On 7 September 2016, the Humanitarian Country Team Flash Appeal was launched by the UN Emergency Relief Coordinator in Kabul. The total USD $150m appeal is intended to respond to the immediate needs of the recent influx of Afghan returnees from Pakistan until 31 December. In this document IOM’s assistance package within the larger Flash Appeal under the Refugee and Returnee Response Plan and the ES/NFI Cluster will be laid out.

**SITUATION OVERVIEW**

- To 31 December 2016, IOM is projecting the arrival of as many as 407,218 undocumented Afghan returnees from Pakistan. IOM is appealing for USD 20,900,985 to roll out a comprehensive post-arrival assistance package of NFIs and transportation grants for 136,612 returnees through the IOM Transit Center at Torkham (26,275 already assisted to date), with additional support to 4,800 vulnerable families under the ES/NFI Cluster for shelter and winter support and the distribution of mobile phones in order to track and monitor returnees and establish clear communication channels.

- From January to June 2016 a total of 33,892 undocumented Afghans spontaneously returned or were deported from Pakistan. From 01 July to 10 September 2016, a total of 109,704 undocumented Afghans returned or were deported from Pakistan through the Torkham border crossing in Nangarhar province and Kandahar provinces’ Spin Boldak border out of which 87% (124,627) were spontaneous returnees and 13% (18,969) were deportees and a majority (88%) crossed through Torkham into Afghanistan. 6% of 14,821 IOM assisted and profiled families were female headed (880).

- IOM is the lead agency providing post-arrival humanitarian assistance to undocumented Afghan returnees and is reaching an average of 20% of returnees each week at the Torkham border in Nangahar.

- IOM anticipates that returns will occur in far greater numbers following the mid-September Eid Al Adha celebrations and a November 15 cut-off date set by the Pakistani Government requiring all undocumented Afghans to have acquired machine readable passports and valid visas for Pakistan.

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**IOM APPEAL**

USD 20,900,985

01 September - 31 December 2016

- **Shelter**: $2,895,957
- **Non-Food Items**: $4,510,538
- **Logistics**: $13,494,490

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143,596
Undocumented Returnees from Pakistan to 10 September 2016

263,622
Additional projected returnees by 31 December 2016 - 407,218 total

40%
Of the 407,218 total returnees are estimated to be vulnerable (162,887)
IOM’s Assistance to Returnees

IOM is presently carrying out humanitarian assistance activities under the Cross Border Return and Reintegration (CBRR) programme and has assisted 26,275 returnees since 01 January 2016. IOM’s assistance package includes:

- Transportation from the border, “Zero Point”, to the IOM Transit Center (100 families daily) by bus; the TC has 25 staff including a medical doctor and assistant physician.

- Provision of hot meals and one-night accommodation (until departure to final destination) at the Transit Center – max capacity of 30 families overnight;

- Transportation cash grant from the transit camp to their final destination for the most vulnerable families; averaging USD 20-50 pp based on distance;

- Basic health care services at Transit Center Clinic, TB screening and provision of essential medicines;

- Standardized Non-Food Item (NFI) kits including household and kitchen products for preparation of meals as well as blankets;

- Support for Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) including referral to services such as medical care, mental health, child protection, family tracing, arrangements for transportation to final destination through humanitarian partners and government ministries.
Currently over 90% of undocumented Afghans are settling in Nangarhar province. During a rapid needs assessment conducted in early September in the 6 districts of Nangarhar with the highest rates of return, shelter was consistently identified as an emergency need. Returnees surveyed utilised a range of coping mechanisms, with a significant proportion relying on low quality rented accommodation, or seeking temporary shelter with relatives. Multiple occupancy of families in accommodation of inadequate quality was common, with between 5 and 40% of returnees living in the open, or in structures significantly exposed to the elements. The housing rental market in Nangarhar demonstrates a clear lack of rental stock, and appears to have limited demand elasticity. Respondents in multiple locations independently reported significant rental price increases within the past two months.

Returnees require adequate shelter that reduces their exposure to the elements. While winter in Nangarhar is not especially harsh by Afghanistan standards, the average daily low temperature is between 4 and 8 degrees Celsius from November to February, and the wet season is fast approaching. IOM requires USD 2,895,957 to provide family sized tents (6.5m x 4m insulated for winter use), tarpaulins (6mx4m waterproof and UV resilient), blankets (3 per family—winter quality), cash vouchers for heating fuel (kerosene) for 3 months and a medium sized gas heater for 4,800 families (33,600 individuals) in the Jalalabad area.

From the zero point upon arrival into Afghanistan, undocumented returnees are registered by the Afghan Ministry for Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR), a process which IOM has supported by jointly developing a registration form for families with MoRR. IOM staff are present at the border to conduct secondary assessments for those persons falling within 11 categories of Persons with Specific Needs (UAMs, elderly, chronically ill, drug addicts, single females, single parents, poor families etc.). MoRR’s capacity to register all arrivals is constrained by staffing numbers. Moreover a lack of female staff at the border is raising protection concerns. As a matter of priority IOM will hire additional staff and female staff to streamline the arrivals process and facilitate the transfer of PSNs to IOM’s Torkham Transit Center, located 3 km from the border. Presently, the TC has capacity to accommodate 100 vulnerable families per day, however, in order to deal with the influx of returnees IOM will hire an additional 14 staff to complement the 25 staff members already located at the TC while enhancing warehousing and overnight accommodation capacity. IOM will also establish a sheltered waiting area for returnees at the border area as presently there is no rest station available, where information awareness sessions on how to access assistance will be provided.

A majority of undocumented Afghan returnees arrive with next to nothing and are in need of basic Non-Food Items including household and kitchen items for preparing meals and cooking, blankets to stay warm and onward transportation assistance to reach their intended final destination in Afghanistan. IOM requires USD 4,510,538 to provide 19,516 vulnerable returnee families with NFI kits.

Returnees are also unable to finance their journeys home after swiftly selling off assets before departing from Pakistan. As a result IOM is requesting USD 13,494,490 to provide all logistical arrangements for 136,612 returnees from their arrival in Afghanistan until place of final destination including Transit center support costs and surge staff. IOM will also distribute mobile phones and SIM cards to recipients of shelter support with credit to establish a phone based monitoring and tracking mechanism. This system will be monitored through the establishment of a Community Response Mapping mechanism (online platform) to provide a clear channel for communication with beneficiaries and monitor and evaluate emerging trends. IOM will also make staff and vehicles available for future cluster specific needs assessments.
All interventions proposed in this appeal are in line with the Afghanistan Humanitarian Response Plan for 2016.