

Project Proposal

Organization	IOM (International Organization for Migration)					
Project Title	Humanitarian Post-Arrival Assistance for Undocumented Afghan returnees from Pakistan in Nangarhar and Khost					
Fund Code	AFG-15/O580/SA1/MS/UN/367					
Cluster	Primary cluster		Sub cluster			
	MULTI-SECTOR		None			
Project Allocation	2015 1st CHF Standard Allocation / Call for Proposals		Allocation Category Type	Field activities		
Project budget in US\$	800,000.27		Planned project duration	5 months		
Planned Start Date	01/05/2015		Planned End Date	30/09/2015		
OPS Details	OPS Code		OPS Budget	0.00		
	OPS Project Ranking		OPS Gender Marker			
Project Summary	<p>IOM proposes a five month project to provide post-arrival humanitarian and protection assistance for vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnees from Pakistan in Nangarhar and Khost.</p> <p>Undocumented Afghan returnees are Afghans who held no documented legal status entitling them to reside in the host country and who have returned to Afghanistan voluntarily or following deportation. IOM is the only provider of assistance since 2008 for those undocumented Afghan returnees who are vulnerable as they cross the border. Every month there is a steady stream of undocumented Afghan returnees from Pakistan arriving through Torkham border in Nangarhar, a portion of whom are highly vulnerable both physically and mentally. At the same time, a large number of undocumented Afghan returnees have arrived in Khost province in June 2014 to escape military operations in north Waziristan Agency and many continue to arrive. As they cross the border or are identified in Khost, they are in need of NFIs, food, shelter, family tracing and often times transport to their provinces of origin.</p> <p>Through this project IOM will identify, register and assist the most vulnerable undocumented Afghan families and individuals. Based on the return figures in the first three months of 2015, the overall projected total of beneficiaries to be assisted is 9,350 undocumented Afghan returnee individuals. The total number of beneficiaries projected to be assisted in Nangarhar is 4,800 and 4,550 in Khost. Amongst the undocumented Afghans returning from Pakistan, the most vulnerable categories of individuals and families belonging to 7 Person with specific Needs (PSNs) – will be prioritized.</p> <p>The main activity is the provision of post-arrival humanitarian assistance. In Nangarhar, this includes identification and registration at the border followed by provision of humanitarian assistance at the transit centre (meal, medical screening, family tracing, NFIs and WFP food packages) and transportation if needed. In Khost the assistance includes identification, registration followed by NFI distribution. Within the total caseload, IOM also will have an additional PSN in-kind grant to cover specific needs for up to 300 cases (a case can be an individual or a family). Further explanation of post-arrival humanitarian assistance and PSN in-kind assistance in Activities section in Logframe</p>					
Direct beneficiaries		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	Beneficiary Summary	1683	1683	2992	2992	9,350
	Total beneficiaries include the following:					
	Other	1683	1683	2992	2992	9350
Indirect Beneficiaries	<p>1. Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) in Nangarhar and Khost: By closely working with DoRR offices during each stage of project implementation such as the needs assessments, distribution of assistance, monitoring and information sharing, the project will assist the DoRR Nangarhar and Khost offices in addressing the most urgent humanitarian needs of returnees in their area of responsibility.</p> <p>2. Host communities in Khost: by providing NFI assistance to Afghan returnees who are currently residing with host communities, the project will help relieve some of the burden.</p>		Catchment Population	N/A		
Link with the Allocation Strategy	<p>The project contributes to the Common Humanitarian Fund strategic priority for this sector as it will specifically ensure undocumented Afghans receive timely assistance in the areas of NFIs, protection and food assistance. The project is in line with two Programme Areas. The first component which focuses on assessing and addressing humanitarian needs of undocumented Afghan returnees is well aligned with the area of "Procurement and distribution of emergency shelter, shelter materials, NFIs and food will be given to most vulnerable undocumented returnees in provinces likely to receive significant numbers of undocumented Afghan returnees". By conducting a needs assessment and detecting potential cases of SGBV as well as preventing SGBV by supporting Single Females and Female headed families and unaccompanied minors, it directly contributes to "Support to protection activities linked to the prevention of violence against women and children (refugees and returnees)".</p>					
Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners	Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$	Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)	Source	US\$
	Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (CHA)	National NGO	100,000.00		Government of Japan (Supplementary Budget)	1,485,347.00
			100,000.00			1,485,347.00
Organization focal point contact details	Name	Title		Phone	Email	
	Richard Danziger	Chief of Mission and Special Envoy		0093794100525	rdanziger@iom.int	
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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Humanitarian context analysis.
Humanitarian context: Describe the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where this project will be implemented

1. Since 2012, there have been approximately more than 17,000 Afghans deported per year from Pakistan through Torkham and Spin Boldak border crossing points. In 2012, IOM established a presence in Torkham and began providing post-arrival humanitarian assistance to vulnerable (non-refugee) undocumented Afghan returnees. This group largely consisted of undocumented Afghans who were deported or who decide to voluntarily return from Pakistan often for family reunification or due to threats/fear of deportation. Many deportees and spontaneous returnees arrive in Afghanistan in a highly vulnerable physical and mental state after a difficult journey and with no support network upon arrival. To date, there is no existing government run mechanism to assist such returnees and IOM is the only service provider.

2. Deterioration of Nangarhar situation: While the flow of return has been relatively steady since 2012, the situation has changed since late 2014 both in terms of the number and the motivation of return. In the first three months of 2015 (1 January to 21 March 2015), there was a drastic surge in returns of undocumented Afghans from Pakistan. A total of 49,758 Afghans spontaneously returned from Pakistan through Torkham, which is over 200% of the total spontaneous returns (21,692) in all of 2014. Most have been citing police and local authority harassment in Pakistan as the reason for their return which is attributed to have begun after the Peshawar school attack. Similarly, 4,066 Afghans have been deported from Pakistan so far in 2015, which is 108% of the total number of deportees (3,754) in 2014. IOM has provided assistance to 4,952 vulnerable spontaneous returnees and deportees (9% of the total).

	<p>3. Khost: IOM has been supporting undocumented Afghan returnees who were displaced from North Waziristan, Pakistan since conflict broke out in June 2014. To date, 1,838 displaced Afghan families (9,852 individuals) have been assessed by IOM field teams in Khost, Paktika, Kabul and Nangarhar, out of which 779 families (42%) have been assisted with NFIs, tents and winter NFIs. IOM is responding in both locations in close cooperation with DoRR (Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation) and relevant UN and INGO partners in each province.</p>
<p>2. Needs assessment. Explain the specific needs of the target group(s), explaining existing capacity and gaps. State how the needs assessment was conducted, list any baseline data and explain how the number of beneficiaries has been developed. Indicates references to assessments such as Multi-cluster/sector Initial Rapid Assessments (MIRA)</p>	<p>1. Torkham: To identify beneficiaries at Torkham border crossing, DoRR border screeners accompanied by an IOM screener visually screen for vulnerable PSN returnees after which they ask further key questions to ascertain their returnee status and vulnerability. This avoids risk of recycling of beneficiaries as the questions screeners ask key question including how many years the returnees have spent in Pakistan, why they left, and where they are returning, and other questions relating to PSN vulnerabilities. After identification, they refer them to the IOM transit centre for a full needs assessment and assistance. As a baseline, the number of people projected to be in need for the next five months is based on the monthly average of vulnerable returnees between January and March 2015. In Torkham, every month, IOM estimates 7,404 returnees are vulnerable and in need of humanitarian assistance. IOM only has the capacity to assist 22% of this total (1,600 persons), leaving a gap of 5,807 unassisted per month. Under this project, it aims to bring up the monthly PSN coverage by a further 13% which means every month it will assist 2,560 people. In total, 12,800 returnees will be assisted. In terms of needs, as all the vulnerable (PSN) returnees assisted to date satisfied one of the 11 PSN criteria (now reduced to seven under this project), it is evident they need immediate access to a set of services such as: immediate medical screening; a meal and shelter upon arrival, full needs assessment to detect protection specific needs for referral; family tracing; NFI kits and transportation. Between 1 January and 28 February, a 92% of returnees assisted fit the "Poor family" category and have spent 25-30 years on average in Pakistan. To resume life in Afghanistan, they need NFI kits. IOM is planning to provide NFI kits to a total of 1,000 families over five months.</p> <p>2. In Khost, as IOM has no one set presence at the irregular border crossings, IOM first receives information about undocumented Afghan returnee families from DoRR, local authorities, UNHCR and Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS) or other non-governmental partners. Afterwards, an IOM field monitoring team visits the location and conducts an assessment with each head of household. IOM asks key questions relating to their migration profile (why and when they left, their status in host country, their vulnerabilities upon return) to ascertain the undocumented returnee status as well as vulnerability. Since the beginning of the influx, IOM has been continuously assessing Afghan returnee families in Khost, Paktika, Kabul and Nangarhar. To date, 1,838 displaced Afghan families (9,852 individuals) have been identified and assessed by IOM field teams in Khost, Paktika, Kabul and Nangarhar. IOM has distributed NFIs to only 42% of assessed families (779 families - approximately 4,300 individuals) leaving a gap of 1,059 families who remain unassisted. On top of this figure, Khost authorities (DoRR) estimate that round 2,000 Afghan families have newly arrived and require assistance. Given the length of time these returnees have been out of Afghanistan (28 years on average), the most urgent needs of the returning families identified include: NFIs, food, and emergency shelters. IOM will provide NFIs to a total of 700 most vulnerable families over five months. As for the gap of food assistance, there are currently 1,075 families identified in need of food assistance. IOM will address the identified gap in close cooperation with WFP. IOM field teams have also pointed towards the need to provide additional protection support to specific vulnerable PSN cases. They should be referred to relevant government/non-government partners where possible. When referral is not possible or does not sufficiently address the PSN needs, IOM will provide appropriate in-kind support for up to 300 PSNs to cover cost of products/services.</p>
<p>3. Description Of Beneficiaries</p>	<p>TOTAL CASELOAD PROFILE: The total target number of beneficiaries is 9,350 undocumented Afghan returnees which include both returnees coming in individuals or families; 4,800 will be assisted at Torkham out of whom 1,000 families will receive NFIs. 4,550 will be assisted in Khost where 700 families will receive NFIs. According to figures collected to date in 2015, it is estimated that 18% of the total caseload are men, 18% are women, 32% are boys and 32% are girls. These target numbers are based on disaggregated beneficiary figures in 2015 for the same locations as well numbers who remain unassisted in Khost.</p> <p>In terms of vulnerabilities, in Torkham, the predominant caseload (92%) were Poor families PSNs who lived on average between 25-30 years in Pakistan and 5% were UAMs. In Khost, all assisted returnees were under the "Poor family" PSN category. The families had been living in Pakistan for an average of 28 years. The assessments also identified the province of origin of these undocumented families: around 4% are from Kabul, 43% from Khost, 21% from Paktika, 10% from Paktiya, 10% from Baghlan and finally 12% from other provinces. A similar breakdown is expected under this CHF project.</p> <p>BENEFICIARY IDENTIFICATION: To identify beneficiaries at borders in Torkham, DoRR border screeners accompanied by an IOM screener have been conducting screening and identification of PSN returnees as they cross the border and refer them to the IOM transit centre for a full needs assessment and assistance. For Khost, beneficiaries will be identified through referral by provincial authorities or other national/international partners, then interviewed and assessed by IOM to determine their specific needs.</p> <p>BENEFICIARY SELECTION CRITERIA: The first criteria for assistance is the undocumented returnee status (return can be either through deportation or spontaneous return). The second criteria is the vulnerability, using IOM's Persons with Specific Needs criteria. Out of IOM's 11 PSN categories currently under consolidation and expansion, the following seven will be prioritized for life-saving assistance: 1. Unaccompanied/Separate Minors, 2. Females at risk and Single females at risk; 3. Elderly Person and Unaccompanied Elderly; 4. Serious Medical Condition including critical medical condition, chronic illness, mental illness and addition; 5. Disability including mental and physical disability; 6. Specific Situation which include Poor Families (families with six or more members who have no external support for livelihood, including families with lactating/pregnant mothers, one or more infants up to 12 months); 7. Single Parent Household including child, female and elderly headed households. For both locations, in order to prioritize within category 6 "Poor Families", the following sub-categories will be prioritized: 1. Female/Elderly/Child headed families; 2. Families which include 1 PSN or more; 3. Families with pregnant/lactating mothers; 4. Families with 1 or more infant (0-12 months). Please see Annex 3 for PSN category definitions.</p>
<p>4. Grant Request Justification.</p>	<p>1. Torkham: As of late December 2014 there has been an unprecedented increase the flow of undocumented returnees while funding has substantially decreased. IOM currently assists only 22% of vulnerable returnees from Pakistan in Torkham who fit the PSN categorization while DoRR at Torkham and IOM border screenings indicate that at least 30-40% of the overall undocumented returnees from Pakistan are vulnerable and in need of humanitarian assistance. Its already limited capacity was stretched as on average in 2015 it had to assist 11 times more spontaneous undocumented individuals per day and five times as many deported individuals per day. With CHF funding, IOM can increase its assistance capacity to cover up to 35% of the most vulnerable individuals (as opposed to the current 22%) among the returnees from Torkham (Nangarhar). This will provide a set of life-saving services for those who require immediate food, shelter and medical support after the crossing the border. PSN screening and the needs assessment will also reduce protection risks by providing activities such as family tracing and referral to specialized protection actors as needed. Provincial sources indicate that some returnee families have settled within open areas in Nangarhar (e.g. Dur Baba district) as their province of origin is insecure. To prevent such cases, in cases of identified returnee families or individuals who cannot return to provinces of origin due to insecurity, IOM will coordinate with provincial actors to provide targeted assistance (e.g. shelter)</p> <p>2. In Khost, amongst the influx of displacement from North Waziristan, IOM has been the only actor supporting the undocumented Afghan families since conflict broke out in June 2014. To date, 1,838 displaced Afghan families (9,852 individuals) have been assessed by IOM field teams in Khost, Paktika, Kabul and Nangarhar. Since June, IOM has delivered humanitarian assistance including basic household supplies, hygiene kits, food and emergency shelters to only 49% of assessed families (779 families - approximately 4,300 individuals). For Khost, potential funding from CHF will enable assistance including needs assessment, protection referral and distribution of non-food items (NFIs) for a further 4,550 most vulnerable Afghans displaced to Khost.</p> <p>In addition, to support PSN specific needs which cannot be addressed by other government/non-governmental actors, IOM will have a PSN in-kind assistance for up to 300 PSN cases from across the two locations</p>
<p>5. Complementarity. Explain how the project will complement previous or ongoing projects/activities implemented by your organization.</p>	<p>This project will complement the project funded by the Government of Japan from 1 March to 31 January 2016 which provides post-arrival assistance to undocumented returnees. Specifically, it will supplement this ongoing project in Torkham, where it will contribute to assisting an additional 960 returnees per month, to the 1,600 assisted by the Japanese funded project.</p> <p>In Khost, as there are no funds for its activities after the CHF 2nd reserve allocation is finished at the end of April (winter assistance), this project will be the only one supporting this caseload.</p>

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective	To contribute to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan's (GIRoA) overall efforts to address priority humanitarian and protection needs of undocumented returnee population in high returnee provinces
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Logical Framework details for MULTI-SECTOR

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Objective 3: Immediate Humanitarian Needs for Refugee and Returnees and Undocumented Vulnerable Migrant Returnees are met	3. Timely response to affected populations	100

Outcome 1	Undocumented Afghan Returnees' access to lifesaving and protection assistance reduces instances of emergency related deaths, injuries and illness and exposure to protection risks.		
Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks	
Output 1.1	Affected people have access to post-arrival humanitarian services and transportation to preserve their life, health and dignity.	1. Return trends from Pakistan and Iran will not face an increase or decrease of more than 10%. 2. Security situation allows IOM and Implementing Partners to provide assistance.	

Indicators			End Cycle Beneficiaries	End-
Code	Cluster	Indicator		

			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Cycle Target	
Indicator 1.1.1	MULTI-SECTOR	Number of families receiving NFIs assistance					1700	
	Means of Verification:	IOM needs distribution records with beneficiary signature or fingerprints.						
Indicator 1.1.2	MULTI-SECTOR	Number of returnees assessed and assisted in Khost					4550	
	Means of Verification:	IOM Beneficiary Screening and Assessment Form (BSAF) records						
Indicator 1.1.3	MULTI-SECTOR	Number of returnees assessed and assisted in Torkham					4800	
	Means of Verification:	IOM distribution records and database						
Indicator 1.1.4	MULTI-SECTOR	Number of returnees provided with PSN in-kind support					300	
	Means of Verification:	IOM BSAF						

Activities

Activity 1.1.1	<p>Screening, needs assessment and humanitarian and protection referral assistance:</p> <p>1. Nangarhar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial screening and identification of beneficiaries by Department of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) or IOM focal points at borders; Transport to Transit centre; Transit centre: If needed - Provision of over-night accommodation before departure at the transit centre with meals, sanitation facilities and basic medical service. Family tracing if needed. Full protection assessment, registration of new case and identification of needs; Transportation support from the transit centre to their final destination; Referral to relevant service providers and protection partners in the referral network; <p>2. Khost:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After information received by DoRR/provincial authorities/INGOs, IOM will go to communities to assess, register and identify the needs; After a list is consolidated, IOM will organize distributions of NFIs at particular points within Khost and inform the selected families. Referral to relevant service providers and protection partners in the referral network;
Activity 1.1.2	<p>Procurement of all NFIs:</p> <p>This will be conducted by IOM Kabul within the first month of the project.</p>
Activity 1.1.3	<p>Undocumented Afghan returnees with specific needs are provided with PSN in-kind assistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After a full assessment and identification of needs, IOM will determine whether there is a need for protection referral. IOM will refer the PSN case directly to other INGOs such as NRC, IRC or relevant provincial or Kabul networks such as Protection cluster, Child Protection Sub-Working Group, SGBV sub-Working group or Child Protection Action Network (CPAN), IDP Task Force. If these actors cannot provide assistance, then IOM field staff will recommend to IOM Kabul a particular service(s)/product(s) (not cash) to address protection needs for the PSN case. This may be covering cost of: medicine, doctor's visit, transport, equipment etc. The cost of these products/services per PSN case may not exceed USD 80. See Annex 3 for PSN definitions.
Activity 1.1.4	<p>Post-Distribution Monitoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IOM field staff will select an appropriate sample size 10% to reflect a range of age/sex and PSN vulnerabilities IOM will contact the beneficiaries and set-up a interview schedule. After interviews, IOM will consolidate and aggregate results.

WORK PLAN

Project workplan for activities defined in the Logical framework	Activity Description (Month)	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		2015						X	X	X	X	X		
Activity 1.1.1 Screening, needs assessment and humanitarian and protection referral assistance: 1. Nangarhar: • Initial screening and identification of beneficiaries by Department of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) or IOM focal points at borders; • Transport to Transit centre; • Transit centre: If needed - Provision of over-night accommodation before departure at the transit centre with meals, sanitation facilities and basic medical service. Family tracing if needed. Full protection assessment, registration of new case and identification of needs; • Transportation support from the transit centre to their final destination; • Referral to relevant service providers and protection partners in the referral network; 2. Khost: • After information received by DoRR/provincial authorities/INGOs, IOM will go to communities to assess, register and identify the needs; • After a list is consolidated, IOM will organize distributions of NFIs at particular points within Khost and inform the selected families. • Referral to relevant service providers and protection partners in the referral network;	2015						X							
Activity 1.1.2 Procurement of all NFIs: This will be conducted by IOM Kabul within the first month of the project.	2015						X							
Activity 1.1.3 Undocumented Afghan returnees with specific needs are provided with PSN in-kind assistance: • After a full assessment and identification of needs, IOM will determine whether there is a need for protection referral. • IOM will refer the PSN case directly to other INGOs such as NRC, IRC or relevant provincial or Kabul networks such as Protection cluster, Child Protection Sub-Working Group, SGBV sub-Working group or Child Protection Action Network (CPAN), IDP Task Force. • If these actors cannot provide assistance, then IOM field staff will recommend to IOM Kabul a particular service(s)/product(s) (not cash) to address protection needs for the PSN case. This may be covering cost of: medicine, doctor's visit, transport, equipment etc. The cost of these products/services per PSN case may not exceed USD 80. See Annex 3 for PSN definitions.	2015						X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.4 Post-Distribution Monitoring: • IOM field staff will select an appropriate sample size 10% to reflect a range of age/sex and PSN vulnerabilities • IOM will contact the beneficiaries and set-up a interview schedule. • After interviews, IOM will consolidate and aggregate results.	2015										X			

M & R DETAILS

Monitoring & Reporting Plan:
Describe how you will monitor the implementation of each activity. Describe the tools you plan to use (checklist, photo, questionnaires, interviews, suggestion box etc.) in order to collect data and how you will store data. Explain the frequency type and protocol of reporting (how often do you report about what to whom?). State if, when and how you plan to evaluate your project .

1. Assessment of returnees is conducted using the IOM Beneficiary Screening Assessment Form (BSAF) by IOM IP staff in Torkham and by project staff in Khost. All the BSAF data is collected within IOM's Kabul based Cross Border Return and Reintegration (CBRR) database. The BSAF also records whether NFI assistance was provided.
2. All assisted families will receive an IOM beneficiary card, which indicates that the family has benefitted from IOM's humanitarian assistance. This will also be used to track beneficiary assistance.
3. Monitoring of indicators and completion of targets is monitored through IOM's CBRR database. The updated database information will allow IOM to monitor the project progress against cluster indicators in a timely manner.
3. A monthly statistical updates of assessed and assisted families together with a short analysis of the situation of the beneficiaries will be shared with stakeholders through relevant fora.
4. After assisting each beneficiary, IOM's field monitors will fill out the beneficiary exit form (BEF) in order to record beneficiary satisfaction and further needs that families may require. This will enable IOM to track changing needs that may have arisen after the needs assessment in their place of displacement.
5. An internal post-distribution monitoring will be conducted in Month 5 (September). Due to staffing constraints, it will be conducted by the IOM contracted personnel but using a structured monitoring form. The target sample size will be 10% of the beneficiary households for Torkham caseload and another 10% for Khost caseload

OTHER INFORMATION

Accountability to Affected Populations
The needs of each individual beneficiary are taken into account and addressed through a comprehensive needs assessment. Where specific protection needs are identified, IOM will attempt to refer cases to relevant government/non-government partners in the province. Each displaced Afghan family will be assessed by IOM project staff in Khost or IP staff in Torkham through the IOM beneficiary screening and assessment form (BSAF). After receiving assistance, they will sign or provide their finger prints on the beneficiary list, and they will be given an IOM beneficiary card to document the assistance received from IOM. The beneficiary exit form (BEF) and the post-distribution monitoring exercise will also ensure that beneficiary feedback on the assistance is collected and will feed into future project design.

Implementation Plan: Describe for each activity how you plan to implement it and who is carrying out what.

1. The procurement of all NFIs will be conducted by IOM Kabul within the first month of the project so as to ensure distribution to families in Nangarhar and Khost during the remaining four months.
2. In Torkham, the on-going screening is conducted by government (DoRR) authorities at the border crossing point. Once PSNs are identified for assistance, they are referred to IOM's Implementing partner (CHA) who operate the transit centre. At the transit centre, IOM's IP: conducts a full needs assessment; medical screening and assistance if needed; provides a meal; NFIs/WFP procured food packages, and short term accommodation, family tracing and transportation if required.
3. In Khost, three IOM contracted personnel are already based in Khost in shared premises with an NGO and additional personnel will be added to the team. This staff identification and assessment of undocumented Afghans will be conducted throughout the project. As soon as the procurement process is completed, the distribution schedule will be coordinated with relevant stakeholders including DoRR. IOM will carry out direct implementation, with three to four distributions planned.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area	Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
	1. Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR)	DoRR staff are key partners of each phase of the project during assesment and screening of undocumented Afghans
	2. WFP	WFP will provide food packages to most vulnerable Afghan returnee families in Nangarhar and Khost assessed and selected by IOM
	3. IRC	IRC is a partner who refers undocumented Afghans and conducts assessments in Khost; IRC coordinates with IOM their assistance to undocumented Afghans in Nangarhar
	4. UNICEF	UNICEF is supporting IOM Nangarhar through provision of NFIs (approx. 400)
	5. NRC	NRC coordinates their assistance (mostly unconditional cash grants) to undocumented Afghans with IOM Nangarhar
	6. UNHCR and its IPs	At Torkham and Khost, there is referral of Afghan returnee cases both ways between the IOM and UNHCR depending on their status within the host country. UNHCR is the mandated agency to handle the Afghan refugees referred to as "Proof of Registration" card holders. IOM refers PoR card holder returnees or refugee returnees who claimed to have held PoR cards to UNHCR. It also coordinates with UNHCR on returnees who cannot return to provinces of origin due to insecurity. In Khost it also informs UNHCR of NFI distributions

Environmental Marker Code
A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code
The project has gender-sensitive components. Data is disaggregated by sex and age, and by specific vulnerabilities. The selected vulnerability criteria (PSN criteria) are based on age/gender specific vulnerabilities such as: single females, unaccompanied elderly, unaccompanied minors as well as child/female/elderly headed families as well as families who may have lactating/pregnant mothers. The project then provides individualized assistance according to those age/gender vulnerability categories e.g. UAMs and single females are provided with family tracing, referral to relevant government partners including AIHRC, MoLSAMD, MoWA.
At the transit centre in Torkham we ensure that single females or female headed families have separate facilities (accommodation and sanitation facilities). In case of single female headed families, elderly or minors who need transportation, a social worker/escort will accompany them. Environmental marker: the project has a neutral impact on the environment as the activities do not have any direct environmental impact.

Protection Mainstreaming
The IOM beneficiary screening and assessment form includes vulnerability criteria information and protection related questions. Responses will be saved in the IOM database so that protection related needs and information will be regularly updated and shared with stakeholders. Beneficiaries will be selected in accordance with the results of the needs assessment and their vulnerability. In Torkham, in response to cited harassment and intimidation forcing undocumented Afghans to return to Afghanistan, we have recently begun using additional fact-finding interview questions to see whether there are particular protection concerns which may need further inquiry or follow up action.
In Khost, with a newly recruited female staff, IOM will ensure that female-specific concerns are identified and addressed during the course of the needs assessment. BSAF will also enable the identification of specific individuals with protection needs. When this occurs, IOM will primarily liaise with other UN/NGO and government partners in Khost to provide them the relevant assistance. When assistance cannot be covered by these actors, IOM has budgeted for special assistance for 300 PSNs. Focus Group Discussions with men and women which will be conducted during the course of this project will also help to identify PSNs within the undocumented Afghan returnee population

Safety and Security
1. Nangarhar (Torkham/Jalalabad): The current overall security threat level in Jalalabad is HIGH and in Nangarhar it is EXTREME. The project will implement activities from its office in Jalalabad city as well as at Torkham border at two locations: zero point and the Transit Centre. IOM is using risk transfer through 1. Operating through 3 sub-contracted staff in its Jalalabad office which oversees its activities at Torkham and whenever required, coordinates movements with UN DSS and UNAMA. 2. Operating through Implementing partner (CHA) at Torkham border crossing point. While the security situation in Torkham is fragile as sporadic security incidents have occurred in the past, IOM has contingency measures in place (current contingency in such cases is temporary relocation of our staff from Transit centers in coordination with IOM Security in Kabul and DSS SER with deployment of additional security assets such as DPS)
2. Khost province: The overall operational environment in Khost province remains fragile but feasible for implementing the project. According to UN DSS assessments, the threat level reported to be HIGH to VERY HIGH. Movement within Khost city is restricted to the designated Movement Box for UN and IOM international staff members. IOM 3 sub-contracted personnel in Khost are locally recruited and contracted through a human resource company. They have access to outside this movement box, but with additional mitigation measures. A UNHCR sub-office has been established in the area and the IOM security unit maintains regular contact and information sharing with UNHCR staff on the ground, as well as with UNHCR and UNAMA security staff in the region. While IOM deploys contracted personnel in Khost, IOM resources could be easily mobilized to support these activities from Kabul and its suboffice in Gardez. The IOM suboffice in Gardez closely coordinates with and properly tracks personnel in Khost, with daily reporting to the IOM security unit in Kabul.
For both locations, contingency plans and evacuation arrangements in the case of a catastrophic event will be coordinated by using UN SM and DSS resources/advisories. The IOM security unit has the capacity to deploy a local security assistant to support the team on the ground if the security situation deteriorates. The primary communication systems are mobile phones, with two different telecom networks covering the area. Secondary communications systems are satellite phones, when required.

Access
1. Nangarhar (Jalalabad city, Torkham): IOM's Nangarhar sub-office in Jalalabad is operated by sub-contracted personnel enabling them to access many areas, including Torkham. IOM's IP is based 24/7 at Torkham transit centre enabling them continued access to this crucial border crossing.
2. Khost province: Regarding the access strategy in Khost especially the borders, there are more than 9 crossing points in Khost. IOM is not stationed in any of those borders as it's physically extremely difficult or impossible to monitor the trends through those crossing points. DoRR and IOM do not have the capacity to monitor the border entry points in Khost province. While DoRR, provincial authorities, communities Shuras and other international or national organizations identify Pakistani families displaced within the communities, when they come across Afghan returnees they refer them to IOM. Thereafter IOM goes to the communities and identifies, assesses and registers the undocumented returnees. IOM has maintained access to such locations through the contracted personnel. They regularly engage with community members and leaders and have been doing so since 2002. The personnel in Khost are familiar with the local security situation in the area, and are continuously updated with security information through official channels and local network.

BUDGET**1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs** (please itemize costs of staff, consultants and other personnel to be recruited directly by the implementing partner for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost
1.1	Chief of Mission Oversees all Mission activities including the CHF project.	S	1	25000	5	10.00%	12,500.00
1.2	Resource Management Officer (P2) RMO is responsible to monitor and oversee the financial management the project's activities. Monthly unit cost includes gross salary, terminal emolument, danger pay and rental subsidy.	S	1	15000	5	20.00%	15,000.00
1.3	Procurement Officer (P3) Procurement Officer assists in procurement, logistics, facilities maintenance, asset administration, warehousing and transport support for this project. They will devote 20% of their time for this project. Monthly unit cost includes gross salary, terminal emolument, danger pay and rental subsidy.	S	1	15000	5	20.00%	15,000.00
1.4	Programme Support Officer (P4) - Kabul Programme Support Officer supports project implementation matters in terms of programmatic and financial issues. They will devote 10% of their time for this project. Monthly unit cost includes gross salary, terminal emolument, danger pay and rental subsidy.	S	1	17000	5	10.00%	8,500.00
1.5	Project Development Officer (UG) - Kabul PD Officer supports the project through drafting proposal and any project revisions if necessary. Monthly unit cost includes gross salary, terminal emolument, danger pay and rental subsidy. (*UG is Ungraded)	S	1	10000	5	10.00%	5,000.00
1.6	Information and Reporting Officer (UG) - Kabul PI officer supports the project drafting CHF interim and final report and compiling relevant public information on the project. Monthly unit cost includes gross salary, terminal emolument, danger pay, rental subsidy.	S	1	12000	5	10.00%	6,000.00
1.7	Security Officer (P3) Security officer is responsible for effective liaison with security officials of other international organizations, government and partner security services and the UNDSS for project activities in Nangarhar and Khost province. Monthly unit cost includes gross salary, terminal emolument, danger pay, rental subsidy.	S	1	15000	5	10.00%	7,500.00
1.8	Finance Assistant (G6) - Kabul Finance Assistant will support the project in all daily financial operational and administrative matters in compliance with IOM HR and financial policies. Unit cost includes base salary, terminal emolument and danger pay.	D	1	3500	5	100.00%	17,500.00
1.9	Procurement Assistant (G6) - Kabul 2 Procurement Assistants will be responsible for day to day administrative works of procurement and logistics work in the mission under the supervision of Procurement Officer. Unit cost includes base salary, terminal emolument and danger pay	D	2	3500	5	100.00%	35,000.00
1.10	Data entry clerks - Kabul 4 daily paid data entry clerks will input data from IOM needs assessment forms into database (USD 20 a day per person, 5 days a week for 5 months which is 110 days)	D	4	20	110	100.00%	8,800.00
Section Total							130,800.00

2 Supplies, Commodities, Materials (please itemize direct and indirect costs of consumables to be purchased under the project, including associated transportation, freight, storage and distribution costs)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost
2.1	Non-Food Items (NFIs) Each family receives 2 kits: Family Module (USD 86), and a Blanket module (USD 73) which totals USD 159. Family module contains: 2 cooking pots, 2 jerry cans, 1 kitchen knife, 1 serving spoon, 7 stainless steel mugs, 1 plastic bucket, 7 steel plates, 7 table-sized spoons, 3 hand soap bars, 3 laundry soaps, 1 soap case, 1 plastic box for food storage, 1 broom, 1 gas cylinder with an attached stove, 1 IOM Packing bag. Blanket module contains: 3 large blankets and 1 IOM Packing bag. See Annex 2 for NFI BoQ which shows the specs and price of each item within the NFI kits.	D	1700	160	1	100.00%	272,000.00
2.2	PSN in-kind assistance - Khost, Nangarhar Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) in-kind assistance: for exceptional PSN cases who have very specific needs which cannot be covered by the returnees themselves, IOM will directly buy/procure the items or services. This may include medicine or doctor costs, transport costs, clothing. The cost of products/services for each such case cannot exceed USD 80 and will be pre-approved by IOM Kabul.	D	300	80	1	100.00%	24,000.00
Section Total							296,000.00

3 Equipment (please itemize costs of non-consumables to be purchased under the project)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost
Section Total							0.00

4 Contractual Services (please list works and services to be contracted under the project)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost
4.1	3 Sub-contracted personnel - Khost 3 Project assistants in Khost (2 Male, 1 Female) will be directly conducting assessments, registration, distribution of NFIs and monitoring in Khost.	D	3	2450	5	100.00%	36,750.00
4.2	3 Sub-contracted personnel - Nangarhar 3 Project assistants in Nangarhar (3 Male): 1 will be based in Jalalabad and will be assisting data entry and referrals. 1 will be roving between Jalalabad and Torkham and overseeing IP coordination; 1 will be based at Torkham zero point assisting DoRR with PSN screening.	D	3	2450	5	100.00%	36,750.00
4.3	Cleaner - Khost 1 Cleaner in IOM's project office in Khost.	D	1	500	5	100.00%	2,500.00
4.4	Guards (subcontracted) - Gardez and Jalalabad 3 Guards for IOM Jalalabad sub-office and 2 Guards in IOM Gardez sub-office will be subcontracted under IDG contracts.	D	5	1500	5	100.00%	37,500.00
4.5	Security cost MOSS - Kabul The security cost of IOM Kabul is USD 160,000 monthly. This includes IDG Guards, unarmed guards and other cost related to MOSS compliance.	S	1	160000	5	10.00%	80,000.00
Section Total							193,500.00

5 Travel (please itemize travel costs of staff, consultants and other personnel for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost
5.1	R and R support cost	S	0.9	2606	2	100.00%	4,690.80
	This is supporting R and R cost for international staff directly involved in the project						
	Section Total						4,690.80

6 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (please list transfers and sub-grants to project implementing partners)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost
6.1	Implementing Partner cost - Nangarhar	D	1	20000	5	100.00%	100,000.00
	Total cost for IOM Implementing Partner (CHA - NGO) in Torkham is USD225,003 for 5 months project period. Japanese co-funding is covering USD125,000 of the total amount. The CHF will cover USD100,000 for 5 months (or USD20,000 per month). See Annex I for IOM IP cost breakdown.						
	Section Total						100,000.00

7 General Operating and Other Direct Costs (please include general operating expenses and other direct costs for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost
7.1	Warehouse Rent and Running Costs - Gardez and Jalalabad	D	1	400	5	100.00%	2,000.00
	NFIs will be stored at a warehouse in Gardez and one in Jalalabad until distribution.						
7.2	Project Office Running Costs (office rental and rental vehicle for staff)	D	1	1100	5	100.00%	5,500.00
	IOM share of the Khost office monthly rent and running costs is USD 300, USD 800 covers transport costs.						
7.3	Office rent - Kabul	S	1	20000	5	10.00%	10,000.00
	These is the monthly rental of IOM Kabul office. Unit cost is based on the actual cost and 10% will be shared by the program						
7.4	Office supplies - Kabul	S	1	5146	5	10.00%	2,573.00
	These are office supplies needed in IOM Kabul office. Unit cost is based on monthly budget and only 10% will be shared by the program						
7.5	Communication costs - Kabul	S	1	5200	5	10.00%	2,600.00
	This includes internet, telephone expense needed by both IOM Kabul and Sub-office. Unit cost is based on monthly budget.						
	Section Total						22,673.00

Sub Total Direct Cost 747,663.80

Indirect Programme Support Cost PSC rate (insert percentage, not to exceed 7 per cent) 7%

Audit Cost (For NGO, in percent)

PSC Amount 52,336.47

Quarterly Budget Details for PSC Amount	2015		Total
	Q2	Q3	
	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total Fund Project Cost 800,000.27

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Beneficiary Men	Women	Boy	Girl	Total	Activity
Nangarhar -> Muhmand Dara	52	864	864	1536	1536	4800	Activity 1.1.1 : Screening, needs assessment and humanitarian and protection referral assistance: 1. Nangarhar: • Initial screening and identification of beneficiaries by Department of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) or IOM focal points at borders; • Transport to Transit centre; • Transit centre: If needed - Provision of over-night accommodation before departure at the transit centre with meals, sanitation facilities and basic medical service. Family tracing if needed. Full protection assessment, registration of new case and identification of needs; • Transportation support from the transit centre to their final destination; • Referral to relevant service providers and protection partners in the referral network; 2. Khost: • After information received by DoRR/provincial authorities/I/NGOs, IOM will go to communities to assess, register and identify the needs; • After a list is consolidated, IOM will organize distributions of NFIs at particular points within Khost and inform the selected families. • Referral to relevant service providers and protection partners in the referral network;
Khost -> Khost(Matun)	28	475	475	845	845	2640	Activity 1.1.1 : Screening, needs assessment and humanitarian and protection referral assistance: 1. Nangarhar: • Initial screening and identification of beneficiaries by Department of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) or IOM focal points at borders; • Transport to Transit centre; • Transit centre: If needed - Provision of over-night accommodation before departure at the transit centre with meals, sanitation facilities and basic medical service. Family tracing if needed. Full protection assessment, registration of new case and identification of needs; • Transportation support from the transit centre to their final destination; • Referral to relevant service providers and protection partners in the referral network; 2. Khost: • After information received by DoRR/provincial authorities/I/NGOs, IOM will go to communities to assess, register and identify the needs; • After a list is consolidated, IOM will organize distributions of NFIs at particular points within Khost and inform the selected families. • Referral to relevant service providers and protection partners in the referral network;
Khost -> Nadirshahkot	2	33	33	58	58	182	Activity 1.1.1 : Screening, needs assessment and humanitarian and protection referral assistance: 1. Nangarhar: • Initial screening and identification of beneficiaries by Department of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) or IOM focal points at borders;

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport to Transit centre; • Transit centre: If needed - Provision of over-night accommodation before departure at the transit centre with meals, sanitation facilities and basic medical service. Family tracing if needed. Full protection assessment, registration of new case and identification of needs; • Transportation support from the transit centre to their final destination; • Referral to relevant service providers and protection partners in the referral network; <p>2. Khost:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After information received by DoRR/provincial authorities/I/NGOs, IOM will go to communities to assess, register and identify the needs; • After a list is consolidated, IOM will organize distributions of NFIs at particular points within Khost and inform the selected families. • Referral to relevant service providers and protection partners in the referral network;
Khost -> Mandozayi	5	82	82	146	146	456	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Screening, needs assessment and humanitarian and protection referral assistance:</p> <p>1. Nangarhar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial screening and identification of beneficiaries by Department of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) or IOM focal points at borders; • Transport to Transit centre; • Transit centre: If needed - Provision of over-night accommodation before departure at the transit centre with meals, sanitation facilities and basic medical service. Family tracing if needed. Full protection assessment, registration of new case and identification of needs; • Transportation support from the transit centre to their final destination; • Referral to relevant service providers and protection partners in the referral network; <p>2. Khost:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After information received by DoRR/provincial authorities/I/NGOs, IOM will go to communities to assess, register and identify the needs; • After a list is consolidated, IOM will organize distributions of NFIs at particular points within Khost and inform the selected families. • Referral to relevant service providers and protection partners in the referral network;
Khost -> Tani	5	90	90	160	160	500	
Khost -> Gurbuz	8	131	131	233	233	728	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Screening, needs assessment and humanitarian and protection referral assistance:</p> <p>1. Nangarhar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial screening and identification of beneficiaries by Department of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) or IOM focal points at borders; • Transport to Transit centre; • Transit centre: If needed - Provision of over-night accommodation before departure at the transit centre with meals, sanitation facilities and basic medical service. Family tracing if needed. Full protection assessment, registration of new case and identification of needs; • Transportation support from the transit centre to their final destination; • Referral to relevant service providers and protection partners in the referral network; <p>2. Khost:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After information received by DoRR/provincial authorities/I/NGOs, IOM will go to communities to assess, register and identify the needs; • After a list is consolidated, IOM will organize distributions of NFIs at particular points within Khost and inform the selected families. • Referral to relevant service providers and protection partners in the referral network;

Project Locations (first admin location where activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)

DOCUMENTS

Document Description
1. Annex 1. IOM IP cost breakdown.xlsx
2. Annex 2. NFI BoQ.xlsx
3. Annex 3. PSN category definitions.xlsx

