



IOM AFGHANISTAN SITUATION REPORT

Distribution of non-food items, Afghanistan | © IOM 2021

HIGHLIGHTS



5.5 Million

IDPs in Afghanistan



1,016,835

undocumented Afghan returnees were reported since 1 January



30,498

undocumented Afghans returnees were reported between 14 – 20 Oct



677,800

people displaced between 1 Jan – 20 Oct

(source: [OCHA](#))

SITUATION OVERVIEW

During the reporting period, 30,498 undocumented Afghans arrived in Afghanistan. The majority, 30,178 arrived from Iran and 320 from Pakistan. The Spin Boldak (Chaman) border point with Pakistan has remained closed since 05th Oct 2021. Overall, in 2021 1,016,835 undocumented Afghan returned, with 1,003,602 from Iran and 13,233 from Pakistan. Driving further vulnerabilities country wide, it is estimated that 677,800 people have been internally displaced by conflict in 2021. (source: [OCHA](#)).

IOM DELIVERY



FUNDING

IN 2021

REQUIRED (USD)

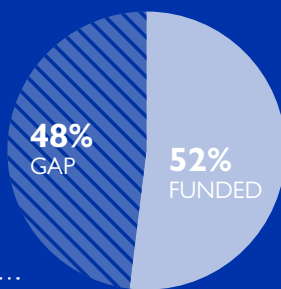
\$115,830,000

SECURED (USD)

\$60,405,012

GAP (USD)

\$55,424,988



PEOPLE REACHED

IN 2021

TOTAL 1 JAN TO 20 OCT

627,375



FEMALE

318,288



MALE

309,087

TOTAL 14 - 20 OCT

93,917¹



FEMALE

45,157

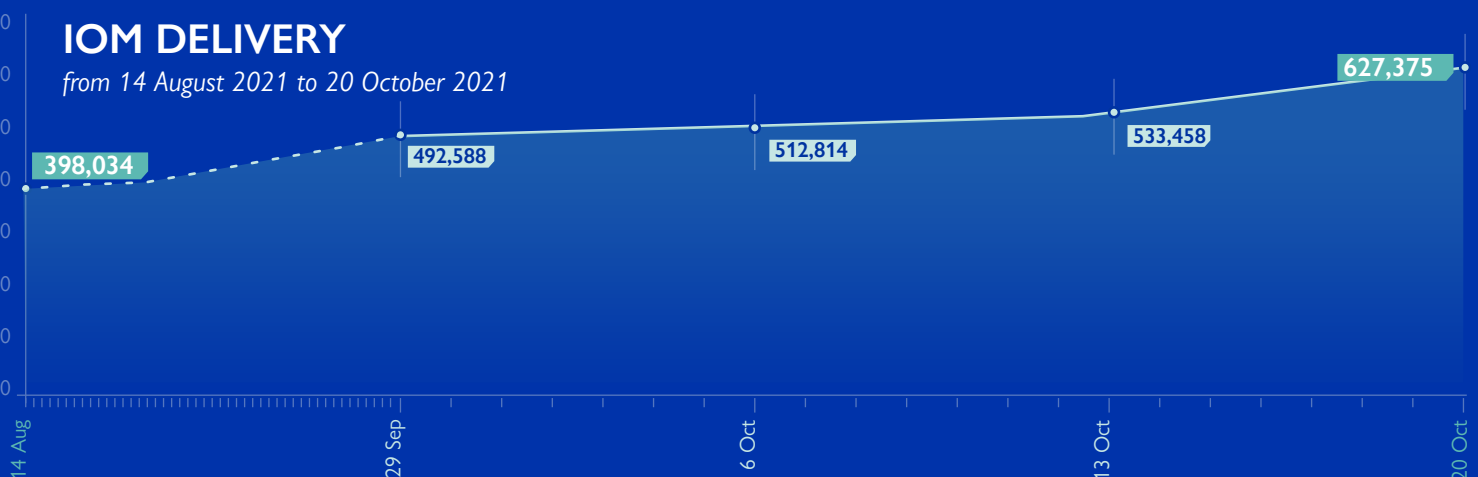


MALE

48,760

IOM DELIVERY

from 14 August 2021 to 20 October 2021



1. Due to the finalization of a number of essential service projects during the reporting period, the number of beneficiaries recorded this week is higher than usual

IOM RESPONSE

In 2021, IOM Afghanistan has delivered needs based assistance to over 627,3752 (318,288 female, 309,087 male) internally displaced persons (IDPs), vulnerable undocumented returnees and host community members. IOM Afghanistan provides humanitarian assistance at border crossings, emergency shelter and non-food items (NFI) interventions at the community level based on vulnerability assessments, health promotion and COVID 19 prevention and

protection services. 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.

HIGHLIGHTS 14 - 20 OCTOBER



ASSISTANCE AT THE BORDERS

Humanitarian post-arrival assistance, through IOM reception and transit centres, including **temporary accommodation, health services, and protection assistance to 7,164 individuals** (2,896 female, 4,268 male).



COVID-19 SCREENING

27,953 people screened for COVID-19 by IOM Rapid Response Teams (RRTs).



EMERGENCY SHELTER

Emergency shelter support to an estimated **5,929 conflict affected individuals**.



WINTERIZATION SUPPORT

Winter is fast approaching. 18 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.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)



In the latest Emergency Event Tracking (EET) report covering 11 to 18 October, launching the second round of EET data collection, IOM conducted data collection among 1,160 new communities this week. Data collection has covered 88 districts across 25 provinces in Afghanistan.

A total of 24,998 families, estimated at 179,275 newly arrived IDPs were observed within the assessed locations during the reporting

period. Community focal points in Kabul, Kunar, and Kandahar most frequently reported an increase of IDP arrivals and departures in their communities, compared to other provinces. Almost all the respondents declare they are strongly affected by the food price increase (95%) and reduced incomes (94%). Unemployment (88%) and natural disasters (77%) remain other major challenges that the IDPs face. Only a quarter of the IDP households reported to have benefitted from external assistance in the past month.

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



Between 14 and 20 October, following the joint needs assessment conducted in the previous reporting periods in Kunar and Takhar, IOM distributed NFI kits containing household items such as kitchen sets, blankets, and solar lamps to 312 families (estimated at 2,184 people) displaced by conflict in Kunar, and distributed NFI kits as well as emergency shelter support in the form of shelter tool kits, tents, and tarpaulins to 535 families (estimated at 3,745 people) displaced by conflict in Takhar.

The winterization needs assessments continued in Helmand, Kabul, Kandahar, Zabul, Badakhshan, Laghman, Kunar and Daikundi. The needs assessments expanded to 10 additional provinces including Kapisa, Nangarhar, Paktya, Ghazni, Samangan, Kunduz, Faryab, Uruzgan, Badghis, and Ghor.



Non Food Items



Emergency shelter

2. 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.

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)



Disaster Risk Mitigation (DRM) infrastructures continue to be implemented in Herat and Nangarhar. On 14 October, the construction of a gabion wall in Gozar, Herat was finalized. The wall will protect an estimated 4,500 households and 500 houses, as well as three local mosques, two schools, two medical clinics and a market. The works of a gabion wall in the village of Doghni Qanat Wakil, Herat and a masonry protection wall and causeway in Kan Degan, Nangarhar continues.

Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) trainings in four selected flood prone communities in the provinces of Kunar and Kabul have been finalized, and 40 community members from each community have been trained. A total of 240 men were trained on search, rescue and first aid.

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ACTIVITIES

SINCE 15 AUGUST

5
SMALL SCALE DISASTER RISK MITIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE (DRMI) ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

255
COMMUNITY MEMBERS TRAINED AND EQUIPPED IN DISASTER PRONE COMMUNITIES AS PART OF COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

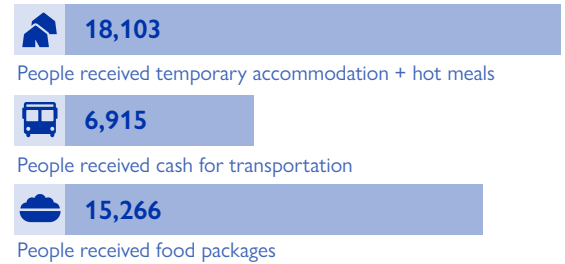
MULTI-SECTORAL ASSISTANCE AT THE BORDERS



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 ceased in Kandahar from 5 October following the border closure. A total of 3,600 people (830 female, 2,770 male) received post-arrival assistance in Nimroz (1,921 individuals), Herat (1,359 individuals), and Nangarhar (320 individuals) such as temporary accommodation, hot food, onward transportation and distribution of food packages.

NUMBER OF UNDOCUMENTED MIGRANTS WHO RECEIVED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AT THE BORDERS

SINCE 15 AUGUST **TOTAL 18,103**



HEALTH

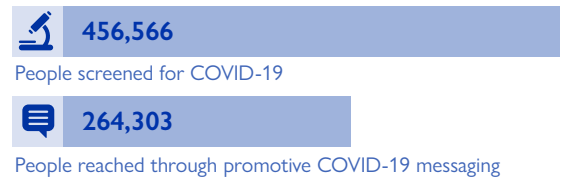


IOM's Migration Health Unit continues to provide essential health services to mobile and hard-to-reach populations. This includes medical screening and assistance at border crossing points and the deployment of Mobile Health Teams (MHTs) to provide essential services and COVID-19 RRTs covering COVID-19 support. Between 14 and 20 October, a total of 2,975 persons (1,817 female, 1,158 male) in Herat, Kandahar, Nangarhar, and Nimroz provinces were reached with basic health services, such as out-patient department (OPD) and reproductive health services. Of these people, 122 persons (108 female, 14 male) received mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services, and 340 critical patients (275 female, 65 male) were referred for emergency care in Nimroz, Nangarhar, and Herat. In addition, IOM's RRTs screened 27,953 people for COVID-19 in Herat, Kandahar, Nangarhar, Ghor and Nimroz, and together with the MHTs they have reached 8,781 persons (4,652 female, 4,129 male) with promotive health messaging on COVID-19 prevention measures and sensitisation on other transmittable diseases.

During the reporting period, the MHPSS awareness campaigns in Balkh, Kunar, Laghman, and Nangarhar provinces were completed. A total of 125 Afghan returnees (30 females, 95 male) participated in the campaigns organized in coordination with local organizations, allowing community members in these provinces to increase their awareness on MHPSS services.

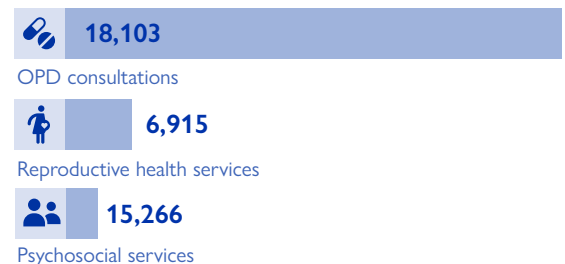
COVID-19 SUPPORT

SINCE 15 AUGUST



NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED HEALTH SERVICES

SINCE 15 AUGUST



3. Due to the finalization of a number of essential service projects during the reporting period, the number of beneficiaries recorded this week is higher than usual



IOM Health assistance in Herat, Afghanistan | © Bronstein/IOM 2021

PROTECTION


PEOPLE ASSISTED
1 JAN – 20 OCT **42,104**
14 – 20 OCT **751**

During the reporting period, 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 1,757 undocumented returnees were screened for protection concerns, and of these cases, a total of 162 undocumented returnees (81 female, 81 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.

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 44 new protection cases in seven provinces, namely in Balkh, Faryab, Ghor, Herat, Kabul, Nimroz, and Sar-E-Pul. Cash assistance was provided to 429 undocumented returnees (200 female, 229 male), and 100 cases were completed in Herat, Nangahar, Nimroz, and Sar-E-Pul.

Additionally, protection monitoring, under the form of community consultations, is ongoing in these same provinces, and actively involved 160 people (49 female, 111 male) during the reporting period. A high volume of undocumented Afghans continue to seek to cross borders despite border closures. Since August, an increase is observed in respondents' intentions to relocate abroad.

SINCE 15 AUGUST


86 **CASE MANAGEMENT OPENED**


973 **CASE MANAGEMENT CLOSED**

SINCE 15 AUGUST


1,041 Undocumented returnees received protection post-arrival assistance

Additionally, women report feeling less safe, increasingly facing discrimination, mistreatment and forced marriage. In addition to armed conflict, economically driven factors such as theft and debt-related harassment are often reported as a safety concern, leading to an increase in conflict between and within communities.

In Badakhshan, Balkh, and Kabul, 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)



**PEOPLE
REACHED**

1 JAN – 20 OCT

239,119

14 – 20 OCT

49,084⁴

SINCE 15 AUGUST



**9 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
PROJECTS (CDP) IMPLEMENTED**



**6 SMEs
SUPPORTED**

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, three irrigational canal construction projects were completed. The irrigation canals will benefit 4,991 families (34,937 people) in the Akhundzahagan community and 1,300 families (9,100 people) in Kuz Baswal community, both located in Nangarhar province, and 721 families (5,047 people) in the Belo Kalay community in Laghman province. These constructions have temporarily employed 43 community members.

IOM also strengthens the socio-economic resilience of the most vulnerable through the provision of Technical & Vocational Education Training (TVET), apprenticeship and Small-Medium Enterprise support. During the reporting period, apprenticeships continued for 413 people (178 female, 235 male) in Kandahar, Balkh, Kabul, Nangarhar and Herat. Furthermore, 255 people (105 female, 150 male) in Kabul, Herat, Kandahar, Nangarhar, Kunar, Laghman and Baghlan remain enrolled in trainings related to tailoring, mobile repair, hydraulics repair, and solar panel installation.

4. Due to the finalization of a number of essential service projects during the reporting period, the number of beneficiaries recorded this week is higher than usual



Winterization assessment | © IOM 2021

IOM Activities are supported by:

