Central Highland and Central regions of Afghanistan.

In 2013, IOM assisted 5,383 families in need through the provision of 10,000 kits/modules, while a total of 5,099 families were assisted by other humanitarian agencies. In addition, IOM and other humanitarian actors will assist 2,790 families with winter warm clothing in the Central Highland region during the months of January and February 2014. The chart on the right indicates the breakdown of affected families per region, while the table below summarizes the types of assistance distributed to the affected populations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kits/Modules</th>
<th>Blanket Module</th>
<th>Emergency Shelter Kit</th>
<th>Family Module</th>
<th>Revitalization Kit</th>
<th>Solar Module</th>
<th>Tarpaulin</th>
<th>Winter Kit</th>
<th>Winter Module</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,661</td>
<td>1,659</td>
<td>952</td>
<td>2,043</td>
<td>1,136</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Natural Disaster Trends
1 January to 31 December 2013

Between January and December 2013, floods, heavy rainfall, harsh winter and drought heavily affected the Eastern, Western, Northern, Central Highland and Central regions of the country. In total, 2,214 shelters were completely destroyed mainly in Kabul, Nangarhar, Balk and Kunar and provinces; 4,029 shelters were severely damaged and 2,351 were moderately damaged. The natural disaster incidents caused 92 injuries and 99 deaths.

Incident Summary Report
Breakdown by ND and Month (January to December 2013)

November and December Update

During the months of November and December, 36 incidents (drought, flood, harsh winter, heavy rains and river bank erosion) were reported and have resulted in 3,981 families affected. Of these, 874 families were displaced. IOM and its partners conducted 147 rapid assessments to assess the needs of the affected and displaced families.

IOM and its partners assisted 834 families, while a total of 357 families were assisted by other humanitarian agencies.

IOM and other humanitarian actors will assist 2,790 families affected by harsh winter in central highland region with provision of winter warm clothing during January and February 2014.

Drought displaced families in Herat, November 2013, IOM
**North Region:**

One incident was reported during from November to December 2013 where 7 families were affected. A joint assessment was carried out by IOM, ANDMA NRC and their needs were covered by ANDMA and NRC.

**South Region:**

During November and December, 2 flood incidents were reported in Hilmand province and resulted in 272 families affected. The joint assessments conducted by IOM and its partners confirmed 272 families in need of NFIs and food items. The assistance was provided by IRC.

**Northeast Region:**

Only 2 incidents (river bank erosion and harsh winter) were reported and resulted in 103 families affected in Darqad district of Takhar and Faizabad district of Badakhshan provinces. A joint assessment carried out by IOM WFP, ANDMA and local authorities resulted in a response by IOM providing winter warm clothing and family modules to all 103 affected families in both locations.

**West Region:**

16 drought caseloads were reported in Herat, Ghor and Badghis provinces and resulted in the displacement of 837 families. IOM with coordination from IDP task force members carried out a joint assessment and found that the families were in need of NFI, food and shelter.

IOM assisted 684 families with provision of family modules, solar modules, tarpaulins and winter warm clothing, while the remaining families were assisted by other partners.

**Central Highland Region:**

During the reporting period only 3 harsh winter incidents was reported in Bamyan The assessment conducted by IOM, Save the Children, Solidarities, ANDMA, ARCS, MoLSAM and district representatives, and found that 2790 families were affected by harsh winter, IOM will assist 1816 families winter warm clothing while the remaining 974 families will be assisted by Save the Children and ADRA organizations.

**Additional needs identified during the months of November and December 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter/NFIs</th>
<th>WASH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>206 houses were severely damaged and 176 houses were completely destroyed.</td>
<td>Primary water sources (bore well, dug well, piped water source, stream, karez) were damaged or dried in Hilmand, Takhar, Ghor, and Badghis provinces because of severe drought. More than 65% of the IDPs are defecating in open space, and more than 75% of the IDPs and affected communities are washing their hands after defecating. There is enough water for drinking and washing in most villages in Herat, Bamyan, Ghor and Hilmand provinces but most of the assessors stated that the quality is not good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172 families live in open space</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58 families live in tents.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>818 families live with host families</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>983 families found their household supplies destroyed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,072 families had their beddings damaged</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155 families lost their work tools</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>774 families lost their clothing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Activities under HAP**

IOM’s DRR activity under the Humanitarian Assistance Programme aims to build flood protection systems in 10 flash flood prone communities identified through the Humanitarian Assistance Database (HADB). The structures will be assembled in the lower parts of watersheds, insuring the protection of human lives, fertile land, houses and livestock. The implementation will include land excavation and the installation of gabions and will integrate within its program environmental impact prediction.

**Kapisa and Parwan Projects**

In addition to the technical survey, topographic plan, design, drawing and cost estimation, the construction of gabion wall started in November. A gabion wall of 120 meters will be constructed with participation of the community in Salang district of Parwan province, protecting 200 families including 40 hectares of fertile agricultural land and a mosque from flash flood.

The project is expected to complete by end of January 2014. Regarding the construction of two gabion wall projects in Mahmood Raqi district (Dehbabi and Sayad villages) of Kapisa province which were initiated in November, the length of the walls will be 135 and 107 meters respectively.

Both projects are expected to complete by second week of February 2014. Upon completion of both projects, three villages with 1,300 families, 160 hectares of agricultural land, seven mosques, one school, one bridge, one park and a cemetery will be protected.

**FSAC**

- 1157 families lost their food supplies
- 87% of the affected populations have access to nearest functioning market
- 75% of the affected families have money to purchase food
- More than 163 jerib of agricultural lands were damaged
- 422 sheep died

**HEALTH**

- Only 43% of the affected and displaced families have access to basic health facilities and there were 7 cases of diarrhea, 5 pregnant women and 87 respiratory cases in Bamyan, Ghor and Hilmend provinces.

**PROTECTION**

- 2,211 individuals with severe disability, chronically ill, female head households, unaccompanied minors and unaccompanied elderly adults were recorded in Bamyan, Hilmend, Ghor, Badghis, Takhar and Zabul provinces.

**HAZARDS**

- No access hazards were recorded during these months. However, Sangin district of Hilmend and Darqad district of Takhar remains vulnerable to armed groups and unexploded devices.
The technical survey, topographic plan, design, drawing and cost estimation of the three projects in Balkh and Sare Pul provinces were completed. The construction work of the gabion wall projects in Sare Pul center started in December, 260 meters of gabion wall will be constructed, protecting 20,000 residence of Sare Pul city, 4,000 hectares of fertile agricultural land, 20 mosques, 15 schools and 5 health clinics. The project is expected to finish by end of February 2014. The construction work of the two gabion wall projects in Balkh province (Kishindeh and Sholgara districts) started in December, in total 317 meters of gabion walls will be constructed in both locations (300 and 17 meters respectively), protecting 1,300 families, 312 hectares of fertile agricultural land, 13 mosques, district health clinic. Both projects are expected to finish by end of January 2014.

Overview of the Programme

IOM Humanitarian Assistance Programme (HAP) was born out of the need to respond to the emergency and recovery needs of the natural disaster-affected and displaced communities country-wide. Its major aim is to save lives and prevent further displacements.

The humanitarian needs are addressed through the distribution of Non-Food Items (NFIs) and Emergency Shelter Kits (ESK). These are pre-positioned in 21 locations throughout the country for rapid distribution.

To enhance the programme’s efficiency and accountability, IOM developed a comprehensive natural hazard incident database. The database efficiently supports HAP’s operational and monitoring needs, in addition to allowing swift information sharing on natural disasters (ND) and movements of natural disaster-induced IDPs with other humanitarian actors operating in Afghanistan.

OBJECTIVE

Contribute to reduce the level of vulnerability of Afghan population affected or displaced by natural disasters by providing lifesaving emergency relief, piloting disaster risk reduction measures and providing technical support to ANDMA

OUTCOME 1

Emergency Shelter and NFI needs of natural disaster affected or displaced population is met and their vulnerability to secondary displacement is reduced.

OUTCOME 2

Preparedness of vulnerable communities in disaster prone areas to cope with the impact of floods increased.

OUTCOME 3

Ability and capacity of ANDMA officials are increased both at national and provincial level to better coordinate natural disaster incidents; conduct on time assessments and provide coordinated response.
Number of individuals affected breakdown by Province

Disaster 2013: IOM/USAID Natural Disasters 2013

IOM Provinces Affected by Natural Disasters Natural disaster incidents as recorded by IOM from 1st of January 2013 to 31st of December 2013

Legend

Type of natural hazard
- avalanche
- flood and heavy rainfall
- drought
- harsh winter
- multi
- other

Timeline of natural hazards: number of individuals affected by type of hazard, Province and month (January to December 2013)

- Earthquake
- Other
- Landslide
- Flood
- Avalanches
- Drought
- Harsh winter
- Multi
- Other
- River bank erosion

Number of individuals affected breakdown by Province

Number of individuals affected

Province breakdown: January to December 2013

Disaster 2013: IOM/USAID Natural Disasters 2013

Individuals affected by natural hazards in the period 01/01/2013 to 31/12/2013

90,505