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Operation Update Report Afghanistan: Humanitarian Crises

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n°: MDRAF007	GLIDE n°: DR-2021-000022-AFG
Operation update n° 3 (6-month update); Date of issue: 15 December 2021	Timeframe covered by this update: 10 April – 31 October 2021
Operation start date: 10 April 2021	Operation timeframe: 24 months End date: 31 March 2023
Funding requirements: CHF 36 million	DREF amount allocated: CHF1,000,000
N° of people being assisted: 560,000 individuals (80,000 households)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS) is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and Participating National Societies with a presence in Afghanistan i.e. Canadian Red Cross; Norwegian Red Cross; Danish Red Cross; Qatar Red Crescent Society; Turkish Red Crescent Society; and Pakistan Red Crescent Society.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: <u>UN Agencies/IO:</u> United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations World Food Programme (UNWFP), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), and World Bank. <u>Government Ministries:</u> Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock (MAIL), Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA), Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD), and Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR). <u>(Inter)national Humanitarian NGOs:</u> Multiple (inter)national humanitarian NGOs are either planning or have already commenced to scale up their operations. To name a few of them: International Rescue Committee (IRC), Save the Children, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), etc.	

Summary of operation update:

In addition to the recent changes in political situation of Afghanistan, severe drought, COVID-19, and the internal displacements due to conflict and drought have been driving factors of the humanitarian crises in Afghanistan. Therefore, considering all these factors, ARCS and IFRC launched [a revised Emergency Appeal](#).

Based on the revised operation strategy, the scope of operation is expanded, and additional thematic areas of focus added such as shelter and settlements, and migration. According to the revised Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA), 80,000 households will be assisted within 24 months across 18 provinces of Afghanistan: 560,000 people (male 274,400, and female 285,600). The overall budget for this Emergency Appeal has been increased from CHF 15 million to 36 million and the DREF loan of CHF 500,000 increased to CHF 1 million.

As reported in [Operation Update No. 2](#), ARCS provided cash for food assistance to 3,500 households in Badghis, Baghlan, and Faryab provinces. Due to the cash unavailability and disruption of banking services, the cash modality has thence been changed into in-kind.

Procurement of food and non-food items for this emergency appeal and two DREF funded flood operations (MDRAF008 and MDRAF009) will be conducted by the resourcing hub established in Islamabad, Pakistan as well as in Afghanistan (for items that are available in market). By October 2021 the majority of the procurement process was finalized. The majority of the items will arrive in November/December 2021 and will be distributed in December before the winter season gets harsher.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

The situation in Afghanistan remains highly fluid after the change of government in August 2021. Since then, various public services were halted and disrupted due to the uncertainties. The country is going through a change process, and it is expected that the situation will remain fluid in the coming months. Along with the political shift, the combination of natural disasters, severe drought, flooding and COVID-19 pandemic had increased the humanitarian needs exponentially and the country is on the brink of collapsing if the humanitarian and development services are not provided immediately. The security situation remains unpredictable with reports of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) explosions throughout the country causing injuries and deaths to both civilians and the personnel of Islamic Emirates of Afghanistan.

As of 31 October 2021, 680,000 people were displaced by conflict with almost one million returnees from Iran and Pakistan registered.¹ Winterisation assessment had been conducted by multiple agencies to prepare for the upcoming winter season. UN published a flash appeal of USD 606 million to further accelerate the humanitarian assistance. However, the humanitarian funding ask continues to be largely unfulfilled as the number of people under poverty increased to over 90 per cent of the population.

The Food Security Cluster reported that the La Nina phenomenon is currently active and will be going into the winter of 2021 till the spring of 2022. The conditions are likely to strengthen and peak during the winter season (until the end of February 2022) and will only start weakening in spring or summer. Lower than average precipitation is forecasted from December 2021 to February 2022 and below-average snowfall may lead to lower-than-average snowpack formation during the winter months which will have an adverse impact for the availability of water for irrigation in spring-summer months. 22.8 million people are projected to be in IPC Phase 3+ and ten out of 11 urban areas are in IPC Phase 4. That means over half of the population of the country, 55 per cent, are enduring crisis or emergency levels of acute food insecurity. The continuous drought will cause a reduction in wheat cultivation and will further create insecurity in food access, weaken production of agricultural produce and adversely impact the livestock health as well as the coping capacities of farmers.

The disruption in the health system due to freeze on funding² by the World Bank, the [Sehatmandi Project](#), a multi-donor funded project that strove to increase the utilization and quality of health, nutrition, and family planning services through more than 20,000 health workers across 2,309 health facilities, had upended the health services in the country. As a quick response to this, WHO and UNICEF through the funding from UN Central Emergency Response Fund are supporting the implementing agencies until the end of the year. The fourth wave of the COVID-19 epidemic is expected in winter and currently, there is still a lack of funding for operating the designated COVID -19 hospitals functions which will create a disastrous impact in the country. In October, there is the detection of cholera, measles and dengue outbreaks in Kabul, Wardak and Nangarhar provinces. The cases of acute watery diarrhoea have also increased in Kabul in October.³

Summary of current response

Overview of Operating National Society

As an auxiliary to the government, ARCS is a primary national partner to respond to disasters across the country and facilitate disaster preparedness activities with its 34 provincial branches spread across the country. ARCS has a long history of providing life-saving assistance to people in need in Afghanistan. ARCS presence and local networks across the country are exceptionally well established, which enables ARCS to

¹ [OCHA Weekly Humanitarian Update \(25 – 31 October 2021\)](#)

² The United States Administration froze the assets of Afghanistan's Central Bank held in the US, including most of the central bank reserves of over US\$9 billion. IMF allocations of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) amounting to US\$450 million is also out of reach as the US Federal Reserve shut access to dollar liquidity for the Central Bank of Afghanistan.

³ [Health Cluster Bulletin – October 2021](#)

reach vulnerable populations who are not served by other humanitarian actors, for instance in highly remote and hard-to-reach areas.

ARCS currently has three active IFRC-supported emergency operations (MDRAF007, MDRAF008, and MDRAF009) focusing on delivering assistance to households affected by multiple shocks (drought, flash floods, and displacement). As it was reported in [Operation Update No. 2](#), the National Society had completed a household-level assessment and selected 2,100 drought-affected households (approximately 6,300 people) to receive emergency food assistance in August 2021. However, due to the disruption of banking services and financial systems, the procurement process was halted, and distribution was postponed. The default mode of provision of services was through cash transfer but due to the aforementioned situation, the modality has been changed to in-kind distribution and IFRC is procuring on behalf of ARCS as per the request of ARCS.

IFRC Afghanistan Country Delegation established a sourcing hub in Pakistan in September to ensure that procurement of relief items can be completed, and people can access assistance as soon as possible. However, due to changes in customs requirements as well as inflated prices in Pakistan, and the local market has started to recover, the food items are procured in Afghanistan. The hygiene kits, household items and winterization packages are procured through Pakistan and will be delivered by early December 2021. This is done for all the emergency operations in the country. The following are the items in different phases of procurement as of 31 October 2021:

- 23,000 food parcels
- 5,000 comprehensive hygiene kits
- 3,500 winterization kits

All procurement undertaken by IFRC CD Pakistan and Afghanistan are in compliance and following the IFRC Procurement Procedures.

In the meantime, ARCS with the support of IFRC has also started beneficiary selection and registration and as the items arrive at the province, the items will be distributed accordingly.

In addition to the above, ARCS also continues to implement other programmes and operations with the support of IFRC (not through this Emergency Appeal funds):

Mobile health teams (MHTs): ARCS is operating 36 MHTs with the support of IFRC. They continue to deliver primary healthcare services in remote districts of Afghanistan. The 36 MHTs are part of more than 140 health facilities operated by ARCS. In October, out of 36 MHTs, 31 MHTs reached 41,470 people (16,224 male and 25,246 female) with primary healthcare and routine immunization services. Moreover, the remaining 5 MHTs reached 144,310 people (55,974 male and 88,336 female) with health services such as out-patient, health education, routine immunization services, reproductive health services including family planning, dressing and referral) till end of October 2021.

COVID-19 response: With the support of IFRC and other Movement partners, ARCS is implementing a response to address the needs of people affected by COVID-19. Cumulative up to October 2021, ARCS reached 468,340 people (210,921 male and 257,419 female) with various services such as COVID-19 screening, referrals and awareness.

Community-Based Health:

The implementation of Community-Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) project continues as per schedule. From January until October 2021, the CBHFA project – funded by Finnish Red Cross via IFRC – had reached 210,500 people (108,056 male and 102,444 female) with health education, First Aid, households visits and referrals.

WASH in Schools (WiNS): ARCS and IFRC are supporting 16 schools in Herat, Khost, Kapisa, Parwan and Kabul provinces to have access to safe drinking water, appropriate sanitation facilities, and providing hygiene kits for schoolchildren. The Ministry of Education of Afghanistan (MoE) new authorities re-confirmed the existing tripartite Memorandum of Understanding for WASH in Schools (WiNS) in 2021. Based on that

MoU, the construction work has been started in 16 targeted schools in 4 provinces (Herat, Kabul, Parwan and Khost).

Moreover, through the support of IFRC, ARCS is procuring 30,850 hygiene kits and 1,300 water filters. Also, in relation to WASH, the distribution of 5,200 hygiene kits to schoolgirls –in targeted schools in the central region –started in mid-October. As of 31 October, 1,000 hygiene kits had been distributed in Kapisa, with the distribution of remaining hygiene kits to be completed in November. An additional 4,000 hygiene kits (including sanitary napkins and soap) for schoolgirls were procured in July and dispatched to the Herat branch of ARCS. Due to the recent developments in the country, girls' schools were closed and as such distribution of the hygiene kits was delayed. The local MoE authorities have recently advised that girls' schools have reopened, thus distribution may proceed in November 2021.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement actions in country

The IFRC Country Delegation for Afghanistan, established in 1990, continues to support ARCS in the following: humanitarian operations related to disasters and crises caused by natural hazards; health services in hard-to-reach areas; longer-term resilience-building programmes; coordinating support by IFRC membership to ARCS; enhancement of ARCS organizational development; and representing ARCS internationally.

ICRC has been present in Afghanistan since 1986 and continues to be operational through its main delegation in Kabul, as well as through its field-based offices in Kabul, Gulbahar, Khost, Ghazni, Kandahar, Lashkargah, Farah, Herat, Maimana, Mazar-i-Sharif, Kunduz, and Jalalabad.

In addition to IFRC and ICRC, other Movement partners with presence in Afghanistan are Canadian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent and Qatar Red Crescent.

Collectively, Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country has established coordination and cooperation mechanisms anchored under the Movement Cooperation Agreement. The Movement Platform Meeting is organized every six weeks between ARCS, IFRC and ICRC leadership focusing on strategic level engagements. Movement Operational Coordination (MOC) meetings take place monthly and bring together ARCS, ICRC, IFRC and Participating National Societies (PNS) currently present in Afghanistan.

Other Participating National Societies

As of 31 October 2021, Red Cross Red Crescent partners who have contributed to this Emergency Appeal are Austrian Red Cross, Albanian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Red Cross Society of China, Hong Kong Branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, the Netherlands Red Cross, and Red Cross of Monaco.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

ARCS and IFRC are coordinating with the public authorities, UN agencies and other humanitarian organizations to avoid duplication and build synergies. This includes active engagement in relevant clusters. Most agencies are trying to scale up their operations despite the challenges that are being faced in the country. The Humanitarian Country Team continues to meet up weekly to coordinate and find solutions to the challenges together. Additionally, the UN also published a flash appeal of USD 606 million to further accelerate the humanitarian assistance in the last quarter of 2021.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

The below-average precipitation levels in the 2020 – 2021 winter season affected both agricultural outputs and livestock, leading to a heightened food insecurity situation. In March 2021, ARCS conducted a rapid assessment in some of the drought-affected provinces. The findings of this rapid assessment inform the activities planned and the populations targeted under this Emergency Appeal.

In addition, needs in all sectors have been identified and described in the revised emergency plan of action that was published in October. The updates from the needs analysis since the revision are as follows:

Food Security and Livelihood

A major economic crisis has developed and is leading to a catastrophe. Up to 80 per cent of public salaries remain unpaid already for six months and people have lost livelihoods and incomes because of a lack of cash following the freezing of the country's foreign reserves and disruption of banking services. At the time of reporting, in mid-December, the national currency (Afghani) lost its value trading at 120 to U.S. dollar causing an increment in prices of basic food, commodities, and oil. The severe drought affecting most of the country since early 2021 has crippled crop production and livestock, leading to critical food shortages. The food insecurity is affecting both rural and urban areas. Ten out of 11 most densely populated urban areas are projected to be under IPC 4 – emergency food insecurity, due to the developments in the country that have driven up unemployment, prices of food and household items as well as cashflow problems (unavailability of remittances and salary payments).

Health

The preceding two years have been marked by the disruptive and widespread humanitarian impact of COVID-19. The pandemic has affected every facet of life for the people of Afghanistan, in many cases exacerbating complex and multi-layered existing humanitarian and development needs. High internal displacement and overcrowded housing, coupled with low coverage of vaccination, have combined the effects of weak health systems and WASH infrastructures. With the suspension of Sehatmandi and the coverage currently supported by WHO and UNICEF, the health system remains vulnerable and can crumble if there are any additional shocks. Food insecurity is also observed in the health sector as health facilities are seeing an increase in the number of children with acute malnutrition. The health system has yet to recover from the changes that had happened since 15 August 2021 and the health humanitarian gap remains largely unmet.

WASH

Across the country, WASH systems have faced underinvestment and disruption, generating complex needs that only worsen the burden on the health system. While estimates of the country's population size have almost doubled over the last 20 years, safe drinking water coverage in Afghanistan continues to be limited and is still among the lowest in the world. Decades of conflict and repeated sudden-onset natural disasters have damaged the limited infrastructure that exists. 73 per cent of the population who live in rural areas are the most affected by the lack of access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services. In these areas, open defecation is still widespread and handwashing with soap at critical times is infrequently practised. Acute watery diarrhea appears at high rates among infants, especially among households headed by women and people with a disability. In addition, households headed by a person with a disability may face higher hygiene needs, as only 58 per cent report having sufficient quantities of water for handwashing (compared to 67 per cent of other households). The displaced population reported particularly high sanitation needs that put the already vulnerable groups at a greater risk amid the second wave of COVID-19, further disrupting the already-strained healthcare system.

Shelter

With the escalation of conflict in August 2021, many families left their places of origin in haste, making their way to provincial capitals with little or no belongings. The internally displaced population remains one of the most vulnerable group of the population especially going into the winter season. As of 31 October 2021, OCHA reported that 681,612 people were displaced by conflict. The IDPs either live in tents in public areas or with host families.

Operation Risk Assessment

The risks reported in [Operation Update No. 1](#) and [Operation Update No.2](#) remain valid, whilst the evolving situation as described in the below table also highlights the additional potential risks anticipated and the mitigation measures ARCS and IFRC will operationalize.

Potential risk	Mitigation measure
COVID-19 impact on physical health and business continuity.	To mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and to ensure the safety of the people receiving assistance and the staff who will be involved in distributions, the COVID-19 SOP and COVID-safe programming guide will be followed, and physical distance maintained. Moreover, masks, handwashing facilities, and sanitizers will be available in distribution sites.
Increase in trend of conflict/violence in targeted	To mitigate the risk, ARCS and IFRC will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Negotiate with current authorities, Armed Opposition Groups; mobilize local volunteers and community leaders.

Potential risk	Mitigation measure
provinces/districts that impacts: 1. Access 2. Safety (staff & volunteers) 3. Supply 4. Road closure	2. Conduct security briefing to staff and volunteers, equipping with ARCS visible tools to increase the visibility, dissemination of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement principles. 3. Prepositioning of the planned supplies at the branch/community level. 4. Mapping for alternative road options for access.
Winter conditions constraining access and distributions	To mitigate the risk, ARCS and IFRC are: 1. Prepositioning the planned supplies at the branch/community level. 2. Mapping for alternative road options for access.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy


As compared to the proposed strategy in [Operation Update No. 1](#), in the latest revised Emergency Appeal, there have been slight changes in the overall coverage, target, timeline, and budget that could be elaborated as follows.

The proposed strategy and plan of the Emergency Appeal will seek to reduce the vulnerability of 560,000 (male 274,400, and female 285,600), approximately 80,000 households, affected by the complex crises, which have been exacerbated by other factors such as insecurity and economic instability within 24 months across 18 provinces.

The scope of the operation was also increased, and additional thematic areas of focus were added: Shelter and Settlements, and Migration. Targeting 280,000 people (40,000 households), assistance is foreseen via distribution of shelter relief and household items, one-off multipurpose cash grants, distribution of dignity kits, restoring family links, mainstreaming protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) in all sectors, and establishing a feedback response mechanism in operational areas, whilst contributing to building longer-term resilience in the affected communities. The overall budget for this Emergency Appeal has been increased from CHF 15 million to 36 million and the DREF loan of 500,000 has also been increased to CHF 1 million.

Mobilization Table was launched seeking support from donors. To date, there is 22% coverage on the total ask from the Mobilization Table with support for the in-kind donation of MHTs, household items and procurement for food parcels and winterization kits". The link to the latest Mobilization Table update is here: [Mobtable – Afghanistan Humanitarian Crises](#).

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	Livelihoods and Basic Needs People reached: 24,500 Male: 12,495 Female: 12,005	
Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore, and strengthen their livelihoods		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of drought affected people assisted through emergency food security and livelihood restoration activities	224,000 (New target: 280,000)	24,500
Output 1.1: Skills development and/or productive assets and/or financial inclusion to improve income sources are provided to target population (off-farm livelihoods).		
Indicators:	Target	Actual

<i>% of beneficiaries reporting their livelihoods restored within three to six months after receiving support</i>	80% of 1,600 female headed household (New target: 80% of 5,000 female headed household)	0
<i># of community mobilisation/socialisation meetings</i>	TBC	Ongoing
<i># of technical and vocational skill training sessions</i>	TBC	Not yet started
<i># of community greenhouse pilot projects</i>	16	Not yet started
<i>Effective linkages between beneficiaries and traders/markets</i>	Yes	Not yet started
Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of drought-affected people of all ages and sex who receive adequate food/cash responses, in a timely manner</i>	280,000	24,500
<i># of training sessions in CVA SOPs</i>	TBC	Not yet started
<i># of provinces engaged with community engagement and sensitization activities</i>	18	Ongoing
<i># of market assessments</i>	TBC	Not yet started
<i># of post-distribution monitoring activities</i>	TBC	Not yet started
Output 1.3: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production, increased productivity, and post-harvest management (agriculture-based livelihoods).		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of drought-affected people of all ages and sex who receive adequate livelihood protection/restoration assistance, in a timely manner</i>	140,000	Not yet started
<i># of community committees or interest groups formed</i>	TBC	Not yet started
<i># of provinces targeted for distribution of agro-tools/equipment and/or livestock packages</i>	18	Not yet started
<i># of training sessions on agriculture and livestock management</i>	TBC	Not yet started
<i># of youths trained as Community Animal Health Workers</i>	TBC	Not yet started
<i># of provinces with rapid assessments of markets conducted</i>	18	Not yet started
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Coordination and consultations with stakeholders: The ARCS branch level response teams with technical support from ARCS headquarters and regional staff, held coordination meetings with UNOCHA, field-level representation of FSAC, national and international NGOs and as well as government line departments, specifically DAIL and ANDMA in Badghis, Faryab, Saripul, Daikondi, Baghlan and Jawzjan province. During the meetings, the stakeholders were provided with a detailed orientation on project key objectives and beneficiaries selection criteria. In addition, as per the project objectives and selection criteria a detailed discussion was made with all the relevant government and non-government line departments and eventually locations/districts were selected where other organizations do not have an operational presence with similar objectives.</p> <p>Communities' sensitization: Following the coordination and consultation with stakeholders, a total of 105 major villages/communities were found to be most drought-affected and selected for assistance where no other humanitarian organization had delivered assistance in 2021 related to drought.</p> <p>Prior to starting beneficiaries' assessment/verification, members of the communities were gathered in social gathering point, they were well sensitized on key objectives of the operation, the number of target beneficiaries per community, beneficiaries' selection criteria, parties involved and last but not least, they were sensitized on the precautionary measures of COVID-19, specifically of wearing a facemask, keeping physical distance, washing hands and avoiding social gatherings.</p> <p>Beneficiaries' assessment and verification: The assessment of 3,500 households started on 16 April 2021 and continued till second week of May 2021. A total of 3,500 households were registered (Faryab:1,200, Badghis: 1,100 and Baghlan: 1,200).</p> <p>The beneficiaries' assessment was recommenced during the third week of November 2021. As of reporting period, a total of 2,850 households have been assessed and registered (Daikundi: 1,250, Saripul: 500, Kabul: 100, Jawzjan: 1,000). The beneficiaries' assessment is still in progress in the planned provinces of Kabul, Herat, Kandahar, Helmand and Urozgan provinces of Afghanistan, and is planned to be completed by the second week of December 2021.</p>		

Beneficiaries Data management: The data of beneficiaries were collected in Kobo-collect/ODK application in offline mode. Later in the office, utilizing Wi-Fi, the data were sent to a central server from across the seven provinces and 105 selected communities. Subsequently, the data were exported to MS Excel for deep data check, data clean-up and deduplication. The data are now readily available for further utilization.

Distribution of Relief goods: The first distribution of the first round of cash assistance was completed in early June 2021, in which 3,500 households were assisted in Badghis, Baghlan and Faryab provinces. Due to the change in the political situation of Afghanistan and issues around cash liquidity and banks closures, the assistance modality was changed from cash to food assistance. In anticipation of recovery of the financial system in the first half of 2022, IFRC is also having cash preparedness measures such as an ongoing assessment and engagement for a financial service provider.



Household assessment in Daikundi province (Photo: ARCS)



Targeted communities being sensitized in Jawzjan (Photo: ARCS)

Looking Forward

During the first week of December 2021, 100 households will be provided with food parcels. Beneficiaries' assessment and selection is in progress in parallel. It is planned that all the targeted 13,250 households will be assisted with food items by the end of December 2021. Each food parcel will enable to sustain the family for 2 months, which is during the harsh winter conditions. The table lists the items in each food parcel.

No.	Item	Quantity
1	Wheat	50kg
2	Rice	24.5 kg
3	Oil	5 litres
4	Bean	7 kg
5	Green Tea	1 kg
6	Salt	2 kg
7	Sugar	5 kg
8	BP 5 biscuit	1 unit

The procurement process was finalized by the end of October and the food parcels will be delivered by the vendor by the end of November 2021. After repackaging in ARCS warehouses, the food packages will be distributed in December 2021.

The provinces that are targeted first are the provinces that will be most affected by winter and based on previous years, have been cut off during the winter season. The distribution will first focus on the Northern region in provinces such as Badakshan and Baghlan.

The livelihood component of the operation will be initiated in the first half of 2022. The labour market assessment is being initiated in November 2021, which will provide data and analysis on the livelihood support.



Shelter

People reached: 0


Male: 0

Female: 0

Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Different types of shelter assistance are provided by ARCS to affected households, in accordance to assessed needs	Yes	Not yet started

Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.			
Indicators:	Target	Actual	
# of assessments on shelter capacities and gaps conducted	TBC	Not yet started	
# of sets of household items procured for distribution	10,000	0	
# of beneficiaries provided with emergency shelter and household items	70,000	0	
# of provinces targeted with awareness raising activities	18	Not yet started	
% of engagement coordinated with relevant actors for integrated programming	100	Ongoing	
Cash Transfer modality established and implemented.	Yes	Not yet started	
# of evaluations conducted on shelter and cash programming support	TBC	Not yet started	
Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households.			
Indicators:	Target	Actual	
Affected households receive technical support and guidance on safe shelter design and improvement of basic living conditions	Yes	Not yet started	
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>No progress in this reporting period, as this sector was added in the revised Emergency Appeal. 3,500 household items were in the process of procurement and the delivery of the items is by December. Once the items arrive, they will be distributed immediately. The table lists the items in household kits.</p> <p>Looking Forward The selection of households takes place in December 2021. 3,500 units of household items will arrive in Afghanistan by December 2021 and will be distributed by end of December 2021.</p>	No.	Item	Quantity
	1	Blankets	5
	2	Cooking pot	1
	3	Pressure Cooker	1
	4	Tea Pot/Kettle	1
	5	Kitchen Knife	1
	6	Serving spoon	1
	7	Stainless Steel Mugs	5
	8	Plates	5
	9	Table size spoon	5
	10	Food cover	1
	11	Steel Bowl	5
	12	Metallic/Stainless Bucket	1
	13	Tarpaulins, woven plastic	2

	<p>Health</p> <p>People reached: N/A</p> <p>Male: N/A</p> <p>Female: N/A</p>	
	<p>Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment</p>	
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of referrals to medical centres by volunteers	TBC	Not yet started
# of beneficiaries treated/assessed for first aid by volunteers	TBC	Not yet started
Health Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of provinces with community assessments conducted.	18	Not yet started
# of First Aid kits procured and distributed	1,250	Not yet started
# of volunteers trained in basic first aid and injury prevention in targeted areas.	640	Not yet started
# of active volunteers providing first aid and injury prevention in the targeted areas	640	Not yet started

Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Target community's knowledge increased, and they are able to prevent communicable disease by recognition the mode of transmission.</i>	Yes	Not yet started
Health Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of volunteers trained and mobilized on hygiene promotion, ECV, HHWT, behavioural change communication and COVID-19 prevention</i>	640	Not yet started
<i># of ECV training sessions</i>	32	Not yet started
<i># of integrated awareness raising sessions conducted</i>	TBC	Not yet started
Health Output 4.2: Transmission is limited through early identification and referral of suspected cases using community-based surveillance, active case finding, and/or contact tracing.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Intervention is monitored and supervised</i>	Yes	Not yet started
Health Output 4.3: Improved knowledge about public health issues among [target population] in [18 provinces].		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of volunteers trained and mobilized to conduct awareness rising campaigns</i>	640	Not yet started
<i># of households reached with key messages to promote personal and community hygiene</i>	40,000	Not yet started
Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Vulnerable people's health and dignity are improved through increased access to appropriate health services</i>	Yes	Not yet started
Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Communities are supported by NS to effectively respond to health and psychosocial needs during an emergency.</i>	Yes	Not yet started
<i># of PSS training sessions</i>	16	Not yet started
<i># of volunteers trained in PFA</i>	640	Not yet started
Health Outcome 7: National Society has increased capacity to manage and respond to health risks.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Coordination with relevant humanitarian actors ensured</i>	Yes	Ongoing
Health Output 7.1: The National Society and its volunteers are able to provide better, more appropriate, and higher quality emergency health services.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of Mobile Health Teams deployed.</i>	20	Not yet started
<i># of targeted areas reached with MHTs.</i>	TBC	Not yet started
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>There is no progress on Health outcomes with the utilization of funds from the Emergency Appeal so far as the funds have yet to be allocated for health. However, other ongoing projects/programmes are continuously supporting the people of Afghanistan through the 32 mobile health teams.</p> <p>Looking Forward Discussions are ongoing on MHPSS support for this operation and partners are being engaged to find some support in providing MHPSS services. Through the mobilization table, in-kind donations of medicine for the mobile health teams were provided and will be arriving in Kabul by early December 2021.</p>		



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

People reached: N/A

Male: N/A

Female: N/A

WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of targeted population have access to clean water, sanitation and with increased knowledge of personal hygiene according to Sphere standards	50	Not yet started

WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of provinces with assessments conducted	18	Not yet started

WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with safe water	280,000	Not yet started

WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities	TBC	Not yet started

WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with hygiene kits	40,000	0

Progress towards outcomes

The procurement of 5,000 hygiene kits is in progress and the items will be delivered in December 2021. The selection of people to be reached is ongoing.

Looking Forward

The distribution of 5,000 hygiene kits will be completed by the third week of December 2021.



Protection, Gender, and Inclusion

People reached: 24,500

Male: 12,495

Female: 12,005


PGI Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe, and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.


Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of affected people disaggregated by sex, age and disability including those with vulnerability who report that they are informed of planning and distribution/services	80	100

PGI Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of people (reached through the operation) reporting satisfaction from received services disaggregated by sex, age, and disability	80	Not yet started
% of people (reached through programme) reporting satisfaction from received services disaggregated by sex, age, and disability	80	Not yet started
# of provinces reached by sectoral teams	18	Not yet started

% of deployed staff and volunteers trained in PGI sensitization and minimum standards	100	Not yet started
# of PGI assessments conducted using the Minimum Standards	No target	Not yet started
PGI Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of staff and volunteers are trained to respond on SGBV/PSEA using SOPs and in child protection activities.	70	0
Local referral systems on protection concerns for women and children are made accessible in all target provinces	Yes	Not yet started
RFL services are available when needs arise in all target provinces	Yes	Not yet started
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The PGI component is a sensitive component to address in the current context. However, through community engagement and accountability, minimum standards for PGI are also informed. All data collected is divided into sex, age and disability disaggregated data in all the activities that are implemented in this operation hence the PGI collective data include the overall number of population reached in the operation. Feedback Response Mechanism that is developed and will be developed further within communities will also support the PGI component of the operation.</p> <p>Looking forward All staff of IFRC will be trained in Prevention against Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (PSEA) by December 2021 and ARCS staff and volunteers will be trained in batches throughout this operation. Feedback response mechanism has been piloted in two provinces (Herat and Balkh) and further support will be provided to ensure that the PGI component will not be overlooked in the operation.</p>		

	<h2 style="color: red;">Migration and Displacement</h2> <p>People reached: N/A Male: N/A Female: N/A</p>	
Migration Outcome 1: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit, and destination)		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Access to migration information and assistance is made available	Yes	Not yet started
Migration Output 1.1: Assistance and protection services to migrants and their families are provided and promoted through engagement with local and national authorities as well as in partnership with other relevant organizations		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of multi-sector needs assessment on migration issues conducted.	TBC	Not yet started
# of provinces with Humanitarian Service Points established.	18	Not yet started
Migration Output 1.2: Awareness raising and advocacy address xenophobia, discrimination and negative perceptions towards migrants are implemented.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Feedback mechanism established and accessible by migrants.	Yes	Not yet started
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The internal displaced population (IDP) is in the list of vulnerability criteria and the IDPs will receive support in food, household items, hygiene kits and winterization kits. These items have been procured and will be delivered into Afghanistan by December.</p> <p>Looking forward A percentage of the items that will be distributed will be focused for IDPs and the numbers will be confirmed during the beneficiary registration. The IDPs will receive food, household items, hygiene kits and winterization kits.</p>		

	<h2 style="color: red;">Disaster Risk Reduction</h2> <p>People reached: N/A Male: N/A Female: N/A</p>
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DRR Outcome 1: Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% Of the targeted population increased the resilience level and prepared to respond disaster.	80	Not yet started

DRR Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of ARCS staff/volunteers trained on DRR/CCA & EWS	200	Not yet started
% People have communities risk knowledge.	80	Not yet started
# of sessions conducted in drought affected communities.	50	Not yet started
# of winterization kits procured for ready distribution	3,500	Process ongoing
# of provinces provided with first aid training to communities	18	Not yet started
# of provinces targeted with drought and floods mitigation measures	18	Not yet started

Progress towards outcomes

<p>A total of 3,500 winterization kits are currently being procured and will be distributed in December 2021 before the harsh winter sets in. The following are items in each kit:</p> <p>Looking forward The distribution of 3,500 winterization kits will be conducted in December 2021. However, there is no other progress under this outcome that is expected yet as the emergency appeal is heavily underfunded.</p>	No	Items	Quantity	Unit
	1	Winter Warm Socks	14 (6 adults, 8 children)	Pair
	2	Children Winter Coat	4	Piece
	3	Adult Winter Coat	2	Piece
	4	Woman Winter Shawl	1	Piece
	5	Male Winter Wrap (Patto)	1	Piece
	6	Winter Gloves for Children	4	Pair
	7	Winter Shoes for Children (unisex plastic boots)	4	Pair
	8	Winter Shoes for Adult (unisex plastic boots)	2	Pair

Strategies for Implementation

S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical, and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences, and capacities to plan and perform

Indicators:	Target	Actual
ARCS capacity building and organisational development initiatives organized	Yes	Planned

Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	Yes	Ongoing

Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of national/provincial level trainings conducted for staff and volunteers of ARCS	10	6

Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Rapid Response surge members deployed to support the operations</i>	Yes	Ongoing
Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>ARCS compliance with principles and rules for humanitarian assistance is improved</i>	Yes	Ongoing
<i>Communities are engaged and kept informed of operational plans and progress</i>	Yes	Ongoing
<i>Exit Strategy is developed in consultation with the communities</i>	Yes	Ongoing
Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>ARCS engage with other humanitarian actors for coordinated humanitarian intervention</i>	Yes	Ongoing
Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national, and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>IFRC and NS are visible, trusted, and effective advocates on humanitarian issues</i>	Yes	Ongoing
Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted, and effective advocates on humanitarian issues		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of involvement within the humanitarian system on advocacy for the crisis</i>	TBC	Ongoing
Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of evaluations conducted</i>	1	Not yet started
<i># of detailed assessment conducted</i>	1	Not yet started
<i># of paper/report published (for RCRC)</i>	4	1
Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>ARCS compliance with financial procedures and reporting requirements improved</i>	Yes	Ongoing
Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Regular monitoring of safety and security of staff members</i>	Yes	Ongoing
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>ARCS with the support of IFRC continues to engage with other humanitarian partners and coordinate on the provision of services and items. Both ARCS and IFRC are engaged in the cluster system, and IFRC is present in both ICCT and HCT meetings.</p> <p>Three Rapid Response surge members have been engaged remotely to support the operations – Operations Management, Partnerships and Resource Development (PRD) and Information Management (IM) supported by Singapore Red Cross, IFRC Pakistan Delegation and Nepal Red Cross, respectively. The Operations Manager ended the mission end of October; while the PRD and IM members are continuing their support for the operations. A deputy Head of Delegation and a Membership Coordinator from Geneva supports the operation in November 2021. In November, the Senior Advisor for Afghanistan Humanitarian Crisis from Asia Pacific Regional Office visited and engaged with in-country partners.</p>		

Monthly situation reports are also produced on the overall operation of Afghanistan for the benefit of the Movement partners. The first situation report, reported in the table above, was published in November 2021.

Looking forward

A detailed assessment with the engagement of participating national societies will be conducted from December 2021 to January 2022 to provide a substantial analysis of the current humanitarian situation in Afghanistan and will provide the information needed moving forward in 2022.

D. Financial Report

As of 31 October 2021, the Emergency Appeal remains severely underfunded with only CHF 3.9 million received against funding requirements of CHF 36 million (translating to 11 per cent coverage). The donor response can be accessed [here](#).

All the income received to date has been fully allocated, with a bulk of it already spent on emergency food assistance, household items, hygiene kits and winterization kits.

For details on the expenditure as of 31 October 2021, please click [here](#).

ARCS and IFRC call on partners and the international community to show support and solidarity by contributing to the Emergency Appeal. Funding is crucial to enabling ARCS to deliver urgent assistance to children, women and men who have been affected by the severe drought compounded by displacement and with threat of a harsh winter looming.

Reference documents

Click here for:

- [DREF Operation](#)
- [Emergency Appeal](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action](#)
- [Operation Update No. 1](#)
- [Revised Emergency Appeal No. 1](#)
- [Operation Update No. 2](#)
- [Revised Emergency Appeal No. 2](#)
- [Revised Emergency Plan of Action No. 1](#)

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For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support

- Alice Ho, partnership in emergencies coordinator; email: partnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

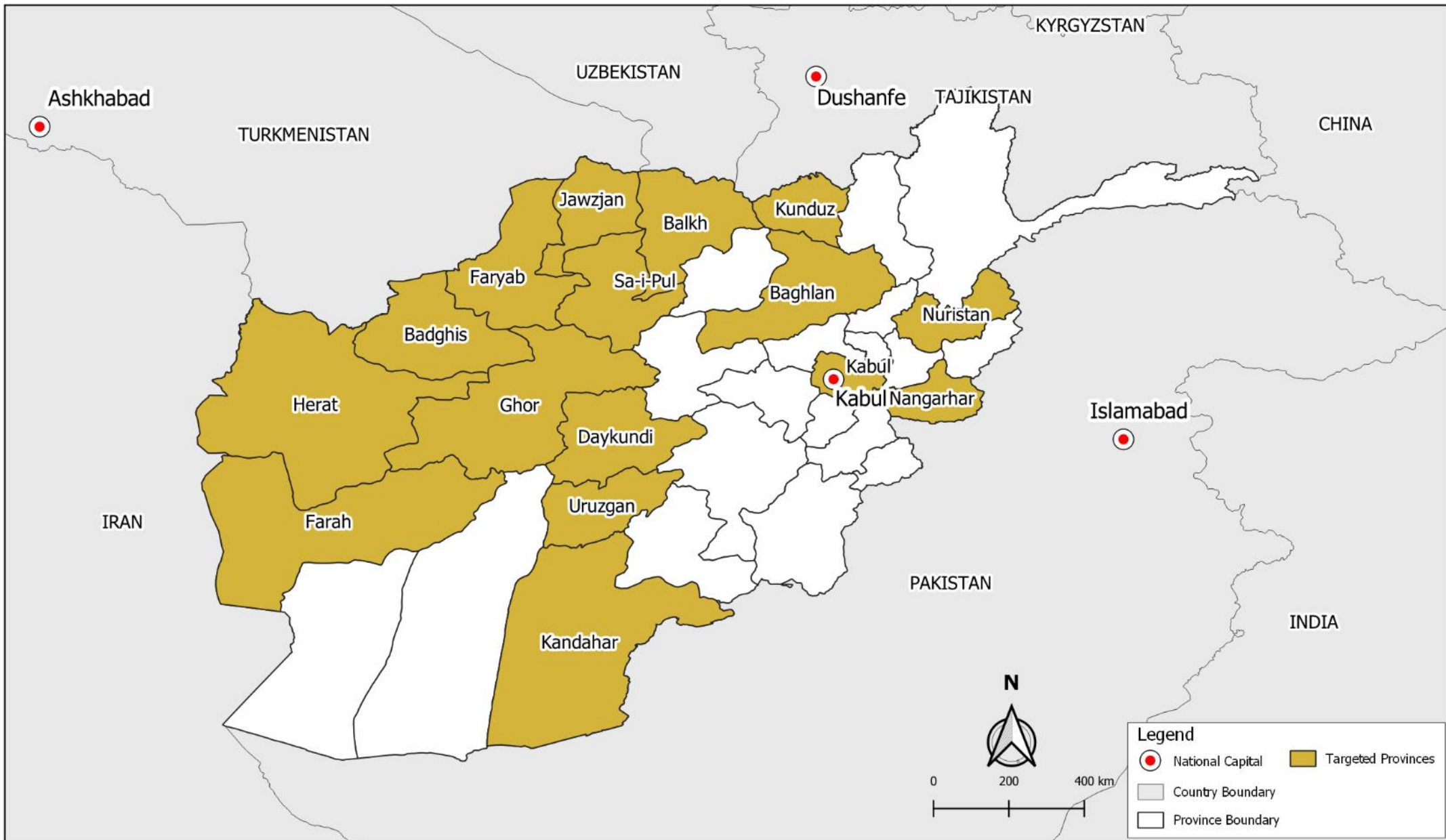
- Fadzli Saari, acting PMER manager; email: fadzli.saari@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate, and promote always forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

Afghanistan: Humanitarian Crises Emergency Appeal (EA)

6 October 2021



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of territory or its authorities. Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, ICRC, IFRC

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2021/3-10	Operation	MDRAF007
Budget Timeframe	2021-2023	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 15 Dec 2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRAF007 - Afghanistan - Humanitarian Crises

Operating Timeframe: 19 Mar 2021 to 31 Mar 2023; appeal launch date: 10 Apr 2021

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	509,000
AOF2 - Shelter	1,136,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	11,742,000
AOF4 - Health	4,723,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	3,698,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	155,000
AOF7 - Migration	10,478,000
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	1,194,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	0
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	143,000
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	2,222,000
Total Funding Requirements	36,000,000
Donor Response* as per 15 Dec 2021	5,325,416
Appeal Coverage	14.79%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	943,156	492,721	450,436
AOF2 - Shelter	0	0	0
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	0	55	-55
AOF4 - Health	0	0	0
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	0	0	0
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	0	0	0
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	0	3,003	-3,003
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	0	11,133	-11,133
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0	0	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0	9,229	-9,229
Grand Total	943,156	516,141	427,016

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2021/10

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	3,931,827
Expenditure	-516,141
Closing Balance	3,415,686
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	3,415,686

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	1,000,000	Reimbursed :	1,000,000	Outstanding :	0
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Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2021/3-10	Operation	MDRAF007
Budget Timeframe	2021-2023	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 15 Dec 2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRAF007 - Afghanistan - Humanitarian Crises

Operating Timeframe: 19 Mar 2021 to 31 Mar 2023; appeal launch date: 10 Apr 2021

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
Bloomberg	1,142				1,142		
British Red Cross	126,196				126,196		
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	23,695				23,695		
Danish Red Cross	887,844				887,844		
Electrolux Food Foundation	670				670		
European Commission - DG ECHO	221,194				221,194		
Finnish Red Cross	272,093				272,093		
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government*)	106,283				106,283		
Great Britain - Private Donors	87				87		
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	1,627,543				1,627,543		
Italian Red Cross	201,941				201,941		
Japanese Red Cross Society	81,484				81,484		
On Line donations	825				825		
Red Cross of Monaco	27,164				27,164		
The Netherlands Red Cross	135,144				135,144		
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	172,390				172,390		
Twitter	45,672				45,672		
United States - Private Donors	459				459		
Total Contributions and Other Income	3,931,827	0	0	0	3,931,827	0	
Total Income and Deferred Income					3,931,827	0	