

# Pakistan Crisis Response Plan 2023 -2025



Loading of shelter and NFI kits to respond to the Pakistan floods.  $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$  IOM Pakistan 2022

January - December 2024

Updated November 27, 2023

### **IOM VISION**

IOM Pakistan strives to save lives, alleviate suffering and maintain human dignity by supporting safe and dignified living conditions for people in situations of displacement and communities affected by displacement. IOM invests in efforts to address the multi-dimensional drivers of crisis and displacement, while mitigating the long term negative impacts of crises. IOM will continue to respond to crises when assistance is requested by the Government and will work with civil society actors to create protection-centered conditions for recovery, stabilization, social cohesion, peacebuilding and preparedness efforts.

### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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### FUNDING REQUIRED: \$114,935,300



### PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

- 1. Internally displaced person
- 2. International migrant
- 3. Local population / community
- 4. Refugee



ENTITIES TARGETED

### IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

Saving lives and protecting people on the move

**\$50,907,400** FUNDING REQUIRED

**not published** FUNDING CONFIRMED

**1,309,600** PEOPLE TARGETED Driving solutions to displacement

**\$64,027,900** FUNDING REQUIRED

**not published** FUNDING CONFIRMED

662,480 PEOPLE TARGETED

# BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2024

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2024
Saving lives and protecting people on the move	
Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance	\$2,340,000
Camp coordination and camp management	\$300,000
Direct health support	\$3,974,800
Protection	\$12,035,000
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies	\$4,071,500
Shelter and settlements	\$17,260,000
Humanitarian border management and services for citizens abroad	\$3,000,000
Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response	\$926,100
Displacement tracking	\$4,000,000
Emergency preparedness	\$3,000,000
Driving solutions to displacement	
Community stabilization	\$7,000,000
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in transitional and post-crisis situations	\$20,030,000
Health system strengthening	\$662,700
Land and property	\$500,000
Livelihoods and economic recovery	\$20,835,200
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	\$5,000,000
Adaptation and disaster risk reduction	\$10,000,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	\$114,935,300

### CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Pakistan is consistently ranked among the ten most vulnerable countries to the effects of global climate change. The country is under stress from various natural hazards, including seismic activity originating in the Himalaya region, along with numerous hydrometeorological hazards such as flooding, cyclones, droughts, and adverse weather, which are expected to intensify and affect the lives and livelihoods of millions of people, and also exacerbate existing population vulnerabilities.

Instability in Afghanistan during the past few decades has led to a substantial influx of Afghan nationals into Pakistan. Per current estimates, there are over 3.7 million Afghan nationals living in Pakistan. Of them, approximately 1.4 million are refugees holding a Proof of Registration (PoR) card issued by the Government of Pakistan, about 840,000 hold an Afghan Citizen Card (ACC) and an estimated 1.6 million undocumented. In October 2023, the Government announced the "Illegal Foreigner Repatriation Plan" set against a wider and ongoing trend of consistent arrests, detention, and deportation of Afghans. The overall protection environment for displaced Afghan nationals across Pakistan continues to deteriorate, which will further impact social cohesion.

In addition, Pakistan has national security, economic and political concerns. The humanitarian and human rights situation remains precarious. Despite increasing tensions and threats of deportations, Pakistan will continue to host one of the largest displaced populations (refugees in particular) in the world. As the country prepares for anticipated elections in 2024, it continues to face a fragile economy along with deepening social tensions. Pakistan has been facing economic shocks coupled with natural hazards including massive destruction and loss of crops during the 2022 flooding, one of the main sources of economic activity in the country. This has had a direct impact on displacement; 1.3 million flood-affected persons from 2022 remain in displacement. An estimated 20.6 million people out of a total population of more than 231 million will continue to need humanitarian assistance in 2024. There are also impacts on the sustainability of returns and social cohesion in areas which are affected by the 2022 floods and 2023 monsoons and floods.



### COORDINATION

IOM works in close partnership with the Humanitarian (HCT) and UN Country Teams (UNCT), donors and government partners, and implements various programmes spanning humanitarian assistance, protection, mobility monitoring, community stabilization, migration management, humanitarian border management, capacity-building and communications in cooperation with an extensive network of partners. IOM also leads data collection activities through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) guiding evidence-based programmes (pre-crisis risk assessment/ during-crisis humanitarian data and post-crisis towards community stabilization). IOM is also among 19 UN agencies working together with the Government of Pakistan to assist the most vulnerable under the umbrella of the "Delivering as One UN Programme," which seeks to enhance the coherence, efficiency and effectiveness of the UN in country.

Under the UNCT, IOM is the co-lead of the Shelter and Non-Food Items (S-NFI) sector in context of natural hazards. IOM has a history of coordinating S-NFI responses in Pakistan as co-lead of the sector (with IFRC) during previous emergencies, in support of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (PDMA), including approximately 53 non-governmental organizations (NGOs), international NGOs (INGOs) and UN agencies. Since August 2022, IOM has re-established its role in the S-NFI coordination at the national, provincial and district levels, with staff members leading the coordination in Islamabad and in the three flood affected provinces of Sindh, Balochistan, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, holding regular coordination meetings in Karachi, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Peshawar, and Quetta. Under the S-NFI sector working group that IOM leads, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) is integrated as a sub-sector. For the Afghan Crisis Response, IOM is an active contributor to the 2024-2025 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) that also targets ACC holders and undocumented

Afghan nationals, in addition to refugees. In line with both IOM's Comprehensive Action Plan (CAP) for Afghanistan and Neighbouring Countries, and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)-led Afghanistan Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan, IOM is working with the Government of Pakistan, international partners and civil society in implementing an integrated, multi-sectoral, area-based programme that aims to address humanitarian needs over the short-term, as well as medium and long-term needs to increase the resilience of affected populations and the stability of host communities. IOM implements humanitarian and development activities in coordination with the Government of Pakistan, including the NDMA and PDMA, Ministry of Climate Change, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA), Commissionerate for Afghan Refugees (CCAR) and Ministry of States and Frontier Regions (SAFRON). IOM closely works with those partners to enhance the resilience of targeted communities while recognizing and strengthening the capacities of communities and of community-based organizations.

### IOM CAPACITY

IOM began its operations in Pakistan in 1981 and has since expanded its capacities across the country. IOM now has an established mission comprising around 1,300 staff in offices in Islamabad, Lahore, Mirpur, Karachi, Sukkur, Hyderabad, Peshawar and Quetta. IOM has a unique position with a presence in all provinces of the country, enabling it to provide direct support to affected populations and lead on coordination at the national and provincial levels. With its extended presence and its staff and partners being able to access a vast range of field locations, IOM has established itself as the main responder to humanitarian emergencies in the country. Indeed, IOM has been a leading responder to emergencies, in particular natural hazards, such as the earthquake in 2005 and the floods in 2010, 2011 and 2022. IOM Pakistan focuses on addressing humanitarian needs and reducing vulnerabilities linked to longer-term interventions through protection-sensitive programming, supporting durable solutions for displaced populations, tailored to local needs and priorities, and contributing to stability and peacebuilding, addressing drivers of instability, conflict, and climate change. IOM supports government and civil society actors to create conditions for stabilization and to manage safe, orderly, and regular migration, including in pursuit of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This includes interventions related to tailored protection responses to vulnerable individuals, assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR), movement and resettlement assistance including pre-departure cultural orientation for refugees, migration health, immigration and border governance (IBG) including humanitarian border management, and humanitarian support to climate- and conflict-affected Pakistanis and migrants in Pakistan. IOM follows an integrated approach to address the highest priority needs, including supporting economic opportunities and private sector revitalization, strengthening social cohesion between communities, and

### ACCOUNTABILITY AND EMPOWERMENT

IOM adheres to the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) understanding of the Accountability to Affected Populations Framework (AAP) as "an active commitment by humanitarian actors to use power responsibly by taking account of, giving account to and being held to account by the people they seek to assist". IOM, in coordination with other humanitarian actors, will jointly provide common service and pursue collective outcomes to ensure the collective accountability. IOM Pakistan will continue its evidence-based, need-based and community-led interventions, and IOM's community-based planning (CBP) methodology will be used where IOM and its partners work closely with community members, community leaders, and local authorities to plan and prioritize interventions, and to foster social cohesion. IOM will continue engaging affected populations and communities in programme processes and decision-making. IOM regards the affected populations as partners and recognizes their dignity and capacity and empowering them in the efforts that matter to them. In its intervention, IOM adheres to the prevailing principles of Do-No-Harm, nondiscrimination, zero tolerance for sexual abuse and exploitation, principled humanitarian action, and data protection, while mainstreaming protection, maintaining transparency by promoting the communication, and ensuring a clear complaints and feedback mechanism (CFM). Specifically, across IOM's interventions, a participatory approach will continue to be applied to support increased accountability to affected populations. All activities will be supported through the meaningful participation of the affected populations, where communication strategies are developed collectively to ensure appropriate outreach and communication to different segments of the community. Information, education and communication (IEC) materials are usually targeted at different population groups, with key messages, and all will contain the phone number to IOM's hotline to ensure a proper complaint and feedback mechanism system where complaints can be addressed, recorded, and integrated. In all assessments and all focus group discussions, IOM promotes a safe environment for respondents to freely express their concerns and experiences. The existence of the CFM is clearly communicated to beneficiaries across all outreach activities and materials and any complaint or feedback received is registered, and addressed through the appropriate channels as well as through IOM's Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning (MEAL) Unit. IOM also applies the informed consent principle to all data and input collection while working with affected communities. All participants engaging with IOM under all interventions are informed of the nature of all interventions to be conducted, the purpose, the risks and benefits associated with participating in the relevant interventions, ways in which confidentiality will be ensured, who to contact if beneficiaries may have any questions, and expectations linked to participation. In addition, in line with IOM's commitments to protect affected populations from sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), a range of measures will be undertaken to prevent, mitigate the risks of, and respond to SEA. Measures may include but are not limited to identifying and developing SEA risk mitigation actions to be integrated into all sectors of response; strengthening the capacity of frontline workers, implementing partners, national authorities and others to address SEA; strengthening or establishing where needed, CFMs that are safe and accessible for affected populations to report SEA concerns; supporting and actively participating in inter-agency and collective PSEA response at the country and/or regional levels; and taking steps to ensure that SEA survivors, in addition to gender-based violence (GBV) survivors, have access to quality and timely assistance and support services.

### ENGAGING WITH THE GOVERNMENT

IOM signed the "Cooperation Agreement" with the Government of Pakistan on 9 October 2000. IOM believes that engaging with national authorities and institutions is critical for its presence and access to affected populations. IOM supports the Government in enhancing the migration management, contributes to the country's effort to leave no one behind, upholding fundamental rights, building resilience, improving accountability and enhancing sustainability. Government counterparts include the Ministry of Interior (MOI), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), Federal Investigation Agency (FIA), Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development (MOPHRD), Ministry of National Health Services and Regulations and Coordination (MNHSRC), National Institute of Health (NIH), the SAFRON, CCAR, and Provincial Commissionerate of Afghan Refugees (CAR). IOM supports the Government to ensure that basic social services are equally accessible to all, including the people on the move, especially in the crisis and humanitarian settings. In particular, IOM works closely with the border management authorities and law enforcement agencies to build stronger human-rights sensitive border governance through the provision of training and materials on humanitarian border management as well as equipment and tools. IOM also works with law enforcement agencies on building their capacity on protection, in particular on the rights of migrants, rights of Afghans nationals in Pakistan according to the status they hold, and on countering human trafficking and smuggling of migrants. For the humanitarian responses to natural hazards, holding the lead of the S-NFI sector and participating in other sectors, IOM facilitates the coordination under the lead of the Government, and provided equipment for emergency responses including health, WASH, education and social protection, shelter, CCCM and early recovery. Jointly with UNHCR, IOM keeps providing technical support to the Government, following and advocating on ensuring the respect and protection of human rights of all migrants and displaced people. In addition, IOM supports the Government of Pakistan in the development and/or implementation of policies and other strategic documents integrating human mobility and displacement, enhancing the human rights of all human beings particularly of migrants and displaced populations, such as in the National Adaptation Plan or integrating human mobility and displacement in Climate Change Action Plans with the goal to steer Pakistan to climate resilient development. IOM will continue supporting the Government in strengthening its policy framework to better address human mobility.

### IOM RESPONSE

# CROSS CUTTING PRIORITIESKEY OPERATING MODALITIESImage: Image: Image:

### SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

# Funding Required \$50,907,400

People Targeted 1,309,600

### People Targeted Description

In 2024, IOM will continue to focus its emergency preparedness and humanitarian assistance to:

- 1. Assist internally displaced persons and people who have returned to their areas of origin following floods or other natural hazards, but do not have access to assistance due to levels of damage persisting following natural hazards.
- Support populations in displacement, including Afghan nationals in Pakistan who, due to insecurity among other causes, are not able to return or move to another location. The majority of Afghan nationals face acute protection, health, and livelihood needs. IOM will work with ACC holders and undocumented Afghan nationals.
- 3. Help vulnerable host communities in areas of displacement; IOM will also maintain its capacity to respond to sudden displacements caused by violent events, natural hazards or any other cause.
- 4. Improve risk communication, community engagement and disaster preparedness through awareness raising activities.

Further, IOM will maintain its capacities to collect humanitarian data, track temporarily displaced persons (TDPs), and migrant movements and produce high-quality reports benefitting humanitarian and non-humanitarian actors in Pakistan. It can be expected that the focus will be on climate-induced displacement data and IOM will also continue to collect data on Afghan nationals according to the trends that will be observed in 2024, in particular in view of the increase pressure of the Government of Pakistan to deport Afghan nationals. IOM will collect information on the vulnerabilities of affected people and migration movements with neighbouring countries. Data collected by IOM and

related products will improve the capacities of UN agencies, CSOs and government entities in providing better targeted, evidence-based responses to affected populations.

## IOM will assist highly vulnerable households in locations of displacement and in areas of origin with support

BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD AND MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

for basic needs through the provision of multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA), to vulnerable households, in line with the principles of the Cash Working Group. MPCA will be used to cover basic needs such as rent,

Funding Required \$2,340,000



**Funding Required** 

\$300.000

### CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

food, medicines, among others, and to reduce negative coping mechanisms.

IOM is co-leading the Shelter-Non-Food Item (S-NFI) sector and as such will ensure Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) coordination, as CCCM is integrated under the S-NFI sector in Pakistan. In 2024, IOM will focus on the CCCM coordination in the country with key partners and the governmental entities during the post-flood response and early recovery. IOM will coordinate working group sessions, support light-intervention repairs in disaster-affected areas, support CCCM planning, and provide technical support to partners and government officials.

### DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

IOM will support the provision of comprehensive primary health care services to Afghan and host communities, namely by providing health services through mobile health teams, outpatient management of communicable and non-communicable diseases, child health (consultations, immunization and screening and referrals for malnutrition) and sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services, and emergency referrals together with partners. IOM will also join the efforts of partners and other UN agencies in vaccination campaigns and across other programme areas, as appropriate.

Funding Required \$3,974,800



### PROTECTION

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IOM aims to strengthen the protection environment and address the needs and uphold the rights of at-risk individuals through protection mainstreaming and targeted, specialized protection programming, including legal services, protection case management, community-based protection, specialized services for people at risk of gender-based violence (GBV) including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), women and girls' friendly spaces, dignity kit distributions, and protection monitoring, analysis and research.

Funding Required \$12,035,000

IOM RRP

### PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

The focus of emergency WASH assistance will be to ensure access to clean and safe water and the hygienic conditions in the emergency phase in disaster affected communities through WASH kits, water purification, repair and construction of WASH infrastructure and latrines, and the provision of hygiene promotion activities and materials.

Funding Required \$4,071,500

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### SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

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IOM's S-NFI interventions, delivered through in-kind or cash-based modalities according to the operational context, will support those affected by natural hazards and who are in displacement or who have returned, as well as local communities through:

- 1. Distribution of emergency MS-NFI, support for shelter repair, technical assistance, winterization campaigns, and coordination of the S-NFI sector;
- 2. Improved access to safe and dignified living conditions by providing support for shelter improvement/repair/reconstruction together with technical assistance, plus support for construction/rehabilitation of community infrastructures. Disaster resilient design will be incorporated in all construction and all activities will include training and guidance on disaster resilient design and construction:
- 3. An integrated Settlement approach, incorporating WASH and housing, land and property (HLP), with priority needs identified through community-based planning.

### HUMANITARIAN BORDER MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES FOR CITIZENS ABROAD

IOM will seek to support strengthening the humanitarian border management capacities of the Government

of Pakistan including in the situations of crises and mass movements of persons through the borders. IOM will provide more rights-based and gender-sensitive border management capacity-building to the Government, in

particular adapted to potential high-pressure conditions and situations of complex movements prompted by crisis. This also includes training to border management staff, inter alia, on document security and examination, trends and techniques of document and identity frauds and risk analysis, preventions and protection against communicable disease in the case of public health emergencies, and human rights protection and gender sensitivity. In the meantime, IOM will support border management capacities by enhancing infrastructure and providing relevant primary and secondary inspection tools and equipment at identified Border Crossing Points (BCPs).

### MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

IOM will promote integrated mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), including the provision of psychological first aid (PFA) training to health care workers and community members, community and family support activities for migrants, including migrant children, and vulnerable Afghan and host communities group and individual counselling sessions, expressive art and play therapy, and referral of people in need to specialized care.

### **DISPLACEMENT TRACKING**

IOM remains one of the main providers of reliable data for action on displacement in Pakistan. IOM DTM tools and processes will provide IOM and partners with analysis for all evidence-based interventions for both emergency responses and building long term durable solutions, especially on rapid identification of areas and populations (including temporary displaced persons (TDPs), returnees and other migrants and vulnerable populations, in particular Afghan nationals) most in need by assessing their situation and needs in areas of displacement among others and providing the necessary information for emergency, recovery, and crisis

# \$3,000,000

Funding Required



IOM



\$926,100



Funding Required

\$4,000,000





**Funding Required** 

IOM

\$17,260,000



prevention programming. In 2024, IOM will maintain its capacities to conduct flow monitoring, baselines and community need assessments. It can be expected that the focus will be on climate-induced displacement data.

### EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

IOM will keep supporting government authorities and CSOs to build their capacities for emergency preparedness, in particular disaster preparedness in line with humanitarian principles. IOM will implement the following through Community-Based Disaster risk Reduction (CBDRR): (1) Conduct assessments such as hazard vulnerability and risk assessments; (2) Develop the capacity of stakeholders and establish Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) to mobilize first responders where aid can be delayed in case of disasters; (3) Continue developing contingency planning, with all stakeholders involved and in synergy with other programmes, to be prepared to provide multi-sectoral support, including emergency cash and NFIs, social cohesion and access to services and referral for targeted assistance.

# Funding Required \$3,000,000





Distribution of multipurpose cash assistance in Karachi to Afghan nationals in need of humanitarian assistance. © IOM Pakistan 2022

### DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

# Funding Required \$64,027,900

# People Targeted 662,480

### People Targeted Description

In 2024, IOM will maintain its assistance to populations in displacement and those who have returned to affected areas to address key barriers to integration and re-integration (in the case of Afghan nationals and flood-affected populations) and to return (for flood-affected persons deciding to return), focusing on recovery and social cohesion. In collaboration with the government and partners, IOM will:

- 1. Assist persons still on the move to better assess their situation and support safe and dignified voluntary returns, or relocation, when the climate/natural environment is conducive.
- 2. Support those who have returned and communities in areas of return to access basic services, protection, including documentation, livelihoods, health, and climate resilient shelter, WASH and community infrastructure, and support the early recovery.
- 3. Contribute to the capacity building of government authorities, civil society organizations and NGOs to facilitate community stabilization and social cohesion.

Further, IOM will support the government, including national and local authorities, and selected civil society organizations (CSOs) and community leaders through multi-sectoral area-based response that will support disaster-affected populations in their recovery, and build resilience against future hazards through disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) measures. All activities will be centred around a community-level approach, using IOM's community-based planning (CBP) methodology where IOM and its partners work closely with community members, community leaders, and local authorities in order to plan and prioritise interventions, and in the process foster social cohesion. This will include to:

- 1. Support the GoP to improve preparedness plans and coordination with humanitarian and other actors.
- 2. Lead key community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) activities.
- 3. Support climate-resilient housing rehabilitation or construction of communal infrastructure to reinforce community-level basic services.

### COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

IOM will enhance civic engagement, promote social cohesion and extend support for displaced households and communities. IOM provides tailored support for remote and marginalized communities along the Pakistan-Afghanistan border, including support where poverty, illiteracy and unemployment are key drivers of instability and community tensions. In coordination with different key stakeholders, including national and local authorities and civil society organizations (CSOs), activities will be conducted to address root causes of community instability by further enhancing livelihoods and empowering community members, and to promote understanding and harmony among the diverse communities, in particular in remote regions.

### Funding Required \$7,000,000

### PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN TRANSITIONAL AND POST-CRISIS SITUATIONS

As the emergency response to the 2022 floods moves to the early recovery stage, the focus of WASH assistance during the recovery phase of the 2022 flood response will be to enhance sustainable access to clean and safe water and improve the hygiene conditions in vulnerable and disaster-affected communities through the repair and construction of sustainable WASH infrastructure, hygiene promotion activities and capacity-building of water authorities. All WASH activities implemented for emergency responses will be accompanied with capacity-building activities on disaster preparedness and response. Similarly, all infrastructure activities implemented for long term solutions as part of a recovery approach will be designed to be disaster resilient, to reduce the impact of future disaster events.

# Funding Required \$20,030,000



### HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

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IOM will focus on risk communication and community engagement activities, which include health promotion, education, and awareness sessions on the prevention of different diseases such as Malaria, Dengue, Acute Watery Diarrhoea, COVID-19, tuberculosis (TB), Hepatitis B and C, etc, to teachers, community elders, school children, among other community members. IOM will also work for preventions of climate-related health hazards, including communicable disease outbreaks, barriers to accessing health services and premature deaths due to malnutrition, heat stress, increased propagation of water-borne diseases, vector-borne diseases, disruption to food and water systems and extreme events including floods and storms among others. Community engagement activities may also take the form of community corner meetings, peer groups and community elder networks, as well as health awareness and education sessions in schools, madrassas, and the sharing of IEC materials.

# Funding Required \$662,700

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### LAND AND PROPERTY

As part of its comprehensive protection programme, IOM will work to address challenges related to housing, land and property (HLP) issues, including lost or destroyed official papers, houses being occupied by another household or other general needs for legal assistance, with the aim to remove barriers for Afghan nationals and disaster-affected persons to access HLP rights. IOM will provide legal counseling, disseminate information, and train partners on HLP.

Funding Required \$500,000



### LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Economic hardship and limited livelihood prospects remain primary concerns for both Afghan nationals and vulnerable host communities in Pakistan. To strengthen their economic resilience while promoting social cohesion within the longer term, IOM will continue supporting them with livelihood opportunities. More specifically, IOM will provide its beneficiaries with and range of support including: (1) Individual Livelihood Assistance (ILA) to promote the development of a trained workforce for local businesses. Activities will include training on soft skills required to set up and manage micro-businesses (Business Support Package), vocational training, and on the job training. (2) Financial capital to support the expansion of their small or medium-sized businesses, increase their productivity and allow for the creation of new sustainable jobs through IOM's Enterprise Development Fund (EDF). (3) Cash-for-work (CfW) to engage and empower community members to restore basic services and improve communal spaces, allowing for social integration and cohesion. (4) Improved access to basic services through Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) consisting in rehabilitating community-based infrastructures.

### PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

IOM intends to promote security and stability and contribute to a reduction in violent extremist (VE) in strategic areas of Pakistan, in line with the Government of Pakistan's commitment to increasing stability and security within its national boundaries, by addressing root causes such as the weak state institutions and civilian governance which frustrated citizen expectations and relative deprivation and sectarian tensions. IOM will continue its interventions and activities in collaboration with national and local governments to address the limited focus on extremism, increasing peacebuilding efforts assisting the local communities' systems to enhance the efficiency of dispute resolution efforts, including awareness raising on the political reforms process, enhancing women's role in peacebuilding, fostering trusts and dialogue among communities aiming at mitigating existing tensions, and nurturing youth leadership and positioning the youth as active agents of change and fostering resilience.

### ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

In order to strengthen the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) capacities of Federal and Provincial Government departments to develop policy on and respond to the nexus of migration, environment and climate change, IOM will provide technical assistance to Federal and Provincial Government departments (such as Environment / Climate Change, Planning and Development or Urban Planning Departments) to strengthen integration of CCA, DRR and human mobility concerns into adaptation, development, urban and land-use planning and will conduct research on the impact of climate change on migration including in areas vulnerable to climate change impacts as well as migrant destination areas. Meanwhile, IOM will implement a community-driven, multi-sectoral, area-based approach to post-disaster reconstruction which focuses on climate resilient shelter and settlements, incorporating DRR.

# Funding Required \$10,000,000

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### CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



**Funding Required** 

IOM

\$5,000,000

**Funding Required** 

\$20,835,200



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