




AFGHANISTAN SITUATION REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN (RRP)

Summary & Inter-Agency Funding Requirements January-December 2022

5.7M 
TOTAL TARGET
POPULATION IN 2022¹

USD 623M
INTER-AGENCY
FUNDING
REQUIREMENTS
IN 2022




TO SUPPORT **5**
HOST COUNTRIES:
IRAN, PAKISTAN,
TAJIKISTAN,
TURKMENISTAN
AND UZBEKISTAN

40 
PARTNERS
ENGAGED IN
THE RESPONSE

RESPONSE PRIORITIES


Ensure coordinated efforts
and support towards
durable solutions


Support host governments
to ensure access to
asylum and protection


Provide multisectoral
humanitarian assistance
to targeted populations

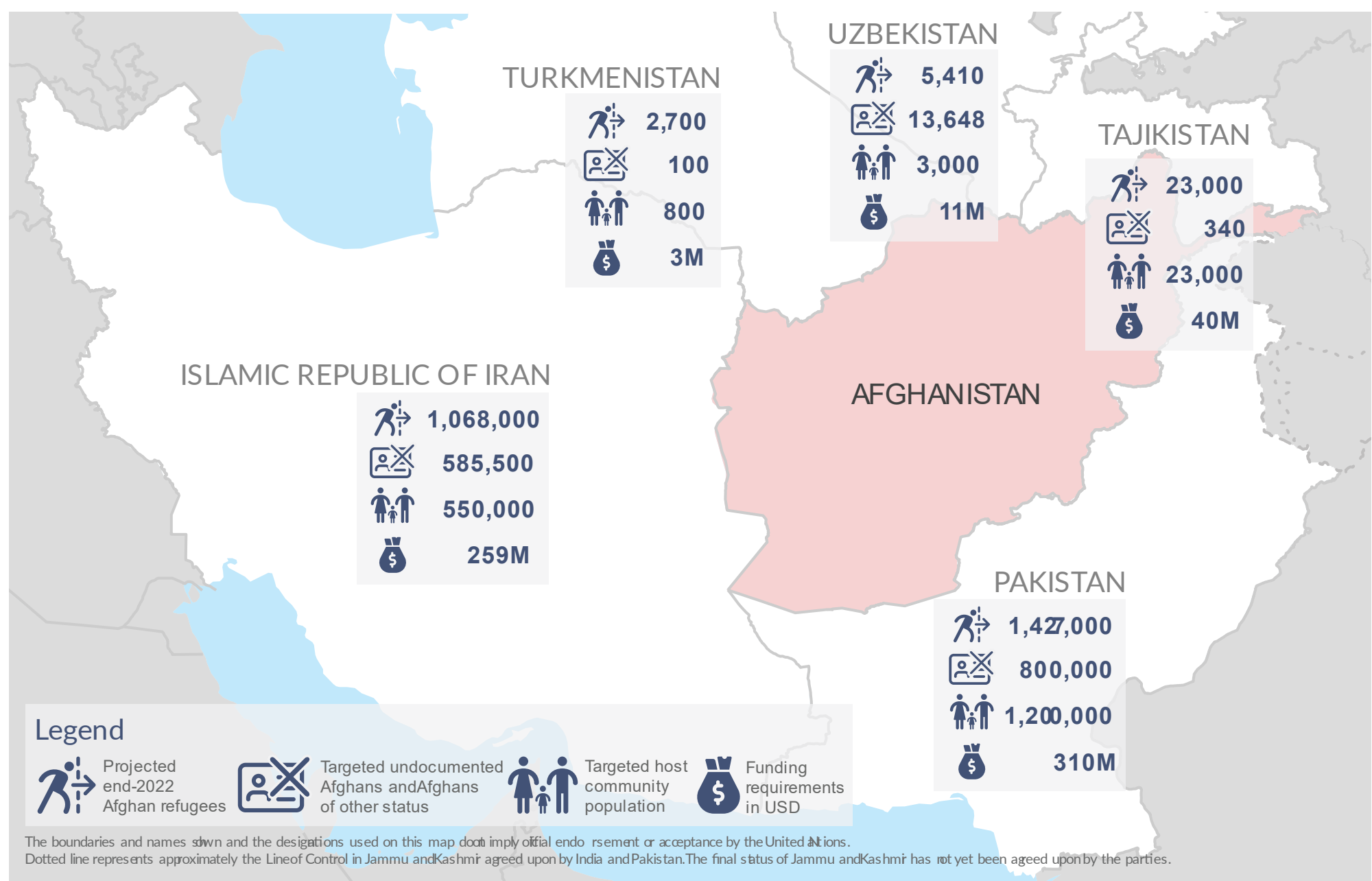

Emergency preparedness
and response to respond
to potential new arrivals

¹Target population figures include registered Afghan refugees and asylum-seekers and a projection of new arrivals, in addition to a portion of targeted undocumented Afghans, Afghans with other status, and members of the host community.

Cover photograph: Pakistan. Twenty-nine-year-old Afghan refugee, Dr. Saleema Rehman, visits the refugee school in Pakistan that she attended as a child. During school visits, Dr. Saleema helps raise awareness about the importance of education and inspire young refugees, especially girls, to dream of a better tomorrow. She is the 2021 Regional Winner for Asia of the UNHCR Nansen Refugee Award. © UNHCR/Amsal Naeem

AFGHANISTAN SITUATION REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN

Situation Overview



2022 POPULATION FIGURES (inclusive of all five countries above)

2,526,110	1,399,588	1,776,800
Projected end-2022 Afghan Refugees	Targeted undocumented Afghans and Afghans of other Status	Targeted host community population

Afghanistan’s neighbouring countries, particularly the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, host more than 2.2 million registered refugees from previous waves of forced displacement, and a further 4 million Afghans of varying statuses.

This has stretched the capacity of host communities. The majority of Afghans in both countries reside in urban and peri-urban areas, relying on national public services that are largely available to them. Despite their own challenges and their populations’ needs, Iran and Pakistan have upheld their international protection obligations for decades and pursued inclusive policies, notably in areas of education, health care and human capital development. However, the difficult economic situation in these and other neighbouring countries, exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and a growing asylum fatigue in some host communities, is creating further challenges for the host governments to continue their policy of inclusion of Afghans in national systems. This further highlights the need for programmes aimed at fostering coexistence and

alleviating the burden on host communities. In addition, humanitarian programmes to support the existing Afghan populations in the region have been critically underfunded in recent years. Across the region, COVID-19 has already triggered unprecedented health, humanitarian and socio-economic crises, and a refugee influx may further stretch governments’ capacities and exacerbate vulnerabilities.

At the same time, the humanitarian situation in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan deteriorated dramatically in 2021, with significant consequences for the most vulnerable among the population. This year, over 682,000 people (80 per cent women and children) have been internally displaced by conflict, adding to some 2.9 million previously displaced by conflict. One in three Afghans is already food insecure, and 97 per cent of the population could plunge into poverty by 2022. The further deterioration of the socioeconomic situation will likely trigger additional internal and cross-border displacement.

AFGHANISTAN SITUATION REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN

Planned Response

PROJECTED SITUATION IN 2022 AND BEYOND

With the situation inside Afghanistan showing no signs of improvement, and Afghans and host communities in neighbouring countries facing increased challenges, greater burden and responsibility sharing is required from the international community. As such, within the framework of the 2022 RRP, 40 partners will focus on a response to refugees and host communities in neighbouring countries, including registered Afghan refugees and asylum-seekers and Afghans of varying statuses, including undocumented people, host communities and potential new arrivals. The RRP builds on the collective work already being done in neighbouring countries and promotes an area- and needs-based approach. Area-based investments are needed in health, education, clean and renewable energy, vocational

skills development and social protection to mitigate the impact on national systems and support the inclusive policies of the host governments, benefiting both host communities and refugees. These investments will also build Afghans' human capacity and resilience and eventually enable sustainable return and reintegration when conditions are conducive. In line with the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR), the Solutions Strategy for Afghan Refugees (SSAR), the SSAR Support Platform launched at the Global Refugee Forum in 2019, and the implementation of the SDGs, the 2022 RRP will support host governments in their efforts to promote resilience. It will aim to ensure that no one is left behind and that the needs of Afghans and their host communities can be met.



Iran: Afghan refugee sisters in Isfahan, Iran, go to school for the first time. © UNHCR/Mohammad Hossein Dehghanian

In 2022, the situation inside Afghanistan is likely to remain fluid. According to UNDP's rapid appraisal on economic instability and uncertainty in Afghanistan after August 15, the country may face universal poverty by mid-2022 and could be on its way to a developmental collapse. An estimated 72 per cent of Afghans are already living below the poverty line, but this percentage is at risk of rising to 97 per cent of the population unless the country's political and economic crises are urgently addressed. Given this background, borders are likely to remain tightly regulated and movement may take place irregularly. This may increase the vulnerability of people crossing borders to exploitation during their journey and upon arrival, as well as risks of deportation.

In neighbouring countries, the difficult situation described above necessitates a scaled-up response from the international community to ensure that the immediate needs of Afghans and their host communities are met, to promote resilience, facilitate solutions and stabilize displaced populations. In accordance with the principle of Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), communities will be actively engaged in planning, implementing and evaluating the response to better understand the priorities of women, girls, boys and men, including the most marginalized and at-risk members of affected communities. In addition, measures to prevent, mitigate and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse will be integrated in all sector programmes.

OVERALL SECTOR FUNDING REQUIREMENTS IN 2022 (USD)



AFGHANISTAN SITUATION REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN

Financial Requirements

Regional Financial Requirements by Organization

Organization	Total Requirements (in USD) for 2022
Action Against Hunger - Pakistan	1,843,000
Aga Khan Agency for Habitat	39,000
Bunyard Literacy & Community Council	281,000
CARE International Pakistan	7,750,000
Concern Worldwide	1,725,000
Cooperazione e Sviluppo	1,391,000
Federation Handicap International	2,100,000
Friends Welfare Association	536,000
Help in need	200,000
Hundreds of Original projects for Employment	1,000,000
International Consortium for Refugees in Iran	51,000
International Rescue Committee	7,242,000
Intersos	1,400,000
Kokkyo naki Kodomotachi Japan	800,000
Médecins Sans Frontières	3,510,000
Norwegian Refugee Council	25,000,000
Pakistan Alliance for Girls Education	35,000
Participatory Rural Development Society	1,015,000
Relief International	19,050,110
Save the Children	2,896,000
Society for Human Advancement for Outreach Resource Pakistan	400,000
Special Talent Exchange Program	525,000
UN - Food and Agriculture Organization	13,000,000
UN - International Labour Organization	1,500,000
UN - International Organization for Migration	34,622,585
UN - Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS	120,000
UN - United Nations Children's Fund	80,051,038
UN - United Nations Development Programme	19,350,757
UN - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	2,500,000
UN - United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	404,000
UN - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	263,269,276
UN - United Nations Human Settlements Programme	3,500,000
UN - United Nations Industrial Development Organization	3,500,000
UN - United Nations Office for Project Services	10,650,000
UN - United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	1,150,000
UN - United Nations Population Fund	10,727,900
UN - World Food Programme	55,483,123
UN - World Health Organization	43,149,750
Voluntary Service Overseas	850,000
Women Empowerment Organization	798,000
Total	623,415,539

Regional Financial Requirements by Sector

Sector	Total Requirements (in USD) for 2022
Protection	99,241,913
Food Security	57,934,348
Education	72,213,160
Health & Nutrition	119,138,069
Shelter & NFIs	77,060,109
WASH	91,907,279
Livelihoods & Resilience	88,372,026
Logistics & Telecoms	17,548,635
Total	623,415,539

Regional Financial Requirements by Country

Host Country	Total Requirements (in USD) for 2022
Iran	258,735,082
Pakistan	310,442,000
Tajikistan	40,457,486
Turkmenistan	3,149,935
Uzbekistan	10,631,036
Total	623,415,539