

TO: Denise Brown, Director of
Emergencies, OSE
Calum Gardner, Chief, RMBB

DATE: September 8, 2016

FROM: Mick Lorentzen, Country
Director, Afghanistan

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**IMMEDIATE RESPONSE EMERGENCY OPERATION 201023,
AFGHANISTAN- HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT TO AFGHANS RETURNEES
FROM PAKISTAN**

PART 1: INFORMATION NOTE

NATURE OF EMERGENCY:

- 1) **Location:** During the first half of 2016, the return of registered Afghan refugees holding a Proof of Registration Card (PoR) and undocumented Afghans was low, with only 7,804 registered Afghans returning and 33,892 spontaneous returns and deportees.¹ However in July and August the return rates of both registered refugees and undocumented returnees increased dramatically. During the first seven weeks of Q3 over 47,000 registered Afghan refugees returned mostly from Pakistan – which is six times higher than the first two quarters, while 79,000 undocumented Afghans returned, also from Pakistan. These numbers far exceed the planning figures in the 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). The returns are mostly to Nangarhar and Kabul provinces.
- 2) **Cause:** This significant increase in returns has coincided with a deterioration of the environment for Afghans in several areas of Pakistan, in particular Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab and Indh provinces, with decreased acceptance by hosting communities, increased harassment from local authorities and police, loss of self-reliance opportunities and, for registered refugees, the uncertainty of the renewal of PoR cards beyond 2016.
- 3) **Effects:** The majority of returnees come from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan, and 52% of registered and 85% of unregistered are reportedly heading to either Kabul or Nangarhar provinces. They are placing a strain on local resources in already under-served communities already hosting large numbers of conflict-induced IDPs. This is also a concern regarding the resources and capacity of the humanitarian system to support the Government of Afghanistan in addressing these additional needs. If this continues, the lack of absorption capacity for returnees in urban centres and semi-urban areas, specifically Jalalabad and Kabul, will rapidly create situations of secondary displacement of these people, leading to greater emergency needs, particularly during the winter months.

¹ Registered Afghan Refugees hold a Proof of Registration Card (PoR) valid until 31 December 2016 which guarantees rights in line with international refugee law; Spontaneous Returnees are individuals who migrate without any outside assistance usually caused by push-pull factors; Deportees are individuals removed by the state after refusal or termination to remain.

- 4) With only 20% of the overall Returnee requirements in the HRP being met, initially based on lower return projections, the humanitarian community has not received sufficient funding to meet the increased needs for the rest of 2016.
- 5) **Total numbers affected and in need of emergency food aid:** Based on recent trends, UNHCR Afghanistan is anticipating an additional 140,000 documented returnees (or 10,000 per week) by the end of the year. UNHCR Afghanistan is scaling up the capacity of reception and processing at the Encashment Centres in Jalalabad and Kabul.
- 6) If the current trends continue, IOM is estimating that 407,000 undocumented Afghans will return of whom at least 40% (some 160,000) are estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance by the end of the year. It should be noted that the percentage of vulnerable persons may be higher than anticipated.

WFP IR EMOP:

- 7) **Justification for an immediate response, expected impact:** The CO, along with the HCT, agree that the high rate of both documented and undocumented returns will continue. A 4-months Flash Appeal will be launched on 7 September. Furthermore, the CERF Rapid Response facility and the CHF Reserve fund (for NGO partners) have been activated. WFP will implement general food distributions as part of the food security and agriculture cluster response. A longer term food and nutrition response will be implemented through EMOP 201024, which is currently being drafted.
- 8) **Duration of assistance:** Beneficiaries will receive one month of unconditional in-kind rations starting as soon as new arrivals are registered and verified by WFP and partners. Duration of IR-EMOP is 60 days to accommodate new arrivals on a rolling basis.
- 9) **Number of beneficiaries and location:** Through this IR-EMOP, at least 75,000 vulnerable undocumented returnees crossing the Thorkham border into Nangahar province will receive food assistance after being verified by the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR) and being assessed by IOM.
- 10) **Food basket composition and ration levels:** As the majority of new returnees will have limited access to food supplies, WFP will provide a full general food distribution ration, providing 2,083 kcal/person/day. The basket will be comprised of: fortified wheat flour: 476 g/p/d, pulses: 33 g/p/d; fortified vegetable oil: 35 g/p/d; iodized salt: 2 g/p/d for a total of 546 g/p/d. Follow up activities include reinforcement of TSFP activities in areas where returnees are settling.
- 11) **Total food aid requirements (mt):** Total requirements are 1,071.43 fortified wheat flour, 75.04 pulses, 79.31 fortified vegetable oil and 5.4 iodized salt. To meet the needs of the newly returned as soon as possible, the CO will borrow the commodities from the PRRO 200447 stocks, to be repaid later.
- 12) **Mode of implementation:** As returnees cross the Torkham border into Nangahar province they are registered by MoRR and vulnerability is assessed by IOM using their standard tools, with support from WFP. At the IOM transit centre, one-month rations will be distributed along with NFIs and hygiene kits. A cash grant for transportation will be provided by IOM. Further distributions will be done through WFP distribution centres located in major centres in the region. The CO is also working on setting up the SCOPE platform to register the verified beneficiaries. Longer term interventions may include use of cash-based transfers where markets are functioning and food is readily available with SCOPE as well as supporting IOM and UNHCR to deliver cash through this platform.

PART 2: EMOP BUDGET

Cost Components			USD
Food Tool	MT	Rate/mt	
<i>Wheat Flour</i>	1,071.43	400	428,572
<i>Vegetable Oil (PALMOLIEN OIL)</i>	79.31	880	69,793
<i>Split Peas</i>	75.04	660	49,526
<i>Iodized Salt</i>	5.4	90	486
<i>enter commodity type</i>			0
<i>enter commodity type</i>			0
<i>enter commodity type</i>			0
Total Food Transfers	1,231.18		548,377
External Transport		2.785	3,429
LTSH		191.795	236,134
ODOC Food		95.50	117,578
Total Food DOC			\$905,520
Cash and Voucher Tool		% of Trfs	
Total Cash and Vouchers Transfers			
C&V Related costs			0
Total C&V DOC			\$ 0
Capacity Development & Augmentation Tool			
Total CD&A DOC			\$
Total Direct Operating Costs (DOC)			\$ 905,520
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			\$337,129
Total WFP direct project costs			\$ 1,242,648

TOTAL WFP COSTS	\$1,329,634
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PART 3: EMOP APPROVAL

- 1) IRA funding is available to cover EMOP budget

Chief, RMBB: Calum Gardner

Date: --/09/2016

- 2) EMOP is approved

Director of Emergencies: Denise Brown

Date: --/09/2016

Annex 1 – Budget Summary

Fund Centre:	AFCO
Functional Area:	EMOP
Project Number:	201023
Project Start Date:	15-Sep-16
Project End Date:	14-Nov-16
Duration (months):	2

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Cost Components	Number of Beneficiaries ^{1/}		Value (US\$)	% of DOC	% of Total Project Costs
Food Tool	75,000	Tonnage (mt)	Rate per mt		
Cereals		1,071	\$400.00	\$428,571	% of Food DOC
Pulses		75	\$660.00	\$49,525	
Oil and Fats		79	\$880.00	\$69,795	
Mixed and Blended Food		-	\$0.00	\$0	
Other		5	\$90.00	\$486	
Total Food Transfers		1,231	\$445.41	\$548,377	61%
External Transport			\$2.79	\$3,429	0%
LTSH			\$191.80	\$236,134	26%
ODOC Food			\$95.50	\$117,578	13%
Total Food Tool DOC			\$735.49	\$905,520	68%
% of overall Food distribution costs (DSC and ISC included) over Total project costs					100%

	Number of Beneficiaries ^{1/}		% of C&V Transfer	Value (US\$)	% of C&V DOC
Cash and Voucher Tool	-				
Cash Transfers				\$0	% of C&V DOC
Value Voucher Transfer to Beneficiaries				\$0	
Commodity Voucher				\$0	
Total Cash and Vouchers Transfers				\$0	0%
C&V Related costs			0.00%	\$0	0%
		C&V Delivery	0.00%	\$0	0%
		C&V Other	0.00%	\$0	0%
Total C&V Tool DOC				\$0	0%
% of overall C&V transfer costs (DSC and ISC included) over Total project costs					0%

Capacity Development & Augmentation Tool	Value (US\$)	
Total Capacity Development & Augmentation Tool costs	\$0	0%
% of overall Capacity Development & Augmentation costs (DSC and ISC included) over Total project costs		

	Number of Beneficiaries ^{1/}	Value (US\$)	DSC as % DOC	
Total Costs	75,000			
Total Direct Operating Costs (DOC)		\$905,520		
Direct Support Cost (DSC)		\$337,129	37.23%	25%
Total WFP direct project costs (US\$)		\$1,242,648		
Indirect Support Costs (ISC) 7%		\$86,985		7%
TOTAL WFP COSTS		\$1,329,634	100%	100%