

Requesting Organization :	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	
Allocation Type :	2nd CHF Reserve Allocation	
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
MULTI-SECTOR		100
		100
Project Title :	Emergency shelter and food aid for refugees in Khost and Paktika Provinces	
Allocation Type Category :	Field activities	

OPS Details

Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	AFG-14/ER/MS/UN/305
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	1,299,997.87
Planned project duration :	2 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	17/12/2014	Planned End Date :	28/02/2015
Actual Start Date:	17/12/2014	Actual End Date:	28/02/2015

Project Summary : The project is part of the joint-agency response to the refugee emergency in Khost and Paktika provinces, southeastern Afghanistan, where an estimated 33,000 families (247,500 individuals) who have fled military operations in Pakistan have sought refuge. It should be noted that new families are crossing the border on a daily basis, and therefore the refugee figure is expected to increase. As winter approaches, there is an urgent need for winterization assistance to vulnerable refugees who are living with host families or in substandard accommodations. Also, since WFP is experiencing temporary pipeline-related difficulties and therefore has had to decrease its food assistance drastically, UNHCR is exceptionally stepping in to ensure that refugees will get adequate food rations. The funding sought is USD 600,000 for shelter (tents for 1,500 families) and USD 700,000 for food items (targeting 12,600 families for two months).
The shelter assistance will primarily target Alisher/Tere Zai district in Khost, which has a large number of vulnerable families. The food assistance will initially target refugees in Gulan camp and Spera district.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
18,900	18,900	28,350	28,350	94,500

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Refugees	18,900	18,900	28,350	28,350	94,500

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Host-community members will be relieved from pressure and difficulties arising from refugees being hosted in their homes. However the exact number is currently unforeseen, and will not be reported in the post distribution monitoring.

Catchment Population:
Link with allocation strategy :

The action is linked to the two first activities of Strategic Priority 2 of the Allocation Strategy: Provision of emergency shelter to prioritized communities vulnerable to harsh winter; and Provision of food aid to prioritized communities vulnerable to harsh winter. The provision of this emergency assistance will ensure that the affected people have emergency shelter and food to preserve their life, health, and dignity.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Clare Askew	Associate Programme Officer	askew@unhcr.org	+93(0)791990221
Mans Nyberg	Senior External Relations Officer	nyberg@unhcr.org	+93 (0) 791 99 0025

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

In mid-June, following military operations in North Waziristan Agency, Pakistan, families began crossing into Khost and Paktika provinces, Afghanistan. Families left suddenly, with few belongings, and settled in host communities, or in Gulan camp, Gurboz district, Khost. At the end of October, some 32,000 displaced families had been assessed (22,300 in Khost and 9,700 in Paktika) by the Government, humanitarian partners and UNHCR. This figure represents the accumulated number of families assessed since the start of the crisis in June and consolidated in one single database managed by UNHCR. The number is expected to rise to at least 33,000. The majority of refugees are living in host communities in Gurboz, Matun, Terez, and Shamal districts (Khost), and Barmal in Paktika. However, the Afghan host communities have limited absorption capacity. Focus group discussions have revealed an increasing reluctance by the host communities to continue to give shelter to the refugees. UNHCR and partners have been on the ground since June, delivering assistance and coordinating response efforts. Shelter, food, water, sanitation, health and mine clearance continue to be urgent priorities. As winter approaches, refugees are in danger of freezing temperatures without adequate shelter. An additional complication has been a food pipeline problem that has prevented WFP from delivering adequate food rations to refugees in November, and that situation will continue in December-January. In October, 9,784 families received food, while the number in November was only 1,705. Security is limiting the access of international agencies to some areas in Khost and to the whole of Paktika province. Assessment and delivery of assistance is carried out by national implementing partners in areas not accessible to international agencies.

2. Needs assessment

Two types of needs assessments have been conducted: 1) During the initial stages of the emergency, Level 1 assessments at the household level were carried out on family size, members and demographics, place of origin, date of displacement, reason for displacement and specific vulnerabilities to quickly determine immediate needs and required assistance. These were conducted in conjunction with DoRR and APA. 2) As refugees move into a prolonged displacement, in-depth assessments are being carried out to determine further needs, protection issues, and vulnerabilities. These are being conducted by Focus Group Discussions with both displaced families as well as host communities as the communities are hosting about 80% of the displaced population. Findings are indicating shelter as the main priority among both women and men, refugees and host community members.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Beneficiaries for food aid are the most vulnerable refugee population in Khost (20,000), of which this fund will provide for 12,600 families supplementary food packages for two months. With an average number of 7.5 family members, this gives a figure of 94,500 individuals directed supported through these funds. The most vulnerable refugee population in Khost is solely dependent on food aid for their nutritional security since they have no other means of subsistence. Therefore, in a situation where food distribution by WFP has reduced to grain only, 20,000 refugee families will be in a state of vulnerability. Beneficiaries for shelter are 1,500 vulnerable families (some 11,250 individuals) in districts that are difficult to reach and do not have many humanitarian actors as well as districts with a large number of refugees but not a large number of humanitarian actors. The first district to be targeted will be Alishir, followed by Matun. In Gurbuz and Spera, the districts with the largest refugee populations, winterization activities are already taking place.

4. Grant Request Justification

The justification for this grant request is the lifesaving nature of the proposed interventions. Without the additional funding for shelter and food, there is a real risk that vulnerable refugees will succumb to hunger and cold. The need for funding is urgent, as winter is already here, and food rations are decreasing dramatically.

5. Complementarity

The action is complementary to WFP's food distribution activities, currently only able to distribute grain, all other supplementary food items are suspended during December, January and February due to pipeline difficulties; and it is complementary to the shelter activities of other humanitarian actors within the Refugee Response Plan in the sense that it reaches vulnerable refugees who have not been covered by the activities of those partners. Supplementary food aid will be in total distributed to the most vulnerable 20,000 refugee families over the next two months, the CHF directly contributes to funding the procurement and transportation costs in relation to 25,200 supplementary food packages (12,600 refugee families over two months). Coordination with other Organizations in project area: UNHCR's mandate as a protection organization includes leading and coordinating action to protect refugees, safeguard their rights and ensure their well-being. UNHCR is working closely with other agencies on the ground, including: WFP delivering food assistance alongside UNHCR distributions IRC/CARE providing tents, NFIs, emergency latrines and hygiene education to communities WHO/UNICEF/IMC/HealthNet providing vaccinations and health services IOM providing assistance to undocumented Afghans UNFPA distributing dignity kits and Reproductive Health Kits UNMAS/MACCA conducting mine risk awareness and clearing mines Solidarités providing WASH infrastructure in the camp UNHCR is leading the refugee response in close coordination with the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and as part of the overall humanitarian response led by the Humanitarian Coordinator. UNHCR has set up a task force in Kabul to lead the formulation of the strategy and coordinate the refugee response. The task force includes humanitarian partners directly involved in responding to the arrivals and with current experience from the region. The members include the UN agencies FAO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNMAS, WFP and WHO; IOM; and national and international NGOs including CARE, the Danish Committee for Aid to Afghan Refugees (DACAAR), Health Net International (HNI-TPO), International Medical Corps (IMC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Solidarités, The Liaison Office (TLO), as well as the Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS). Field: A task force has also been established in Khost which is now co-chaired by the Governor of Khost and UNHCR. UNHCR is coordinating the response in Paktika to support the Provincial and district authorities.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**Overall project objective**

To ensure that vulnerable Pakistani refugees in the Afghan province of Khost are equipped to endure harsh winter conditions without serious threats to their wellbeing and health.

MULTI-SECTOR							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities		
Objective 1. The immediate humanitarian needs of returning refugees, and the most vulnerable undocumented migrants, are met.		Strategic Priority 2: Responding to conflict IDP and returning refugee needs			100		
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The interventions will contribute to ensuring that the immediate humanitarian needs of refugees in Khost within the sectors of shelter and food security are secured during a critical period of time.							
Outcome 1							
Vulnerable refugees in Khost will have shelter during the winter months.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Tents distributed to 1,500 refugee families.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Assumptions: - The operational and security environment permits the delivery of humanitarian assistance - Direct or indirect access to displaced families will remain - UNHCR will continue to work with local partners and relevant government authorities to ensure access to persons of concern. Risks: - Extreme winter conditions or natural disasters impede access to the population - Deteriorating security environment or political difficulties limit access to the population - Additional or secondary displacement due to conflict - Host communities are unable to continue to provide the same level of assistance to refugees, leading to a sudden influx in the camp or new makeshift camps - Insufficient funding							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Procurement, transportation, and storage of family tents (all distribution and post-distribution monitoring is complimentary to CHF funded activities)							
Activity 1.1.2							
Distribution of 1500 family tents							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	MULTI-SECTOR	Number of HH assisted with emergency shelters and shelter kits;					1,500
Means of Verification : UNHCR staff conduct direct monitoring of the project which is implemented by UNHCR and implementing partners. Implementing partners are accountable for sending regular updates, and UNHCR staff on the ground monitor the project directly, including through site visits. However monitoring is complimentary to the CHF funded component.							
Outcome 2							
Refugees in Khost will have food security during a critical time of temporary stoppage of the WFP food distribution.							
Output 2.1							
Description							
Food packages containing vegetable oil, pulses, and salt distributed to 12,600 most vulnerable refugee families in Khost, for two months.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Assumptions: - The operational and security environment permits the delivery of humanitarian assistance - Direct or indirect access to displaced families will remain - UNHCR will continue to work with local partners and relevant government authorities to ensure access to persons of concern. Risks: - Extreme winter conditions or natural disasters impede access to the population - Deteriorating security environment or political difficulties limit access to the population - Additional or secondary displacement due to conflict - Host communities are unable to continue to provide the same level of assistance to refugees, leading to a sudden influx in the camp or new makeshift camps - Insufficient funding							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Procurement, transportation, and storage of food packages in Khost (Matul) warehouse until distribution.							
Activity 2.1.2							
Distribution of 25,200 food parcels to 12,600 HH							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	MULTI-SECTOR	% of food available and timely procured					100
Means of Verification : Procurement, transportation, storage, and distribution of 25,600 one month food supplementary packages to the most vulnerable 12,600 most vulnerable refugee families in Khost, covering two months.							
Indicator 2.1.2	MULTI-SECTOR	Number of HH assisted on time with appropriate transfers (cash, food, vouchers);					12,600

Means of Verification : UNHCR staff conduct direct monitoring of the project which is implemented by UNHCR and implementing partners. Implementing partners are accountable for sending regular updates, and UNHCR staff on the ground monitor the project directly, including through site visits. However monitoring is complimentary to the CHF funded component.

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Description of items included in the proposal: The family tents are regular UNHCR family tents procured from a supplier in Pakistan. The food items are bought from suppliers in Afghanistan and consist of one-month packages with 7 kg pulses, 7 litres vegetable oil, and 0.5 kg salt per family, which together with the wheat supplied by WFP will amount to the WFP standard of 2,100 kcal per person per day. The pulses are distributed in bags, the oil in canisters, and the salt in packages. Distribution is taking place in the following districts. In Khost: Gulan camp, Spera, Alishir, Shamal, Mandozai, Tani, Matun, Chamkani, Nadirshahkot; in Paktika: Barmal, Urgoon. Monitoring and reporting: At the national level, issues with regard to the displacement are dealt with under the National Security Council (NSC). Under the leadership of the NSC, and chaired by the Deputy National Security Advisor, a task force monitors ongoing humanitarian activities in Khost and Paktika and provides support to the provincial committees. Members of this task force include representatives from key ministries and the Afghan Red Crescent Society. UNHCR, as the mandated UN agency for refugee response, is represented at the NSC Task Force meetings. The purpose of the task force is to provide regular reports to the President and the National Security Advisor. On the basis of recommendations made by this task force, the GoIRA – in coordination with UNHCR – will lead the refugee response as part of the overall humanitarian response under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator. A Task Force has been set up in Kabul by UNHCR to facilitate the coordination of the response to the refugee and displaced families in Khost and Paktika. UNHCR and each specific partner develops a joint Project Monitoring Plan, with agreed objectives, target indicators, output and work plans. The MFT also conducts verification through the countr-wide Standard Operating Procedures. All Performance and financial monitoring reports will be submitted to the Implementing Partner Management Committee for review, as part of UNHCR Policy. Post-distribution monitoring will be undertaken by TLO, as an independent body. As complimentary to this project, UNHCR will financially support TLO in independent PDM activities throughout Khost and Paktika districts. This will include districts covered by CHF funds through NGOs, and other funded actors engaged in winterization efforts, therefore providing a holistic analysis of the winter distribution for refugees. This will firstly be piloted in Khost, Gulan camp, in order to further refine the tools and questions asked, alongside the refugee representatives. All distribution and post-distribution monitoring is complimentary to the CHF funded activities.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Procurement, transportation, and storage of family tents (all distribution and post-distribution monitoring is complimentary to CHF funded activities)	2014												X
	2015	X	X										
Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of 1500 family tents	2014												
	2015	X	X										
Activity 2.1.1: Procurement, transportation, and storage of food packages in Khost (Matul) warehouse until distribution.	2014												X
	2015	X	X										
Activity 2.1.2: Distribution of 25,200 food parcels to 12,600 HH	2014												
	2015	X	X										

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

In the current situation, as described in the background of this application, if no action is taken, refugee families will suffer from lack of food and shelter under freezing winter conditions, causing bodily harm to vulnerable individuals. In case of inaction, UNHCR will be held accountable by the refugee community. Structures are in place to communicate the needs and wishes of the refugees. In the camp, UNHCR has supported the formation of a refugee shura, including a women's shura, to serve as a way for the beneficiary population to communicate concerns, priorities, needs, as well as serve as a platform for information sharing and addressing concerns in the camp. In the host communities, UNHCR and partners in coordination with the authorities are setting up platforms to foster dialogue between host-community shuras and refugees to strengthen and build positive relationships between the two groups as well as share concerns with UNHCR and humanitarian partners.

Implementation Plan

In December, food is procured from suppliers with stock in-country. The supplies, consisting of 280,000 litres vegetable oil, 280,000 kg pulses, and 20,000 kg salt, will be transported to the UNHCR/WFP warehouse in Khost and will be ready for distribution from there on 11 December, of which CHF is approximately funding 63%.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
WFP	Food assistance alongside UNHCR distributions
IRC	Tents, NFIs, emergency latrines, and hygiene education
WHO/UNICEF/IMC/HealthNet	Vaccinations and health services
IOM	Assistance to undocumented Afghans

UNFPA	Dignity kits and Reproductive Health Kits
UNMAS/MACCA	Mine-risk awareness and mine clearing
Solidarites	WASH infrastructure

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

1-The project is designed to contribute in some limited way to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Of the refugee population, 51 per cent are women and it is an extremely conservative environment, with many women and men having to be separate. There have been reports that women are not allowed to leave the tents during the day, while many women lack any means of identification and are reliant on the male head-of-household to receive the assistance. By ensuring women have suitable emergency shelter we can help meet one of their basic needs. This intervention helps ensure that women have a suitable emergency shelter, particularly given the conservative environment. With adequate shelter, it will be easier to access and secure other basic needs.

Protection Mainstreaming

UNHCR is making every effort to recruit female staff for the refugee operation, and impressing on all partners the need for female staff in order to address the needs and concerns of female refugees. For example, female staff are going to be among those implementing the post-distribution monitoring exercise, and female staff are present at the distribution center in Gulan camp and participating in field visits. UNHCR and its partners will continue to set up and/or strengthen refugee and mixed refugee/community shuras in all affected districts, as well as in Gulan camp. So far, mixed shurahs including male refugees and community leaders are functioning in all districts. As well as reinforcing these, UNHCR will work on setting up female shuras on a similar model and will also establish mechanisms for youth participation and representation.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The security situation in Khost and Paktika is a factor that potentially could have an impact on delivery of assistance. Frequent bombings in Khost city as well as attacks against the police-escort vehicles of humanitarian convoys pose a real threat to humanitarian staff. However, delivery has so far not been significantly impeded by security incidents. UNHCR has currently both international and local staff members in Khost as well as local staff in Paktika.

Access

UNHCR and partner agencies have access to all districts in Khost where the refugees are, and to 20% of the territory of Paktika, including Barmal, where 95% of the refugees are being hosted. UNHCR is able to deliver humanitarian assistance in all districts in Khost Province (through IP/OP).

In Khost, UNHCR can directly access with (national/international staff) five of the districts:

- Gurbuz (Gulan camp)
- Khost Matun
- Spera
- Manduzai
- Tani

UNHCR's humanitarian access in Paktika is limited to Bermal and few locations with refugee concentration along the road from Sharana to Bermal.

Access to female refugees is being ensured through the presence of female staff in the camp and in field visits, as well as the establishment of a women's shura in the camp.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Senior Supply Officer, P4	D	1	37650	1	100%	37,650.00
	<i>Supervising the implementation of the action. Estimated cost includes two month's salary and other benefits</i>						
1.2	Senior Supply Assistant, G5	D	1	6966	1	100%	6,966.00
	<i>Responsible for managing the implementation in the field. Estimated cost includes two month's salary and other benefits</i>						
	Section Total						44,616.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Family tents	D	1500	400	1	100%	600,000.00
	<i>Cost includes transportation</i>						
2.2	Vegetable oil (Itrs)	D	280000	2.23	1	63%	394,620.80

	<i>One family supplementary food package contains 7 litres vegetable oil, therefore 7 litres x 40,000 packages (20,000 vulnerable familiesx2 months) = 280,000 litres in total</i>						
2.3	Pulses (Kg)	D	280000	0.91	1	64%	162,460.48
	<i>A food package consisting of 7 litres vegetable oil, 7 kg pulses and 0.5 kg salt per refugee family per month to complement the monthly WFP distribution of 75 kg wheat per family</i>						
2.4	Salt (Kg)	D	20000	0.12	1	64%	1,536.00
	<i>A food package consisting of 7 litres vegetable oil, 7 kg pulses and 0.5 kg salt per refugee family per month to complement the monthly WFP distribution of 75 kg wheat per family</i>						
Section Total							1,158,617.28
Contractual Services							
4.1	Transportation	D	1	1860 0	1	63%	11,718.00
	<i>Transportation costs entail transfer of food items from Kabul to Khost by the suppliers. The estimate was established through the release of an Invitation to Bid, to which suppliers submitted their estimates for food items and their transportation. These estimates were then processed through the usual standard UNHCR rules and regulations.</i>						
Section Total							11,718.00
SubTotal			581503				1,214,951.28
Direct							1,214,951.28
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7%
PSC Amount							85,046.59
Total Cost							1,299,997.87
Audit Cost							0.00
Grand Total CHF Cost							1,299,997.87
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Khost -> Khost(Matun)	100	18,900	18,900	28,350	28,350	94,500	Activity 1.1.1 : Procurement, transportation, and storage of family tents (all distribution and post-distribution monitoring is complimentary to CHF funded activities) Activity 2.1.1 : Procurement, transportation, and storage of food packages in Khost (Matul) warehouse until distribution.
Documents							
Category Name				Document Description			