



Distribution of emergency shelter support to conflict affected families in Helmand

HIGHLIGHTS

	5.5 million IDPs in Afghanistan		1,077,616 Afghan returnees were reported since 1 January
	681,300 people displaced between 1 Jan – 3 Nov <i>(source: OCHA)</i>		32,366 undocumented Afghan returnees were reported between 28 Oct - 3 Nov

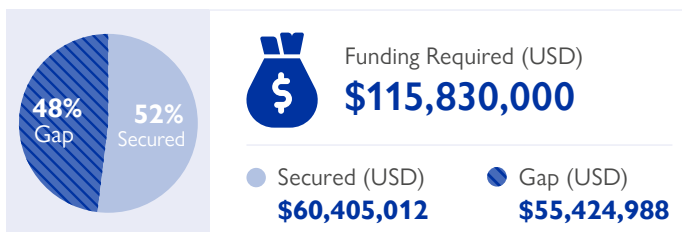
SITUATION OVERVIEW

During the reporting period, 32,366 undocumented Afghans arrived in Afghanistan; 31,609 arrived from Iran and 757 from Pakistan. The Spin Boldak (Chaman) border point with Pakistan, which was closed since 5 October 2021 reopened on 2 November

2021. Overall, in 2021 1,077,616 undocumented Afghan returned, with 1,063,393 from Iran and 14,223 from Pakistan. Driving further vulnerabilities country wide, it is estimated that 681,300 people have been internally displaced by conflict in 2021. *(source: OCHA)*.

FUNDING

in 2021



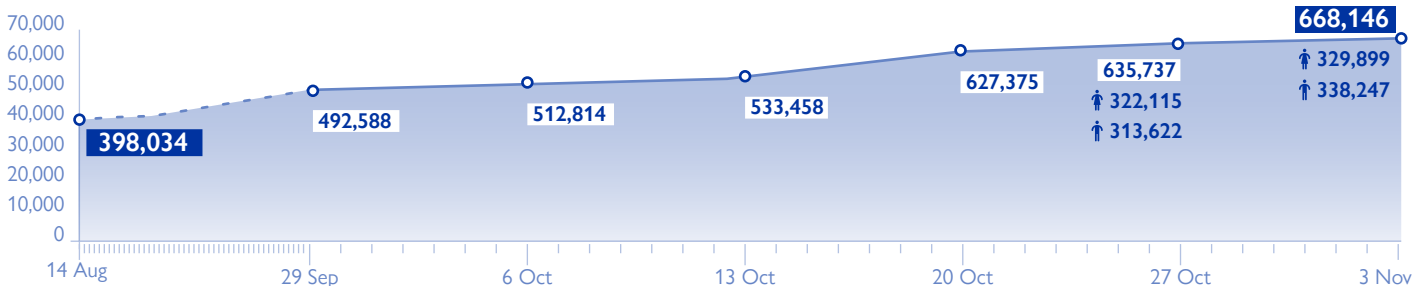
PEOPLE REACHED

in 2021



IOM RESPONSE

from 14 August 2021 to 3 November 2021



1. This number may include a small amount of double-counting, as IOM provides assistance to vulnerable returnees at the border through 3 separate programmes: some returnees may benefit from more than one of these. In addition, a small number of those returnees are also referred on to receive reintegration support from IOM once they reach their home provinces. While most of these possible double-counts have been corrected, there may be a margin of error

IOM RESPONSE

In 2021, IOM Afghanistan delivered needs-based assistance to over 668,146² (338,247 female, 329,899 male) internally displaced persons (IDPs), vulnerable undocumented returnees and host community members. IOM Afghanistan provides humanitarian assistance at border crossings, and throughout the country, through community-based emergency shelter and non-food items (NFI) interventions, health promotion and COVID 19 prevention and protection services. IOM ensures that those most vulnerable and in need are targeted to receive assistance based on IOM's

vulnerability assessments tailored to the Afghan context. IOM's ability to address the needs of vulnerable returnees through tailored assistance is due to our strong operational presence via IOM reception and transit centres in the border provinces of Herat, Nangarhar, Nimroz and Kandahar. In addition, IOM Afghanistan focuses on addressing the drivers of migration through area-based socio-economic recovery and reintegration, as well as, community resilience, including disaster risk reduction. During the reporting period, IOM implemented activities in 26 provinces.

HIGHLIGHTS

28 October – 3 November

	ASSISTANCE AT THE BORDERS Post-arrival assistance, through IOM reception and transit centres, including temporary accommodation, health services, and protection assistance to 7,326 individuals (3,603 female, 3,723 male).
	COVID 19-SCREENING 2,123 COVID-19 vaccines administered by IOM Rapid Response Teams (RRTs).
	EMERGENCY SHELTER Emergency shelter support to an estimated 4,529 conflict affected individuals.
	WINTERIZATION SUPPORT 21 provinces are currently being assessed for winterization needs to inform future distributions of emergency winter kits such as coats, heating material and stoves to people in need.



Winterization assessment in Daikundi



Winterization assessment in Parwan province

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EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (ES/NFI)

IOM's Emergency shelter team continues preparedness work for the upcoming winter. The winterization needs assessments continues in 21 provinces: Helmand, Kabul, Kandahar, Zabul, Badakhshan, Laghman, Kunar, Daikundi, Kapisa, Nangarhar, Paktya, Ghazni, Samangan, Kunduz, Faryab, Uruzgan, Badghis, Ghor, Herat, Parwan and Maidan Wardak provinces, and preparations for distributions of winterization support are ongoing.

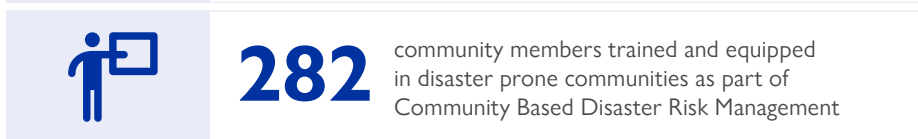
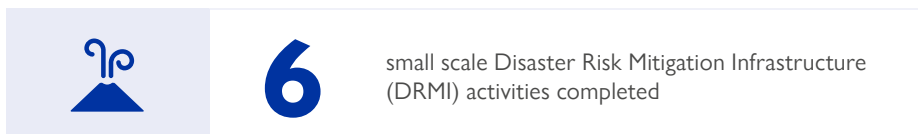
During the reporting period, IOM, together with UNICEF, finalized the distribution of NFIs and emergency shelter support in the form of shelter tool kits, tents, and tarpaulins to families displaced by conflict in Helmand province benefiting 647 families (estimated at 4,529 people).



Since 15 August



Since 15 August



DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

During the reporting period, the Disaster Risk Mitigation (DRM) infrastructure project in Nangarhar province was completed. The constructed masonry protection wall and causeway in Kan Degan village will protect an estimated 21,000 people from flooding. The construction works offered temporary employment to 30 community members who have also benefited from Community Based Disaster Risk Management training. The works on a gabion wall in the village of Doghni Qanat Wakil in Herat province continue.

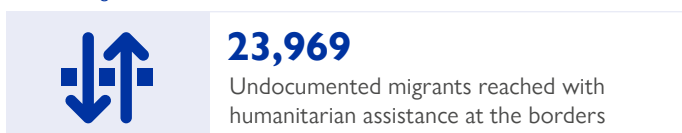
MULTI-SECTORAL ASSISTANCE AT THE BORDERS

IOM and partners continue to provide vulnerable undocumented Afghans with immediate humanitarian post-arrival assistance at the major border crossings with Pakistan, including Torkham and Spin Boldak, and with the Islamic Republic of Iran at Islam Qala and Milak through a network of eight IOM reception and transit centres. Operations resumed on 2 November when borders were reopened in Kandahar.

A total of 3,346 people (860 female, 2,486 male) received post-arrival assistance in Nimroz (1 355 individuals), Herat (1,284 individuals), Nangarhar (308 individuals) and Kandahar (399 individuals) such as temporary accommodation, hot food, onward transportation, and distribution of food packages.



Since 15 August



Winterization assessment in Zabul

Since 15 August



HEALTH

IOM's Migration Health Unit continues to provide essential health services to mobile and hard-to-reach populations. IOM Mobile Health Teams (MHTs) provide essential primary health services and referrals. Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) and COVID-19 services include screening and disease surveillance, health promotion, capacity building and COVID-19 testing and laboratory services. Those assessed, treated and screened by MHTs, Tuberculosis (TB) teams and RRTs are routinely provided with COVID-19 preventive information. Teams of mobile vaccinators administer COVID-19 vaccines to migrants, internally displaced and their host communities. IOM also facilitates medical screening and assistance at border crossing points with the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan and reception/transit centres for returnees.

Between 28 October and 3 November, a total of 3,472 persons (2,308 female, 1,164 male) in Herat, Kandahar, Nangahar, Balkh and Nimroz provinces were reached with basic health services, such as out-patient department (OPD) and 408 female beneficiaries received reproductive health services in Herat, Kandahar, Nangarhar and Nimroz. Of these people, 88 persons (80 female, 8 male) received mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services, and 449 critical patients (376 female, 73 male) were referred for emergency care in Kandahar, Nangarhar, and Herat.

In addition, IOM's RRTs screened 15,829 people for COVID-19 in Herat, Kandahar, Nangarhar and Nimroz, and together with the MHTs they have reached 30,404 persons with promotive health messaging on COVID-19 prevention measures and sensitisation

on other transmittable diseases. A total of 2,123 vaccine doses for COVID-19 were administered during the reporting period in 6 provinces: Badakhshan, Balkh, Badghis, Ghor, Kandahar, Nimroz and Nangarhar.



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PEOPLE RECEIVED HEALTH SERVICES

	OPD consultations	24,379
	Reproductive health services	3,134
	Psychosocial services	1,293

COVID-19 SUPPORT

	People screened for COVID-19	486,238
	People reached through promotive COVID-19 messaging	303,316
	Vaccine doses for COVID-19 administered	5,324

PROTECTION

Protection post-arrival assistance was provided on the Iranian border by female and male staff at the reception and transit centres in Nimroz and Herat. A total of 1,350 undocumented returnees were screened for protection concerns, and of these cases, a total of 39 undocumented returnees (18 female, 21 male) with specific needs received protection assistance such as information on how to access basic services, referrals, and in-kind assistance including family tracing and reunification.



Since 15 August



Protection case management is taking place either in person or remotely by phone in 11 provinces where IOM's protection team is present. Following weeks of extensive work on the reactivation of referral pathway mechanisms and access negotiation, IOM has been able to take on 54 new protection cases in nine provinces, namely in Badakhshan, Balkh, Faryab, Ghor, Herat, Nimroz, Sar-E-Pul and Takhar, and 54 cases were completed in Ghor, Kandahar and Nangahar.

Additionally, protection monitoring, under the form of community consultations, is ongoing in these same provinces, and actively involved 100 people (27 female, 73 male) during the reporting period. A high volume of undocumented Afghans continue to seek to cross borders despite border closures. In 11 provinces surveyed, contraction in access to services continues to be observed – in particular child and women's protection services.

In Badakhshan, Balkh, Faryab, Kabul, Kandahar, Nangahar and Takhar, female and male members of the protection team have access to communities. In all other provinces, solely male staff have access to communities and case management and protection monitoring takes place under remote modalities for female staff. IOM continues to work on access negotiation to extend IOM's physical reach to female beneficiaries.

STABILISATION, REINTEGRATION AND RESILIENCE (SRR)

IOM's SRR programme continues to deliver a holistic and area-based response to facilitate the transition from emergency response towards socio-economic recovery and community resilience across conflict and displacement affected communities in Baghlan, Balkh, Herat, Kabul, Kandahar, Kunar, Laghman, and Nangarhar provinces.

During the reporting period, one new construction project was initiated. The construction of an irrigation canal with culverts and water dividers will benefit the community in Kohsan village in Herat province. Construction works of basic service delivery projects also continue in Kabul, Kandahar, Kunar, Laghman and Nangarhar. As of 3 November, 204 men from the communities have been temporarily employed to work on these constructions.

IOM also continues to strengthen the socio-economic resilience of the most vulnerable through the provision of Technical & Vocational Education Training (TVET), apprenticeship and Small-Medium Enterprise (SME) support. During the reporting period, apprenticeships continue for 388 people (171 female, 217 male) in Balkh, Kabul, Nangarhar and Herat. Furthermore, 255 people (105 female, 150 male) in Kabul, Herat, Kandahar, Nangarhar, Kunar, Laghman, and Baghlan remain enrolled in technical and vocational trainings related to tailoring, mobile repair, hydraulics repair, and solar panel installation. During the reporting period, IOM initiated support to two new SMEs, namely a cotton processing enterprise in Balkh and a food production enterprise in Kabul, employing four men each (8 in total).



Since 15 August

Community Development Projects

Livelihoods



3. During the reporting period, activities continue to be implemented. Beneficiaries are counted in the reporting period in which the activity is completed.

IOM ACTIVITIES ARE SUPPORTED BY:



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