



Afghanistan Crisis Response Plan 2020 - 2021

2021

Funding Required

\$115,830,000

People In Need

18,400,000

Target Beneficiaries

1,926,000

IOM Vision

IOM Afghanistan assists people in need across the country with timely and effective life-saving humanitarian support, and with stabilization, including people affected by conflict and natural disaster, vulnerable returnees and migrants, and impacted host communities. IOM works to stabilize communities and build the resilience of people to mitigate risks, to recover from crises, and to reintegrate people returning home in a sustainable and holistic manner. IOM works across the humanitarian-development nexus, promoting inclusion, equality, human rights and access to services for women, men, boys and girls, in line with humanitarian principles.

Context Analysis

2021 has presented a deepened and increasingly complex crisis scenario in Afghanistan. 40 years of conflict have shaped Afghanistan as a country of displacement, migration and return. The intensifying armed conflict in 2021, culminating in the August 2021 takeover, has resulted in escalating humanitarian needs and a deterioration of the protection environment for civilians, exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, subsequent economic downturn, and drought which was officially declared in June 2021. These factors are driving a large volume of internal displacement and cross-border movements between Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan and other countries in the region. Internal displacement is driven by both conflict and natural disaster. The total number of IDPs is currently estimated at 5.5 million, including both protracted and newly

displaced. Significant annual returns of undocumented Afghans also continue as part of a cyclical migration flow, with over 912,000 undocumented Afghan returnees from Iran and Pakistan between 1 January and 22 September 2021. These returns have been both voluntary and forced: at least 55% of returns from Iran in 2021 are estimated to be deportations.

Following the Taliban advance and takeover, IOM continues to deliver life-saving humanitarian and resilience support to people in urgent need, leveraging a long-established presence all over the country. In line with the coordinated Afghanistan Flash Appeal released on 5 September, an addendum to the Humanitarian Response Plan, which asks USD 606.2 million to reach 10.8 million people in need by the end of the year, IOM released a corresponding flash appeal for an additional USD 24 million to meet new and emerging needs on the ground. This revision of IOM Afghanistan's 2021 Crisis Response Plan now includes these additional targets and requirements, as well as additional funds needed to support the public health system in coordination with the Health Cluster.

Coordination

IOM Afghanistan is negotiating access with the de facto authorities, working closely with other crisis response stakeholders in line with the Joint Operating Principles and access engagement strategy that are shared by the humanitarian community. IOM is the leading agency providing humanitarian assistance to undocumented Afghan returnees and to internally displaced populations affected by disasters. In response to the current situation, IOM is also a major responder to people displaced internally by conflict.

IOM is active in the UN Country Team, the Humanitarian Country Team, and the Inter-Cluster Coordination Team. IOM co-chairs with UNHCR the Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items Cluster, which also covers Camp Coordination and Camp Management. IOM is a partner in the UN DRR Working Group; Protection Cluster and Sub-Clusters; Health Cluster and MHPSS Working Group; WASH Cluster; Cash and Voucher Working Group; Accountability to Affected Populations Working Group; and the Humanitarian Access Group. IOM scaled up into one of the largest COVID-19 response actors in partnership with WHO and the Ministry of Public Health: IOM co-chairs the Point of Entry Working Group with UNHCR and is a core member of the Risk Communication and Community Engagement Technical Working Group. IOM leads the inter-agency Legal Identity Working Group. IOM is active in regional and provincial level coordination forums.

IOM Capacity

IOM's mission in Afghanistan was established in 1992 and has maintained an uninterrupted presence in the country. IOM Afghanistan is one of the largest IOM missions worldwide, with over 670 personnel. In addition to the Kabul country office, there are six sub-offices covering the regions (located in Badakhshan, Balkh, Herat, Kandahar, Nangarhar, and Gardez, each with a Head of Sub-Office in place) in addition to project offices (including those located in Nimroz, Takhar, Kunduz, Helmand, Ghazni, Faryab, Saripul, and Ghor). IOM is present at four major border crossing points with Iran and Pakistan, where IOM is managing reception and transit centres. IOM maintains sixteen warehouses across the country where emergency shelter and NFI supplies are prepositioned to enable rapid humanitarian response wherever crises hit

and has agreements in place with partners to expand this repositioning capacity when needed.

IOM is one of the agencies with the greatest reach across Afghanistan, and the only UN agency which implements directly. IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) regularly monitors the geographic distribution and evolving needs of IDPs and returnees, with a pre-existing network of participants in over 12,300 settlements nationwide. This allows for programmatic shifts when required, ensuring more programmatic integrity and responsiveness, enhanced ability to reach the beneficiaries with critical activities and supplies, and enables IOM to act as a source of information for UN, NGOs, donors and other crisis response stakeholders.

Objective

Saving lives and protecting people on the move

\$71,760,000

Funding Required

1,334,000

Target Beneficiaries

- Vulnerable undocumented returnees;
- Vulnerable and underserved communities of return;
- People displaced or affected by conflict and/or disasters.

Direct health support

Funding Required

\$10,500,000

IOM will sustain and strengthen the delivery of essential health care to serve both IDPs and vulnerable returnees, as well as vulnerable members of the surrounding communities. Currently, IOM has 3 Primary Health Care Centres and serves 71 outreach locations with mobile teams. Services include reproductive health care (pregnancy and delivery support, post-natal care and family planning) and mental health and psychosocial support (on-site counsellors). Ongoing COVID-19 response will include:

- Risk communication and community engagement;
- Screening at the borders;
- Distributing PPEs;
- COVID-19 Rapid Response Team;
- Support to vaccination efforts; and
- Support to health facilities in view of the pull-out of the World Bank, and to be determined in coordination with the Health Cluster.

Shelter and settlements

Funding Required

\$18,700,000

In order to address the shelter, settlements and non-food items needs of the affected population, IOM will:

- Continue to co-lead the Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (ES-NFI) Cluster, which also covers CCCM. In 2021, ES-NFI Cluster and CCCM coordination has been strengthened with an expanded coordination team based in the regions;
- Preposition, rapidly assess needs and respond with ES-NFI wherever there is a need across all 34 provinces, primarily for natural disasters but also for conflict-induced internal displacement. IOM's warehousing capacity will be maintained and strengthened where needed.
- Provide a winterization response. Specific emphasis is needed on expanding site management (CCCM) coordination and operations capacity in the new displacement context, given the expansion of displacement sites and anticipated continuation of population movements.

Protection

Funding Required

\$6,000,000

In order to address the protection needs of the affected population, IOM will:

- Expand the current protection case management and protection monitoring programme to support IDPs as well as returnees.
- Identify persons with specific needs (including women /children at risk, serious medical cases, persons with disabilities) through protection screeners at Herat and Nimroz border points, and provide post-arrival assistance including information, referrals, and family tracing and reunification.
- Provide protection case management in 11 provinces for both undocumented returnees and IDPs households with persons with specific needs. Regular protection monitoring (surveys, interviews and community discussions) will be undertaken in coordination with the Afghanistan Protection Cluster to understand the protection environment.

Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance

Funding Required

\$35,560,000

IOM manages eight reception and transit centres at four major land border crossing points (Nangahar, Kandahar, Herat, Nimroz). These facilities provide strategic points for responding to people in need in communities and settlements that may form around border areas, where further movements of people are anticipated as the situation evolves, and for critical interventions such as disease surveillance at the borders and humanitarian border management. Through these facilities IOM will continue to:

- Provide assistance for vulnerable undocumented returnees including meals, overnight accommodation for up to 72 hours, needed non-food items, multi-purpose cash grants

averaging USD39 per person for transportation.

Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies

Funding Required

\$1,000,000

Access to water is extremely limited in many parts of Afghanistan due to the current drought that is heavily affecting over three million people in the country. With the expected additional caseload due to the displacement and potential conflict damage to water supplies, IOM will:

- Focus on the procurement of WASH NFIs, as well technical equipment needed for WASH activities in displacement sites (e.g. hygiene awareness, community engagement, COVID-19 precautionary measures, latrines, hand washing stations, storage water tanks for trucking, emergency tap stands, handpump tools, water testing kits, water treatment chemicals and tools and slabs for emergency latrine construction, according to needs).

Multi-sectoral support

Funding Required

\$0

Includes funding which supports multi-sectoral interventions or cannot be attributed to a specific activity area.

Objective

Driving solutions to displacement

\$29,000,000

Funding Required

1,010,000

Target Beneficiaries

- Vulnerable undocumented returnees;
- Vulnerable communities of return.

Durable Solutions

Funding Required

\$29,000,000

In order to work towards durable solutions, IOM will:

- Support vulnerable IDPs and returnees with assistance in sustaining themselves and their families through emergency asset building and income generation activities at their displacement sites and in return communities. IOM will contribute to economic self-sufficiency and community stabilization consistent with IOM's Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations. Leveraging local partnerships, IOM will deliver community-based development that fosters economic, social and psychosocial reintegration, securing a higher standard of living for communities. Support to economic revitalization includes

enterprise and skills development, in which value chains are created with community development projects that also improve access to basic services.

Objective

Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk

\$11,300,000

Funding Required

167,000

Target Beneficiaries

- Communities living in areas vulnerable to disasters
- Authorities responsible for International Health Regulations (Points of Entry)

Disaster Prevention

Funding Required

\$8,000,000

Aligning with the Sendai Framework, IOM will work towards preventing the worst impacts on vulnerable populations living in disaster-prone areas through the:

- Construction of small-scale disaster risk management (DRM) infrastructure (such as gabion walls) and irrigation systems, and through Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM). With women, men, boys and girls involved, communities will build and be equipped for Community Disaster Management Action Plans, community hazard maps and early warning systems.

Points of Entry

Funding Required

\$3,300,000

At Points of Entry (POEs) that the Organization has access to IOM will:

- Sustain and strengthen support at the POEs, working with relevant authorities and the Ministry of Public Health.
- Continue providing health support, including active tuberculosis (TB) case finding at major border crossing points and COVID-19 cross-border coordination, including disease surveillance, PPE procurement, risk communication and Rapid Response Teams to manage sample collections at POEs.
- Work with WHO to implement International Health Regulations as possible and feasible.

Objective

Contribute to an evidence-based and efficient crisis response system

\$3,770,000

Funding Required

0

Target Beneficiaries

Humanitarian and development partners, with a view to the delivery of better-targeted evidence-based mobility sensitive and sustainable humanitarian and stabilization programming for people in need across the country.

Displacement tracking - rename

Funding Required

\$3,770,000

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) will provide accurate and timely data to IOM and the humanitarian and development community in Afghanistan. This will include:

- Emergency event tracking for real-time information on population movements;
- Flow monitoring at border crossing points;
- Community-based needs assessments and baseline mobility assessments.

DTM tools quantify population sizes, locations, needs, and mobility patterns, as well as the profiles and intentions of migrant, mobile, cross-border and nomadic populations; provide evidence-based metrics on outflows and inflows; and identify at-risk, vulnerable migrants in need of protection services.

OPERATIONAL PRESENCE

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International staff and affiliated work force		National staff and affiliated work force	IOM Field Offices

2020

Funding Required

\$60,880,000

People In Need

18,400,000

Target Beneficiaries

800,000

IOM Vision

IOM Afghanistan assists people in need across the country with timely and effective life-saving humanitarian support, and with stabilization, including people affected by conflict and natural disaster, vulnerable returnees and migrants, and impacted host communities. IOM works to stabilize communities and build the resilience of people to mitigate risks, to recover from crises, and to reintegrate people returning home in a sustainable and holistic manner. IOM works across the humanitarian-development nexus, promoting inclusion, equality, human rights and access to services for women, men, boys and girls, in line with humanitarian principles.

Context Analysis

The migration context in Afghanistan is multi-faceted and complex, with the country simultaneously serving as a place of origin, destination and asylum. After 40 years of sustained conflict and violence, five million Afghan nationals continue to reside in Pakistan and Iran. In 2019, a total of 32 out of 34 provinces also reported some level of conflict-induced forced internal and external displacement. In addition, according to the Humanitarian Needs Overview, since 2014, more than 4.2 million Afghans have returned, both voluntarily and forcibly, from abroad to over 11,400 settlements across Afghanistan, increasing pressure on already limited infrastructure, social services and public structures.

Additionally, thousands of people suffer annually due to increasingly frequent natural disasters, such as floods, landslides, avalanches, droughts and other such hazards. These natural disasters, compounded by the context of ongoing conflict, have resulted in hundreds of thousands of people becoming displaced, both within the country and across borders into neighbouring countries. As the impacts of climate change begin to be felt more acutely in Afghanistan, it is expected that natural disaster incidents will increase over the response plan period.

While humanitarian access remains an issue in Afghanistan, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) programme had access to virtually all 420 districts, and the humanitarian coordinator reported that humanitarian agencies were able to provide assistance in at least 371 districts in 2019. In an attempt to secure access to the entire country, negotiations are currently underway at the highest level with the government and non-government actors.

IOM believes that collaborative humanitarian, transition, and recovery programming is a cornerstone of resilience and sustainability. This is reflected in the updated definition of humanitarian action included in the Humanitarian Response Plan 2020, which now recognises the importance of transition and recovery work, in addition to purely humanitarian responses. In addition to the humanitarian needs in-country, the development needs are similarly acute, with Afghanistan ranking 168/189 in the 2019 Human Development Index. While actors such as the World Bank have tried to address development needs, there remains a large gap between humanitarian and development interventions. The genuine need to transition funding modalities requires programming that not only addresses humanitarian needs but also includes development and peace elements to help ensure that Afghanistan can transition effectively to a more sustainable modality of assistance. This is reflected at the One UN level in-country with a shift toward a whole-of-system 'Triple Nexus' approach towards programming.

Persons of concern in the Afghanistan context are largely Afghan by nationality. They include conflict- and natural disaster-induced IDPs, undocumented returnees from Iran and Pakistan, and communities vulnerable to the impacts of conflict and natural disasters throughout the country.

Coordination

IOM Afghanistan works closely with government counterparts and other humanitarian agencies across its engagements. The main decision-making coordination body on displacement and return issues within the government is the Displacement and Return Executive Committee,

within which IOM plays a leading role. At a technical level, on regional returns, IOM's main counterpart is the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR), and in support of disaster risk reduction IOM partners with the Afghanistan Natural Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA).

In terms of the humanitarian architecture, IOM Afghanistan is the leading agency providing humanitarian assistance to undocumented Afghan returnees and populations affected by disasters. IOM is an active member of the UN Country Team (UNCT), the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and the Inter-Cluster Coordination Team. In addition, IOM is active in several clusters (namely Protection, Cash and Voucher working group, Coordination chapter, Emergency Shelter and Non-food Items (NFI), and Health), working groups, and is the co-chair for the Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Item (ES-NFI) Cluster, while being the co-lead of the Return and Reintegration One UN Thematic Group.

IOM Capacity

IOM's mission in Afghanistan was established in 1992 and has maintained an uninterrupted presence in the country. IOM Afghanistan is one of the largest IOM missions worldwide, with over 450 employees and major offices located in Kabul, Badakhshan, Balkh, Bamyán, Herat, Kandahar, Nangarhar, Nimroz and Paktia. IOM is an active member organization of the United Nations Country and Humanitarian Country Teams, and is actively engaged in the Cluster system and the Inter-Cluster Coordination Team on humanitarian and returnee issues.

IOM is the only UN agency in Afghanistan which uses direct implementation, giving the organization a strong understanding of the needs in the field and greater access to up-to-the-minute information. This allows for programmatic shifts when required, ensuring both more programmatic integrity and responsiveness.

In line with the updated definition of humanitarian action reflected in the Humanitarian Response Plan, and the Organization's approach toward the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus, IOM Afghanistan also focuses on community stabilization activities, including livelihood assistance for returnees and affected communities to ensure that return and reintegration are sustainable.

Objective

Saving lives and protecting people on the move

\$39,880,000

Funding Required

500,000

Target Beneficiaries

Vulnerable undocumented returnees from Iran and Pakistan, host communities, victims of trafficking, internally displaced persons, government partners, and humanitarian and development actors.

Health Support

Funding Required

\$7,500,000

Health support activities for undocumented returnees from Iran and Pakistan will include basic medical screening at IOM Afghanistan's clinics at the four main border crossing points with Iran and Pakistan, as well as in IOM's clinic in Kabul. IOM will provide further support through the provision of essential medicines and medical supplies, as well as referrals to higher-level care through ambulatory services.

Mobile clinics will be used to reach and ensure access to life-saving primary health care services for IDPs, host communities and other vulnerable populations. Mobile clinics will provide both curative and preventative consultations as well as referrals to primary health care facilities.

The total targetted beneficiaries for 2020 is 100,000 individuals.

Shelter and settlements

Funding Required

\$11,700,000

Cross-border Return and Reintegration (CBRR)

The Cross-border Return and Reintegration (CBRR) programme provides humanitarian assistance to vulnerable undocumented returnees from Iran and Pakistan. Cross-border returns are projected to continue throughout the period of this plan. In 2019, returns from Iran resumed the annual trend pattern of 500,000 undocumented returns, with over half of them being deported. While the number of undocumented returns from Pakistan has been low in 2019, there is no way to predict the level of return over a multi-year period, and IOM should be prepared for a significant spike in returns such as was seen in 2016. IOM Transit Centres at major border crossing points with Pakistan and Iran provide vulnerable returning Afghan migrants with medical screening, accommodation, food, NFIs, transportation, cash grants and referral services. Linking the CBRR programme, IOM also implements the Afghanistan Returnee Information System, which allows the government to register undocumented returnees, as well as provides information about demographics and needs of returnees to government offices and humanitarian actors in provinces of final destination.

A major element of CBRR programming is the provision of immediate post-arrival humanitarian assistance for undocumented cross-border returnees at IOM Reception Transit facilities, including non-food items and referral to specialist partners as necessary

Total target beneficiaries for this activity in 2020 is 200,000.

Afghanistan's Humanitarian Assistance (HAP)

IOM Afghanistan's Humanitarian Assistance (HAP) programme focuses on assistance to persons affected and displaced by natural disasters. IOM implements projects in all 34

provinces, including assessing the needs of the affected and displaced population and providing emergency relief assistance through the provision of emergency shelter, NFIs and family tents. IOM engages in large-scale disaster risk reduction projects, such as the construction of gabion walls in flood- and avalanche-prone communities while establishing early warning systems through the training of community members. IOM also prepositions stocks of emergency shelter and NFIs for distribution to populations affected by natural hazards around the country.

Total target beneficiaries for this activity in 2020 is 20,000.

Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance

Funding Required

\$6,000,000

To support returnees' transportation costs to their final destinations in Afghanistan cash is provided, with no restrictions on its use. The value is between 8-55 USD, depending on the border of return and final destination. These values are linked to transportation market assessments. Disbursements are made at IOM transit facilities on a daily basis by IOM's Financial Service Provider. Given the diversity of destinations and unpredictability in the size of the return caseload, cash is used over the organisation of busing or other methods to provide return services.

Total target beneficiaries for this activity in 2020 is 200,000.

Protection

Funding Required

\$12,400,000

Under the overall objectives of contributing to the fulfilment of needs and upholding rights of returnees, and to support the reduction of protection risks for undocumented returnees through the provision of protection services, IOM Afghanistan proposes to do the following:

- Provide integrated protection thematic guidance to ensure protection mainstreaming across all mission programmes;
- Ensure that protection related services are provided directly to all undocumented and vulnerable returnees, including family reunification;
- Conduct information dissemination activities to ensure appropriate outreach;
- Conduct training and capacity building for IOM Afghanistan staff members working in protection-related projects and social workers;
- Continue to strengthen case management tracking and analysis, as well as reports drafted based on findings, new trends, emerging protection concerns, etc.

In terms of ongoing programming, IOM's protection programme provides enhanced assistance to extremely vulnerable cross-border returnees through its case-management modality, which uses an extensive network of social workers covering 17 provinces of high-return to ensure proper follow-up and assistance is provided once these returnees reach their province of final destination.

Post arrival humanitarian assistance and case management support is provided for extremely vulnerable undocumented returnees with specific needs (PSN) from Iran and Pakistan.

This includes protection screening at the border-crossing points and enhanced protection assistance to the most vulnerable undocumented returnees. They include unaccompanied migrant children, single females, female-headed households, medical cases, victims of human rights abuses and returnees with disabilities, as well as vulnerable persons who have suffered violence, abuse, exploitation, including forms of trafficking, as well as those who might be vulnerable to these violations due to demographics, socio-economic situation, lack of parental care and lack of protective networks.

Support includes, as necessary, air transport to final destination, in-kind protection support from IOM, referral to specialist protection actors, engagement with IOM's social workers' network nationwide, development and execution of a case-management plan for returnees once in their province of final destination.

Total target beneficiaries for this activity in 2020 is 36,000.

Displacement Tracking for Humanitarian Response

Funding Required

\$2,280,000

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) programme implements an integrated set of initiatives to ensure accurate and timely data is available to IOM for its own programming (including durable solutions), government partners, as well as other relevant humanitarian and development actors respond to the various needs in Afghanistan.

The key established DTM tools used by IOM Afghanistan includes flow monitoring at the major border crossings with Iran and Pakistan and around the drought response, in addition to community-based needs assessments and baseline mobility assessments at the settlement level in 34 provinces.

Using these, IOM Afghanistan is able to: 1) quantify population sizes, locations, needs, and mobility patterns, profiles and intentions of migrant, mobile, cross-border and nomadic populations; 2) provide evidence-based metrics on outflows, inflows of spontaneous returnees and deportees, and circular, labour migration flows; and 3) identify at-risk, vulnerable migrants in need of protection.

Contingent on funding, IOM plans to carry out the following activities:

- Biannual baseline mobility assessments and community-based needs assessments in all 34 provinces;
- Biannual flow monitoring and 8 official border crossing points and key border checkpoints;
- A survey on root causes of mobility;
- A longitudinal study of returnees from Europe.

Multi-sectoral support

Funding Required

\$0

Includes funding which supports multi-sectoral interventions or cannot be attributed to a specific activity area.

Objective

Driving solutions to displacement

\$14,000,000

Funding Required

400,000

Target Beneficiaries

Returnees and communities in areas of high returns in Afghanistan.

Durable Solutions

Funding Required

\$9,000,000

IOM's durable solutions objective is to create an enabling environment for sustainable reintegration of returnees in communities of high returns in Afghanistan, in which returnees reach a level of economic self-sufficiency and social stability within their community to enable them to cope with (re)migration drivers.

IOM Afghanistan's Reintegration and Development Assistance (RADA) in Afghanistan programme will continue to support an integrated approach toward reintegration and work in multiple areas along the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus. Three key areas of assistance will include:

- Implementation of community-based development projects and activities that foster economic, social and psychosocial reintegration in areas of high returns in Afghanistan;
- Ensure livelihoods and access to income for vulnerable Afghans through the provision of business development support to existing and new small and medium-sized enterprises (SME);
- Ensure livelihoods and access to income for vulnerable Afghans through the provision of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), skills training and facilitating access to sustainable employment opportunities.

Health system strengthening

Funding Required

\$5,000,000

Supporting health and psychosocial well-being is a key activity to create an enabling environment for sustainable reintegration of returnees in communities of high returns in Afghanistan. IOM Afghanistan will work with GoIRA and other health partners to strengthen

health systems, including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) systems.

Objective

Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk

\$7,000,000

Funding Required

100,000

Target Beneficiaries

Natural disaster-induced IDPs and communities that are vulnerable to natural disasters across Afghanistan.

Disaster Prevention

Funding Required

\$3,000,000

IOM Afghanistan's Humanitarian Assistance (HAP) programme focuses on assistance to persons affected and displaced by natural disasters.

Activities will include the construction of small-scale disaster mitigation infrastructure and water irrigation systems, ensuring improved preparedness of vulnerable populations living in disaster-prone areas through small scale disaster risk management (DRM) infrastructure and irrigation systems.

Through this activity residents of communities/villages across targeted provinces will have increased resilience against flooding through the construction of DRM infrastructure and protection of agricultural lands and means of production.

Emergency preparedness - rename

Funding Required

\$4,000,000

Communities will be trained on how to mitigate and prepare for the effects of natural disasters. The expected outcome is that vulnerable communities in disaster-prone areas will have increased preparedness capacities to cope with the impact of disasters. Through this activity, target populations will gain knowledge of Community Disaster Management/Action Plans and community hazard maps. Community-level early warning systems will also be equipped to serve as first responders before and during disasters.

IOM will also provide capacity building and technical support to ANDMA's National Disaster Management Information System (NDMIS) to ensure that they have a functional NDMIS system operating in all 34 provinces adapted to their needs and capacities, which will result in enhanced and timely information management.

The intended outcome is for provincial and headquarters-based ANDMA staff to successfully use the NDMIS and obtain timely information on disaster-affected or displaced populations to

better coordinate identify disaster incidents, as well as to conduct timely assessments and provide coordinated responses.

OPERATIONAL PRESENCE

20	International staff and affiliated work force	and	403	National staff and affiliated work force	8	IOM Field Offices
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