

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	International Organization for Migration	
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	2015 2nd CHF Standard Allocation / Call for Proposals	
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
MULTI-SECTOR		100.00
		<b>100</b>
<b>Project Title :</b>	Humanitarian Post-Arrival Assistance for Undocumented Afghan Returnees from Iran	
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>		

**OPS Details**

<b>Project Code :</b>		<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	AFG-15/3481/SA2/MS/UN/450
<b>Cluster :</b>		<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	449,999.84
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	3 months	<b>Priority:</b>	
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/12/2015	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	29/02/2016
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/12/2015	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	29/02/2016

<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>IOM proposes a three month project which aims to cover a part of the gap in the humanitarian response and protection of vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnee families from Iran in the border, high-returnee provinces of Herat and Nimroz. IOM - the only provider of assistance since 2008 for non-refugee Afghan returnees from Iran - is facing a severe funding gap hampering its humanitarian assistance delivery. This gap is a result of decreased donor funding to cover assistance for Afghan undocumented returnees from Iran in 2015 coupled with a continuous increase in the number of returnees and deportees in the first six months of 2015. During this period Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) estimates a total of 133,251 Afghans have spontaneously returned and 105,304 Afghans have been deported from Iran. The funding and humanitarian assistance gaps have been exacerbated in 2015 by the significant and high-profile spike in undocumented Afghan returnees from Pakistan. This has resulted in a shift of focus among international humanitarian actors away from returnees from Iran while the needs of these returnees remain. IOM is aiming to provide vulnerable undocumented Afghans returnees and deportees with Post-Arrival Humanitarian Assistance including transportation for returnees from Iran in Herat and Nimroz province.</p> <p>The total number of beneficiaries to be assisted is 4,182 undocumented Afghan returnees. Amongst the undocumented Afghans returning from Iran, only the most vulnerable - referred to as Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) – will be prioritized. Returnees will be assessed and provided with medical screening, a meal, non-food items (NFIs) for families, WFP food packages (based on a IOM-WFP MoU) in the transit center and transportation if needed. Where protection risks are identified such as for families who cannot return to insecure provinces, unaccompanied migrant children (UMCs) who were trafficked, or made vulnerable to exploitation after having been smuggled, cases of Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) or drug-addiction cases, referral to government and non-government partners will take place.</p> <p>IOM is currently relying on limited funding from the Japanese Government to provide post-arrival humanitarian assistance in Herat and Nimroz. The funding will expire on 31 January 2016. CHF funding will complement this funding and allow IOM to increase its capacity and caseload of vulnerable PSN beneficiaries in December 2015 and January 2016. It is expected that the Organization will receive additional funding from the Japanese in March 2016. As such, CHF will fill the funding gap in Herat and Nimroz in February 2016.</p>
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**Direct beneficiaries :**

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
1,338	585	1,715	544	4,182

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Other	1,338	585	1,715	544	4,182

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

Government counterparts such as Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR), through its provincial Directorates (DoRR) in Herat and Nimroz, will be the indirect beneficiaries. In addition, the communities to which these undocumented Afghan families return can be counted as secondary indirect beneficiaries: provision of immediate humanitarian assistance for vulnerable families will eventually result in reduction of the burden on host communities.

**Catchment Population:**

Vulnerable undocumented Afghan spontaneous returnees and deportees from Iran in Herat and Nimroz provinces.

**Link with allocation strategy :**

The project contributes to strategic priority 1 of the refugee and returnee chapter's allocation strategy, as this project will precisely seek to "ensure protection of vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnee families from Iran to high-returnee provinces of Herat and Nimroz, the provision of Post-Arrival Humanitarian Assistance including transportation, winterization and basic services."

The project is explicitly aligned with Programme Area 1: Provision of emergency shelter, NFIs and food packages for prioritized PSN, and will be undertaken in two of the three eligible provinces listed in the "eligible provinces 1" of the allocation strategy: Herat and Nimroz.

**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
Richard DANZIGER	Chief of Mission and Special Envoy	RDANZIGER@iom.int	0794100525
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**BACKGROUND****1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Since 2007, there have been approximately 200,000-300,000 Afghans deported per year from Iran and Pakistan. During this time, IOM has been the only agency providing life-saving post-arrival humanitarian assistance and reintegration assistance to vulnerable (non-refugee) Afghan returnees. This group largely consists of undocumented Afghans who were deported from Iran or who decide to spontaneously return from Pakistan often for family reunification or due to threats and fear of deportation. Many deportees and spontaneous returnees arrive in Afghanistan in a highly vulnerable physical and mental state and there is still no government run mechanism to assist such returnees. In the first half of 2015, the Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) reports that about 137,803 undocumented Afghans have spontaneously returned from Iran and 105,304 Afghans have been deported, that shows 15% increase in spontaneous return and 2% in deportation in the same period in 2014. According to DoRR Border Monitoring Team and IOM's Border Screeners, on average 10% of all undocumented returnees from Iran are people in need of humanitarian post-arrival assistance based on the Person with Specific Need (PSNs) vulnerability criteria. This means that out of the total spontaneous returnees and deportees (243,107) 10% (24,311) are vulnerable and in need of humanitarian assistance. At the same time, there has been a significant spike in undocumented Afghan returnees from Pakistan which has resulted in a shift of focus among international humanitarian actors away from returnees from Iran, while the needs of these returnees remain. Due to a significant decrease in funding in the first six months of 2015, IOM was able to assist only 2,091 returnees from Iran by 30 June 2015. This has left a significant operational gap of 22,220 vulnerable undocumented Afghans from Iran. IOM is responding to this influx in close cooperation with DoRR and relevant UN and I/NGO partners in each province.

**2. Needs assessment**

There have not been recent independent stand-alone needs assessments of undocumented Afghan returnees in Herat and Nimroz undertaken. This is largely because of the transient nature of IOM beneficiaries in the Cross Border Return and Reintegration programme. By definition, the beneficiaries in Herat and Nimroz are highly-temporary in nature. While IOM has built a solid picture of the demographic trends among these vulnerable Afghans, because the assistance provided is immediate and humanitarian in nature, there are not opportunities to undertake in-depth needs assessments or meaningful post-distribution monitoring.

This said, IOM's established presence and relationship with DoRR gives the organization a clear picture of needs. The demographic and category of vulnerability data for every beneficiary is captured in the Beneficiary Screening & Assessment Form (BSAF) described below under monitoring and evaluation. This data is complemented by the Beneficiary Exit Form, also described below.

Based on the demographics of those IOM has assisted so far in 2015, it is expected vulnerable undocumented returnees from Iran covered under this project will be made up of 32% men, 14% women, 41% boys and 13% girls. A breakdown of the categories of vulnerability expected at both border crossing points based on IOM's experience is given below (Description of Beneficiaries). The specific needs of undocumented Afghan returnees have been found to be immediate and humanitarian in nature. These include food, shelter, basic medical and sanitation services, basic non-food items, and assistance with on-ward transportation. Specific needs of certain PSN categories include, child and legal protection services referral, medical services referral, women's protection services, family-tracing assistance, and assistance with documentation and registration. A similar PSN breakdown is expected at both border crossing points under this CHF project.

**3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

The total target number of beneficiaries is 4,182 undocumented Afghan returnees. According to figures collected to date in 2015, it is estimated that 32% of the total caseload from Iran are men, 14% are women, 41% are boys and 13% are girls. Out of the total of 4,182 returnees, 2,688 will be assisted at Islam Qala, and 1,494 in Nimroz. These target numbers are based on both numbers and proportions of PSN categories assisted in 2015 for the same locations as well as numbers who remain unassisted. To identify beneficiaries at borders in Islam Qala and Nimroz, 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 center for a full needs assessment and assistance. Out of 29 categories of PSNs currently under consolidation, the following seven will be prioritized for life-saving assistance:

1. Unaccompanied/separated migrant children, 2. Females at risk and Single females at risk; 3. Elderly Persons 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 Situations 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. Out of total PSNs assisted in Islam Qala in the first half of 2015, approximately 60% were deported poor families, 27% were unaccompanied migrant children, and the other 13% were either special cases, medical cases, physically disabled, unaccompanied elderly, drug addicted, single females, or mentally ill. For the Nimroz caseload, in the first six months 2015, 49% were Deported Families, 17% were medical cases, 14% were UMCs, and the other 20% were poor families, special cases, physically disabled, unaccompanied elderly, drug addicted, single females, the mentally ill, and the chronically ill. A similar PSN breakdown is expected at both border crossing points under this CHF project.

#### **4. Grant Request Justification**

With limited funding, as of 1 January 2015, IOM was able to assist only 8% of vulnerable returnees through Islam Qala border, and from 1 March 2015, 5% of the vulnerable returnees through Milak border from Iran who fit the PSN categorization. The Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR) offices in relevant provinces and IOM border screenings indicate that on average at least 10% of the overall undocumented returnees from Iran are vulnerable and in need of humanitarian assistance. Due to funding constraints, IOM had to suspend its assistance to returnees in Nimroz, Milak border crossing point for two months in the beginning of 2015. The overall number of the undocumented Afghans in need from Iran predicted under the HRP (48,622) for 2015 was 10% of the estimated overall deportations and spontaneous returnees from Iran. With the committed funding for the Government of Japan, IOM would only be able to assist 11% (5,506) of the people in need until end of January 2016 from both border crossing points Islam Qala of Herat and Milak of Nimroz Provinces, however with the CHF 2nd reserve allocation IOM will be able to increase its level of assistance to 20% covering (9,688) out of the total people in need (48,622).

IOM is the only agency with an established presence in both Herat and Nimroz that has been providing life-saving humanitarian assistance to undocumented Afghan returnees. As such, IOM has pre-established infrastructure in place to rapidly implement this project. This includes an already staffed reception center at the Islam Qala border-crossing point and an established transit center in Herat. In Nimroz, IOM has a pre-established reception center at the zero-point and has been using free space in the IOM project-office in Zaranj city as a reception center. IOM has pre-established and tested methodologies and procedures which ensure effective provision of life-saving humanitarian post-arrival assistance to undocumented Afghan returnees.

IOM's cross-border return and reintegration programmes in Herat and Nimroz do not have exit plans to be implemented once CHF funding finishes, per se. In both provinces the immediate post-arrival humanitarian needs of vulnerable returnees will remain so long as returns continue. As such, CHF funding will contribute to the maintenance of the broader CBRR programme. IOM is currently in negotiations with several other donors, including the governments of Germany and Japan, about securing sufficient funding to continue post-arrival humanitarian assistance in Herat and Nimroz throughout 2016.

#### **5. Complementarity**

This project complements the life-saving post-arrival humanitarian assistance IOM is already undertaking on the Afghanistan-Iran border which is being funded by the Government of Japan. This funding will expire in early 2016 and CHF funding offers an opportunity for IOM to continue to assist returnees in Herat and Nimroz.

Additionally, this project's use of referrals for PSN cases will complement the efforts of numerous humanitarian actors and government departments working in Herat and Nimroz, including the Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR); UNHCR and its Implementing Partners; Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC); World Food Programme (WFP); UNICEF; Help – help for self-help (Help); Directorate of Women's Affairs (DoWA); and the Norwegian Project Office/Rural Rehabilitation Association for Afghanistan (NPO/RRAA).

Additionally, the importance of immediate post-arrival assistance for returnees in refugee-like situations cannot be under-estimated, and goes a long way to reduce the need for further interventions later on. Having access to even the most basic services, as well as onward transportation, immediately upon arrival vastly reduces the likelihood of secondary displacement, and the vulnerability to severe health problems, malnutrition, and serious protection concerns.

### **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.

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		
<b>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :</b> The project directly contributes to Refugees and Returnees cluster Objective 3, as it facilitates the provision of immediate humanitarian needs for refugees and returnees for up to 4,182 undocumented Afghan returnees. Also as part of the post-arrival humanitarian and transportation assistance to vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnees, IOM will provide the vulnerable poor families with NFI kits and one-time one-month WFP food.							
<b>Outcome 1</b>							
Timely provision of lifesaving assistance and reduced instances of emergency related deaths, injuries and illness due to lack of shelter, food and exposure to protection risks.							
<b>Output 1.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
Affected people have access to post-arrival humanitarian services and transportation to preserve their life, health and dignity.							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>							
Screening, needs assessment and humanitarian and protection referral assistance to preserve life, health and dignity is provided for returnees in Islam Qala (Herat) and Milak (Nimroz), province.							
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>							
Procurement of NFIs for vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnee families							
<b>Activity 1.1.3</b>							
Conduct Beneficiary Satisfaction Exit Survey, in order to measure the level of satisfaction of the undocumented Afghans returning from Iran.							
<b>Activity 1.1.4</b>							
Distribution of NFIs for vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnee families							
<b>Activity 1.1.5</b>							
Provision of life-saving humanitarian assistance (including food, shelter, basic medical and sanitation services, basic NFI, PSN referral services and assistance with on-ward transportation) to undocumented Afghan returnees							
<b>Indicators</b>							
					End cycle beneficiaries		End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	MULTI-SECTOR	Number of families receiving NFIs assistance					836
<b>Means of Verification :</b> IOM Monitoring							
Indicator 1.1.2	MULTI-SECTOR	Number of vulnerable population identified and assisted (individuals)	1,338	585	1,715	544	4,182
<b>Means of Verification :</b> IOM Monitoring							
Indicator 1.1.3	MULTI-SECTOR	Satisfaction level of beneficiaries					4,182
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Exit-survey results							
Indicator 1.1.4	MULTI-SECTOR	Number of undocumented Afghan returnees, disaggregated by sex and age, assisted with life-saving humanitarian assistance (including food, shelter, basic medical and sanitation services, basic NFI, PSN referral services and assistance with on-ward transpo					4,182
<b>Means of Verification :</b> IOM distribution records with beneficiary signature or fingerprints.							
<b>Additional Targets :</b>							
<b>M &amp; R</b>							
<b>Monitoring &amp; Reporting plan</b>							

**Beneficiary Screening and Assessment Form (BSAF):**

As a monitoring measure, IOM uses the BSAF for the assessment of the vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnees in Herat and Nimroz with close coordination and collaboration of relevant partners on the ground including the Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR), Directorate of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (DRRD), UNICEF, UNHCR and community elders. The BSAF includes vulnerability criteria, short term and longer term needs of the beneficiaries that can be further used by other partners in terms of meeting their other unmet needs. After the assessments, the data will be entered into IOM's database. The updated database information will allow IOM to monitor the project progress against cluster indicators in a timely manner. Based on the results of the needs assessments, most vulnerable target beneficiaries will be selected. Distribution of NFIs will be conducted in the presence of staff members from relevant partners who may have joined the assessment, and each distribution will be jointly monitored. Each beneficiary will either sign or provide finger prints after they have received assistance. In addition, families will receive an IOM beneficiary card, which indicates that the family has benefitted from IOM's humanitarian assistance.

**Beneficiary Exit Form (BEF):**

Once the beneficiaries receive their assistance, IOM's field monitor will fill out the BEF forms in order to measure the number of individuals satisfied with assistance given and the overall satisfaction level of the beneficiaries. Through a comprehensive questionnaire, they will measure the satisfaction of the beneficiaries and will record any additional needs other than what has already been provided. This mechanism will be used to further improve the relief assistance packages, from a beneficiary perspective.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Screening, needs assessment and humanitarian and protection referral assistance to preserve life, health and dignity is provided for returnees in Islam Qala (Herat) and Milak (Nimroz), province.	2015												X
	2016	X	X										
Activity 1.1.2: Procurement of NFIs for vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnee families	2015												X
	2016	X	X										
Activity 1.1.3: Conduct Beneficiary Satisfaction Exit Survey, in order to measure the level of satisfaction of the undocumented Afghans returning from Iran.	2015												X
	2016	X	X										
Activity 1.1.4: Distribution of NFIs for vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnee families	2015												X
	2016	X	X										
Activity 1.1.5: Provision of life-saving humanitarian assistance (including food, shelter, basic medical and sanitation services, basic NFI, PSN referral services and assistance with on-ward transportation) to undocumented Afghan returnees	2015												X
	2016	X	X										

**OTHER INFO**

**Accountability to Affected Populations**

Immediately after assessment, the vulnerable beneficiaries will be registered through BSAF and will be issued with an IOM Beneficiary Card, which will serve as proof that the family has received assistance from IOM. At the transit centers in Herat and Nimroz they will receive their assistance and sign or provide their finger prints on the beneficiary list, so that records can be kept and, when necessary, shared with relevant partners on the ground in order to prevent duplication or overlapping of assistance.

The Beneficiary Exit Survey will be used as tool for the accountability to the affected population. Once beneficiaries have received the assistance they will be asked about the appropriateness of that assistance and how they used/plan on using it.

**Implementation Plan**

As IOM implements directly in both Herat and Nimroz without using implementing partners, it is planned that implementation will follow this model. IOM uses sub-contracted personnel in both Herat and Nimroz.

Given that IOM has pre-existing structures and procedures in place in both Herat and Nimroz, including suppliers of NFI and Blanket Modules, procurement and implementation of this project can start immediately.

As recommended by the Strategic Review Committee, IOM has engaged with the Norwegian Project Office/Rural Rehabilitation Association for Afghanistan (NPO/RRAA) to discuss potential collaborations on this project. Given IOM's established presence in Herat and Nimroz, it was agreed that the two organizations could best partner on family-tracing and on accompanying unaccompanied minors to their final destination. Both of these activities fall outside the activities that can be provided with the current CHF 2nd Allocation budget, but IOM will use NPO/RRAA as a key referral service in this project and looks forward to partnering with them on the Iran border in the near future.

**Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Directorate of Refugees and Repatriation (DoRR)	The DoRR employees at the border crossing-points in both Herat and Nimroz are key partners in identifying and referring vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnees to IOM for assessment and assistance. IOM will continue to work closely with DoRR in both provinces to ensure responses to returnees are as integrated as possible.

UNHCR and its Implementing Partners	UNHCR and its implementing partners are also close partners on the ground in terms of differentiating the caseloads of UNHCR and IOM. From time-to-time IOM requests these agencies to assist in assessments of undocumented families, especially in remote areas where access is problematic because of the security constraints.
Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC)	IOM will continue to refer beneficiaries with legal and protection issues including UMC to AIHRC for further follow-up and advice.
World Food Programme (WFP)	IOM will continue to work with WFP to provide vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnees with a one-time WFP food package at the transit centers.
UNICEF	In a case of venerable UMC, IOM will continue to liaise with and provide referral services to UNICEF on matters of child protection, family-tracing, and more general support to vulnerable returnee children.
Help – help for self-help (Help)	IOM will continue to provide referral service to the NGO Help in Herat to UMC returnees seeking vocational training upon return.
Directorate of Women’s Affairs (DoWA)	IOM will continue to provide referral services to DoWA for single females and female heads of household, and victims of SGBV in need of referral.
Norwegian Project Office/Rural Rehabilitation Association for Afghanistan (NPO/RRAA)	As noted above, IOM will use NPO’s local knowledge and expertise as a key referral NGO wherever possible.
ICRC	IOM will continue to refer the most difficult mentally ill cases both male and female, to ICRC.
Department of Public Health	All the medical cases, basic and serious and dead bodies that not have accompanier are being referred the Department of Public Health of Herat Province, and the cases are being coordinated through different cluster and working group meetings.
Shaidayee Mental health Treatment Center	Entity under DoPH, that provides treatment for mentally ill cases, IOM will refer different cases male female and children to this center.
Shahamat Drug Treatment Center	IOM refers female drug addicted female returnees who are willing to undertake drug addition treatment to this center and bears the cost of medicine and refreshments.
100 Bed Drug Treatment Center	IOM refers male drug addicted returnees who are willing to undertake drug addition treatment to this center.
Khatiz Organization for Rehabilitation (OR)	IOM refers drug addicted returnees to this NGO.

**Environment Marker Of The Project**

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

**Gender Marker Of The Project**

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

**Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

The project is premised on assisting vulnerable returnees where “target 7 - Person with Specific Needs” categories are based on age/gender specific vulnerabilities. Thus, screening and assistance to vulnerable returnees will target categories such as single females, unaccompanied elderly, unaccompanied migrant children as well as child/female/elderly headed families and families that include lactating or pregnant mothers. The project will then provide individualized assistance according to the age/gender vulnerability categories that the beneficiary falls to – for example, UMCs and single females are provided with family tracing referral to relevant government partners, including AIHRC, MoLSAMD, and MoWA. Such targeted assistance according to each category ensures that gender concerns are effectively mainstreamed throughout the response.

While post-distribution monitoring is neither possible or appropriate for this project, IOM will conduct female-only focus-group discussions at the transit centers in Herat and Nimroz to better understand the particular needs and issues facing female beneficiaries. This information will be used along with exit survey results to better tailor the programme to the particular needs of female returnees.

Beneficiary screening at the border-crossing points is an effective means of ensuring those that are assisted are the most vulnerable and in need. This includes PSN categories such as single females and unaccompanied elderly, but from IOM’s experience a large number of single young men and boys return from Iran through Islam Qala and Milak border-crossing points. This is been taken into account in the project design and work with referral partners.

**Protection Mainstreaming**

Needs assessments are conducted in the location of displacement jointly with relevant partners. 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 constantly updated and shared with stakeholders. Beneficiaries will be selected in accordance with the results of the needs assessment and their vulnerability.

Again with protection mainstreaming, the focus on 7 PSN categories ensures that protection is mainstreamed from the outset of the project. Given the limited capacity to provide assistance in both Herat and Nimroz, IOM will focus its attention only on the most vulnerable returnees and those with the greatest protection needs.

IOM is currently in the process of establishing a complaints mechanism for beneficiaries of the CBRR programme. Currently, the Beneficiary Satisfaction Exit Survey is the means used to register a complaint directly with IOM staff. Additional to that, DoRR staff at the border-crossing points in Herat and Nimroz work very closely with IOM and monitor the activities of project staff. Complaints can be made directly to DoRR staff. Once finalized, the complaints mechanism will allow for confidential complaints to be laid about treatment at the border-crossing point and the transit center.

## Country Specific Information

### Safety and Security

#### HERAT

The Herat City current threat level is HIGH as per UN DSS security level system issued on 16 September 2015. The threat level for Islam Qala area in Kohsan District is MODERATE with some areas in SUBSTANTIAL. The overall security situation deteriorated since the beginning of INS "Azm" offensive bringing level of recorded incident within Herat Province on highest level since the beginning of recording. Overall, security situation in Herat Province continued to be unstable with significant deterioration in third quarter of 2015. The AGEs have focused their activities in Shindad, Obe, Cheshti Sharif, Gulran and Kushk Districts. Total of 221 incidents have been reported in Herat Province in 3rd quarter of 2015 July-September. Overall, Herat Province counted highest number of incidents in Western Region for this quarter with most intense AGE activity throughout July and August, with notable slowdown of their activities in September which could be attributed to close ending of fighting season. While the AGE target profile remains the same, so do AGE tactics including hit and run attacks against GoA facilities and ANSF patrols, convoys and check points; stand-off and IED attacks; as well as asymmetric warfare, including assassinations, abductions and intimidation.

#### NIMROZ

The current security threat level (SLS) in Nimroz is assessed as SUBSTANTIAL. Nimroz is the most sparsely populated province in the Country with a population of approximately 149,000. The area is known for major drugs and weapons smuggling between Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan. Many foreign militants also use the area to go back and forth between three states. Based on latest security situation and recent incidents history, it is noticeable that IED/RCIED attacks are among those leading. The primary targets of such attacks are ANSF including ANP moving along the routes in Zaranj District. This indicates that primary targets of the AGEs in this area remained ANSF and associated personnel, CPs and patrols when compared with previous period.

Further analysis of DSS daily and weekly reports for SR in the last 6 months indicate continuity in IED and RCIED attacks mainly against ANSF and that there is no indicators that UN or IOM could be targeted as primary target. However, collateral damage due to proximity to IED and suicide/complex attacks is assessed as the highest risk to UN staff in the Region. Armed clashes, assassinations of the current and former governmental officials, IED attacks remain the main stratagem of choice against the Government, ANSF/ISAF and civilian community.

#### SECURITY STRATEGY

The current IOM structure in Herat is a Sub-Office housed within the UN HMAC Compound with established operational structure. The security strategy in both Herat and Nimroz for this project is based on risk transfer strategy (ACAT), meaning subcontracting CTG personnel to undertake planned activities. This strategy will provide more "freedom" for project implementation which is usually problem with directly contracted staff members (MOSS, UNSMS etc). However, IOM will provide so called "duty of care" support to those sub contracted personnel to the extent possible. This support means, but is not limited to: recruitment of local security assistant (LSA) who will be in charge for all security arrangements and implementation for this project, provision of direct support from IOM Security Unit and international FSO's in Country with direct access to UN DSS security infrastructure, Security and contingency plans already existing will be updated with planned project activities and personnel. The good cooperation with the Governors and local authorities of Herat and Nimroz that has already established by IOM field staff will be used for continuous support for this project.

#### Access

1. Herat (Herat city, Islam Qala): IOM's relationship with DoRR in Herat ensures almost unrestricted access to relevant locations in Herat city, and GTC, and at Islam Qala zero-point.
2. Nimroz (Milak, Zaranj): IOM's Nimroz project-office in Zaranj city is operated by sub-contracted personnel enabling them to access many areas, including the zero-point.

## BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	Chief of Mission	S	1	33,000.00	3	4%	3,960.00
	<i>Oversees all Mission activities including the CHF project. This is a D1 position</i>						
1.2	Resource Management Officer	S	1	21,000.00	3	7%	4,410.00
	<i>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. This is a P4 position.</i>						
1.3	Procurement Officer	S	1	21,000.00	3	7%	4,410.00
	<i>Procurement Officer assists in procurement, logistics, facilities maintenance, asset administration, warehousing and transport support for this project. They will devote 7% of their time for this project. Monthly unit cost includes gross salary, terminal emolument, danger pay and rental subsidy. This is a P3 position</i>						
1.4	Programme Support Officer	D	1	20,000.00	3	4%	2,400.00
	<i>Programme Support Officer supports project implementation matters in terms of programmatic and financial issues. They will devote 4% of their time for this project. Monthly unit cost includes gross salary, terminal emolument, danger pay and rental subsidy. This is a P4 position</i>						
1.5	Project Development Officer	D	1	12,000.00	3	4%	1,440.00
	<i>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. This is a P1 position</i>						

1.6	Procurement and Logistics Assistant	S	1	3,500.00	3	24%	2,520.00
<i>Procurement and Logistics Assistant 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. This is a G5 position</i>							
1.7	Finance, Admin and IT Assistants	S	1	3,500.00	3	100%	10,500.00
<i>Finance, Admin and IT Assistant will support the day-to-day running of financial, administrative and IT elements of the project. Unit cost includes base salary, terminal emolument and danger pay. This will cover 40% of the Finance, Admin and IT Assistants in Herat. These are G5 positions</i>							
1.8	Drivers and Cleaners	S	3	850.00	3	80%	6,120.00
<i>Drivers and cleaners will support the project team in Herat, Nimroz as well as IOM Kabul. These are UG positions.</i>							
1.9	Project Support Assistant	S	1	3,500.00	3	8%	840.00
<i>Project support assistant will support the project team on project implementation matters in terms of of programmatic and financial issues. They will devote 8% of their time for this project. Monthly unit cost includes gross salary, terminal emolument and danger pay. This is a G5 position</i>							
1.10	Security Guards	S	1	600.00	3	100%	1,800.00
<i>Provide security protection to project staff and office in Kabul. This is a UG position</i>							
1.11	Security Staff	S	1	3,500.00	3	48%	5,040.00
<i>Role to provide security support and coordination for project staff and offices. This will cover 30% of the security staff costs in Herat</i>							
1.12	Project Assistant	D	3	3,420.00	2	100%	20,520.00
<i>Provide project implementation support to the project and the wider Cross-border Return and Reintegration Programme. These positions will be funded by the project for 2 months to fill an anticipated funding gaps and ensure continued capacity to meet humanitarian needs. This is a G5 position.</i>							
1.13	Information and Reporting Officer	D	1	15,000.00	3	4%	1,800.00
<i>Information and Reporting 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. This is a P2 position.</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>65,760.00</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Non-food items (NFIs) for Herat and Nimroz + Transportation	D	650	160.00	1	100%	104,000.00
<i>NFI Family Module \$88.00; Blanket Module \$71.00; Transport and Insurance \$1.00 NFI Family Module includes: Cooking Pots x2, Jerry Cans x2, Kitchen Knife x1, Serving Spoon x1, Stainless Steel Mugs x7, Plastic Bucket x1, Steel Plates x7, Table Size Spoons x7, Hand Soap Bars x3, Laundry Soap x3, Plastic Soap Dish x1, Plastic Food Cover x1, Broom x1, Gas Cylinder and Stove x1, IOM Packing Bag x1. Blanket Module includes: Blankets x3, IOM Packing Bag x1.  NFI Family Module \$88.00; Blanket Module \$71.00; Transport and Insurance \$1.00 - See BoQ attached</i>							
2.2	Assistance to Highly Vulnerable Returnees (Herat and Nimroz)	D	1394	40.00	3	100%	167,280.00
<i>Vehicles between the two sites - two middle size (25-30 passengers) buses used also as waiting place at ZP It includes overall transportation of beneficiaries from IQ ZP to GTC transit Center; Special Individual Assistance for UAM, SF, MI and UE Transportation to final destination (such as special transportation arrangements, external medical care, etc.); Special Individual Assistance for PSNs Departed cases and Spontaneous individuals; Consumables for Other Services (basic medical care, drinking water, food materials, gas for cooking, etc.); Escort's Transportation, food and Communication Costs: This includes the telephone log cost, transportation cost, food during the way, hotel rent of social workers accompanying Unaccompanied minors; Generator maintenance and Fuel (for generator 60kw and 5kw) for Zero Point Camp and Transit Centers; Office Equipment maintenance sub/ main office; Transportation of the DoRR screeners and other DoRR support staff from Herat to Islam Qala &amp; Back to Herat; Office supply &amp; Stationaries (for DoRR duties); ZP and TC maintenance, cleanness, hygiene, supplies, fuel, small Material and etc.; Medicine Supply for Health sub centre at TC and ZP; Daily taxi requirements for the project beneficiaries; Daily Wage helpers in GTC and IQ in case of program needs for UAMs, MC and other cases; Daily Wage staff in case of high pike of return, to assist the existing staff in assisting the vulnerable PSNs; Zero Point Camps and Transit Centers Maintenance; Transportation of NFIs from Warehouse to distribution sites. See attached annex for description of services provided.</i>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>271,280.00</b>
<b>Contractual Services</b>							
4.1	Service Providers Contracted Personnel - Project Staff	D	8	2,400.00	1	100%	19,200.00

	<i>These project staff are responsible for the overall implementation of the post-arrival humanitarian activities in the western region, 1 in Kabul, 3 in Nimroz and 4 in Herat provinces, and their activities include, receiving beneficiaries after the screening an identification, registration, issuance of IOM beneficiary card, arranging transportation from zero point to GTC, in depth interview with the PSNs, BSAF registration, provision of in-kind assistance, conducting beneficiary satisfaction &amp; exit surveys and finally transportation to the final destination, coordination with agencies DoRR and NGOs, attending related project meeting and so on. These staff will be charged to the project for one month and charged to other projects for two months. Please see attached Staffing annex for the entire project team required.</i>						
4.2	Service Providers Contracted Personnel - Project Staff New	D	8	720.00	3	100%	17,280.00
	<i>These are the project staff who are only responsible for specific high number tasks like: initial screening and identification with DoRR screeners in the borders, health screening, help or accompany PSN cases like medical cases with the hospital or single female, relief item distributor, like NFIs and WFP food and finally the data collector for registrations. Please see attached staffing annex for the entire project team required.</i>						
4.3	Service Providers Contracted Personnel - Project Support Staff	D	6	610.00	1	100%	3,660.00
	<i>These are cleaners, guards, and general service staff working in the transit center and zero-points. Their duties induce cleaning the 32 temporary accommodation rooms at GTC, as well as providing beneficiaries with refreshments and meals. These staff will be charged to the project for one month and for the additional two months they will be charged to other projects.</i>						
4.4	IDG Security Guards Shared Costs (Nimroz)	S	1	2,828.00	3	40%	3,393.60
	<i>Shared cost of IDG Guards to provide security protection for the project staff and office in Nimroz</i>						
4.5	Vehicle rental - Nimroz office	S	1	1,000.00	3	100%	3,000.00
	<i>Cost of renting a vehicle in Nimroz for 3 months</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>46,533.60</b>
<b>Travel</b>							
5.1	R&R	S	1	2,170.00	2	30%	1,302.00
	<i>This pertains to total percentage of international staff cost charged to this project.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>1,302.00</b>
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Warehouse Rent and Running Costs in Herat	S	1	1,848.00	3	25%	1,386.00
	<i>Cost of rent and running costs of the IOM warehouse in Herat which will be used to store NFI kits, blanket modules, food packages, and other project incidentals.</i>						
7.2	Communications	S	1	14,000.00	3	4%	1,680.00
	<i>IOM telephone, internet, radio, and other communications cost required to ensure the smooth running of the project.</i>						
7.3	Office premises rent and utilities (Kabul and Sub-office)	D	1	4,633.00	3	100%	13,899.00
	<i>The project will be managed by IOM's CBRR Programme manager based in Kabul with implementation being overseen by the Sub-office in Herat and the project-office in Nimroz. The rent has been calculated based on the projected use of office premises in each of these three locations.</i>						
7.4	IT Equipment, Software and supplies (Kabul and Sub Office)	S	1	2,000.00	1	100%	2,000.00
7.5	Insurance Cost	S	1	100,000.00	1	1%	1,000.00
	<i>This is 1% of IOM Afghanistan's total insurance costs.</i>						
7.6	Bank Charges	S	1	300.00	3	100%	900.00
	<i>Bank changes for Afghanistan IOM are 3% of all cash received by IOM.</i>						
7.7	Sub-office running costs	S	2	470.00	3	100%	2,820.00
	<i>50% of Running costs for Herat and Nimroz sub-office. These include office supplies and furniture, electricity, water, internet and communications costs.</i>						
7.8	Vehicle maintenance and running costs	S	1	10,000.00	3	4%	1,200.00
	<i>Small repairs and running costs for IOM vehicles, 4% of full costs is charged to the CHF.</i>						
7.9	Security MOSS	S	1	90,000.00	3	4%	10,800.00

<p>The cost of maintaining moss compliance for IOM Kabul is USD 90,000 monthly. This includes IDG armed guards (USD 53,708), IDG unarmed guards (11,390), DPS guards monthly stipend (13,888), UNDP Monthly charge (7,298), additional security costs (3,716).</p>							
<b>Section Total</b>							<b>35,685.00</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>					2,096.00		<b>420,560.60</b>
Direct							351,479.00
Support							69,081.60
<b>PSC Cost</b>							
PSC Cost Percent							7%
PSC Amount							29,439.24
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>449,999.84</b>
<b>Grand Total CHF Cost</b>							<b>449,999.84</b>
<b>Project Locations</b>							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Hirat	64	860	376	1,102	350	2,688	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Screening, needs assessment and humanitarian and protection referral assistance to preserve life, health and dignity is provided for returnees in Islam Qala (Herat) and Milak (Nimroz), province.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Procurement of NFIs for vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnee families</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Conduct Beneficiary Satisfaction Exit Survey, in order to measure the level of satisfaction of the undocumented Afghans returning from Iran.</p>
Nimroz	36	478	209	613	194	1,494	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Screening, needs assessment and humanitarian and protection referral assistance to preserve life, health and dignity is provided for returnees in Islam Qala (Herat) and Milak (Nimroz), province.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Procurement of NFIs for vulnerable undocumented Afghan returnee families</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Conduct Beneficiary Satisfaction Exit Survey, in order to measure the level of satisfaction of the undocumented Afghans returning from Iran.</p>
<b>Documents</b>							
Category Name		Document Description					
Project Supporting Documents		Call Centre - Contact List Template.xlsx					
Project Supporting Documents		CHF Afghanistan - Visibility and Communication Guidance.pdf					
Project Supporting Documents		NGO XXX Sample Beneficiary breakdown CHF proposal CODE XXX.xlsx					
Project Supporting Documents		Remote Call Campaigns - Guidance Note for Partners - 22 Sept 14.pdf					
Project Supporting Documents		CHF NFI BoQ.xlsx					
Project Supporting Documents		CHF Post-arrival transportant and humanitarian assistance. BoQ.xls					
Project Supporting Documents		CHF Staffing. BoQ.xls					
Project Supporting Documents		CHF Staffing. BoQ. FINALxls					
Signed Project documents		IOM 450 Grant Agreement.pdf					