

ACHIEVEMENTS: JANUARY-DECEMBER 2023



An IOM staff distributes assistance cards to Afghan migrants returning through Spin Boldak border crossing.
 © Osman Azizi/IOM 2023



91 active projects
in 2023



USD 266.9 million current active funding, of which **146.8 million** was funded against the 2023 appeal (**32% funded**)



USD 556 million funding needed for 2024, of which **19%** is so far funded



1,336,933 total individuals supported by IOM in 2023

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Afghanistan continues to face unprecedented, growing, and compounding humanitarian crises as it grapples with the fall-out of forty years of conflict, widespread poverty, extreme and variable climactic conditions, and barriers to women's equality and participation in public life. Following the takeover of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan by the De-facto Authorities (DfA) in August 2021, humanitarian and development needs have only continued to rise. As of 2024, Afghanistan is entering its fourth consecutive year of drought and faces economic contraction of roughly 30 percent since 2020. These dynamics further aggravate economic instability among both rural and urban populations, exacerbating humanitarian needs and underlying fragilities and creating a ripple effect on the social fabric of the country. The international community estimates that, entering 2024, nearly sixty percent of Afghans are in need of urgent humanitarian assistance and 90 percent live in poverty, underscoring the sheer scale and magnitude of this crisis.

In the midst of global funding reduction and considering these multiple and concurrent challenges, it remains more important than ever to support interventions that address basic human needs and reduce aid dependency among vulnerable Afghans. In the absence of such support, the country risks plunging deeper into humanitarian crisis as economic conditions may worsen, potentially impacting migration and displacement trends and leading to further destabilization in the region.

Compounding these conditions, three specific crises defined 2023—the Women’s Ban, the Herat Earthquake, and the Pakistan Border Emergency—placing at increased risk already vulnerable populations:

WOMEN’S BAN

Following a 20 December 2022 decree banning Afghan women’s higher education and a 24 December 2022 decree banning Afghan women from working for (I)NGOs, on 4 April 2023, the DfA issued a ban on Afghan women working with the United Nations (UN).

Despite these measures, during 2023, IOM remained committed to ensuring women’s meaningful engagement and participation as deemed culturally acceptable and when needed throughout its programming. Through these efforts, IOM has upheld its commitments to not replacing female staff with male staff and prioritizing staff safety and security.



An IOM staff provides health consultation to a newly returned woman at the Torkham Transit Centre.
© Mina Nazari/IOM 2023

In 2023, two exceptional events further challenged the humanitarian context and aggravated the vulnerabilities of Afghan communities:

HERAT EARTHQUAKE

Within one week, three 6.3 magnitude earthquakes struck Herat Province on 7, 11, and 15 October 2023. An aftershock magnitude of 4.9 struck Herat at midnight on 29 October and was followed by a lighter aftershock the next morning.

The number of affected families significantly increased from initial estimates and following these subsequent disasters. As per Multi-Sectoral Rapid Needs Assessment (MSRA) data from 12 November 2023, the cumulative effect of the earthquakes left a total of 451,570 people, amounting to over 52 thousand families across nine districts, directly impacted and in need of assistance. IOM has been providing critical assistance in the areas of Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (ES/NFI); winterization; water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH); and Health and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) to affected populations.

IOM’s prepositioning of emergency stocks across the country enabled its rapid response, with teams on the ground and providing lifesaving assistance within hours of the first earthquake on 7 October.

Key achievements in IOM's Herat earthquake response are as follows:

- 11,969 families (roughly 84 thousand individuals) received ES/NFI kits
- 2,299 families (roughly 16 thousand individuals) received winterization supplies
- 399,085 people benefitted from an average of 12 liters of potable water a day, amounting to roughly 4.9 million liters of water distributed across 428 villages
- 45,475 individuals benefitted from the distribution of 6,282 WASH kits
- 91 sites assessed through the deployment of 25 Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) teams
- 5,606 households informed of CCCM standards, AWAAZ, accountability to affected populations (AAP), and Protecting against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and received instruction on tent pitching
- 26,980 individuals received health services encompassing triage, trauma response, and basic medical care
- 2,990 individuals received MHPSS assistance



Earthquake-affected families receive emergency relief items in Herat. © Elise Blanchard 2023

BORDER EMERGENCY

On 3 October 2023, Pakistan's national Apex Committee announced a plan to repatriate over a million undocumented foreigners—mostly Afghans—triggering a sharp increase in the number of returnees crossing into Afghanistan from Pakistan.

Between 15 September and December 2023, over 490 thousand returns were recorded, with numbers increasing from less than 200 per day in early September to more than 25 thousand a day by early November. Given the pressure on Afghans to leave Pakistan, this influx consisted of 98 percent forced returns and 2 percent deportations. Since the initial peak around 1 November, the number of individuals crossing official border points has begun to decrease, though rates remain higher than the historical average.

IOM has been leading the Border Consortium, comprised of eleven agencies and International Non-Governmental Organization (INGO) partners working hand-in-hand to respond to this crisis. Together, partners are providing a full package of assistance to those in need upon their return to Afghanistan, including registration support, protection screening, cash, overnight accommodation, food, and more. In this capacity, IOM has been offering cross-border post-arrival humanitarian assistance (CB-PAHA), protection, health, and flow monitoring support to vulnerable returnees, seeking to promote the dignity and wellbeing of families and individuals coming through its transit and reception centers.

As of January 2024, IOM has achieved the following in its emergency border response:

- 402,962 undocumented Afghan returnees received assistance from IOM and partners, comprising medical care, protection services, food, transportation, and cash at IOM's reception centres in Nangarhar and Kandahar

HOLISTIC PROGRAMMING APPROACH

In response to the complex and evolving nature of the Afghanistan crisis, IOM has adopted a comprehensive approach to address the multifaceted challenges faced by affected populations. IOM recognizes the need for interventions that span various layers and dynamically interact, aiming to systematically reduce risks and enhance the resilience of high-needs populations, in turn enabling a coordinated and data-driven response. This framework extends support to communities across the entire spectrum of human mobility, from anticipation and mitigation to prevention, preparedness response, recovery, and resilience building. The strategic integration of programming at the area-level emphasizes a phased approach, incorporating humanitarian and resilience interventions that provide a continuity of care to households and communities affected by displacement and irregular mobility.

IOM's strategic approach in Afghanistan thus continues to prioritize lifesaving, multi-sectoral humanitarian and protection assistance across the country and at targeted border crossing points. Simultaneously, IOM is also working to lay the foundation for durable solutions for displaced and vulnerable Afghans, seeking to address their basic human needs and promote their sustainable return and recovery.

With a workforce of over 1,200 people, IOM is present in 34 provinces, has seven sub-offices, and manages 16 warehouses across the country.



Afghan returnees arrive at the IOM Transit Center in Kandahar to receive assistance. © Osman Azizi/IOM 2023

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2023—HIGHLIGHT

IOM beneficiaries include women and men amongst internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees, and host community members.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

1,450,923 undocumented Afghans returnees passed through IOM reception centers



\$ 36.2 million distributed via Cash-Based Interventions (CBI), reaching 1.3 million people



325,755 disaster-affected people received cash, shelter and non-food items



525,685 health consultations conducted



659,811 people received post-arrival humanitarian assistance



82,508 people received mental health support



192,844 people received winterization assistance



102,801 people received WASH kits



15,471 undocumented vulnerable returnees received case management assistance



RESILIENCE, SOLUTIONS, AND MIGRATION PATHWAYS

228,249 people benefitted from essential services through community development projects



61,469 people served by Community Resource Centres (CRCs)



1,753 people benefitted from asset replacement assistance to 447 MSMEs



over 7,407 jobs created or retained



COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES

105,000 community focal points engaged across 401 districts



10 reports and 3 interactive dashboards produced with IOM data on mobile populations



13,983 female-headed households received assistance from Shelter Cluster partners*



5 regions benefitted from development of regional Durable Solutions plans*



4 quarterly women's consultation sessions organized to assess women's conditions since August 2021**



* In partnership with co-leading agencies (UNHCR, UNDP, and UNICEF)

** In partnership with UN Women and UNAMA

CASH-BASED INTERVENTIONS (CBI)

During 2023, IOM Afghanistan supported CBI, constituting direct cash payments to beneficiaries to fully or partly meet their basic needs. CBI covers a variety of specific purposes, ranging from Cash-for-NFI to Cash-for-Work, -Shelter, -Protection, -Food, -Transportation, -Return, -Rent, -Business Support, -Winterization, -Grants and/or Multi-Purpose Cash Transfers (MPCT). This modality is dynamic and can respond to a variety of emergency and medium-term needs. In an emergency context, CBI can be complementary to in-kind distributions or provision of NFIs such as shelter materials. CBI can also be used to respond to disasters (including floods, earthquakes, extreme winter, and/or drought conditions) as well as temporary or chronic food insecurity resulting from prolonged conflict and/or poverty. IOM also employs CBI to enable communities a source of income through Cash-for-Work, providing quick liquidity injections into vulnerable populations.

Key achievements January - December 2023:

- USD 36.2 million distributed
- 197,300 households reached with CBI, constituting 1.3 million individuals across 31 provinces

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (ES/NFI)

In 2023, IOM ES/NFI teams worked to respond to the emergency, recovery, and seasonal needs of vulnerable populations across 34 provinces—particularly those residing in communities struck by the Herat earthquakes, disaster-affected areas, and locations impacted by displacement, including the Pakistan border crisis. Humanitarian needs are addressed through the distribution of NFIs, provision of emergency and transitional shelter assistance and cash-based interventions, and implementation of disaster risk reduction (DRR) works.

Key achievements January - December 2023:

- 46,113 disaster-affected families (325,755 individuals) received cash and in-kind immediate relief items, of which 11,969 families (roughly 84 thousand individuals) were supported under the Herat earthquake response
- 27,134 families (192,844 individuals) across 29 provinces received winterization assistance
- 207 households received DRR Cash-for-Work (CfW), protecting 13,500 acres of agricultural land
- 6,228 man-days of temporary employment provided for targeted community members

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

During 2023, IOM worked to improve water, sanitation, and hygiene conditions in Afghanistan. IOM provides WASH services ranging from rehabilitation, operation, and maintenance of wells to promoting community understandings of proper hygiene practices and distributing WASH NFI kits. IOM works to deliver inclusive, durable, and appropriate WASH interventions through coordination with local and international partners.

Key achievements January - December 2023:

- 3,195 water kits distributed to support acute watery diarrhea (AWD) response, benefitting 4,828 individuals
- 199 water sources rehabilitated, directly benefitting 55,393 individuals
- 7,633 individuals (5,151 women and 2,482 men) reached with hygiene promotion
- 399,085 people impacted by the Herat earthquakes benefitted from an average of 12 liters of potable water a day, amounting to roughly 4.9 million liters of potable water distributed across 428 villages
- 19,367 WASH kits distributed, benefitting 102,801 individuals; of these, 6,282 were distributed in support of the Herat earthquakes and benefitted 45,475 individuals

HEALTH

Throughout 2023, IOM provided healthcare services in 18 provinces, targeting returnees, IDPs, and other migrant populations living in hard-to-reach and un(der)served communities. This included vital and lifesaving medical care provided to communities impacted by the Herat earthquakes as well as at crossing points where IOM boosted capacity to respond to the health needs of returnees arriving during the Pakistan border emergency. IOM carries out these interventions through several approaches; these include operation of static health clinics as well as deployment of outreach teams that offer services to communities in border regions, reaching mostly returnees, IDPs, and host communities who may have limited access to services or may not be supported by established health facilities. Outreach assistance comprises basic health care and referrals for specialized assistance, as well as provision of health services for families, routine immunizations, and nutrition support. Mental health assistance, basic trauma care, and health promotion activities are also included in the available assistance.

Key achievements January - December 2023:

- 525,685 health consultations and free medication provided to vulnerable returnees, IDPs, and host communities (60% reaching women and girls)
- 779,201 people reached with preventative and promotive health messaging
- 77,388 women and girls reached with health services for families
- 82,508 people provided MHPSS assistance, of whom 2,990 were supported under the Herat earthquake response
- 248,566 people vaccinated for COVID-19 and routine vaccinations through IOM's Routine Immunization (RI) programme

CROSS-BORDER POST-ARRIVAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (CB-PAHA)

IOM has been the lead agency in the provision of emergency humanitarian post-arrival assistance to returning undocumented Afghans since 2009. During 2023, under the CB-PAHA programme, IOM delivered a wide range of assistance to the most vulnerable returnees in need of immediate material, medical, and psychosocial support at the Spin Boldak, Torkham, Islam Qala, and Nimroz border crossing points with Iran and Pakistan. In this capacity, IOM also led the Border Consortium in response to the crisis at the Pakistan border, leading the provision of multi-partner assistance to the influx of undocumented Afghans. This included managing, upgrading, and operating transit and reception centres; providing post-arrival humanitarian assistance, Cash-for-Transportation, and multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) to address the immediate needs of returnees in their areas of return; conducting primary and secondary screening for vulnerabilities among returnees; and providing referrals to health and protection assistance for those in need.

Key achievements January - December 2023:

- 659,811 individuals (404,149 men and 255,662 women) received post-arrival assistance, of whom 618,023 individuals benefited from Cash-for-Transportation
- 38,543 individuals received MPCA
- 16,845 families received essential household items
- 17,101 Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) referred to UNICEF implementing partners for provision of specialized support
- 2,864 people with disabilities referred to Handicap International (HI) for onward disability support

PROTECTION

During 2023, IOM continued to oversee integrated protection mechanisms and support undocumented returnees with specific needs to return and reintegrate in safety and dignity. This was carried out through the provision of tailored assistance at border points and in provinces of return, especially in response to the influx of returnees at the Pakistan border. IOM Protection interventions encompass post-arrival protection assistance, sustained case management support in areas of return, and protection monitoring, documentation, reporting, and advocacy. These efforts complement and support broader durable solutions planning under way for IDPs and returnees in Afghanistan.

Key achievements January - December 2023:

- 15,471 undocumented returnees under critical risk of exposure to violence and exploitation received case management assistance
- 2 protection monitoring reports published, contributing to the analysis of the wider protection environment in Afghanistan
- Protection presence at border provinces expanded to respond to the mass returns, enabling IOM to reach the maximum number of Afghans at high risk of exposure to violence, abuse, and exploitation upon return

RESILIENCE, SOLUTIONS, AND MIGRATION PATHWAYS

SOCIAL COHESION

In 2023, IOM Afghanistan's social cohesion teams worked to engage communities and promote participatory project planning, seeking to lift the voices of affected populations in identifying community needs and solutions. Social cohesion teams utilize IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) data to produce spatial profiles that inform and enhance a Community-based Planning (CBP) process and promote targeting of communities with high levels of returns and IDPs. The CBP process enables community members to participate in inclusive planning workshops where local needs are identified and inform the development of strategic Community Action Plans (CAPs) that propose multi-sectoral interventions for short-, medium-, and longer-term solutions. Through this approach, communities are engaged in efforts to promote local recovery, social cohesion, and resilience by increasing intervention ownership and accountability among affected populations.

Key achievements January - December 2023:

- 1,400 community members (530 female and 870 male) benefitted from improved conflict and dispute resolution skills and resources through training sessions, provision of small grants, and knowledge enhancement among Traditional Dispute Resolution Jirga (TDRJ) members, seeking to strengthen social cohesion trends and establish community-based conflict resolution mechanisms, particularly in the Northern and Southern regions
- 6 community engagement and needs assessment initiatives conducted in the Eastern region, where 150 women received training on Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) within their respective communities
- 4 quarterly women's consultation sessions, with a total participation of 561 women, organized in collaboration with UNAMA and UN Women, providing valuable insights into women's conditions and status since August 2021, the ban on women, and related restrictions
- A noteworthy partnership with Radio Begum established, underscoring IOM's commitment to reaching IDPs, returnees, and host communities in the Eastern region and enhancing community cohesion, destigmatizing mental health issues, and providing crucial information and support to displaced communities with a special emphasis on empowering women

INFRASTRUCTURE

Throughout 2023, IOM's infrastructure programming undertook construction-related projects to support vulnerable populations and address the fundamental drivers of migration through enhancing community access to basic services such as water, sanitation, transport, health, education, and livelihoods. By developing and rehabilitating vital community hubs and services, the aim is to reduce migration caused by lack of essential infrastructure. In this capacity, interventions during 2023 included constructing DRR infrastructure and enhancing access to basic services such as water and sanitation facilities, watershed management schemes, health clinics, livelihoods facilities, transportation networks, and schools.

Key achievements January - December 2023:

- 9 infrastructure projects (including 2 boulder walls, 1 protection wall, 1 retaining wall, and 5 irrigation canals) completed, supporting small-scale disaster mitigation in eight provinces
- 20 Family Health Houses (FHH) constructed, increasing access among (un)derserved communities to lifesaving healthcare in partnership with UNFPA
- 32,600 households (comprising over 228,249 individuals, including more than 58,083 returnees and 37,500 IDPs) benefitted from increased access to essential services through IOM's community development projects

 **ECONOMIC RESILIENCE**

During 2023, IOM's Economic Resilience programming aimed to enhance the resilience of individuals and communities through responding to the socio-economic needs of returnees, IDPs, and vulnerable host populations in high-return provinces. Seeking to address identified gaps, IOM worked to develop community livelihoods in engaged areas. IOM carries out these interventions while applying a value chain approach, in turn contributing to the capacity of young men and women in Afghanistan, providing assistance to Micro-, Small-, and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) with high potential for economic growth and creating jobs among vulnerable populations. IOM Economic Empowerment interventions were implemented in 377 communities across 14 provinces in Afghanistan during 2023.

Key achievements January - December 2023:

- Over 7,407 jobs, including for more than 4,178 women, created or retained
- 447 MSMEs supported with assets benefitting 1,753 individuals (214 returnees, 303 IDPs, and 1,236 host community members)
- 494 apprentices graduated IOM's apprenticeship programme and received post-graduation toolkit support, while an additional 1,000 new apprentices were selected and enrolled in the programme
- 77 SMEs supported with ISO and HACCP certification
- 24 SMEs supported in a national exhibition to grow their business through market linkages
- 104 SMEs supported with branding and marketing assistance
- 200 female beneficiaries (including entrepreneurs, employees, and apprentices) received Start and Improve Your Business (SIYB) training



A returnee woman decorates a dress with traditional Afghan patterns in an IOM-supported business in Jalalabad.

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COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

During 2023, IOM CCCM teams worked to assist displaced communities in Afghanistan by establishing and managing Community Resource Centers (CRCs) to promote the coordination of and access to information regarding multi-sectoral services and assistance for IDPs and returnees in areas of return,(re)integration, or displacement. In this capacity, IOM's CCCM teams engage in various activities, including supporting affected populations in temporary settlements and sharing information on available services as well as conducting messaging regarding AAP, PSEA, and the rights of IDPs, among other topics. In coordination with the CCCM Working Group (CCCM WG), CCCM teams also collect essential data on partners providing services in a given area, as well as data on recent returnees arriving at informal settlements (ISETs). Additionally, during 2023, CCCM teams established information desks at border crossings to provide vital details to returnees arriving from Pakistan. These efforts emphasize CCCM's commitment to addressing the needs of displaced populations and returnees, promoting their access to information on essential services and contributing to the effective coordination of humanitarian responses across diverse contexts.

Key achievements January - December 2023:

- 2 CRCs established and operated in Jawzjan and Sar-e-Pul, through which a total of 61,469 individuals (23,808 men, 25,929 women, 4,850 boys, and 5,210 girls, in addition to 1,672 people with disabilities, 30,735 IDPs and 30,735 returnees), benefitted from increased access to community engagement, coordination, and CWC assistance and information regarding their rights and available services
- 5,606 individuals (1,539 men, 4,607 women) reached during the Herat Earthquake response with information on CCCM Minimum standards, demos on how to set up temporary accommodations, and messaging on AWAAZ, AAP and PSEA key messages
- 4,419 individuals (3,209 men, 1,210 women) provided information on AAP, AWAAZ, PSEA, and available referral assistance through the establishment of 2 information desks at the border points with Pakistan
- In close coordination with CCCM Working Group, IOM led a training for 31 individuals (24 men, 7 women) from (I) NGOs on Area-Based Approach (ABA) and CCCM, enhancing the capacity of local partners regarding area-based approaches
- 27 IOM field staff (20 men, 7 women) benefitted from trainings on SPHERE standards in emergencies



Earthquake survivors participate in a CCCM session as they work towards rebuilding and recovery in Herat.
© Marjan Wafa/IOM 2023

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

IOM's DTM is comprised of various tools and methodologies that support information on mobile populations, IDPs, and returnees and their respective needs, as well as inform the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) in Afghanistan. DTM in Afghanistan aims to regularly and systematically capture, process, and disseminate multi-layered information regarding population sizes, locations, geographic distributions, movements, vulnerabilities, evolving multi-sectoral needs, and the drivers of migration among returnees, IDPs, migrants, and mobile populations. Throughout 2023, IOM continued DTM work, seeking to capture key understandings of population movements and needs in the Afghan context.

Key achievements January - December 2023:

- 105 thousand community focal points engaged in [Baseline Mobility Assessment \(BMA\) Round 16](#), analyzing 16,818 settlements across 34 provinces and 401 districts
- 10 reports and 3 interactive dashboards produced, capturing and sharing the findings of IOM's BMA analysis
- 998 Afghans returning from Turkey and/or the EU interviewed for the Longitudinal Returnee Survey, capturing returnee experiences across 81 districts 16 provinces in Afghanistan and resulting in 8 rounds of data collection and publication of 9 reports, including 1 regional report
- 4 ad-hoc assessments covering over 30 thousand individuals produced on: return intentions of returnees from Pakistan, post-return monitoring, Kabul informal settlements, and the earthquake response
- Flow monitoring conducted to track cross-border movements and capture qualitative information regarding migratory journeys and trends, improving the proportion of sampled and interviewed travelers from an average of 3.3 percent in 2022 to 2.2 percent in 2023, further nuancing understandings of these flows

DURABLE SOLUTIONS WORKING GROUP (DSWG)

In line with the Strategic Framework for Solutions to Internal Displacement in Afghanistan (2023 – 2024) and in response to the Secretary General Action Agenda on IDPs, during 2023, IOM worked to lay the foundations for sustainable solutions to internal displacement in Afghanistan through three main pathways (voluntary return, local integration, or resettlement elsewhere). IOM seeks to achieve these aims through the use of area- and neighborhood-based approaches and synergizing recovery initiatives and crisis prevention among humanitarian-development-peace-nexus (HDPN) actors. Under the overall leadership of the RC/HC and together with UNHCR, UNICEF, and UNDP, IOM is one of the co-chairs of the Durable Solutions Working Group (DSWG) at the regional and provincial levels. IOM is working to establish a fit-for-purpose structure to promote adequate coordination services.

Key achievements January - December 2023:

- Strengthened and dedicated DSWG capacity established through the recruitment of Durable Solutions Coordinator
- Support provided to a June 2023 mission to Afghanistan for the Senior Advisor to the Special Advisor on Solutions to Internal Displacement
- 20 DSWG focal points benefitted from a joint UNDP, IOM, and UNCHR basic Durable Solutions training session
- Joint Coordination structure for Areas of Return (AoR) from Pakistan between OCHA and DSWG endorsed by UNCT
- 5 regions across the country benefitted from the development of regional Durable Solutions plans
- Solutions Strategy chapeau document inputted, synthesizing key strategy elements

SHELTER CLUSTER

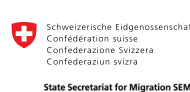
As co-lead of the Shelter Cluster alongside UNCHR, IOM supports Shelter Cluster coordination, technical and field assessments, and design of emergency responses to roll out interventions and promote synergies, emergency fundraising, donor engagement, and tracking stockpiles in country, among other roles. During 2023, IOM provided critical support to the Shelter Cluster, especially in response to the Herat earthquake and promoting coordination support around developing and managing the lifesaving response.

Key achievements January - December 2023:

- 13,983 female-headed households received assistance from the Shelter Cluster partners
- 1,600,000 people received support for winter seasonal assistance from the Shelter Cluster partners
- In collaboration with REACH and with funding support from UNHCR, multiple assessments and Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) initiated, including 1) Roll out of rapid assessment mechanism aimed at informing partners on shelter needs across the country and strengthening role of the subnational clusters 2) PDM for earthquake response in South-East region 3) Assessment on sustainable seasonal winter programming 4) Qualitative assessment on inclusion of women and girls in shelter/NFI responses
- Enhanced capacity building of partners on Gender and AAP through trainings tailored to shelter
- In collaboration with the Strategic Advisory Group (SAG), guidance note tailored to ES/NFI responses developed, serving as a checklist for shelter frontline practitioners on inclusion of women and girls during the main programme cycles, providing key messages that can be used for advocacy or strategic communication, a decision tree or red line, and alternative approaches to ensure inclusion of women and girls
- 4-day in-person workshop conducted for Regional Cluster Coordinators and Co-Chairs based across the 8 regions to capacity build and strengthen subnational cluster coordination functions in line with the Cluster objectives to decentralize and empower the field to respond to shelter needs as they arise
- 1 technical guidance note on earthquake response produced
- Along with the TWIG, developed technical guidelines on Transitional Shelter design and Bills of Quantities (BoQ) for Herat earthquake response

IOM AFGHANISTAN'S RESPONSE IN 2023 WAS SUPPORTED BY

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THANK YOU!