



Aftermath of the earthquake in Paktika province. Assessment in Gayan in June 2022. Photo taken by Iman Gohar, IOM, June 2022

Regional Monthly Update

01 - 30 June 2022

KEY HIGHLIGHT AND CHALLENGES



Since the beginning of year, ESNFI clusters partners have reached **1,316,686 (70%)** individuals with multiples Emergency shelter (ES) and NFI assistance (Transitional shelter, Shelter repair or upgrade, winterization, standard ES and NFI assistance).



So far, **9,483** families approximately **66,381** individuals have been identified as affected by the earthquake and need reconstructed earthquake resistant or repaired shelters.



In April 2022, ESNFI cluster partners identified **22,158** families in need of NFI assistance and shelters toolkits through joint assessment assistance.



So far, ES NFI cluster Afghanistan received nearly USD **6M** top-up from AHF Standard allocation to respond to the earthquake in Southeastern region.



In 2022 (HRP & ReportHub)

356,211

PLANNED REACH

112,023 (31%)

BENEFICIARIES

REACHED

In June 2022 (Partners data)

884

FAMILIES FOUND ELIGIBLE

AFTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Capital

Needs Analysis

Logar province: IRC identified 526 most vulnerable families in different villages of Kharwar district, Logar province ensuring proper coordination with DoRR and district authorities for providing MPCA.

Kapisa province: 6 families have been identified for emergency response assistance.

Kabul province : 2 assessments have been conducted over the reporting period in different locations in Kabul city and some informal settlements where a total of 352 families were identified eligible for humanitarian assistance.

WSTA under UNHCR's CBI activities, assessed 1,766 HHs for "cash for transportation" and during the assessment. Cash for rent need seems to be significantly high in central region, further need assessment will confirm actual needs on the ground

Responses

Logar province: Based on rapid assessment result in Kharwar district, IRC ER Team will distribute Cash assistance to 505 families (approximately) in Karwar district, each family will receive 24,000 Afghani after Eid holidays. During the reporting period COAR helped 6,178 HHs in 7 districts of Logar province and each families received 7,500 Afs

Kapisa province: DRC and DACAAR provided emergency response to six IDP households in Kapisa province, DRC provided multi-purpose cash and DACAAR provided hygiene kits. WSTA/UNHCR is committed to provide NFI to the caseload, however it is still pending. DACAAR and IOM provided emergency response to 347 households in Kabul Informal Settlements (KIS), DACAAR provided hygiene kits and IOM provided NFI.

Kabul province: UNHCR distributed cash assistance for 27 HH for Transitional Shelter, for 45 HH cash for Major Repair and for 76 HH cash for Minor repair in Kabul PD#6. HHRD distributed 250 pairs of new cloths for Eid among 250 orphan children. DRC and Save the Children provided emergency response to five IDP households in Kabul province- DRC provided multi-purpose cash, and SCI provided in-kind NFI assistance.

Gaps / Challenges

Logar Provincial DoRR does not provide confirmation letter for partners interventions to keep the record for audits and further sharing with sectorial ministries.



In 2022 (HRP & ReportHub data)

58,366

PLANNED REACH

128,918 (221%)

BENEFICIARIES

REACHED

In June 2022 (Partners data)

895

FAMILIES FOUND ELIGIBLE

AFTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Central Highland

Needs Analysis

Bamyan province Due to ongoing conflict in Balkhab district in Sar-e-pol province, some families from valley such as Zawach, Ganda juy, Marghoch, Taikhoch, Kord, Chenarak have been displaced to Yakawalang I & II : There, A joint assessment team has verified 895 conflict IDPs families in need of NFIs, Emergency shelter, The IDP are living in mountain and open area. due to sporadic exchanges of fire, people cannot return to their place of origin and people would likely stay in place of displacement. They cannot access their agriculture farms and livestock which make them vulnerable in the following months particularly during harvest season.

Responses

Bamyan province : Response has been coordinating among ES/NFI sub national cluster, OCHA and partner as bellow :

- UNHCR will support all 895 conflict IDPs families through NFI full package + Tent.

- IRC will provide Multipurpose cash assistance

Gaps / Challenges

Due to remoteness of IDPs current locations from the district center, partners face difficulties in terms of assessment and assistance delivery to the affected families.

- Lack of telecommunication network where IDPs are living
- Access issues due to the lack of transportation facilities to the IDPs location and adequate roads.



In 2022 (HRP & ReportHub data)

160,723

PLANNED REACH

37,917 (24%)

BENEFICIARIES
REACHED

In June 2022 (Partners data)

1,935

FAMILIES FOUND ELIGIBLE
AFTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Eastern

Needs Analysis

Nangarhar Province: A joint assessment team, consisted of DRC, Dorr, ANDMA, identified 362 families for shelter repair and 29 families for the Transitional shelters/ construction of new houses. A joint team, consisted of IRC, ANDMA, DoRR, identified 394 families in need of shelter repair. IRC and DoLSAM identified a total of 348 families most vulnerable families in need of full MPSA assistance. NRC identified 56 families in need of shelter repair/upgrading, T-shelter. A joint assessment team consisted of IOM and ANDMA identified a total of 81 flood affected families in need of NFI and shelter support. SCI and ANDMA identified 18 Natural Disaster affected families in need of NFIs and winterization assistance

Kunar Province: : A joint assessment team, consisted of DRC and ANDMA, identified a total of 166 flood affected families in need of Reduced MPCA assistance. IOM and ANDMA identified a total of 135 flood affected families in need of NFI and shelter support.

Laghman Province: A joint assessment team, consisted of SI and ANDMA, identified 30 families in need of NFIs and winterization assistance. A joint assessment team, consisted of IOM and ANDMA, identified a total of 53 flood affected families in need of NFI and shelter support

Nuristan Province: A joint assessment team, consisted of DRC ANDMA and DFA district representative, identified 263 families affected by wildfire in need of full MPCA assistance.

Responses

Nangarhar Province: During the reporting period, DRC distributed Full MPCA to 331 families. IRC distributed Full MPCA to 183 families. RRAA distributed Cash for NFIs (\$105) to 440 IDPs returnees' families. IOM distributed post-arrival assistance (NFIs) to 159 undocumented/ deportees' families. SCI distributed shelter repair kits to 101 families and winter clothes support to 152 HH of natural disaster-affected families. UNHCR Distributed 1st installment to the identified 826 families for transitional and shelter repair support in Chantal settlement. IOM distributed NFIs and Shelter Kits to 81 flood affected families.

Kunar Province: DCR distributed Shelter repair/upgrade the first installment to 125 families and among them, 118 families also received MPCA assistance as well. DRC distributed 2nd installment cash for shelter repair/upgrade to 50 families. SCI has distributed NFIs and Winter Clothing Assistance to 48 families affected by the natural disaster. IOM distributed NFIs and Shelter Kits 135 flood affected families.

Laghman Province: During the reporting period IRC distributed Full MPCA (24000 Afs) to 180 families. DRC distributed full MPCA to 263 families to wildfires affected families. SCI distributed NFIs and winter cloth assistance to 500 conflict affected , Natural Disaster affected and most vulnerable families. IOM distributed NFIs and Shelter Kits 53 flood affected families.

Preparedness: As part of preparedness and mitigation, IOM completed 95% of work on the culverts project and 60% of work on intake canals in Kuz Kunar District of Nangarhar Province.

Gaps / Challenges

- The current banking system is an obstacle to our activities due to which we were unable to transfer assistance on time to selected beneficiaries. The need in the community is high, and the assistances are for a limited number of families.
- Another challenge is the participation of DFA line departments, equipped with weapons which creates a threat for the NGO staff. De-facto are requesting some of the project documents which we are not allowed to provide, and at the same time requesting a copy of beneficiary's distribution lists.
- Some HLP issues occurred in Chamtala settlement as DRC, IRC and UNHCR engaged in assessment for shelter repair and transitional shelter under the AHF funds.
- Due to limitations imposed by the current government on women's activities, the assessment teams lack female staff in them which has made it very difficult to identify most vulnerable women beneficiaries for the assistance. Similarly, women's presence in the distribution is also a felt need.



Southeastern

Needs Analysis

At 01.30 local time on 22 June, a 5.9 magnitude earthquake struck the Central Region of Afghanistan impacting Paktika and Khost provinces. The earthquake – which was recorded at a depth of 10 km – was reportedly felt in neighboring provinces including Kabul, as well as in Islamabad, Pakistan and India. Affected districts identified to date include Barmal, Ziruk, Nika and Giyan in Paktika province and Spera district in Khost Province.

Joint assessments are ongoing in Barmal, Giyan, Serpa and other districts. A multi sectorial Rapid Assessment Led by IOM has provided an overview of the needs for the ESNFI cluster in each province. Teams include OCHA, IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, NRC, DRC, DACAAR, IRC and several other partners. the assessment is still ongoing as new villages still need to be assessed

Paktika province: In Barmal district, so far, 1,417 houses have been found affected by the earthquake (301 severely damaged, 1116 completely). 1,247 families need Nonfood Items. In total, 2,363 affected families. In Gayan district, 5,299 houses affected by the earthquake (40 Moderately damaged, 948 Severely damaged, 4,311 completely damaged). 4,631 families need Nonfood Items. In total, 4,694 families affected .

Based on Health team observations there are many diarrhea cases in affected community and suspect Cholera cases

Khost province: In Spera district, 2,712 houses affected (162 moderately damaged, 943 Severely damaged and 1,607 . 2,438 families need Nonfood items 2,426 Families in Total.

Responses

Paktika province

Giyan district

2,747 families received Emergency Shelter, NFI while 2,990 received MPCA in Giyan district. ES and NFI are provided by IOM and UNHCR while MPCA by DRC, Save the children and NRC

IMC, CARE, Union-Aid and IOM mobile health clinics are functional in affected community providing basic health care and Psycho support.

IMC/UNICEF is installing Solar Power Water System for 1,715 families in targeted villages

Barmal district

AKAH assisted 100 HH ,100 Tents, 100 Tarpaulin, 100 Kitchen Sets, Food Items for 100 HH and 300 Blankets. DRC assisted 345 HH with MPCA 28,000 Afs/HH . DACAAR started WASH intervention to 259 HH . 400 children are benefiting from child friendly services. 1000 people received psychosocial first aid services in Barmal

Khost province : In Spera , IOM assisted 500 families with tents and NFIs . WFP Assisted 272 HH for food rations . UNHCR assisted 100 HH in tents and NFI . UNICEF assisted 60 HH with NFI and hygiene kits, 1 carton of water purification tablets. WHO provided 137 emergency kits . IRC provided cash to 18 HH – as per 14,000 Afs/HH . ARC assisted 250 HH for food and NFI . CARE assisted 59 HH with NFI packages

In 2022 (HRP & ReportHub data)

153,937

PLANNED REACH

101,199 (66%)

BENEFICIARIES
REACHED

In June 2022 (Partners data)

9,483

FAMILIES FOUND ELIGIBLE
AFTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT

ACF assisted 222 HH with MPCA ar per 28,000 Afs/HH.

Gaps / Challenges

- Lack of network in affected areas specially in Barmal district with impossibility to maintain regularly contact with partners. There is no mobile network coverage in Giyan except AWCC with weak internet facilities.
- No Power and Electricity which delays on-time information



In 2022 (HRP & ReportHub data)
257,593
PLANNED REACH

129,126 (50%)
BENEFICIARIES
REACHED

In June 2022 (Partners data)
1,017
FAMILIES FOUND ELIGIBLE
AFTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Northern

Needs Analysis

Faryab province: A joint assessment team including IOM, SCI, DACAAR, CTG-WFP, MAAO-WFP, and WVI verified 74 flood affected families in several districts (Maymana-40HHs, Qaysar-16 HHs, Khwajasabzposh-4 HHs, Pashtunkot-7 HHs, and Kohistan district-7HHs).

Samangan province: A joint assessment including UNICEF, ACTED and DACAAR was conducted on 29 June 2022 in Dara-e-Suf Bala district, and 52 families were found eligible for humanitarian assistance (NFI, Cloths, hygiene kits and food).

Sar-e-Pul Province: A joint assessment including UNICEF, UNHCR/WAW, WFP, ACTED and SCI was conducted on 29 June 2022 in Balkhab district, and 891 families were found eligible for humanitarian assistance (NFI, Cloths, hygiene kits and food).

Responses

Faryab province: The 74 flood affected families received NFI from IOM, Food from WVI and hygiene kits from UNICEF. 563 families identified in May during JAT in Dawlatabad district received NFI from SCI and hygiene kits from DACAAR on 27 June 2022

Gaps / Challenges

- No access to IDPs, in Balkhab district of Sar-e-Pul Province due to security reasons.
- Forced eviction to a new informal settlement occurred in Balkh province depriving people from their shelters

Southern

Needs Analysis

Kandahar Province: NRC identified 334 out of 503 families for cash for rent assistance in different PDs, also identified 140 families for shelter repair intervention in Dand district. DRC identified 170 families for shelter repair kits assistance in Arghandab and Spin Boldak districts.

Urozgan Province: NRC assessment team identified 30 families for shelter repairing assistance in Chora district.

Helmand Province: A joint assessment team (led by IOM, WFP, UNHCR, AAH, OHA, DACAAR, IRC, WAW and DoRR) has identified 1864 drought IDP/affected families in need of humanitarian assistance in Dahshu and Baghran districts.

Zabul Province: A joint assessment team (led by IOM, DRC, WAW, ANDMA, DoRR, UNHCR, HRDA, WFP and KRO) has identified 33 drought displaced families in need of humanitarian assistance in Qalat city. DRC has identified 256 families: 89 in Qalat and 167 in Shah Joy districts for cash for shelter repairing assistance.

Nimroz Province: A joint assessment team (led by IOM, WFP/OHA, UNHCR/WAW, DoRR and ANDMA) has identi-



In 2022 (HRP & ReportHub data)
258,153
PLANNED REACH

148,585 (58%)
BENEFICIARIES
REACHED

In June 2022 (Partners data)
3,572
FAMILIES FOUND ELIGIBLE
AFTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT

fied 745 drought IDP/affected families in Dilaram district in need of assistance

Responses

Kandahar Province: SCI supported 2 previous conflict affected families with Shelter repair kits in Panjwai district. DRC has provided shelter self-repair kits to 170 vulnerable families in Arghandab and Spin Boldak districts. IOM, through its Cross-Border Return and Reintegration (CBRR) program provided NFI standard kits to 750 vulnerable, undocumented returnees. NRC has distributed cash for rent to 79 vulnerable families in Kandahar city PDs. UNHCR provided core relief items to 1,701 households comprised of 19,865 persons in the Southern region.

Zabul Province: IOM, through its Humanitarian Assistance Program (HAP) assisted 33 drought IDP families with the NFIs standard kits and shelter repair kits in Qalat city of Zabul. DRC has distributed first instalment of cash for shelter repair to 167 vulnerable families in Shah Joy and provided second instalment to 86 families in Qalat city.

Nimroz Province: IOM, through its Humanitarian Assistance Program (HAP) assisted 745 family's droughts IDPs/affected with the NFIs standard kits and shelter repair kits in Dilaram district. IOM, through its Cross-Border Return and Reintegration (CBRR) program has provided NFI standard kits to 383 vulnerable, undocumented returnees and deportees from Iran in Malik border.

Gaps / Challenges

- Most of the DFA departments including security departments interfere in humanitarian activities. In Kandahar, several ESNFI partners have been suspected by DFA as to why they selected some districts for their activities, what is the motive behind.
- DFA pressurizes partners to select districts based on their priority and assessment. Besides, most of the ESNFI partners are facing shortage of fund to meet high needs of the people, particularly in provision of shelter. Additionally, low capacity of ESNFI partners is also a challenge.

North Eastern

Needs Analysis

A joint assessment team composed of IOM, AKAH, Concern WW, and ANDMA assessed the flash flood-affected households in Badakhshan, Takhar and Kunduz provinces of NER and in total, 399 families were identified and assessed as natural disaster affected families in different districts of the mentioned provinces. The assessment team recommended food, NFI, emergency shelters and hygiene kits. IOM, Concern WW and ANDMA have committed to provide NFI and tents.

Responses

IOM, Concern WW and ANDMA has responded to all 287 families with NFIs and 154 emergency shelters (family tents) to all affected families in three provinces of NER Badakhshan, Takhar and Kunduz provinces.

Gaps / Challenges

The gaps for shelter construction and shelter repairing kits are still high in NER. Needs more attention from the stakeholders.



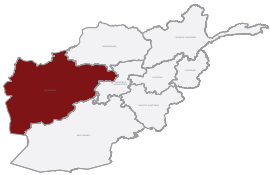
In 2022 (HRP & ReportHub data)

281,655
PLANNED REACH

570,476 (203%)
BENEFICIARIES
REACHED

In June 2022 (Partners data)

399
FAMILIES FOUND ELIGIBLE
AFTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT



Western

Needs Analysis

In 2022 (HRP & ReportHub data)

414,132

PLANNED REACH

133,442 (32%)

BENEFICIARIES

REACHED

In June 2022 (Partners data)

3,973

FAMILIES FOUND ELIGIBLE

AFTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Badghis province: IOM led a joint team (ARAA/UNHCR IP, WVI, ACTED, NRC, DACAAR, NPOORAA, Warchild, and CRDSA) to conduct an intention survey in all IDP settlements in Badghis province to collect information on IDPs about the return process to their place of origin. 2,691 families were surveyed in this exercise.

IOM conducted the verification of 252 drought/conflict affected families that were referred by the ES/NFI Cluster and OCHA for covering their NFI gaps.

A total of 1,153 families were reported as conflict displaced people from Abkamari, Qadis, Muqur, Jawand, Murghab districts to Qala-e-Naw city through DoRR. The displacement has occurred prior to Taliban takeover. A joint need assessment comprised of DoRR, IRC, ARAA/UNHCR IP DACAAR, ACTED, WFP, NRC, WC-UK, WVA and CRDSA conducted the need assessment of the reported caseload from 19 – 23 June 2022 to and identified 385 families (2,405 individuals) in need of humanitarian assistance.

ARAA (UNHCR partner) assessed 98 families who are interested in voluntary return to their place of origin after receiving the UNHCR transportation support.

Farah Province: AHDA (UNHCR partner) assessed 1,317 flood affected areas and Identified 1,135 eligible families for 780 shelters repairing and provision of transitional shelters for 355 families in Farah city.

ARAA/UNHCR IP assessed 93 families in Farah province who are interested in voluntary returning to their place of origin after receiving the UNHCR transportation support.

Herat Province: NRC assessed 515 protracted IDPs and most vulnerable host communities (64 families in Karokh and Injil districts for provision of T-Shelters, 310 families in Guzara, Karokh and Injil districts for provision of Shelter upgrade and 141 families in Herat PDs and Injil districts for provision of Cash for rent).

A total of 2,459 families were reported as drought/conflict displaced people from different districts of Herat province in Injil, Guzara and Herat Police district who were referred through DoRR to OCHA. The displacement has occurred prior to Taliban takeover. A joint need assessment comprised of DRC, IRC, DACAAR, ACTED, WFP IP, ARAA/UNHCR IP and CARE International conducted the need assessment of the reported caseload during June 2022 to and identified 1,405 families in need of humanitarian assistance

DRC conducted an assessment in Pashtun Zarghun and Ghoryan, flood affected districts and Identified 40 eligible families for provision of shelter upgrade assistance and will cover their need through cash modality.

ARAA/UNHCR IP assessed 126 families in Herat province who are interested in voluntary returning to their place of origin after receiving the UNHCR transportation support.

Ghor Province: ARAA/UNHCR IP assessed 22 families who are interested in voluntary returning to their place of origin after receiving the UNHCR transportation support.

Responses

Badghis Province: IOM responded to NFI needs (NFI + Emergency Shelter kit + Solar Modules) of 243 drought affected families in different districts of Badghis verified through the joint assessments and ESNFI Cluster. NRC also distributed 57 NFI kits for the earthquake affected families in Bala Morghab district as well. IRC distributed full package of MPCA for 50 most vulnerable IDP families and host communities in Qale Now district

Herat Province: NRC provided cash for rent for 105 eligible families in Injil and Herat provincial districts, they received their first month assistance. The construction of 19 shelters (shelter upgrade) in Guzara and Injil districts has been completed and handed over to the selected families. 13 families also received their 1st installments for the shelter upgrade purpose in injil and Guzara districts. DRC responded to the immediate needs of 257 affected families in Ghoryan district through MPCA full package and provided Shelter Self-repair kits to 51 eligible families in Zindajan district.

Gaps / Challenges

- NRC and DRC separately conducted shelter technical assessment in Injil and Ghoryan districts of Herat. Their finding shows that the need for shelter repair and NFI is too high.
- In Ghor province, DFA do not allow to the NGOs/INGOs to recruit females. OCHA conduct a mission to Ghor to

find solutions.

- DFA involvement in the recruitment process: DFA circulated a letter stating that to have a better transparency in Ghor and Farah provinces, they would have a committee to be part of the interview panels in case I/NGO having any recruitment process.
- DFA in Western region insists that I/NGO should have an MOU at the provincial level with the relevant departments which constitutes an impediment toward activities implementation.